

Statistics
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Weekly Bulletin



June 6, 1980

Trade

On a seasonally-adjusted balance of payments basis, exports fell 3.1% or just under \$200 million to \$6.16 billion. Imports increased 8% or \$457 million to \$6.17 billion. As a result, the merchandise trade balance was reduced to a deficit of \$7 million in April from a surplus of \$649 million in March.

Exports (seasonally adjusted) on a Customs basis saw substantial declines in fabricated materials and end products with the largest decreases in value for non-ferrous metals, passenger cars, aircraft and other transportation equipment, lumber and chemicals. Fabricated material exports declined 9% to \$2.2 billion. Declines were registered for non-ferrous metals down 23% or \$140 million to \$460 million, chemicals down 21% to \$200 million, lumber down 19% to \$240 million and foodstuffs down 12.5% to \$310 million. Petroleum and coal products increased 40% to \$250 million and iron and steel exports increased 11% to \$170 million. End product exports declined 6% to \$1.7 billion, the main weakness being a decrease of 25% in exports of passenger cars to \$270 million and a decline of 23% in exports of aircraft and other transportation equipment to \$200 million. Exports of agricultural machinery were down 7% in March and 6% in April. Truck and other motor vehicle exports increased 6.2% to \$215 million but parts exports declined 8.4% to \$295 million. Industrial machinery exports increased 16% to \$195 million and communication equipment exports increased 8% to \$250 million. Food, feed, beverages and tobacco exports decreased 11% to \$540 million. Fish exports were down 36% to \$65 million and wheat exports were virtually unchanged at \$310 million. Crude material exports increased 6% to \$1.4 billion. A recovery in coal exports — almost doubling to \$77 million — helped to outweigh declines of 5% in crude petroleum exports to \$245 million, 3.5% in natural gas exports to \$350 million and 5.5% in metallic ore exports to \$460 million. Asbestos exports increased 14% to \$50 million.

Imports (seasonally adjusted) on a Customs basis mainly increased in commodity values of crude petroleum, up just over \$100 million to \$710 million, coal which more than doubled to \$150 million, chemicals which increased 20% to \$325 million and motor vehicle parts which increased

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	9.2
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)	Apr.*	240.3p	239.0r	12.9

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)	Mar.*	34.3	103.4	5.4
Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres)	Feb.*	8 877.2	19 343.9	-1.6
Petroleum Refining (million cubic metres)	Mar.	9.94p	28.42p	3.1

FOREIGN TRADE

Exports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Apr.*	6,168.4p	24,725.7	23.4
Imports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Apr.*	6,439.8p	23,271.9	17.5

PRODUCTION

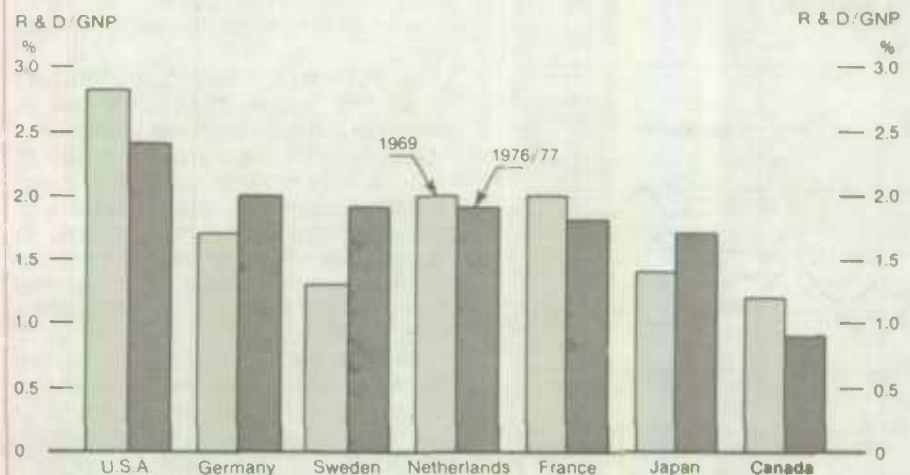
Steel (ingots — thousand metric tonnes)	Apr.	1 368.5p	5 362.2p	2.4
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SALES

Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Apr.*	684.9p	2,382.9p	11.0
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Mar.	14,025.9p	39,551.2p	11.4
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	Apr.*	1,116.8	3,854.2	6.4
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.

R & D Expenditures of Several OECD Countries



Source: Annual Review of Science Statistics, 1979 (13-212)

9% to \$655 million. End product imports increased 7.2% to \$3.34 billion largely due to gains in imports of motor vehicle parts, industrial machinery up 7% to \$580 million, aircraft and other transportation equipment up 24.7% to \$180 million and other equipment up 11.7% to \$345 million. Imports of agricultural machinery and household goods increased 9.3% to \$205 million and 3.9% to \$125 million. Other major end products declined following increases in March. Imports of passenger cars fell 13% to \$360 million and trucks and other motor vehicles declined 9.2% to \$120 million. Imports of computer and office machines were down 17% to \$125 million and communication equipment decreased 3.2% to \$185 million. Fabricated materials increased 5.5% to \$1.31 billion. As already noted, chemicals increased most. Non-ferrous metals, which more than doubled in March, fell 23.4% in April to \$330 million. The remaining major fabricated material commodities all increased. Iron and steel imports increased 10.6% to \$135 million. Textiles, hardware and wood and paper all increased about 7%. Crude materials increased 5% to \$1.1 billion and food, feed, beverages and tobacco increased 9.8% to \$375 million. Imports of fruit and vegetables increased 11.5% to \$130 million.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the April 1980 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30).

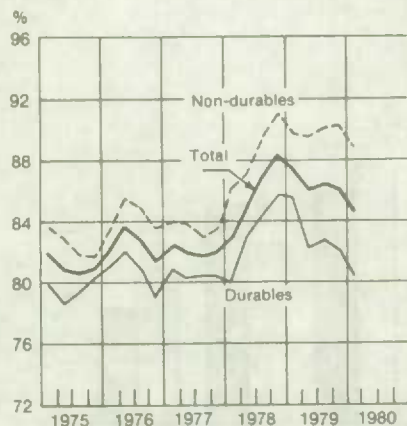
Radio Broadcasting

Gross March air-time sales: \$10.3 million, up 25.6% from \$8.2 million in 1979. After commissions net national sales rose 24.6% to \$8.6 million from \$6.9 million. Net local air-time sales rose 16.7% to \$23.1 million from \$19.8 million.

Gross year-to-date: \$86.6 million against \$74.0 million, up 17.0%. Net sales rose 17.4% to \$81.0 million from \$69.0 million.

For further information, order the March 1980 issue of *Radio Broadcasting* (56-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-0271), *Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1*.

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, by Quarter



Source: Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing (31-003)

Real Domestic Product

(In addition to the regular monthly revision, the April release of RDP will incorporate revision resulting from new annual information, changes in methodology and the application of revised seasonal factors. The revisions will relate to the period January 1976 to March 1980.)

March's seasonally-adjusted Index of Real Domestic Product is estimated to have increased to 140.9, up 1.0% from February's 139.5. The Index of Industrial Production advanced 1.3% (goods-producing 0.9% and service-producing 1.1%). All industry groupings recorded output increases except forestry and construction. Most significant increases came in community, business and personal services, manufacturing, and transportation, storage and communication services. (The March increase in manufacturing activity was the sharpest monthly gain since September 1979. However, the output level for March 1980 was still 0.9% below the level of March 1979.) Most of the gain in community, business and personal services was the result of a return to work of some 80,000 teachers and support staff in the Québec school system towards the end of February.

Real Domestic Product declined on a quarterly basis by an estimated 0.2% to 140.0 from fourth quarter 1979's 140.2. Goods-producing industries decreased 0.7% (equalling a fourth quarter decline) and service-producing rose 0.2%.

Total trade output decreased slightly in the quarter. Wholesale trade output decreased. With the exception of a sharp increase in new motor vehicle dealer sales (due to Ontario sales tax rebates and promotional campaigns) most other components of retail trade fell in the first quarter. Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores output increased in the quarter following a fourth quarter decline. Clothing stores sales decreased for the second consecutive quarter. Community, business and personal services decreased mainly due to a strike of teachers and support staff in Québec. Output of hotels and restaurants and taverns also decreased. Most other industries in the group recorded increases (particular strength in health and welfare services and services to business management).

Construction output was down more than 2% for the second consecutive quarter, residential and non-residential contributing.

Output of the manufacturing industries fell 1.1%, with reduced demand for North American passenger cars (particularly in the United States) a major factor. In Canada, the share of North American manufactured passenger cars in total passenger car sales fell from 84% in the fourth quarter to 82%.

The fall in the wood products industries and in the non-metallic mineral products manufacturers reflects the weakness of new construction expenditure in the U.S. and Canada.

Clothing and textiles manufacturers reported reduced output for the second

consecutive quarter reflecting reduced consumer demand.

Pulp and paper output increased in the first quarter in response to increased domestic demand and export demand from countries other than the U.S. Other industries registering quarterly increases were manufacturers of major appliances, manufacturers of household radio and TVs and communications equipment manufacturers.

The increase in mining is attributable to advances in production of nickel ore and petroleum and natural gas. Strikes in January and February reduced coal mining output 12% in the quarter.

Increases in output of grain elevators and telephone systems accounted for most of the gain in transportation, storage and communication. For grain elevators the increase is due to a number of factors including the early opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway, the opening of additional grain loading facilities in Vancouver and the end of disruption caused by damage to a railway bridge in Vancouver. The end to strike activity is one of the reasons for the strong increase in telephone systems in the quarter.

For further information, order the March 1980 issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R.W. Collins (613-9950443), *Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6*.

International Travel

Residents returning from April visits to the United States and elsewhere fell compared with a year earlier. U.S. visitors rose 36.2% (a dramatic growth in short-term automobile entries) and others increased marginally.

Residents returning from the U.S. totalled 2.9 million, down 4.4% from 1979, and from elsewhere 131,000, down 13.9%. U.S. visitors numbered 2.5 million, up 36.2%, and visitors from other countries increased 0.1% to 107,000.

Year-to-date: 10.0 million residents returned from the U.S., up 0.9%; from other countries, 648,100 (down 6.0%); U.S. residents entering numbered 8.0 million (up 34.2%); visitors from other countries rose 14.1% to 288,000.

Residents re-entering from a long-term stay in the U.S. (including overnight or longer bus and auto traffic and all plane, boat and train entries) rose 0.4% to 3.4 million over four months; those returning from other countries numbered 648,100, down 6.0%; long-term travellers from the U.S. rose 1.3% to 1.6 million and visitors from elsewhere (excluding same-day via the U.S. by land entries) numbered 249,000, up 13.5%.

For further information, order the April 1980 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Mike Valiquette (613-995-0847), *International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8*.

Industry Selling Price Index

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) increased 0.5% to 240.3 in April from revised March's 239.0, standing 12.9% above a year earlier. The month change has declined each month since January and is now the lowest since January 1979's 12.8%.

Significant movers: paper and allied industries, chemical and chemical products industries, metal fabricating industries, textile industries, food and beverages industries and wood industries. Paper and allied industries and chemical and chemical products industries continue to show increasing 12-month rates of change. Metal fabricating, textile and food and beverage industries — decelerating in recent months — showed an upward movement. The wood industries major group continued downward movements of recent months.

The paper and allied industries price index increased 3.3% in April, the largest monthly increase of any major group this month and the largest for this major group since October 1979. For the first time since November 1979 the 12-month rate surpassed 18%. Chemical and chemical products: up 2.3% and up 1.9% in the last 12 months, the highest rate since May 1975. The metal fabricating major group increased 1.4% in April and 10% in the last 12 months. Textiles: up 2.3% and 15%. Food and beverage industries: 0.5% and 7%. Wood industries: in April down 6.1%; the 12-month rate of change has declined steadily from a rise in September 1979 to a minus 1.0% in April.

(Data users: for six months indexes are subject to revision.) For further information, order the April 1980 issue of *Industry Price Statistics* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35).

New Motor Vehicle Sales

New motor vehicles sold in April fell 6.0% to 124,471 from 1979. Automobiles made in the United States and Canada fell 13.0% to 75,144 and Canadian and U.S. commercial vehicles 7.5% to 31,889.

Automobiles from overseas rose 46.3% to 15,689 from 1979 and overseas-made commercial vehicles rose 131.0% to 1,749. Value of the cars rose 46.1% to \$114.0 million and the commercial vehicles increased 129.9% to \$12.4 million. Value of U.S. and Canadian cars sold decreased 1.8% to \$616.6 million; commercial vehicles rose 9.3% to \$373.9 million.

Sales value of all vehicles increased 6.1% to \$1,116.8 million, including 323 coaches and buses valued at \$10.2 million. Seasonally-adjusted sales of automobiles manufactured in Canada and the U.S. fell 9.9% from July to 61,382 and those of cars from overseas decreased 6.7% to 13,057. Commercial vehicles rose 3.8% to 29,723.

For four months, sales reached 438,468 (456,551 in 1979), value \$3,854.2 million, up 6.4% from 1979.

For further information, see the April 1980 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada.

Export/Import, Price/Volume Indexes

On a Customs, fixed weight basis, March export and import price indexes continued to increase at a substantial pace, export prices 2.7% and import prices 2.2%. March's 2.7% brought the first quarter increase in export prices to 5.9% compared with increases of about 7.5% in each of the third and fourth quarters of 1979. First quarter import prices rose 3.8% compared with about 5.5% in third and fourth quarters, 1979. Export prices were 29% and import prices 19% above first quarter 1979 prices. On a current weighted basis, export prices rose 9% and import prices 5% compared with fourth quarter 1979.

The seasonally-adjusted March domestic export volume index rose 3.8% following a 4.1% increase in February and a decline of 7.4% in January. Import volume increased almost as much as export volume (3.5%) following declines of 2.5% in February and 0.4% in January. On a quarterly basis, export volume fell 4.1% following increases in third and fourth quarter 1979, and is 4.2% below the level of the first quarter 1979. Import volume declined for the second quarter in a row, 2.9%, (1.6% in the fourth) and is 5.1% below the level of first quarter 1979.

For further information, order the April 1980 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30).

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

March's survey saw 829,000 claimants qualified for unemployment insurance benefits — down 2% from February and 13% from a year earlier. Eighty-six percent of beneficiaries drew regular benefits compared with 87% a year earlier.

Benefits paid to claimants amounted to \$439 million, up 5% from the previous month and 2% from 1979. Payments for the first quarter reached \$1,328 million, down 4% from 1979. The average weekly benefit rose 9% to \$120.17 and the number of weeks of benefit dropped by 12%.

Persons applying for unemployment insurance benefits in March totalled 190,000, a decrease of 13% from February and down 2% from a year earlier. For the first three months, claims numbered 747,000, up 7%.

For further information, order the March 1980 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001p), the *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly), or contact George Fincham (613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles

April saw manufacturers produce 4,421 short tons (4 011 tonnes) or 8,245,450 square feet (766 027 m²) against 3,114 (3 369) or 7,566,504 (702 979) a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1980 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Average Earnings

Average weekly earnings rose 9.8% to \$308.73 in March from \$281.06 in 1979. Average hourly earnings in manufacturing reached \$7.99 (from \$7.24), in construction \$11.80 (\$10.91) and in mining \$10.54 (\$9.48).

Provincial breakdowns show average weekly earnings were highest in British Columbia (\$348.63) and followed by Alberta (\$331.08), Ontario (\$304.61), Québec (\$306.12), Saskatchewan (\$291.35), Newfoundland (\$289.72), Manitoba (\$274.88), New Brunswick (\$277.48), Nova Scotia (\$261.72) and Prince Edward Island (\$225.32).

Average weekly earnings by industry division were: construction \$444.18; mining \$264.02; forestry \$416.07; transportation, communication and other utilities \$367.71; manufacturing \$335.73; finance, insurance and real estate \$297.86; trade \$231.02 and service \$205.28.

For further information, order the March 1980 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4/\$40), or contact R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Psychiatric Inpatients, 1977

From 355 psychiatric inpatient sources, 129,395 admissions were reported, up 2% since 1976 and 47% since 1967. Of the admissions, 55% went to psychiatric units of general hospitals, 24% to mental hospitals, 10% to psychiatric hospitals and 11% to other psychiatric inpatient facilities. Most frequent diagnoses for male admissions: alcoholism (23%), schizophrenia (19%), neuroses (18%), affective psychoses (9%) and personality disorders (6%). For female admissions: neuroses (35%), affective psychoses (15%), schizophrenia (15%), alcoholism (6%) and personality disorders (5%).

Detailed tabulations on admissions and separations of patients appear in *Mental Health Statistics, Volume I — Institutional Admissions and Separations, 1977* (83-204, \$15). For further information, contact Rodney Riley (613-995-0861), Institutional Care Statistics Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Power Statistics

March net generation increased to 34.3 TWh from 31.5 TWh in 1979. Hydro generation rose 4.7%, thermal production 17.7%. Year-to-date: 103.4 TWh (5.4%).

For further information, order the March 1980 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps

April sales of electric lamps (light sources), including imports, reached 24,712,201 units valued at \$18,343,109.

For further information, order the April 1980 issue of *Electric Lamps — Light Sources* (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J. Pell (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada.



These publications released May 30 — June 5

	Cata- logue No.	In Canada Price per issue/year	Elsewhere Price per issue/year
AGRICULTURE			
Farm Cash Receipts, January to March 1980	21-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, March 1980	23-003	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS			
Canada's International Investment Position, 1976	67-202	\$8	\$9.60
CONSTRUCTION			
SERVICE BULLETIN			
Construction Statistics — Vol. 3, No. 4, Construction Duration by Size of Structure, 1979	64-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
DEMOGRAPHY			
International and Interprovincial Migration in Canada, 1978-79	91-208	\$4.50	\$5.40
EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE			
SERVICE BULLETINS			
Education Statistics — Vol. 2, No. 3, Part-time Teachers — Growth and Characteristics, 1972-73 to 1978-79	81-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Science Statistics — Vol. 4, No. 4, Federal Government Activities in the Natural Sciences, by Region, 1978-79	13-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
EXTERNAL TRADE			
Exports by Commodities, March 1980	65-004	\$5/\$50	\$6/\$60
HEALTH			
Vital Statistics, January-March 1980	84-001	\$2.50/\$10	\$3/\$12
Vital Statistics, Volume III, Mortality, Summary List of Causes, 1978	84-206	\$7	\$8.40
INPUT-OUTPUT			
The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy in Constant Prices, 1971-76	13-202E	\$8	\$9.60
MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES			
Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, March 1980	32-011	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Canvas Products and Cotton and Jute Bags Industries, 1978	34-202	\$4.50	
Cement, April 1980	44-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable, 1978	43-209	\$4.50	
Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, 1978	43-203	\$4.50	
Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, 1978	46-215	\$4.50	
Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry, 1978	41-227	\$4.50	
Mineral Wool, April 1980	44-004	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Oil Pipe Line Transport, February 1980	55-001	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Particleboard and Waferboard, March 1980	36-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Primary Iron and Steel, March 1980	41-001	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, April 1980	32-024	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, April 1980	32-022	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, April 1980	47-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Quarter Ended March 1980	32-025	\$2.50/\$10	\$3/\$12
Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter Ended March 31, 1980	35-006	\$2.50/\$10	\$3/\$12
Refined Petroleum Products, January 1980	45-004	\$3.50/\$35	\$4.20/\$42
Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, Quarter Ended March 1980	46-001	\$2.50/\$10	\$3/\$12
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, May 1980	32-012	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
The Sugar Situation, April 1980	32-013	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES			
Market Research Handbook, 1980	63-224	\$25	\$30
Merchandising Inventories, February 1980	63-014	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
PRICES			
Industry Price Indexes, March 1980	62-011	\$3.50/\$35	\$4.20/\$42
PUBLIC FINANCE			
Federal Government Finance, 1978	68-211	\$6	\$7.20
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS			
Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, First Quarter 1979	51-005	\$7.50/\$30	\$9/\$36
Railway Carloadings, March 1980	52-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
SERVICE BULLETIN			
Aviation Statistics Centre — Vol. 12, No. 5, Canadian Air Industry, Summary Statistics	51-004	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18