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January 16, 1981

## Labour Force Survey

Canada's seasonally adjusled unemploy. ment rate edged up to $7.4 \%$ in December 1980 from 7.3\% in November; in December 1979 the rate was $7.1 \%$. The participation rate increased to $64.2 \%$ in December from $64.1 \%$ in November while the employment population ratio remained unchanged between the two months at $59.4 \%$.

Last month, the seasonally adjusted employment level at $10,782,000$ persons was up by 22,000 from November. The level increased by 16,000 for men aged 25 years and over and by 13.000 for women of the same age group, while it declined by 6,000 for women 15 to 24 and showed little change for men 15 to 24. Provincially, the employment level increased in Quebec $(+6,000)$. Ontario $(+10,000)$ and Alberta $\uparrow 5.000$ ), while it decreased in British Columbia $(-8,000)$ and registered little change elsewhere.

Unemployment, seasonally adjusted, totalled 856.000 in December. virtually unchanged from November. The level increased by 7,000 for women 15 to 24 . while it declined by 10,000 for men 25 years of age and over. The level for men 15 to 24 and that for women 25 and over showed little change. By province, the unemployment level decreased in Quebec ( $-13,000$ ), while it increased in Ontario $(+12,000)$ and British Columbia $(+6,000)$.

Seasonally adjusled unemployment rates for the provinces in December were as follows, with November rates in brackets: Newfoundland, $13.3 \%$ (12.6\%); Prince Edward Island, $11.2 \%$ ( $11.8 \%$ ); Nova Scolia, $10.1 \%$ (10.3\%); New Brunswick, $10.7 \%$ (11.4\%); Quebec, 9.9\% (10.3\%); Ontario, $6.6 \%(6.3 \%)$; Manitoba, $5.1 \%$ (5.7\%), Saskatchewan, $4.3 \%$ ( $4.7 \%$ ); Alberta, 3.5\% ( $3.6 \%$ ); and British Columbia, $6.3 \%$ (5.8\%).

Without seasonal adjustment the employment level for Canada was $10.635,000$ in December 1980. an increase of $2.4 \%$ (248,000) over the estimate for December 1979. Over the 12 months, the number of triemployed rose $4.0 \%$ to 810.000 from 779000 . The unemployment rate in DeSember 1980 at $7.1 \%$ was up from $7.0 \%$ a roer earlier

[^0]| LATEST MONTHLYSTATISTICS |  |  | Previous Month | \% Change From Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hea |  |  |  | Ago |
| EMPLOYMENT, INCOME CANADA |  |  |  |  |
| Average Weeply Earnings ( $\$$ ) | Oct | 14.181 .00 | 14.0065p | 10.6 |
| Persons with Joos (millio | Dec. | 10.64 | 10.74 | 2.4 |
| Unemployed | Dec. | 810,000 | 787.000 | 4.0 |
| INVENTORES |  |  |  |  |
| Department Store (\$ million) | Oct. | 3,088.1 | 2.379 .5 | 4.0 |
| Manufactur is' Ownedl ( $\$$ m m | Oct. | 28,419.5p | 28.242 .2 r | 13.4 |
|  | Oct. | 13.422.7 | 13.421 .8 | 15.0 |
| ORDERS THEQUE |  |  |  |  |
| Manulacturers' New Orders ${ }^{\text {S }}$-minion) | Oct. | 15,752.1p | 15.012.9r | . 4 |
| Manutacturers Unfiled Orders (\$ milion) ........... Oct. 19,253.6p 19,105.5r 12.9PRICES |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer Price Index ( $1971=100$ ) | Nov. | 220.0 | 217.3 | 11.2 |
| Non-food (CPI) Component | Nov. | 202.9 | 200.3 | 10.5 |
| New House Price Index (1976=100) | Nov. | 123.2 | 121.7 | 9.6 |
| 22 -city Composite Wage, Building (197 | Sept. | 252.1 p | 252.1 | 9.3 |
| Industry Selling Price Index ( $1971=100$ ) | Nov.* | 256.9p | 255.1 r | 12.6 |
| CONSTRUCTION Year-to-date |  |  |  |  |
| Building Permits (\$ millio | Oct. | 1.398.2p | 12,316.8p | 3.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal Production (thousand metric tonnes) | Sept.* | 3147.0 | 26714.8 | 8.8 |
| Electricity Generation (terawatt hours). | Sepl. | 27.3 | 267.0 | 3.4 |
| Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres | Sept. | 6814.8 | 70652.5 | -8.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports - Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million) | Oct. | 7,239p | 62,163p | 16.6 |
| PRODUCTION ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel (ingots - thousand metric tonnes) | Nov. | 1310.9 | 14386.4 | -0.7 |
| SALES |  |  |  |  |
| Department Store Sales (\$ million) | Oct. | 824.1 | 6,919.4 | 9.7 |
| Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million) | Oct. | 15.604.Op | 136,805.0p | 8.5 |
| New Motor vehicle Sales (\$ million). | Nov. | 882.2 | 10,648. 8 | -1.3 |
| Retail Sales (\$ million) | Oct. | 7.626.9p | 67,185.2 | 8.3 |
| Wholesale Sales (\$ million) | Oct. | 7,697.4 | 66,562.0 | 10.0 |
| Statistics are not seasonally adiusted. p-preliminary. r-revised. - new this weok. |  |  |  |  |

Canada Pension Plan
(Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)


Source: Statistics Canada, National licurne and Expenditures Accounts (13-001)


## Industry Selling Price Index

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing ( $1971=100$ ) increased $0.7 \%$ to 256.9 in November 1980 from the revised October level of 255.1. The index showed a year-to-year increase of $12.6 \%$, remaining in the $12 \%$ to $13 \%$ range as it has since April 1980.

The food and beverage industries major group index rose $1.1 \%$ in the latest month and stood $15.9 \%$ higher than a year earlier. In November all but two industries in the group showed price increases. The strongest contribution to the over-all increase came from the slaughtering and meat processors component which rose $1.4 \%$, mainly due to a $1.7 \%$ increase in beef prices; however, decreases were registered for both pork and veal.

The pulp and allied products major group increased $1.7 \%$ in November and was up 12.2\% from a year earlier. Increases were widespread among industries in this major group; the largest upward contribution came from newsprint, which showed a price increase of $2.3 \%$ with about two-thirds of this directly attributable to the movement in the Canada-U.S. exchange rate.

The wood industries index rose $1.1 \%$ over the preceding month's level but was still down $4.1 \%$ from November 1979. The sawmills and planing mills component increased $1.7 \%$ in the latest month, mainly reflecting a $3.2 \%$ price increase for spruce lumber.

The tobacco products major group index advanced $5.6 \%$ in November.

The major group of miscellaneous manufacturing industries decreased $2.9 \%$ with most of the drop caused by the jewellery and silverware industry component which decreased $5.9 \%$ as price declines were registered for all commodities containing silver or gold.

Data users should note that indexes for the most recent six months are subject to revision. For further information, order the November 1980 issue of industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35).

## Retail Trade

Seasonally adjusted retail sales for November 1980 were $\$ 7.493 .7$ million, an increase of $4.0 \%$ from the $\$ 7.208 .1$ million recorded in October. Sales were higher in 19 of the 28 trade groups with the largest increases shown by jewellery stores ( $+9.8 \%$ ) and household appliance stores ( $+9.7 \%$ ). The largest decrease was registered by furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores ( $-4.5 \%$ ). All provinces except Newfoundland ( $-1.4 \%$ ) and Manitoba (down fractionally) reported increased sales over October, gains ranging from $5.9 \%$ for Ontario to $0.1 \%$ for Nova Scotia.
Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached $\$ 7.693 .0$ million, $9.9 \%$ over November 1979. Sales rose in all trade groups except furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores $(-2.8 \%)$. The largest sales increases were posted by used car dealers $(+54.0 \%)$ and family shoe stores ( $+22.3 \%$ ). Sales advanced in all provinces with increases ranging from $16.3 \%$ for British Columbia to $1.6 \%$ for Prince Edward Island. Montreal sales rose $8.3 \%$; Toronto, $12.5 \%$; Winnipeg, $10.1 \%$; and Vancouver, $22.1 \%$.

Revised total relail trade without seasonal adjustment for October 1980 was $\$ 7,611.7$ million, an increase of $13.4 \%$ from October 1979.
Cumulative sales for January to November 1980 for Canada reached $\$ 74,863.0$ million, up $8.5 \%$ over the same period in 1979.

For fur ther information order the November issue of Retail Trade ( $63-005, \$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ).

## Employment/Earnings/Hours

First estimates show that unadjusted average weekly earnings in Canadian industry at $\$ 328.72$ in October 1980 were up $10.6 \%$ from $\$ 297.12$ a year earlier.

Average weekly earnings by province were highest in British Columbia (\$379.28), followed by Alberta ( $\$ 358.46$ ), Quebec ( $\$ 325.13$ ), Ontario ( $\$ 322.50$ ), Saskatchewan (\$315.92), Manitoba (\$291.25), Newfoundland (\$290.43), New Brunswick (\$287.42), Nova Scotia (\$272.38) and Prince Edward Island (\$230.99).

By industry division, average weekly earnings in October were highest in construction (\$493.39), followed by mining, including milling (\$490.07), forestry (\$420.79), transportation, communication and other utilities ( $\$ 386.62$ ), manufacturing (\$355.84), finance, insurance and real estate (\$314.18), trade (\$244.67) and service (\$217.69).

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

## Criminal Court Statistics, 1978

A final report is now available on criminal court cases completed during 1978 in the provinces of Quebec and British Columbia and in the Yukon and Northwest Territories.
For copies of the report, contact the Senior Analyst (613-995-0855), Adult Court Programme, Justice Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KiA OTG.

## Publications Board Decisions

As a first step in developing any new publications to be released from Statistics Canada each proposal for a new publication must be reviewed and approved by a committee known as the Statistics Canada Publications Board.

Approval from this Board gives the sponsoring Division of Statistics Canada the authorization 10 proceed with the proposed new publication.

However, approval does not guarantee that the proposal will not later be cancelled or postponed.
The selection of recent Publications Board approvals listed below may be taken to indicate what are considered very likely prospects for future publications to be issued by Statistics Canada.

In addition to proposals for new publications, proposals for cancellations of, or changes to existing Statistics Canada publications must be approved by the Publications Board.

## New Publications

The following publications are being produced by Agriculture Division: Newfoundland Agricultural Statistics, 1971-79 (catalogue 21-518); Revisions in the Treatment of Farm House Expenses in the Farm Accounts, a non-catalogued working paper; and $A$ Review of the Livestock Estimating Project, a non-catalogued working paper.

An annual publication entitled Index to Statistics Canada Questionnaires, 1980 (catalogue 12-205) is being produced by Standards Division.

The 1980 edition of the Industrial Commodity Classification Manual, a non-catalogued publication, is being produced by Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Discontinued Publication

The quarterly publication Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers (catalogue 46-001) will be discontinued due to the withdrawal of support by the sponsor. The last issue was for June 1980.

## Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products $(1971=100)$ for November 1980 increased by $1.5 \%$ to 274.6 from the revised October level of 270.6.

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 Statistic Canada publication Index Numbers of Far Prices of Agricultural Products (62-003. $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ). For further information, contact George Beelen (513-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K14 OTG.

## SEARCHING FOR DATA ON CANSIM MADE EASIER WITH NEW SYSTEM

System identified by the acronym CuidSEL for "CANSIM selection" is availadie to users seeking various types of data available in CANSIM time series data base. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's machine readable dala base system containing approximately 300,000 different statistical series. CANSEL provides a computer assisted way to search this data bank for general types of statistical information.

The fraditional method for finding needed information in CANSIM is by referring to two large printed reference documents entitled the CANSIM Summary Reference index (publication 12-202E) and the CANSIM Main Base Series Directory (publication 12-203E). While the "manual" method, using these two documents, works well in instances where users are seeking fairly specific and easily identified series, il is a long and cumbersome procedure in other instances where data needed are for a relatively broadly defined subject area. This might be the case, for example, when a variety of informaton is needed for a particular commodity, industry or province. It is in this type of more general search that the CANSEL system can best serve users.
CANSEL searches are conducted at the ponne computer terminals used to retrieve Cais from CANSIM. The user formulates tis request by specifying keywords. Each request is really a logical expression defining the set of required data series in terms of the attributes by which the data were classified.

## The Classification Structure

Each series on the CANSIM time series data base has been classified according to:

- Geography (Canada. Nova Scotia, Calgary, etc.)
- Industry (manufacturing, forestry, etc.)
- Commodity (dairy producls, petroleum, etc.)
- Age groups ( $15-25,25-40$, etc.)
- Economic sector (government. business, elc.)
- Periodicity (monthly, quarterly, etc.)
- Data adjustment (raw, seasonally adjusted)
- Index (price index, volume index, wage rate, etc.)
- Monetary units (current dollars, constant dollars, etc.)
- Unit of measure (pounds, tons, acres, elc.)
- Subject matter (labour force, imports, elc.)
The CANSEL syslem is based upon three fundamental building blocks. These are the logical keywords, the value keywords and the logical operators. A logical keyword denotes a particular characteristic or subject matter attribute. For example, the use of a logical keyword such as EMPLOYMENT indicates that the data series has something to do with employment. The term logical keyword is used 10 signify that a particular characteristic can be either "on" or "off". Each series on the base can have any number of valid logical keywords assigned to it. Thus, all the logical keywords that are applicable to describing a series would be turned "on". In contrast to logical keywords which can only be "on" or "off", there is another category of keywords called value keywords which can be equated to some numeric value.

CANSEL can be used in either batch or interactive mode. The interactive system is conversational in that it "prompts" the user for the specifications needed 10 execute a selection request at his terminal. The interactive system is now accessible at the host service bureau (Datacrown Inc.) through WYLBUR CANSEL will also be available at some CANSIM secondary distributors. Alternatively, the user can prepare his own job control language statements and process his search, selection, and retrieval in batch mode. The options and resulting output are the same in either form.

CANSEL can very easily respond to both general and specific queries. While the system does not purport to conceptualize for the user the determinants of a particular study, it can, by examining high level subjects, provide a listing of associated attributes or lower level descriptors used with the subject and aid the user in the formulation of his/her own theoretical
framework. This will, of course, depend on the extent to which a topic is represented on the base.

CANSEL can serve as a very effective mechanism in launching a sludy. For example, a user may have a very general question such as "what data exist on CANSIM for a particular industry". The CANSEL system, provided with the appropriate industry keyword, would first respond with the number of series it has identified for that industry keyword. The user can, if he wishes, list the series which have been identified and display their characteristics. Alternatively, the user could either further delimit or expand his request. Once this iterative process has identified the desired series, the user can easily have the data retrieved.

The output generated by the CANSEL system provides:

- A listing of the request(s)
- The date and time of last update if the master file is being used
- Counts of the series that satisty the conditions of each request(s)
- Counts of series that satisfy the conditions of each logical or numeric keyword and each expression within parentheses.
There are presently two list options available. The short list provides CANSIM matrix numbers, series numbers and databank numbers for each of the series selected. The long list, in addition to providing the information in the short list, prints all the keywords which have been assigned to the series.

The CANSEL system is not only useful in identifying what data exist on the CANSIM time series data base but can also identify gaps or missing data - this should lead to improvement in the composition of the data base. CANSEL can also be instrumental in packaging the documentation by facilitating the production of directories by topic. CANSEL will not be everything to everyone but will greatly reduce the identification and location process for both small and large sets of data. It is limited only by the degree of comprehensive associative coding that can be included. This will improve? over time and with use.

## Change In Census Terminology for Househoid Reference Person

A distinctive fealure in the 1981 Census of Population will be the use of a new term identifying the household reference person. The household reference person is the tirs:-isted individual in each household and F cuosen according to given criteria. The siationship of every other household mernber to the reference person is to be antered on the questionnaire. In recent Censuses, this person was identified as the "head of the household". With the evolution
of social mores in Canada, the perception of household structure has allered somewhat; and with this change there has been a reduction in public acceptance of the notion of a household head. The term to be used on the 1981 Census questionnaire is simply one reflecting the position in which the reference person is listed on the document - "Person one".

The development, formulation and testing of the revised wording are described in a Statistics Canada working paper entitled Household Reference Person in the

Census of Canada: some alternatives and their implications by R.M.A. Sametz with C. Pleizier. While Census planning has progressed to virtual completion since the initial writing of this paper in 1977, the paper is still of considerable interest as a record of the issues surrounding this fundamental concept, the options considered, and the anticipated magnitude of change entailed by each alternative investigated.
Copies of this paper are available through Statistics Canada regional reference centres.

## A WEALTH OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM SPECIAL SURVEYS

Specially collected data on a wide variety of topics have been produced on behalf of different clients by Statistics Canada's Special Surveys Group. Because these data are released through different publications, and because they are often produced only once many of them cannot be accessed through the Statistics Canada Catalogue of Publications. Most data accessible through the Catalogue subject index or via CANSIM are produced from regular Statistics Canada surveys conducted on a routine basis.
Occasionally, Statistics Canada or one of its large data-using clients is confronted with an important need for statistical data that are not available from the regular surveys. In these circumstances, it may be decided to conduct a "special" survey.

These special surveys are often carried out as supplements or "piggy-back" surveys, conducted as part of the monthly Labour Force Survey of households. In other instances, where the information needed is for a local area or of a sort that cannot be easily collected using the Labour Force Survey, a special sample is designed and collection arrangements set up using the speciallytrained and experienced survey takers in Statistics Canada's regional offices.

Data produced from special surveys are released in various ways. Many are included in regular Statistics Canada catalogued publications dealing with the general subject area. For some special surveys, dala are released only in non-catalogued publications or in the publications of other government departments or agencies.
While there are no fail-safe rules to follow to ensure that available special survey data for a particular subject will be found, the following survey list and contact points will be of general assistance to data users wishing to use this widely varied data source. The list identifies survey topics from January 1976 to the present date, indicating the types of information collected in these surveys and the persons to contact for further information. For surveys prior to 1976, a reference guide entitled Surveys Supplementary to the Labour Force Survey - January 1966 to December 1975 is available for reference in Statistics Canada's main Library or in any of Statistics Canada's eight regional offices.

For information on the nature of the activities carried out by the Special Surveys Group, a brochure is available on request by writing Mr. R. Ryan, Coordinator, Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Talon Building, Ottawa, or by telephoning (613-996-5717).

Advisors in Statistics Canada regional offices will assist data users in contacting appropriate persons to obtain results for particular surveys.

## Survey Topic and Sponsor and Date Survey Conducted

- Annual Work Patterns Survey. sponsored by Statistics Canada (February 1976, January 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980)
For further information, contact Mr. T.S. Murray, Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Talon Blog., Ottawa, Ontario (996-5717).
- Absence From Work Survey, sponsored by Unemployment Insurance Commission (February 1976-80)


## Survey Methodology

Supplement to the Canadian Labour Force Survey

## Survey Objectives

To provide data on the work experience of Canadians over the entire calendar year

Supplement to the Canadian Labour Force Survey

To update information from previous surveys on the number of Canadians absent from work due to iliness, accident or preg nancy for the previous calendar year

For further information, contact Mr. G. Catlin, Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Talon Bldg,, Ottawa, Ontario (996-5717).

- Survey of Educational Attainment, sponsored by Statistics Canada (June 1976)

For further information, contact Mr. M. Sheridan, Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Talon Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario (996-5717).

- Gun Ownership Survey, sponsored Supplement to the Canadian Labour by the Solicitor General's Department (August 1976)

Force Survey

Supplement to the Canadian Labour To validate the 1976 Census data Force Survey
on educational altainment

For further information, contact Mr. R. Ryan, Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Talon Bldg. Ottawa, Ontario (996-5717).

- Survey of Physical Recreation Supplement to the Canadian Labour and Sport, sponsored by Health and Welfare Canada (October 1976)

Force Survey

To measure the levels of participation and types of participatory activity in which Canadians engage, in the area of
$\begin{aligned} & \text { which Canadians en } \\ & \text { recreation and sport }\end{aligned}$
For further information, contact Mr. T.S. Murray, Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Talon Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario (996-5717).

- Travel to Work Survey, sponsored by Transport Canada, Urban Affairs and Regional and Economic Expansion (November 1976-80)

To estimate the number of gun owners and users in Canada

Supplement to the Canadian Labour Force Survey

To measure commuter travel patterns from residence to the work place, e.g., mode, distance, time, etc.

For further information, contact Mr. M. Sheridan, Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Talon Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario (996-5717).

- Work Experience Survey, sponsored Sample selected through a screening by Health and Welfare Canada (November 1976)
process involving the January 1976 Labour Force Survey participants

To determine: how Canadians feel about work; and how salary levels set limits on lifestyles, and how these limits were coped with

For further information, contact Mr. K. Sorrenti, Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Talon Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario (996-5717).

Survey Topic and Sponsor and Date Survey Conducted

- Surver of sob Opportunities. sponsored by Statistics Canada (March 1977-80)


## Survey Methodology

Supplement (o) the Canadian Labour Force Survey

## Survey Objectives

For further information, contact Mr. T.S. Murray, Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Talon Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario (996-5717).

- Canadian Travel Survey, sponsored Supplement to the Canadian Labour
by the Canadian Government Office Force Survey
of Tourism and Transport Canada
(June 1977, October 1978, April
1979, July 1979, October 1979,
January 1980, April 1980, July

1980. October 1980)

For further information, contact Mr. M. Sheridan, Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Talon Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario (996-5717).

- Paid Worker Survey, sponsored by the Unemployment Insurance Commission (October 1977)

Supplement to the Canadian Labour Force Survey

To provide data on the domestic and international travel patterns of Canadians by quarter and year

For further information, contact Mr. M. Sheridan, Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Talon Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario (996-5717).

- Smoking Habits Survey, spon-
sored by Health and Welfare
Canada (December 1977, 1979)
For further information, contact Mr. M. Sheridan, Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Talon Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario (996-5717).
- Crime Victimization Survey -

Edmonton pretest, sponsored by the
Solicitor General's Department
(May 1977)

Supplement to the Canadian Labour Force Survey

To estimate the number of paid workers and number of weeks worked by Canadians over a 12-month period

To identity the number of individuals who are no longer seeking work because they think no work is available

Sample was selected from Edmonton Police records and interviews were conducted in a reverse check format by telephone and in person

To test the survey collection strategy for input into the development of a standard survey vehicle for measuring the extent and distribution of selected crimes: impact of selected crimes; risk of victimization; and indicators of criminal justice system functioning

For further information, contact Mr. G. Catlin, Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Taton Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario (996-5717).

- Survey of Selected Leisure Time Activities - Reading Habits, sponsored by the Secretary of
State Department (February 1978)

Supplement to the Canadian Labour To update readings on general leisure time Force Survey activities as well as to focus on a deter-
mination of who reads, how much reading is done and what is read including types of material and subject matter

For further information, contact Mr. F. Gallagher, Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Talon Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario (996-5717).

- Altitudes About Surveys Survey. Supplement to the Canadian Labour sponsored by Statistics Canada (September 1978)

Force Survey

To provide insights into what respondents think about a broad range of topics, including general attitudes towards surveys, response burden, etc.

For further information, contact Mr. T.S. Murray, Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Talon Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario (996-5717).

- Hamilton-Wentworth Crime Vic-
timization Survey, sponsored by the Solicitor General's Department (September 1978)

Telephone interview of a sample selected from the police files

Second phase test of victimization survey methodology, see "Crime Victimization Survey" above

For further information, contact Mr. G. Catlin, Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Talon Bldg., Oltawa, Ontario (996-5717).

- Survey of 1976 Graduates of Telephone survey of a sample Post-Secondary Programs, sponsored selected from educational instituhy Statistios Canada (fune 1978)
selected rom educational institu


To provide information for use in planning and education policies on: difficulties faced by graduates moving into the labour force; starting salary levels, status of graduates upon entering the wirk force; and relationship between fietd of study and area of employment

For iwther Informatign contact Mr. F. Ryan, Special Gurveys Group. Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Talon Bldg., Oltawa, Ontario (996-5717).

## Survey Toplc and Sponsor and Date Survey Conducted <br> - Vancouver Victimization Survey, sponsored by the Solicitor General's Department (February 1979)

## Survey Methodology

Telephone sample selected from the British Columbia Telephone Company billing lists

## Survey Objectives

To measure the extent and distribution of selected crimes in Vancouver as well as the impact of crime, risk of victimization and indicators of criminal justice system functioning
For further information, contact Mr. G. Catlin, Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Talon Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario (996-5717).

- Passenger Car Fuel Consumption Survey, sponsored by Transport Canada (July 1979-December 1980)

Diary format of a mail out and telephone follow-up survey. The sample was selected from current Provincial Motor Vehicle Registration lists across Canada (100 diaries per month selected)

To collect data and monitor fuel consumption by analyzing: distances travelled; amount of fuel used; and amount of money spent to develop strategies to monitor fuel consumption/conservation

For further information, contact Mr. K. Sorrenti, Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Talon Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario (996-5717).

- Survey of Volunteer Workers,

Supplement to the Canadian Labour Force Survey

To identify the number and characteristics of the volunteer worker population in Canada
(February 1980)
For further information, contact Mr. T.S. Murray, Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Talon Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario (996-5717).

- Survey of Student Finances. sponsored by the Secretary of

Supplement to the Canadian Labour Force Survey

To provide information concerning awareness, attitudes towards the student assislance program and experience with the program for both the general population and students who attended a post-secondary institution

For further information, contact Mr. G. Catlin, Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Talon Bldg., Ottawa, Ontario (996-5717).

- Current Population Profile Survey, sponsored by the Alberta and B.C. Provincial Governments (December 1980)

For further information, contact Mr. T.S. Murray, Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Area 3-C-7, Jean Talon Bldg. Ottawa, Ontario (996-5717).

## Railway Transport: Part VI, 1979

Employment in the Canadian railway industry in 1979 (excluding those engaged in express, highway transport, telecommunications, hotels, and other non-railway activities) averaged 112,307 persons, a $1.9 \%$ increase from the 1978 level.

Compensation paid to railway employees during the year amounted to $\$ 2,195.2$ million, up $13.9 \%$ over 1978. A breakdown of earnings by railway function shows that wages of employees engaged directly in transportation services accounted for 41.5 cents of the average dollar paid in 1979. Wages of equipment maintenance and road maintenance workers took 25.7 cents and 20.2 cents, respectively, and personnel classified as "general" received 12.7 cents.

Railway employees averaged $\$ 19,546$ per annum, up 11.7\% over 1978. The average hourly wage rate of $\$ 8.97$ represented a gain of 89 cents or $11.0 \%$.

Service hours paid for totalled 244.7 million for those employed in railway operations, up $2.5 \%$ from 238.7 million a year earlier.

For further information, order Railway Transport: Part VI, 1979 (52-212, \$4.50), or contact W. Burr (613-995-1976) or C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## International Travel

In November 1980, non-resident visitors to Canada increased by $25.0 \%$ from a year earlier to 2.4 million, with larger numbers recorded from both the United States and other countries. Residents of Canada reentering from international trips increased by $3.2 \%$ to 2.5 million in November with increases shown in the number of Canadians returning from both the U.S. and other countries.

Preliminary statistics for November 1980 show that 2.3 million U.S. residents entered Canada (up $25.6 \%$ from a year earlier) primarily due to a $37.7 \%$ increase in sameday automobile entries. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. increased by $10.8 \%$ to 79,000 . Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 2.4 million, $3.3 \%$ above November 1979, while residents returning from other countries increased by $1.8 \%$ to 83,000 .

On a year-to-date basis, 36.4 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 23.6\% from the January-November 1979 period; this growth was mainly due to a $40.7 \%$ increase in same-day automobile entries. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. increased by $7.4 \%$ to 2.1 million. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 32.7 million for the first 11 months of 1980 , up $2.0 \%$ from 1979, while residents re-
entering from other countries numbered 1.5 million, down 9.5\% from 1979.
For further information, order the November 1980 issue of international Travel Advance Information (66-002, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ).

## Rallway Transport: Part III, 1979

Consumption of diesel oil by Canadian railways was up $5.5 \%$ in 1979 to 533.5 million gallons ( 2425.4 million L), while crude oil used in motive-power equipment fell by $33.9 \%$ to 10.4 million gallons ( 47.2 million L). Of the total diesel fuel consumed by railways, $3.4 \%$ was imported. All of the crude oil used was produced in Canada.

There were 180,089 owned and leased freight cars in service on Canadian railway lines at the end of 1979, a decrease of 2,049 units from a year earlier. Average carrying capacity of these cars increased by 0.1 tons ( 0.1 t) in 1979 to 66.1 tons ( 59.9 t ).

The length of the first main track (route miles) decreased 102.0 miles ( 164.2 km ) in 1979 to $42,082.4$ miles ( 67725.3 km ) Total miles of all track, including multiple in: th tracks, yard tracks and sidings totaller $58,440.8$ miles ( 94051.3 km ) or 20.7 alie $(33.6 \mathrm{~km})$ less than in 1978.
For further information, order the 1979 adition of Railway Transport: Part III (52-209, $\$ 4.50$ ), or contact W. Burr (613-995-1976) or C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271).

## Book Publishing Survey, 1979

Preliminary market estimates from the 1979 hook publishing survey, based on returns irom 145 publishers and 35 exclusive gents, are now available. Some of the 79 highlights are as follows:
The total estimated domestic book maiket was valued at $\$ 816.5$ million, with own book production accounting for $\$ 208.2$ million and imported books comprising the remaining $\$ 608.3$ million.

- English language books accounted for $82 \%$ of the total domestic market sales.
- Book exports provided publishers with $\$ 97.4$ million in revenue in 1979, a $33 \%$ increase over the 1978 estimated figure.
- The total sales for exclusive agents were estimated to be $\$ 114.0$ million. Exclusive distribution for Canadian publishers accounted for only $8 \%$ of this total.
More details about this survey will be available in the Cultural Statistics Service Bulletin, Book Publishing: An Industry Analysis, 1979 (87-001, \$1.50/\$15) due for release in mid-January 1981, or by contacting Brenda Cardillo (613-593-6862). Analysis Section, Culture Subdivision, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 5$.


## Trusteed Pension Funds

The book value of the assets held in trusteed pension funds was estimated to be $\$ 48.5$ billion at the end of the third quarter of 1980, an increase of $\$ 1.8$ billion over the preceding quarter and up $\$ 8.5$ billion from the assets held a year eaflier.
For further information, order the third quarfer 1980 issue of Quarferly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds (74-001, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

## Telephone Statistics

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 518.7$ million in November 1980, up $15.8 \%$ from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased $8.2 \%$ to $\$ 336.2$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 182.5$ million showed an increase of $32.8 \%$ over November 1979. Telephone toll messages were up $6.5 \%$ to 110.2 million.

For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Telephone Slatistics (56$002, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS FROM FINANCE CANADA

Although Finance Canada does not collect its own original data. the department carries out a considerable amount of processing and analysis of statistical data originating from Statistics Canada and other sources. The results of this work are published through its own releases.

The annual publication Economic Review provides a perspeclive on the decade,
including a general review of recent economic developments. Economic analysis and statistical data included in more than 100 separate tables and numerous charts in the April 1980 edition cover the general areas of:

- International economic developments
- Output, productivity and the labour force
- Sectoral composition of output, employment and investments
- Energy demand, production and Irade
- Regional developments
- Inflation
- Personal sector and housing
- The business sector
- Canadian balance of international payments
- The government sector
- Financial developments

The monthly statement of Official International Reserves provides a short summary account of the level and composition of Canada's official reserves at the end of each month. Identified separately are holdings in: U.S. dollars; other foreign currencies; gold; special drawing rights; and the reserve position in the International Monetary Fund.

The monthly Statement of Financial Operations (for the Federal Government of Canada) is released for the Department of Supply and Services. This statement includes separate tables entitled: Summary statement of transactions; Detailed statement of transactions; Statement of budgetary expenditure; Budgetary revenue by principal sources; Budgetary expendifure by principal classes; Gross transactions in certain non-budgetary accounts; and Unmatured debt balance.

Also available from Finance Canada are a series of papers on medium and longterm economic issues. Included among those released in 1980 have been

- Participation Rate and Labour Force Growth in Canada
- The Recent Behaviour of the Personal Savings Rate
- Recent Changes in Patterns of Productivity Growth in Canada
- Rate of Return and Investment Profitability

For further information or to order copies, contact the Information Division (613-392-1573), Department of Finance, Place Bell Canada, Ottawa K1A OG5.

Non-loan copies of these Finance Canada publications are available for reference purposes in Statistics Canada regional reference centres.

## Trusteed Pension Funds

Quarterly Estimates of Assets Held Billions of Dollars


Source: Stetistice Cenede, Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds ( $74-001$ )

## Farm Cash Receipts

Preliminary estimates indicate that during the January to November period of 1980 farmers' total cash receupts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled $\$ 14,496.6$ million, up $13.2 \%$ from the $\$ 12,8028$ million realized during the same period of 1979 .

Cash receipls by province for JanuaryNovember 1980 were as follows, with 1979 figures in brackets

- Ontario, $\$ 3,962.9$ million ( $\$ 3,626.0$ million).
- Saskatchewan $\$ 3,037.5$ million ( $\$ 2,616.2$ million)
- Alberta, $\$ 3,009.5$ million ( $\$ 2,585.2$ million).
- Quebec, $\$ 2,046.5$ million ( $\$ 1,829.3$ million).
- Manitoba, $\$ 1,311.2$ million ( $\$ 1,160.9$ million).
- British Columbia, $\$ 685.0$ million ( $\$ 593.3$ million).
- Nova Scotia, \$182.8 million (\$156.6 million)
- New Brunswick. \$135.8 million (\$126.1 million).
- Prince Edward Island, \$125.4 million (\$109.2 million).
For further information, order the JanuaryNovember 1980 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KTA OT6.


## Steel Ingots/Pig Iron

Preliminary estimate of steel ingots production for the month of December 1980 was 1,433,961 short tons ( 1300868 1), down from 1,499,888 short tons (1 360675 1) a year earlier

Pig iron production declined 10 an estimated 998,031 short tons ( 905398 t) in the latest month from 1035363 short tons (939 266 t) in December 1979.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Steel Ingots and Pig Iron (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## These publications released January 9 - 14

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| Survey of Capability and Load, 1979 Actual and 1980-1989 Forecast | 57-204 | \$6 | \$7.20 |
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| Radio Broadcasting, Oclober 1980 | 56-003 | \$1.50/\$15 | \$1.80/\$18 |


[^0]:    For further information, order the December issue of The Labour Force (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).

