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Weekly Bulletin

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July 18, 1980

## Canada's Foreign Trade/Automotive Products

### Trade with the United States

The deficit on automotive products was \$105 million higher at \$450 million in the first quarter of 1980 compared with the deficit of \$345 million in the first quarter of 1979. Exports were down more sharply than imports. Exports were 25% or \$860 million lower at \$2,615 million, and imports were 20% or \$755 million lower at \$3,065 million. A reduction of \$325 million in the surplus on passenger cars and \$25 million on trucks was partially counterbalanced by a \$250 million decrease in the deficit on parts. Passenger car exports were down 17% or \$220 million to \$1,110 million and imports were up 13% or \$100 million to \$885 million, thus reducing the surplus by \$325 million to \$230 million. Truck exports were down 28% or \$200 million to \$515 million and imports were down 38% or \$175 million to \$290 million, leading to the \$25 million reduction in the surplus on trucks to \$225 million. The \$250 million reduction in the deficit on parts from \$1,155 million in the first quarter of 1979 to \$905 million in the first quarter of 1980 was the result of a larger drop in value for parts imports than exports. Parts imports dropped 27% or \$690 million to \$1,845 million while parts exports dropped by nearly a third or \$440 million to \$940 million. The small surplus on tires and tubes was down \$7 million to \$2 million.

### Trade with Other Countries

The deficit on trade with other countries was \$75 million higher at \$160 million in the first quarter of 1980 compared with a deficit of \$85 million in the first quarter of 1979. Exports were down substantially by 22% or \$60 million to \$220 million while imports were up slightly by 0.4% or \$15 million to \$380 million.

The deficit on passenger cars was up \$20 million to \$135 million as a result of a 20% drop in exports to \$75 million while imports rose 1% to \$210 million. The small surplus on trucks was down \$8 million to \$18 million, exports being down 15% to \$40 million while imports were up 5% to \$22 million. A surplus of \$48 million on parts in the first quarter of 1979 almost disappeared with a reduction of \$45 million to a \$3 million surplus in the first quarter of 1980. Parts exports were down 27% or \$35 million to \$95 million while imports increased 12% or \$10 million to \$92 million. The deficit on tires and tubes was unchanged at \$50 million.

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

### EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

			Previous Month	% Change From Year Ago
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Apr.	310.14p	309.63r	9.5
Labour Income (\$ million)	Apr.	12,903.8p	12,827.8r	12.2
Persons with Jobs (million)	June*	10.94	10.61	3.0
Unemployed	June*	887 000	904,000	11.2

### INVENTORIES

Department Store (\$ million)	Mar.	2,412.4p	2,300.3p	7.8
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	Apr.	27,444.4p	27,025.8r	22.0
Wholesale (\$ million)	Apr.	13,560.6p	12,727.7p	22.1

### ORDERS

Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Apr.	13,189.3p	12,369.2r	6.6
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	Apr.	18,396.4p	18,539.5r	16.7

### PRICES

Consumer Price Index (1971=100)	May	207.6	205.2	9.4
Non-food (CPI) Component	May	192.4	190.2	9.8
New House Price Index (1976=100)	May	117.1	116.4	7.1
22-city Composite Wage, Building (1971=100)	Apr.	230.9	230.9	4.9
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100)	May	242.8p	240.8r	13.2

### CONSTRUCTION

Building Permits (\$ million)	Apr.	1,133.1p	3,805.2p	10.7
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	May	9,777	42,339	-20.0

### ENERGY

Coal Production (thousand metric tonnes)	Mar.	2 998.9	8 183.4	0.8
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)	May*	8.54p	46.26p	0.7

### FOREIGN TRADE

Exports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	May	6,017.4p	30,745.5r	18.8
Imports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	May	5,649.0p	28,918.5r	13.4

### PRODUCTION

Steel (ingots — thousand metric tonnes)	June	1 322.3p	8 062.1p	1.8
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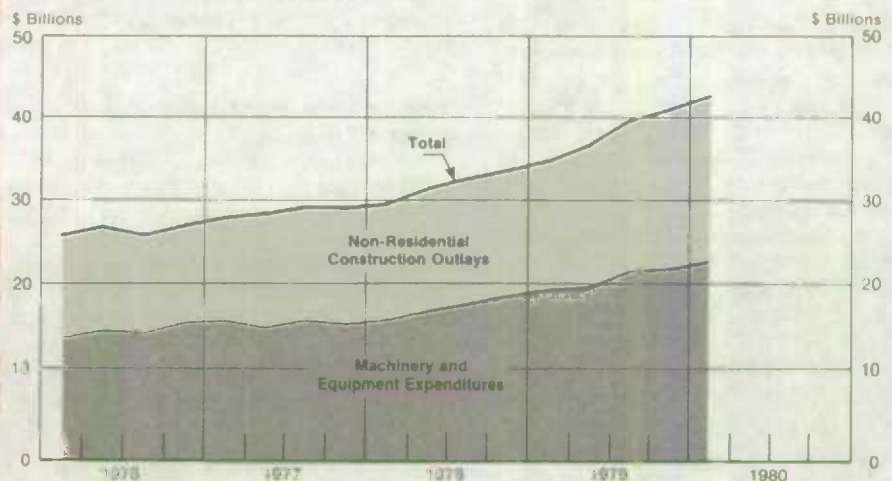
### SALES

Department Store Sales (\$ million)	May	765.5p	3,148.4p	10.9
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Apr.	13,332.5p	52,947.1p	11.4
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	May	1,009.0	4,863.2	0.6
Retail Sales (\$ million)	May	7,319.9p	31,406.6p	8.4
Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	Apr.	6,611.2p	24,642.7p	14.7

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

## Business Investment in Plant and Equipment

Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates



Source: National Income and Expenditure Accounts (13-001)



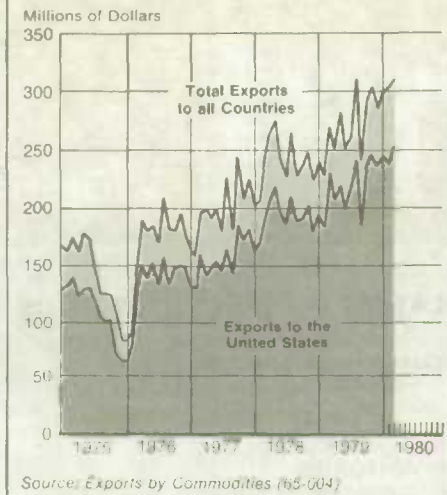
## Trade (Customs Basis) with the United States by Car Size

On a unit basis, domestic exports of cars classified by car size based on interior volume (excluding station wagons, etc.) were down 10% or 14,000 units from 135,000 units in the first quarter of 1979 to 122,000 units in the first quarter of 1980, while imports were up nearly 12% or 13,000 units to 125,000. Average prices were up 2.7% for exports and 4.5% for imports. One outstanding feature of the car size breakdown was the much higher level of exports of small cars which were up from 400 in the first quarter of 1979 to 18,000 units in the first quarter of 1980. As a result, the percentage share for small cars went from less than 1% of exports to 15%. Imports of small cars from the U.S. were down 1.5% to 68,000 units and the small car share of imports was down from 61% in the first quarter of 1979 to 54% in the first quarter of 1980. Another outstanding feature was the nearly 80% or 19,000 units increase in imports of intermediate cars from 23,000 units in the first quarter of 1979 to 42,000 units in the first quarter of 1980 — the share of intermediates rising from 21% of imports to 33%. Contrasting with the large increase in intermediate imports was a 17.4% or 17,000 units decrease in intermediate exports to 80,000 units, the intermediate share of exports falling from 72% to 66% in the first quarter of 1980. Average export prices of intermediate cars increased 6.2%, while average import prices fell 9.1%. A change in composition of imported intermediate models would be likely to have been a factor in the fall in average import prices. Both exports and imports of large cars and station wagons were down, but exports more substantially than imports. Exports of large cars dropped almost 40% or 14,000 units to 23,000, the share declining from 28% of exports to 19%. Imports of large cars were down 22% or 4,000 units to 16,000, the share of imports dropping from 18% to 13%. Average prices of large car exports increased 12.4% compared with a 2.1% increase for imports. Exports of station wagons dropped 41.5% or 14,000 units to 20,000, while imports decreased 23% or 3,000 units to 9,000 units.

## Sources of Canadian Passenger Car Imports Based on Number of Vehicles

Imports of passenger cars in the first quarter of 1980 were 6.8% above the first quarter of 1979 level, there having been a 7.5% decrease for the same comparison with the previous year. Average prices were up only 3.4% compared with a 26% rise in level the previous year. The United States share of Canadian imports in the first quarter of 1979 was 77%, up one percentage point from a 76% share in the first quarter of 1979 but down 6.3 percentage points from an 83.3% share for the whole of 1979. Imports from the U.S. were up 8.3% to 137,000 units compared with a 1.8% increase in level in the first quarter of 1979 and a 7.2% increase for the whole of 1979. Average prices for vehicles from the United

## Exports of Newsprint Paper



States were up 4.3% in the first quarter of 1980 compared with a much larger increase of 18.2% in the first quarter of 1979, the U.S. dollar having fallen 2% in the first quarter of 1980, compared with a 6.6% increase in the first quarter of 1979.

The Japanese share of imports in the first quarter of 1980 at 14% had recovered most of the loss experienced for the whole year of 1979 when it was only 8.7% of imports. Average prices of Japanese cars were down 17% compared with the first quarter of 1979, the decrease being in line with the 19% lower level of the Japanese yen against the Canadian dollar. The West German share of imports was 5.1% for the first quarter of 1980, down nearly one percentage point from the 6.0% share in the first quarter of 1979 but up from a 4.7% share for the whole of 1979. Imports from West Germany were down nearly 10%, average prices being up 18%. The mark increased 3% against the Canadian dollar. The French share increased to nearly 2% from 1.5% in the first quarter of 1979 and 1.1% for the whole of 1979. Average prices for French imports were up 21% in the first quarter, the French franc having increased only 1% against the Canadian dollar.

For further information, contact the Trade Measures Section (613-995-6115), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9.

## Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

The index numbers of farm prices for May 1980 increased 1% (+1.7) index points to 241.1 from the revised April level of 239.4 (1971=100).

The index which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the Statistics Canada publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$6).

For further information, contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Real Domestic Product (Including the Index of Industrial Production)

Users should note that the indexes of Real Domestic Product have been revised from January 1976 to date. These revisions are available in CANSIM matrices 1122, 1123 and 1124 and will be published in *Real Domestic Product by Industry 1971-1979* (61-213, \$8).

Real domestic product is estimated to have decreased 0.8% from 140.2 in March to 139.1 in April. Both goods-producing and service-producing industries contributed to the decrease in April. The index of industrial production decreased by 1.5% in April following an increase of 1.8% in March.

Manufacturing output declined by 2.2% in April with both non-durable and durable manufacturing industries showing reduced output levels. Among the non-durable industries, almost all major groups declined in April but no significant output changes were apparent in individual industries. The largest decrease occurred in pulp and paper mills due to a decline in exports to countries other than the U.S.

In durable manufacturing the weakness in April was largely confined to the automotive and the construction-oriented industries. Motor vehicle production declined by 11.7% following a 9.6% rise in February and a 4.9% increase in March. In addition to the effect of the slowdown in auto assembly, motor vehicle parts production was reduced by a strike at one of the major producer. Labour disputes were responsible for the declines in the railroad rolling stock and shipbuilding industries. Moderate growth was recorded by the primary metal and machinery industries. The severe and steady downturn in North American housing construction led to further declines in the output wood industries. Production of construction materials, such as clay products, cement and home insulation products also declined in April.

In construction, residential and non-residential building construction, both contributed to the continued weakness of the industry.

Within service-producing industries, trade and transportation contributed most of the decline in April. Wholesale merchants and new motor vehicle dealers in retail trade declined in trade.

In transportation, railway transport recorded its fifth decline during the last six months output has decreased by 6.5% since October, 1979.

The only increases among the goods-producing industries were recorded by agriculture and mining.

In mining, the increase originated with the miscellaneous metal mines and the crude petroleum and natural gas industries.

Finance, insurance and real estate and community, business and personal services increased among the service-producing industries.

For further information, order the April issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production)* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443).



## Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

Preliminary statistics for the month of May, 1980 show that the number of Canadian residents returning from international trips was virtually unchanged from May 1979. A slight increase in the number of Canadians returning from the United States was offset by a decrease in the number of nationals returning from other countries. Non-resident visitor travel to Canada from the United States and other countries continued to increase, the pattern of recent months.

Statistics for May, 1980 show that 2.9 million Canadian residents returned from visits to the United States, up 0.5% from May, 1979. Residents returning from countries other than the United States decreased by 4.8% to 112,000 this year. Residents from the United States numbered 3.5 million, up 41.7%, and the number of visitors from other countries increased 12.9% to 206,000.

On a year-to-date basis, 13.0 million residents of Canada returned from the United States in the first five months of 1980, up 0.8%; residents returning from other countries totalled 760,000, down 5.8%; United States residents entering Canada numbered 11.5 million, a 36.4% increase; and visitors from other countries increased 13.6% to 494,000.

Canadian 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) were up 0.8% to 4.2 million in the first five months of 1980. For the same time period, Canadians returning from other countries numbered 750,000, down 5.8%. Long-term travellers from the United States were up 4.6% to 2.6 million and visitors from other countries (excluding same-day via the U.S. by land entries) numbered 421,000, an increase of 14.0% over the January-May period of 1979.

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

## Farm Cash Receipts

Preliminary estimates indicate that during the January-May period of 1980 farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled \$5,818.4 million, up 5.5% from the \$5,512.8 million realized during the same period of 1979.

Total estimates include: cash receipts from the sale of farm products; Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops; cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada; and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction is made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the January-May issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Retail Trade

Seasonally-adjusted retail sales for May were \$6,676.9 million, an increase of 1.0% from \$6,608.3 million recorded in April. Sales increased in 18 of the 28 trade groups. Furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (+9.9%), household furniture stores (+8.1%) and book and stationery stores (+7.9%) recorded the largest increases, while sporting goods and accessories stores (-4.3%) and florists (-3.5%) recorded the largest decreases. Seven provinces reported increased sales over April, ranging from 4.8% for British Columbia to 0.6% for Newfoundland. Sales decreases were reported in New Brunswick (-2.9%), Prince Edward Island (-1.8%) and Saskatchewan (-0.1%).

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached \$7,319.9 million, an increase of 8.1% over May 1979. Sales increased in all trade groups except motor vehicle dealers (-9.1%) and florists (-0.5%). The largest sales increases were in used car dealers (21.7%) and specialty shoe stores (21.6%). Sales increased in all provinces except Prince Edward Island (-1.6%), ranging from 17.4% for Alberta to 4.2% for Newfoundland. Montreal sales rose 6.5%; Toronto, 8.7%; Winnipeg, 8.3%; and Vancouver, 13.4%. Cumulative sales for January to May 1980 were \$31,406.6 million, an increase of 8.4% over the same period last year.

Revised total retail trade, without seasonal adjustment, for April 1980 were \$6,564.7 million, an increase of 9.0% from April 1979.

For further information, order the May issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

## Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes

In May 1980 Canadian manufacturers produced 4,559,903 phonograph records compared with 5,918,145 in the same period the previous year. Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods as above was 898,385 and 1,326,631 respectively.

For further information, order the May 1980 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Telecommunication Statistics

Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications report quarterly revenue of \$85.4 million in the first quarter of 1980, down 1.5% from the first quarter of 1979. Operating expenses were \$55.5 million, a decrease of 20.0% over the same period in 1979. Net operating revenue was \$29.9 million compared with \$17.4 million in the first quarter of 1979.

For further information, order *Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, First Quarter 1980* (56-001, \$15 per year), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

## Labour Force Survey

For the week ending June 21, the seasonally-adjusted employment level was 10,631,000, an increase of 62,000 from May, following a decline of 68,000 between April and May.

The seasonally-adjusted unemployment level in June was 904,000. The slight increase of 7,000 between May and June was the sixth consecutive increase since December 1979. Between May and June the level increased for younger persons (by 19,000 for men and by 9,000 for women) and decreased for persons 25 and over (by 13,000 for men and by 8,000 for women). The seasonally-adjusted national unemployment rate remained at 7.8.

The national unadjusted employment level was 10,942,000 in June, a 3.0% increase over last year's level of 10,626,000. Over the year the unemployment level increased by 11.2% from 798,000 in June 1979 to 887,000 in June 1980. The unemployment rate in June 1980 was 7.5 compared to 7.0 in June 1979. The participation rate was 65.7 in June 1980 against 64.6 a year ago. The employment/population ratio was 60.8 (60.1 last year).

Returning students are defined as persons 15-24 years of age who attended school full time in March and plan to return to school in the autumn. The unadjusted employment level for returning students in June was 779,000 against 696,000 a year ago. The unemployment level was 154,000 and a year ago it was 117,000.

For further information, call Henry Pold (613-992-9543 or 995-9404) and Bruce Petrie (613-995-7891).

## Radio Broadcasting

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were \$10.2 million in May, a decrease of 3.8% from \$10.6 million in May 1979. After deduction of agency and other commissions, net national sales amounted to \$8.7 million, down 3.4% from \$9.0 million in the previous year.

Net local air-time sales were up 7.0% to \$24.3 million in May from \$22.7 million.

Gross year-to-date sales to May 1980 were \$155.1 million compared to \$141.6 million in 1979, an increase of 9.5%. Net sales rose 10.2% to \$145.0 million from \$131.6.

For further information, order the May 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.

## Steel Ingots and Pig Iron

Preliminary steel ingots production for June, 1980 was 1,457,568 short tons (1 322 283 t). The comparable month's total in 1979 was 1,419,631 short tons (1 287 868 t). Preliminary pig iron production for June, 1980 was 1,014,998 short tons (920 791 t). The comparable month's total in 1979 was 926,191 short tons (840 226 t).

For further information, order the June issue of *Steel Ingots and Pig Iron* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



## These publications released July 11 — 17

	Cata- logue No.	In Canada: Price per issue/year	Elsewhere: Price per issue/year
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>			
Farm Wages in Canada, May 1980	21-002	\$2.50/\$10	\$3/\$12
<b>BALANCE OF PAYMENTS</b>			
Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1980	67-001	\$6/\$24	\$7.20/\$28.80
<b>BUSINESS FINANCE</b>			
Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Part II — Labour Unions, Report for 1978	71-202	\$7	\$8.40
<b>EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE</b>			
Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities, 1979-80	81-258S	N/C	N/C
<b>SERVICE BULLETIN</b>			
Science Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 5, Federal Government Activities in the Natural Sciences, 1972-73 to 1980-81	13-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
<b>EXTERNAL TRADE</b>			
Exports, Merchandise Trade, 1979	65-202	\$30	\$36
Exports by Commodities, April 1980	65-004	\$5/\$50	\$6/\$60
<b>DEMOGRAPHY</b>			
Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces, April 1980	91-001	\$2.50/\$10	\$3/\$12
<b>JUSTICE STATISTICS</b>			
Correctional Institutions Statistics, 1978	85-207	\$10	\$12
<b>LABOUR</b>			
Estimates of Labour Income, January-March 1980	72-005	\$5/\$20	\$6/\$24
<b>MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES</b>			
Battery Manufacturers, 1978	43-208	\$4.50	
Canadian forestry statistics, 1978	25-202	\$6	\$7.20
Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1980	45-002	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, May 1980	43-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, May 1980	43-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Electric Lamps (Light Sources), May 1980	43-009	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Electric Power Statistics, April 1980	57-001	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Fish Products Industry, 1978	32-216	\$4.50	
Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries, 1978	32-218	\$4.50	
Gypsum Products, May 1980	44-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Rigid Insulating Board, May 1980	36-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants, 1978	35-205	\$6	
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, June 1, 1980	32-010	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
<b>PUBLIC FINANCE</b>			
Federal Government Employment, January-March 1980	72-004	\$5/\$20	\$6/\$24
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS</b>			
Railway Operating Statistics, December 1979	52-003	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Urban Transit, May 1980	53-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
<b>SERVICE BULLETIN</b>			
Communications, Vol. 10, No. 4, Cable Television Statistics, 1979	56-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18