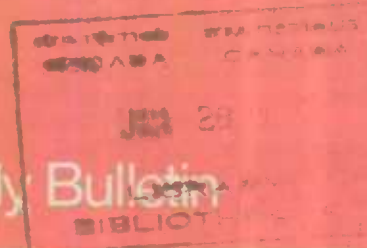



 Statistique  
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Weekly Bulletin



July 24, 1981

## Consumer Price Index

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) increased by 1.5% in June 1981 to a level of 236.8, up from the level of 233.2 registered in May. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the 12-month rise between June 1980 and June 1981 stood at 12.8%, up from the 12.3% recorded in May. This latest monthly increase was attributable largely to higher food prices, increased housing charges and higher transportation costs. The increases in the latter two components were in turn largely influenced by a 4.9% price rise in energy related products. The food index, which registered a decline of 0.5% between early April and early May, advanced by 1.8% between early May and early June. The all-items-excluding-food-index increased 1.5% in June, up from the 1.3% increase registered between April and May.

Higher prices for fresh fruit and vegetables, which on average increased by 7.5% and 14.1% respectively in early June, were largely responsible for the 2.1% increase in the food-for-home-consumption index. Milk prices rose in the provinces of Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Alberta while prices for other dairy products increased across the country. Price increases were also registered for selected pork cuts, poultry, selected cereal and bakery products, chocolate bars and for peanut butter. Marginally dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for selected beef cuts, eggs, sugar, coffee and for tea. In June, the food-for-home-consumption index stood 13.0% above its level of June 1980. The food-away-from-home index advanced 0.8% in June, up 10.1% over the corresponding month in 1980. As a result, the aggregate food index stood 12.4% above its level of June 1980, down from the 12.9% increase observed between May 1980 and May 1981.

The major contributing factors to the 1.5% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index were higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil resulting primarily from the June 3rd increases in the petroleum and special compensation charges. In addition, gasoline prices in Ontario were further affected by the introduction of the provincial ad valorem tax. Other notable increases included higher owned accommodation charges and, especially in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, increased tobacco

(continued on next page)

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

### EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

			Previous Month	% Change From Year Ago
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Mar	343.93p	341.70p	10.9
Labour Income (\$ million)	Apr	14,591.4p	14,301.3p	12.5
Persons with Jobs (million)	May	11.03	10.70	3.9
Unemployed	May	854,000	886,000	-5.5

### INVENTORIES

Department Store (\$ million)	Apr	3,104.4	2,626.3	13.4
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	Apr	31,548.4p	30,728.6r	12.6
Wholesale (\$ million)	Apr	16,923.1p	16,799.6p	...

### ORDERS

Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Apr	16,363.6p	16,510.2r	24.0
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	Apr	19,894.5p	19,657.1r	4.3

### PRICES

Consumer Price Index (1971=100)	June	236.8	233.2	12.8
Non-food Component (CPI)	June	219.1	215.9	13.0
New House Price Index (1976=100)	Apr	132.3	130.0	13.7
22-city Composite Wage, Building (1971=100)	Jan	253.6p	253.5r	9.7
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100)	May	269.6p	267.5r	11.2

### CONSTRUCTION

Building Permits (\$ million)	Apr	1,709.4p	4,974.1p	27.5
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	May	16,985	54,377	28.4

### ENERGY

Coal Production (thousand metric tonnes)	Apr	3 473.9	13 815.2	21.7
Electricity Generation (terawatt hours)	Mar	34.7	104.0	0.5
Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres)	Mar	8 857.2	27 418.7	-4.2
Petroleum Refining (million cubic metres)	Apr	8.3p	35.4p	-6.4

### FOREIGN TRADE

Exports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	May	7,276p	34,292p	11.0
Imports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	May	6,953p	32,393p	11.3

### PRODUCTION

Steel (ingots — thousand metric tonnes)	May	1 484.4	7 103.2	5.4
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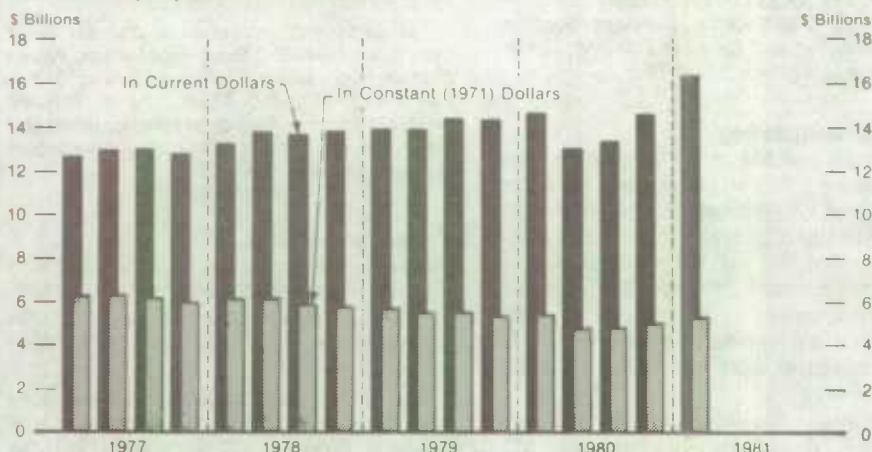
### SALES

Department Store Sales (\$ million)	May	823.0	3,518.8	11.5
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Apr	16,126.2p	59,994.5p	12.2
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	May	1,207.1	5,362.6	10.3
Retail Sales (\$ million)	May*	8,278.4p	36,126.9p	14.7
Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	Apr	9,782.5p	34,868.5p	...

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

## Residential Construction Expenditures

Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates



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



and alcohol prices. Air, rail and inter-city bus fares advanced as did prices for selected recreational items. Telephone rates advanced in the province of Nova Scotia while electricity charges increased in New Brunswick. Between June 1980 and June 1981, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 13.0%, up from the 12.2% increase observed between May 1980 and May 1981. More than one-quarter of this year-over-year increase was attributable to a 34.4% price rise in energy related products.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by 1.8% between May and June, while that for services increased by 1.2%. As a result, between June 1980 and June 1981, the price level for goods advanced by 13.8% while that for services rose by 11.3%.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 1.5% between May and June; this comprised a 1.3% increase in the food index and a 1.6% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

Between May and June, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPI's are produced, with increases ranging from 1.2% in Ottawa and Saskatoon to 2.3% in Saint John. With the exception of Winnipeg in which an increase of 2.2% was recorded, the remaining cities registered increases approximating the national average. The higher than national average increase in Saint John reflected the combined effects of higher food prices and electricity rates while the 2.2% in Winnipeg reflected, among other things, the larger than national average increase in gasoline prices.

For further information, order the June issue of the *Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

Preliminary estimates for May 1981 and final estimates for April 1981 indicate total sales of \$803.9 million and \$729.6 million respectively.

For further information on sales by chains and independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order *Restaurant Statistics* (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Mrs. R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Radio Broadcasting

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were \$10.4 million in April, an increase of 12.2% from \$9.2 million in April 1980. After deduction of agency and other commissions, net national sales amounted to \$8.8 million, up 12.8% from \$7.8 million in the previous year.

Net local air-time sales were up 14.4% to \$26.5 million in April from \$23.1 million a year earlier.

For further information, order the April issue of *Radio Broadcasting* (56-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

### Realized Net Farm Income

Statistics Canada, in collaboration with economists from Agriculture Canada and in consultation with provincial analysts and agribusiness officials, is releasing a revised outlook of realized farm net income for 1981. The projection incorporates information available up to July 16, 1981, but users are cautioned that the figures are only projections and the 1980 estimates with which they are being compared are also preliminary. The 1980 data are subject to further revision as more complete information becomes available with the end of the 1980-81 crop year (July 31) and release of expenditure estimates for the 1980 year from the farm enumerative surveys conducted in July 1981.

Farm cash receipts in Canada are expected to increase by 17% to \$18.4 billion in 1981 from the 1980 level of \$15.6 billion. A projected increase of approximately 25% in crops receipts is the main factor behind the projected increase in cash receipts. Higher wheat and barley receipts combined with higher wheat board payments in 1981 will more than offset projected declines in oilseeds receipts.

Livestock and livestock products receipts are projected to increase 10% to \$9.1 billion in 1981 from the 1980 preliminary estimate of \$8.3 billion. Cattle and calves receipts are not expected to differ greatly from 1980 levels, while all other livestock receipts items are projected to increase.

Farm operating and depreciation are also expected to increase to \$14.8 billion in 1981 from \$12.6 billion in 1980, a 17% increase. Operating expenses, led largely by higher interest charges and fuel expenses, are projected to reach \$12.3 billion in 1981, up 18% from the 1980 preliminary estimate of \$10.4 billion.

Realized net farm income, which is the difference between realized gross income and operating and depreciation charges, is projected at \$3.9 billion in 1981. This would represent an increase of 17% over last year's level of \$3.3 billion. Because realized net income is determined residually after first projecting cash receipts and operating and depreciation charges, small changes in either component will greatly affect the realized net farm income projection.

For additional information, contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division or Fu-Lai Tung (613-995-9554), Farm Income Analysis Section, Regional Development and International Affairs Branch, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa K1A 0C5.

### Tobacco Products

Production of cigarettes for June 1981 was 6.5 billion, up from 5.5 billion in June 1980. Production of cigars for the same periods as above was 38.3 million and 39.4 million respectively.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Reconciliation of

#### U.S.-Canada

#### Merchandise Trade Statistics,

Following the reconciliation of merchandise trade data with the United States, it is estimated that Canada had a surplus of \$600 million (U.S.) in 1979, down \$2.1 billion from the \$2.7 billion surplus recorded in 1978. Reconciliation of the two countries merchandise trade statistics so that data can be compared on a consistent basis was carried out by the United States-Canada Trade Statistics Committee.

Published Canadian trade statistics had shown the 1979 balance (converted to U.S. dollars) as a deficit of \$641 million, \$1.2 billion less than the reconciled figure, while published United States statistics had shown a Canadian surplus of \$5.0 billion, \$4.4 billion higher than the reconciled figure. There was a large increase in the estimate for the non-response component of United States exports from \$2.2 billion or 7.6% of the published northward flow in 1978 to \$4.5 billion or 13.6% in 1979.

As noted above, the largest reconciliation adjustment in 1979 was the addition of \$4.5 billion to U.S. exports representing non-receipt of export documents. The equivalent adjustment for Canadian exports was an addition of \$614 million or 1.6% of the published figure in 1979 contrasted with \$660 million or 2.0% in 1978. Other significant adjustments in 1979 include: a reduction of U.S. imports by \$808 million to remove transportation charges; a reduction of Canadian imports by \$648 million representing goods priced above transaction value; and an addition to U.S. imports of \$613 million to account for merchandise trade transactions not included in published U.S. statistics. These and a number of other adjustments were made to published figures to achieve reconciliation.

Differences in the published figures of the two countries arise for a number of reasons. These include non-receipt of export documents, differences in the definition and valuation of trade, inclusion of transportation charges and differences in timing and in the systems of crediting trade to partner countries. The reconciliation process allocates the statistical discrepancy in published figures to these various causes based on balance-of-payments principles. One additional source of adjustment for 1979 was the change in definition of the statistical month for Canadian trade which became effective in August 1979. To compensate for the effect of the change, a total of \$278 million (U.S.) was removed from Canadian exports to the United States under the "Other" adjustment and a total of \$314 million (U.S.) was removed from Canadian imports from the United States under the definition-of-trade adjustment.

The reconciliation program began in 1971 and has produced yearly reconciled figures beginning with the year 1970 and quarterly data beginning in 1974. Reconciled figures normally appear six months to one year after the reference period. The time lag for the 1979 data has been



unusually long because of a special research study carried out to examine whether or not the large increase in the United States non-response estimate for 1979 was reasonable when compared with 1978. A detailed comparison of data showed that the increase was not unreasonable although no specific factors were identified which would explain a large increase.

It has been agreed with the United States that the reconciliation process will be made more timely. Results for 1980 are expected to be published before the end of 1981, and 1981 results should be available within six months of the closing of the year.

For further information, contact *Trade Measures and Analysis Section* (613-995-6115), *External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6*.

### Retail Trade

Seasonally adjusted retail sales for May were \$7,760.7 million, a decrease of 1.9% from the \$7,907.3 million recorded in April. Specialty shoe stores (-10.7%), motor vehicle dealers (-6.8%) and sporting goods and accessories stores (-6.5%) recorded the largest sales decreases. The largest increases were in furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (+6.8%) and household furniture stores (+5.5%). All provinces except Quebec (+0.3%) and Newfoundland (+0.2%) recorded a decline in sales from April ranging from -5.9% for Prince Edward Island to -0.9% for British Columbia.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached \$8,278.4 million, an increase of 12.4% over May 1980. Sales increased in all trade groups with the largest sales increases in service stations (+30.2%), book and stationery stores (+28.9%) and household furniture stores (+27.5%). Sales rose in all provinces with increases ranging from 17.1% for British Columbia to 6.5% for Prince Edward Island. Montreal sales rose 10.9%; Toronto, 16.1%; Winnipeg, 5.9%; and Vancouver, 18.7%.

Cumulative sales for January to May 1981, for Canada, were \$36,126.9 million, an increase of 14.7% over the same period in 1980.

Revised total retail trade, without seasonal adjustment, for April 1981, was \$7,813.2 million, an increase of 18.6% over April 1980.

For further information, order the May issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005), or contact the *Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4*.

### Sugar Sales

For June 1981, Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 86 044 618 kilograms of all types of sugar, 85 260 609 kilograms in domestic sales and 784 009 kilograms in export sales.

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

### Help-Wanted Index

The seasonally-adjusted help-wanted index (1969=100) in the second quarter of 1981 stood at 221, down 4% from the previous quarter. The index for the Prairie provinces advanced 2% while the indexes for the other four regions showed declines ranging from 7% to 19%.

The overall index was 13% higher than in the second quarter of 1980. The index for British Columbia advanced by 51%, the Prairie provinces were up 22% and Ontario rose by 9%. The indexes for the Atlantic provinces and Quebec were lower by 17% and 6%.

For further information, contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), *Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1*.

### Refined Petroleum Products

Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 8 121.1 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in May 1981, a decrease of 9.2% from 8 948.4 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1980.

Preliminary data show net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 7 329.3 thousand cubic metres, down 6.3% from net sales of 7 824.0 thousand cubic metres in May 1980.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), *Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6*.

### Production of Rubber

Canadian production of rubber in May 1981 was 26 425 000 kg (58,257,153 pounds), up from 23 454 000 kg (51,707,219 pounds) in May 1980. Consumption of rubber was 26 808 000 kg (59,101,523 pounds).

Users of data on consumption should note that there was a change in methodology as of January 1979.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), *Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6*.

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### Farm Cash Receipts

Preliminary estimates indicate that during the January-May period of 1981, farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled \$7,893.1 million, up 34% from \$5,884.9 million during the same period 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 costs incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Crops receipts were up 64%, with large increases in wheat, barley, tobacco, and Canadian Wheat Board participation payments. Wheat Board participation payments increased from \$463 million to \$1,262 million during this period. Livestock and livestock product receipts were up 2% as a slight decline in cattle and calves receipts was offset by increases in other livestock and livestock product items.

For further information, order the January-May issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), *Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6*.

### Department Store Sales and Stocks

Department store sales were \$823.0 million in May 1981, an increase of 7.2% over May 1980. Sales rose in 35 of the 40 departments. The largest increases were in furs (141.1%), television, radio and music (18.0%) and meals and lunches (17.7%). Sales increased in all provinces, except Prince Edward Island (-0.9%) and Manitoba (-0.2%), ranging from 12.0% for Saskatchewan to 0.7% for New Brunswick. Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, \$94.1 million (+2.8%); Toronto, \$118.2 million (+10.6%); Winnipeg, \$36.5 million (-0.6%); and Vancouver, \$85.9 million (+6.4%).

The selling value of stocks held in May 1981 was \$3,038.4 million, an increase of 9.1% over May 1980.

For further information, order the May issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the *Retail Trade Section* (613-996-9304), *Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4*.

### Electric Power Statistics

In April 1981, net generation increased to 30.2 TW.h from 29.0 TW.h in April 1980. Hydro generation increased 5.5% while thermal production rose 1.5%.

Year to date total generation was 134.2 TW.h, up 1.4% from a year ago.

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), *Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6*.





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## These publications released July 20 — 23

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<b>AGRICULTURE STATISTICS</b>			
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Grains and Oilseeds Review, May 1981	22-007	\$2 50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Index of Farm Production, 1978	21-203	\$3	\$3 60
The Dairy Review, May 1981	23-001	\$2 50/\$25	\$3/\$30
<b>BALANCE PAYMENTS</b>			
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<b>BUSINESS FINANCE</b>			
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Canadian Statistical Review, June 1981	11-003E	\$3 50/\$35	\$4 20/\$42
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Particleboard and Waferboard, May 1981	36-003	\$1 50/\$15	\$1 80/\$18
Primary Iron and Steel, May 1981	41-001	\$2 50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, May 1981	41-011	\$1 50/\$15	\$1 80/\$18
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, May 1981	25-001	\$1 50/\$15	\$1 80/\$18
Specified Chemicals, May 1981	46-002	\$1 50/\$15	\$1 80/\$18
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, June 1981	41-002	\$1 50/\$15	\$1 80/\$18
<b>MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES</b>			
Wholesale Trade, May 1981	63-008	\$1 50/\$15	\$1 80/\$18
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Farm Input Price Index, First Quarter 1981	62-004	\$4/\$16	\$4 80/\$19 20
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Federal Government Employment, January-March 1981	72-004	\$5/\$20	\$6/\$24
Local Government Employment, January-March 1981	72-009	\$4/\$16	\$4 80/\$19 20
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS</b>			
Radio Broadcasting, April 1981	56-003	\$1 50/\$15	\$1 80/\$18