



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

infomat

Weekly Bulletin

February 15, 1980

Retail Trade

Seasonally-adjusted retail sales for December were \$6,650.2 million, an increase of 2.3% from the \$6,500.3 million recorded in November. Sales were up in 22 of the 28 trade groups with the largest increases posted by specialty shoe stores (+34.9%), automotive parts and accessories stores (+13.0%) and book and stationery stores (+13.0%). The largest decrease was for garages (-6.1%). Five provinces reported increased sales over November, ranging from 3.8% for Ontario to 0.1% for Nova Scotia. Sales decreases ranged from 2.1% for Prince Edward Island to 0.1% for Manitoba.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached \$8,094.6 million, up 8.2% over December 1978. Sales rose in all trade groups except sporting goods and accessories stores (-9.7%) and household furniture stores (-2.5%). The largest sales gains were for used car dealers (+26.5%) and family clothing stores (+18.5%). Sales increased in all provinces, ranging from 15.8% for Alberta to 1.3% for Saskatchewan. Montréal sales rose 7.2%; Toronto, 9.3%; Winnipeg, 6.7%; and Vancouver, 8.6%.

Cumulative sales for the year 1979 were \$76,977.7 million, an increase of 11.7% over the January-December 1978 total.

Revised total retail trade, without seasonal adjustment, for November 1979 was \$6,978.7 million, up 12.3% from November 1978.

For further information, order the December 1979 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the *Retail Trade Section* (613-996-9304), *Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4*.

Canada's Mineral Production

The total value of production (shipments) of Canadian minerals reached an all-time high of over \$26 billion in 1979, according to preliminary estimates (\$20.3 billion in 1978).

Value of mineral fuels increased 25.5% from the preceding year to \$14.5 billion. The metals group accounted for a value of \$8 billion, up 40.4% from 1978.

For further information, order *Canada's Mineral Production, Preliminary Estimate, 1979* (26-202, \$4.50).

LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

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)	Jan*	10.19	10.39	3.9
Unemployed	Jan*	946,000	779,000	-3.2

INVENTORIES

Department Store (\$ million)	Dec.*	2,175.2p	2,885.5p	11.5
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)	Dec.	230.1p	228.1r	15.4

CONSTRUCTION

Building Permits (\$ million)	Nov.	1,185.0	12,946.7	6.8
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	Dec.	13,188	151,717	-15.1

ENERGY

Coal Production (thousand metric tonnes)	Nov.	2 782.9	30 210.5	9.5
Electricity Generation (terawatt hours)	Nov.	31.0	318.6	5.6
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
---	------	-----------	-----------	-----

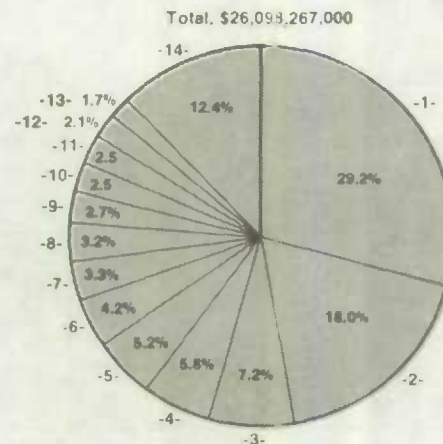
SALES

Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Dec.*	1,299.5p	8,518.0p	10.7
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Nov.	13,417.1p	138,367.0p	17.4
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	Dec.	694.2	11,482.4	19.0
Retail Sales (\$ million)	Dec.	8,094.6p	76,977.7p	11.7
Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	Nov.	6,429.7p	69,072.9p	21.0

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

Canada's Mineral Production, 1979

	Millions
-1- Crude Petroleum	\$7,611
-2- Natural Gas	\$4,709
-3- Iron Ore	\$1,889
-4- Copper	\$1,515
-5- Natural Gas By-Products	\$1,351
-6- Zinc	\$1,107
-7- Coal	\$858
-8- Nickel	\$826
-9- Potash	\$695
-10- Uranium	\$664
-11- Asbestos	\$641
-12- Gold	\$543
-13- Silver	\$452
-14- Other minerals	\$3,237



Source: Canada's Mineral Production, Preliminary Estimate 1979 (26-202)

Labour Force Survey

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate moved up to 7.4% in January from 7.1% a month earlier; the rate in January 1979 was 8.0%. The seasonally adjusted participation rate was 64.1%, up from 63.7% in December. The employment/population ratio increased to 59.4% from 59.1%.

Last month, the seasonally adjusted employment level at 10,606,000 was up 67,000 from December. The level increased by 10,000 for women aged 15 to 24 years, and by 47,000 for women 25 and over. For men 25 and over the level was up by 12,000. On a provincial basis, employment increased in Quebec (+34,000), Saskatchewan (+6,000), Alberta (+9,000) and British Columbia (+7,000), while showing little or no change in the other provinces.

Unemployment, seasonally adjusted, totalled 852,000 in January, up 41,000 from December. The level increased for all main age and sex categories: by 10,000 for men 15-24; by 16,000 for women 15-24; by 11,000 for men 25 and over; and by 4,000 for women 25 and over. Provincially, the level increased in Ontario (+33,000) and British Columbia (+10,000); in the other provinces there was little or no change.

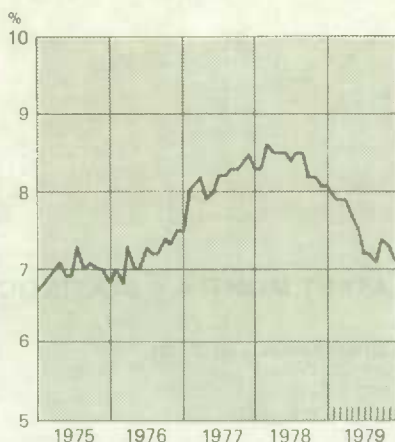
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in January were as follows, with December rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 14.6% (15.0%); Prince Edward Island, 10.7% (10.6%); Nova Scotia, 10.1% (10.1%); New Brunswick, 10.2% (10.2%); Quebec, 9.3% (9.5%); Ontario, 6.7% (6.0%); Manitoba, 4.8% (4.6%); Saskatchewan, 3.8% (4.1%); Alberta, 3.8% (3.7%); and British Columbia, 8.0% (7.3%).

Without seasonal adjustment, the employment level for Canada was 10,194,000 in January, up from 9,812,000 a year earlier. The unemployment level was down to 946,000 from 977,000 and the unemployment rate was 8.5% compared to 9.1% in January 1979.

For further information, order the January issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Unemployment Rate, Canada

(Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: The Labour Force (71-001)

Department Store Sales and Stocks

Department store sales reached \$1,299.5 million in December 1979, an increase of 9.2% from the \$1,190.4 million recorded in December 1978. Sales rose in 37 of the 40 departments with the largest increases posted for girls' and teenage girls' wear (+30.3%) and men's and boys' footwear (+22.9%). All provinces reported increased sales, ranging from 13.7% for both Alberta and British Columbia, the Yukon and Northwest Territories to 4.9% for Nova Scotia. Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, \$152.7 million, +5.8%; Toronto, \$201.0 million, +10.4%; Winnipeg, \$60.2 million, +7.9%; and Vancouver, \$128.2 million, +11.4%.

The selling value of stocks held in December 1979 at \$2,175.2 million showed an increase of 11.5% over December 1978. Inventories increased in 34 of the 40 departments.

For further information, order the December 1979 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$2.50/\$25).

Reconciliation of 1978 U.S. — Canada Merchandise Trade Statistics

Reconciled figures establish that Canada had a surplus of \$2.748 billion (U.S.) in merchandise trade with the United States in 1978, up from the reconciled surplus of \$1.649 billion in 1977. Reconciliation of the two countries' merchandise trade statistics was carried out by the U.S.-Canada Trade Statistics Committee.

Published Canadian trade statistics had shown the 1978 balance (converted to U.S. dollars) as \$1.871 billion, \$877 million less than the reconciled figure, while published U.S. trade statistics had shown a Canadian surplus of \$5.160 billion, about \$2.4 billion higher than the reconciled figure. Differences in the published figures of the two countries arise for a number of reasons: these include non-receipt of export documents, differences in the definition and valuation of trade, inclusion of transportation charges, and differences in timing and in the systems of crediting trade to partner countries. The reconciliation process allocates the statistical discrepancy in published figures to these various causes based on balance-of-payments principles.

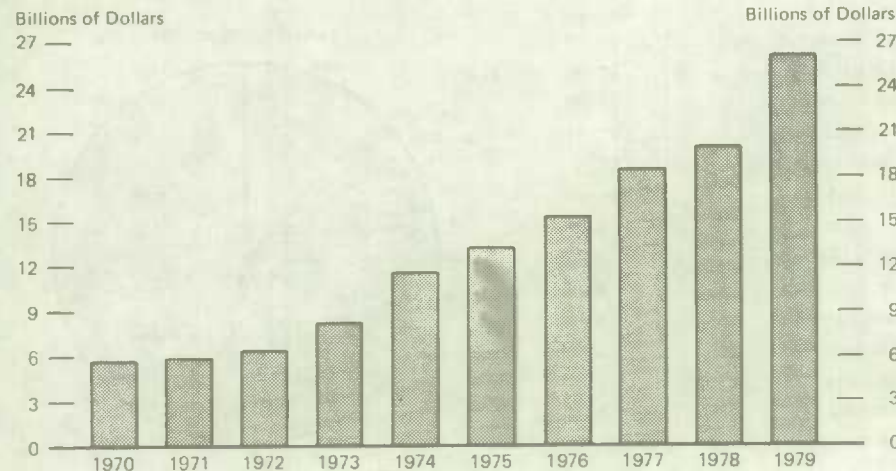
The reconciliation program began in 1971 and has produced yearly reconciled figures, beginning with the year 1970, and quarterly figures beginning in 1974. Though final reconciled figures appear with some time-lag (usually six months to a year), estimates of the reconciliation adjustments are incorporated into each country's balance-of-payments figures on a current basis.

The largest reconciliation adjustment for 1978 was an addition of \$2.2 billion for non-receipt of U.S. export documents; the corresponding adjustment for Canadian exports was an addition of \$660 million. Other significant adjustments made to the figures include a reduction of U.S. imports by \$808 million to remove transportation charges; a reduction of Canadian imports by \$536 million representing goods priced above transaction value; and an addition to U.S. imports of \$416 million to account for merchandise trade transactions not included in published U.S. statistics. These and a number of other adjustments were made to published figures to achieve reconciliation.

Historically, the U.S. measure of the Canadian surplus is consistently higher than the reconciled balance while the Canadian measure is lower. This relative position arises because, in general, export statistics tend to underestimate trade flows, largely due to non-receipt of documents, while import statistics tend to overestimate trade flows because there is some tendency to record higher than transaction values and to include transportation costs. Thus, prior to making reconciliation adjustments, each country's own statistics tend to show it with a smaller surplus or larger deficit than do the statistics of the partner country.

For further information, contact David Caldwell (613-995-6115), International Reconciliation Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canada's Mineral Production



Source: Canada's Mineral Production, Preliminary Estimate (26-202)

Farm Cash Receipts

Preliminary estimates indicate that during 1979 farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled \$13,947.5 million, up 17.2% from the \$11,899.0 million realized during the year 1978.

Total estimates include: cash receipts from the sale of farm products; Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops; cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada; and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction is made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Total cash receipts by province in 1979 were as follows, with 1978 figures in brackets:

- Ontario, \$3,941.7 million (\$3,406.3 million)
- Saskatchewan, \$2,918.4 million (\$2,471.9 million)
- Alberta, \$2,831.3 million (\$2,287.7 million)
- Québec, \$1,916.9 million (\$1,659.4 million)
- Manitoba, \$1,299.4 million (\$1,118.7 million)
- British Columbia, \$635.9 million (\$582.2 million)
- Nova Scotia, \$166.0 million (\$154.4 million)
- New Brunswick, \$127.3 million (\$120.4 million)
- Prince Edward Island, \$110.6 million (\$98.0 million).

For further information, order the January-December 1979 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records/Tapes

Canadian manufacturers produced 6,655,707 phonograph records in December 1979, down from 7,649,884 in December 1978.

Production of pre-recorded tapes decreased to 1,232,000 from 1,457,415 a year earlier.

For further information, order the December 1979 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Energy Supply/Demand in Canada, 1978

Production of primary energy in Canada in 1978 amounted to 7,728 petajoules, down 0.7% from 1977. Net domestic consumption totalled 6,798 petajoules in 1978.

For further information on the supply and demand of energy, contact Ian Cavanagh (613-992-6014), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Quarterly Report on Energy Supply — Demand in Canada, 1978 — IV* (57-003, \$6/\$24).

Telephone Statistics

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$437.9 million in December 1979, up 12.5% from a year earlier. Operating expenses showed an increase of 21.4% to \$330.7 million. Net operating revenue was \$107.2 million, a decrease of 8.3% from December 1978. Telephone toll messages increased 7.7% to 97.3 million.

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

Department Store Sales by Regions

Department store sales reached \$1,299.5 million in December, an increase of 9.2% from a year earlier. Sales were higher in all regions of Canada.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month, with percentage increases from December 1978 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$484.4 million (7.8%)
- Quebec, \$240.7 million (6.3%)
- British Columbia, \$211.0 million (13.7%)
- Alberta, \$172.7 million (13.7%)
- Atlantic Provinces, \$88.4 million (6.8%)
- Manitoba, \$67.0 million (9.3%)
- Saskatchewan, \$35.4 million (6.6%).

Data users should note that the figures for British Columbia include also those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

For further information, order the December 1979 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

Sugar Sales

Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 74 773 855 kilograms (164,848,159 lbs.) of all types of sugar for January 1980. Domestic sales totalled 73 512 894 kilograms (162,068,216 lbs.) and export sales amounted to 1 260 961 kilograms (2,779,943 lbs.).

For further information, contact R.E. Ralph (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Share of Canadian Passenger Car Market Held by Overseas Manufacturers



Source: New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007)

Domestic Refrigerators/Freezers

Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of December 1979 totalled 43,241 units. Freezer production amounted to 20,408 units.

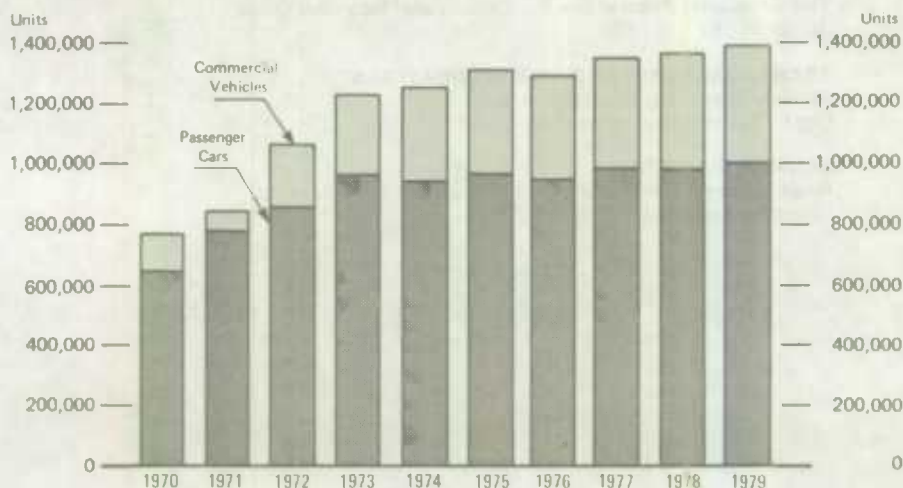
For further information, order the December 1979 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.G. Pell (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots/Pig Iron

Steel ingots production for the month of January 1980 totalled 1,573,493 short tons (1 427 449 t), according to preliminary estimates. Pig iron production amounted to 1,090,149 short tons (988 967 t).

For further information, order the January 1980 issue of *Steel Ingots and Pig Iron* (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canadian Sales of New Motor Vehicles



Source: New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007)



1010761457

These publications released February 7 — 14

	Cata- logue No.	In Canada: Price per issue/year	Elsewhere: Price per issue/year
AGRICULTURE			
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, January 1, 1980	32-010	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
CONSTRUCTION			
Building Permits, November 1979	64-001	\$3.50/\$35	\$4.20/\$42
EXTERNAL TRADE			
Exports by Commodities, November 1979	65-004	\$5/\$50	\$6/\$60
Imports by Commodities, October 1979	65-007	\$5/\$50	\$6/\$60
HEALTH			
Causes of Death, Provinces by sex and Canada by sex and age, 1978	84-203	\$10	\$12
Surgical Procedures and Treatments, 1976	82-208	\$10	\$12
LABOUR			
Trusteed Pension Plans Financial Statistics, 1978	74-201	\$6	\$7.20
MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES			
Cement, December 1979	44-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools, Quarter Ended December 1979	41-013	\$2.50/\$10	\$3/\$12
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, December 1979	36-004	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Electric Lamps, December 1979	43-009	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Electric Power Statistics, November 1979	57-001	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Gypsum Products, December 1979	44-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Hardboard, December 1979	36-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Oil Pipe Line Transport, October 1979	55-001	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Papermakers' and Other Felts, Quarter Ended December 1979	47-003	\$2.50/\$10	\$3/\$12
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, November 1979	35-003	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1978	42-211	\$4.50	
MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES			
Department Store Sales by Regions, December 1979	63-004	/ \$15	
PRICES			
The Consumer Price Index for Canada and Regional Cities, January 1980	62-001	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS			
Railway Operating Statistics, July 1979	52-003	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Urban Transit, December 1979	53-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
SERVICE BULLETIN			
Road Transport — Vol. 9, No. 1, Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), 1975-78	53-006	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18