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Weekly Bulletin

February 29, 1980

## Average Earnings

Average weekly earnings rose 8.9% to \$293.05 in December from \$269.01 in 1978. Average hourly earnings in manufacturing reached \$7.69 (from \$7.04), in construction \$11.28 (\$10.50) and in mining \$10.01 (\$9.23).

Provincial breakdowns show average weekly earnings were highest in British Columbia (\$331.26) and followed by Alberta (\$314.44), Ontario (\$289.28), Québec (\$289.85), Saskatchewan (\$283.57), Newfoundland (\$268.70), Manitoba (\$263.33), New Brunswick (\$266.08), Nova Scotia (\$249.25) and Prince Edward Island (\$216.45).

Average weekly earnings by industry division were: construction \$402.83; mining \$431.70; forestry \$323.70; transportation, communication and other utilities \$351.53; manufacturing \$318.12; finance, insurance and real estate \$280.44; trade \$225.14 and service \$197.97.

For further information, order the December 1979 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4/\$40), or contact R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

## Crude Petroleum/Natural Gas

Crude petroleum production, November, averaged 260 000 cubic metres/day (1,636,000 barrels/day), up 1.4% from 256 400 (1,613,200) a year earlier.

Net new production of natural gas averaged 309 300 thousand cubic metres/day (10,919,400 thousand cubic feet/day), up 1.5% from 304 500 thousand cubic metres/day (10,755,500 thousand cubic feet/day).

For further information, order the November 1979 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021).

## Oil Pipeline Transport

Oil pipelines received 424 290 m3D of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum product in November, 4.2% more than the 404 926 m3D received a year earlier. Receipts of domestic petroleum and products rose 4.2% to 380 853 m3D and imported petroleum and products receipts 9.7% to 43 436 m3D.

For further information, order the November 1979 issue of *Oil Pipe Line Transport* (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021).

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

### EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Dec.*	293.5p	296.62r	8.9
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)	Dec.*	883.3p	14,064.4p	7.1
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)	Nov.*	9 279.7	95 415.6	6.7
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

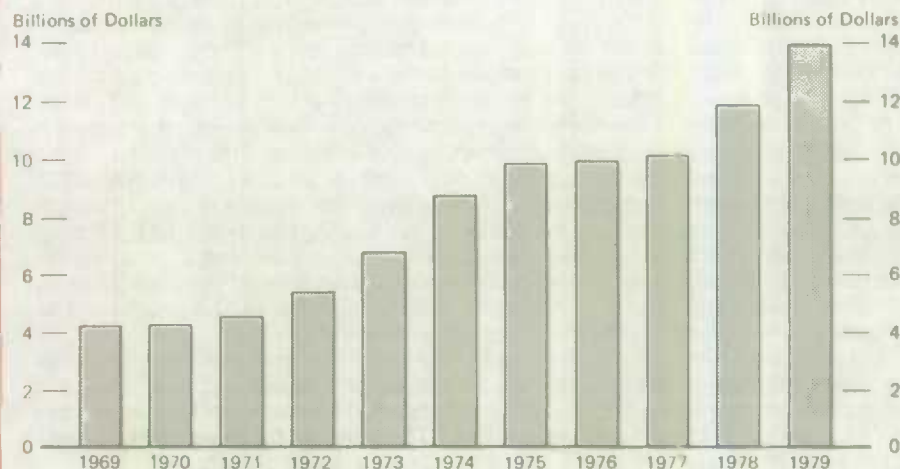
Steel (ingots — thousand metric tonnes)	Dec.	1 343.13p	15 860.9p	7.0
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### SALES

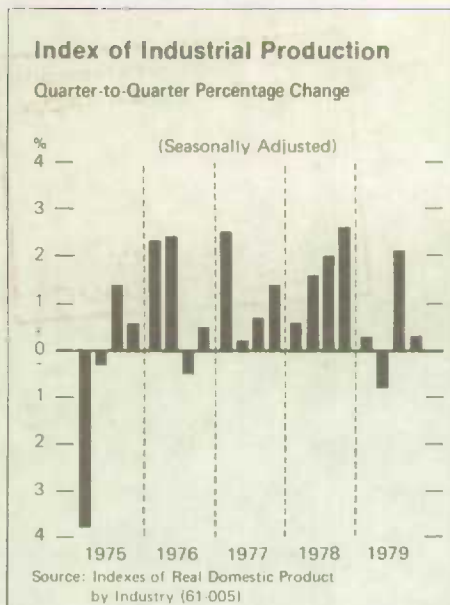
Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Dec.	1,299.5p	8,518.0p	10.7
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Dec.	11,885.0p	150,248.6p	16.5
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	Dec.	694.2	11,482.4	19.0
Retail Sales (\$ million)	Dec.	8,094.6p	76,977.7p	11.7
Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	Dec.	5,660.0p	74,730.0r	21.0

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

## Farm Cash Receipts, Canada



Source: Farm Cash Receipts (21-001)



### Index of Industrial Production

The seasonally-adjusted Index of Industrial Production declined by 1.1% to 138.2 in December from 139.8 in November, with output decreased in mining, manufacturing and utilities. (Users should note that the Index has been revised for the period January — November 1979.)

For further information, order the December 1979 issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Livestock Surveys (Pigs)

Total pig numbers (bar Newfoundland) rose 14% as of January 1, 1980, to 9,096,000 from 8,009,000 a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1, 1980 issue of *Report on Livestock Surveys* (23-008, \$4/\$16), or contact Elizabeth A. Leckie/Bernard E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Dollar Worth And The Roof Over One's Head

A \$1,000 increase in income raised the probability of being a household head by three percentage points in 1971. A year's education added more to housing expenditure for both owners and renters than did \$500 extra permanent income. The tendency to own a home in a large urban area increased substantially as income increased but the size of income had little influence on the tendency to own a home in rural non-farm areas. The likelihood of owning a home in a large urban area also increased as the number of children or adults living in the household increased. Although 51% of households in large urban areas were owner-occupants, only 36% of large urban area households in Québec were owners. Immigrants of more than five years residence were as likely to head their own households as the native-born. Dwellings in rural areas, although slightly larger than those in urban areas, tended to be older and to have inferior plumbing and heating. Dwellings in Québec and the Atlantic provinces were generally of lower quality than those in other provinces with those in Québec having an especially low average incidence of central heating.

Subjects explored in this study include the effect of income and other economic variables on housing decisions, the structure of demand for housing, rural-urban and interprovincial variation in housing characteristics and the relation of tenure, rent, and house value to the age of the household head. *The Demand for Housing in Canada*, by Marion Steele, Cat. No. 99-763, \$2.80 in Canada, \$3.40 elsewhere.

### Building Permits

Value of new building construction authorized during December slipped 7.2% to a seasonally-adjusted \$1,167.6 million from \$1,259.4 million in November, reflecting a sharp drop in the value of non-residential permits from \$616.0 million to \$487.6 million.

Residential permits value reached \$680.0 in December (\$643.4 million in November) accounting for a larger number of new dwellings: 15,421 at a seasonally-adjusted rate against 14,874 units in November.

In the non-residential sector, business intentions were less strong in December: industrial projects fell to \$66.7 million (\$141.1 million in November) and commercial projects stood at \$317.8 million (\$373.3 million). Publicly-initiated projects had about the same value in December (\$103.1 million) as in November (\$101.6 million).

According to preliminary figures, new building construction totalled \$14,064 million in 1979, 7.1% higher than in 1978 (\$13,135 million). The value of both industrial and commercial projects increased significantly in 1979 (27.3% and 18.1%). Residential construction values increased only slightly (1.8%) compared to 1978. Value of governmental projects fell 1.5%.

For further information, order the December 1979 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Soft Drinks Production

Production of soft drinks, January: 24,070,000 gallons (109 424 kilolitres) against 22,051,000 (100 246 kilolitres) in 1979.

For further information, order the January 1980 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Provincial Economic Acc'ts., '63-78

This volume presents tables on provincial gross domestic product and expenditure at market prices and government revenue, expenditure and surplus or deficit by level of government, plus separate estimates for British Columbia and the Territories.

For further information, contact Joel Diena (613-995-0611), Gross National Product Division, Statistics Canada, or order *Provincial Economic Accounts, 1963-1978* (catalogue 12-213, \$10). To obtain these data from CANSIM on magnetic tape or computer printouts, contact Mrs. Debbie Day (613-995-0575), CANSIM staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

### Key Economic Series

During March, 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 28 to March 3:** Labour Income, December

**February 28 to March 5:** Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1980

**March 4 to 6:** Industry Selling Price Index, January

**March 5:** Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, January

**March 6 to 7:** Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, 4th Quarter 1979

**March 10 to 18:** Retail Trade, January

**March 11:** Labour Force Survey, February

**March 13:** The Consumer Price Index, February

**March 17 to 18:** Labour Income, January

**March 18 to 19:** Wholesale Trade, January

**March 18 to 21:** Inventories, Shipments and Orders, January

**March 21 to 25:** Index of Industrial Production, January

**March 24 to 26:** Employment, Earnings and Hours, January

**March 24 to 28:** Housing Starts in Urban Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, February

**March 26 to 28:** Building Permits, January

**March 27 to April 2:** Unemployment Insurance Statistics, January

**March 27 to April 3:** Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics (Final data), 4th Quarter 1979

**March 28 to April 2:** Real Domestic Product, January

**March 31 to April 3:** Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook by Provinces, 1980.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Planning and Scheduling, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



### Capacity Utilization Rates

Capacity utilization in the manufacturing industries rose to 86.9% in the fourth quarter of 1979 from 86.2% in the third quarter.

Durable manufacturing increased from 82.4% in the third quarter to 82.5% in the fourth. Non-durable manufacturing industries increased from 90.1% to 91.4%.

Rates for the fourth quarter by industry are: food and beverages 89.1, tobacco products 86.2, rubber and plastics products industries 95.3, leather 84.2, textile 92.6, knitting mills 96.5, clothing 93.9, wood 77.3, furniture and fixtures 73.2, paper and allied industries 98.3, printing, publishing and allied industries 100.0, primary metals 80.5, metal fabricating 88.2, machinery 100.0, transportation equipment 75.0, electrical products 87.1, non-metallic mineral products 77.8, petroleum and coal products 83.8, chemical and chemical products 76.8 and miscellaneous manufacturing 96.6.

The utilization rates have been revised due to the revision of the production indexes from the first quarter of 1979 to present. A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the publication *Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing* (31-003).

For further information, contact Ms R. Hoyt (613-995-8152), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (The data is available on CANSIM from the first quarter of 1961 to the fourth quarter of 1979 by major manufacturing group according to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification, with aggregates for durables, non-durables and total manufacturing.)

### Sugar

Refined sugar production, January, reached 78 303 metric tonnes (172,628 lbs.).

For further information, order the January 1980 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Mineral Production, 1979

An all-time high was reached for production (shipments) of minerals during 1979. Based on an estimate prepared by the federal department of Energy, Mines and Resources the total value exceeded \$26 billion. Values of the leading mineral commodities: crude petroleum \$7,610 million, natural gas \$4,709 million, iron ore \$1,889 million, copper \$1,515 million, natural gas by-products \$1,351 million and zinc \$1,107 million.

The metals group accounted for a value of \$8 billion which is an increase of 40.4% from the previous year. Copper production amounted to 643 754 tonnes, a decrease of 2.0% in volume although the value increased 40.0%. Volume of nickel increased 2.5% to 131 579 tonnes with a value increase of 30.1%. Shipments of iron ore showed an increase of 40.2% in volume to 60.2 million tonnes and a value increase of 54.6% to \$1,889 million. Zinc increased to 1 148 000 tonnes (a 7.6% increase), up 35.5% to \$1,107 million. Lead decreased 1.3% to 316 000 tonnes in volume and had a value increase of 59.6%. Silver output at 1 184 kilograms was down 6.7% with a value increase of 80.0% and uranium shipments at 6 956 tonnes fell 15.3% with a value increase of 7.5%.

An increase of 24.0% in the value of the non-metal group provided a gross value of \$1,833 million. The quantity of asbestos shipped increased 5.6% to 1.5 million tonnes although the value increased 20.0% to \$641 million. An increase of 11.1% in potash shipments brought the latter to 7.0 million tonnes with a 37.8% value increase to \$695 million. The volume and value of salt shipments increased 3.4% and 15.8% and shipments of elemental sulphur 16.8%, its value increasing 43.1%.

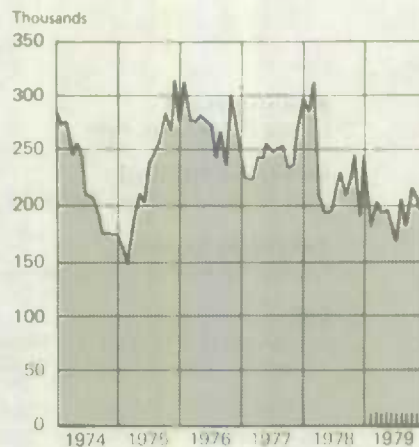
The estimated increase in structural materials amounted to 15.2% with a value of \$1,737 million. Products made from domestic clays, such as brick, tile, flue linings, sewer pipe and pottery, were valued at \$125 million. A 12.1% increase in cement volume was accompanied by a value increase of 28.7%. Lime increased 2.9% in volume and 3.8% in value. Sand and gravel value increased 4.2% and the volume increase was 1.1%. Stone accounted for \$347 million in the value of Canadian mineral production but volume fell 5.9% from a year earlier.

Mineral fuels statistics — prepared by Statistics Canada — recorded a 25.5% increase in value to reach a new peak of \$14.5 billion. Coal volume increased 8.7% (value 10.1%). Natural gas recorded a 6.2% volume increase and a 20.0% value increase. Natural gas by-products were up 18.2% in volume and 27.0% in value. Crude petroleum had a volume increase of 17.0% and a value increase of 31.0% to \$7,611 million.

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

### Housing Starts in Canada

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates



Source: Housing Starts and Completions (64-002)

### Radio Broadcasting

Gross national radio air-time sales rose 14.0% to \$9.8 million in November from \$8.6 million a year earlier. After commissions, net national sales rose 12.3% to \$8.2 million from \$7.3 million.

Net local air-time sales rose 10.8% to \$22.6 million in November from \$20.4 million.

Gross January-November sales: \$333.4 million compared with \$293.5 million in 1978, up 13.6%. Net sales rose 13.4% to \$309.6 million from \$273.0 million.

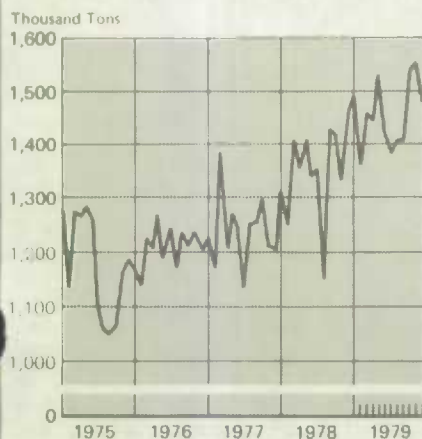
For further information, order the November 1979 issue of *Radio Broadcasting* (56-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

### Federal Government Employment

Employees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 576,826 as of December. General government employees decreased by 17,078 and those in government enterprises increased by 9,644 — a net loss of 7,434 from December 1978.

For further information, contact T. Moore (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Steel Ingot Production, Canada



Source: Primary Iron and Steel (41-001)

*Infomat* is bringing out a once-a-month 8-page issue aimed at going beyond Bureau-originated numbers to keep readers abreast of general developments on the statistics scene. News items foreseen as adding to *Infomat's* coverage include appointments, newly-approved publications and reports on activities in the statistics world generally — speeches, papers, conferences and seminars that may reasonably be expected to interest statistics users, internationally. Send items to: George Dufour, 4N, Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



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## These publications released February 22 — 28

	Cata- logue No.	In Canada: Price per issue/year	Elsewhere: Price per issue/year
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>			
Honey Production, 1979	23-007	\$3/\$6	\$3.60/\$7.20
<b>BUSINESS FINANCE</b>			
Corporation Financial Statistics, 1977	61-207	\$10	\$12
<b>EXTERNAL TRADE</b>			
Exports by Commodities, December 1979	65-004	\$5/\$50	\$6/\$60
<b>LABOUR</b>			
Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 1979	72-002	\$4/\$40	\$4.80/\$48
Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, November 1979	72-008	\$3/\$30	\$3.60/\$36
<b>MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES</b>			
Construction Type Plywood, December 1979	35-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Footwear Statistics, December 1979	33-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Oils and Fats, December 1979	32-006	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production of Biscuits and Cones, Quarter Ended December 1979	32-026	\$2.50/\$10	\$3/\$12
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, November 1979	35-002	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, 1978-IV	57-003	\$6/\$24	\$7.20/\$28.80
Rigid Insulating Board, December 1979	36-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, Quarter Ended September 30, 1979	32-004	\$2.50/\$10	\$3/\$12
<b>SERVICE BULLETIN</b>			
<b>Fruit and Vegetable Preservation</b> — Vol. 8, No. 18, Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts, 1979	32-023	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
<b>MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES</b>			
Retail Trade, December 1979	63-005	\$3.50/\$35	\$4.20/\$42
<b>PRICES</b>			
Farm Input Price Index, 4th Quarter 1979	62-004	\$4/\$16	\$4.80/\$19.20
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS</b>			
International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Second Quarter 1979	54-004	\$6/\$24	\$7.20/\$28.80
Telephone Statistics, December 1979	56-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, September 1979	51-001	\$3/\$30	\$3.60/\$36
Railway Operating Statistics, August 1979	52-003	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
<b>SERVICE BULLETIN</b>			
<b>Aviation Statistics Centre</b> — Vol. 12, No. 2, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics	51-004	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18

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