

Statistics  
CanadaStatistique  
Canada

# informat

DOES NOT CIRCULATE  
NE PAS PRÊTER

Weekly Bulletin

February 1, 1980

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

### EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

			Previous Month	% Change From Year Ago
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Nov.*	295.34p	296.97r	8.1
Labour Income (\$ million)	Nov.	12,456.5p	12,625.3r	10.3
Persons with Jobs (million)	Dec.	10.39	10.52	3.7
Unemployed	Dec.	779,000	771,000	-9.3

### INVENTORIES

Department Store (\$ million)	Nov.	2,885.5p	2,938.3p	20.8
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	Nov.	25,110.0p	24,653.3r	24.1
Wholesale (\$ million)	Nov.	10,550.7p	10,463.4p	24.0

### ORDERS

Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Nov.	13,454.2p	14,110.3r	9.3
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	Nov.	16,496.1p	16,459.0r	22.3

### PRICES

Consumer Price Index (1971=100)	Dec.	199.0	197.8	9.8
Non-food (CPI) Component	Dec.	184.2	183.6	8.8
New House Price Index (1976=100)	Dec.*	113.0	112.4	5.0
22-city Composite Wage, Building (1971=100)	Nov.*	230.8	230.3	5.1
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100)	Nov.	227.4p	226.7r	14.5

### CONSTRUCTION

Building Permits (\$ million)	Nov.	1,185.0	12,946.7	6.8
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	Nov.	15,264	138,529	-16.9

### ENERGY

Coal Production (thousand metric tonnes)	Oct.	3 012.5	27 427.7	10.6
Electricity Generation (terawatt hours)	Oct.	29.4	287.5	5.5
Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres)	Oct.	8 827.6	86 135.9	7.3
Petroleum Refining (million cubic metres)	Nov.	9.65p	104.11p	8.7

### FOREIGN TRADE

Exports — Customs Basis (\$ million)	Dec.*	5,696.1p	65,326.7p	23.6
Imports — Customs Basis (\$ million)	Dec.*	4,720.0p	62,452.6p	25.0

### PRODUCTION

Steel (ingots — thousand metric tonnes)	Dec.	1 343.13p	15 860.9p	7.0
---	------	-----------	-----------	-----

### SALES

Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Nov.	920.3p	7,219.2p	11.0
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Nov.	13,417.1p	138,367.0p	17.4
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	Nov.*	876,048	10,788.2	19.0
Retail Sales (\$ million)	Nov.	6,991.4p	68,895.7p	12.2
Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	Nov.	6,429.7p	69,072.9p	21.0

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

### Trade

On a seasonally-adjusted balance of payments basis, December exports rose 2.4% to \$6.01 billion after a November fall of 1.5% and imports were unchanged at \$5.29 billion after falling 6.3%, resulting in an increased merchandise trade surplus of \$727 million, up from \$587 million in November. On an annual basis, exports and imports increased by just over 24% compared with 1978, bringing a surplus of \$4.1 billion (\$3.4 billion).

On a short-term trend cycle basis, growth in exports — slowed to a stop in March — rose increasingly more rapidly each month until August. The peak rise of 3.6% then eased to an increase of 2.8% in October. Imports followed a similar but less-pronounced pattern — a slowing of growth to an increase of 0.3% in April that then increased to a peak rise of 2.4% in August before easing back to a 1.3% advance in October. As a result of the less-pronounced rise in imports than exports between June and August and the more rapid slowing in imports than exports since August, the short-term trend cycle for the balance improved from a surplus of \$192 million in May to \$310 million in August, \$397 million in September and \$490 million in October.

Export growth was stronger than that for imports in the fourth quarter compared with the third quarter. Exports increased 6.0% to \$17.85 billion against a 2.2% increase for imports to \$16.21 billion. The resulting surplus of \$1,641 million was up substantially from the third quarter surplus of \$979 million.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the December 1979 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30).

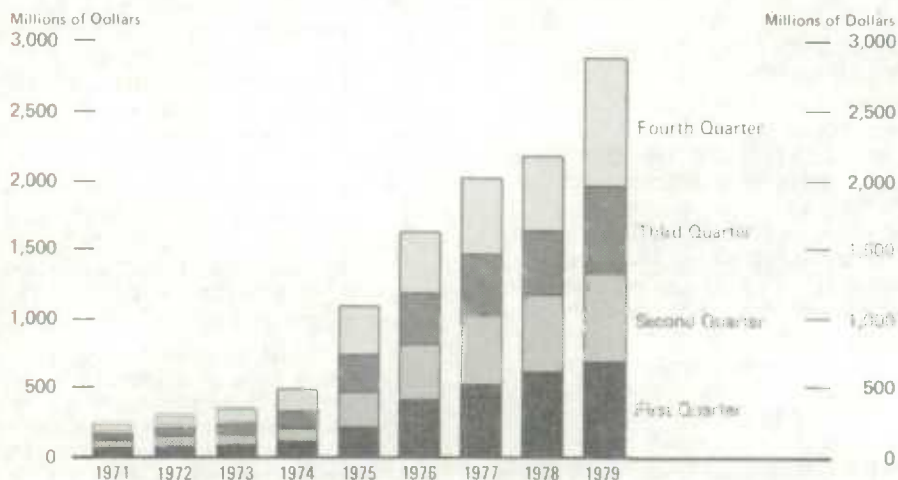
### Import, Export/Price, Volume Indexes

On a fixed-weighted basis, November import prices increased 1.9% and export 1.2%, both for the 16th consecutive month. The current-weighted Import Price Index is now about 15% higher than a year earlier, the Export Price Index 24%.

Seasonally adjusted, November: import volume down 3.1%, export 7.5%, both declining for the second month.

For further information, order the December 1979 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30).

## Canadian Exports of Natural Gas to the United States





## Corporation Taxation, 1977-78

Income taxes declared by corporations (excluding insurance carriers/credit unions) declined to \$6,664 million in 1977 (\$6,764 million in 1976, \$7,007 million in 1975). Lacklustre growth of corporation book profits before taxes (6% after a 1976 increase of 8%) was a factor in the slide but a more direct cause was introduction in past federal budgets of changes reducing the taxation of corporations. Foremost affecting 1977 was the 3% inventory allowance to alleviate the impact of inflation — by entitling corporations to a deduction equal to 3% of their opening inventories taxable income was reduced \$696 million. This resulted in tax relief to corporations estimated at \$270 million (main beneficiaries: manufacturing, wholesaling, retailing).

Also announced in the March 1977 Budget was an additional "frontier" depletion allowance equal to 66.6% of exploratory oil and gas drilling costs in excess of \$5 million per oil or gas well. This was partly responsible for the \$134 million increase in depletion allowances claimed in 1977. A companion measure effective after March 31, the tax credit rates on new manufacturing and processing assets were raised from 5% to 10% in the Atlantic and Gaspé regions and from 5% to 7½% in "other designated" regions (qualified investments were also expanded to cover expenditures on scientific research). These steps contributed to a 68% increase in the investment tax credit bringing the total claimed for 1977 to \$190 million.

Data collected for 1977 on the qualifying current and capital expenditures for scientific research made after March 31 show that over one-third of the total outlay of \$171 million was made by the electrical products industry. Some three-quarters of the total was reported by 20 firms.

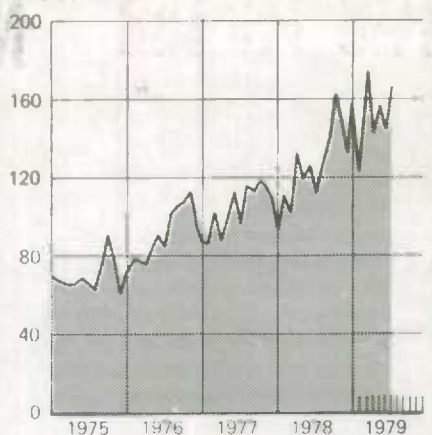
The relief provided to small Canadian-controlled corporations by virtue of the small business deduction amounted to \$748 million in 1977. Firms claiming the manufacturing and processing profits deduction reduced taxes otherwise payable by \$264 million.

Québec, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan recorded decreases of 8%, 5%, 11% and 7% in taxable income; Alberta, British Columbia and the Atlantic region posted 19%, 5% and 3% increases.

Preliminary 1978 estimates of corporate income taxes: up 16% increase to \$7,738 million, paralleling the rise of corporate profits before taxes on a National Accounts basis. Near doubling of income taxes in the wood industry, a 161% increase in metal mining and an increase of over 80% in paper and allied industries compared, however, with the results of profit levels rising only slightly in the combined mineral fuels and petroleum and coal products industries: income taxes fell 8% reflecting — in part — higher capital cost allowance claims. The drop in mineral fuels also stems from the amalgamation of the upstream operations with the refining and marketing operations of a large oil company classified

## Canadian Imports of Communication and Related Equipment

Millions of Dollars



Source: Imports by Commodities (65-007)

to the petroleum and coal products industry.

Another notable decline occurred in the electrical products industry where sharply higher write-offs and the application of prior year losses resulted in a 34% drop in income taxes.

Budgetary measures applicable to 1978 taxation year include the raising of the investment tax credit rates effective November 16, 1978, the introduction of an allowance equal to 50% of additional research and development costs over a base period effective January 1, 1978, and higher depletion rates for "tertiary recovery" products effective April 10, 1978. Ontario raised tax rates from 9% to 10% for small businesses and from 12% to 13% for large corporations.

Taxable income rose 16% to reach \$19,941 million, British Columbia recording the highest rate of growth of any province — 28% to \$2,479 million. Forestry-based industries' strong exports doubled taxable income in wood products and brought substantial increases in paper and allied industries and in forestry. Ontario and Québec posted 20% and 22% gains with most manufacturing industries, communications and — in Ontario — the rebound of metal mines contributing. All of the Atlantic provinces reported advances — 9% in New Brunswick to nearly 27% in Newfoundland. Saskatchewan saw 7% and in Manitoba the mining sector was largely responsible for a 20% gain. Alberta's total tax base stood almost unchanged at \$3,957 million primarily due to a \$261 million drop in taxable income in mineral fuels offsetting 1978 gains in other industries.

Details will be contained in the 1977 edition of *Corporation Taxation Statistics* (61-208, \$8). For further information, including preliminary 1978 income taxes and provincial allocation of taxable income data, contact L.A. Bowen (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Key Economic Series

During February, release of key economic series data is to be as outlined below. Where a range of dates applies, this represents the period within which publication can be reasonably expected given the circumstances peculiar to each series. (A range may be exceeded on occasion.)

**February 4-5:** Industry Selling Price Index, December

**February 8-17:** Retail Trade, December

**February 12:** Labour Force Survey, January

**February 14:** Consumer Price Index, January

**February 15-21:** Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics (preliminary), 4th Quarter

**February 20-21:** Inventories/Shipments/Orders, December

**February 25-27:** Index of Industrial Production, December

**February 25-27:** Employment/Earnings/Hours, December

**February 25-28:** Real Domestic Product, December

**February 25-29:** Gross National Product, 4th Quarter

**February 25-29:** Housing Starts, Urban Centres, 10,000 Population and Over, January

**February 27-29:** Building Permits, December

**February 27-29:** Unemployment Insurance, December

**February 28-29:** Wholesale Trade, December

**Feb. 28-Mar. 3:** Labour Income, December  
**Feb. 28-Mar. 5:** Private/Public Investments in Canada, Outlook 1980

For further information, contact Henri Sarrazin (613-992-1566), Production Planning and Scheduling, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Radio Broadcasting

Gross October national radio air-time sales fell 2.8% to \$10.3 million from \$10.6 million a year earlier. After commissions net national sales totalled \$8.7 million, down 2.3% from \$8.9 million. Net local sales: up 5.6% to \$22.8 million from \$21.6 million.

Gross 10 months' sales: up 12.9% to \$297.8 million from \$263.7 million in 1978; net sales rose 12.6% to \$276.6 million from \$245.3 million.

For further information, order the October 1979 issue of *Radio Broadcasting* (56-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

## Telephone Statistics

Thirteen major telephone systems' November revenues reached \$448.1 million in November, up 10.4% from a year earlier. Operating expenses, \$310.7 million, rose 17.7%, net operating revenue, \$137.4 million, rose 3.1% and toll messages rose 9.9% to 103.4 million.

For further information, order the November 1979 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.



### Corporation Financial Statistics, 1977

Financial characteristics reported by corporations in 1977 reflect prevalence of the lower rates of economic growth continuing since 1974. Total assets of all industries rose 13% to \$620 billion, the same percentage increase as in each of the prior two years. In the financial sector, total assets reached a level of \$316 billion, up 15% from 1976, and the assets of non-financial corporations increased to \$304 billion, up 11%.

Total revenue of all industries reached \$400 billion, an increase of 12%, compared with 13% for the prior year. Financial and non-financial sectors experienced 12% rate of growth, revenue in the one reaching \$38 billion, that of the latter \$362 billion.

*For the first time, a special tabulation on credit unions and caisses populaires has been included in the 1977 issue of Corporation Financial Statistics (61-207, \$10). Further information concerning the publication is available from A. Dorland (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Detailed financial balance sheet and income statement items for 182 industries will be available from CANSIM via terminal, computer printout or machine-readable form when the publication is released. For further information, contact CANSIM, Current Economic Analysis Division (613-995-7406), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.*

### Average Earnings

Average weekly earnings rose 8.1% to \$295.34 in November from \$273.30 in 1978. Average hourly earnings in manufacturing reached \$7.69 (from \$7.04), in construction \$11.35 (\$10.65) and in mining \$10.13 (\$9.14).

Provincial breakdowns show average weekly earnings were highest in British Columbia (\$339.80) and followed by Alberta (\$318.07), Ontario (\$291.37), Québec (\$290.02), Saskatchewan (\$284.71), Newfoundland (\$276.13), Manitoba (\$264.56), New Brunswick (\$262.89), Nova Scotia (\$251.56) and Prince Edward Island (\$208.97).

Average weekly earnings by industry division were: construction \$428.10; mining \$442.72; forestry \$400.39; transportation, communication and other utilities \$346.72; manufacturing \$322.20; finance, insurance and real estate \$277.34; trade \$221.13 and service \$196.70.

*For further information, order the November 1979 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, \$4/\$40).*

### Crude Petroleum/Gas Production

Crude petroleum production, October, averaged 263 200 cubic metres/day (1,656,100 barrels/day), up 11.9% from 235 200 (1,480,100) a year earlier. Net new production of natural gas averaged 284 800 thousand cubic metres/day (10,052,300 thousand cubic feet/day), up 8.6% from 262 200 thousand (9,256,300 thousand).

*For further information, order the October 1979 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, \$2.50/\$25).*

### Housing, 1979 — Analysis

Canada in 1979 experienced a slow growth of housing prices with the New Housing Price Index increase of 5.0% well below that of inflation. Indexes for house and land at 4.5% and 6.0% compare with 2.9% and 5.1% in 1978. Residential Building Input Price Indexes rose 6.3% for materials and 5.2% for labour.

Movements varied widely among the 19 cities surveyed: a 14.2% high for Windsor compared with 0.1% for Kitchener. Of the 5.0% rise for Canada, about 65% of the increase was attributable to changes in house prices and the remaining 35% to the changes in prices of serviced lots. Of the 19 cities, 10 recorded increases above the national level of 5.0% (Windsor was followed by Vancouver, St. John's, Saskatoon, London and Montréal).

For most of the cities, a significant increase was recorded for May and June (Windsor from 130.1 in April to 138.4 in May, London from 112.7 in April to 119.1 in May and Saskatoon from 118.4 in May to 124.2 in June). The monthly growth rate of about 5% to 6% contrasted with the average monthly growth rate of 0.41% calculated for Canada, December 1978 to December 1979.

*For further information, contact L.J. Seary (613-995-5757), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.*

### International Indebtedness, 1976

Canada's balance of international indebtedness rose by \$6.5 billion in 1976 to reach \$48.5 billion by the end of the year. The balance of international indebtedness represents the amount by which Canada's outstanding liabilities or obligations to other countries exceeds Canada's assets or claims against other countries. At 1976 year-end Canada's gross liabilities stood at \$97.3 billion, an increase of 17% over 1975. This was offset partially by \$48.8 billion in gross assets, the total amount owing to Canada by non-residents, which grew by 19% from \$41 billion at the end of 1975.

*For further information, contact C.F.J. Richards (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.*

### Business Conditions, Manufacturing

Reflecting a shift in expectations from those expressed in October for the fourth quarter, the January business conditions survey of manufacturing industries showed 31% of the weighted response expect production to be lower in the current quarter and 20% the reverse. This is the first time since third quarter 1977 that more of the weighted response has indicated expectations of lower production rather than higher.

New orders were reported to be declining by 35% and rising by 19%. The proportion indicating a higher-than-normal backlog of unfilled orders declined to 17% in January. Those reporting a lower-than-normal backlog increased to 20%.

The level of finished product inventory was felt to be too high by 20% and too low by 8% — only a slight change from the October report (17% and 11%). Reports of production difficulties were repetitive except on two counts — those indicating a shortage of skilled labour fell to 10% from 14% and those noting a shortage of raw materials fell to 10% from 14%.

Results when classified by economic use or type of market served show export-based and durable consumer goods industries expect the largest quarter-to-quarter changes. In the export-based industries, 52% now expect lower production (7% for the preceding quarter). This change was largely a result of reduced activity expected by motor vehicle manufacturers. Another abrupt change occurred in the new orders level in durable goods — new orders declining increased to 44% in January from 18%.

*Response from the January survey represented more than 6,700 manufacturing establishments whose shipments accounted for about 56% of all shipments in these industries in 1977. For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.*

### Dairy Review

November saw 498 494 kilolitres of milk sold off farms, up 1% from 1978.

*For further information, order the December 1979 issue of the Dairy Review (23-001, \$2.50/\$25).*

### Study Analyses Employment And Earnings Of Married Females

Industries identified as female-oriented are finance, community-personal service and trade industries. Occupations traditionally female-oriented are teaching, medicine-health, clerical and service occupations. Very few women work in forestry-trapping, mining, transportation, natural science-engineering, other primary, construction and transport occupations. Although the average income of women was approximately 63% of the average income for all the wage earners in 1971 much of this variation can be explained by the high proportion of part-time workers in the female labour force. However, even after taking into account the annual number of hours of work, working wives still show hourly average earnings lower than their working spouses. The incomes of working wives have an important direct impact on both the standard of living enjoyed by individual families and the overall family income distribution.

Main topics of *Employment And Earnings Of Married Females* include an analysis of the labour force behaviour of Canadian wives, a study of the communities in which they live and an assessment of how the labour force behaviour of married women affects children, family income distribution, home ownership and family expenditure patterns.

*For further information, order Employment And Earnings Of Married Females, by Alice Nakamura, Masao Nakamura and Dallas Cullen (99-760, \$2.80).*



## These publications released January 25 — 31

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY  
BIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010761451

### AGRICULTURE

Farm Cash Receipts, January to November 1979	21-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Field Crop Reporting Series — No. 1, Summerfallow and Stubble, Area and Yield of Specified Crops, Prairie Provinces, 1979	22-002	\$15 for series of 8	
Fruit and Vegetable Production, January 1980	22-003	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Grains and Oilseeds Review, November 1979	22-007	\$2.50/\$25	
Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, November 1979	23-003	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30

### BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Security Transactions with Non-residents, October 1979	67-002	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
--	--------	-------------	----------

### BUSINESS FINANCE

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1979	61-003	\$10/\$40	\$12/\$48
---	--------	-----------	-----------

### CENSUS

Employment and Earnings of Married Females, 1971	99-760E	\$2.80	
Factors in the Adjustment of Immigrants and their Descendants, 1971	99-761E	\$7.50	

### CONSTRUCTION

Housing Starts and Completions, November 1979	64-002	\$3/\$30	\$3.60/\$36
---	--------	----------	-------------

### CONSUMER INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Family Incomes, Census Families, 1977	13-208	\$6	\$7.20
---------------------------------------	--------	-----	--------

### FEDERAL STATISTICAL ACTIVITIES

New Surveys, Notes on Statistical Survey Activity Within the Federal Government, Volume 5, Number 1, First Quarter 1979	11-006	\$5/\$20	\$6/\$24
---	--------	----------	----------

### LABOUR

Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1979	72-002	\$4/\$40	\$4.80/\$48
Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, October 1979	72-008	\$3/\$30	\$3.60/\$36
Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, October 1979	73-001p	H/C	

### MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers, 1978	36-205	\$4.50	
Canada's Mineral Production, Preliminary Estimate, 1979	26-202	\$4.50	\$5.40
Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, November 1979	33-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1978	34-205	\$4.50	
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1979	26-006	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1979	43-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ended December 31, 1979	47-005	\$2.50/\$10	\$3/\$12
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, October 1979	31-001	\$3/\$30	\$3.60/\$36
Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, December 1979	32-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Oils and Fats, November 1979	32-006	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Particle Board, November 1979	36-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Primary Iron and Steel, November 1979	41-001	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, December 1979	32-022	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, December 1979	32-024	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, December 1979	47-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, October 1979	35-002	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, November 1979	25-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Rigid Insulating Board, November 1979	36-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, November 1979	46-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Specified Chemicals, November 1979	46-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18

### MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES

Merchandising Inventories, October 1979	63-014	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
New Motor Vehicle Sales, November 1979	63-007	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Retail Trade, November 1979	63-005	\$3.50/\$35	\$4.20/\$42

### PRICES

Industry Price Indexes, November 1979	62-011	\$3.50/\$35	\$4.20/\$42
---------------------------------------	--------	-------------	-------------

### TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

Road Motor Vehicles, Registrations, 1978	53-219	\$4.50	\$5.40
Telephone Statistics, November 1979	56-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18