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## Weekly Bulletin

February 22, 1980

### International Travel, 1979

Canada earned \$2,866 million from 1979 international travel, up 20.5% from 1978. Payments abroad by Canadian residents fell 3.0% to \$3,963 million leaving a deficit of \$1,097 million (\$1,706 million in 1978).

Visitors from the United States fell 1.3% but their expenditures increased 13.3% to \$1,870 million. The 2.0 million visitors from countries other than the U.S., up 20.1%, contributed a 36.8% increase in receipts to \$996 million.

Payments to the U.S. fell 4.0% to \$2,451 million with the number of Canadian travellers there dropping 7.8%. Payments to all other countries totalled \$1,512 million, little changed from 1978, as 1.8 million Canadians returned from visits to these countries.

The improvement of the Canadian balance on travel account is in part due to the lagged effect of exchange rate changes, energy prices and availability and increased exemption for U.S. residents purchasing goods abroad.

For further information, contact M.W. Valiquette (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

### Refined Petroleum Products

Preliminary data, December, show net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 9 670.9 thousand cubic metres, an increase of 2.5% from 1978 (9 434.8 thousand cubic metres).

Refineries produced 10 250.0 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products, up 6.5% from 9 622.6 thousand cubic metres.

For further information, order the December 1979 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$2.50/\$25), or contact G.R. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

### Wholesale Trade

Wholesale sales, December: \$5,660,016,000 up 14.3% from \$4,952,879,000 in 1978. Wholesale inventories: \$10,609,653,000 up 19.3% (\$8,944,801,000 at end of December 1978).

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

### 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)	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)	Dec.*	25,897.1p	25,125.5r	25.8
Wholesale (\$ million)	Dec.*	10,609.7p	10,550.7p	19.3

#### ORDERS

Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Dec.*	11,949.5p	13,668.6r	6.0
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	Dec.*	16,778.5p	16,714.0r	22.5

#### PRICES

Consumer Price Index (1971=100)	Jan.*	200.1	199.0	9.5
Non-food (CPI) Component	Jan.*	185.4	184.2	9.0
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)	Dec.*	9.67p	114.67p	8.8

#### 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

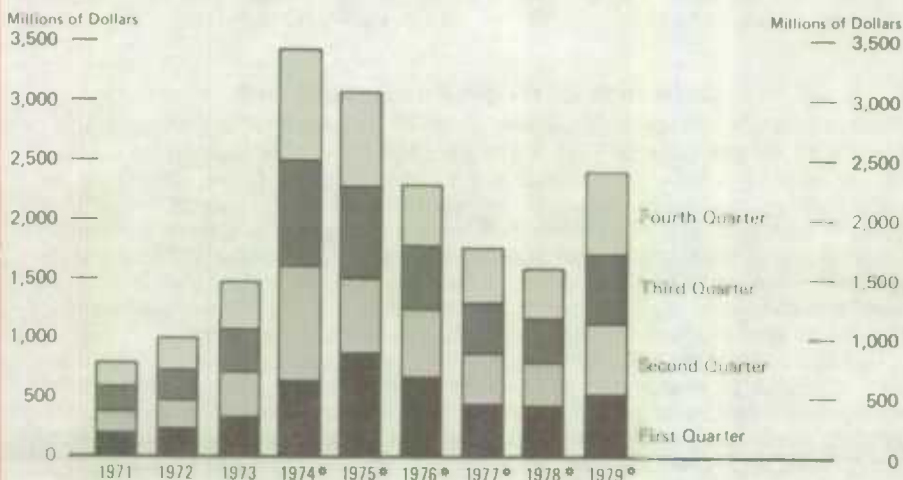
Steel (ingots — thousand metric tonnes)	Dec.	1 343.13p	15 860.9p	7.0
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#### SALES

Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Dec.	1,299.5p	8,518.0p	10.7
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Dec.*	11,885.0p	150,248.6p	16.5
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)	Dec.*	5,660.0p	74,730.0p	21.0

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

### Canadian Exports of Crude Petroleum to the United States



Source: Exports by Commodities (65-004)

\* Includes the export tax



## Retail Trade

(Seasonally Adjusted)

Millions of dollars



Source: Retail Trade (63-005)

## Provincial Government Enterprise '77

Out of total income of \$13,094 million in 1977, sales of goods and services by 107 provincial and territorial government enterprises amounted to \$11,897 million, up 18.3% from 1976. Total expenditures before allowance for income tax: \$11,263 million.

After-tax profit of \$1,815 million in 1977 showed an increase of \$270 million or 17.5%. Major components of this increase occurred in the larger electric power enterprises and in provincial insurance corporations.

For further information, order *Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, 1977* (61-204, \$8), or contact R.C. Sauriol (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Tobacco Products

Production of cigarettes, January: 6.3 billion compared with 5.5 billion a year earlier. Cigars totalled 40.5 million (39.9 million).

For further information, order the January 1980 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Difference Of Origin And Dollar Worth

Canadian-born males enjoyed an average 1970 income 93% of that reported by males born outside Canada. Even within the same occupational group the average income of immigrants exceeded that of the Canadian-born. These differences are partly explained by the higher labour force participation of immigrants, their higher levels of education and training and their tendency to settle in the more prosperous areas. Some 27% of immigrants who arrived between 1966 and 1971 had some university experience and immigrants were more likely than the native-born to be found in professional or semi-professional employment in 1971. Three quarters of all immigrants lived in urban areas having more than 30,000 population.

This study compares the characteristics of immigrants with those of the Canadian-born of foreign parentage and of the Canadian-born of Canadian parentage. The adaptation of immigrants by period of immigration is highlighted with special attention given to those arriving between 1966 and 1971. *Factors in the Adjustment of Immigrants and Their Descendants*, by Anthony H. Richmond and Warren E. Kalbach, Cat. No. 99-761, \$7.50 in Canada, \$9 elsewhere.

## Industrial/Financial, 4th Qtr.

Mining industries' net income after extraordinary items rose 66.2% in the fourth quarter to \$1,414 million from \$851 million a year earlier. Sales rose 24.6% to \$5,549 million and net income before extraordinary items 30.5% to \$1,129 million.

Manufacturing's net after extraordinary items rose 26.6% to \$2,568 million from \$2,029 million, with sales up 13.5% to \$45,405 million and net income before extraordinary items \$2,493 million (24.8%).

The "Other Industries" category for the fourth quarter shows a 12-months' rise of 22.3% for net income after extraordinary items — \$1,675 million — with sales up 15.1% to \$53,279 million and net before extraordinary items up 21.0% to \$1,630 million. Not covered are data for construction, real estate, agriculture, fishing/trapping, financial institutions and government enterprises.

For further information on preliminary estimates, order the fourth quarter 1979 issue of *Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics* (61-003p, N/C to 61-003 subscribers), or contact Randy Martelock (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (N.B. Estimates of quarterly profits included in publication 61-003p are subject to revision and may not coincide with final data in quarterly publication 61-003, \$10/\$40.)

## Merchandising Businesses Survey, Agents/Brokers, 1978

Results of the 1978 survey show that there were 4,557 establishments operating as agents and brokers, earning \$463.9 million gross commissions on handling trade amounting to \$16,285 million.

Further details will be available in *Merchandising Businesses Survey — Agents and Brokers, 1978* (63-602, \$6). For advance information, contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

## Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers

December saw manufacturers' sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers (trade and industrial) reach \$33,277,918 compared with \$32,281,770 a year earlier.

For further information, order the December 1979 issue of *Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers* (46-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J. Dornan (613-992-0388).

## Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index (1971=100) increased 0.6% from 199.0 in December to 200.1 in January, the 12-month rise between January 1979 and January 1980 being 9.5%, down from the 9.8% registered in the previous 12-month period. Housing charges and transportation costs were major factors in the CPI's rise. The index for all-items-excluding-food increased 0.7%, up from the 0.3% advance registered in December. The food index rose 0.3%, down from 1.4%.

Higher prices for selected beef cuts coupled with increases for cereal and bakery products were largely responsible for the 0.2% increase in the food-at-home index. Also contributing to this increase were higher prices for dairy products, especially butter, soft drinks, sugar and chicken. The effect of these price increases was dampened as lower prices were registered for fresh fruit and fresh vegetables. In January, the food-at-home index stood 11.2% above its level in January 1979. The food-away-from-home index advanced 0.5% in early January (an increase of 11.5% over the same month in 1979).

Higher household operation charges and higher effective prices for 1980 model cars were largely responsible for the 0.7% increase in the index for all-items-excluding-food. Other notable increases were registered for cigarettes, gasoline and in selected recreational expenses. Beer prices increased in the provinces of Newfoundland and Québec and in British Columbia telephone charges increased. Impact of these price increases was somewhat dampened by lower prices for selected clothing items, especially for women's wear, and by a reduction in air fares. Between January 1979 and January 1980 the index for all-items-excluding-food advanced 9.0%.

Viewed in terms of goods and services the price level for goods advanced 0.6% and that for services 0.5%: between January 1979 and January 1980 the price level for goods advanced 10.8%, that for services 7.7%.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the CPI rose 0.5% between December 1979 and January 1980: a 0.1% increase in the food index and a 0.6% increase in the index for the all-items-excluding-food.

For further information, order the first quarter 1980 issue of *Consumer Prices and Price Indexes* (62-010, \$6/\$24).

## Cheques Cashed

Value of cheques cashed, December, totalled \$378,357 million, up 28% from 1978. Payments in eight provinces rose in comparison. Debits increased: Prince Edward Island 7%, Nova Scotia 15%, Québec 20%, Ontario 31%, Manitoba 25%, Saskatchewan 9%, Alberta 35% and British Columbia 26%. Debits decreased: Newfoundland 37% and New Brunswick 13%.

For further information, contact Financial Institutions Section (613-995-9771), Business Finance Division, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



### Shipments/Manufacturing, 1979

Value of manufacturers' 1979 shipments in Canada grew \$21.3 billion to \$150.2 billion, representing a 16.5% gain over one year but a loss of almost two percentage points from the 18.4% increase for 1977-78.

Among the 20 major groups of manufacturing industries the sharpest growth was achieved by the 10th ranking machinery industries group whose \$6.2 billion in shipments rose 29.1%. The increase reflected a 41.5% growth in the agricultural implements industry to \$1.3 billion and a \$792 million boost to \$3.9 billion in shipments of the miscellaneous machinery and equipment industry — a classification that includes plants producing a wide variety of large and small products.

The growth in shipments' values of the largest group, foods and beverages industries, to \$25.4 billion, was 15.8%. Transportation equipment industries shipments, the second largest group, were held to an 8.4% growth and — at \$19.3 billion — dropped a full percentage point from 13.8% to 12.8% of the Canada total. This relatively sluggish record was entirely due to a narrow 9.0% increase in the motor vehicles manufacturers' shipments to \$11.1 billion and an 8.5% decline to \$4.1 billion in shipments of the motor vehicles parts and accessories industry. These elements of the transportation equipment group more than offset a strong railroad rolling stock industry growth of 43.1% to \$807 million and a 37.4% jump in shipments of aircraft and aircraft parts manufacturers to \$1.3 billion.

An almost 50% increase in the shipments of Newfoundland's fish products industry boosted Newfoundland's manufacturing shipments to a year-over-year growth of 25.8%, the highest rate among the provinces. Shipments in that province were estimated at \$993 million of which the fish products industry accounted for more than a third.

Alberta's shipments of \$8.7 billion were 21% higher than in 1978 with establishments accounting for about 6% of the Canada total.

Ontario manufacturers' shipments of \$74.7 billion, almost half the Canada total, were up 16.0% on 1978 and the \$39.3 billion in Québec shipments, with a 14.9% increase, accounted for more than a quarter.

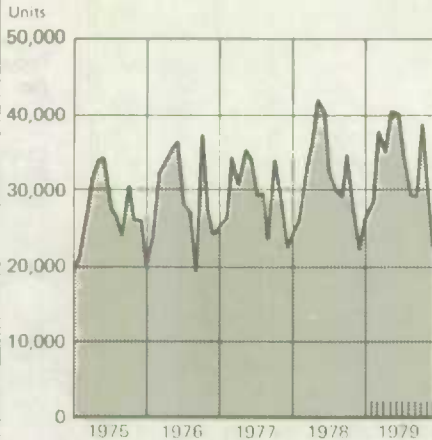
### Inventories/Shipments/Orders

January-December shipments, manufacturing, rose 16.5% to \$150,248.6 million from \$128,925.2 million a year earlier.

Shipments seasonally adjusted, \$12,807.3 million, fell 2.3% from revised November's \$13,109.2 million. Durable goods dropped 2.9% to \$5,739.0 million from \$5,909.1 million and non-durable goods 1.8% to \$7,068.3 million from \$7,200.1 million.

New orders seasonally adjusted, \$12,974.2 million, fell 4.4% from revised November's \$13,567.5 million. Durable goods declined 7.6% to \$5,906.8 million from \$6,389.7 million and non-durable

### Sales of New Commercial Vehicles



Source: New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007)

goods 1.5% to \$7,067.4 million from \$7,177.8 million.

Unfilled orders increased 1.0% to \$17,335.2 million from \$17,168.3 million — unfilled orders for durable goods rose 1.1% to \$15,352.2 million from \$15,184.4 million but those for non-durable goods dropped fractionally.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers in December, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$25,925.5 million, up 2.4% from \$25,308.3 million. Total inventory held rose 2.3% to \$26,952.1 million from \$26,341.7 million with increases of 2.0% in raw materials, 2.1% in goods in process and 2.9% in finished products.

The seasonally-adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 2.02:1 in December against 1.93:1 (revised) in November. Finished products to shipments ratio was 0.68:1, up from November's 0.65:1.

For further information, order the December 1979 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3/\$30), or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

### C.P.I. Regionally

Between December and January, consumer price indexes rose in 14 of 15 cities surveyed, St. John's being the one exception.

Percentage increases with annual change in brackets: St. John's 0.0% (10.0%), Charlottetown/Summerside 0.3% (8.6%), Halifax 0.7% (9.6%), Saint John 0.5% (9.3%), Québec 0.8% (10.3%), Montréal 0.4% (10.1%), Ottawa 0.7% (9.0%), Toronto 0.5% (9.7%), Thunder Bay 0.6% (10.0%), Winnipeg 0.3% (9.8%), Saskatoon 0.4% (9.8%), Regina 0.4% (9.0%), Edmonton 0.6% (9.2%), Calgary 0.8% (9.8%) and Vancouver 0.5% (7.6%).

For further information, order the first quarter 1980 issue of *Consumer Prices and Price Indexes* (62-010, \$6/\$24).

### CULTURE DATA PROGRAM

Cultural policy has been defined as a set of objectives, means and actions intended to change or reinforce certain behaviours, according to explicit principles or criteria... (Our) present culture statistics program was designed to help men and women perceive the cultural situation more clearly, analyse it more fully, identify trends and wherever possible predict its future development... we (are) anxious to help the public better understand its cultural life and to help scholars interested in Canadian culture obtain the information on which to base their analyses...

At the outset we deliberately restricted ourselves to forms of cultural expression... life is expressed and developed by aesthetic and literary activities of all sorts. Hence our studies of books, newspapers, arts, film, music and the electronic media, plus government expenditures for culture. We have also jointly surveyed physical education, amateur sport and tourism with the Canadian Department of Transport and the Canadian Government Office of Tourism...

We are particularly interested in the cultural activities of Canadians... we have conducted a series of surveys dealing with reading, listening to music, watching television, going to the theatre or the movies, visiting museums and art galleries, engaging in sports and even travelling...

Achievements are far from negligible but perhaps there are other aspects of Canadian culture which should have been studied more closely... multiculturalism, the immensely varied movements of popular culture and religious practices, the new vistas being opened up in telecommunications, the extraordinary influence they have had and will continue to have on almost every aspect of our lives. In view of this, are we doing all we should to plot the increasingly swift and all-pervasive development of modern communications technology...

Aware of these possibilities, we wish to scrutinize them closely with the help of potential users. In line with this, we wish to consult as many concerned parties as possible in 1980. We would ask all readers to send us their reactions to the program and tell us what new developments they would like to see and what directions we could take.

Abstracted from *Service Bulletin Vol. 3, No. 1*. Please address your comments, suggestions or inquiries to Yvon Ferland, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, 16N, Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.



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## These publications released February 15 — 21

	Cata- logue No.	In Canada: Price per issue/year	Elsewhere: Price per issue/year
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>			
Farm Income, 1978	21-202	\$4.50	\$5.40
Grains and Oilseeds Review, December 1979	22-007	\$2.50/\$25	
The Dairy Review, December 1979	23-001	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
<b>BALANCE OF PAYMENTS</b>			
Security Transactions with Non-residents, November 1979	67-002	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
<b>BUSINESS FINANCE</b>			
Cheques Cashed, December 1979	61-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
<b>EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE</b>			
<b>SERVICE BULLETINS</b>			
Culture Statistics — Vol. 3, No. 1, A Second Look at the Culture Statistics Program, Goals	87-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Science Statistics — Vol. 4, No. 1, Federal Payments for Science, by Region, 1978-79	13-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
<b>EXTERNAL TRADE</b>			
Summary of External Trade, December 1979	65-001	\$3/\$30	\$3.60/\$36
<b>FINANCIAL FLOWS AND MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES</b>			
International Travel, December 1979	66-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
<b>GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT</b>			
Provincial Economic Accounts, Experimental Data, 1963-1978	13-213	\$10	\$12
<b>INDUSTRY PRODUCT</b>			
Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, November 1979	61-005	\$3/\$30	\$3.60/\$36
<b>LABOUR</b>			
Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, November 1979	73-001p	N/C	N/C
Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, July-September 1979	73-001	\$6/\$24	\$7.10/\$28.80
<b>MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES</b>			
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, October 1979	26-006	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, December 1979	43-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, December 1979	43-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, November 1979	31-001	\$3/\$30	\$3.60/\$36
Particle Board, December 1979	36-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, December 1979	47-004	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, December 1979	41-011	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Refined Petroleum Products, October 1979	45-004	\$2.50/\$25	
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, January 1980	41-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Vegetable Oil Mills, 1978	32-223	\$4.50	
<b>SERVICE BULLETIN</b>			
Fruit and Vegetable Preservation — Vol. 8, No. 7, Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products, 1979	32-023	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
<b>MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES</b>			
Department Store Sales and Stocks, November 1979	63-002	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
<b>PRICES</b>			
Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, October-December 1979	62-010	\$6/\$24	\$7.20/\$28.80
<b>PUBLIC FINANCE</b>			
Provincial Government Employment, July-September 1979	72-007	\$5/\$20	\$6/\$24
<b>SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT METHODS AND TIME SERIES ANALYSIS</b>			
The X-II-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method, by Estela Bee Dagum	12-564E	\$2	\$3.60
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS</b>			
Railway Carloadings, December 1979	52-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Railway Transport, Part II, Financial Statistics, 1978	52-208	\$4.50	\$5.40