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Weekly Bulletin

May 30, 1980

International Travel, 1979/80

Final estimates for 1979 show that Canada earned \$2,887 million from international travel, up 21.4% from 1978. Canadians travelling abroad spent \$3,955 million, down 3.2%. This resulted in a deficit of \$1,068 million on international travel following 1978's record \$1,706 million.

Receipts from the United States reached \$1,881 million, up 14.0% in 1978. Those from other countries reached the \$1 billion mark for the first time (\$1,006 million). Payments to the U.S. amounted to \$2,457 million, down 3.8%, and those to other countries were \$1,498 million, a decrease of 2.2%.

Preliminary estimates for first quarter 1980: Canada earned \$316 million from international travel but payments abroad amounted to \$1,205 million, leading to a deficit of \$889 million (down 3.4%). Good weather, gasoline price differentials and favourable exchange rates contributed to a 25.2% rise in receipts from the U.S. to \$209 million. \$791 million was spent by 7.2 million Canadians visiting the U.S. with an estimated deficit of \$582 million, down 3.8% from first quarter 1979. Receipts from countries other than the U.S. reached \$107 million as 180,900 visited (up 24.3%) and 517,000 (down 3.7%) Canadians travelling in these countries contributed to payments of \$414 million (estimated deficit: \$307 million).

(Data includes international fare payments made by Canadians to foreign carriers and by non-residents to Canadian carriers.)

For further information, order the January-March 1980 issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.50/\$30), or contact M. W. Valiquette (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Financial Flows and Multinational Enterprises Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Telephone Statistics, 1979

Expansion of major telephone systems. 1979 revenues of \$5,102 million in 1979 rose 15.1% over 1978. Operating expenses, \$3,444 million, up 16.4%. Net operating income, \$1,659 million (13.1%). Toll messages decreased 11.8% to \$1,211 million.

For further information, order *Telephone Statistics: Preliminary Report on Large Telephone Systems, 1979* (56-202, \$3), or contact H. S. Satterly (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

			Previous Month	% Change From Year Ago
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Mar *	308.73p	306.53r	9.8
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)	Mar	2,412.4p	2,300.3p	7.8
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	Mar	26,905.5p	26,877.4r	19.7
Wholesale (\$ million)	Mar	12,727.7p	12,538.4p	18.8

ORDERS

Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Mar	14,181.9p	13,581.5r	4.5
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	Mar	18,384.9p	18,228.9r	19.4

PRICES

Consumer Price Index (1971=100)	Apr.	205.2	204.0	4.2
Non-food (CPI) Component	Apr.	190.2	188.9	9.8
New House Price Index (1976=100)	Mar *	115.9	114.7	6.6
22-City Composite Wage, Building (1971=100)	Mar *	230.9	230.9	5.1
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100)	Mar	238.5p	240.3r	13.4

CONSTRUCTION

Building Permits (\$ million)	Mar *	1,030.3p	2,618.9p	15.4
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	Apr *	9,475	32,562	-12.5

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)	Mar.	9.94p	28.42p	3.1

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

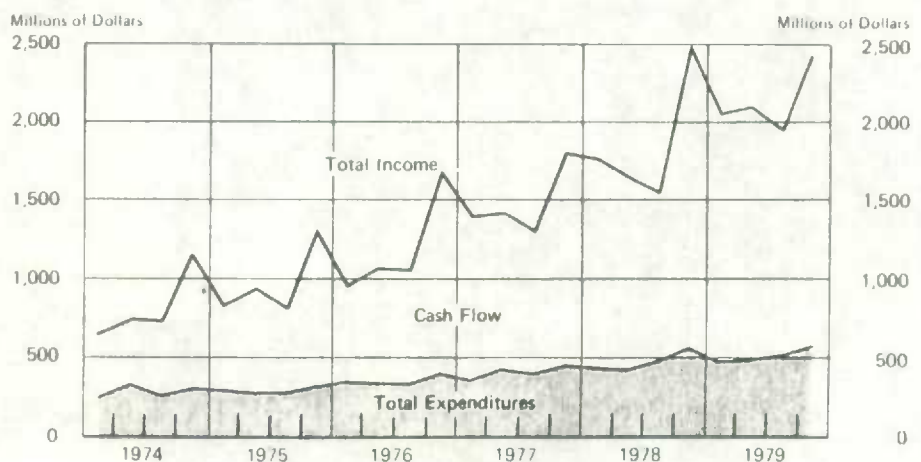
Steel (ingots — thousand metric tonnes)	Apr.	1,368.5p	5,362.2p	2.4
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SALES

Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Mar.	616.0p	1,698.0p	10.0
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Mar.	14,025.9p	39,551.2p	11.4
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	Mar.	1,083.0	2,737.4	6.5
Retail Sales (\$ million)	Mar.	6,200.2	7,591.4p	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.

Quarterly Estimates of Income and Expenditures of Trusteed Pension Funds

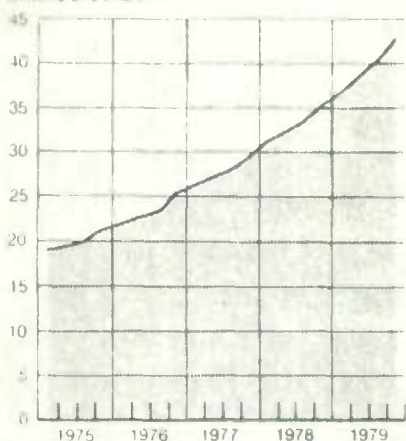


Source: Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds (74-001)

Trusted Pension Funds

Quarterly Estimates of Assets Held

Billions of Dollars



Source: Quarterly Estimates of Trusted Pension Funds (74-001)

Trusted Pension Funds

Fourth quarter 1979 book value of assets estimated in trusted pension funds reached \$42.6 billion, up \$7.4 billion from a year earlier.

The investment patterns established in the past few years continued to be evident in fourth quarter 1979. Bond holdings continued to account for nearly half of all assets at 49.0%, up slightly from the 48.6% recorded at the end of the fourth quarter of 1978. The proportion of assets held in mortgages declined slightly over the same period, from 13.5% in 1978 to 12.9% in 1979, while equity holdings remained virtually the same at 19.2%. The \$4.7 billion classified as miscellaneous, largely made up of cash, guaranteed investment certificates, commercial paper and other short-term investments, accounted for 11.1% of total assets, virtually unchanged over the proportion recorded one year earlier.

Income for the quarter, made up of employee and employer contributions of \$1.2 billion, investment income of \$979 million and other income of \$234 million, amounted to \$2.4 billion. Out of this, expenditures of \$571 million were met, leaving a net cash flow of \$1.8 billion.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1979 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusted Pension Funds* (74-001, \$2.50/\$10).

Housing Starts

Residential building in April in centres of 10,000 population and above was marked by housing starts falling 14.3% to 9,475 from 11,057 a year earlier.

Provincial figures with April 1979 totals in brackets: Ontario 2,470 (3,100), Québec 1,644 (3,342), Alberta 1,912 (2,157), British Columbia 2,440 (1,425), Manitoba 189 (144), Saskatchewan 458 (181), Nova Scotia 37 (144), New Brunswick 10 (48), Newfoundland 115 (36) and Prince Edward Island (1).

For further information, order the April 1980 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3, \$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits

Building permits activity experienced a serious setback in March when the value of proposed building construction dropped 19.0% to a seasonally adjusted \$1,107.1 million from a revised \$1,366.9 million in February. Residential and non-residential construction contributed to the decline. In March 1979, building intentions were at an estimated \$1,189.8 million.

Activity in the residential sector — already offering signs of weakness in the last few months — dropped 15.8% to a seasonally-adjusted \$533.1 million from \$633.4 million in February. Authorization to build was given for 6,168 single-detached homes and 4,745 multiple dwellings compared with 9,213 singles and 5,236 multiple dwellings in February. The March performance suggests that housing starts will likely drop to an annual rate of 135,000 units in the coming months, the lowest level since 1966 (134,474 dwellings).

Non-residential permits dropped 21.8% from \$733.5 million in February to a seasonally-adjusted \$574.0 million, the commercial category showing the largest decrease (25.6%) from \$381.6 million to \$283.9 million. The value of new industrial installations (\$145.1 million) was 13.7% lower than in February (\$168.1 million). Value of government-sponsored projects fell 21.2% from \$183.8 million to \$144.9 million.

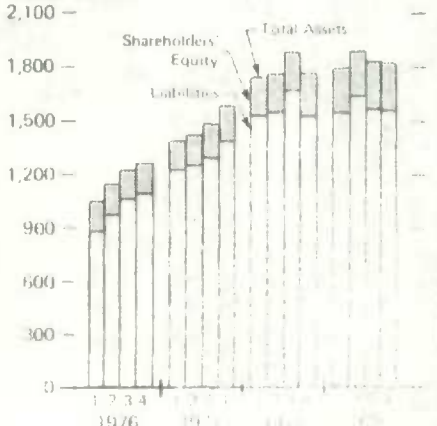
At the end of March 1980 municipalities had issued permits for a value of \$2,618.9 million of building construction, 15.4% higher than at the same date in 1979 (\$2,269.4 million). Showing increases: Newfoundland 70.3%, Ontario 12.6%, Saskatchewan 25.6%, Alberta 23.4%, British Columbia 49.7%. Provinces' decreases were: Prince Edward Island 20.2%, Nova Scotia 23.6%, New Brunswick 54.3%, Québec 0.4%, Manitoba 57.8%.

For further information, order the March 1980 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Real Estate Investment Trusts

Quarterly Statement of Estimated Assets, Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

Millions of Dollars

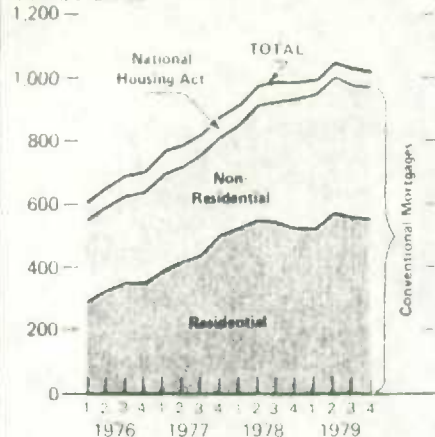


Source: Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics (61-006)

Real Estate Investment Trusts

Quarterly Statement of Mortgages Outstanding

Millions of Dollars



Source: Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics (61-006)

Utilization Rates, Manufacturing

First quarter 1980 capacity utilization, manufacturing, fell to 84.6% from 86.1% in fourth quarter 1979. Durable manufacturing declined slightly, from 82.0% to the present level of 80.4%. Non-durable manufacturing industries also decreased from 90.2% to 88.8%.

The statistics presented here are only statistical estimates and not operating ratios based on either engineering measures — such as productive machine hours — or survey results. Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization the rates are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital; the indicated level is only a statistical approximation.

The rates by industry: food and beverages 89.4, tobacco products 89.9, rubber and plastics products industries 87.4, leather 79.1, textile 88.1, knitting mills 90.6, clothing 82.2, wood 70.5, furniture and fixtures 70.0, paper and allied industries 96.9, printing, publishing and allied industries 98.9, primary metals 79.9, metal fabricating 87.8, machinery 97.3, transportation equipment 72.8, electrical products 87.2, non-metallic mineral products 71.9, petroleum and coal products 80.8, chemical and chemical products 76.3 and miscellaneous manufacturing 88.9.

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

Consulting Engineering, 1978

In 1978, 1,523 firms provided consulting engineering services, reporting total fee income of \$1,115 million.

For further information, contact Mrs. R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Film Industry

In 1978 there were 1,364 motion picture exhibitors in Canada, including 1,069 regular motion picture theatres and 295 drive-ins. The theatrical film market earned total gate receipts (excluding taxes) of approximately \$249.8 million in 1978, a 10.0% increase from the previous year. This increase is attributable in part to higher admission prices, since the number of admissions increased by only 4.6% over the same period. The average ticket price in 1978 was \$2.77, however, these figures are lowered somewhat by the inclusion of children's matinees and repertory cinema subscriptions. Canadian moviegoers purchased approximately 95 million tickets in 1978.

In 1978, the 91 companies engaged in the distribution of domestic and foreign films shared total revenues of approximately \$195 million. Revenues from theatrical films (those shown in regular motion picture theatres and drive-ins) as a percentage of total industry revenues (from the theatrical, non-theatrical and television markets) declined from 70% in 1970 to 61% in 1978. Over the same period, however, revenues from the sale and rental of non-theatrical products (those sponsored by institutions, governments, industry, etc.) increased more than sixteenfold, from \$1.1 million in the former year to \$17.0 million in the latter, the largest such increase of any market over that period. Meanwhile, revenues from television products (film and video-tape productions for television stations and networks) increased by 21.5%, from \$18.8 million in 1970 to \$59.3 million in 1978. Canadian products generate only a small percentage of distributors' theatrical market revenues: in 1978, only 2.9% (\$3.4 million) of total theatrical industry revenues (an estimated \$118.7 million) came from the sale and rental of Canadian films. The situation was slightly more encouraging in the television market, where Canadian products accounted for 5.7% of total revenues. However, it was in the non-theatrical market that Canadian products achieved their best performance, accounting for more than 31% of total revenues (\$5.2 million out of \$17.0 million).

For further information on the film industry, contact Michel Durand (613-593-6862), Analysis Section, Culture Sub-division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Index Numbers, Farm Prices

The Index of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (1971=100) fell 1.9% to 243.9 in March 1980 from the February level of 248.6. The decrease was due in part to lower prices received for oilseeds and hogs.

Measuring prices received by producers at the farm gate, the index is available on CANSIM (Matrix 176) or in the Statistics Canada publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). For further information, contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Education: Statistical Review, '78-'79

Education was overshadowed by social welfare as the main area of government expenditures in 1972. In 1970 education represented 9% of the Gross National Product; in 1977-8% Total education spending continued to rise.

Total fulltime enrolment at all levels reached a peak of 6,363,900 in 1970-71 but fell to 5,901,000 by 1978-79. A 10% drop in students at the elementary-secondary level was to blame. Enrolment in non-university institutions rose 2.8% from 240,300 in 1977-78 to 247,000 in 1978-79. Fulltime university enrolment decreased 1.7% from 374,200 to 368,000.

The elementary-secondary teaching force was largest in 1972-73 (278,300). By 1978-79 it was 269,800. At the post-secondary level the number of teachers rose from 29,200 in 1968-69 to 52,300 in 1978-79 to meet enrolment.

Non-university institutions granted 62,443 diplomas in 1978, more than twice as many as in 1968. The number of bachelor and first professional degrees awarded by universities rose 83%, master degrees 120% and earned doctorates 81%.

For further information, order the seventh annual edition of *Education in Canada, A Statistical Review For 1978-1979* (81-229, \$7), or contact Z. Zsigmond or E. Rechnitzer (613-995-9685-92), Projections Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Key Economic Series

During June 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.)

June 3: Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, April

June 3-5: Industry Selling Price Index, April

June 5-13: Retail Trade, April

June 9-10: Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, 1st Quarter 1980

June 10: Labour Force Survey, May

June 13: The Consumer Price Index, May

June 16-20: Gross National Product, 1st Quarter 1980

June 18-25: Wholesale Trade, April

June 19-23: Inventories, Shipments and Orders, April

June 23-27: Building Permits, April

June 24-30: Unemployment Insurance, April

June 26 to July 3: Housing Starts in urban centres of 10,000 population and over, May

June 27 to July 4: Labour Income, April

June 27 to July 4: Employment, Earnings and Hours, April

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

Employment, Domestic/Foreign Controlled Enterprises, 1975: A Provincial Analysis

Employment in most provincial industry sectors in this study was predominantly by Canadian-controlled enterprises. One major exception was employment in the mining industry — in six of the eight published provinces employment attributable to foreign-controlled enterprises ranged from 89% in Newfoundland to 51% in British Columbia. Foreign-controlled firms paid higher average earnings in most provincial mining sectors. Newfoundland and Québec had the widest differential — earnings of \$16,140 and \$14,772 exceeded average earnings in Canadian-controlled firms by \$4,429 and \$2,418 respectively. In the manufacturing industry only Ontario had larger foreign-than domestically-controlled employment but average earnings paid by foreign-controlled firms exceeded Canadian firms in all provinces.

This study is the first comprehensive provincial analysis of the degree of foreign control of the business segment of Canadian industry based on establishment statistics. Covering eight industry sectors it also provides a comprehensive comparison of the provincial integration and diversification of domestically- and foreign-controlled business enterprises in Canada. The report contains detailed provincial employment and earnings estimates.

The publication (13-574) covers 31,611 enterprises with aggregate 1975 employment of 4.4 million. Employment spread of enterprises operating in more than one province are studied and provincial measures of both inward and outward diversification are included. The relative importance of the leading groups of enterprises are identified with respect to their main province of employment. A supplementary analysis of foreign and Canadian firms is provided covering the diversity of employment, by classifying firms as either mainly 'provincial', 'regional', or 'national' in scope. Employment by the foreign-controlled firms is also detailed by country of origin of the parent company.

This provincial analysis complements an earlier report entitled *Employment By Domestic And Foreign-Controlled Enterprises In Canada, 1975* (13-573). Both publications — \$6.00 each in Canada and \$7.20 in other countries — are available from Publications Distribution, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. They were prepared by the Financial Flows and Multinational Enterprises Division of Statistics Canada in co-operation with the Labour Division. For further information, contact Barry Mersereau (613-995-1073), Financial Flows and Multinational Enterprises Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

These publications released May 23 — 29

	Cata- logue No.	In Canada Price per issue year	Elsewhere Price per issue year
AGRICULTURE			
Report on Livestock Surveys, April 1, 1980	23-008	\$4/\$16	\$4.80/\$19.20
CONSTRUCTION			
Building Permits, Annual Summary, 1979	64-203	\$7	\$8.40
Building Permits, February 1980	64-001	\$3.50/\$35	\$4.20/\$42
Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1980	61-205	\$6	\$7.20
EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE			
SERVICE BULLETIN			
Culture Statistics — Vol. 3, No. 3, 1978: Academic Libraries, Film Industry	87-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
EXTERNAL TRADE			
Summary of External Trade, March 1980	65-001	\$3/\$30	\$3.60/\$36
FEDERAL STATISTICAL ACTIVITIES			
New Surveys, Notes on Statistical Survey Activity Within the Federal Government, Vol. 5, No. 2 — Second Quarter 1979	11-006	\$5/\$20	\$6/\$24
FINANCIAL FLOWS AND MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES			
International Travel, March 1980	66-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
HEALTH			
Vital Statistics, Volume I, Births and Deaths, 1978	84-204	\$6	\$7.20
INDUSTRY PRODUCT			
Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, February 1980	61-005	\$3/\$30	\$3.60/\$36
LABOUR			
Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, February 1980	72-008	\$3/\$30	\$3.60/\$36
Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds, Fourth Quarter 1979	74-001	\$2.50/\$0	\$3/\$12
Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, October-December 1979 and Annual Supplement	73-001	\$6/\$24	\$7.20/\$28.80
MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES			
Asphalt Roofing, March 1980	45-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Boatbuilding and Repair, 1978	42-205	\$4.50	
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, January 1980	26-006	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, March 1980	43-005	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Paper and Plastic Bag Manufacturers, 1978	36-207	\$4.50	
Papermakers' and Other Felts, Quarter Ended March 1980	47-003	\$1.50/\$10	\$3/\$12
Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, March 1980	47-004	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, March 1980	41-011	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Shipbuilding and Repair, 1978	42-206	\$4.50	
MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES			
Department Store Sale and Stocks, February 1980	63-002	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
New Motor Vehicle Sales, March 1980	63-007	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Wholesale Trade, March 1980	63-008	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
PRICES			
Construction Price Statistics, May 1980	62-007	\$3/\$30	\$3.60/\$36
Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, January-March 1980	62-010	\$6/\$24	\$7.20/\$28.80



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