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Weekly Bulletin

May 16, 1980

Trade (March Imports)

The largest contributor to the increase in March imports (seasonally adjusted, Customs basis) was non-ferrous metals, tripling in value. Value of imports of motor vehicle products was also up substantially. Fabricated materials increased 20% to \$1.24 billion following a 13% decrease in February. Non-ferrous metals increased 215% to \$430 million. Most other major commodities in the fabricated materials section declined. Chemical imports declined 6% to \$270 million, iron and steel 9.6% to \$125 million, and hardware 4.3% to \$90 million, all following declines in the preceding month. End product imports exhibited a mixture of increases balanced by decreases to yield a small net total increase of 0.6% to \$3.1 billion. Motor vehicle products increased 12% to \$1.14 billion. Passenger cars were up 4.3% to \$410 million, trucks and other motor vehicles up 24% to \$135 million and parts up 15% to \$600 million. Industrial machinery imports increased 4.4% to \$540 million, communication equipment 10% to \$195 million and computers and office machines 17.4% to \$150 million. Decreases were registered for imports of agricultural machinery (10% to \$190 million), aircraft and other transportation equipment (19% to \$145 million), other equipment (7.7% to \$304 million) and apparel and footwear (17.5% to \$90 million). Crude material imports fell 9% to \$1.04 billion following a 46% increase in February mainly due to crude petroleum imports, down 11.4% to \$605 million following a 40% increase in February. Food, feed, beverages, tobacco rose 3.4% to \$345 million.

The short-term trend cycles for end products and food, feed, beverages and tobacco imports continued to decline. Fabricated material imports peaked in December 1979 and crude material imports continued to increase but at a slower pace. End product imports continued to decline at a rate of about 0.5% per month over the four-month period October 1979 to January 1980. End product imports are only 1.6% above January 1979 there having been little growth during 1979 in contrast to the previous year when imports of end products increased by a third from January 1978 to January 1979. Main cause of the recent decline in imports of end products has been the decline in motor vehicle product imports, falling at an increasing rate with decreases of 0.6% in September 1979

LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

			Previous Month	% Change From Year Ago
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Feb	306.09p	302.70r	10.2
Labour Income (\$ million)	Feb	12,379.8p	12,252.7r	11.1
Persons with Jobs (million)	Apr.*	10.35	10.29	3.5
Unemployed	Apr.*	937,000	969,000	-0.6

INVENTORIES

Department Store (\$ million)	Feb.*	2,300.3p	2,371.8p	14.3
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	Feb.	26,835.3p	26,490.7r	22.6
Wholesale (\$ million)	Mar.*	12,727.7p	12,538.4p	18.8

ORDERS

Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Feb	13,535.8p	13,427.6r	14.4
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	Feb	18,267.3p	17,669.6r	23.2

PRICES

Consumer Price Index (1971=100)	Mar	204.0	201.8	9.3
Non-food (CPI) Component	Mar	188.9	186.8	9.6
New House Price Index (1976=100)	Feb	114.7	113.4	6.6
22-city Composite Wage, Building (1971=100)	Feb	230.9	230.9	5.1
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100)	Mar.*	238.5p	240.3r	13.4

CONSTRUCTION

Building Permits (\$ million)	Feb.	850.5p	1,639.7p	41.5
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	Mar.	6,153	23,087	-11.8

ENERGY

Coal Production (thousand metric tonnes)	Feb.*	2 587.7	5 184.5	-3.9
Electricity Generation (terawatt hours)	Feb.	33.5	69.1	3.8
Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres)	Jan.	10,466.7	10 466.7	0.8
Petroleum Refining (million cubic metres)	Feb.*	9.89p	19.38p	5.5

FOREIGN TRADE

Exports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Mar.	6,451.5p	18,507.6p	22.5
Imports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Mar.	5,973.6p	16,836.8p	13.3

PRODUCTION

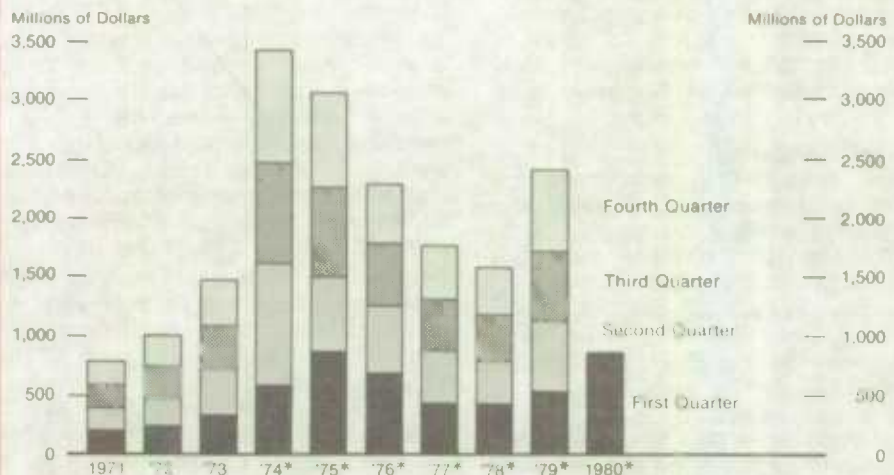
Steel (ingots — thousand metric tonnes)	Apr.*	1 368.5p	5 362.2p	2.4
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SALES

Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Mar.*	616.0p	1,698.0p	10.0
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Feb.	12,938.0p	25,441.2p	13.0
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	Mar.	1,083.0	2,737.4	6.5
Retail Sales (\$ million)	Mar.*	6,200.2	17,591.4p	8.8
Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	Mar.*	6,432.7p	18,031.5p	6.4

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

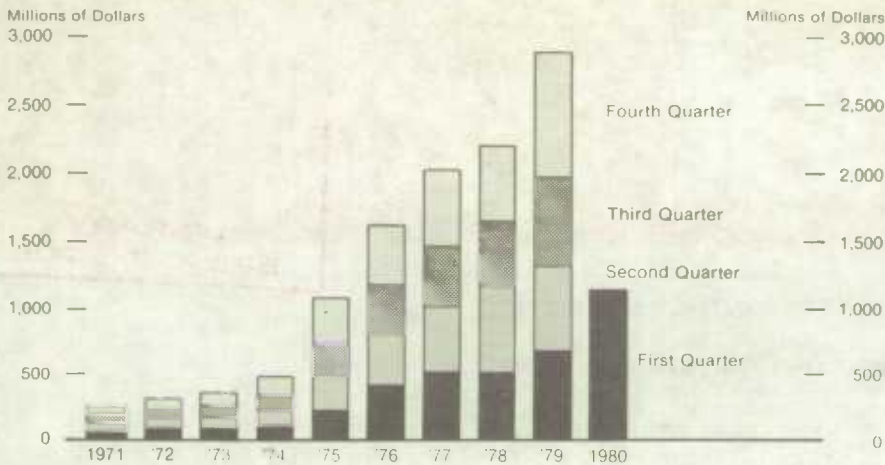
Canadian Exports of Crude Petroleum to the United States



Source: Exports by Commodities (65-004)

* Includes the export tax

Canadian Exports of Natural Gas to the United States



Source: Summary of External Trade (65-001)

rising to a decrease of 2% in January. Trucks and other motor vehicle imports, having been relatively level during most of 1979, have gone into a steep decline with a decrease of 1.1% in October 1979 rising to a decrease of 6% in December and 7.8% in January. The motor vehicle parts import trend cycle continued the decline which started in March 1979 with decreases of about 2% a month in the three months to January. Passenger cars, the only area of growth amongst motor vehicle products, increased about 1% per month in the six months up to January 1980. Aircraft and other transportation equipment imports peaked in October and declined 2.7% in December and 4.3% in January. Many of the other end product commodities showed signs of stabilizing or recovering. Industrial machinery imports recovered a little from no increase in November to an increase of 0.6% in January. The decline in agricultural machinery imports slowed from a decrease of 3.6% in November 1979 to a decrease of 0.3% in January. Communication equipment imports, after slight declines in September and October 1979, increased 1.3% in December and 2.5% in January. Computer and office machine imports, following declines in the second quarter of 1979, maintained the substantial increases of recent months with increases of 3.3% a month for November and December 1979, and January.

Coastwise Shipping

Second quarter 1979 cargo carried by vessels of foreign registry saw fuel oil and gasoline respectively represent 77.3% or 780,756 tons (708 290 tonnes) and 12.3% or 124,212 tons (112 683 tonnes). In second quarter 1978, fuel oil accounted for 75.8% or 523,773 tons (475 159 tonnes) and gasoline 5.1% or 35,337 tons (32 507 tonnes).

For further information, contact Wayne Reinhard (613-996-9274), Chief, Water Transportation Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (seasonally adjusted, Customs basis) to the United States dropped 3.5% in March — down \$150 million to \$4,045 million — after increases of 5% in January and 1% in February. Exports to all other areas increased save for those to the United Kingdom, down 4% to \$275 million, following growth of 9.6% in January. Exports to "Other OECD" and "Other America" countries (February declines) increased by 47% and 29% to \$265 million and \$300 million. "Other EEC" countries: up 13% to \$620 million; Japan: up about 2% to \$370 million.

The short-term trend cycle for exports to the U.S. slowed from growth of 2% per month in the last quarter of 1979 to growth of 1.6% in January. Exports to "Other EEC" countries grew sharply, up from growth of 1.5% in September to 6% in December and 7% in January. Growth of exports to "Other OECD" countries has remained high at levels of 5% to 6% per month for the period September through January. The short-term trend cycle for exports to "Other America" countries slowed from growth of almost 5% in September to 1.3% in December and 0.8% in January. Only the short-term trend cycle of exports to the U.K. and to Japan showed declines since November. Exports to the U.K. — rising 4.5% in September — declined 1.4% per month for November and December and were unchanged in January. Exports to Japan dropped from an increase of 4.4% in September to marginal growth in November and then declined 1.3% in December.

Imports (seasonally adjusted, Customs basis) from the U.S. rose \$420 million (11%) to \$4,135 million after an 8% decline in February. Imports from Japan grew 31% to \$212 million after falling 22% in February. Imports from "Other EEC" countries fell 19% to \$275 million following marginal declines in January and February. Imports from "Other America" countries increased 14% to \$420 million in March.

Field Crop Survey, 1980

Results of the March survey indicate that the total area sown to wheat, oats, barley and rye in Canada is likely to increase by 10.4%. Indications are that the 1980 prairie provinces' wheat area could be 5.4% greater than 1979 and is likely to be at the second highest level in 12 years due mainly to an increase of approximately 12.5% in durum wheat area. Farmers' reaction to the current tight feed grain situation is evident in that the area sown to barley is expected to increase 23.7% for a return to the higher area levels of the early 1970's. The overall trend of recent years toward a decline in the prairie area sown to oats appears to have reversed slightly with the intentions demonstrating an increase of 13.6%.

Although above the average of the preceding 10 years, the area intended for flaxseed has declined 19.2%. A decline of 25.3% in area intended for rapeseed in the four western provinces may signal a tightening in rapeseed supplies for 1980. The area sown to corn in western Canada appears headed for further increases in 1980 and the area intended for summer-fallow appears likely to decline 5.9% due in large part to intended increases in crop area.

For further information, contact the Crops Section (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales

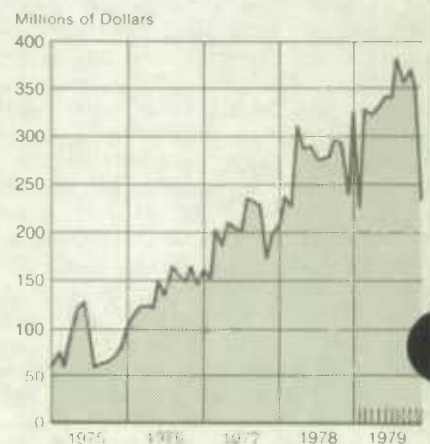
March sales totalled \$616.0 million, increased 0.8% from a year earlier, sales were in five of seven regions.

Department store sales by regions, with percentage changes from 1979 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$209.1 million (-2.2%)
- Québec, \$112.4 million (-10.0%)
- British Columbia, \$113.8 million (13.1%)
- Alberta, \$92.4 million (9.0%)
- Atlantic Provinces, \$36.3 million (2.1%)
- Manitoba, \$34.2 million (1.5%)
- Saskatchewan, \$17.7 million (0.4%).

For further information, order the March 1980 issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

Canadian Exports of Lumber



Source: Summary of External Trade (65-001)

Labour Force

April's employment level rose 3.5% to 10,354,000 from 10,004,000 in 1979. The unemployment level: 937,000 (and the rate 9.1%). A year ago: 943,000 (8.6%).

Seasonally adjusted, the employment level was 10,637,000, up 19,000 from March. The level increased by 11,000 for men 25 years and over. Other major age-sex groups showed little change.

Seasonally-adjusted unemployment was estimated at 858,000, little changed from levels of the previous three months. The level decreased by 5,000 for men 15 to 24, increased for both men (4,000) and women (6,000) in the 25 years and over age group, with women 15 to 24 showing little change. The level of unemployment increased in Ontario (10,000) and decreased in British Columbia (10,000), with little or no change in other provinces.

The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for Canada was 7.5, up 0.1 from March. The unemployment rate decreased by 0.3 to 13.5 for men 15 to 24 and by 0.1 to 12.6 for women 15 to 24. The rate increased by 0.1 to 4.6 for men 25 years and over and by 0.2 to 6.8 for women 25 years and over.

Provincially from March to April the unemployment rate increased by 0.2 to 7.1 in Ontario, by 0.3 to 5.9 in Manitoba and by 0.1 to 3.6 in Alberta. The rate decreased by 0.2 to 10.3 in Prince Edward Island, by 0.4 to 10.7 in New Brunswick, by 0.1 to 3.8 in Saskatchewan and by 0.8 to 6.9 in British Columbia while remaining at 13.3 in Newfoundland, 9.5 in Nova Scotia and 9.5 in Quebec.

For further information, order the April 1980 issue of *Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact Rick Baxter (613-992-9543), *Labour Force Survey*, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Survey of Writers, 1978

Writers made an average of \$6,865 in 1978. Fulltime writers — those writing more than 30 hours a week — comprised 30% of the survey, and with grants and other income sources their gross averaged \$19,879. A high proportion of the 70% (average: \$19,450) who classed themselves as part-time writers had other employment in addition to their writing activities: writing alone brought in \$3,629.

For further information, order *Preliminary Statistics on Writers*, a service bulletin (87-001, \$1.50/\$15) to be issued in the fall of 1980, or contact Brian Reagan (613-593-6862), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Rubber

March rubber manufacturers produced 24 606 000 kg (54,246,940 lbs) compared with 23 982 000 kg (52,871,250 lbs) a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1980 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J. Dornan (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travel

During the first quarter, non-resident travelers from the United States and other countries rose by a third over first quarter 1979. Growth was led by the "same-day" automobile group, attracted by a gasoline price differential. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. continued to increase. Changes in international travel flows by Canadian residents were much more moderate — visits to the U.S. increased marginally and visits to other countries decreased slightly.

Preliminary statistics for March show that 2.1 million U.S. residents entered, up 26.9% from 1979. Visitors from elsewhere increased 20.0% to 74,000. Residents returning from trips to the U.S. decreased by less than one percent to 2.8 million. Residents returning from other countries numbered 186,000, down 7.8%.

On a year-to-date basis: 5.5 million U.S. residents entered, up 33.4% from first quarter 1979, with 181,000 visitors from elsewhere, up 24.3%. Canadians re-entering from the U.S. rose 3.1% to 7.2 million and 517,000 residents returned from countries other than the U.S., down 3.7%.

For further information, order the March 1980 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Mike Valiquette (613-995-0847).

Special Trades Contracting, 1978

The 50,612 establishments classified to the special trades contracting, mechanical contracting and electrical contracting industries had total operating revenues of \$10,147,818,787 in 1978. The total included \$9,933,945,224 of operating revenues derived from new and repair construction activity and \$213,873,563 of revenues from various non-construction sources (retail and wholesale sales of materials, manufacturing or fabricating activities, etc.).

More detailed summaries will be available at a later date in the publications *The Special Trades Contracting Industry* (catalogue 64-210), *The Mechanical Contracting Industry* (catalogue 64-204) and *The Electrical Contracting Industry* (catalogue 64-205). For further selected advance information, contact T. Hewitt or R. Dubeau (613-995-8192).

Telephone Statistics

Thirteen major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$453.7 million in March, up 9.6% from a year earlier. Operating expenses were \$325.7 million, up 14.6%, net operating revenue was \$128.0 million, down 1.3%. Toll messages rose 8.4% to 105.7 million.

For further information, order *Telephone Statistics*, March 1980 (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division.

Coal Statistics

Coal production, February: 2 587 700 tonnes, up 2.9% from a year earlier. Year-to-date production: 5 184 526 tonnes, up 3.9%.

For further information, order the February 1980 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-992-4021), Energy Section, MAPID.

Mortality Mapped

Mortality Atlas of Canada, Volume I: Cancer is produced jointly by Statistics Canada and Health and Welfare Canada. Collaboration primarily involved the Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section of Statistics Canada (mortality data), the Non-communicable Disease Division of Health and Welfare Canada (statistical analysis) and the Geocartographics Group of Statistics Canada (cartography).

Spatial distribution of cancer mortality is demonstrated through 28 maps based on statistical analyses of mortality by census division during the period 1966 to 1976. The maps reveal substantial spatial variation for all cancer sites combined and for several individual cancers including stomach, large intestine (except rectum) and lung.

Purpose of this publication (catalogue H49-6/1-1980, Canada, \$18.25; Other Countries, \$21.90) is to illustrate the spatial variation of cancer mortality rates in Canada in order to facilitate the detection of high-risk regions and over-all patterns of mortality. The importance of the publication lies in its contribution to cancer-related epidemiologic research, health education and the planning and promotion of better health data collection systems. The second publication in this series entitled *Mortality Atlas of Canada, Volume II: General Mortality* (catalogue H49-6/2-1980) — released in late June 1980 — will contain 34 maps on a number of causes of death such as heart disease, stroke, accidents and suicide.

Inquiries for copies of both volumes should be addressed to the Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Supply and Services Canada, Hull, Québec K1A 0S9.

Oil Pipeline Transport

Pipelines received 449 389 m3D of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum product in February, up 1.2% from 443 923 m3D a year earlier. Receipts of domestic petroleum and products fell 1.2% to 393 503 m3D and imported petroleum and products receipts rose 22.6% to 55 886 m3D.

For further information, order the February 1980 issue of *Oil Pipe Line Transport* (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Footwear

Total production of footwear, March, reached 3,473,878 pairs.

For further information, order the March 1980 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact E. Gluck (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



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These publications released May 9 — 15

	Cata- logue No.	In Canada: Price per issue/year	Elsewhere: Price per issue/year
AGRICULTURE			
Fruit and Vegetable Production, May 1980	22-003	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Fur Production, Season 1978-79	23-207	\$4.50	\$5.40
Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, February 1980	62-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
The Dairy Review, March 1980	23-001	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Wood Production and Supply, 1979	23-205	\$3	\$3.60
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS			
Security Transactions with Non-residents, December 1979	67-002	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
BUSINESS FINANCE			
Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1979	61-006	\$7.50/40	\$9/\$36
EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE			
Educational Staff of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools, 1978-79	81-254	\$7	\$8.40
SERVICE BULLETIN			
Science Statistics — Vol. 4, No. 3, Total R&D Expenditures in the Natural Sciences, 1979	13-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
EXTERNAL TRADE			
Imports by Commodities, February 1980	65-007	\$5/\$50	\$6/\$60
DEMOGRAPHY			
Estimates of Population by Sex and Age for Canada and the Provinces, June 1, 1978	91-202	\$4.50	\$5.40
LABOUR			
Employment by Domestic and Foreign Controlled Enterprises in Canada: A Provincial Analysis, 1975	13-574	\$6	\$7.20
Employment, Earnings and Hours, January 1980	72-002	\$4/\$40	\$4.80/\$48
Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, February 1980	73-001p	N/C	
MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES			
Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers, 1978	42-203	\$4.50	
Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools, Quarter Ended March 1980	41-013	\$2.50/\$10	\$3/\$12
Confectionery Manufacturers, 1978	32-213	\$4.50	
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, December 1979	26-006	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, March 1980	43-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, March 1980	43-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Electric Power Statistics, February 1980	57-001	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, March 1980	32-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Oils and Fats, March 1980	32-006	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, February 1980	35-002	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, February 1980	35-003	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, 1979-I	57-003	\$6/\$24	\$7.20/\$28.80
Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, 1979-II	57-003	\$6/\$24	\$7.20/\$28.80
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, April 1980	41-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, April 1, 1980	32-010	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1979	32-217	\$4.50	\$5.40
Stone Products Manufacturers, 1978	44-213	\$4.50	
SERVICE BULLETINS			
Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 8, 1979: No. 13, Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash; No. 16, Pack of Processed Lima beans	32-023	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES			
Merchandising Businesses Survey, Agents and Brokers, 1978	63-602	\$6	\$7.20
PUBLIC FINANCE			
Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, 1977	61-204	\$7	\$8.40
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS			
Urban Transit, March 1980	53-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
SERVICE BULLETINS			
Communications, Vol. 10, No. 2, Telecommunication Statistics, First Quarter 1979	50-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Water Transport, Vol. 10, No. 4, Cargo Loaded and Unloaded in Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, October-December 1979 and 1978	54-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18