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Weekly Bulletin

September 18, 1981

## New Motor Vehicles

Retail sales of new motor vehicles in July 1981 totalled 97,008 units, down 13.2% from a year earlier. This included 50,684 passenger cars (down 21.8%) and 19,792 commercial vehicles (down 28.7%) manufactured in Canada and the United States and 23,780 passenger cars (up 36.7%) and 2,752 commercial vehicles (up 49.9%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value decreased 3.6% to \$967.4 million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$472.0 million (down 11.9%) and commercial vehicles for \$261.4 million (down 19.9%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 64.0% to \$209.9 million and those of commercial vehicles rose 72.2% to \$24.1 million. included in total commercial vehicles sold were 319 units of coaches and buses valued at \$9.8 million.

Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. decreased 10.1% in July to 47,306 units from 52,630 and those of passenger cars from overseas increased 2.4% to 20,781 units. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were down 15.2% to 21,004 units.

For the first seven months of 1981, total sales were 764,463 units (775,611 in 1980), with an accumulated value of \$7,524.5 million. This represented an increase of 9.5% in value over sales for January - July 1980.

For further information, order the July 1981 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

## Steel Ingots

Preliminary estimate of steel ingot production for August 1981 was 761,181 short tons (690 532 t), down from 1,343,400 short tons (1 218 712 t) a year earlier.

Pig iron production dropped to 500,595 short tons (454 132 t) in the latest month from 1,012,926 short tons (918 911 t) in August 1980.

For further information, order the August 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.

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

### EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

			Previous Month	% Change From Year Ago
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	May	351.40p	347.84p	12.4
Labour Income (\$ million)	May	15,168.2p	14,638.7p	14.1
Persons with Jobs (million)	Aug.	11.48	11.46	3.3
Unemployed	Aug.	790,000	835,000	-5.2

### INVENTORIES

Department Store (\$ million)	June	2,694.5	3,038.4	12.5
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	June	32,084.3p	31,576.7r	13.9
Wholesale (\$ million)	May	17,091.0	16,923.1	

### ORDERS

Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	June	17,124.4p	16,232.3r	27.3
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	June	19,988.8p	20,177.3r	8.5

### PRICES

Consumer Price Index (1971=100)	July	238.9	236.8	13.0
Non-food Component (CPI)	July	220.7	219.1	12.9
New House Price Index (1976=100)	July	135.2	135.1	14.3
22-city Composite Wage, Building (1971=100)	Apr.	253.8p	253.8	9.2
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100)	July	273.1p	271.9	10.9

### CONSTRUCTION

Building Permits (\$ million)	May	1,589.4p	6,731.4p	30.0
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	July	13,161	84,008	29.5

### ENERGY

Coal Production (thousand metric tonnes)	June*	3 148.1	20 042.5	15.7
Electricity Generation (terawatt hours)	June	27.6	190.9	3.0
Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres)	May	7 309.3	42 880.7	-2.5
Petroleum Refining (million cubic metres)	June	8.3p	52.0p	-7.1

### FOREIGN TRADE

Exports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	July	6,788p	48,899p	12.9
Imports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	July	6,468p	46,187p	15.1

### PRODUCTION

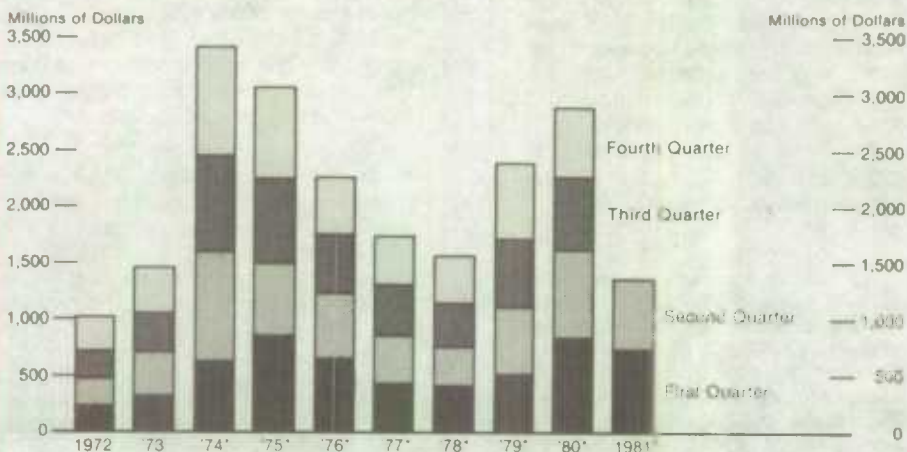
Steel (ingots — thousand metric tonnes)	July	1 375	9 950.3	7.6
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### SALES

Department Store Sales (\$ million)	July*	757.8	5,112.5	12.2
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	June	17,252.9p	93,222.8p	15.2
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	June	1,194.5	6,557.1	11.7
Retail Sales (\$ million)	May	8,278.4p	36,126.9p	14.7
Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	May	9,701.6p	44,570.1p	

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

## Canadian Exports of Crude Petroleum to the United States



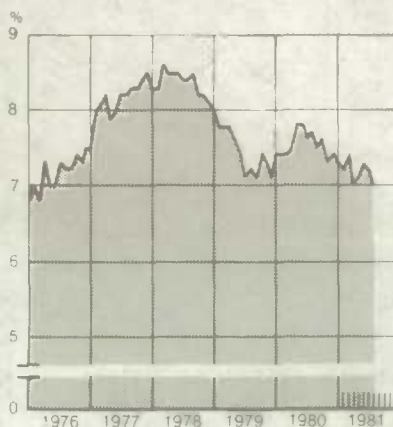
Source: Statistics Canada, Exports by Commodities (65-004)

\*Includes the export tax



### Unemployment Rate, Canada

(Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Statistics Canada,  
The Labour Force (71-001)

### Tuition Costs at University

Increases in tuition costs for full-time Canadian university students from 1979-80 to 1980-81 varied considerably by province, but in general were lower than the average annual increase in the Consumer Price Index. Preliminary data for 1981 suggest tuition increases of 10% to 12%, which will again probably not exceed the increase in the CPI.

On average, between 1979-80 and 1980-81 there was no actual change in undergraduate tuition fees in Quebec and Newfoundland. The highest rates of increase were recorded in Ontario, British Columbia, Manitoba and Alberta (10%-12%). Graduate fee increases were highest in Nova Scotia, Alberta, Manitoba and New Brunswick (8%-10%).

Increases in campus accommodation costs were recorded in New Brunswick (18%), Saskatchewan (16%), Nova Scotia (15%), Manitoba (15%) and Quebec (12%). High rates of increase in athletic and other costs were recorded in Nova Scotia and Alberta. These costs are small relative to the other expenses incurred during the academic year, ranging from \$20 in Newfoundland to \$110 in Prince Edward Island.

Provincial figures represent averages and actual costs may vary between institutions within the same province.

For further information, order the 1979-81 issue of *Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities* (81-219, \$4.50), or contact Rebecca Belanger (613-995-9797), or Mongi Mouelhi (613-995-1105), Post-Secondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

### Population Estimates

Estimates of population by marital status, age and sex for June 1, 1979 and 1980 reference dates are now available upon request.

The 1979 data are final estimates, while the 1980 estimates are preliminary. These estimates will be published by province and five-year age groups in the coming months in *Population Estimates by Marital Status, Age and Sex, Canada and Provinces* (91-203, \$6).

For further information contact the Population Estimates Section (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Canadian Honey Production

Canadian honey production for 1981 is forecast to be 72.5 million pounds. Production increased in all provinces except Alberta, where weather conditions did not encourage bee activity.

This forecast is based on information collected in late August in co-operation with provincial specialists. These data are preliminary and subject to revision. A survey will be conducted in October to establish final yields and values for honey and wax.

For further information, order *Honey Production, 1981 — August Forecast* (23-007, \$3/\$6).

### Greenhouse Industry, 1980

Preliminary 1980 and final 1979 data for the greenhouse industry in Canada are now available in advance of the printed publication. Information is available on the market structure, the state of demand and production factors such as square feet of glass and plastic, gross yearly payroll, and total investment in the industry.

For further information, contact Jackie LeBlanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or order the *Greenhouse Industry* (22-202, \$6) to be released in October.

### Nursery Trades Industry

Preliminary 1980 and final 1979 data for the nursery trades industry are now available in advance of the printed publication. Information is available on the inputs and outputs of the industry as well as the distribution of the outputs. Some internal structure analyses are also included.

For further information, order the *Survey of Canadian Nursery Trades Industry* (22-203, \$4.50), or contact Jackie LeBlanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Health Survey Valuable Indicator To Our Strengths/Weaknesses

The Canada Health Survey was conducted to answer three main questions:

- who is exposed to the **risk** of future illness?
- what is the current **health** status of the population?
- what is the **impact** of illness?

Answers are found in the 10 chapters and 105 tables that make up the report. Topics included are: alcohol use, tobacco use, activity and fitness, seatbelt use, immune status, health problems and disability, emotional health, blood pressure, blood biochemistry, health services and medication. Also included are the survey questionnaires and detailed descriptions of the methods, response rates and the sample.

Highlights of the findings are:

- risk exposure because of smoking-/drinking is higher for males than for females but is nearly equally severe for younger people;
- women who smoke are as likely to use the pill as those who do not smoke even though risk of cardiovascular problems is multiplied;
- heavy smokers tend to be heavy drinkers;
- provincial residents subject to seatbelt

legislation "buckle-up" more than others, but only 60% comply regularly;

- more than 4.5 million people in Canada are susceptible to polio;
- per capita, we are sick an average of 15.7 days annually with women and the elderly as categories suffering longer spans than average;
- heart disease, mental disorders, bronchitis and emphysema are more common among lower-income groups;
- 75% of the population consult a doctor at least once a year and 50% report taking medication in any given two-day period;
- people with higher-than-average incomes are more likely than others to consult a health professional in the absence of a health problem;
- it would seem that the practices of diagnosing unhealthy body tissue by pap smear and breast examination are insufficiently known to women.

Priced at \$10 a copy in Canada, \$12 elsewhere, *The Health of Canadians* (catalogue 82-538E) may be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7. For further information, contact Henry Pold (613-995-7808), Health Division, Statistics Canada.



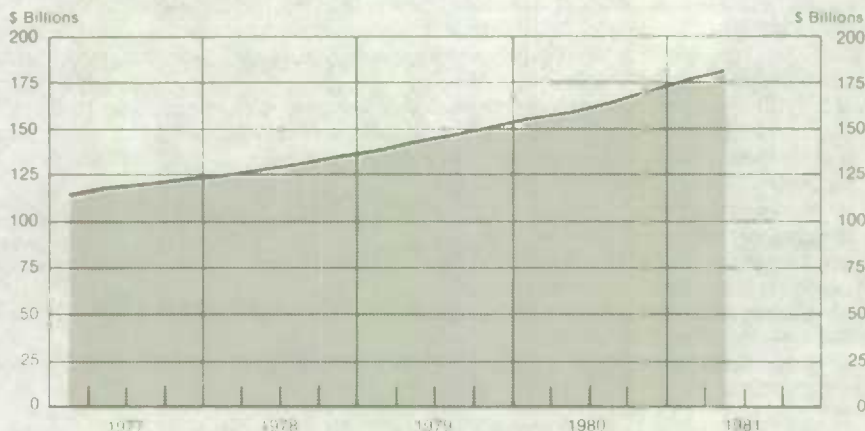
## Current Economic Analysis

Real economic activity appears to have stalled in the latter part of the second quarter of 1981, a development in line with the progressive slowing of the index of leading indicators in recent months. Household demand has exerted most of the brake on aggregate demand, as retail sales and housing starts have begun to falter. Inflation remained at stubbornly high rates, although some moderation was evident compared with the rates at the turn of the year. Export demand and business investment remained surprisingly strong in the second quarter to help buttress manufacturing activity against the weakness of household spending.

- Real Domestic Product was little changed in May and June, as weakness in primary industries and trade offset steady gains in the manufacture of durables. The cyclical weakness in consumer spending and housing, together with a sharp increase in strike activity, will likely depress output during the third quarter.
- June retail sales fell about 1.2% in volume, following a 1.0% decline in May. After allowing for the transitory stimulus to furniture and appliance sales in Ontario, the recent performance of consumer demand is even more worrisome. Lower spending on automobiles and non-durable goods have pulled down total retail sales. The reduction in retail sales in June was matched by a small 0.5% dip in consumer credit outstanding, the first decline in more than over three years including the 1980 recession in consumer spending.
- Housing starts fell 16% to a 180,000 annual rate in July, following a resilient performance in the second quarter. Most of the weakness was in single-detached homes and data on permits and mortgage loans augur for a further slackening of starts.
- The consumer price index rose 0.7% in July, following the one-month jump to more than a 1.0% increase in June. The June hike in the CPI reflected sharply higher energy prices, which also helped to boost the Industry Selling Price Index by a relatively rapid 1.1% in June.
- The manufacturing sector continued to outperform the total economy in June, as output rose 0.3%. Activity in this sector may have begun to slow down, as new and unfilled orders declined slightly in June, shipments slackened to a small gain and inventories rose about \$80 million in volume terms.
- The merchandise trade surplus was little changed at \$439 million in July, as exports and imports fell from a month earlier. Lower shipments abroad of forest products, and metallic ores and alloys reflected the underlying weakness in international commodity markets and were only partly offset by

## Wages, Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates



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

a small gain in exports of manufactured goods. Import demand slackened for most non-automotive goods.

*For detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order Current Economic Analysis (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.*

## Canada's Population

Canada's population at July 1, 1981 totalled an estimated 24,213,000.

Population figures for the provinces were as follows:

- Ontario, 8,631,300
- Quebec, 6,343,100
- British Columbia, 2,714,900
- Alberta, 2,165,900
- Manitoba, 1,031,700
- Saskatchewan, 981,100
- Nova Scotia, 858,000
- New Brunswick, 710,900
- Newfoundland, 586,600
- Prince Edward Island, 124,400
- Northwest Territories, 43,200
- Yukon, 21,900.

*These postcensal estimates which will be published in the next few weeks in Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces (91-001, \$2.50/\$10) 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 Gertrude Caron (613-995-2213), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.*

## Railway Carloadings

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 20.5 million short tons (18.6 million t) in July 1981, a decrease of 10.6% from the previous year. The carriers

received an additional 1.5 million short tons (1.3 million t) from the United States, an increase of 8.6% from July 1980.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: grain, other than wheat (up 98.8%); wheat (down 25.1%); iron ore and concentrates (down 17.2%); and coal (down 30.0%).

Total loadings in Canada during the first seven months of 1981 showed a drop of 3.3% from the 1980 period while receipts from U.S. connections decreased by 1.7%.

*For further information, order the July 1981 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonal adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact W. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.*

## Degrees/Diplomas

Canadian universities granted 113,000 degrees, diplomas and certificates to students in 1980, down marginally from 115,000 in 1979. A total of 97,000 undergraduate qualifications was granted with an additional 16,000 at the graduate level.

The number of male students receiving qualifications decreased by 2%, while the number of females graduating remained much the same. Significant increases were recorded in the number of females receiving graduate degrees, more than 4% at the masters level and 8% at the doctoral level.

Provincially, the number of graduations increased in 1980 by 17% in Prince Edward Island and 3% in Quebec and decreased or showed little change elsewhere.

*For further information, order the 1980 issue of Universities: Enrolment and Degrees (81-204, \$6), or contact Doug Lynd or Mongi Mouelhi (613-995-1105), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.*



## Statistics Canada Personnel Changes

### Organizational Changes

**David Worton**, formerly assistant chief statistician, regional operations and marketing has been appointed to a new position, assistant chief statistician, labour market analysis. In this role, Mr. Worton will be responsible for development of integrated concepts and processes for labour market statistical information and for the Bureau-wide co-ordination of Statistics Canada's programs for that purpose.

**W.J.L. Hill**, director-general — planning and finance, is now reporting to the Chief Statistician. He is responsible for financial policies and services for Statistics Canada and for the development, co-ordination and implementation of Bureau strategic, operational and budget planning processes.

**A.V. Winkworth**, formerly director of merchandising and services division is now director, business survey methods.

**Jean Léger**, formerly director of standards division has been named director of merchandising and services division.

**G.E. Clarey**, formerly director of transportation and communications division is now director of external trade division.

**P.N. Triandafillou**, formerly director of CANSIM division is now director of industry product division.

### Advisory Services Appointments

Six new professional staff members have been appointed in Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Edmonton and Vancouver:

#### • Halifax

**Arthur Willett** is a graduate of the University of Moncton where he obtained a bachelor's degree in social science with honors in economics. He joined the Economic Advisor's Office in the Department of Finance of the Government of New Brunswick in October 1978.

#### • Montreal

**Gina Pilozzi** graduated from McGill University with a bachelor of commerce degree and worked as an assistant research analyst for Canadian Pacific before joining Statistics Canada as a CANSIM advisory officer. In that capacity she played a major role in the development of CANSIM as an analytical tool for public and private users. She became head of intergovernmental relations in user services in the summer of 1977.

#### • Ottawa

**Wayne Smith** studied at Carleton University where he obtained a bachelor of arts (first class honors) and where he currently pursues a master of arts in economics. Wayne has worked as a librarian at the Ottawa Public Library and, more recently, in the resource centre of the Algonquin College of Applied Arts and Technology.

#### • Toronto

**Penny Basset** is a graduate of Middlesex (England) Polytechnic, where she obtained a bachelor of arts degree with honors in social science, and of McMaster University (masters degree in economics). Penny joined the C.D. Howe Research Institute as a research economist in July 1977. She then moved to the Office of Economic Policy of the Ontario Ministry of Treasury and Economics in November 1979 to co-ordinate the short-term economic forecasting work as well as advise on the longer-term outlook.

#### • Edmonton

**Diane Gallagher-McVey** studied at the University of Alberta where she obtained a bachelor of arts degree in sociology and mathematics and a masters degree in sociology. As a planning services officer in the Ministry of Manpower and Labour, Government of Alberta, Diane was responsible for the development of statistical material and the evaluation of proposals. She joined the Alberta Bureau of Statistics in January 1978 as head of the secondary data development section.

#### • Vancouver

**Robert Grace** is a graduate of the University of New Brunswick where he earned a bachelor's degree in business administration (honors equivalent in economics). He did some secondary school teaching before joining Statistics Canada in October 1980 as a research assistant in the advisory services section of the Vancouver regional office.

### Retirements

**Jenny R. Podoluk**, director-general, census and household statistics, has retired from the public service. Miss Podoluk, a well-known figure on the international statistical scene, has authored a number of income studies, including the first detailed study of the Canadian income distribution, entitled *Income of Canadians*.

### Resignations

**Keith McAllister**, director, balance of payments division, has taken up a position with the International Monetary Fund in Washington.

**Gary Brenton**, chief, user relations, user services division, has accepted a position with the Department of Finance, Government of New Brunswick in Fredericton.

## Publications Board Decisions

*As a first step in developing any new publications to be released from Statistics Canada, each proposal 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 to proceed with the 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 are likely prospects for future publication 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

A non-catalogued working paper entitled *Analysis of Depreciation in Agriculture* is being produced by the Agriculture Statistics Division.

An occasional publication entitled *Neighbourhood Characteristics of Adult Mortality, Metropolitan Canada, 1971* (catalogue no. 83-523E) is being produced by the Health Division. This publication delineates those characteristics of neighbourhood populations which are significantly associated with ascending levels of mortality from a selection of major causes.

An occasional publication entitled *University Graduates and Jobs: A Comparison of the Occupation, Industry and Salary of Bachelors' Degree Graduates in 1971 and 1978* is being produced by the Institutions and Agriculture Statistics Branch.

### Changes to Publications

The 1977 and 1979 editions of *Index of Farm Production* (catalogue no. 21-203) will not be published because of budgetary and rebasing problems.

*Real Domestic Product by Industry* (catalogue no. 61-213) has been changed to *Gross Domestic Product by Industry*.

### Sugar Sales

Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 80 402 480 kilograms of all types of sugar for August 1981. Domestic sales amounted to 79 776 860 kilograms and export sales were 625 620 kilograms.

*For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the August 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.*



## Economic Education Centre

Within the past year, an Economic Education Resource Centre has been established in Vancouver. Launched through a grant from the Vancouver Foundation, the centre has been established in recognition of the fact that economic education has a growing role to play in the high school curriculum.

The centre, as a division of the Fraser Institute, is able to draw upon the experience of the institute's staff and authors. In addition to having its own Library, it has access to the institute's publications, library and reference materials. However, the centre has its own director and support staff. Counsel is provided on an ongoing basis by an advisory panel of practising educators including teachers, school librarians and co-ordinators of curricula.

The principal function of the centre is to make a comprehensive collection of existing economic education resource materials readily available to school teachers, librarians and career counsellors. In addition, the centre encourages the creation and development of new learning materials where a need emerges. Other activities include providing teacher workshops dealing with economic issues, sources and teaching strategies, as well as publishing a handbook.

The listings in the *Handbook of Learning Strategies and Resource Materials for Teaching Economics in British Columbia* are the result of a series of province-wide interviews with users and providers of economic educational materials. It will be updated regularly.

For further information, contact Dr. Marie Wilson, Director at 626 Bute Street, Vancouver, B. C. V6E 3M1, telephone (604) 688-9022.

## Statistics On Women

Statistics Canada will release a compendium of statistics on women by mid-1982.

The publication will contain varied data from Statistics Canada sources and is intended to serve not only as an introductory document for researchers and professionals but also to stimulate discussion and act as an educational tool for Canadians.

The statistics, trends and observations will be displayed in the form of tables, charts and graphs with some explanatory text, and will cover topics such as population, labour force, family income, health and education.

For further information, contact Catherine Bronson at (613) 996-2601.

## Mortality by Income Level

An overview of the variations of mortality by income level in urban Canada was published recently by Health and Welfare Canada with the co-operation and assistance of the Health Division of Statistics Canada.

The study is based on all deaths which occurred in the 21 census metropolitan areas of Canada during 1971. These CMAs accounted for 54% of the Canadian population in 1971.

## Main Estimates 1981-82

On May 19, the 1981-82 budgetary expenditure for Statistics Canada was presented to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Estimates. These Main Estimates were described in the April 10, 1981 issue of *Infomat*.

Appearing before the committee, The Honorable **Jean-Jacques Blais**, minister responsible for Statistics Canada, drew attention to the fact that without the 1981 Census of Population, Statistics Canada would be estimating a drop in person-years compared with 1980-81. He reminded the committee that an annual decline in staff had occurred every year since 1976, but that further declines were unlikely.

The minister went on to describe new data being developed. Information about the use of energy, and the relationships between fuel consumption and consuming activities is required for analysis of energy demand, fuel substitution possibilities and opportunities for conservation.

In the area of prices, the Bureau is participating in an international comparison project involving approximately 75 countries under the auspices of the United Nations. This is a comparative study of national output in real terms.

Telidon is being looked at to help deliver statistics to the widest possible audience. Mr. Blais believes Telidon can "reshape the way Statistics Canada disseminates information to its clients in business and in the public sector".

Remote satellite sensing should improve the accuracy and cost efficiency of agriculture statistics and, undoubtedly, will result in a substantial reduction in paperburden. During July, Statistics Canada conducted a survey by satellite of acreage under cultivation in the Peace River area. A total of six million acres will be surveyed by satellite, to estimate not only the size of the acreage but the quality of the crop as well.

**Martin Wilk**, the Chief Statistician of Canada, accompanied the minister and was welcomed by the Committee Chairman, **Jean-Robert Gauthier**. Mr. Wilk outlined very briefly the thrust of Statistics Canada's current strategic outlook.

"As a foundation, we will sustain the evolutionary momentum of our programs in social, economic, institutional and environmental statistics. This means the continuing development of content, form and methods to derive new products from ongoing programs in response to changing requirements and deeper insights. Examples include energy and resource statistics, small business data, updating price level indicators, and the development of leading indicators of various aspects of economic activity.

"Building on this programmatic base, we intend to pursue four broad initiatives. First, we will extend, intensify and enhance our marketing activities and our information services.

"Second, we will further emphasize regional activities and shift additional responsibilities for data collection and for user liaison to the regions. In the process of planning for regionalization, we will, of course, be attentive to opportunities for further integration of our operations.

"Third, we will establish plans and capabilities to accomplish the research, development and modelling analysis work which is necessary for the content to be of full value both currently and in the future, so far as the effectiveness and efficiency of Statistics Canada is concerned as a public instrument.

"Fourth, we will exploit fully, as do other elements of society, the opportunities now offered by developments in microelectronics, in computing, in communications, in analytic displays, to improve the timeliness, convenience, usefulness and economy of our information production and our data gathering.

"Those initiatives, themselves very important, are also predicates for further strategic developments which we will be considering, including the following: First, the development of consultative and scientific methods to assist in setting program priorities. It is virtually a tautology to say that there is more demand for information than can be supplied by virtually any level of finite resources. Therefore, the issue of establishing mechanisms for producing programs to satisfy appropriate societal needs is of the first importance.

"Second, the identification of significant public policy issues which could be productively illuminated by the integrated exploitation of Statistics Canada's resources, of data bases, information-processing facilities and analytical expertise. This area needs to be further explored and developed.

"Third, we need the further development of methods for co-ordinating statistical and administrative data-gathering to control response burden and to improve economy."

For more information, contact the authors, D. T. Wigle and Y. Mao at Non-Communicable Disease Division (613-992-4863), Health Protection Branch, Health

and Welfare Canada, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0L2, referring to *Mortality by Income Level in Urban Canada*.



## Business Analysis Seminar

A two-day seminar on business analysis is being organized by the Canadian Chemical Producers Association. Attendance will be open to non-members of the association, subject to space limitations.

The seminar will be held at Mont Ste. Marie, Quebec on April 26 and 27, 1982, and speakers have been invited from the Conference Board of Canada, Informetrica Ltd. and Statistics Canada.

Subjects of the sessions are Data Sources, Data Analysis, Regression, Econometric Models, Forecasting and Model Building—Industry. The final half-day will be devoted to a "hands-on" case-study workshop, with computer terminals available.

Watch for details in future issues of *Infomat*, or contact Charles Panksep of Canadian Industries Ltd, Montreal, at (514) 874-3981.

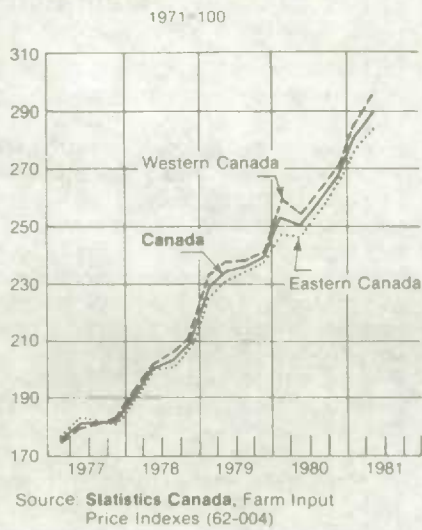
## Labour Force Feature

Each year since 1978, Statistics Canada has conducted a survey in March (as a supplement to the Labour Force Survey) which serves to identify individuals classified as being outside the labour force but who say, when asked, that they "want" a job although they are not currently seeking one. The results of this enquiry have contributed to an understanding of the dynamics of labour supply in Canadian labour markets, markets which are characterized by, among other phenomena, very substantial flows into and out of the labour force over any given period of time. In March 1981, for example, of the estimated 6.6 million persons found to be not in the labour force, approximately 1.5 million had been gainfully employed at some time in the previous 12 months.

The March 1978 survey was, of necessity, rather experimental in nature in light of the lack of experience in Canada or elsewhere in measuring the desire for employment in the absence of objectively measurable activities such as job search. Consequently, following the analysis of the operational aspects of the 1978 survey and the data derived from it, a significantly modified questionnaire was used in the 1979 enquiry. This version of the questionnaire proved to be sufficiently successful that the same survey instrument was used in 1980 and 1981 and it is these surveys which form the basis of a feature article appearing in the August 1981 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).

The article, entitled "Persons Not In The Labour Force: Job Search Activities And The Desire For Employment — 1981", briefly summarizes the findings of the surveys of 1979, 1980 and 1981. The balance of the article is divided into a number of sections covering such topics as current reasons for not looking for work, recent job search and work activities, the nature of the job which the respondents would like to have, and their expectations of finding employment in the six months following the survey.

## Farm Input Price Indexes



## Farm Prices

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) for July 1981 increased by 1.0% to 298.4 from the revised June level of 295.5.

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 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.

## Railway Freight, 1979

Railways in Canada carried 257.1 million metric tonnes of revenue freight in 1979, an increase of 7.8% over 1978. The total included 237.1 million metric tonnes loaded domestically, up 8.2% over the previous year, and 20.0 million metric tonnes received from the United States, an increase of 3.2%.

On the basis of commodity groups, increased traffic was recorded in 1979 for inedible crude materials (up 16.9%), fabricated materials (up 1.2%) and end products (up 0.5%). Decreases were shown for live animals (down 6.6%), food, feed, beverages and tobacco (down 3.9%), special types of traffic (down 2.3%) and non-carload freight (down 22.6%).

Provincially, revenue freight loadings increased in Newfoundland (up 65.9%), Quebec (up 22.3%), Alberta (up 7.2%) and British Columbia (up 1.9%). Tonnages loaded decreased in Prince Edward Island (down 16.2%), Nova Scotia (down 3.8%), New Brunswick (down 3.0%), Ontario (down 3.8%), Manitoba (down 5.0%), Saskatchewan (down 1.9%) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (down 59.6%).

For further information, order the 1979 issue of *Railway Freight Traffic* (52-205, \$10), or contact W. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Cultural Statistics Program

A research project to assess the effectiveness to date of Canada's Cultural Statistics Program has been undertaken under the joint sponsorship of the arts and culture branch, Department of Communications, and the assistant chief statistician, institutions and agricultural statistics, Statistics Canada.

Personal interviews were arranged with more than 100 actual and potential users of cultural statistics across Canada.

For further information, contact Yvon Ferland (613-995-9688), Assistant Director, Cultural Sub-division, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

## Student Finances

The Special Surveys Group of Statistics Canada, sponsored by the Council of Ministers of Education (Canada) and Secretary of State, have conducted a survey concerned with opinions regarding student assistance and actual experience with the program.

The opinion information collected included what type of aid should be available, criteria for providing aid, as well as opinions about some proposed changes to the program. Two distinct subpopulations were studied: all persons 15 years of age and older, and all persons 17 to 34 years of age who had attended a post-secondary institution as a full-time student.

The survey was conducted in all provinces except Quebec and employed the supplementary capacity of the Labour Force Survey (LFS). Nonproxy interviews were carried out during the LFS survey week in June 1980; interviews were conducted by telephone in larger centres, provided the selected respondents agreed; the remainder were conducted face-to-face. The total sample was approximately 18,000.

The data is available in the form of tabulations or micro-data tape, and a report entitled *Report of the Federal-Provincial Task Force on Student Assistance*.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Madeline Kallio (613-994-1844), Student Assistance Directorate, Education Support Branch, Department of the Secretary of State, P.O. Box 2090, Station "D", Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6C6.

## Coal and Coke Statistics

Production of coal in Canada increased 2.8% in June 1981 to 3 148 111 tonnes from 3 061 777 a year earlier. Landed imports declined 61.2% to 726 717 tonnes from 1 872 526.

Production of coal in the first six months of 1981 totalled 20 042 451 tonnes, up 15.7% from 17 322 552 in January-June 1980.

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madson (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



## Canada Handbook

The *Canada Handbook* 1980-81 edition is an illustrated volume that paints a broad picture of life in this country — the book's 352 pages provide a detailed portrait of the lifestyle of Canadians, from education to agriculture, technical progress to multiculturalism, from the national balance of payments to leisure. More than 250 photographs and illustrations, most of them in color, accompany the text.

Available through government and retail book stores, the publication is priced at \$6. Copies may be ordered from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7, or the Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Department of Supply and Services, Hull, Quebec K1A 0S9. Orders should be accompanied by a cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada.

## Current Economic Analysis

*Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, \$2.50/\$25) is a monthly publication which provides, in a manner easily accessible to the public, an integrated commentary on the most recent data releases covering leading economic indicators, consumption, employment, output, investment, finance, prices, external trade, etc. Included is a news summary of major domestic and international developments contributing to the economic outlook and extensive tables and charts containing analytically useful transformations of the basic source data. Because of this emphasis on analytical transformations of the data, the publication is not meant to serve as a compendium of source data on the macro-economy. Users requiring such a compendium are urged to consult the *Canadian Statistical Review*.

From time to time, feature articles will appear covering methodological issues such as dating business cycles and constructing leading indexes and presenting in-depth studies on the current behavior of specific economic sectors.

For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

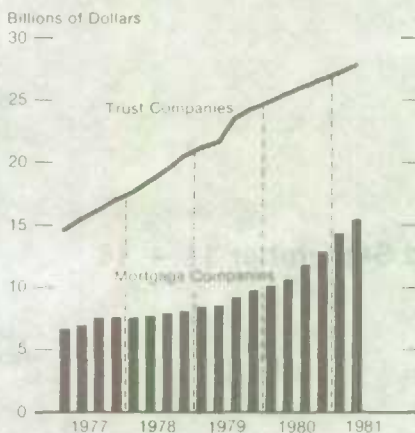
## Airport Activity

Statistics for 1980 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

For further information, contact E. Di Sanza (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

## Trust and Mortgage Companies

Quarterly Statements of Mortgages Outstanding



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

## Travel/Tourism Digest

Still available are copies of the first biennial issue of the statistical digest *Travel, Tourism and Outdoor Recreation, 1978-79*. Based primarily on Statistics Canada sources with other key data included, information is presented for Canada and the provinces.

The report covers eight main topics: domestic travel by residents of Canada; the automobile and travel to work; travel between Canada and the United States; travel between Canada and overseas countries; recreation participation; tourism plant; influences on travel and recreation and the impact of travel and recreation.

Featured selections in this issue include information on the new Canadian Travel Survey with some tourism region data, the United States National Travel Survey, gasoline sales of road vehicles, indices of effective prices for international travellers, measures of real domestic product for some tourism-related industries and a tourism attractions index prepared in the private sector.

For further information, order the 1978-79 issue of *Travel, Tourism and Outdoor Recreation* (87-401, Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60), or contact Bob Chadwick (613-995-9689), Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

## Construction Machinery

Price indexes of construction machinery and equipment for Canada are now available for July 1981.

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

## Market Research Handbook

Still available are a limited number of copies of the *Market Research Handbook*, 1981, a publication that provides the most comprehensive array of Canadian marketing information available in a single volume. The 751-page Handbook can be used for analysis of market areas of all sizes ranging from local or regional to national in scope.

The publication brings together a wide selection of the data most needed by market specialists for sound decision-making. Although it cannot be expected to contain all the data required to solve every specific marketing problem, it provides an excellent source of general marketing statistics and offers directions on where to look for more detailed information.

In order that trends can be identified, the Handbook includes data for previous years tabulated with the most recent statistics. Where possible, projections of population growth and school enrolment are included. An index of major subjects is provided to assist in locating specific data. Definitions of terms and special notes allow users to make accurate interpretations of tabulated data.

Priced at \$25 a copy in Canada and \$30 elsewhere, the *Market Research Handbook*, 1981 (catalogue number 63-224) can be ordered from any of Statistics Canada's regional reference centres or from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7. Cheques should be made payable to the Receiver General for Canada.

## Catalogue Supplement

Now available is a supplement which describes changes that have occurred since the release of the 1981 *Catalogue of Publications*. It presents abstracts for all new publications issued from January 2 to June 30, 1981, lists discontinued publications, gives title, price and other changes, and includes a title/subject index for the new publications.

Copies of the supplement or sets (one English and one French copy) are available at no charge from the User Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or from any of the Statistics Canada Regional Offices.

Users who received copies of the 1981 *Catalogue* should note that they will automatically be sent the supplement.



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## These publications released September 11 — 16

	Cata- logue No.	In Canada: Price per issue/year	Elsewhere: Price per issue/year
<b>AGRICULTURE STATISTICS</b>			
Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 6, August Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada	22-002E	\$10 for series of 8	
Production of Maple Products 1981 and Value of Maple Products 1980	22-204	\$3	\$3.60
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, August 1, 1981	32-010	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
The Dairy Review, July 1981	23-001	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
<b>CANSIM</b>			
Canadian Statistical Review, August 1981	11-003E	\$3.50/\$35	\$4.20/\$42
<b>EXTERNAL TRADE</b>			
Summary of External Trade, July 1981	65-001	\$3/\$30	\$3.60/\$36
<b>FEDERAL STATISTICAL ACTIVITIES</b>			
New Surveys, Volume 6, Number 2, Second Quarter 1981	11-006	\$5/\$20	\$6/\$24
<b>FINANCIAL FLOWS AND MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES</b>			
International Travel — Advance Information, June 1981	66-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
<b>HEALTH</b>			
Cancer in Canada, 1978	82-207	\$8	\$9.50
<b>LABOUR FORCE SURVEY</b>			
The Labour Force, August 1981	71-001	\$3.50/\$35	\$4.20/\$42
<b>MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES</b>			
Cement, July 1981	44-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, July 1981	36-004	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, July 1981	43-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, July 1981	43-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Electric Lamps (Light Sources), July 1981	43-009	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Footwear Statistics, July 1981	33-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Gypsum Products, July 1981	44-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, June 1981	31-001	\$3.50/\$35	\$4.20/\$42
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, June 1981	35-002	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
<b>MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES</b>			
Department Store Sales by Regions, July 1981	63-004	\$1.50/\$15	