Catalogue 11-002E (Français 11-002F) ISSN 0380-0547 < $<$
Price: Canada, $\$ 60.00$ a year/Other Countries, $\$ 72.00$ a year

## T <br> cime

## 0 <br> Inventories / Shipments/Orders

infomet $\quad=$

June shipments rose $1.3 \%$ to $\$ 13,8307$ million from revised May's $\$ 13,646.7$ million. Six months' shipments, $\$ 80,961.9$ million, rose $8.6 \%$ from $\$ 74.522 .5$ million a year eartier.

Manutacturers' shipments, seasonally adjusted, rose $0.9 \%$ to $\$ 13.109 .4$ million from revised May's level of $\$ 12.993 .3$ million. Durable goods shipments, estimaled at $\$ 5.527 .7$ million, were down $1.7 \%$ from $\$ 5.621 .3$ million, and shipments in non-durable goods industries increased $2.8 \%$ to $\$ 7.581 .7$ million from $\$ 7.372 .0$ million

The preliminary estimate of the value of new orders, seasonally adjusted, for June was $\$ 12.835 .9$ million. $0.4 \%$ higher than the revised May value of $\$ 12,790.6$ miltion. New piders in durable goods industries, estimalod at $\$ 5,262.5$ million, were down $2.7 \%$ hom the revised May value of $\$ 5.407 .8$ miflion New orders for non-durable goods industries increased $2.6 \%$ to $\$ 7.573 .4$ millisn in June from $\$ 7,382.8$ million in May.

The total backlog of unfilled orders for all manufacturing, seasonally adjusted, had an estimated value of $\$ 18,208$. million, $1.5 \%$ below the revised May value of $\$ 18.4824$ million. In durable goods industries, the backlog decreased $1.6 \%$ to $\$ 16,1336$ million in June from $\$ 16.3988$ million in May and the unfilled orders in the non-durable industries, estimated at $\$ 2.075 .3$ million, were lower by $0.4 \%$ from May's $\$ 2.0836$ miltion.

The seasonally-adjusted preliminary estimate ol the value of inventory owned by manutacturers was \$28,195.1 million, in June. $0.5 \%$ higher than the revised May value of $\$ 28,057.5$ million. Inventory held in June at $\$ 29.4265$ million was also up $0.5 \%$ from the previous month's revised value of $\$ 29,280.2$ million. with increases of $0.8 \%$ in goods in process. $1.4 \%$ in linished products and a decrease of $04 \%$ in raw materials.

The seasonally-adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments in June was $2.15: 1$ compared with a revised ratio of $2.16: 1$ in May. The ratio of the value of tinkhed products to shipments was 0.74:1. ip irom May's revised ratio of $0.73: 1$
For further information, order the June 1980 issue of Inventories. Shipments and Onders in Manulacturing Industries (31-001, $\$ 3.50 \$ 35$ ). or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008). Manufacfuring and Primary industries Division, Statistics Canada. Ollawa K1A OV6.

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

## EMPLOYMENT, INCOME



## Percentage Distribution of Union Membership, 1978



[^0]
## Consumer Price Index

July's Consumer Price Index (1971=100) increased 0.8\% to a level of 211.5 (209.9 in June). The rise between July 1979 and July 1980 of $10.1 \%$ was unchanged from that between June 1979 and June 1980. Deceleration in rate of growth in the CPI was largely attributable to the food index which, after increasing $2.2 \%$ between early May and early June, advanced 0.9\% in early July. All-items-excluding-food rose $0.8 \%$ in July, unchanged from June.

Higher prices for selected fresh fruit and vegetables especially for apples and potatoes, were largely responsible for the $0.8 \%$ increase in the food-for-homeconsumption index (9.3\% above July 1979). Food-away-from-home advanced 1.2\% (8.5\% over July 1979). The aggregate food index rose $9.1 \%$. Higher housing charges and increased transportation costs were the major contributing factors to the 0.8\% increase in all-items-excluding-food index. Between July 1979 and July 1980, the index advanced 10.4\%.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods advanced $0.7 \%$ in the latest month, that for services $0.8 \%$. Between July and July, goods advanced $11.3 \%$, services $8.2 \%$.

Seasonally-adjusted, the CPI rose 0.6\% between June and July with a $0.1 \%$ decline in food and a $0.8 \%$ increase in all-items-excluding-food.

## City Highlights

St. John's: The Index rose $0.8 \%$ due mainly to food prices and increased transportation charges. Within food. higher prices were registered for beef, fresh vegetables and dairy products; in transportation, higher prices were noted for new cars and gasoline. Owned accommodation and recreation charges rose. Between July 1979 and July 1980, the Index rose 11.2\%. Charlottetown-Summerside: The 0.8\% rise was largely the result of higher charges for electricity, household services and newspapers and increased recreation expenses. Meat and fresh fruit prices were higher. Prices for selected women's wear items declined. The Index rose 10.4\% between July 1979 and July 1980
Halifax: Higher prices for fresh produce, dairy products and restaurant meals with increased prices for new cars and gasoline were the main contributors to the $1.0 \%$ rise in the Index for July. Increased clothing prices and higher recreation and shelter charges also had a noticeable impact. An advance of $10.3 \%$ was recorded between July and July.
Saint John: Between June and July, the Index rose $0.7 \%$, due largely to higher prices for meat, milk and fresh produce. Increased owned accommodation and household operation charges and higher prices for new cars and gasoline were also noted. Prices for selected men's and women's wear items declined. The Index rose 9.9\% 1980 over 1979
Québec: Higher food prices and transportation charges were largely responsible for
the $0.6 \%$ increase. Within food, higher prices were observed for pork, poultry and fresh produce but beet prices declined. Transportation costs rose due to higher prices for new cars and gasoline. Shelter charges and household operation expenses increased clothing prices declined. Between July and July. the Index rose 10.9\%.

Montréal: In July, higher prices for pork, fresh produce and restaurant meals contributed significantly to the $1.1 \%$ rise. Also having a notable impact: new cars and gasoline, shelter and household operation charges. Prices for selected clothing items declined. The Index rose 10.6\% July over July.
Ottawa: The Index advanced 0.4\% (new cars and gasoline and increased expenses for shelter and selected household furnishings and equipment). Increases were noted for fresh produce and restaurant meals: beef prices declined. A $9.4 \%$ increase marked July over July.
Toronto: The $0.6 \%$ rise was largely the result of increased expenses in the housing and transportation components. New car prices and auto operation expenses (particularly gasoline) had a notable impact as did shelter, fuel oil and electricity. Prices rose for pork and fresh produce but declined for turkey and sugar. Between July 1979 to July 1980, the Index rose 10.0\%.
Thunder Bay: Electricity and water with new cars and gasoline were largely responsible for the $1.0 \%$ rise. Prices rose for fresh produce. bread and eggs; beet and poultry prices declined. The Index rose $9.7 \% 1979$ to 1980.
Winnipeg: The index rose $0.8 \%$. Main contributors: food, particularly meat, fresh produce and dairy products: new cars and gasoline. Owned accommodation, recreation and health care expenses also increased. An advance of $10.0 \%$ was recorded for 12 months.
Regina: The Index rose $1.0 \%$. Higher prices were observed for fresh produce, pork and for restaurant meals. Shelter and household operation expenses had a notable impact. with new cars, gasoline and local transit. Newspaper and liquor prices also rose. The Index advanced $10.1 \%$ July 10 July.
Saskatoon: The 0.9\% rise was due mainly to higher food prices and transportation costs. Particularly notable were price increases for bread. pork and fresh vegetables as well as for new cars and gasoline. Owned accommodation charges and household operation expenses also contributed. Newspaper and liquor prices rose. A $10.1 \%$ rise came July over July.
Edmonton: The Index increased $0.6 \%$ Higher prices were noted for dairy products. fresh vegetables and soft drinks; beef prices declined. Shelter and household operation charges with new cars and gasoline contributed. Prices for alcoholic beverages also rose. July to July, the Index rose 9.3\%.
Calgary: Electricity and owned accommo-
dation charges combined with household services were main contributors to the $12 \%$ rise. Higher prices for milk, polatoes Emit restaurant meals also had notable impaci with auto purchase and gasoline pricas. Prices of alcoholic beverages rose. The Index advanced 10.3\% July to July.
Vancouver: Rising 0.9\%, main contributors were shelter and household operation charges and new car and gasoline prices with increased recreation charges and health care expenses. Dairy products, fresh fruit and restaurant meals pose: meat and sugar prices declined. The Index between July and July rose 9.4\%.
For further information, order the July 1980 issue of The Consumer Price Index (62-001. $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25)$.

## Production/Consumption, Rubber

Production of rubber, June, reached $20596722 \mathrm{~kg}(45,408,0001 \mathrm{bs})$ compared with $24116599(53,168,000)$ a year earlier. Consumption was 23013462 $(50,736,000)$. Users of data on consumption should note that there was a change in methodology as of January, 1979.
For further information, order the June 1980 issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003. $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact J. Dornan (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A or6.

## Phonograph Records / Tapes

Manufacturers produced 3,877.966 phonograph records in June compared wh 7.586.287 a year earlier. Production of natarecorded tapes reached $1,070,678$ against 1.611,876.

For further information, order the June 1980 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A or6.

## Refined Petroleum Products

Refineries produced 9318.6 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in June, a fall of $4.1 \%$ ( 9719.8 a year earlier). June net sales: 7730.9 thousand cubic metres, down $7.0 \%$ ( 8309.3 ).
For further information, order the June 1980 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact G.R. Kitchen (613-996-3139). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ollawa K1A OV6.

University Salaries, 1978-79
The final edition of Salaries of Fulltime Teaching Stall at Canadian Universities and Colleges, 197879. is now available free of charsa upon request. For further information, contact N.D. Uppal (613-9951105/6), Post-secondary Education Section. Education. Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Retall Trade

Tolal retail trade reached \$6.983.4 mithor up $07 \%$ over June 1979. Sales increased in 20 of 28 trade groups with largest sales incracises in used car dealers (22.7\%) and yook and stationery stores ( $15.0 \%$ ). Sporling gouds and accessories stores (-12.2\%) and motor vehicle dealers ( $-8.5 \%$ ) saw the ldigest decreases. Sales decreased in all provinces except Alberta ( $6.5 \%$ ) and British Columbia ( $4.9 \%$ ), from - $5.0 \%$ for Newfoundland 10-0.2\% for New Brunswick. Montréal sales fell $3.0 \%$ and Winnipeg sales $0.2 \%$. Toronto sales rose $1.0 \%$ and Vancou. ver $6.2 \%$. Sales. January to June: $\$ 38,409.6$ million. up 6.9\% from a year earlier.
Seasonally-adjusted retail sales were $\$ 6.786 .6$ million, an increase of $1.4 \%$ from May's $\$ 6,694.8$ million. Sales increased in 16 of 28 trade groups. Florists ( $7.2 \%$ ). variety stores ( $6.3 \%$ ) and book and statio. nery stores ( $5.2 \%$ ) recorded the largest increases: all olher lood stores ( $-7.5 \%$ ) and hardware stores ( $-5.4 \%$ ) recorded the largest decreases. All provinces except Newtoundland ( $-0.8 \%$ ) and Alberta ( $-0.6 \%$ ) reported increased sales over May, from $2.5 \%$ for New Brunswick $100.1 \%$ for Ontario
Revised trade without seasonal adjustment for May $\$ 7,339.5$ million, up 8.4\% from 1979.

For further information, order the June 1980 issue of Retail Trade (63-005. $\$ 350 / \$ 35$ ) or contact the Retail Trade Sitction (613-996-9304). Merchandising and Survices Division, Statisfics Canada, Oftawa kIA OV4.

## Railway Operating Statistics

Sevell major railways March net income from operations of $\$ 29.4$ million fell $25.8 \%$ from $\$ 39.6$ million a year earlier. Operating revenues rose $13.1 \%$ to $\$ 427.4$ million and operating expenses increased $17.7 \% 10$ $\$ 397.9$ million
Revenue treight ton-miles rose $3.3 \%$, freight train miles 0.3\% and freight car miles $3.0 \%$. Average revenue per ton-mile of freight: 3.248 cents compared with 2.964 cents. Passenger miles decreased $9.9 \%$ to $\$ 131.7$ million.

For further information, order the March 1980 issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ). or contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976). Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Oltawa K1A ovi.

## Traveller Accommodation, 1978

Total receipts reported by 16.928 traveller accommodation businesses in Canada for 1978 amount to $\$ 3.634 .1$ million. Hotels totalling 5.197 reported $\$ 2.947 .7$ million and 4,102 molels $\$ 425.6$ million. The remaining zaten 8 million accrues from 7.629 other types of traveller accommodation firms tourisi homes, lourist courts and cabins, utfitters and tent and trailer campgrouncei).
For further information, contact Mrs. R. Beinett (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ollawa kla ove.

Canadian Exports of Crude Petroleum to the United States


Source Exports by Commodities $165 \cdot 00-1$

* Incluybis the export tite


## Department Store Saies / Stocks

Department store sales reached \$702.4 miltion in June, an increase of $3.6 \%$ from a year earlier. Sales rose in 31 of 40 departments. the largest increases in women's and girls' hosiery ( $10.9 \%$ ), boys' clothing and furnishings ( $9.9 \%$ ) and men's and boys' footwear ( $9.3 \%$ ). Sales increased in seven provinces, from $7.6 \%$ for British Columbia (including Yukon and Northwest Territories) $100.4 \%$ for Saskalchewan. Prince Edward Island ( $-5.5 \%$ ), Manitoba ( $-4.9 \%$ ) and Newfoundland ( $-1.4 \%$ ) reported decreased sales. Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were: Montréal $\$ 80.6$ million ( $+5.6 \%$ ). Toronto $\$ 100.8$ million $(+3.2 \%)$. Winnipeg $\$ 31.4$ million ( $-4.8 \%$ ) and Vancouver $\$ 74.1$ miltion ( $+9.7 \%$ ).

The selling value of stocks held in June: $\$ 2.379 .3$ million up $6.8 \%$. Inventories increased in 31 of 40 departments.

For further information, order the June 1980 issue ol Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retaif Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Stalistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Frozen Poultry Stocks

Holdings of trozen poultry products at Augus: 1: 45789 tonnes (41 938 a year earlier).

For further information, order the June 1980 issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859). Agriculture Division. Stalistics Canada, Oltawa K1A OL?.

## Footwear

June's production of footwear reached 3,724,852 pairs.
For further information, order the June 1980 issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226). Manulacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Oltawa K1A OT6.

## Wholesale Trade

Wholesale merchants' sales, June $\$ 6.778 .3$ million, up $5.3 \%$ from $\$ 6.438 .4$ million a year earlier. For six months, sales reached $\$ 38.295 .5$ million, up $11.5 \%$ from $\$ 34.3532$ million in 1979 . Inventories were valued at $\$ 14,121.0$ million, up $25.6 \%$ from $\$ 11,240.4$ million

For further information, order the June 1980 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307). Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ollawa K1A OV4.

## Coastwise Shipping, 1979

Domestic shipping at Canadian ports during 1979 increased $30.1 \%$ from 1978 to 157900504 tonnes.

Until Coastwise Shipping Statistics, 1979 (54-210) is published, conlact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274). Marine Trensport Unif, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1, for further information.


## These publications released August 14 - 21

## AGRICULTURE

Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1979
The Dairy Review, June 1980
8ALANCE OF PAYMENTS
Security Transactions with Non-residents, April 1980

## BUSINESS FINANCE

Cheques Cashed. June 1980

## EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE

## SERVICE BULLETIN

Sclence Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 6. Federal Government Activities
in the Social Sciences, 1980-81

## EXTERNAL TRADE

Imports - Merchandise Trade Commodity Detail, 1979
FINANCIAL FLOWS AND MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES International Travel - Advance Information, June 1980

## LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

The Labour Force (Feature: Summary Analysis of the 1979 Work Patterns Survey), July 1980

71-001
MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES
Asphalt Roofing. June 1980
Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, June 1980
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, June 1980
Footwear Statistics, June 1980
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries,
April 1980
Iron Foundries, 1978
Jewellery and Silverware Industry, 1978
Manufacturing Industries of Canada: Sub-provincial Areas, 1977 Oils and Fals, June 1980
Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, June 1980
Production and Shipments of Sleel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings,
June 1980
Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Quarter
Ended June 1980
Specified Chemicals, June 1980
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, June 1980
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, July 1980
$13-003$

65-207

## MERCMANDISING AND SERVICES

Department Store Sales and Stocks, April 1980
63-002
45-001
Cata-
logue
No.

23-203
23-001

67-002

61-001

- 0

66-002
$31-001$
41-226
47-211
31-209
32-006
47-004
41-011
32-025
46-002
43-003
41-002

PRICES
Industry Price Indexes, June 1980
62-011
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS
Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1979
56-204
56-002
53-003
$\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$
$\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$
$\$ 150 / \$ 15$
$\$ 180 / \$ 18$
$\$ 35$
$\$ 42$
$\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$
$\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$
$\$ 1.80 / \$ 13$

## $\$ 1.80 / \$ 13$

$\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$
$\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$
$\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$
In Canada:
Price per issue/year

Price per issue/year
$\$ 7.20$
\$3/\$30
$\$ 3 / \$ 30$
$\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$
$\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$
\$24
$\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$
$\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$
$\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$
$\$ 3 / \$ 12$
$\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$
$\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$
$\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$
$\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$
$\$ 3 / \$ 30$
$\$ 420 / \$ 42$
$\$ 720$
\$1.80/\$18
$\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$


[^0]:    Source: Corportions and Lebour Unions Returns Acr (71-202)

