

Statistics
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Weekly Bulletin



September 26, 1980

Building Permits

The value of new building construction authorized in July 1980 rose fractionally to a seasonally adjusted \$1,206.5 million from a revised \$1,203.6 million in June. However, the July figure was marginally lower than a year earlier when permits were issued for \$1,223.0 million of construction work.

During July 1980, Canadian municipalities issued non-residential building permits estimated at \$617.5 million (\$598.9 million in June) comprising \$142.5 million of industrial installations (\$124.8 million), \$353.0 million of commercial projects (\$371.7 million) and \$122.0 million of public buildings (\$102.4 million).

In the residential sector, permits for the construction of new dwellings and structural changes to existing housing were estimated at \$589.0 million in July compared to \$604.7 million in June. Builders were authorized to construct 7,449 single-detached homes and 4,870 collective dwellings compared to 7,202 singles and 6,138 multiples in June.

Building permits issued in January-July 1980 totalled \$7,829.8 million, up 1.0% from 1979. Weakness in the residential category of construction during the first seven months of 1980 is reflected by a 12.4% drop in the value of permits to \$3,820.4 million from \$4,361.6 million in the year-earlier period, and a decrease of 22.4% in the number of permits for new dwellings to 81,755 units from 105,363. During the latest period, the value of non-residential permits issued rose 18.2% to \$4,009.4 million from \$3,391.5 million in 1979.

For further information, order the July 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.

Index of Industrial Production

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production (1971=100) remained almost unchanged in July at 130.3, up 0.1% from 130.2 in June. Increases were recorded in the output of mines (1.1%) and utilities (1.5%) during the month while manufacturing production declined 0.2%.

For further information, order the July 1980 issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry* (including the *Index of Industrial Production*) (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact Erika Molnar (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	June	316.49p	312.47r	9.3
Labour Income (\$ million)	June	13,687.5p	13,281.1p	10.5
Persons with Jobs (million)	Aug.	11.11	11.11	1.8
Unemployed	Aug.	833,000	852,000	7.9

INVENTORIES

Department Store (\$ million)	July*	2,629.9	2,379.3	10.3
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	July*	28,068.5p	28,178.5r	19.1
Wholesale (\$ million)	July*	13,852.0p	14,121.0p	21.5

ORDERS

Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	July*	13,211.1p	13,444.5r	12.7
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	July*	18,761.2p	18,424.8r	11.9

PRICES

Consumer Price Index (1971=100)	Aug.	213.5	211.5	10.7
Non-food (CPI) Component	Aug.	197.0	195.4	10.6
New House Price Index (1976=100)	July	118.3	117.9	7.6
22-city Composite Wage, Building (1971=100)	June	244.3	240.4	5.9
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100)	July	245.8p	243.3r	12.6

CONSTRUCTION

Building Permits (\$ million)	June	1,308.1p	6,501.0p	0.7
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	July	11,117	64,862	-19.1

ENERGY

Coal Production (thousand metric tonnes)	May	2,907.6	14,186.6	3.6
Electricity Generation (terawatt hours)	June	25.5	185.4	3.1
Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres)	May	7,634.0	44,004.9	-5.5
Petroleum Refining (million cubic metres)	July	9.8p	65.8p	-0.1

FOREIGN TRADE

Exports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	July	5,882.0p	43,057.0p	19.2
Imports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	July	5,430.0p	40,001.0p	14.3

PRODUCTION

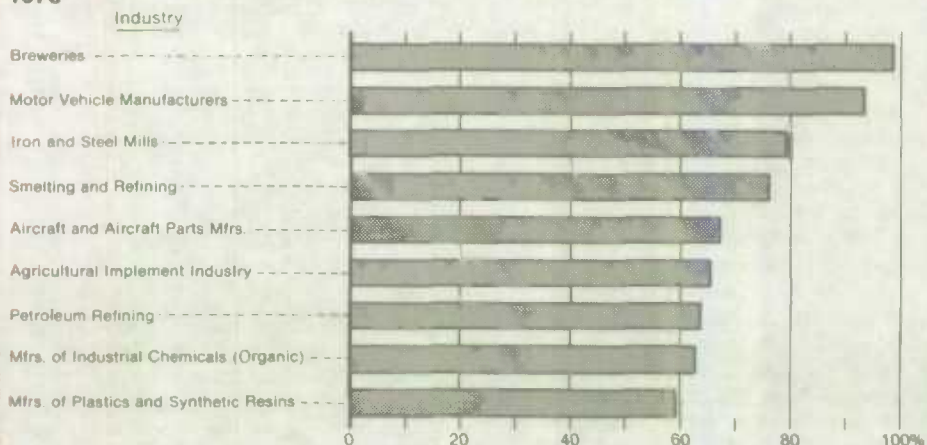
Steel (ingots — thousand metric tonnes)	Aug.*	1,223.9p	10,471.0p	0.2
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SALES

Department Store Sales (\$ million)	July	708.2p	4,559.0p	10.2
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	July*	12,874.7p	93,805.3p	8.9
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	July	1,002.9p	6,871.2p	-2.8
Retail Sales (\$ million)	July	7,026.2p	45,382.1p	7.3
Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	July	6,672.9	44,964.1	11.1

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

Percentage of Value of Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture Accounted for by Leading 4 Enterprises in Selected Canadian Industries, 1978



Source: Industrial Organization and Concentration in the Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Industries, 1978 (31-402)

Higher Education — Hired?

A college diploma or university degree does not guarantee a woman equality in the labour force, according to the authors of a non-catalogued Statistics Canada publication released recently. Women tend to earn their credentials in traditional, female-dominated areas that lead to low-paying jobs with few chances for advancement and little prestige. Even the few women who enter "elite", "masculine" fields such as medicine, engineering, law, or business encounter the familiar salary gap.

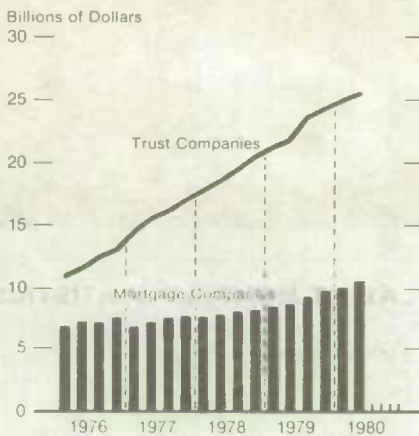
The results of a national survey of all 1976 postsecondary graduates, conducted in 1978, show that by most measures of labour force success the women lagged behind the men. **Higher Education — Hired?** a 212-page report by M.S. Devereaux and Edith Rechnitzer of the Education, Science and Culture Division, compares the employment situation of women and men two years after they received their diplomas or degrees. A few highlights from the publication:

- A larger percentage of women than men claimed that they had attended the postsecondary institution for specific career objectives, but the male graduates' full-time employment rate was higher.
- Women, especially married women, were more likely than men to be working part-time, unemployed, or out of the labour force entirely.
- Second to teaching, clerical jobs were the most frequent occupational destination of women with bachelor's degrees.
- More than 40% of the women with business diplomas were clerks, whereas more than half of the similarly qualified men were in management or sales.
- At the end of May 1978, female graduates were earning less than males. (Only about one-third of the women with master's degrees were in the \$20,000+ income bracket, in contrast to more than half the men.)
- The median salary for a woman with a bachelor's degree and no previous work experience was \$13,090 — not even as much as the \$13,270 earned by a man with a one-year college diploma and no experience.
- Male graduates in clerical positions earned as much as \$3,000 a year more than equally qualified women in similar jobs.
- The median salaries of the medical and dental graduates who were working full-time were \$15,000 for women, \$21,330 for men.
- Even in "women's" fields, the earnings gap was evident. The median salary of graduates with two-year nursing diplomas was \$12,830 for women, but \$14,340 for men.

Higher Education — Hired? is available free of charge from the Projections Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada. For further information, contact M.S. Devereaux or Edith Rechnitzer (613-995-9685 or 613-995-9692).

Trust and Mortgage Companies

Quarterly Statements of Mortgages Outstanding



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

Coal and Coke Statistics

Canadian coal production increased 11.2% in June 1980 to 3 061 764 metric tonnes from 2 753 594 tonnes a year earlier. Landed imports declined 0.5% to 5 807 404 tonnes from 5 834 564 tonnes.

Coal production in the first six months of 1980 totalled 17 248 326 tonnes, up 4.8% from 16 450 913 tonnes in January-June 1979.

During the second quarter of 1980, industrial consumers used 6 012 442 tonnes of coal (up 13.6% from 5 294 912 tonnes in April-June 1979) and 1 404 379 tonnes of coke (up 2.3% from 1 372 837 tonnes).

For further information, order the June issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-992-4021), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources)

The total sales of electric lamps (light sources), of all types including imports, during the month of August 1980 were 25,688,449 units, valued at \$16,200,099.

For further information, order the August 1980 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.50/\$15).

Catalogued Publications

Order through:

Publications Distribution
Room 1405, Main Building
Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

State:

Title of Report
Month, Quarter or Year of Issue
Catalogue Number.

Please enclose money order or cheque made payable to the order of: Receiver General for Canada.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

Some 588,000 persons qualified for unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended July 19, a decrease of 3% from June and unchanged from July 1979. Six percent of the beneficiaries reported some earnings from employment, the same rate as a year earlier. (A claimant can generally earn a maximum of 25% of his/her weekly benefit without affecting the benefit entitlement.)

Payments made to unemployment insurance claimants in July totalled \$321 million, down 4% from June but 14% more than the \$280 million disbursed in July 1979. From January to July 1980, payments amounted to \$2,795 million, up 2% from the same seven months in 1979. For 1980 to date, the average weekly benefit rose 11% to \$120.07 while the number of weeks of benefit paid declined 8%.

Persons applying for benefits in July filed 228,000 claims, an increase of 24% from June (a year earlier the increase was 14%) and up 16% from July 1979. Claims received in the first seven months of 1980 were up 8% from the same period in 1979.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Radio Broadcasting

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were \$8.9 million in July 1980, a decrease of 16.0% from \$10.6 million in July 1979. Net national sales after deduction of agency and other commissions amounted to \$7.5 million, down 16.7% from \$9.0 million in the previous year.

Net local air-time sales were up 4.4% to \$21.4 million in July from \$20.5 million.

Gross radio air-time sales for January to July 1980 were \$225.6 million compared to \$206.4 million in the 1979 period, an increase of 9.3%. Net sales rose 9.9% to \$210.7 million from \$191.8 million.

For further information, order the July 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.

Telephone Statistics

Operating revenues of the Canadian telephone industry totalled \$5,151 million in 1979, up 15.2% from \$4,472 million in 1978. Total operating expenses increased 16.3% to \$3,476 million from \$2,988 million. Net profit after income tax was reported at \$553.5 million, up 17.5% from \$471.1 million in the previous year. Number of telephones in operation, as reported by the telephone industry, totalled 15,839,000, an increase of 4.4% over 15,172,000 in 1978.

For further information, order the 1979 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-203, \$6), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Inventories/Shipments/Orders

Canadian manufacturers' shipments in July 1980, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at \$13,648.3 million, 4.3% higher than the revised June level of \$13,080.8 million. Durable goods shipments estimated at \$5,875.3 million were up 6.5% from \$5,514.8 million, while shipments in non-durable goods industries increased 2.7% to \$7,773.0 million from \$7,566.0 million.

The preliminary estimate of the value of new orders, seasonally adjusted, for July was \$14,066.2 million, 9.0% higher than the revised June value of \$12,901.3 million. After five months of decline from the record high of \$6,643.3 million in January 1980, new orders in durable goods industries — led by the iron and steel and aircraft industries — rebounded 15.9% to \$6,206.5 million from the June low of \$5,355.8 million.

The total backlog of unfilled orders for all manufacturing, seasonally adjusted, had an estimated value of \$18,720.8 million, 2.3% higher than the revised June value of \$18,302.9 million. In durable goods industries, the backlog increased 2.0% to \$16,571.0 million from \$16,239.8 million while unfilled orders in the non-durable industries were up 4.2% to \$2,149.8 million from \$2,063.1 million.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of inventory owned by manufacturers was \$28,389.9 million in July, 0.7% higher than the revised June value of \$28,183.0 million. Inventory held in July at \$29,588.2 million was up 0.5% from the previous month's revised value of \$29,429.8 million with increases of 0.4% in raw materials and 1.6% in finished products and a decrease of 0.5% in goods in process.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments in July was 2.08:1 compared with a revised ratio of 2.15:1 in June. The ratio of the value of finished products to shipments for July was 0.72:1, down from the revised June ratio of 0.74:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in July 1980 were estimated at \$12,874.7 million, 6.7% lower than the revised June value of \$13,799.3 million. Manufacturers' shipments for the first seven months of 1980 were estimated at \$93,805.3 million, up 8.9% from the corresponding 1979 total of \$86,169.9 million.

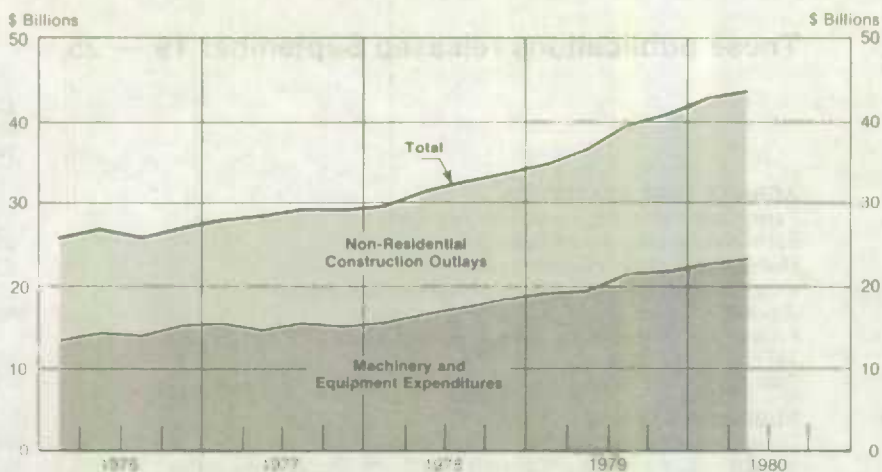
For further information, order the July 1980 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Key Economic Series

During the coming month, the release of Key Economic Series data is expected to be in accordance with the schedule outlined below. Where a range of dates is given for a series, this represents the period within which publication of the data can be reasonably expected, the variability taking account of circumstances peculiar to each

Business Investment in Plant and Equipment

Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates



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

series. Any range may be exceeded on rare occasions, for reasons unpredictable at this time.

September 29 to October 2: Employment, Earnings and Hours, month of July;

October 1-7: Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1980 (final data);

October 3: Preliminary Statement on Canadian Trade, month of August;

October 3-7: Industry Selling Price Index, month of August;

October 9-14: Farm Cash Receipts, January-August;

October 9-15: Retail Trade, month of August;

October 14: Labour Force Survey, month of September;

October 15-23: Labour Income, month of August;

October 17: The Consumer Price Index, month of September;

October 17-22: Wholesale Trade, month of August;

October 22-24: Inventories, Shipments and Orders, month of August;

Notice of advance information availability: *Field Crop Reporting Series*, No. 7, September Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops Canada, released October 3, at 3 p.m., E.D.S.T.

For any inquiries concerning the release of these series, contact Mr. Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Planning and Scheduling Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Concentration in Manufacturing Industries

The level of industrial concentration increased in 69 manufacturing industries between 1976 and 1978 but declined in 99, as measured by the percentage of shipments accounted for by the largest four enterprises in each industry (known as the "top four concentration ratio"). In one industry there was no change in the ratio (rounded to one decimal place). The median top four concentration ratio in 1978 was 47.7%, compared with 49.3% in 1976.

An enterprise is a group of companies under common control. The concentration ratio is a measure of the market share of the largest enterprises in each industry and is often used as one indicator of the degree of competition in an industry.

Tables are now available providing distributions of concentration ratios and the ratios for the 40 largest manufacturing industries for recent years. Corresponding data for the complete range of manufacturing industries are available in the form of a computer printout from the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6, or contact Ken Young (613-992-9654). Complete data will be published later in *Industrial Organization and Concentration in the Mining, Manufacturing and Logging Industries, 1978* (31-402).

Personal Income/Gross Domestic Product by Industry

The preliminary estimates of personal income of Canadians in 1979 amounted to \$210,728 million, an increase of 11.8% over the revised 1978 level of \$188,552 million.

Preliminary estimates of gross domestic product at factor cost in 1979 amounted to \$239,656 million, up 14.7% from \$208,880 million (revised) in 1978.

Tables showing geographical distribution of personal income and its main components and the industrial distribution of gross domestic product and its main components for the years 1976-79 are available from Germain Cousineau (613-995-0611), Gross National Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The data are also available on CANSIM.



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These publications released September 19 — 25

	Cata- logue No.	In Canada: Price per issue/year	Elsewhere: Price per issue/year
AGRICULTURE STATISTICS			
Farm Cash Receipts, January to July 1980	21-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Farm Net Income, Preliminary 1979	21-202p	N/C	
Honey Production, August Forecast, 1980	23-007	\$3/\$6	\$3.60/\$7.20
Index Number of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, July 1980	62-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production of Maple Products 1980 and Value of Maple Products 1979	22-204	\$3	\$3.60
Report on Livestock Surveys: Pigs, July 1, 1980	23-008	\$4/\$16	\$4.80/\$19.20
BUSINESS FINANCE			
Cheques Cashed, July 1980	61-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics (Preliminary Data), Second Quarter 1980	61-003p	N/C	
CANSIM			
CANSIM Mini Base Series Directory, 1980	12-204E	\$20	\$24
CONSTRUCTION			
The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry, 1978	64-209	\$7	\$8.40
EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE			
Culture Statistics — Government Expenditures on Culture in Canada, 1977-78	87-680	\$4.50	\$5.40
EXTERNAL TRADE			
Exports by Countries, January-June 1980	65-003	\$10/\$40	\$12/\$48
FINANCIAL FLOWS AND MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES			
Financial Flow Accounts, First Quarter 1980	13-002	\$7.50/\$30	\$9/\$36
International Travel — Advance Information, July 1980	66-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, April-June 1980	66-001	\$7.50/\$30	\$9/\$36
LABOUR			
Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1980	72-002	\$4/\$40	\$4.80/\$48
MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES			
Construction Type Plywood, July 1980	35-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Supplies by the Manufacturing Industries, 1978	31-212	\$4.50	\$5.40
Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, July 1980	43-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, July 1980	43-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, July 1980	43-005	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Footwear Statistics, July 1980	33-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Gas Utilities, June 1980	55-002	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Oils and Fats, July 1980	32-006	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Particleboard and Waferboard, July 1980	36-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, July 1980	47-004	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, July 1980	41-011	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, June 1980	35-002	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, July 1980	25-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Rigid Insulating Board, July 1980	36-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Specified Chemicals, July 1980	46-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, July 1980	43-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, August 1980	41-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, July 1980	41-006	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS			
Telephone Statistics, July 1980	56-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Urban Transit, July 1980	53-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
SERVICE BULLETIN			
Water Transport — Vol. 10, No. 7, International Vessel Traffic Statistics, 1979	54-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18