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Weekly Eulletin



February 13, 1981

## Farm Cash Receipts

Preliminary estimates indicate that in 1980 farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled \$15,642.1 million, up 11.1% from the \$14,077.3 million realized during 1979.

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

Cash receipts by province for January-December 1980 were as follows, with 1979 figures in brackets:

- Ontario, \$4,370.0 million (\$3,968.6 million).
- Alberta, \$3,234.8 million (\$2,842.2 million).
- Saskatchewan, \$3,149.3 million (\$2,907.0 million).
- Quebec, \$2,236.5 million (\$1,985.5 million).
- Manitoba, \$1,404.6 million (\$1,291.2 million).
- British Columbia, \$749.1 million (\$652.6 million).
- Nova Scotia, \$202.4 million (\$174.5 million).
- New Brunswick, \$153.9 million (\$136.8 million).
- Prince Edward Island, \$141.5 million (\$118.9 million).

For further information, order the January-December 1980 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

## Farm Input Price Index

The farm input price index for Canada (1971=100) rose to 266.3 in the fourth quarter of 1980, an increase of 3.2% from the preceding quarter and up 11.4% from a year earlier. Over the 12-month period, farm production costs increased 11.5% in Western Canada and 11.2% in Eastern Canada.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1980 issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, \$4/\$16), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

### EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

		Previous Month	% Change From Year Ago
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Nov. 328.04p	329.42p	10.6
Labour Income (\$ million)	Nov. 14,054.9p	14,182.8p	12.6
Persons with Jobs (million)	Jan.* 10.46	10.64	2.6
Unemployed	Jan.* 945,000	810,000	—

### INVENTORIES

Department Store (\$ million)	Nov. 3,070.6	3,088.1	5.5
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	Nov. 28,520.7p	28,362.8r	11.6
Wholesale (\$ million)	Nov. 12,720.5	13,422.7	13.2

### ORDERS

Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Nov. 14,408.0p	15,485.8r	5.6
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	Nov. 18,627.3p	18,966.0r	8.5

### PRICES

Consumer Price Index (1971=100)	Dec. 221.3	220.0	11.2
Non-food (CPI) Component	Dec. 203.8	202.9	10.6
New House Price Index (1976=100)	Dec. 125.1	123.2	10.7
22-city Composite Wage, Building (1971=100)	Nov.* 253.1p	252.5p	9.5
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100)	Dec.* 257.5p	257.2r	11.8

### CONSTRUCTION

Building Permits (\$ million)	Nov. 1,251.5p	13,830.7p	4.9
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	Dec. 10,302	125,013	-17.6

### ENERGY

Coal Production (thousand metric tonnes)	Nov. 3 287.2	33 157.2	9.1
Electricity Generation (terawatt hours)	Nov. 32.3	330.2	3.6
Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres)	Oct. 8 056.1	78 708.6	-8.6
Petroleum Refining (million cubic metres)	Nov. 9.2p	101.8p	-2.3

### FOREIGN TRADE

Exports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Dec. 6,387p	76,077p	16.7
Imports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Dec. 5,582p	68,116p	11.3

### PRODUCTION

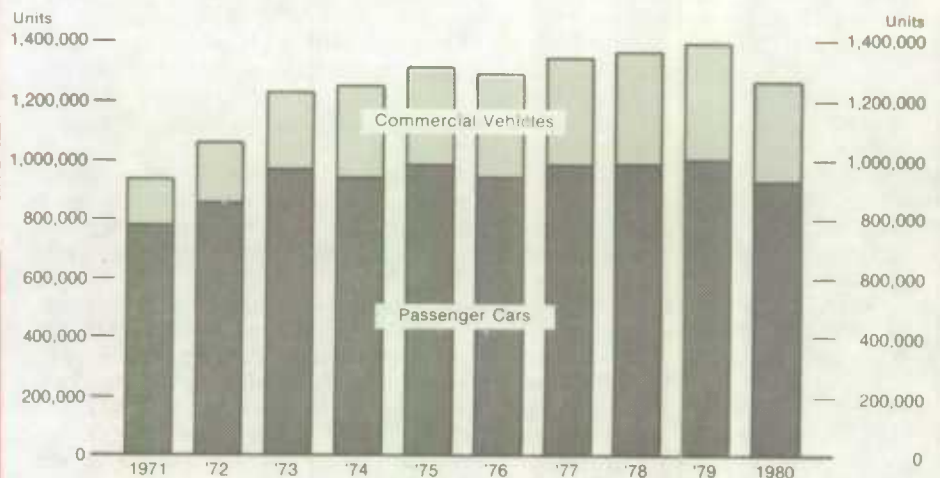
Steel (ingots — thousand metric tonnes)	Dec. 1 300.9	15 686.1	-1.1
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### SALES

Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Nov. 993.6	7,913.0	9.5
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Nov. 14,746.7p	151,572.9p	8.6
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	Dec. 729.8	11,378.6	0.9
Retail Sales (\$ million)	Nov. 7,693.0p	74,863.0p	8.5
Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	Nov. 6,713.4	73,275.4	9.6

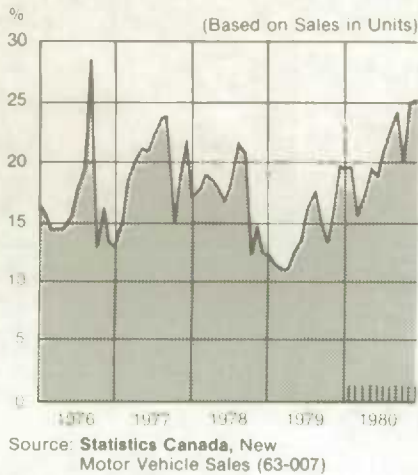
Statistics are not seasonally adjusted. p - preliminary, r - revised, \* - new this week.

## Canadian Sales of New Motor Vehicles



Source: Statistics Canada, New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007)

### Share of Canadian Passenger Car Market Held by Overseas Manufacturers



### Supplementary Survey Analysed in The Labour Force

This month's issue of *The Labour Force* (catalogue 71-001, \$3.50/\$35) will contain an analysis of the results of a supplementary survey conducted in March 1980, entitled *Persons not in the Labour Force: Job Search Activities and the Desire for Employment — 1980*.

This supplementary, similar to surveys conducted in March of 1978 and 1979, was addressed to persons not in the labour force. It covered such topics as desire for employment, reasons for not looking for work, previous labour market activities, and expectations of working in the near future.

For more information, contact Ian Macredie at 613-995-9381.

### Operating Results for Businesses in the Merchandising and Services Sector

Statistics Canada reports published to assist businesses in measuring their operational performance now number five. The latest is *Operating Results — Retail Drug Stores, 1978*. Other Operating Results publications previously released include: *Men's Retail Clothing Stores, 1974*; *Independent Women's Retail Clothing Stores, 1975*; *Independent Retail Hardware Stores, 1976*; and *Retail Shoe Stores, 1977*.

The just-published study on retail drug stores summarizes the results of about 600 unincorporated, 600 incorporated and 15 chain-store firms. The report gives mean and median data on key business costs and profit-and-loss items as a proportion of net sales, by region and selected sales size for unincorporated and incorporated firms. Data for chain store organizations are reported at the total, all-sales size and the national level only. The categories of information reported: net sales; opening inventory; purchases; closing inventory; cost of goods sold; gross profit; a detailed breakdown of all business expenses; and net profit.

These studies should be of particular interest to retail merchants, manufacturers, wholesale suppliers, banks, trust companies and other financial institutions, accounting offices, trustees in bankruptcy, government departments, business schools and those monitoring the operations of businesses in the merchandising and services sector.

Order *Operating Results — Retail Drug Stores, 1978* (63-607, \$6 in Canada, \$7.20 elsewhere). Also available are: *Men Retail Clothing Stores, 1974* (63-603, 70¢ in Canada, 85¢ elsewhere); *Independent Women's Retail Clothing Stores, 1975* (63-604, 70¢ in Canada, 85¢ elsewhere); *Independent Retail Hardware Stores, 1976* (63-605, 70¢ in Canada, 85¢ elsewhere); and *Retail Shoe Stores, 1977* (63-606, \$6 in Canada, \$7.20 elsewhere). Further information is available from D. Van Luven (613-995-4198), Analysis and Development Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

### Lesson Material for High School Social Studies

Fifteen short and very readable descriptive essays on various aspects of Canadian social and economic life are presented in a 312-page volume from Statistics Canada entitled *Perspectives Canada III*. Although designed to provide a convenient source of statistical information for a wide range of data users including businessmen, journalists and academics, *Perspectives Canada III*'s essay format is particularly well-suited for adaptation to high school lesson plans.

Well supported with up-to-date statistics and illustrated with numerous colour graphs and charts, these essays highlight current facts about the country and demonstrate for students how social analysis and comment can be built on the basis of solid empirical evidence.

Statistical tables included with each section provide ample data for students to apply in individual exercises and assignments.

Separate essays deal with: population; family; health; education; work; income and consumption; social security in Canada; leisure; crime and justice; Indians and Métis of Canada; urban profiles; environment; use of energy; quality of life; and comparison of Canada and the United States.

*Copies of Perspectives Canada III (catalogue number 11-511E, \$9.95 in Canada, \$11.95 elsewhere) can be ordered through Statistics Canada regional reference centres or from Publications Distribution, User Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7.*

### Social Concepts Directory

Recently released is the *Social Concepts Directory*, a guide for the designer of small-scale social surveys.

The *Directory* provides advice, gives examples of questions and identifies pitfalls for major components of the social survey process. The *Social Concepts Directory* is intended as a reference for those about to design or conduct a survey. It is also useful for those interpreting survey results, as it permits users to evaluate the strengths and limitations of their statistical sources.

The *Directory* contains concepts, questions and response classes, as well as comments and cautions for such topics as demography, the socio-economic domain, housing and household amenities, culture and education, health and attitudinal surveying. Included is a brief methodological chapter for the occasional survey planner.

For further information, order the *Social Concepts Directory: A Guide Towards Standardization in Statistical Surveys* (12-560, Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60), or contact H.A. Freedman (613-996-7825), Standards Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Construction Type Plywood

Canadian mills produced 223,791,000 square feet (198 033 m<sup>3</sup>) 3/8" (9.525 mm) basis of construction type plywood in December 1980 compared to 171,261,000 square feet (151 549 m<sup>3</sup>) a year earlier.

Total production for 1980 amounted to 2,641,758,000 square feet (2 337 693 m<sup>3</sup>).

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.50/\$15).

### Particleboard and Waferboard

Canadian firms produced 59 755 m<sup>3</sup> of waferboard in December 1980, an increase of 36.4% compared to the 43 810 m<sup>3</sup> produced during the same period in 1979.

Canadian firms produced 51 133 m<sup>3</sup> of particleboard in December, representing an increase of 1.5% compared to the 50 380 m<sup>3</sup> produced during the same period in 1979.

For further information, order the December issue of *Particleboard and Waferboard* (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

### Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment

Price indexes of construction machinery and equipment for Canada are now available for December 1980.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

## Labour Force Survey

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate edged down to 7.3% in January 1981 from 7.4% in December; the rate in January 1980 was 7.5%. The participation rate was 64.4% in January, up from 64.2% in December. The employment/population ratio rose to 59.7% from 59.4%.

Last month, seasonally adjusted employment at 10,839,000 persons was up by 57,000 from December. The level increased by 20,000 for men 25 years of age and over and by 16,000 for women of the same age group. There was also an increase for both 15 to 24 age groups, with the level rising by 12,000 for women and 9,000 for men. Provincially, the employment level increased in British Columbia (+23,000), Alberta (+10,000), Ontario (+9,000) and Quebec (+8,000) and showed little change in the other provinces.

Unemployment, seasonally adjusted, was at a level of 856,000 in January, unchanged from December. The level increased by 6,000 for men 15 to 24, but declined by 8,000 for men 25 years of age and over. The levels for women 15 to 24 and 25 years and over showed little change. By province, the level of unemployment declined in British Columbia (-7,000) and registered little or no change in the other provinces.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in January were as follows, with December rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 13.1% (13.3%); Prince Edward Island, 11.1% (11.2%); Nova Scotia, 9.6% (10.1%); New Brunswick, 11.6% (10.7%); Quebec, 10.0% (9.9%); Ontario, 6.6% (6.6%); Manitoba, 5.5% (5.1%); Saskatchewan, 4.9% (4.3%); Alberta, 3.6% (3.5%); and British Columbia, 5.7% (6.3%).

Without seasonal adjustment, the employment level for Canada was 10,462,000 in January 1981, an increase of 2.6% (268,000) over the estimate for last January. Over the 12 months, the unemployment level remained virtually unchanged (945,000 vs 946,000). The unemployment rate at 8.3% was down from 8.5% a year earlier.

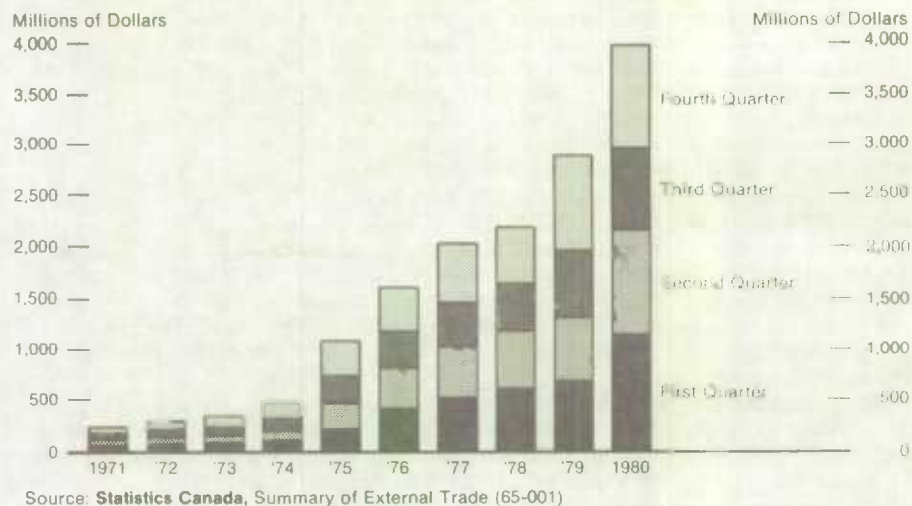
For further information, order the January 1981 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).

## Oil Pipeline Transport

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during November 1980 totalled 12 587 906 cubic metres, down 4.3% from 13 152 977 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the November 1980 issue of *Oil Pipe Line Transport* (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact George Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Canadian Exports of Natural Gas to the United States



## International Travel

Preliminary statistics for 1980 show that total non-resident visitors to Canada increased by 22.5% to 40.7 million, with larger numbers recorded from both the United States and other countries. Residents of Canada re-entering from international trips during the year numbered 36.3 million, only 0.5% above 1979; the number of residents returning from the United States increased 1% from 1979 while residents returning from countries other than the U.S. declined by nearly 10%.

During the year 1980, 38.5 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 23.4% from 1979, primarily due to a 40.0% increase in same-day automobile entries. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. rose by 7.6% to 2.2 million entries. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 34.7 million in 1980, up 1.1% from the preceding year, while residents re-entering from other countries numbered 1.6 million, down 9.8% from 1979.

For the month of December 1980, international travel patterns were as follows: U.S. residents visiting Canada were up 21.1% to 2.1 million; visitors from countries other than the U.S. totalled 97,000, up 12.6%; Canadian residents returning from the U.S. decreased by 11.6% to 2.0 million while residents of Canada returning from other countries numbered 77,000, down 15.7% from December 1979.

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

## Farm Prices/Agricultural Products

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) for December 1980 increased by 0.3% to 276.3 from the revised November level of 275.4.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on

CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the Statistics Canada publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). For further information, contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Department Store Sales by Regions

Department store sales reached \$1,469.9 million in December 1980, an increase of 13.1% from a year earlier. Sales were higher in all regions of Canada.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage increases from December 1979 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$534.6 million (10.4%).
- British Columbia, \$259.6 million (23.1%).
- Quebec, \$257.7 million (7.1%).
- Alberta, \$205.0 million (18.7%).
- Atlantic Provinces, \$100.8 million (13.8%).
- Manitoba, \$70.8 million (5.8%).
- Saskatchewan, \$41.4 million (17.0%).

Data users should note that totals for the Yukon and the Northwest Territories are included in the British Columbia figures. See the December 1980 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

## Telephone Statistics

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$530.6 million in December 1980, up 21.4% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 14.7% to \$381.5 million. Net operating revenue at \$149.1 million was up 42.7% over December 1979. Telephone toll messages increased 16.7% to 113.5 million.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

## STATISTICS CANADA SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE NOW AVAILABLE ON MICROFICHE

An agreement has been signed with Micromedia Ltd., enabling that company to offer all Statistics Canada's current catalogued publications on microfiche.

This current subscription service is available only for the nine major series, as indicated by the first digit of the Catalogue numbers, i.e. general publications; primary industries; manufacturing (2 series); transportation, communications, utilities; commerce, construction, finance, prices; employment, unemployment, labour; education, health and welfare; and population. Individual publications or subseries are not available during the year of publication, but may be purchased as annual updates on standing order, beginning with the 1980 calendar year.

The service covers all catalogued publications issued daily, monthly, quarterly, annually, or occasionally. It does not cover weekly bulletins, nor Census publications.

Deliveries are made quarterly by air mail. The publications issued in each quarter are shipped to subscribers in one package within 60 days of the close of each quarter. Subscriptions are available on a calendar-year basis only, beginning with publications issued from January 1, onwards.

The microfiche are 148 X 145 mm; they contain a maximum of 98 images per fiche, and reduction ratios do not exceed 29:1. Resolution and physical specifications conform to NMA standard M55-1975. All collections are issued on silver-gelatin film stock adhering to ANSI standard PH 1.41-1976 for archival quality. Diazo (non-silver) copies are available at a discount of 15%.

Prices can be obtained by contacting Micromedia Limited, 144 Front Street West, Toronto, Ontario M5G 2L7 or telephoning (416) 593-5211.

The company also offers full cataloguing of all Statistics Canada publications on magnetic tape. Each series is catalogued according to AACR 2. Free ISBD is used. Nine-channel tapes are supplied, written in odd parity at 1600 bpi. ASCII recording mode is used. Tapes are produced through the facilities of University of Toronto Library Automation Systems.

### Use of Statistical Maps in Data Dissemination

A paper highlighting the findings from three Statistics Canada market research surveys of users of statistical maps was presented recently at the Fifth Annual Workshop of the National Capital Geographic Information Processing Group by Gilles Larocque of User Services Division. The first two surveys collected market information on two atlas publications produced by Statistics Canada, and on the usefulness of statistical maps in general. The third survey gathered feedback on Census products and services, such as the user's preference for various methods of data dissemination.

The paper concluded that statistical atlases covering a particular subject, such as the *Mortality Atlas of Canada, Volume I: Cancer* recently released jointly by Statistics Canada and Health and Welfare Canada are apt to be quite popular with and useful to some users. However, it does appear that the most significant users perceive the production of data in this format as having a low priority relative to the other methods of data dissemination currently being used by Statistics Canada.

Copies of the paper can be obtained from Statistics Canada regional reference centres.

## SURVEY TO MONITOR DINING OUT HABITS OF CANADIANS

The Canadian Restaurant and Foodservices Association together with the hospitality consulting firm of Pannell Kerr Forster have proposed a consumer survey designed to monitor the dining out habits of Canadians. The survey would be carried out twice yearly by telephoning a sample of 1,250 people, and would be under the direction of Adcom Research Ltd.

Once underway, the information produced will include: share by market type, frequency of visit by market type, meal occasions by restaurant type, market share by day of visit, demographic information, type of food eaten, etc.

The data would largely be used by foodservice companies and suppliers to the industry to assist in menu planning, price setting, marketing, merchandising, site selection, etc.

The survey would be self-financed with money obtained from the sale of subscriptions to participating companies. The annual cost will range from approximately \$800 for local information to \$3,200 for national coverage. For further details, contact David Harris at the association's offices, 80 Bloor St. W., Suite 904, Toronto M5S 2V1 or telephone (416-923-8416).

## Monitoring Survey Report On Canadian Petroleum Industry

The first report issued under the authority of the Petroleum Monitoring Agency (PMA) and summarizing the financial position of the Canadian petroleum industry, has been released. The structure of the monitoring report is consistent with earlier publications prepared by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, but the information is provided on a more frequent basis, this report covering the first six months of 1980.

The contents describe sources and uses of funds, cash flow and financing of investment, and profitability, with 14 tables, six statistical schedules, and a glossary. (Only a small part of the data originates with Statistics Canada.)

The PMA has received a number of representations from industry and from the public suggesting substantive changes to the content and the presentational framework of the report. Also, the PMA is developing new questionnaires for reporting companies which will provide the additional information which is required to fulfill its mandate. As a result, appropriate changes and modifications will be introduced in the future.

Free copies of the report can be obtained by contacting Barbara Schultz at 613-995-3065, or writing the agency at 580 Booth St., Ottawa K1A 0E4. Copies are also available for reference purposes in Statistics Canada regional offices.

## Import Statistics To Be Verified By Revenue Canada

National Revenue Minister Bill Rompkey recently announced that an intensified program of import commodity code monitoring is being developed for implementation by April 1981.

Since 1972, Canadian importers or their brokers have been required to submit customs entry forms with precoded information, including statistics under the Canadian International Trade Classification (CITC) code. This information was previously verified and controlled by Statistics Canada personnel in various locations throughout the country. Under the provisions of the new monitoring program, the collection and verification of data will be administered by National Revenue, Customs and Excise.

Import statistics will continue to be published by Statistics Canada.

## Estimates of Employees

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue 72-008, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*.

For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

### Survey Sampling Seminar

A non-mathematical presentation of the basic principles and techniques of survey sampling is being offered across Canada by Statistics Canada. This 2-day seminar is intended for persons who have little or no formal training in sampling. Topics included during the first day are the elements of sample design, factors which affect accuracy, and probability sampling. The second day covers non-probability sampling, estimation methods, factors affecting sample size determination, and special considerations in sampling and estimation. The speakers are methodologists from Census and Household Survey Methods Division in Ottawa.

Those interested in this seminar should contact any Statistics Canada regional reference centre to determine when it will next be presented in their region. The registration fee is \$50.00, currently.

### Report Available on Yellowknife Price Levels

A report on price levels in Yellowknife was released recently by the Northwest Territories Bureau of Statistics. The report indicates that over-all prices are 26% higher in Yellowknife than in Edmonton, mainly as a result of higher prices associated with housing, food and transportation.

Copies of the report entitled *Spatial Price Survey, Yellowknife-Edmonton, June 1980* are available at \$3.50 each from Publication and Production, Department of Information, Government of Northwest Territories, Box 1320, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories X1A 2L9. For further information, contact Glenn Grant (493-873-7591), Bureau of Statistics, Government of the Northwest Territories, Yellowknife, N.W.T. X1A 2L9.

### Catalogued Publications

#### Order through:

Publications Distribution  
User Services Division  
4th Floor, R.H. Coats Building  
Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7.

#### 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.

## 1981 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE TO COVER 340,000 FARM OPERATORS

The questionnaire for the 1981 Census of Agriculture, to be carried out on Wednesday, June 3, 1981, has been approved by Cabinet.

Questionnaires, in the preferred official language of each household, will be delivered to 340,000 farm operators across the country during the last week in May by approximately 10,000 Census representatives. Completed questionnaires will be picked up by the representatives shortly after Census Day.

Although the questions cover the spectrum of agriculture in Canada, each farmer will complete only those sections which refer to his operation; on average a farmer will answer about 42 of the 134 questions listed.

The 1981 questionnaire contains 20% fewer questions than that for the 1971 Census of Agriculture. Questions included in the 1981 Census were chosen after in-depth consultation with Agriculture Canada, the provincial governments, farmers' associations and other major public and private users of census data. Only questions which will provide essential information for a wide range of data users are included.

These reductions, as well as simplifications in the questionnaire, were made to reduce the time needed to complete a questionnaire while at the same time ensuring the collection of data vital to agriculture.

The estimated cost of the 1981 Census of Agriculture is \$7 million, spread over a five-year period. This cost includes planning the census, collecting the information, and processing and disseminating the results.

Among the subjects covered are farm tenure, machinery and equipment, pesticide and fertilizer use, the energy needs of farm operators, and the extent to which farmers also work off the farm. Information will also be collected about land use, crops and livestock.

Answers to Census questions are provided by every Canadian farm holding enabling reliable data for small areas to be provided.

It is anticipated the data base for the 1981 Census of Agriculture will be available in May 1982. Reports will be published as the data are processed. The first reports are expected to be issued in June 1982 and all reports should be available by October 1982. Special requests for information can be retrieved at user cost.

For further information, contact Antoine Terjanian (613-995-4936), Census of Agriculture Section, Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

## STATISTICS FOR CORPORATE DECISION-MAKING

A limited number of copies of the proceedings of last year's conference on "Statistics for Corporate Decision-Making" are still available. The conference, organized by the Financial Times in association with CP Air, CP Hotels and Statistics Canada, concentrated on the use of statistics. Workshops explored the use by five major corporate activities: planning, economics, marketing, human resources, and finance.

Workshop presentations were made by senior representatives of Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, Coca-Cola Ltd., Polysar Limited, Pitfield Mackay Ross Ltd., Dominion Foundries and Steel Ltd., State Farm Insurance, Honeywell Ltd., Dupont of Canada Ltd., and Continental Bank of Canada.

While they last, copies of the proceedings can be obtained by contacting Merv McCamon (613-996-0153), User Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Demographic Data on the Native Indian Population

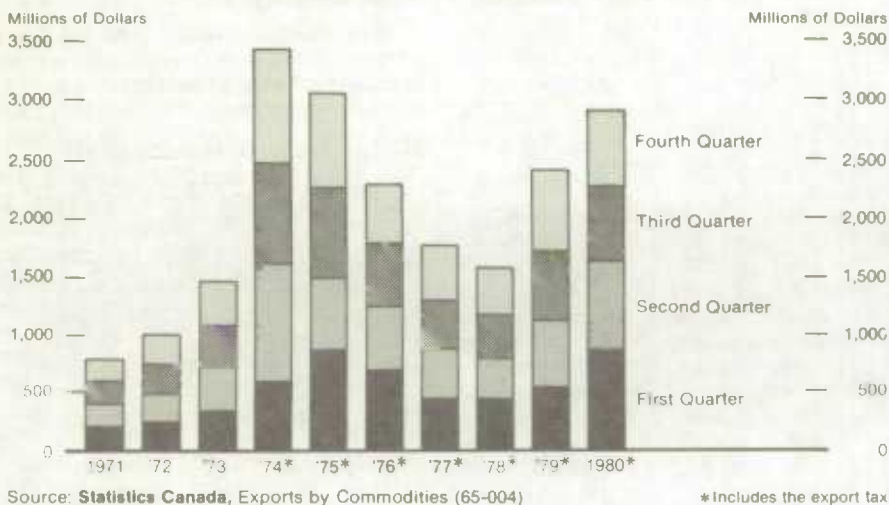
*An Overview of Indian Demographic Data* was one of the papers presented at a recent one-day workshop on the demography of native people held in Ottawa, and organized by Statistics Canada and Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. The paper, by Leroy Murray, a consultant to Statistics Canada, described the collection and compilation of demographic data on the native Indian population which has been carried out by the four main sources: Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Census of Population and vital statistics from Statistics Canada, and demographic data from the Medical Services Branch, Health and Welfare Canada.

Proceedings of the workshop are being published, and will be available for reference in Statistics Canada regional reference centres.

Over 50 experts from federal, provincial and university departments concerned with the demography of native people were in attendance along with representatives of the Indian Brotherhood and the Ontario Metis Non-status Association.

In his opening remarks, Ivan Fellegi, Assistant Chief Statistician, Social Statistics Field, noted that "This is one of a series of workshops in which we hope to pool our knowledge with that of groups of users of our statistics to help us make our information more relevant to their uses, and to identify any data gaps that might exist."

## Canadian Exports of Crude Petroleum to the United States



Source: Statistics Canada, Exports by Commodities (65-004)

\* Includes the export tax

### Railway Transport: Part II, 1979

Operating revenues of Canadian railways rose 22.4% from the preceding year to \$4,752.4 million in 1979 while operating expenses rose 20.0% to \$4,412.0 million. As a result, the industry reported an operating income of \$340.4 million compared with \$204.1 million in 1978.

Freight revenues in 1979 rose 13.7% and accounted for 78.7% of total operating revenues. Federal government payments to the railways increased 20.4% to \$482.4 million.

Railway operating expenses for road and equipment maintenance were up 10.5% to \$1,581.6 million (these two accounts were responsible for 35.8% of total operating costs). Expenses for transportation operations accounted for 40.9%.

The retained income balance at the end of 1979 was \$1,049.5 million compared with \$845.0 million at the beginning of the year. Total assets increased by \$1,263.2 million to \$15,416.2 million.

For further information, order the 1979 edition of *Railway Transport: Part II* (52-208, \$6), or contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Export/Import Indexes

The Laspeyres export price index rose 1.4% in November 1980, following an increase of 0.2% in October and an average monthly increase of 1.2% in the third quarter of 1980. Import prices went up 0.9% in both November and October, compared to an average monthly increase of 1.7% in the third quarter. The current-weighted index increased 1.2% in November for exports and decreased 1.4% for imports.

Seasonally adjusted domestic export volume rose 3.6% in November, following a 10.4% advance in October. (Export volume had declined 3.8% in the first quarter of 1980, 2.4% in the second quarter and 0.4% in the third quarter.) The import volume index was down 3.6% in November after

rising 11.2% in October. (Import volume was down 2.8% in the first quarter, 3.3% in the second quarter and 2.4% in the third quarter.)

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30).

### Railway Transport: Part IV, 1979

Railways operating in Canada carried 284.6 million short tons of revenue freight (258.2 million t) in 1979, an increase of 6.9% from 1978.

Ton-miles generated rose 7.9% to 160.2 billion (233.8 billion t/km). Freight car-miles, excluding cabooses, totalled 4.7 billion (7.7 billion km), with 59.7% of the total logged by loaded cars. Freight train-miles at 70.8 million (114.0 million km) were up 2.4% in 1979.

The number of passenger-miles totalled 2.0 billion (3.2 billion p/km) in 1979, unchanged from the 1978 level. Rail passenger car-miles decreased to 121.3 million (195.2 million km).

For further information, order *Railway Transport: Part IV, 1979* (52-210, \$4.50), or contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Phonograph Records/Tapes

Canadian manufacturers produced 7,599,337 phonograph records in December 1980, up from 6,655,707 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes increased to 1,345,668 in the latest month from 1,232,000 a year earlier.

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

### Industry Selling Price Index

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) increased 0.1% to 257.5 in December 1980 from the revised November level of 257.2. The year-to-year increase of 11.8% was the smallest recorded since December 1978. Since the beginning of 1980, when the year-to-year rise was 16.7%, this measure has declined fairly steadily, although for several months in the middle of the year it stabilized at around 13%.

The food and beverages major group index declined 0.3% in December, but still stood 14.7% above its level of December 1979. Most component industries within the major group showed price increases in the latest month with the exception of slaughtering and meat processors, cane and beet sugar processors and vegetable oil mills, which all showed declines. The slight decrease in the major group in December was mainly attributable to sharp declines of approximately 22% for sugar and soybean oil.

Primary metals decreased 1.4% in December to stand at a level 6.9% above a year earlier. The main contribution to the decrease came from the smelting and refining industry which declined 3.1% as a result of lower prices for precious metals. Among the other metals within smelting and refining, two different price movements were evident, with aluminum, nickel and zinc showing strength, while copper and lead continued their downward slide.

Miscellaneous manufacturing industries registered a 2.6% decline in December, reflecting a 5.3% drop in the jewellery and silverware industry.

The paper and allied industries major group rose 1.4% in the latest month and showed a year-over-year increase of 13.9%. Pulp and paper mills and corrugated box manufacturers showed the most significant price movements in December; pulp and paper mills increased 1.1%, due primarily to an increase in newsprint prices of 1.7%, and an average rise of about 1.0% for sulphate soda paper products.

Data users should note that indexes for the most recent six months are subject to revision. For further information, order the December issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit, Industrial Prices (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

### Steel Ingots/Pig Iron

Preliminary steel ingot production increased to 1,628,678 short tons (1 477 512 t) in January 1981 from 1,536,072 short tons (1 393 501 t) a year earlier.

Pig iron production was 1,081,968 short tons (981 545 t) in the latest month, little changed from 1,085,596 short tons (984 836 t) in January 1980.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of *Steel Ingots and Pig Iron* (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Index to Statistics Canada Questionnaires

Now available is the *Index of Statistics Canada Questionnaires*, a comprehensive listing of nearly 1,000 survey forms in use by Statistics Canada in 1980.

While containing a complete enumeration of questionnaires, the *Index* is also intended as a guide to the *Inventory of Statistics Canada Questionnaires on Microfiche*.

For further information, order the *Index to Statistics Canada Questionnaires, 1980 (12-205, Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12)*, or contact Lee Doddridge (613-996-7825), Standards Division, Statistics Canada.

### Population Estimates: Canada and Provinces

According to the preliminary postcensal estimate, Canada had twenty-four million inhabitants at October 1, 1980. Between July 1, 1976 and September 30, 1980, the population of Canada increased by one million persons. Over the 51 months preceding July 1, 1976, population growth was 1,266,400. For the year ending September 30, 1980, the population of Canada increased by 263,700, or 11.1 per thousand people, compared to 202,200 or 8.6 per thousand the previous year.

#### Provinces

Population growth from October 1979 to September 1980 reached 78,600 in Alberta, 70,200 in British Columbia, 63,300 in Ontario and 25,000 in Quebec. Quebec's low population growth was due to net losses in its exchanges with the other provinces. In Saskatchewan, population change remained the same as in 1978-79 while Manitoba's population decreased very slightly in 1979-80 (the final postcensal estimates for this period may even show a slight increase).

#### Interprovincial migration

Over the latest 12 months, 421,854 people moved from one province to another. Of these, 26% settled in Alberta, 20.8% in Ontario, 20.6% in British Columbia and 6.2% in Quebec. On the other hand, 27.9% of interprovincial migrants came from Ontario, 16.8% from Alberta and 12.8% from Quebec. Only Alberta and British Columbia recorded net gains in these exchanges.

For further information, order the *October 1980 issue of Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces (91-001, \$2.50/\$10)*.

### Sugar Sales

Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 71 690 555 kilograms of all types of sugar for January 1981. Domestic sales were 66 014 446 kilograms and export sales amounted to 5 676 109 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the *January 1981 issue of The Sugar Situation (32-013, \$1.50/\$15)*, or contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Security Transactions with Non-residents

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian and foreign securities produced a net inflow of \$376 million in October 1980, up from \$312 million in September, the increase being largely attributable to trading in Canadian securities. Gross trading activity rose by 26% and was evenly distributed between Canadian and foreign securities.

Trading with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities resulted in a net inflow of \$320 million, compared with \$271 million in September. In contrast to the previous month, when equities produced most of the net inflow, bond trading accounted for some 80% of the October movement. While debt trading gave rise to net inflows from all the major areas, Japan continued to be the main net source of funds providing some 60% of the net inflow. The investment from Japan, which was mainly in Government of Canada bonds, appears to originate from Japanese insurance companies. Not only were these companies attracted by higher yields, they were also encouraged to invest by their own domestic disclosure regulations in unlisted securities. The sharp reduction in the net inflow from equity trading was attributable to trading with the United States which produced a net outflow of \$36 million, a swing of \$238 million from the previous month. Some of this reduced inflow was caused by net foreign selling of shares of Canadian integrated oil companies in the wake of the federal budget presented on October 28th, 1980, and its perceived adverse effects.

Transactions in foreign securities led to a net inflow of \$56 million, up from \$41 million in September. Dealings in United States equities accounted for the bulk of the trading and resulted in a net inflow of \$67 million.

For the first 10 months of 1980, transactions with non-residents in outstanding

Canadian and foreign securities gave rise to net inflows of \$2,156 million and \$300 million, respectively.

For further information, order the *October 1980 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67-002, \$2.50/\$25)*.

### Market Research Handbook

*The Market Research Handbook, 1980* (Catalogue 63-224, \$25 in Canada, \$30 elsewhere), is still available in limited quantities. The 800-page Handbook, with 231 tables, provides the most comprehensive array of Canadian marketing information published in a single volume. Key economic data are supplied on the nation, the provinces and territories, 23 metro areas, and 35 other population centres.

Sections include: selected economic indicators; government revenue, expenditure and employment (federal, provincial and local); merchandising and services; population characteristics; personal income and expenditure; housing, motor vehicles, household facilities and equipment; metropolitan area data; and census agglomeration data.

This edition of the Handbook offers detailed demographic data from the 1976 Census of Population. New features include: an index of the major subjects for which data are available and lists of Census Metropolitan Areas and selected Census Agglomerations with their component parts.

For further information, contact D. Van Luven (613-995-4198), Analysis and Development Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

### 1979 Criminal Court Statistics

Criminal court statistics on cases completed during 1979 are now available for a selected number of Canadian courts.

For further information, contact Bill McDonnell (613-995-0855), Justice Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Volume II of the Mortality Atlas of Canada Available

*Mortality Atlas of Canada, Volume II: General Mortality* contains 34 colour maps illustrating spatial variation of mortality for major cause of death categories, including infant mortality, ischemic heart disease and motor vehicle accidents and is now available as the companion volume to *Mortality Atlas of Canada, Volume I: Cancer*.

Either as single volumes or as a set, the *Atlas* will be of particular usefulness — among others — to epidemiologic researchers to select mortality rate anomalies for further investigation, educators at all levels to illustrate disease patterns, public health workers to promote awareness of various health problems and health planners to identify areas that might have need of new or intensified case detection or treatment programs.

Volume I of the *Atlas*, published in May 1980, contains 28 colour maps depicting spatial variation of mortality due to major sites of cancer, including the lungs, large intestine and breast. Produced jointly by Statistics Canada and Health and Welfare Canada, the maps of both volumes are based on age-adjusted mortality rates by census division or county. Each volume also contains a reference map, population density map and appendix table that presents the age-adjusted mortality rates by census division or county for each cause of death category.

Volume I carries the catalogue number H49-6/1-1980 and Volume II the catalogue number 049-6/2-1980 and each is priced at Canada \$18.25; other countries \$21.90. Orders should be sent to: Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Supply and Services Canada, Hull, Québec K1A 0S9.



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