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Weekly Bulletin



March 20, 1981

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The All-items Consumer Price Index for Canada (1971=100) increased by 1.0% in February to a level of 226.4, up from 224.1 in January. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the 12-month rise between February 1980 and February 1981 stood at 12.2%, up from the 12.0% increase registered between January 1980 and January 1981. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher food prices, increased housing charges and higher clothing prices. The food index accelerated significantly between January and February, advancing by 1.7% after registering an increase of 0.5% between December and January. In contrast, the all-items-excluding-food index which had registered an increase of 1.5% between December and January, advanced by 0.8% in the latest month.

Higher prices for selected vegetables, especially for tomatoes and potatoes, coupled with increased prices for dairy products were largely responsible for the 1.8% increase in the food-for-home-consumption index. In February, the index stood 15.5% above its level of February 1980. The food-away-from-home index advanced 1.0% in February, up 8.8% over the corresponding month in 1980. As a result, the total food index stood 14.0% above its level of February 1980.

Higher shelter charges for both rented and owned accommodation, coupled with increased clothing prices were major contributing factors to the 0.8% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the index advanced by 11.6%, up from the 11.5% increase observed between January 1980 and January 1981.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by 1.0% between January and February, while that for services increased by 1.1%. As a result, between February 1980 and February 1981, the price level for goods advanced by 13.6% while that for services rose by 10.1%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the All-items CPI rose 0.9% between January and February; this comprised a 1.3% rise in the food index and a 0.8% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.50/\$25).

LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

			Previous Month	% Change From Year Ago
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Dec.	324.97p	329.37p	11.2
Labour Income (\$ million)	Dec.	13,922.0p	14,014.4p	12.1
Persons with Jobs (million)	Feb.*	10.58	10.46	3.4
Unemployed	Feb.*	928,000	945,000	-2.2

INVENTORIES

Department Store (\$ million)	Dec.	2,499.9	3,070.6	13.6
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	Dec.	28,964.4p	28,499.6r	9.9
Wholesale (\$ million)	Dec.	13,091.8	12,720.5	16.4

ORDERS

Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Dec.	13,983.5p	14,386.2r	14.3
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	Dec.	18,374.4p	18,647.5r	5.1

PRICES

Consumer Price Index (1971=100)	Jan.	224.1	221.3	12.0
Non-food (CPI) Component	Jan.	206.8	203.8	11.5
New House Price Index (1976=100)	Jan.	126.8	125.1	11.8
22-city Composite Wage, Building (1971=100)	Dec.*	253.1p	253.1	9.5
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100)	Jan.	261.2p	257.8r	9.3

CONSTRUCTION

Building Permits (\$ million)	Dec.	1,554.4p	15,552.1p	10.0
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	Jan.	8,194	8,194	-21.9

ENERGY

Coal Production (thousand metric tonnes)	Nov.	3 287.2	33 157.2	9.1
Electricity Generation (terawatt hours)	Dec.*	36.4	366.7	4.1
Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres)	Nov.	8 938.5	87 647.1	-8.1
Petroleum Refining (million cubic metres)	Jan.*	9.3p	9.3p	-5.7

FOREIGN TRADE

Exports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Jan.	6,531p	6,531p	10.5
Imports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Jan.	5,869p	5,869p	6.9

PRODUCTION

Steel (ingots — thousand metric tonnes)	Jan.	1 477.5	1 477.5	6.0
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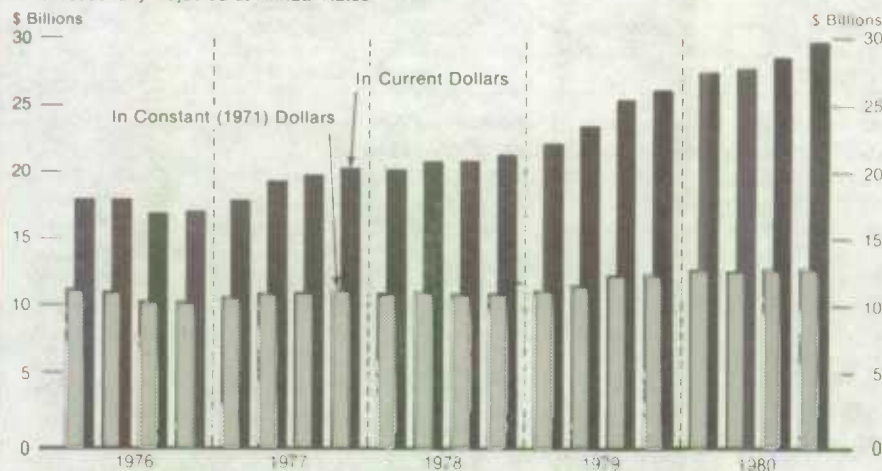
SALES

Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Jan.	640.2	640.2	14.2
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Dec.	14,256.6p	165,787.5p	9.3
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	Jan.	772.2	772.2	0.5
Retail Sales (\$ million)	Jan.*	6,682.3p	6,682.3p	18.4
Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	Dec.	6,613.3	79,888.8	10.1

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

Non-Residential Construction Expenditures

Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates



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

Farm Cash Receipts

Preliminary estimates indicate that during January 1981 farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled \$2,391.6 million, up 32% from the \$1,812.0 million realized in the same month of 1980.

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 1981 were as follows, with 1980 figures in brackets:

- Saskatchewan, \$986.3 million (\$699.9 million)
- Alberta, \$505.8 million (\$377.7 million)
- Ontario, \$372.0 million (\$326.7 million)
- Manitoba, \$222.5 million (\$163.1 million)
- Québec, \$183.8 million (\$144.8 million)
- British Columbia, \$65.8 million (\$54.8 million)
- Prince Edward Island, \$21.8 million (\$15.5 million)
- Nova Scotia, \$19.6 million (\$17.6 million)
- New Brunswick, \$14.0 million (\$11.9 million).

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15).

Department Store Sales/Stocks

Department store sales were \$642.5 million in January 1981, up 14.6% from January 1980. Sales rose in all departments except millinery (-8.3%), men's and boys' footwear (-2.2%) and boys' clothing and furnishings (-1.7%). The largest increases were for food and kindred products (36.1%), women's and misses' dresses, housedresses, aprons and uniforms (24.4%) and plumbing, heating and building materials (21.7%). Sales were higher in all provinces, gains ranging from 23.0% for British Columbia to 2.2% for New Brunswick. Sales and percentage increases for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, \$73.2 million, 13.3%; Toronto, \$96.0 million, 13.7%; Winnipeg, \$27.6 million, 9.5%; and Vancouver, \$78.0 million, 20.6%.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$2.50/\$25).

System of National Accounts. Financial Flow Accounts: Annual Flows and Year-End Financial Assets and Liabilities, 1961-1979

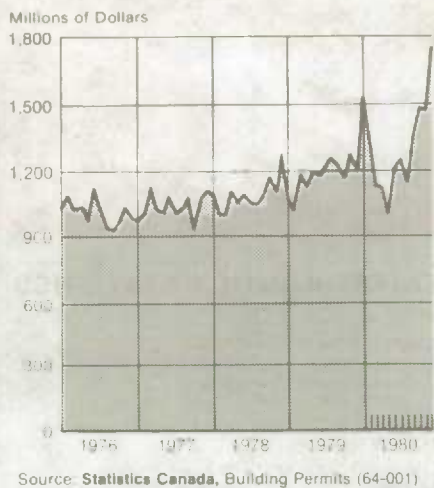
Released today is the above-noted publication which presents the complete historical record of the annual financial flows and year-end (partial) balance sheets. It updates and revises the publication in which these data were first presented in 1977.

This publication will be of interest to officials in the federal and provincial governments and financial institutions as well as students, academic researchers, teachers and consultants. It will help them to analyze the development of financial markets, financial institutions and other sectors of the economy, and to build models and prepare forecasts.

For further information, order *System of National Accounts. Financial Flow Accounts: Annual Flows and Year-End Financial Assets and Liabilities, 1961-1979* (13-563, Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$24), or contact Phyllis Odenbach (613-995-0851), Financial Flows and Multinational Enterprises Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits, Canada

(Seasonally Adjusted)



Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1979

Preliminary data show that corporations paid \$9,265 million in federal and provincial income taxes in 1979, up 24% from the preceding year. Corporate profits before taxes on a National Accounts basis were up 33%; the lag in the growth of taxes partly reflected a higher use of tax allowances and tax credits.

Corporate taxes grew fastest in the export-oriented industries as a worldwide surge in commodity prices boosted earnings in 1979, and consequently federal and provincial income taxes. Taxes almost tripled to reach \$395 million in metal mining, and more than doubled in both paper and allied industries and the primary metal industry, reaching levels of \$487 million and \$209 million, respectively. In the combined mineral fuels and petroleum and coal products industries, income taxes rose by some 16% to \$1.191 million; higher depletion allowances and capital write-offs were largely responsible for the slower growth rate.

Taxable income (the tax base) declared by corporations climbed 30% from 1978 to \$25,194 million in 1979.

Further details on 1979 preliminary federal and provincial income taxes and provincial allocation of taxable income may be obtained upon request from L.A. Bowen (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Retail Trade

Seasonally adjusted retail sales for January 1981 were \$7,765.7 million, an increase of 4.5% from the \$7,429.6 million posted in December 1980. Sales were higher in 25 trade groups with the largest increases for specialty shoe stores (18.8%) and household furniture stores (16.7%). Decreases were recorded by department stores (-0.4%) and all other food stores (-0.2%). All provinces except Prince Edward Island (-3.1%) reported increased sales over December, gains ranging from 0.7% for Newfoundland to 9.2% for Saskatchewan.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached \$6,682.3 million, up 18.4% over January 1980. Sales were higher in all trade groups with the largest increases for used car dealers (47.3%), specialty shoe stores (34.2%) and household appliance stores (29.6%). Sales rose in all provinces, increases ranging from 9.2% for New Brunswick to 24.6% for British Columbia. Montreal sales advanced 17.2%; Toronto, 19.3%; Winnipeg, 15.7% and Vancouver, 26.5%.

Revised total retail trade, without seasonal adjustment, for December 1980 was \$9,068.6 million, an increase of 13.3% from December 1979.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Population Canada and Provinces

Canada's population at January 1, 1981 totalled an estimated 24,088,700 persons.

Population figures for the provinces were as follows:

- Ontario 8,600,500
- Québec 6,325,200
- British Columbia 2,687,000
- Alberta 2,135,900
- Manitoba 1,027,000
- Saskatchewan 975,700
- Nova Scotia 856,100
- New Brunswick 709,100
- Newfoundland 583,600
- Prince Edward Island 124,100
- Northwest Territories 42,800
- Yukon 21,500

These postcensal estimates which will be published in the next few weeks in catalogue 91-001, *Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces*, are available from CANSIM. Current quarterly figures on immigration and interprovincial migration can also be retrieved from CANSIM. To obtain information on population estimates, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2213), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fur Production, 1979-80

Value of pelts sold during the 1979-80 season was \$137,985,859, up 12.8% from 1978-79. Wildlife pelts brought \$89,946,151 or 65% of the total. Fur production accounted for \$48,039,708, up from \$43,251,787 in the previous season.

For further information, order the 1979-80 issue of *Fur Production* (23-207, \$4.50).

Labour Force Survey

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate edged down to 7.2% in February 1981 from 7.3% in January; the rate in February 1980 was 7.5%. The participation rate was 64.7% in February, up from 64.4% in January. The employment/population ratio rose to 60.1% from 59.7%.

Last month, seasonally adjusted employment was at a level of 10,931,000 persons, up by 92,000 from January. Employment rose for all major age/sex groups, but the increase was more significant among persons 25 years of age and over: up 46,000 for women and 30,000 for men. For men and women in the 15 to 24 age group, the level rose by 9,000 and 7,000, respectively. Provincially, the level of employment increased in Nova Scotia (+5,000), Quebec (+22,000), Ontario (+38,000) and Alberta (+11,000).

Unemployment, seasonally adjusted, stood at 845,000 in February, down marginally (-11,000) from the preceding month. The level declined slightly for persons 25 years and over and for men 15 to 24, while it increased slightly for women 15 to 24. On a provincial basis, the level declined by 12,000 in Quebec, while in the remaining provinces there was little or no change.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in February were as follows, with January rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 12.7% (13.1%); Prince Edward Island, 10.8% (11.1%); Nova Scotia, 10.0% (9.6%); New Brunswick, 11.1% (11.6%); Quebec, 9.5% (10.0%); Ontario, 6.5% (6.6%); Manitoba, 5.1% (5.5%); Saskatchewan, 5.3% (4.9%); Alberta, 3.6% (3.6%); and British Columbia, 5.9% (5.7%).

Without seasonal adjustment, the employment level for Canada was 10,583,000 in February 1981, an increase of 348,000 (3.4%) over the estimate for last February. Over the 12 months, the unemployment level declined by 2.2% to 928,000 persons from 949,000. The unemployment rate at 8.1% was down from 8.5% a year earlier.

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

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes (1971=100)

The non-residential building construction input price index for Canada increased 0.6% in January 1981 to 242.9 from the December 1980 level of 241.5 and was up 8.9% from 223.1 a year earlier.

The materials component of the total index rose 8.3% over the 12 months from January 1980; labour costs increased 9.5%.

Prices of concrete products used in non-residential building construction climbed 10.9% during this period; increases were also noted for: plumbing, heating and air conditioning (8.9%); steel and metal work (5.7%); electrical equipment (5.5%); lumber and lumber products (1.8%); and other products (12.7%).

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30).

Exports of Newsprint Paper



Hospital Statistics, 1979-80

The number of beds available in all general and allied special hospitals per 1,000 population continued to decline during the period 1976 to 1979-80, down to 7.0 from 7.2.

The over-all bed occupancy in public general and allied special hospitals increased by 1.6% during the period to reach 80.8% in 1979-80.

The cost per patient-day in public hospitals increased by 31% between 1976 and 1979-80, rising to \$162.79 from \$124.30.

Advance information from the publication *Hospital Statistics — Preliminary Annual Report, 1979-80* may be obtained by contacting the Institutional Statistics Section (613-995-9551), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Standard Industrial Classification

The 1980 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification* is now available. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), which represents one of Canada's oldest and most widely used classification systems, reflects as accurately as possible the actual structure of industry in the economy.

While of special interest to users of statistics, the manual will also be of assistance in non-statistical applications, such as the structuring of administrative files including classification of customers. The SIC makes a major contribution toward the establishment of greater uniformity in the classification of information on an industry basis, which is a prerequisite to the integration of data originating from different sources.

For further information, order the 1980 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification* (12-501E, Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$30), or contact Gérard Côté (613-996-7825), Standards Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment in Canada and Abroad by Leading Canadian-Controlled Transnational Enterprises, 1975 and 1978

This study of the multinationals was conducted to provide some assessment of the relative importance and growth of employment in Canada and abroad by these enterprises. It attempts to shed some light on the employment pattern resulting from foreign investment abroad by Canadian companies because of such factors as slow domestic economic growth, high labour costs and under-utilization of plant capacity at home, and trade restrictions and preferential buying agreement initiated abroad.

The study is experimental in nature and blends both Statistics Canada data and other published material. The findings are more tentative than those based solely on bureau survey data.

The years 1975 and 1978 were selected for comparison because of the availability of source material rather than the economic significance of the two years.

New evidence suggests that employment by multinational companies controlled in Canada is growing at a faster rate abroad than within this country.

The report covers 52 Canadian-controlled, non-financial multinationals, each with employment abroad of 300 or more in 1978. That year, the 52 firms employed 420,500 abroad, 38.9% of their total manpower.

On average, these enterprises recorded a 12% increase in employment abroad between 1975 and 1978, compared with a 2.3% increase in employment within Canada. The domestic job growth rate for all other Canadian companies was 7.2%.

The greater part of the employment located abroad by the Canadian multinationals was concentrated in the United States and the United Kingdom.

Thirty-eight of the Canadian multinationals, which accounted for 61% of the manpower of the 52 selected enterprises, had stronger growth abroad than inside Canada. The major thrust of this expansion abroad since 1975 did not come from multinationals already heavily concentrated abroad but from enterprises with more than 50% of their manpower within Canada.

One-half of the 52 enterprises operated mainly in Ontario and 36 were primarily manufacturers.

For further information, order the non-catalogued report *Employment in Canada and Abroad by Leading Canadian-Controlled Transnational Enterprises, 1978* (\$1), or contact Justin Lacroix (613-995-1073), Financial Flows and Multinational Enterprises Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



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These publications released March 12 — 19

	Cata- logue No.	In Canada: Price per issue/year	Elsewhere: Price per issue/year
AGRICULTURE STATISTICS			
Farm Net Income, 1979	21-202	\$4.50	\$5.40
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, February 1981	32-012	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
The Dairy Review, January 1981	23-001	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
CURRENT ECONOMIC ANALYSIS			
Current Economic Analysis, March 1981	13-004E	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE SERVICE BULLETINS			
Education Statistics, Vol. 3, No. 1, Citizenship of University Staff, 1976-79	81-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Science Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 2, R&D Expenditures: Expenditures in the Natural Sciences, Estimates to 1980	13-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
FINANCIAL FLOWS AND MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES			
Financial Flow Accounts: Annual Flows and Year-end Financial Assets and Liabilities, 1961-1979	13-563	\$20	\$24
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, October-December 1980	66-001	\$7.50/\$30	\$9/\$36
MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES			
Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers, 1979	42-203	\$4.50	\$5.40
Asphalt Roofing, January 1981	45-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Canada's Mineral Production, Preliminary estimate, 1980	26-202	\$4.50	\$5.40
Cement, January 1981	44-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Corrugated Box Manufacturers, 1979	36-213	\$4.50	\$5.40
Electric Lamps (Light Sources), January 1981	43-009	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Electric Power Statistics, December 1980	57-001	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Felt and Fibre Processing Mills, 1979	34-219	\$4.50	\$5.40
Footwear Statistics, January 1981	33-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Oils and Fats, January 1981	32-006	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, January 1981	47-004	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, December 1980	35-002	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Rigid Insulating Board (Wood Fibre and Mineral Products), January 1981	36-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, January 1981	43-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, February 1981	41-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Wineries, 1979	32-207	\$4.50	\$5.40
SERVICE BULLETIN			
Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 9, No. 20, Pack of Processed Cauliflower, 1980	32-023	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES			
Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1980	63-002	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
PRICES			
Consumer Price Index, February 1981	62-001	\$2.50/\$25	
STANDARDS			
Standard Industrial Classification, 1980	12-501E	\$25	\$30
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS			
Air Carrier Operations in Canada, January-March 1980	51-002	\$6/\$24	\$7.20/\$28.80
Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, 1979	53-215	\$6	\$7.20
Road Motor Vehicles — Registrations, 1979	53-219	\$4.50	\$5.40
Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, July 1980	51-001	\$3/\$30	\$3.60/\$36
Urban Transit, January 1981	53-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18