

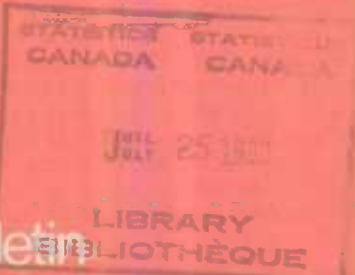


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Weekly Bulletin



July 25, 1980

## Consumer Price Index

June's Consumer Price Index (CPI) (1971=100) increased 1.1% to a level of 209.9 from 207.6 registered in May. Although this increase was marginally lower than the 1.2% in May, the 10.1% rise between June 1979 and June 1980 was up significantly from the 9.4% between May 1979 and May 1980. Higher food prices coupled with increased housing charges and transportation costs were the major contributing factors in the latest CPI rise. The food index increased 2.2% between early May and early June (0.9% in May). The all-items-excluding-food index rose 0.8% (1.2% in May).

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the CPI rose 1.1% between May and June; a 1.8% increase in the food index and a 0.9% increase in the all-items-excluding-food.

## City Highlights

Between May and June, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with increases ranging from 0.9% in Québec to 1.6% in Ottawa. Some of the factors contributing to the differing rates of overall price change among cities were the varying rates of price movements for food — which ranged from an increase of 1.6% in Toronto to 3.7% in St. John's — and for clothing, the prices of which declined in some cities. Other contributing factors included higher prices for tobacco and alcohol products, especially in the cities of St. John's, Ottawa, Toronto, Thunder Bay and Winnipeg. Electricity charges declined in both St. John's and Charlottetown/Summerside while higher electricity rates were in effect in Saint John. The increase in air fares was reflected in all cities.

**St. John's:** The all-items index rose 1.4% in June due mainly to higher prices for meat, dairy products, fresh vegetables, sugar and soft drinks. Higher owned accommodation charges and air fares also had a noticeable impact on the total increase. Between June 1979 and June 1980 the all-items index rose 11.6%.

**Charlottetown/Summerside:** The 1.0% rise in the all-items index was largely the result of higher prices for fresh produce, sugar, poultry and dairy products. Beef prices declined. Owned accommodation charges rose, along with air fares and gasoline and electricity charges declined. The all-items index in June 1980 was 10.6% higher than that for June 1979.

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

### EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

			Previous Month	% Change From Year Ago
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Apr.	310.14p	309.63r	9.5
Labour Income (\$ million)	May*	13,281.1p	12,903.8p	11.0
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)	May*	14,097.2p	13,635.2r	27.5

### 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)	June*	209.9	207.6	10.1
Non-food (CPI) Component	June*	193.9	192.4	10.2
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)	Apr*	3 095.5	11 278.9	4.7
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	7,319.0p	31,406.6p	8.4
Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	May*	6,894.8p	31,517.1p	12.9

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

## Non-Residential Construction Expenditures

Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates



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

**Halifax:** Higher food prices, owned accommodation charges and air fares accounted for most of the 1.0% increase in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices were registered for fresh fruit, sugar, poultry, beef and for dairy and bakery products. Prices for cigarettes and household furnishings and equipment advanced and women's wear prices declined. An advance of 10.2% was recorded between June 1979 and June 1980.

**Saint John:** The all-items index advanced 1.2% as a result of higher prices for beef, sugar, fresh fruit, dairy products and for cereal and bakery products. Owned accommodation charges, electricity rates and recreation expenses also increased as did the cost of air fares and cigarettes. Between June 1979 and June 1980, the all-items index rose 10.0%.

**Québec:** The 0.9% rise in the all-items index resulted primarily from higher prices for beef, fresh produce, sugar, dairy products and soft drinks. Pork and poultry prices declined. Other contributors included higher charges for owned accommodation and increased prices for household appliances and cigarettes. Air fares and recreation expenses also increased. Women's wear prices declined. The all-items index rose 11.2% between June 1979 and June 1980.

**Montréal:** The all-items index rose 1.1% with higher prices recorded for beef, fresh produce, sugar and soft drinks. Increases were also recorded for shelter and household operation charges, household furnishings and equipment prices and air fares. The 12-month change in the all-items index is 10.7%.

**Ottawa:** Higher prices for beef, fresh produce, bakery products and sugar, together with increases for air fares, owned accommodation charges, household operation expenses and alcoholic beverage prices accounted for most of the 1.6% increase in the all-items index. Price increases for household furnishings and equipment and clothing were also observed. The all-items index in June 1980 was 10.0% higher than that for June 1979.

**Toronto:** The all-items index increased 1.1% in June, largely as a result of higher prices for alcoholic beverages, air fares, owned accommodation charges, furniture and fuel oil. Prices for sugar, fresh produce, chicken and pork also had a notable impact. Beef prices declined. Between June 1979 and June 1980, the all-items index rose 10.0%.

**Thunder Bay:** The 1.1% rise in the all-items index was mainly attributable to higher prices for alcoholic beverages, air fares, and cigarettes. Higher prices for fresh produce, sugar and beef also had a notable impact. These were only partially offset by lower prices for pork, chicken, eggs and bread. An advance of 9.4% was registered between June 1979 and June 1980.

**Winnipeg:** The 1.3% increase in the all-items index resulted primarily from advances in the prices of cigarettes, alcoholic

beverages and from increased owned accommodation charges. Other increases were observed for selected household furnishings and equipment items, gas rates and for recreational expenses. Higher prices for fresh produce, beef and sugar also had a notable impact. The 12-month percentage change between June 1979 and June 1980 is 10.0%.

**Regina:** The all-items index rose 1.4% — main contributors included increased owned accommodation charges and higher prices for household furnishings and equipment, air fares, cigarettes and for men's and women's wear. Sugar, meat, milk, bread and fresh produce prices also registered increases. From June 1979 to June 1980 the all-items index rose 9.9%.

**Saskatoon:** Higher prices for fresh produce, sugar and milk along with increased air fares and higher owned accommodation charges accounted for most of the 1.1% rise in the all-items index. Prices for furniture, recreational items and cigarettes also increased. Between June 1979 and June 1980 the all-items index rose 10.5%.

**Edmonton:** The 1.0% rise in the all-items index resulted primarily from higher prices for sugar, fresh fruit, pork, milk, chicken, bread and restaurant meals. Other notable contributors included higher air fares, increased owned accommodation charges and higher prices for women's wear and household furnishings and equipment. The 12-month change in the all-items index from June 1979 to June 1980 is 9.6%.

**Calgary:** Between May and June, the all-items index rose 1.1%. The main contributors were higher prices for beef, fresh produce, sugar and dairy products coupled with increased air fares, higher owned accommodation charges and increased prices for cigarettes. The all-items index rose 9.9% between June 1979 and June 1980.

**Vancouver:** The all-items index advanced 1.4% in June, due largely to higher prices for meat, fresh produce, sugar and for dairy products. Air fares, gasoline prices, expenses for household operation and household furnishings and equipment and owned accommodation charges also increased. Recreation charges and prices for selected clothing were up. Between June 1979 and June 1980 the all-items index rose 9.0%.

For further information, order the June 1980 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.50/\$25).

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#### Realized Farm Net Income

Statistics Canada, in collaboration with economists from Agriculture Canada and in consultation with provincial analysts and agri-business officials, is releasing a revised outlook of realized farm net income for 1980. The revision is based on information available up to July 15, 1980, including the effects of the current drought in the Prairie provinces.

Farm cash receipts in Canada are expected to increase by 4.7% from the 1979 level of \$14,170.0 million to \$14,835.6 million in 1980. Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges are expected to increase by 11.6% from the 1979 level of \$10,571.4 million to \$11,801.3 million in 1980. Realized net farm income is expected to decline from \$3,848.0 million in 1979 to \$3,290.0 million in 1980, a drop of 14.5%.

In Manitoba, crop receipts are expected to remain virtually unchanged from last year, largely on the strength of marketings to date. Expenses and depreciation charges will continue their upward trend resulting in an expected 6.7% decline in realized farm net income. In Saskatchewan, realized farm net income is expected to decline by 10% from 1979 levels. Although this decrease is smaller than in some other provinces, forecasts made in December 1979 were that realized farm net income in Saskatchewan would increase by approximately 25%.

The effects of the drought on 1980 realized farm net income in Saskatchewan and Manitoba will be partially offset by crop insurance payments and lower year-end grain inventories. Lower grain inventories will have downward effects on 1981 grain marketings and farm net incomes.

There are little or no drought problems in Alberta. However, lower receipts from livestock production, combined with an expected increase of 9.5% in operating expenses and depreciation charges, are expected to contribute to a decline of 24.9% in realized farm net income for Alberta.

In Ontario, realized farm net income is expected to decline by 29.3% from 1979. Although cash receipts are expected to increase by 5.4%, operating expenses and depreciation charges are expected to increase by 14.7%. In Quebec, the revised outlook is for higher receipts from hogs and dairy products, which are expected to lead to a 6.8% increase in realized farm net income (a substantial decline in Quebec realized farm net income had previously been forecast).

In British Columbia, an increase of 19.9% in realized farm net income is anticipated.

In Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, current projections are approximately the same as earlier forecasts and changes to realized farm net income of -39.2%, +2.0% and -37.9% (respectively) are expected.

For further information, contact Ed Darcovitch (613-995-9554), Regional Development and Internal Affairs Branch, Agriculture Canada, or Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division.

### Department Store Sales and Stocks

Department store sales were \$765.5 million in May 1980, an increase of 11.6% over May 1979. Sales rose in 36 of the 40 departments. The largest increases were in food and kindred products (+18.7%), women's and girls' hosiery (+18.3%) and housewares and small electrical appliances (+18.2%). All provinces reported increased sales ranging from 22.2% for British Columbia, Yukon and Northwest Territories to 1.0% for Prince Edward Island. Sales and percentage increases for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, \$91.0 million, 11.3%; Toronto, \$106.8 million, 7.4%; Winnipeg, \$36.6 million, 7.6%; and Vancouver, \$80.7 million, 22.5%.

The selling value of stocks held in May 1980 was \$2,783.4 million, an increase of 12.8% over May 1979. Inventories increased in 37 of the 40 departments.

For further information, order the May issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

### Refined Petroleum Products

Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 8 861.4 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in May. This represents a decrease of 1.8% compared with the latest available data for the corresponding month of the previous year (9 028.6). Preliminary data for May shows that net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 7 686.9 thousand cubic metres, a decrease of 5.8% over the latest available data for the corresponding month of last year (8 161.4).

Note: A preliminary report on inventories for major products and crude petroleum by region is being prepared monthly. Anyone interested in receiving this data may contact G.R. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

### Oil Pipeline Transport

Canadian oil pipelines received 391 107 m3D of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum product in April 1980. This was 6.7% less than the 419 158 m3D received a year earlier. Receipts of domestic petroleum and products decreased 8.5% to 350 269 m3D and imported petroleum and products receipts increased 12.9% to 40 838 m3D.

For further information, order the April 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.

### Coal Statistics

April coal production reached 3 095 524 metric tonnes, up 16.5% (year-to-date: 11 278 925, 4.7%) with landed imports 725 109 (down 6.8%).

For further information, contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, MAPID, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in the April 1980 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25).

### Railway Operating Statistics

Seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$29.0 million in February 1980 compared with \$12.0 million in the corresponding month of 1979. Operating revenues rose 27.8% to \$107.3 million and operating expenses increased 23.4% to \$378 million. Revenue freight ton-miles were up 17.7% in February 1980; freight train miles showed a 5.4% gain; and freight car miles increased 17.9%. Average revenue per ton mile of freight was 2.676 cents compared with 2.231 cents in February, 1979. Passenger miles decreased 8.4% to \$106.8 million.

For further information, order the February issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

### Particleboard and Waferboard

Canadian firms produced 27 851 m3 of waferboard in May. This represents a decrease of 41.6% compared to the 48 148 m3 produced during the same period in 1979. In May, Canadian firms produced 67 119 m3 of particleboard representing an increase of 0.9% compared to the 66 509 m3 produced during the same period in 1979.

For further information, order the May 1980 issue of *Particleboard and Waferboard* (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Mr. P. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

### Crude Petroleum/Natural Gas

Crude petroleum production for March averaged 253 900 cubic metres/day, down 2.9% from 261 400 cubic metres/day in March 1979. The net new production of natural gas for the same period averaged 299 400 thousand cubic metres/day, down 1.0% from 302 200 thousand cubic metres/day in the previous year.

For further information, order the March issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Production of Soft Drinks

The total monthly production of soft drinks for June 1980 was 35,165 thousand gallons or 159 863 kilolitres compared with 34,486 thousand gallons or 156 777 kilolitres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the June 1980 issue of *Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at July 1 amounted to 42 518 metric tonnes compared with last year's corresponding total of 38 487 metric tonnes.

For further information, order the May issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

### Construction Type Plywood

Canadian mills produced 208,890 M square feet (184 847 m3) 3/8" (9.525 mm) basis of construction type plywood in May 1980 compared with 273,590 M square feet (242 100 m3) a year earlier. January-May production amounted to 1,087,754 M square feet (962 554 m3).

For further information, order the May 1980 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Industrial Chemicals

Manufacturers shipped 44 271 metric tonnes of polyethylene type synthetics resins in May 1980 against 48 935 metric tonnes a year earlier. Information on the east-west production of selected specified chemicals for May is also available.

For further information, order the May 1980 issue of *Specified Chemicals* (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J. Dornan (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Index of Industrial Production

The seasonally-adjusted Index of Industrial Production declined by 1.8% to 131.7 in May from 134.1 in April. Output of mining, manufacturing and utilities declined during the month.

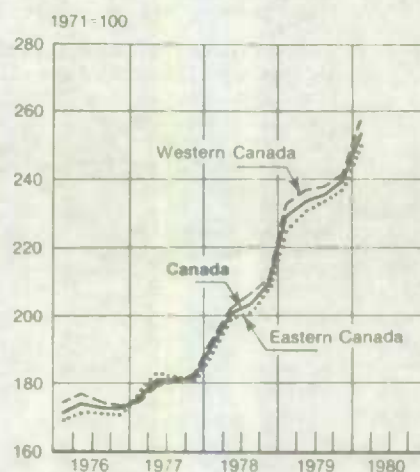
For further information, order the May issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry* (including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Production of Eggs

Canadian egg production increased 6.1% to 41.7 million dozen in May, 1980 from 39.3 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 6.5% to 25.1 million from 23.5 million and the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased 0.4% to 1,995 from 2,002.

For further information, order the May issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Farm Input Price Indexes



Source: Farm Input Price Indexes (62-004)



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**These publications released July 18 — 24**

	Cata- logue No.	In Canada: Price per issue/year	Elsewhere: Price per issue/year
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>			
Farm Cash Receipts, May 1980	21-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Grains and Oilseeds Review, May 1980	22-007	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
The Dairy Review, May 1980	23-001	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
<b>BUSINESS FINANCE</b>			
Cheques Cashied, May 1980	61-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>			
Housing Starts and Completions, May 1980	64-002	\$3/\$30	\$3.60/\$36
<b>EXTERNAL TRADE</b>			
Imports by Commodities, April 1980	65-007	\$5/\$50	\$6/\$60
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Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, April 1980	73-001p	N/C	
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<b>LABOUR FORCE SURVEY</b>			
Labour Force Information, For the Week Ended June 21, 1980	71-001p	N/C	
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Oils and Fats, May 1980	32-006	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Particleboard and Waferboard, May 1980	36-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, May 1980	47-004	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, May 1980	41-011	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, April 1980	35-002	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, May 1980	25-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Refined Petroleum Products, March 1980	45-004	\$3.50/\$35	\$4.20/\$42
Signs and Displays Industry, 1978	47-209	\$4.50	
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, May 1980	43-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, June 1980	41-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, May 1980	41-006	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
<b>MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES</b>			
Merchandising Inventories, April 1980	63-014	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS</b>			
Oil Pipe Line Transport, March 1980	55-001	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Radio Broadcasting, May 1980	56-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
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Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, December 1979	51-001	\$3/\$30	\$3.60/\$36
<b>SERVICE BULLETIN</b>			
Aviation Statistics Centre — Vol. 12, No. 7, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics	51-004	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18