

Tuesday, Janùary 3,-1978

## CONTENTS

# NE PAS PRÊTER 

Page

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1977 2

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Government Finance in Accordance With the System of National Accounts; Third Quarter 1977 (68-001, \$1.05/\$4.20)

Refined Petroleum Products September 1977 (45-004, 40\$/\$4)
Publicly-Supported Vocational Training Involving.the Private Sector, 1975-76 (81238, \$1.05)

Farm Cash Receipts, October 1977 (21-001, 30\$/\$3)
Construction Price Statistics, December 1977.(62-007, 40\$/\$4)
Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, October 1977 (32-020, 15థ/\$1.50)
Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, November 1977 (32-001, 15\$/\$1.50)

## Service Bulletin:

Selected Dairy By-products (32-024, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 22, Production and Inventory of Instant Dry Skim Milk Powder, November 1977

## Additional Information

When names and telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-9924734).

Viking Building,
Crosbie Rd.,
St. John's, Nfld.
A1B 3P2 " $\because$
(709-726-0713)
1256 Bärrington St.,
Hallfax, N.S.
B3J 1 Y6
(902-426-5331)
1500 Atwater Ave.,
Montreal, Que.
H3Z 1 Y2
(514-283-5725)


Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1977 - Advance Information
Crude petroleum production for September amounted to 1,332,000 barrels per day, down $2.0 \%$ from 1,360,000 B/D in September 1976.

Natural gas production for the latest period averaged $9,268,000 \mathrm{Mcf}$ / D , an increase of $11.5 \%$ from 8,314,000 Mcf./D.

For further information, order the September issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26$006,30 \uparrow / \$ 3$ ), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


## CONTENTS

Page
Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, November 1977 ..... 2
Occupied Private Dwellings by Structural Type for Canada and Provinces, 1976 Census ..... 3
Occupied Private Dwellings by Tenure for Canada and Provinces, 1976 Census ..... 3
Total Dwellings for Canada and Provinces, 1976 Census ..... 2
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, November 1977 ..... 2
Production of Eggs and Poultry, November 1977 ..... 5
Steel Ingots, Week Ended December 31, 1977 ..... 5

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, July-September 1977 (66-001, \$1.75/\$7)

Dairy Factory Production, November 1977 (32-002, 15\$/\$1.50)

## Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

November 1977 - Advance Information
(1971=100)


For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007, \$4 per year), or contact Mrs. G. John (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.
Union Wage Rate Indexes, including selected pay supplements are now available for November 1977.

Total Dwellings, for Canada and Provinces, 1976

|  |  |  | Private Dwellings |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Total Dwellings for Canada and Provinces, 1976 Census - Advance Information
The accompanying tabulation shows the relationship between private dwellings and collective dwellings as well as between private occupied dwellings and private unoccupied dwellings.
Further information along with more geographic detail will be published early this year in catalogue 93801, bulletin 3.2. Additional data for private occupied dwellings will be released in various bulletins in Volume III throughout the year. These bulletins will also contain estimates of reliability as well as statements concerning possible sources of error due to coverage, response or processing. Users requiring counts of collective or unoccupied dwellings for other geographic levels are advised to contact the Census Information Services (613-996-5254). Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT7.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, November 1977 - Advance Information
Preliminary statistics for November show that 1.6 million United States visitors entered Canada, up 1.7\% over November 1976. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. also increased in November by $1.8 \%$ to 54,500 . The number of Canadian residents returning from trips to the U.S. decreased $2.8 \%$ to 2.3 million while 83,300 Canadians visited other countries, down 0.4\% from November 1976.

For further information, order the November issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-002, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact M. W. Valiquette (613-9950847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

# Occupied Private Dwellings by Tenure for Canada and Provinces, 1971 and 1976 

|  |  |  | 1976 |  |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Occupied Private Dwellings | \% | Owned | \% | Rented | \% | Total Occupied Private Dwellings | \% | Owned | \% | Rented | \% |
| Canada | 7,166,095 | 100 | 4,431,235 | 61.8 | 2,734,860 | 38.2 | 6,034,510 | 100 | 3,636,925 | 60.3 | 2,397,580 | 39.7 |
| Newfoundiand | 131,665 | 100 | 106,180 | 80.6 | 25,485 | 19.4 | 110,445 | 100 | 88,335 | 80.0 | 22,110 | 20.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 32,930 | 100 | 25,225 | 76.6 | 7,700 | 23.4 | 27,880 | 100 | 20,725 | 74.3 | 7,155 | 25.7 |
| Nova Scotia | 243,095 | 100 | 176,055 | 72.4 | 67,040 | 27.6 | 207,510 | 100 | 147,705 | 71.2 | 59,805 | 28.8 |
| New Brunswick | 190,435 | 100 | 136,795 | 71.8 | 53,640 | 28.2 | 157,635. | 100 | 109,450 | 69.4 | 48,185 | 30.6 |
| Quebec | 1.894.110 | 100 | 953,960 | 50.4 | 940,155 | 49.6 | 1,604,785 | 100 | 761,340 | 47.4 | 843,445 | 52.6 |
| Ontario | 2,634,620 | 100 | 1,676,250 | 63.6 | 958,370 | 36.4 | 2,225,490 | 100 | 1,400,340 | 62.9 | 825,145 | 37.1 |
| Manitoba | 328,005 | 100 | 217,685 | 66.4 | 110,320 | 33.6 | 288,370 | 100 | 190,585 | 66.1 | 97,785 | 33.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 291,155 | 100 | 219,925 | 75.5 | 71,230 | 24.5 | 267,565 | 100 | 194,530 | 72.7 | 73,035 | 27.3 |
| Alberta | 575,280 | 100 | 372,825 | 64.8 | 202,455 | 35.2 | 464,615 | 100 | 296,710 | 63.9 | 167,905 | 36.1 |
| British Columbia | 828,285 | 100 | 540,635 | 65.3 | 287,655 | 34.7 | 667,545 | 100 | 422,780 | 63.3 | 244,765 | 36.7 |
| Yukon | 6,495 | 100 | 3,120 | 49.2 | 3,295 | 50.8 | 5,090 | 100 | 2,560 | 50.3 | 2,540 | 49.9 |
| Northwest Territories. | 10,020 | 100 | 2,505 | 25.0 | 7,515 | 75.0 | 7,580 | 100 | 1,870 | 24.7 | 5,705 | 75.3 |

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Occupied Private Dwellings by Tenure for Canada and Provinces, 1976 Census* - Advance Information
Census data show that in 1976 the majority ( $61.8 \%$ ) of all occupied private dwellings in Canada were owned. This represents a slight increase of $1.5 \%$ from 1971.

The distribution of occupied private dwellings by tenure varied from province to province; but comparison with the 1971 distribution indicates stability over the five-year period. The Atlantic Provinces and Saskatchewan had the highest percentage of owned dwellings (Newfoundland 80.6\%; Prince Edward Island 76.6\%; Nova Scotia, 72.4\%; New Brunswick $71.8 \%$; Saskatchewan $75.5 \%$ ). On the other hand, only 25.0\% of all occupied private dwellings in the Northwest Territories were owned, the lowest percentage of home ownership in Canada. Quebec's percentage of owned private dwellings was lower than that of the other provinces, but had increased from 47.4\% in 1971 to $50.4 \%$ in 1976.
*Data in this release were randomly rounded and have been tabulated from the $100 \%$ count rather than weighted from the 33-1/3\% sample count. Future releases will also provide estimates of reliability as well as statements concerning possible sources of error due to coverage, response or processing.
Further information along with more geographic detail will be published early this year in catalogue 93-802, bulletin 3.3. In the meantime further information on private occupied dwelling counts by type and tenure for census divisions (counties, regional districts, regional municipalities, etc.) can be obtained by contacting the Census Information Services (613-9965254), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T7.

Occupled Private Dwellings by Structural Type for Canada and Provinces, 1976 Census* - Advance Information
In 1976, single-detached dwellings and apartments comprised the majority of occupied private dwellings in Canada ( $55.7 \%$ and $28.8 \%$, respectively).

Statistics for the provinces and the territories indicate that the percentage of single-detached dwellings ranged from $39.4 \%$ in Quebec to $77 \%$ in Saskatchewan. The highest percentage of singledetached dwellings was found in Saskatchewan (77.1\%), Prince Edward Island ( $73.8 \%$ ) and Newfoundland ( $72.9 \%$ ), followed by Manitoba ( $67.1 \%$ ), Nova Scotia ( $66.9 \%$ ) and New Brunswick (66.1\%). By contrast, only $39.4 \%$ of all occupied private dwellings in Quebec were single-detached dwellings.

The highest percentage of apartments were found in Quebec ( $44.7 \%$ ), Ontario ( $27.5 \%$ ) and British Columbia (23.7\%), while Newfoundland's 6\% and Prince Edward Island's $9.6 \%$ were the lowest in Canada.

- Data in this release were randomly rounded and have been tabulated from the $100 \%$ count rather than weighted from the $33-1 / 3 \%$ sample count. Future releases will also provide estimates of reliability as well as statements concerning possible sources of error due to coverage, response or processing.

Further information along with more geographic detail will be published early this year in catalogue 93802, bulletin 3.3. In the meantime further information on private occupied dwelling counts by type and tenure for census divisions (counties, regional districts, regional municipalities, etc.) can be obtained by contacting the Census Information Services (613-9965254), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T7.
(see table on next page)

Occupied Private Dwellings by Structural Type Showing Percentage
Distributions for Canada and Provinces, 1976

|  |  | Total Occupied Private Dwellings |  | Single Attached |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Single Detached | Total Single Attached | Double House | Row House | Attached to a Non-residential Structure |
| Canada | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 7,166,095 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,991,540 \\ \mathbf{5 5 . 7} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 587,180 \\ 8.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 325,495 \\ .4 .5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 216,330 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,355 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ |
| Newfoundland | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 131,665 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,925 \\ 72.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,360 \\ 10.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.715 \\ 4.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,315 \\ 4.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.330 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ |
| Prince Edward Island | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 32,930 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.315 \\ \quad 73.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,710 \\ 8.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,750 \\ 5.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 760 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 205 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ |
| Nova Scotia | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 243,100 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 162,550 \\ 66.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,070 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,715 \\ 4.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,355 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ |
| New Brunswick | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 190,435 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,830 \\ 66.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,810 \\ 5.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,790 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,665 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,355 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$ |
| Quebec | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 1,894,110 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 745,595 \\ 39.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123,200 \\ 6.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,240 \\ 3.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,685 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,275 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ |
| Ontario | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 2,634,620 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,494,465 \\ 56.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 297,950 \\ 11.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 177,665 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,980 \\ 4.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,305 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ |
| Manitoba | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 328,005 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 219,950 \\ 67.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,605 \\ 5.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,330 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,385 \\ 2.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.890 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ |
| Saskatchewan | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 291,153 . \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 224,510 \\ 77.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,600 \\ 4.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,760 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,665 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,175 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ |
| Alberta | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 575,280 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 372,420 \\ 64.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,660 \\ 7.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,465 \\ 3.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,995 \\ 4.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,200 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ |
| British Columbia | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 828,290 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 516,485 \\ 62.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,190 \\ 5.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,260 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,830 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,100 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ |
| Yukon | Percent | $\begin{aligned} & 6,495 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,425 \\ 52.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 920 \\ 14.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 470 \\ 7.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 385 \\ -\quad 5.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ |
| Northwest Territories | Percent | $\begin{aligned} & 10,020 \\ & \cdot 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,070 \\ 60.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,105 \\ 11.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 340 \\ 3.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 670 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$ | 95 0.9 |


|  |  | 'Apartment | Duplex | Total Movable Dwellings | Movable <br> Mobiles | Other Movable Dwellings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 2,061,515 \\ 28.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 351,145 \\ 4.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 174,710 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166,890 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,820 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ |
| Newfoundland | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 7,940 \\ 6.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,150 \\ 7.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,285 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,170 \\ 3.2 \end{array}$ | 115 0.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 3,175 \\ 9.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,115 \\ 3.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,610 \\ \quad 4.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.560 \\ 4.7 \end{array}$ | 50 0.2 |
| Nova Scotia | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 37,360 \\ \quad 15.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,135 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,980 \\ 5.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,565 \\ 5.6 \end{array}$ | 420 0.2 |
| New Brunswick | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 28,755 \\ 15.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,020 \\ 6.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,020 \\ 6.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,725 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$ | 295 0.2 |
| Quebec | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 847,430 \\ 44.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 149,995 \\ 7.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,885 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,390 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,495 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ |
| Ontario | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 723,930 \\ 27.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,485 \\ 3.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,785 \\ 0.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,575 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,210 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ |
| Manitoba | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 71,675 \\ 21.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,860 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,915 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,690 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ | 225 0.1 |
| Saskatchewan | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 34,325 \\ 11.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,830 \\ 3.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,890 \\ \quad 3.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,240 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$ | 650 0.2 |
| Alberta | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 108,190 \\ \cdot 18.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,760 \\ 4.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,245 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,360 \\ 4.8 \end{array}$ | 885 0.2 |
| British Columbia | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 195,980 \\ 23.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,520 \\ 3.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,100 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,750 \\ 4.9 \end{array}$ | 2,350 0.3 |
| Yukon | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 1,060 \\ 16.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 185 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 900 \\ 13.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 825 \\ 12.7 \end{array}$ | 75 1.2 |
| Northwest Territories | Percent | $\begin{array}{r} 1,685 \\ 16.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,075 \\ 10.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,030 \\ 10.3 \end{array}$ | 45 0.5 |

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

## Additional Information

When names and telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-9924734).

Viking Building,
Crosbie Rd.,
St. John's, Nfld.
A1B 3P2
(709-726-0713)
1256 Barrington St.,
Halifax, N.S.
B3J 1 Y6
(902-426-5331)
1500 Atwater Ave.,
Montreal, Que.
H3Z 1 Y2
(514-283-5725)

25 St. Clair Ave. E., Toronto, Ont.

M4T 1M4
(416-966-6586)

530 Midtown Centre, Regina, Sask. S4P 2B6
(306-569-5405)

10025 106th St.
Edmonton, Alta.
T5J 1G9
(403-425-5052)
1145 Robson St., Vancouver, B.C. V6E 1B8
(604-666-3695)

Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Production of Eggs and Poultry, November 1977 Advance Information
Egg production in Canada at 35.5 million dozen in November was the same as a year earlier. The average number of layers was down $1.4 \%$ to 22.8 million from 23.1 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $1.1 \%$ to 1,865 from 1,844 . Farm price of eggs sold for market decreased $7.1 \%$ to $61.2 \Phi$ a dozen from 65.96 a dozen in November 1976.

For further information, order the November issue of Production of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, 30\$/\$3), or contact J.H. Dickson (613-994-9964), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended December 31, 1977 Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended December 31 was 228,365 short tons (207 169 t), a decrease of $12.0 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 259,573 short tons ( 235481 t ). The comparable week's total in 1976 was 241,253 tons ( 218861 t). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166211 t ) equalling 100 was 124.6 in the current week, 141.7 a week earlier and 131.7 one year ago.

For further information, contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.




## CONTENTS

Page

Estimates of Employees, October 1977 ............................................... 2

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Housing Starts and Completions, October 1977 (64-002, 55\$/\$5.50)
Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, October 1977 (32-004, 40థ/\$4)
Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Supplies by the Manufacturing Industries, 1975 (31-212, 70§)

Coal and Coke Statistics, August 1977 (45-002, 40\$/\$4)
Oils and Fats, October 1977 (32-006, 30\$/\$3)
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, December 1, 1977 (32-010, 30\$/\$3)

## Advance Estimates of Employees

October 1977

| Industry:Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Number of Employees  <br> Unadjusted for seasonal variations  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1,977 r \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { 1977r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 1976 \\ \text { O's) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1977f } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1977r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ \text { 1977r } \end{array}$ |
| Industry Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry . s. | 74.6 | 75.3 | 78.5 | 77.9 | 63.8 | 67.7 | 68.1 | 65.5 | 65.0 | 65.3 |
| Mining (including milling) | 141.4 | 1.41 .0 | 149.0 | 150.2 | 137.1 | 137.5 | 141.7 | 141.1 | 145.0 | 145.5 |
|  | 1,804.8 | 1,809.4 | 1,828.0 | 1,802.0 | 1,784.9 | 1,792.8 | 1,790.7 | 1,780.2 | 1,788.5 | 1,782.5 |
| Construction | 514.3 | 517.1 | 531.2 | 513.3 | 496.2 | 467.0 | 470.1 | 465.0 | 472.1 | 463.3 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 822.2 | 819.0 | 817.3 | 814.7 | 795.3 | 800.0 | 817.4 | 807.1 | 806.4 | 790.6 |
| Trade | 1,443.5 | 1,428.7 | 1,412.7 | 1,390.0 | 1,414.3 | 1,390.4 | 1,423.8 | 1,428.2 | 1,428.8 | 1,399.0 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 487.7 | 487.1 | 488.2 | 481.6 | 442.2 | 439.2 | 489.0 | 487.6 | 485.0 | 474.8 |
| Total Service | 2,523.4 | 2,503.1 | 2,381.1 | 2,378.9 | 2,390.8 | 2,371.1 | 2,491.4 | 2,486.4 | 2,525.4 | 2,484.8 |
| Non-commercial Service | 1,408.9 | 1,378.2 | 1,221.9 | 1,235.7 | 1,381.9 | 1,351.2 | 1,375.8 | 1,373.6 | 1,409.4 | 1,386.4 |
| Commercial Service | 1,114.5 | 1,125.0 | 1,159.2 | 1,143.3 | 1,008.8 | 1,019.9 | 1,115.6 | 1,112.8 | 1,115.9 | 1,098.5 |
| Public Administration and Defence(1) | 619.4 | 625.8 | 650.2 | 654.0 | 601.0 | 612.6 | 631.3 | 626.4 | 623.5 | 617.7 |
| Total Non-agricultural |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries(2) | 8,437.2 | 8,416.2 | 8.347 .1 | 8,274.5 | 8,133.4 | 8,087.8 | 8,329.7 | 8,295.9 | 8,347.9 | 8,232.6 |
| Total Non-agricultural Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 135.5 | 135.7 | 138.4 | 137.7 | 131.3 | 134.2 | 131.5 | 129.6 | 130.7 | 130.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 30.3 | 30.9 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 29.1 | 30.7 | 29.3 | 29.1 | 30.2 | 29.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 245.7 | 247.3 | 253.7 | 252.3 | 243.2 | 243.4 | `242.4 | 241.8 | 246.2 | 243.5 |
| New Brunswick | 196.1 | 196.4 | 201.2 | 203.2 | 191.4 | 193.6 | 192.7 | 188.4 | 190.6 | 192.0 |
| Quebec | 2,181.9 | 2,171.9 | 2,130.8 | 2,098.9 | 2,085.3 | 2,050.5 | 2,141.1 | 2,132.2 | 2,167.2 | 2,132.3 |
| Ontario | 3,361.5 | 3,349.5 | 3,335.3 | 3,308.5 | 3,259.2 | 3,257.9 | 3,330.3 | 3,317.2 | 3,329.9 | 3,281.5 |
| Manitoba | 353.8 | 353.5 | 353.0 | 352.1 | 348.1 | 347.1 | 350.0 | 348.8 | 350.1 | 347.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 256.2 | 257.1 | 251.5 | 250.8 | 250.6 | 249.6 | 254.1 | 254.0 | 250.8 | 246.2 |
| Alberta | 729.3 | 725.1 | 724.3 | 720.0 | 688.1 | $685.4{ }^{\circ}$ | 723.6 | 718.2 . | 714.9 | 703.6 |
| British Columbia | 918.6 | 915.9 | 891.2 | 882.9 | 878.9 | 865.0 | 906.4 | 906.0 - | 906.6 | 894.5 |
| Canada(3) | 8,437.2 | 8,416.2 | 8,347.1 | 8,274.5 | 8,133.4 | 8,087.8 | 8,329.7 | 8,295.9 | 8,347.9 | 8,232.6 |
f first estimate based on a limited number of returns
$p$ preliminary figures
$r$ revised figures
(1) Excludes military personnel
(2) Includes Fishing and Trapping
(3) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

Estimates of Employees, October 1977 - Advance Information
Monthly estimates of employment by province and industry for the period 1961 to 1974 have already been published in Catalogue 72-514. Revised and updated data from January 1961 to December 1976 inclusive will be included in an historical publication; this publication, to be released early this year, will also contain notes on concepts and methods.

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

Data from 1961 to 1976 are available on request from Mr. G. Mahoney (613-992-3868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.


Friday, January 6, 1978
CONTENTS Page
Provincial Government Employment, July-September 1977 ..... 2
Motor Vehicle Production, November 1977 ..... 2
Salt, November 1977 ..... 2
Coal and Coke Statistics, August 1977 ..... 2

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1977 (67-001, \$1.05/\$4.20)

New Surveys, Notes on Statistical Survey Activity Within the Federal Government (11-006, N/C)



Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

## Provincial Government Employment, July-September

 1977 - Advance InformationThe general government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments (excluding British Columbia) reported gross payrolls for the third quarter of 1977 of $\$ 1,245.7$ million, an increase of $4.7 \%$ over the $\$ 1,187.7$ million reported for the previous quarter of April-June 1977. The number of employees reported for the last pay period in September was 367,038 , a decrease of $0.6 \%$ from the 369,252 reported for the same period in June 1977.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of Provincial Government Employment (72-007, $\$ 1.05 / \$ 4.20$ ), or contact Mr. T. D. Harris (613-9950676), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Motor Vehicle Production, November 1977 - Advance Information
Production of passenger cars totalled 106,744 units in November compared to 108,423 in November 1976. January to November production was 1,080,346 units in 1977 compared to $1,047,725$ in 1976.

Production of all commercial vehicles totalled 64,439 units in November compared to 49,017 in November 1976. Year-to-date- production rose to 563,632 units from 461,277.

For further'information, order the November issue of Motor Vehicle Shipments (42-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr.t. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and:' Primary Industries Division, 'Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Salt, November 1977 - Advance Information Canadian shipments of salt and salt content of brine decreased to 661,373 short tons in November from 713,166 short tons in November 1976. This brought the 1 - -months output to $5,910,101$ short tons in 1977 from 5,800,949 short tons in 1976.

For further information, order the November issue of Salt (26-009, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and. Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Coal and Coke Statistics, August 1977 - Advance Information
August coal production increased $5.6 \%$ to $2,222,474$ tons (2016 195 metric tons) from 2,103,945 tons (1908667 metric tonnes) a year earlier. Imports increased to $1,550,825$ tons ( 1406883 metric tonnes) from 1,456,809 tons ( 1321594 metric tonnes). Industrial consumers used $1,919,126$ tons ( 1741002 metric tonnes) of coal, up 382,798 tons ( 347269 metric tonnes) and 476,762 tons ( 432511 metric tonnes) of coke, up 1,215 tons ( 1102 metric tonnes).

For further information, order the August issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, 40థ/\$4), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


## DOES NOT CIRCULATE NE PAS PRÊTER

Monday, January 9, 1978

## CONTENTS

Page
Industry Selling Price Index; November 1977: ..................................... 2
Prices and Price Indexes (Weekly Security Price Indexes), December 30, $1977 \quad 3$
Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended December 21, 1977 ..................... 4
Passenger Bus Statlstics (Intercity and Rural), November 1977. . .......... . 5
Urban Transit, November 1977 ........................................................... 2
Sales of Cement, November 1977 . ......................................................... 2

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, October 1977 (46-003, 30\$/\$3)
The Wheat Review, September 1977 (22-005, 55\$/\$5.50)
Radio Broadcasting, August 1977 (56-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, October 1977 (32-011, 30\$/\$3)

## Service Bullètins:

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile (47-001; $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 6, No. 11; Floor Tiles, November 1977

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, $\$ 2.80$ per year), Vol. 6, November 1977: No. 56, Oil Filters and Cartridges; No. 57, Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools

Electrical Products (43-007, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 6, No. 28, Electric Lamps, November 1977

## Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing

(1971=100)


* These indexes are preliminary.
(1) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers, 1971).
(2) Included are the following major groups: 2. Tobacco Products Industries, 7. Clothing Industries, 15: Transportation Equipment Industries, 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing (1971=100), November 1977 - Advance Information
The Indusittry Selling Price Index for manufacturing rose $0.5 \%$ to 177.1 in November from its revised October level of 176.3. The index was 8.3\% higher than in November 1976 when it stood at 163.6. The major groups which contributed most to the November increase were food and beverage industries (up 0.7\%), chemical and chemical products industries (up 1.4\%) and primary metal industries (up 0.5\%).

In the foopd and beverage group, prices of slaughtering and meat processors rose by $2.7 \%$, fish products by $1.8 \%$ and flour and breakfast cereal products by $2.6 \%$ while those of cane and beet sugar processors registered a decrease of $3.0 \%$.

The rise in the chemical and chemical products index was attributable mainly to an increase of $4.4 \%$ in the index for manufacturers of industrial chemicals (organic).
The change in the primary metal group index reflected price increases of $0.6 \%$ for iron and steel mills, $2.1 \%$ for iron foundries and $1.4 \%$ for steel pipe and tube mills; partly offset by a decrease of $0.2 \%$ for smelting and refining.

Urban Transit, November 1977 - Advance Information
In November, 38 urban transit systems collected $99,273,355$ initial passenger fares. The total distance run was $28,850,980$ miles ( 46431152 km ) and their operating revenues amounted to $\$ 33,015,661$.

For further information, contact the Chief (613-9969274), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or order the November ișsue of Urban Transit (53-003, 15 $\$ / \$ 1.50$ ).

Sales of Cement, November 1977 - Advance Information
Advance information on sales of cement as reported by Canadian producers for the month of. November is now available.

For details, contact Gordon McWade (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Weekly Security Price Indexes
December 1977 - Advance Information

|  |  | Number stocks priced | Dec. $30 / 77$ This week | Dec. 23/77 <br> Week ago | Dec. 2/77 <br> Month ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1971=100$ |  |  |  |
| Investors Index |  | 134 | 102.0 | 100.9 | 98.5 |
| Industrials |  | 85 | 96.6 | 95.2 | 91.9 |
| Foods |  | 9 | 102.0 | 100.2 | 98.0 |
| Alcoholic beverages |  | 5 | 82.1 | 80.6 | 80.3 |
| Textiles and clothing |  | 3 | 124.1 | 122.5 | 125.4 |
| Puip and paper |  | 7 | 116.1 | 114.0 | 110.5 |
| Printing and publishing |  | 5 | 96.5 | 95.6 | 94.9 |
| Primary metals |  | 4 | 102.2 | 102.8 | 100.7 |
| Industrial mines |  | 6 | 70.6 | 69.5 | 64.4 |
| Metal fabricating |  | 9 | 180.9 | 182.2 | 180.5 |
| Non-metallic minerals |  | 4 | 94.6 | 93.5 | 91.4 |
| Petroleum |  | 8 | 109.4 | 106.5 | 102.1 |
| Chemicals |  | 5 | 102.9 | 101.7 | 101.7 |
| Construction |  | 5 | 289.6 | 287.0 | 275.5 |
| Trade |  | 15 | 82.8 | 82.2 | 81.3 |
| Utilities and services |  | 28 | 106.0 | 106.1 | 106.2 |
| Transportation |  | 6 | 128.9 | 129.7 | 132.1 |
| Pipelines |  | 5 | 93.0 | 93.7 | 93.6 |
| Radio and TV broadcasting |  | 5 | 108.8 | 109.0 | 107.5 |
| Telephone |  | 4 | 109.5 | 109.2 | 111.6 |
| Electric power |  | 3 | 137.7 | 137.0 | 137.7 |
| Gas distribution |  | 5 | 91.4 | 90.1 | 85.5 |
| Finances |  | 21 | 122.5 | 121.4 | 119.4 |
| Banks |  | 8 | 122.9 | 121.7 | 119.5 |
| Investment and loan |  | 9 | 119.2 | 118.3 | 117.4 |
| Insurance |  | 4 | 134.0 | 133.2 | 128.0 |
| Mining Index |  | 17 | 124.4 | 118.8 | 117.0 |
| Golds |  | 9 | 266.3 | 252.2 | 252.2 |
| Base metals |  | 8 | 56.4 | 54.9 | 52.2 |
| Uraniums |  | 2 | 184.8 | 184.2 | 163.1 |
| Primary oils and gas index |  | 5 | 138.2 | 136.7 | 135.6 |

For further information, contact Information Unit (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Railway Carloadings.
7-day period ended December 21, 1977

|  |  |  | East | West |  | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: $\quad$ : $\quad \cdots \quad$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1977 |  | ... . ... . .. | 2,401,801 | . 1,913,939 | , | 4,315,740. |
| Short tons, 1976 | $1 \cdot$ |  | 2,263,188 | 1,975,008 |  | 4,238,196 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 |  |  | 2178877 | 1736296 |  | 3915173 |
| Metric tonnes, 19776 | - ! : | 4 | 2053130 | 1791697 |  | $\therefore ., 3844827$. |
| \% change . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4. | $\cdots$ | 6.1 | -3.1 |  | - . 1.8 |
| Cars, 1977 - | $\therefore$ ¢ | $\cdots$ | 38,399 | 29,863 |  | ${ }^{-1} 688,262$ |
| Cars, 1976 | $\therefore$ ? | $\cdots$ | 37,891 | 30,613 |  | 68,504 |
| \% change | $\because$ |  | 1.3 | -2.4 | $\because$ | -0.4 |
| Piggyback traffic*: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1977' |  |  | 176,539 | 58,501 |  | - 235,040 |
| Short tons, 1976 |  |  | 147,367 | 52,799 |  | 200,166 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 |  |  | 160153 | 53071 |  | 213224 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 |  |  | 133689 | 47898 |  | 181587 |
| \% change |  |  | 19.8 | 10.8 |  | . 17.4 |
| Cars, 1977 |  |  | 5,287 | 2,458 |  | 7,745 |
| Cars, 1976 |  |  | 4,646 | 2,313 |  | 6,959 |
| \% change |  |  | 13.8 | 6.3 |  | 11.3 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  | $\because$ |  |  |  | . |
| Short tons, 1977 |  |  | 134,878,556 | 110,086,931 |  | 244,965,487 |
| Short tons, 1976 |  | . | 133,000,447 | 102,128,979 |  | 235,129,426 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 |  |  | 122359768 | 99869184 |  | 222228952 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 |  |  | 120655976 | 92649851 |  | 213305827. |
| \% change |  |  | 1.4 | 7.8 |  | 4.2 |
| Cars, 1977 |  |  | 2,117,121 | 1,669,588 |  | 3,786,709 |
| Cars, 1976 |  |  | 2,117,968 | 1,583,475 |  | 3,701,443 |
| \% change |  |  | ,117,968 | 5.4 |  | 2.3 |
| Piggyback traffic*: |  |  |  |  |  | . |
| Short tons, 1977 | . |  | 8,117,333 | 2,842,857 |  | 10,960,190 |
| Short tons, 1976 |  |  | 7,169,600 | 2,622,562 |  | 9,792,162. |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 |  |  | 7363921 | 2578996 |  | 9942917 |
| Metric tonnes, . 1976 |  |  | 6504152 | 2379148 |  | 8883300 |
| \% change |  |  | 13.2 | 8.4 |  | 11.9 |
| Cars, 1977 |  |  | 247,688 | 123,180 |  | 370,868 |
| Cars, 1976 |  |  | 232,598 | 110,855 |  | 343,453 |
| \% change |  | - . | 6.5 | 11.1 .. |  | 8.0 |

- Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1976 figures have been revised - 1977 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended December 21. 1977 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily
Canadian railways loaded 3.9 million $\mathbf{t}$ ( 4.3 million short tons) of revenue freight in the above week, an increase of $1.8 \%$ over the corresponding seven days in 1976. Traffic east of the Lakehead was up $6.1 \%$ in the latest period while in the West a decline of $3.1 \%$ was recorded. The number of cars loaded at 68,262 trailed the 1976 week by $0.4 \%$ ( 242 units).

Trailer-container (piggyback) movements, up 19.8\% in the East and 10.8\% in the West, registered an over-all gain of $17.4 \%$.

In the January 1 to December 21, 1977 period, rail freight loadings aggregated 222.2 million $t(245.0$ million short tons), $4.2 \%$ above the year-earlier level.

Cumulative carioads numbered 3.8 million, $2.3 \%$ more than in 1976 and trailer-container (piggyback) tonnage was $11.9 \%$ higher.
For further information, contact L.E. Robbins or R.J. Staveley (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)
November 1977

|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Year-to-date } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | Year-to-date 1977 | September | October | November |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carriers Reporting*** |  |  | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Revenue Earned: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services* | \$ | 111,995,217 | 123,171,517 | 12,171,073 | 11,223,743r | 10,290,822 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | \$ | 255,201 | 282,370 | 22,229 | 22,096 | 21,845 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | 16,195,172 | 19,851,607 | 1,981,963 | 2,049,948 | 1,014,153 |
| Fare Passengers Carried: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services* | No. | 29,717,050 | 30,143,827 | 2,894,725 | 2,688,017 | 2,545,215 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | No. | 628,388 | 629,994 | 60,457 | 58,552 | 57,686 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | No. | 1,810,098 | 2,223,087 | 249,365 | 226,248 | 187,060 |
| Vehicle Miles: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services* | miles | 108,336,706 | 111,490,903 | 10,568,527 | 9,806,215 | 9,270,657 |
|  | km | 174351027 | 179427216 | 17008396 | 15781573 | 14919676 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | miles | 359,979 | 281,010 | 25,218 | 25,507 | 25,738 |
|  | km | 579330 | 452242 | 40584 | 41050 | 41421 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | miles | 12,648,099 | 13,152,759 | 1,160,247 | 1,350,773 | 748,698 |
|  | km | 20355142 | 21167314 | 1867237 | 2173858 | 1204913 |
| Fuel Consumed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil | gal. | 17,467,913 | 18,202,618 | 1,754,963 | 1,621,184 | 1,482,647 |
|  | litres | 79410704 | 82750740 | 7978220 | 7370048 | 6740247 |
| Gasoline | gals. | 14,373 | 60,665 | 1,278 | 1,267 | 2,964 |
|  | litres | 65340 | 275789 | 5810 | 5760 | 13475 |

r Revised figures.

* Includes charter operations of one intercity bus company.
** One carrier sold his business as of March 1976.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), November 1977 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning $\$ 500,000$ or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations. Cumulative data for the year serves as preliminary information on a significant portion of the industry until definitive annual statistics are available. Figures have been added showing total distance run and fuel consumed, using the International System of Units. This is the most modern version of the metric system, supported by the International Bureau of Weights and Measures. It is the system of units which Canada is adopting.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of over-all charter and contract operations.
- Passengers paying a fare to the operator of one vehicle and travelling on a second or third vehicle on a transfer are counted for the first vehicle only.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
For further information, contact the Chief (613-9969274), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.




## DOES NOT CIRCULATE NE PAS PRÊTER

Tuesday, January 10; 1978
CONTENTS ..... Page
Foreign Direct Investment in Canada, 1975 ..... 2
Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January-November 1977 ..... 3
Abrasives Manufacturers, 1976 ..... 3
Lime Manufacturers; 1976 ..... 3
Rental of Automobiles, Trucks, Machinery and Equipment, 1976 ..... 3
Oil Pipeline Transport, October 1977 ..... 3
Iron Ore, November 1977 ..... 3
Asbestos, November 1977 ..... 5
Oilseed Crushings, November 1977 ..... 5
Department Store Sales by Regions, November 1977 ..... 5
Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 7, 1978 ..... 6

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Imports by Countries, January-September 1977 (65-006, \$2.10/\$8.40)
Apparent Per Caplta Domestic Disappearance of Food in Canada, 1976 (32-226, \$1.05)

Construction Price Statistlcs, Fourth Quarter 1977 (62-008, \$1.40/\$5.60) Culture Statistics, 1974 (87-655, 70\$)

Department Store Sales by Reglon, November 1977 (63-004, 15\$/\$1.50)

Foreign Direct Investment in Canada, 1975 - Advance Information
The book value of foreign direct investment in Canada

- totalled $\$ 39,838$ million at the eñd of 1975 ; an annual increase of $10 \%$ which continued the pattern of steady growth in recent years. (Direct investment is the largest singlécomponent of Canada's over-all liabilities to non-residents and covers long-term capital, debt, equity and retained earnings attributable to the country of control, for use in Canada by direct investment enterprises.) In absolute terms, the growth of $\$ 3.7$ billion in this accumulated stock of foreign investment exceeded the record increase of ' $\$ 3.5$ billion registered in 1974. Present estimates indicate that undistributed earnings accruing to direct investors accounted for over two-thirds of this expansion, an amount, however, lower than the $\$ 2.8$ billion advance recorded in 1974. Net direct investment capital inflows, as recorded in the balance of payments, amounted to $\$ 670$ million, down from the $\$ 700$ million levels recorded in the previous two years. Other factors, such as revaluations, reclassifications and similar accounting adjustments, also contributed to the increase in these external liabilities. The five countries that accounted for the largest additions to the position were the United States, the United Kingdom, Belgium and Luxembourg, France and the Netherlands.


## Geographical Distribution

Direct investment owned in the U.S. rose by $11 \%$, the same rate as in the preceding year, to $\$ 32,194$ million, to comprise $81 \%$ of total foreign direct investment in Canada at the end of 1975 . The growth of $\$ 3.2$ billion was spread over all the industrial categories with the largest increases occurring in petroleum and natural gas, iron and products, financial industries, chemical and allied products, and mining and smelting. Investment in petroleum and natural gas rose by $9 \%$ or $\$ 659$ million despite the acquisition of most of the oil and gas interests of a large U.S.-controlled company by the Canada Development Corporation. United Kingdom direct investors increased their investment in Canada by $5 \%$ to $\$ 3,717$ million, to comprise $9 \%$ of the total. Over one-half of the advance of $\$ 192$ million was registered in manufacturing followed by increases in financial industries and merchandising.

The next five largest direct investors in Canada were continental European countries. The Netherlands and France added $12 \%$ and $13 \%$ to their stock of direct investment, which rose to $\$ 678$ million and $\$ 665$ million, respectively. Direct investment from the EEC countries, excluding the United Kingdom, totalled $\$ 2,312$ million, up by an impressive $15 \%$ over 1974. Direct investment owned in Switzerland rose by $16 \%$ to $\$ 477$ million from $\$ 411$ million, largely in the financial and manufacturing industries. There was a decline in investment owned in other European countries to \$181 million at 1975 year-end, due largely to a decrease by Finland. 'Sizeable increases were registered in direct investment owned in the Bahamas, Bermuda and Panama, considered as tax-haven countries, to $\$ 90$ million, $\$ 77$ million and $\$ 69$ million, respectively. Direct investment owned in Africa declined to $\$ 93$ million while investment by Japanese investors remained unchanged at $\$ 258$ million. Following an
increase of $32 \%$ in 1974, investment owned in developing countries continued at this pace, rising by $34 \%$ to $\$ 373$ million.

## Industrial Distribution

Manufacturing registered the largest absolute increase, growing by $\$ 1,545$ million to $\$ 16,297$ million, to comprise $41 \%$ of total direct investment in Canada. Investment in petroleum and natural gas increased by $8 \%$ to $\$ 9,550$ million to comprise $24 \%$ of total investment. An advance of $14 \%$ in the financial sector to $\$ 4,902$ million was due largely to sales finance and insurance enterprises. Foreign direct investors increased their investment in mining and smelting, and merchandising by $\$ 309$ million and $\$ 286$ million to $\$ 4,341$ million and $\$ 2,668$ million, respectively. Investment in utilities registered a sizeable growth of $17 \%$ to $\$ 601$ million. Within manufacturing all of the subsectors recorded gains in direct investment with the largest ( $\$ 476$ million) occurring in iron and products to $\$ 5,185$ million, followed by chemicals and allied products with an increase of $\$ 305$ million to $\$ 2,605$ million.

In 1975 all of the industrial categories registered increases for direct investment owned in the U.S., with the largest growths being recorded in manufacturing, with $\$ 1,384$ million, followed by petroleum and natural gas, with $\$ 659$ million, and financial industries, with $\$ 373$ million. At the end of $1975, \$ 13,816$ million or about $43 \%$ of direct investment owned in the U.S. was invested in manufacturing with the largest amounts in iron and products, chemicals and allied products, and wood and paper products. The extractive industries were also very important as petroleum and natural gas at $\$ 7,805$ million, and mining and smelting at $\$ 3,672$ million, accounted for $24 \%$ and $11 \%$ of total U.S. investment in Canada. Investment in the financial industries, at $\$ 3,042$ million, was largely in insurance, sales finance and real estate firms.

At the end of 1975 , some $\$ 1,213$ million or about onethird of United Kingdom direct investment was concentrated in manufacturing. This investment was concentrated largely in the chemicals and allied products, wood and paper products and iron and products sub-sectors. Investment in the financial sector, mainly in insurance and real estate firms, amounted to $\$ 1,011$ million, comprising $27 \%$ of United Kingdom investment in Canada while investment in petroleum and natural gas, with $\$ 743$ million, represented $20 \%$.

About 32\% of direct investment owned by residents of "all other countries" was in manufacturing, a drop from $34 \%$ at 1974 year-end; Of the $\$ 1,268$ million invested in this major industry group, wood and paper products comprised $\$ 420$ million followed by nonmetallic minerals with $\$ 300$ million. Investment in petroleum and natural gas rose moderately by $4 \%$ to $\$ 1,002$ million to comprise $26 \%$ of 'to'tal direct investment from this group of countries. Investment in the financial sector advanced by an impressive $27 \%$ to $\$ 849$ million to comprise 22\% of total investment from these countries at the end of 1975.
(continued)

## Foreign-controlled Investment In Canada, 1975 Geographical Distribution

The book value of total long-term capital employed in foreign-controlled enterprises in Canada at the end of 1975 amounted to $\$ 56,881$ million, an increase of $12 \%$ compared to an advance of $9 \%$ in the previous year. (Foreign-controlled investment comprises foreign direct investment, capital from Canadian investors and portfolio investment from other foreign countries in foreign-controlled enterprises in Canada.)
U.S.-controlled investment in Canada at 1975 yearend rose by $13 \%$ to $\$ 41,731$ million to comprise $73 \%$ of total foreign-controlled investment. United Kingdomcontrolled capital increased more moderately to $\$ 7,663$ million to comprise $13 \%$ of the total. EEC countries (excluding the United Kingdom) with $\$ 4,793$ million accounted for $8 \%$ of total foreign-controlled investment. Developed countries, with $\$ 56,284$ million in foreign-controlled capital, accounted for $99 \%$ of the total. Foreign-controlled investment by developing countries amounted to $\$ 577$ million while $\$ 20$ million was employed in enterprises controlled by centrallyplanned economies.

Total foreign-controlled investment at the end of 1975 was $43 \%$ above the book value of foreign direct investment ( $\$ 39,838$ million), the same ratio as in 1973 and 1972 after declining to $41 \%$ in 1974. (The ratio of foreign-controlled investment to foreign direct investment represents, basically, an indication of the ability or willingness of foreign-controlled enterprises in Canada to obtain financing from investors outside the country of control.)

For further information, contact F. Chow (613-9962545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.
(see tables on pages 4,5\&6)

Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, JanuaryNovember 1977 - Advance Information
Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) for. January to November 1977 were valued at $\$ 1,171.3$ million, a decrease of $4.5 \%$ from the January-November 1976 figure of $\$ 1,226.6$ million.

Repair parts for the latest period had a value of $\$ 152.7$ million compared with $\$ 148.1$ million in 1976.

For further information, order the November issue of Farm Implement and Equipment Sales (63-009, $15 \Phi / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact the Merchandising and Services Division (613-996-9307), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Abrasives Manufacturers, 1976 - Advance Information
Abrasives manufacturers shipped $\$ 130.9$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up 28.5\% from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $25.5 \%$ to $\$ 55.1$ million, the number of employees increased $9.4 \%$ to 2,535 and total salaries and wages increased $17.4 \%$ to $\$ 31.1$ million.

For further information, contact J.L. Dornan (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published later in Abrasives Manufacturers, 1976 (44-202, 70§).

Lime Manufacturers, 1976 - Advance Information
Lime manufacturers shipped $\$ 53.8$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up 21.4\% from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $20.5 \%$ to $\$ 30$ million, the number of employees increased $1.8 \%$ to 804 and total salaries and wages increased $16.5 \%$ to $\$ 10.6$ million.
For further information, contact J.L. Dornan (6.13-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published later in Lime Manufacturers, 1976 (44-209, 70¢).

Rental of Automobiles, Trucks, Machinery and Equipment, 1976 - Advance Information
In 1976 there were 549 establishments primarily engaged in rental and leasing of automobiles and trucks with operating revenues of $\$ 374.5$ million. These establishments reported 50 working proprietors and 5,063 paid employees with salaries and wages totalling $\$ 50.2$ million.
A further 590 establishments were primarily engaged in rental and leasing of machinery and equipment with operating revenues of $\$ 279: 1$ million. There were 97 working proprietors and 6,541 paid employees who received salaries and wages of $\$ 70.9$ million.
For further information, order the 1976 edition of Rental of Automobiles, Trucks, Machinery and Equipment (63-533, 70¢), or contact Mrs. R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Oll Pipeline Transport, October 1977 - Advance Information

Canadian oil pipe lines received $2,263,100$ barrels per day ( $359804 \mathrm{m3D}$ ) of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum product in October, a decrease of $6.2 \%$ from the $2,414,400 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$ ( $383859 \mathrm{m3D}$ ) received a year earlier. Receipts of domestic petroleum and products decreased $3.7 \%$ to 2,018,700 B/D ( $320948 \mathrm{m3D}$ ), while imported petroleum and products receipts decreased $23.1 \%$ to 244,400 B/D (38 857 m 3 D ).

For further information, order the October issue of Oil Pipe Line Transport ( $55-001,30 \$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact G : Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Iron Ore, November 1977 - Advance Information Canadian mines shipped 6,499,166 short tons of iron ore in November compared to $5,796,432$ short tons a year earlier.. This brought the 11 -months output to $54,462,807$ short tons in 1977 from 57,526,419 short tons in 1976.

For further information, order the November issue of Iron Ore (26-005, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Foreign Direct Investment ${ }^{*}$ in Canada, Year-Ends 1971-75 Classification by Area of Ownership

$r$ Revised

* Direct investment covers investment in branches, subsidiaries and controlled companies.
*.Effective January 1, 1973, Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom became members of the European Economic Community.

Foreign Direct Investment in Canada, Year-Ends 1971-75, Classification by Industry Group

| Industry Group | . 1971 | 1972r | 1973r | $1974 r$ | 1975 <br> (\$ mi | $\begin{gathered} 1971 \\ \text { lions) } \end{gathered}$ | 1972r | 1973r | 1974 r | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owned in United States |  |  |  |  | Owned in United Kingdom |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable products | 988 | 1,079 | 1,206 | 1,395 | 1,571 | 140 | 142 | 146 | 169 | 184 |
| Animal products | 250 | 247 | 296 | 328 | 348 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| Textiles | 191 | 219 | 242 | 292 | 320 | 55 | 60 | 60 | 69 | 77 |
| Wood and paper products | 1,844 | 1,936 | 1,935 | 2,071 | 2,155 | 144 | 139 | 165 | 235 | 262 |
| Iron and products | 3,242 | 3,532 | 3,957 | 4,416 | 4,843 | 143 | 171 | 190 | 191 | 220 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 1,007 | 1,146 | 1,252 | 1,374 | 1,606 | 57 | 73 | 78 | 100 | 108 |
| Non-metalic minerals | 250 | 279 | 309 | 353 | 430 | 48 | 57 | 70 | $\cdot 70$ | 68 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1,379 | 1,470 | 1,633 | 1,915 | 2,196 | 249 | 214 | 217 | 271 | 285 |
| Miscellaneous manufactures | 238 | 226 | 249 | 288 | 347 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Sub-totals | 9,389 | 10,134 | 11,079 | 12,432 | 13,816 | 847 | 868 | 936 | 1,115 | 1,213 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 5,761 | 6,037 | 6,746 | 7,146 | 7,805 | 597 | 602 | 665 | 728 | 743 |
| Mining and smelting | 3,057 | 2,909 | 3,149 | 3,397 | 3,672 | 160 | 162 | 169 | 277 | 281 |
| Utilities | 356 | 463 | 469 | 474 | 561 | 52 | 53 | 43 | 6 | 4 |
| Merchandising | 1,397 | 1,432 | 1,649 | 1,861 | 2,104 | 294 | 235 | 252 | 288 | 318 |
| Financial | 1,857 | 1,999 | 2,216 | 2,669 | 3,042 | 666 | 787 | 954 | 971 | 1,011 |
| Other enterprises | 626 | 705 | 805 | 1,017 | 1,194 | 99 | 114 | 132 | 140 | 147 |
| Totals | 22,443 | 23,679 | 26,113 | 28,996 | 32,194 | $2,715$ | 2,821 | $3,151$ | $3,525$ | 3,717 |
|  | Owned in All Other Countries |  |  |  |  | Owned by All Non-Residents |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable products | 113 | 124 | 147 | 184 | 142 | 1,241 | 1,345 | 1,499 | 1,748 | 1,897 |
| Animal products | 22 | 18 | 21 | 33 | 45 | 281 | 275 | 325 | 368 | 399 |
| Textiles | 7 | 5 | 13 | 22 | 16 | 253 | 284 | 315 | 383 | 413 |
| Wood and paper products | 322 | 394 | 418 | 422 | 420 | 2,310 | 2,469 | 2,518 | 2,728 | 2,837 |
| Iron and products | 65 | 72 | 73 | 102 | 122 | 3,450 | 3,775 | 4,220 | 4,709 | 5,185 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 55 | 59 | 78 | 81 | 90 | 1,119 | 1,278 | 1,408 | 1,555 | 1,804 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 125 | 162 | 244 | 238 | 300 | 423 | 498 | 623 | 661 | 798 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 118 | 137 | 151 | 114 | 124 | 1,746 | 1,821 | 2,001 | 2,300 | 2,605 |
| Miscellaneous manufactures | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 245 | 234 | 258 | 300 | 359 |
| Sub-totals | 832 | 977 | 1,152 | 1,205 | 1,268 | 11,068 | 11,979 | 13,167 | 14,752 | 16,297 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 779 | 832 | 906 | 960 | 1,002 | 7,137 | 7,471 | 8,317 | 8,834 | 9,550 |
| Mining and smelting | 271 | 231 | 303 | 358 | 388 | 3,488 | 3,302 | 3,621 | 4,032 | 4,341 |
| Utilities | 37 | 29 | 30 | 32 | 36 | 445 | 545 | 542 | 512 | 601 |
| Merchandising | 159 | 174 | 215 | 233 | 246 | 1,850 | 1,841 | 2,116 | 2,382 | 2,668 |
| Financial | 604 | 653 | 643 | 670 | 849 | 3,127 | 3,439 | 3,813 | 4,310 | 4,902 |
| Other enterprises | 78 | 100 | 139 | 122 | 138 | 803 | 919 | 1,076 | 1,279 | 1,479 |
| Totals | 2,760 | 2,996 | 3,388 | 3,580 | 3,927 | 27,918 | 29,496 | 32,652 | 36,101 | 39,838 |

$r$ Revised

Asbestos, November 1977 - Advance Information Producers' shipments of asbestos decreased to 140,856 short tons in November from 149,881 short tons. in November 1976. This brought year-to-date shipments to $1,539,893$ short tons in 1977 from 1,540,275 in 1976.

For further information, order the November issue of Asbestos (26-001, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Ollseeds, November 1977 - Advance Information Crushings of oilseeds for November, with oil produced and meal produced (all figures thousands of pounds):

- Soybeans: $155,988(25,947 ; 121,497)$.
- Rapeseed: 115,333 ( 51,$387 ; 72,256$ ).

For further information, order the November issue of Oilseeds Review (22-006, \$1.05/\$4.20), or contact J.M. Huard (613-994-9956), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Department Store Sales by Regions, November 1977
Department store sales totalled $\$ 747.8$ million in November, up $11.7 \%$ from a year earlier. Sales were up in all regions of Canada.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month, with percentage changes from November 1976 in brackets:

- Ontario, $\$ 280.5$ million ( $10.4 \%$ ).
- Quebec, $\$ 131.9$ million ( $4.8 \%$ ).
- British Columbia, $\$ 117.3$ million (17.3\%).
- Alberta, $\$ 103.5$ million ( $23.7 \%$ ).
- Atlantic Provinces, $\$ 49.6$ million (5.5\%).
- Manitoba, $\$ 43.5$ million ( $8.3 \%$ ).
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 21.5$ million (10.8\%).

For further information, order the November issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, $\$ 1.50$ a year).

## Forelgn Controlled Investment*in Canada, Year-Ends 1971-75 Classification by Area of Control


$r$ Revised.
*. Includes investment from countries of control and portfolio investment from other foreign countries and Canada.
**Effective January 1, 1973, Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom became members of the European Economic Community.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 7, 1978 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended January 7 was 285,592 short tons ( $259.085, t$ ), an increase of $27.2 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 224,494 short tons ( 203658 t ). The comparable week's total in 1977 was 241,253 short tons ( 218861 t). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 211 t)
equalling 100 was 155.9 in the current week, 122.5 a week earlier and 131.7 one year ago.

For further information, contact-Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Diviśion, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


## CONTENTS

Page

The Labour Force, December 1977 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
External Trade Release Dates, 1978 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
Consumer Price Indexes Relẹase Dates, 1978 .................................... 4
Labour Force Release Dates, 11978 ..................................................... 4
Farm Cash Receipts, January-November 1977 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies,
October 1977 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
Floor Tiles, Linoleum and Coated Fabrics Industry, 1976 ................... 3
Sugar Sales, December 1977 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, November 1977 .................. 4

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1977 (61-003, \$1.75/\$7)
Federal Government Employment, July-September 1977 (72-004, \$1.05/\$4.20)
Consumer Credit, October 1977 (61-004, 30థ/\$3)
Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry Including the Index of Industrial Production, October 1977 (61-005, 40¢/\$4)
Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, October 1977 (24-002, 40¢/\$4)
Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, December 1977 (32-009, 30¢/\$3)
Primary Iron and Steel, October 1977 (41-001, 40¢/\$4)
(continued)

Railway Carloadings, November 1977 (52-001, 30థ/\$3)
Motor Vehlcle Shipments, November 1977 (42-002, 15\$/\$1.50)

## Service Bulletin:

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, $\$ 2.80$ per year), Vol. 6, No. 58, Builders and Shelf Hardware, November 1977


Unemployment, Canada


The Labour Force, December 1977
Unemployment edged up marginally again in December while employment remained unchanged and Canada's seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate moved up to $8.5 \%$ from $8.4 \%$ in November. The rate in December 1976 was 7.5\%.

The adjusted unemployment level reached 911,000 in December, up 11,000 from November. Employment stood at 9,842,000, virtually unchanged from the previous month.

The adjusted unemployment level increased in December for men 25 years of age and over $(13,000)$ and for women 25 and over $(4,000)$, while declining slightly for men and women 15-24.
The employment level declined by 20;000 for women $15-24$ and 6,000 for men 15-24, while increasing by 5,000 for men 25 and over. For women 25 and over, the adjusted level of employment increased by 25,000 , continuing a steady rise since December' 1976.
(continued)

Seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces, with November rates in brackets: Newfoundland 17.5\% (17.9\%); Prince Edward Island 11.4\% (12.4\%); Nova Scotia 10.2\%.(10.7\%); New Brunswick 14.3\% (14.6\%); Quebec 11.5\% (11.4\%); Ontario 7.1\% (6.8\%); Manitoba 6.2\% (6.5\%); Saskatchewan 4.9\% (4.6\%); Alberta 4.6\% (4.7\%); and British Columbia 8.5\% (8.5\%).

Without seasonal adjustment, the December labour force was 10,612,000 with 9,729,000 employed and 882,000 unemployed for an unemployment rate of $8.3 \%$. In November, the labour force was $10,670,000$ with 9,830,000 employed and 840,000 unemployed for a rate of $7.9 \%$. In December 1976, the labour force numbered 10,$230 ; 000$ with $9,476,000$ employed and 754,000 unemployed for a rate of $7.4 \%$.

For further information, order the December issue of The Labour Force ( $71-001,55 ¢ / \$ 5.50$ ).

## Trade Statement Release Dates

Following are release dates (all Fridays) for the monthly Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade published in the Daily.

Month
Release Date

December 1977
January 27, 1978
January 1978
February 1978
February 24, 1978
March 1978
April 1978
March 31, 1978

April 1978
June 1978
July 1978
August 1978
September 1978
October 1978
November 1978
December 1978
August 25, 1978 September 29, 1978

October 27, 1978
November 24, 1978
December 29, 1978 January 26, 1979

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, October 1977 Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in October to 486,061,000 feet board measure ( 1146976 m 3 ) from a revised $427,962,000$ feet board measure ( 1009878 m 3 ) in October 1976. Stocks on hand at the end of October totalled 843,334,000 feet board measure ( $1990043 \mathrm{m3}$ ).

For further information, order the October issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-November 1977 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates indicate that during the January to November period of 1977 farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled $\$ 9,221.5$ million ciompared to $\$ 9,204.7$ million realized during the same period of 1976. These 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.

For further information, order the November issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, 30\$/\$3), or contact G. Andrusiak (613-994-9876), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

## Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-November
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1976 | 1977 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Prince Edward Island | 93.8 | 83.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 112.1 | 117.3 |
| New Brunswick | 103.3 | 98.4 |
| Quebec | $1,246.3$ | $1,307.7$ |
| Ontario | $2,510.5$ | $2,604.7$ |
| Manitoba | 827.7 | 826.0 |
| Saskatchewan | $2,183.2$ | $1,989.6$ |
| Alberta | $1,700.7$ | $1,774.7$ |
| British Columbia | 427.1 | 419.2 |
| Canada | $\mathbf{9 , 2 0 4 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 2 2 1 . 5}$ |

Floor Tiles, Linoleum and Coated Fabrics Industry, 1976 - Advance Information
The floor tiles, linoleum and coated fabrics industry shipped $\$ 160.9$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up 18.9\% from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $13.4 \%$ to $\$ 75.1$ million, the number of employees increased $4.4 \%$ to 3,272 and total salaries and wages increased $19.6 \%$ to $\$ 39.1$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published later in Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1976 (47-215, \$1.05).

Sugar Sales, December 1977 - Advance Infoimation For December, Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 84437538 kilograms ( $186,152,936 \mathrm{lbs}$. of all types of sugar. Domestic sales totalled 69960911 kilograms (154,237,432 lbs.) and export sales amounted to 14476627 kilograms (31,915,504 lbs.).

For further information, contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

## Consumer Price Index Release Dates

| Index for <br> the month of | Canada* |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| December 1977 | January 17, 1978, Tuesday | Cities** |
| January 1978 February 14, 1978, Tuesday January 20, 1978, Friday <br> February 1978 March 15, 1978, Wednesday February 21, 1978, Tuesday <br> March 1978 April 12, 1978, Wednesday March 23, 1978, Thursday <br> April 1978 May 16, 1978, Tuesday April 20, 1978, Thursday <br> May 1978 June 14, 1978, Wednesday May 25, 1978, Thursday <br> June 1978 July 12, 1978, Wednesday June 22, 1978, Thursday <br> July 1978 August 15, 1978, Tuesday July 12, 1978, Wednesday <br> August 1978 September 13, 1978, Wednesday August 15, 1978, Tuesday <br> September 1978 October 11, 1978, Wednesday September 13, 1978, Wednesday <br> October 1978 November 15, 1978, Wednesday October 11, 1978, Wednesday <br> November 1978 December 12, 1978, Tuesday November 15, 1978, Wednesday <br> December 1978 January 16, 1979, Tuesday December 12, 1978, Tuesday January 16, 1979, Tuesday |  |  |

*The Consumer Price Index (Statistics Canada Catalogue 62-001).
** Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities (Catalogue 62-009).

## Note to CPI Users

The Consumer Price Index Revision is being introduced for the June 1978 reference month. In addition to the introduction of 1974 weights, the Revision will also feature the simultaneous release of the Canada and the Regional Cities CPI's.

Readers should note that it may later become necessary to revise the release dates pertaining to the reference months of June through December. Should this be required, the revised set of release dates for the aforementioned months will be issued in conjunction with the CPI for the reference month of April.

## Labour Force Survey Reiease Dates*

| Survey for <br> the month of | Release date | Survey for <br> the month of | Release date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| January 1978 | February 7, 1978 | August 1978 | September 12, 1978 |
| February 1978 | March 14, 1978 | September 1978 | October 10, 1978 |
| March 1978 | April 11,1978 | October 1978 | November 7, 1978 |
| April 1978 | May 9,1978 | November 1978 | December 5, 1978 |
| May 1978 | June 13,1978 | December 1978 | January 9, 1979 |
| June 1978 | July 11,1978 |  |  |
| July 1978 | August 8,1978 |  |  |
| All release days are Tuesday. |  |  |  |

Sales of Palnts, Varnishes and Lacquers, November 1977 - Advance Information
Producers' trade and industrial sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers totalled $\$ 33,910,949$ in November compared to a revised $\$ 27,559,496$ a year earlier.
For further information, order the November issue of Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers (46-001, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


Thursday, January 12, 1978
CONTENTS Page
General Wholesale Price Index, December 1977 ..... 2
Prices and Price Indexes (Weekly Security Price Indexes), January 6, 1978 ..... 3
Household Facilities and Equipment, May 1977 ..... 3
Electric Power Statistics, August 1977 ..... 2
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, December 1977 ..... 2
Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, January 1, 1978 ..... 2
The Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contracting Industry, 1975 ..... 2
The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry, 1975 ..... 2

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Catalogue Supplement Statistics Canada, 1976-1977 (11-204E, N/C)
Sales Financing, October 1977 (63-013, 30\$/\$3)
Travel, Tourism and Outdoor Recreation, A Statistical Digest, 1975 and 1976 (66202, \$2.80)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, October 1977 (31001, 55\$/\$5.50)

Household Facilities and Equipment, May 1977 (64-202, 70¢)
Fish Freezings and Stocks, October 1977 (24-001, 40\$/\$4)
Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, 1975 (53-215, \$1.05)
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, December 1977 (32-012, 30\$/\$3)
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, November 1977 (36-004, 15థ/\$1.50)


Wholesale Price Indexes


* These indexes are preliminary.

General Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100), November 1977 - Advance Information
The General Wholesale Index rose 0.9\% to 571.0 in November from its revised October level of 566.1. The index was 10.9\% higher than in November 1976 when it stood at 515.0. The major groups which had the most effect on the total index in November were vegetable products, animal products and iron products.
The vegetable products index rose $1.7 \%$ due mainly to a $9.9 \%$ price increase for grains. A rise of $1.8 \%$ in the animal products index largely reflected a 6.1\% increase for livestock. In the iron products group, which showed a $1.4 \%$ rise, there were price increases of $6.2 \%$ for castings and forgings and $1.2 \%$ for rolling mill products.

Electric Power Statistics, August 1977 - Advance Information
In August net generation increased to 24.4 TW.h from 21.7 TW.h in August 1976. Hydro generation increased $7.9 \%$ while thermal production rose $25.6 \%$.

For further information, order the August issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, December 1977 — Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for December 1977 was $1,187,554$ short tons ( 1077331 t).

Preliminary pig iron production for the month of December was 858,455 short tons ( 778772 t).
For further information, order the December issue of Steel Ingots and Pig Iron (41-002, 15c/\$1.50), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V3.

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, January 1, 1978 - Advance Information
Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at January 1 amounted to 69.7 million pounds compared with last year's total of 76.4 million pounds.

For further information, order the January issue of Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products (32-009, $30 \Phi / \$ 3$ ), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 L 7$.

The Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contracting Industry, 1975 - Advance Information
Results of the 1975 census of the highway, road, street and bridge contracting industry show that the 1,027 establishments classified to this construction industry sub-group had total operating revenues of $\$ 2,318,220,402$. Materials used had a value of $\$ 535,811,897$. Salaries and wages paid to employees amounted to $\$ 593,255 ; 439$. Over-all net profits (before taxes) amounted to $\$ 138,140,068$.

For further information, contact G. Beauchamp or S. Parent (613-994-9795), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6, or order the 1975 edition of The Highway Road, Street and Bridge Contracting Industry (64-206, $\$ 1.05$ ).

The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry, 1975 Advance Information
Results of the 1975 census of the heavy engineering contracting industry show that the 1,410 establishments classified to this construction industry subgroup had total operating revenues of $\$ 2,752,893,000$. Materials used had a value of $\$ 833,838,000$. Salaries and wages paid to employees amounted to $\$ 819,874,000$. Over-all net profits (before taxes) amounted to $\$ 162,085,000$.

For further information, contact G. Beauchamp or S. Parent (613-994-9795), Construction Census Section, Construction Division; Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Weekly Security Price Indexes
January 1978 - Advance Information


For further information, contact Information Unit (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Household Facilitles and Equlpment, May 1977 - (64202, 70\$)
Two-thirds of Canadian households now have colour television sets, the household item that has shown the greatest sales increase in recent years. In May 1977, $67.8 \%$ of Canada's $7,022,000$ households had at least one colour TV, while in May 1976, 60.6\% had this item.

Changes in the fuel used for heating were not as pronounced in the 1977 survey of household facilities and equipment as in previous years. The percentage of households using oil has decreased from $47.6 \%$ in 1976 to reach a level of $45.0 \%$ in 1977, while the proportion using gas has increased from $37.3 \%$ to $38.4 \%$. The percentage of households using electric heat has risen to $13.7 \%$ from $13.1 \%$ in 1976.
The 1977 survey showed these other significant changes from previous years:

- Households with black-and-white TV sets decreased to $56.3 \%$ from $62.4 \%$ in 1976.
- Households with cable television increased to $46.8 \%$ from $40.4 \%$ in 1975.
- 82.3\% of all households now have an FM receiver, compared to $76.5 \%$ in 1976.
- Home freezers are now found in $47.6 \%$ of all households, up from $43.5 \%$ in 1976.
The 1977 survey also showed that $65.4 \%$ of all households owned their homes, 99,000 of which were condominiums; $70.2 \%$ of dwellings had 5 rooms or more; and $58.3 \%$ had three or more bedrooms:
For further information, order the 1977 issue of Household Facilities and Equipment (64-202, 70¢).
(see table on next page)

Household Facilities and Equipment
May 1977


* 1975 Figures, data not collected in 1976.
** 1972 Figures, data not collected in 1973-1976.
*** New item in 1977.


## Staititics Conerb does Not circuate NE PAS pRititer

Friday, January 13, 1978

CONTENTS
Page

Help-Wanted Index, Fourth Quarter 1977 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
New Motor Vehicle Sales, November 1977 2

Railway Carloadings, 10 Dàys Ended December 31, 1977 .................... 3
Provincial Government Finance, Estimates 1977-78 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4
Travel, Tourlsm and Outdoor Recreation - A Statistical Digest, 1975 and 1976 . 4
Particle Board, November 1977 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4
Fisheries Statistics, Quebec, 1976 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4
Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1977 .......................... . . 4
Canada - U.S.A. Air Passenger Origin and Destination, First Quarter 1977. 4
Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, November 1977 ............ 5
Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, November 1977 ................... 5
Industrial Chemicals, November 1977 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

-The Labour Force, December 1977 (71-001, 554/\$5.50)
Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1977 (63-002, 40¢/\$4)
International Travel — Advance Information, November 1977 (66-002, 15\$/\$1.50)
Gypsum Products, November 1977 (44-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Salt, November 1977 (26-009, 15\$/\$1.50) (continued)

## Service Bulletins:

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 6, 1977: No. 2, Pack of *Processed Raspberries, No. 3, Pack of Processed Cherries; No. 5, Pack of Processed
5


Help-Wanted Index, Canada and Regions, 1971 to 1977
Seasōnailly"Adjusted
(1969=100)

| Year | QI | QII | QIII | QIV | Annual <br> Average | QI | Oll | QIII |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | QIV | Annual |
| :---: |
| Average |


|  | Canada |  |  |  | Atlantic Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1971 | 77 | 85 | 85 | 97 | 86 | 88 | 86 | 84 | 89 | 87 |
| 1972 | 106 | 111 | 118 | 126 | 115 | 85 | 97 | 101 | 132 | 104 |
| 1973 | 131 | 137 | 156 | 171 | 149 | 122 | 125 | 135 | 166 | 137 |
| 1974 | 193 | 208 | 210 | 183 | 199 | 217 | 234 | 227 | 268 | 236 |
| 1975 | 163 | 166 | 166 | 160 | 164 | 215 | 223 | 237 | 163 | 210 |
| 1976 | 171 | 148 | 153 | 156 | 157 | 132 | 138 | 142 | 132 | 136 |
| 1977 | 163 | 150 | 147 | 153 | 153 | 171 | 179 | 124 | 137 | 153 |
|  | Quebec |  |  |  | Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 79 | 93 | 93 | 105 | 93 | 74 | 82 | 76 | 90 | 80 |
| 1972 | 109 | 112 | 117 | 116 | 114 | 105 | 111 | 122 | 128 | 116 |
| 1973 | 128 | 125 | 152 | 156 | 140 | 132 | 139 | 158 | 164 | 148 |
| 1974 | 182 | 212 | 214 | 206 | 203 | 176 | 183 | 180 | 141 | 170 |
| 1975 | 182 | 192 | 220 | 208 | 200 | 123 | 120 | 114 | 106 | 116 |
| 1976 | 211 | 183 | 193 | 192 | 195 | 118 | 101 | 103 | 101 | 106 |
| 1977 | . 194 | 177 | 186 | 199 | 189 | 112 | 106 | 99 | 100 | 104 |
|  | Prairie Provinces |  |  |  | British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 79 | 81 | 92 | 100 | 88 | 70 | 74 | 90 | 99 | 83 |
| 1972 | 108 | 115 | 122 | 140 | 121 | 104 | 106 | 118 | 122 | 113 |
| 1973 | 129 | 142 | 155 | 198 | 156 | 133 | 159 | 176 | 199 | 167 |
| 1974 | 217 | 234 | 253 | 218 | 230 | 226 | 234 | 243 | 181 | 221 |
| 1975 | 194 | 209 | 187 | 195 | 196 | 155 | 154 | 149 | 151 | 152 |
| 1976 | 211 | 196 | 213 | 229 | 212 | 165 | 138 | 142 | 149 | 148 |
| 1977 | 211 | 191 | 199 | 192 | 198 | 150 | 144 | 148 | 146 | 147 |

Help-wanted Index, Fourth Quarter 1977 — Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily
In the fourth quarter of 1977, the seasonally-adjusted help-wanted index ( $1969=100$ ) stood at $153,4 \%$ higher than in the previous quarter but down $2 \%$ from the same period in 1976.

The annual index for 1977 declined $3 \%$ to 153 from 157 in 1976. All regions reported small decreases except the Atlantic Provinces, where the index rose by $13 \%$.
For further information, contact George Fincham (613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

New Motor Vehlcle Sales, November 1977 - Advance Information
New motor vehicles sold in November totalled 107,291 units, up 4:6\% from a year earlier. This included 64,394 passenger cars (up $1.4 \%$ ) and 27,060 commercial vehicles (up 5.7\%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 14,658 passenger cars (up 18.6\%) and 1,179 commercial vehicles (up 7.5\%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased $12.4 \%$ to $\$ 704.2$ million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for $\$ 405.9$
million (up 8.1\%) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 217.3$ million (up $15.5 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased $29.4 \%$ to $\$ 74.8$ million and those of commercial vehicles increased $18.2 \%$ to $\$ 6.1$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 253 units of coaches and buses valued at $\$ 6.9$ million.

Seasonally-adjusted November sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. decreased $10.2 \%$ from October to 65,010 units and those of passenger cars from overseas increased $8.3 \%$ to 16,140 units. Similarly-adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were down $5.1 \%$ to 31,520 units.

For the first 11 months of 1977, total sales reached 1,265,178 units ( 1,$198 ; 694$ in 1976), with an accumulated value of $\$ 8,004.1$ million. This represented an increase of $11.6 \%$ in value over sales for JanuaryNovember 1976.

For further information, order the November issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales ( $63-007,30 \$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division; Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Railway Carloadings

10-day period ending December 31

|  |  | Eastern* Division | Western* Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1977 |  | 3,174,639 | 1,798,936 | 4,973,575 |
| Short tons, 1976 |  | 2,876,315 | 2,127,208 | 5,003,523 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 |  | 2879984 | 1631967 | 4511951 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 |  | 2609349 | 1929771 | 4539.120 |
| \% change |  | 10.4 | -15.4 | -0.6 |
| Cars, 1977 |  | 41,981 | 26,829 | 68,810 |
| Cars, 1976 |  | 41,952 | 32,144 | 74,096 |
| \% change |  | 0.1 | -16.5 | -7.1 |
| Pliggyback traffic*: |  |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1977 |  | 187,133 | 59,577 | 246,710 |
| Short tons, 1976 | i | 171,940 | 59,218 | 231,158 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 |  | 169764 | 54047 | 223811 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 |  | 155981 | 53722 | 209703 |
| \% change |  | 8.8 | 0.6 | 6.7 |
| Cars, 1977 |  | 5,434 | 2,472 | 7,906 |
| Cars, 1976 |  | 4,827 | 2,578 | 7,405 |
| \% change |  | 12.6 | -4.1 | 6.8 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |  |
| Total carload tratfic: |  |  | . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ |  |
| Short tons, 1977 |  | 138,053,195 | 111,885,867 | 249,939,062 |
| Short tons, 1976 |  | 135,876,762 | 104,256,187 | 240,132,949 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 |  | 125239752 | 101501151 | 226740903 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 |  | 123265325 | 94579622 | 217844947 |
| \% change |  | 1.6 | 7.3 | 4.1 |
| Cars, 1977 |  | 2,159,102 | 1,696,417 | 3,855,519 |
| Cars, 1976 |  | 2,159,920 | 1,615,619 | 3,775,539 |
| \% change |  | - | 5.0 | 2.1 |
| Plggyback trafic**: |  |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1977 |  | 8,304,466 | 2,902,434 | 11,206,900 |
| Short tons, 1976 |  | 7,341,540 | 2,681,780 | 10,023,320 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 |  | 7533685 | 2633044 | 10166729 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 |  | 6660133 | 2432870 | 9093003 |
| \% change |  | 13.1 | 8.2 | 11.8 |
| Cars, 1977 |  | 253,122 | 125,652 | 378,774 |
| Cars, 1976 |  | 237.425 | 113,433 | 350,858 |
| \% change |  | 6.6 | 10.8 | 8.0 |

*The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
**Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

Railway Carioadings, 10 Days Ended December 31, 1977 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily
Canadian railways loaded 4.5 million t ( 5.0 million short tons) of revenue freight in the last 10 days of 1977, a decrease of $0.6 \%$ from the corresponding 1976 period. Traffic in the East rose by $10.4 \%$, but West of the Lakehead a decline of $15.4 \%$ was recorded. The number of cars loaded at 68,810 trailed the previous year by 7.1\%.

Trailer-container (piggyback) traffic (up 8.8\% in the East and $0.6 \%$ in the West) showed an over-all net gain of $6.7 \%$.

Rail freight loadings in the year 1977 aggregated 226.7 million t ( 249.9 million short tons), up $4.1 \%$ over the 1976 total. Traffic operating east of the Lakehead registered a $1.6 \%$ gain, while in the West a $7.3 \%$
increase was reported. Cumulative carloads numbered 3.9 million or $2.1 \%$ more than in 1976 and trailercontainer (piggyback) tonnage was up by $11.8 \%$.

For further information, contact L.E. Robbins or R.J. Staveley (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Provincial Government Finance Estimates

| Provinces | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Revenue } \\ 1977 / 78 \\ \text { (\$ millions) } \end{array}$ | Change | Expenditure 1977/78 (\$ millions) | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 1,038 | 11.5 | 1,126 | 11.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 237 | 10.6 | 256 | 18.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 1,312 | 9.3 | 1,393 | 12.1 |
| New Brunswick | 1,136 | 9.8 | 1,231 | 12.4 |
| Quebec | 13,127 | 18.1 | 12,983 | 9.5 |
| Ontario | 12,950 | 10.8 | 14,228 | 9.1 |
| Manitoba | 1,627 | 5.7 | 1,795 | 11.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,630 | 2.1 | 1,707 | 10.1 |
| Alberta | 5,004 | 8.9 | 4,288 | 15.9 |
| British Columbia | 4,197 | 4.7 | 4,266 | 6.7 |
| Yukon | 83 | 15.5 | 83 | 26.7 |
| Northwest Territories | 235 | 10.0 | 240 | 16.7 |
| Total | 42,575 | 11.4 | 43,597 | 10.1 |

Provincial Government Finance, Estimates 1977-78 Advance Information
The 1977-78 gross general revenue of all provincial and territorial governements is estimated at \$42,574.6 million, up $11.4 \%$ from the 1976-77 revised figures. Estimated gross general expenditure is up $10.1 \%$ to \$43,597.0 million.

Further information will be contained in Provincial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates), 1977 (68-205, \$1.40). For further details, contact G.M. Rheaume (613-995-0718), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Travel, Tourlsm and Outdoor Recreation - A Statistical Digest, 1975 and 1976 (66-202, \$2.80)
This fourth edition of the publication presents a selection of data on Canadian travel, tourism and recreation compiled from sources in Statistics Canada and elsewhere. New items introduced in this issue include a preliminary Travel Price Index for Canada and a selected bibliography of statistical sources outside Statistics Canada.

There are a total of 10 sections, each accompanied by a brief descriptive and analytical text. Following an introductory section, there are five sections dealing with different aspects of travel followed by one section each on tourism facilities, employment, travel to work and the automobile, and outdoor recreation.

For further information, please contact R.A. Chadwick (613-995-9689), Chief, Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Particle Board, November 1977 - Advance Information
Canadian firms produced $58,970,000$ square feet ( 5478000 m 2 ) $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ ( 15.9 mm ) basis of particle board in November compared to $51,309,000$ square feet ( 4766000 m 2 ) in November 1976, an increase of 14.9\%.

For further information, order the November issue of Particle Board (36-003, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Fisheries Statistics, Quebec, 1976 - Advance Information
Advance information from the above-noted publication is now available upon request. For further information, contact R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Fisheries Statistics, Quebec, 1976 (24206, \$1.05).

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1977

- Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of refrigerators totalled 42,106 units in November compared to 38,049 a year earlier, and month-end stocks rose to 81,882 units from 79,242. Domestic sales of home and farm freezers increased to 21,327 units from 19,998 in November 1976 and month-end stocks decreased to 28,075 units from 58,592.

For further information, order the November issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. T. Raj Sehdev (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Air Passenger Origin and Destination, First Quarter 1977 - Advance Information
First quarter 1977 data on Canada - U.S.A. Air Passenger Origin and Destination are now available. For further information, please contact Mrs. J.C. Tessier (613-995-9897), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

## Additional Information

When names and telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-9924734).

Viking Building,
Crosbie Rd.,
St. John's, Nfld.
A1B 3P2
(709-726-0713)
1256 Barrington St.
Halifax, N.S.
B3J 1 Y6
(902-426-5331)
1500 Atwater Ave.,
Montreal, Que.
H3Z 1 Y2
(514-283-5725)

25 St. Clair Ave. E. Toronto, Ont.

M4T 1M4
(416-966-6586)

530 Midtown Centre
Reglna, Sask.
S4P 2B6
(306-569-5405)

10025 106th St
Edmonton, Alta.
T5J 1G9
(403-425-5052)
1145 Robson St. Vancouver, B.C. V6E 1B8
(604-666-3695)

Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, November 1977 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 11,056,317 phonograph records in November, up from 7,977,057 in November 1976. Production of pre-recorded tapes (8track cartridges and cassettes only) increased to 2,410,672 from 2,410,268.

For further information, order the November issue of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes Service Bulletin (47-004, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Raw HIdes, SkIns and FInIshed Leather, November 1977 - Advance Information
In November, packers, dealers and tanners held 229,552 cattle hides, down from 254,501 a year earlier. Cattle hide receipts decreased to 185,693 from 186,276 and wettings decreased to 183,982 from 203,081.

For further information, order the November issue of Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather (33-001, $30 ¢ / \$ 3$ ), or contact Mr. C.A. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Indusirlal Chemlcals, November 1977 - Advance Information
Manufacturers shipped $56,431,867$ pounds ( 25597064 kg ) of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in November compared to $54,463,372$ pounds (24 704170 kg ) a year earlier.

For further information, order the November issue of Specified Chemicals (46-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.



## DOES NOT CIRCULATE

 NE PAS PRÊTERMonday, January 16, 1978
CONTENTS Page
Index of Industrial Production, November 1977 ..... 2
Refined Petroleum Products, November 1977 ..... 3
Retail Trade, November 1977 ..... 2
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, October 1977 ..... 3
Stoves and Ranges, November 1977 ..... 3
Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, November 1977 ..... 3
Television Receiving Sets, November 1977 ..... 4
Farm Population, Canada and Provinces, 1976 ..... 4
Airport Activity, Second Quarter 1977 ..... 4

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Consumer Price Movements, December 1977 (62-001, 30¢/\$3) - Available January 17, 1978 at 7 a.m.

Exports by Commodities, October 1977 (65-004, 80¢/\$8)
Security Transactions with Non-residents, September 1977 (67-002, .40\$/\$4)
The Sugar Situation, November 1977 (32-013, 15\$/\$1.50)

## Service Bulletins:

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 6, No. 4, Pack of Processed Apricots, 1977. (continued)

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, $\$ 4.20$ per year), Vol. 10. No. 1, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics

|  | 1971 <br> percentage weight | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index of Industrial Production | 29.497 | 124.9 | 124.3 | 124.8 | 125.6 | 0.6 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3.819 | 116.8 | 111.5 | 109.1 | 111.2 | 1.9 |
| Metal mines | 1.584 | 115.7 | 106.7 | 105.0 | 102.6 | -2.3 |
| Mineral fuels | 1.492 | 114.7 | 110.8 | 106.2 | 118.7 | 11.8 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | . 363 | 140:8 | 140.7 | 139.8 | 123.2 | -11.9 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.862 | 123.7 | 123.9 | 124.6 | 124.8 | 0.2 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3.254 | 114.0 | 115.1 | 116.9 | 116.1 | -0.7 |
| Tobacco products industries Rubber and plastics products | . 212 | 122.8 | 122.2 | 120.5 | 122.5 | 1.7 |
| industries | . 650 | 164.1 | 160.3 | 166.3 | 154.3 | -7.2 |
| Leather industries | . 206 | 91.2 | 88.5 | 89.2 | 89.3 | 0.1 |
| Textile industries | . 756 | 109.3 | 108.7 | 110.7 | 111.8 | 1.0 |
| Knitting mills | . 205 | 93.7 | 92.6 | 92.6 | 93.4 | 0.9 |
| Clothing industries | . 742 | 113.4 | 111.8 | 110.2 | 112.1 | 1.7 |
| Wood industries | . 968 | 140.1 | 145.2 | 149.1 . | 147.9 | -0.8 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | . 420 | 102.8 | 101.2 | 102.5 | 103.3 | 0.8 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1.878 | 114.4 | 112.1 | 117.1 | 119.3 = | 1.9 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1.123 | 114.5 | 114.2 | 113.2 | 113.7 | 0.4 |
| Primary metal industries . | 1.976 | 121.5 | 119:7 | 116.2 | 115.8 | -0.3 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1.887 | 130.8 | 131.7 | 131.5 | 131.4 | -0.1 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1.008 | 143.4 | 143.8 | 142.2 | 143.3 | 0.8 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2.571 | 130.4 | 134.2 | 135.7 | 139.7 | 2.9 |
| Electrical products industries | 1.631 | 108.3 | 109.1 | 107.9 | 107.2 | -0.6 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | . 905 | 123.6 | 126.1 | 131.1 | - 129.3 | -1.4 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | . 394 | 133.5 | 126.7 | 124.2 | 130.4 | 5.0 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1.363 | 152.8 | 151.9 | 150.7 | 149.1 | -1.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | . 713 | 115.4 | 111.6 | 111.4 | 110.3 | -1.0 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.816 | 145.2 | 145.3 | 147.8 | 151.6 | 2.6 |
| Special industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.496 | 121:4 | 120.2 | 121.6 | 121.3 . | -0.2 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.366 | 126.2 | 127.6 | 127.8 | 128.3 | 0.4 |

Index of Industrial Production, November 1977 Advance Information
The seasonally-adjusted index of industrial production (1971=100) increased $0.6 \%$ in November to 125.6 from 124.8 in October. Mining, utilities and manufacturing all showed increased output during the month.

For further information, order the November issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production), (61-005, $40 \$ / \$ 4$ ), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Retall Trade, November 1977 - Advance Information Seasonally-adjusted retail sales for November were $\$ 5,445.8$ miliion, an increase of $4.1 \%$ from the $\$ 5,232.7$ million recorded in October. Sales were higher in 23 of the 28 trade groups. Automobile parts and accessories stores (11.4\%) and sporting goods and accessories stores ( $10.5 \%$ ) showed the greatest increases while general merchandise stores ( $-6.5 \%$ ) had the largest decrease. All 10 provinces posted increased sales over

October, ranging from 8.1\% for Saskatchewan to 1.5\% for Quebec.
Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached $\$ 5,664.9$ million, an increase of $12.9 \%$ over November 1976. Sales were up in 26 of the 28 trade groups with the largest gains registered by family shoe stores (20.6\%) and combination stores (19.6\%). All provinces reported increased sales over November 1976, ranging from a high of $21.4 \%$ for Alberta to $5.4 \%$ for Saskatchewan. Montreal sales rose $7.9 \%$ over November 1976; Toronto $11.4 \%$; Winnipeg 14.5\%; and Vancouver 16.1\%.

Revised total retail;trade; unadjusted for seasonal influences, for October was $\$ 5,292.4$ million, up 5.0\% from October 1976.

For further information, order the November issue of Retail Trade (63-005;55\$/\$5.50); or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada; Ottawa K1A OV4.

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales, November 1977
(Thousands of Barrels)

|  | Motor Gasoline | Aviation Turbo Fuel | Kerosene and Stove Oil | Diesel Fuel | Light Fuel | Heavy Fuel | Other Products | Total Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfourdand | 274 | 123 | 76 | 271 | 255 | 221 | 76 | 1,296 |
| Prince Edward Island | 88 | 2 | 15 | 18 | 73 | 50 | 21 | . 267 , |
| Nova Scotia | 522 | 51 | - 75 | - 407 | 423 | 1,201 | 143 | 2,822 |
| New Brunswick | 638 | 29 | : 87 | - 105 | 482 | 829 | 77 | 2,247 |
| Quebec | 4,592 | 441 | 426 | 1,275 | 2,912 | 3,941 | 1,660 | 15,247 |
| Ontario. | 6,531 | 515 | 229 | 1,688 | 2,943 | 2,664 | 1,970. | 16,540 |
| Manitoba | 805 | 89 | 83 | 370 | 137 | 78 | 79 | 1,641 |
| Saskatchewan | - 1,044 | 46 | 163 | 414 | 145 | 5 | 144 | 1,961 |
| Alberta | 2,155 | 244 | 64 | 1,085 | 187 | 7 | 804 | 4,546 |
| British Columbia. | $=\quad 1,999$ | 234. | 123 | 936 | 659 |  | - 422 | $\therefore 5,075$ |
| Northwest Territories | 8 | -18 | 6 | 29 | 41. | : . - | $\therefore 3$ | 105 |
| Yukon | 28 | 4 | 18 | 24 | 12 | - | 2 | 88 |
| Canada | 18,684 | 1,796 | 1,365 | 6,622 | 8,269 | 9,698 | 5,401 | 51,835 |
| Canada 1976 | 18,404 | 1,778 | 1,606 | 6,383 | 11,180 | 10,189 | 4,933 | 54,473 |
| \% change 1977/1976 | 1.5 | 1.0 | -15.0 | 3.7 | -26.0 | -4.8 | 9.5 | - -4.8 |

Refined Petroleum Products, November 1977 Advance Information

Preliminary data for November shows that net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to $51,835,000$ barrels, a decrease of $4.8 \%$ from the November 1976 total of $54,473,000$ barrels.

Canadian refineries produced 57,711,000 barrels of refined petroleum products in November, an increase of $7.2 \%$ from $53,827,000$ barrels a year earlier.

For further information, order the November issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, 40\$/\$4), or contact G.R. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbla, October 1977 Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced $1,045.0$ million feet board measure ( 2465900 m 3 ) of lumber and ties in October compared to a revised 922.9 million feet board measure ( $2177800 \mathrm{m3}$ ) a year earlier. January to October production increased to $10,121.6$ million feet board measure ( 23884300 m 3 ) in 1977 from a revised $8,852.5$ million feet board measure ( 20889600 m 3 ) in 1976.

For further information, order the October issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Stoves and Ranges, November 1977 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of electric stoves and ranges in November decreased 13.1\% to 36,455 units irom 41,972 in November 1976. Closing inventory of these products decreased 15.9\% to 69,259 units from 82,415 a year earlier.

For further information, order the Novemberissue of Stoves and Furnaces (41-005, 30 $\$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, November 1977 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of automatic washing machines were 31,033 units in November, down from 35,076 in November 1976. Conventional washing machine sales were 5,936 units compared to 6,808 . Canadian sales of electric clothes dryers were 30,595 units compared to 33,704. Figures for gas dryer sales on the domestic market are confidential this month.

For further information, order the November issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43002, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mr. T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

*Includes data for Yukon and Northwest Territories.
Note:
Farm :Population - All persons living in a dwelling situated on a census-farm were considered to be farm population, regardless of their occupation.
Census-farm - This term is defined in the' 1976 Census as a farm, ranch or other agricultural holding of one acre or more with sales of agricultural products during the year 1975 of $\$ 1,200$ or more. This definition differs from that used in previous Censuses of Agriculture.

Further advance information on 1976 farm population is available on request from Ron Brzezinski (613-994-5308), Census of Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT7.

Television Receiving Sets, November 1977 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of "Made in Caniada" television sets totalled 30,820 units (black-and-white and colour combined) in November. A year. earlier, sales were 41,655 units.

For further information, order the November issue of Radio and Television. Receiving Sets (43-004, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Alrport Activity, 2nd Quarter 1977 - Advance Information
Monthly airport activity statistics for the top 50 airports in Canada are now available for the months of April, May and June 1977.

Total scheduled enplaned plus deplaned passenger statistics for these three months combined (i.e. 2nd Quarter 1977 data) for airports Toronto, Montreal (Dorval) and Mirabel are shown in the accompanying. table.

The airport tables and further information can be obtained by calling Mr. W.J. Benoit (613-995-9897), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre; Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ON9.

Airport Activity,
2nd Quarter 1977

|  | Toronto | Dorval | Mirabel |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2nd Quarter 1976 | $2,347,481$ | $1,283,339$ | 282,814 |
| 2nd Quarter 1977 | $2,695,742$ | $1,417,602$ | 297,147 |
| \% change | $14.8 \%^{*}$ | $10.5 \%^{*}$ | $5.1 \%^{*}$ |

* The high percentage increase is, In part, due to the nineday nationwide strike in June, 1976, by Canadian pilots and air traffic controllers.



## DOES NOT CIRCULATE NE PAS PRÊTER

Tuesday, January 17, 1978

CONTENTS
Page
Wholesale Trade, November 1977 ..... 2
Consumer Credit, November 1977 ..... 2
Quarterly Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, July 1976- October 1977 ..... 2
The Residential and Non-residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1975 ..... 2
Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 14, 1978 ..... 2

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Imports by Commodities, October 1977 (65-007, 80c/\$8)
National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Third Quarter 1977 (13-001, $\$ 1.05 / \$ 4.20$ )

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (1961=100), November 1977 (62-003, 15 $/$ / $\$ 1.50$ )

Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1977 (61-006, \$1.40/\$5.60)

## Service Bulletins:

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, \$1.40 per year); Vol. 6, No. 6, Pack of Processed Peas, 1977

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, $\$ 2.80$ per year), Vol. 6, November 1977: No. 59, Domestic and Farm Water Systems; No. 60, Sanitaryware

## Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces, July 1, 1976 - October 1, 1977*

| Date ." | Canada | Nfld. | 'P.E.I: | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. | Yukon | N.W.T. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\because ;$ | ; " |  |  | ! | in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July 3 de | 23,025.4 | 558.5 | 118.4 | 829.4 | 678.2 | 6,240.0 | 8,278.1 | 1,022.1 | 922.5 | 1,843.7 | 2,469.8 | 22.0 | 42.7 |
| October 1 | 23:111.3 | '560.0 | 1.19 .15 | 832.7 | 681.2 | 6,255.4 | 8,306.1 | 1,024.4 | 927.5 | 1,862.3 | 2,477.6 | 21.9 | 43.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Janûarà ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 23,179.6 | 560.7 | 1.19 .8 | 833.9 | 683.5 | 6,265.6 | 8,329.7 | 1,027.1 | 931.4 | 1,878.0 | 2,485.2 | 21.7 | 43.0 |
| April 1 | 23,242.9 | 561.5 | 120.1 | 834.5 | 685.2 | 6,276.1 | 8,354.7 | 1,029.5 | 934.5 | 1,890.2 | 2,492.1 | 21.4 | 43.1 |
| July 1 | 23,315.6 | 563.2 | 120.6 | 835.7 | 687.1 | 6,285.1 | 8,383.9 | 1,032.1 | 937.9 | 1,904.2 | 2,500.7 | 21.6 | 43.5 |
| October 1 | 23,388.1 | 564.1 | 121.3 | 838.0 | 689.8 | 6,283.5 | 8,417.0 | 1,032.4 | 941.2 | 1,923.0 | 2,512.1 | 21.8 | 43.9 |

*Figures are preliminary.
Quarterly Estlmates of Population, Canada and Provinces, July 1976' to October 1977 - 'Advance: Information
The quarterly estimates contained in the accompa-: nying table will be published shortly in Catalogue 91001. This bulletin will give details about methodology and data sources, as well as certain comments on the: results.

For further information, contact Miss G. Caron (613-994-9317), Population Estimates and Projections Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Consumer Credit, November 1977 - Advance Information
Consumer credit outstanding on the books of selected credit holders reporting monthly reached \$24,128 million at the end of November, 12.0\% more than a year earlier.

Outstanding balances of selected credit holders at the end of November 1977, with percentage changes from a year earlier:

- Chartered banks' personal loans: $\$ 18,600$ million, up $16.1 \%$.
- Quebec savings banks' personal loans: $\$ 88$ million, up 22.2\%.
- Life insurance companies' policy loans: $\$ 1,258$ million, up $4.3 \%$.
- Sales finance and consumer loan companies' loans: small $\$ 202$ million, down $10.2 \%$; large $\$ 1,460$ million, down $3.0 \%$; instalment sales paper $\$ 1,099$ million, down 3.3\%.
- Department stores and furniture, TV, radio and household appliance stores: \$1,420 million, up 2.5\%.
Credit holders reporting quarterly had combined outstanding balances of $\$ 6,406$ million at the end of the third quarter of 1977 , up $16.3 \%$ from a year earlier. The largest of these credit holders, credit unions and caisses populaires, reported preliminary balances outstanding of $\$ 4,475$ million, up $18.8 \%$. (Also included in the quarterly total: other retail stores; other creditcard issuers; public utilities; and trust and mortgage companies).

Including quarterly reporters, outstanding balances at the end of the third quarter of 1977 totalled $\$ 30,098$ million, up 13.3\% from September 30, 1976.
For further information, order the November issue of Consumer Credit (61-004, 30¢/\$3), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 Or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## The Residentlal and Non-residential General Bullding

 ContractIng Industry, 1975 - Advance InformationResults of the construction industry census indicate that the 15,753 general contractors in the building industry received total operating revenues of $\$ 7,877,596,411$ in 1975 . Of this figure, $\$ 7,614,957,475$ was derived from construction activity, including $\$ 218,362,767$ worth of other than building (civil engineering) construction. The balance of the operating revenue, a volume of $\$ 262,638,936$, was received from activities such as construction management, sales of materials and rentals. Sub-contract volume included in construction revenue totalled $\$ 3,527,826,745$.

For further information, contact Peter Zylstra (613-994-9795), Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Wholesale Trade, November 1977 - Advance Information
Sales by wholesale merchants for November were estimated at $\$ 4,870,644,000$, up $11.1 \%$ from $\$ 4,382,505,000$ in November 1976.

Wholesale inventories were valued at $\$ 7,493,475,000$, an increase of $11.0 \%$ from stocks of $\$ 6,750,762,000$ on hand at the end of November last year.

For further details, order the November issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, 15¢/\$1.50).

[^0]Wednesday, January 18, 1978

CONTENTS Page
Consumer Price Movements, December 1977 ..... 2
Prices and Price Indexes (Weekly Security Price Indéxes), January 13; 1978 ..... 5
Railway CarloadIngs, 7 Days Ended January 7, 1978 ..... 2
Mineral Production, November 1977 ..... 5
The Construction Industry, 1976 ..... 3
Footwear Statistics, November 1977 ..... 2
Production, Consumption and Inventorles of Rubber, November 1977 ..... 5
Telephone Statistics, November 1977 ..... 5

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Canadian Statistical Review, December 1977 (11-003E, 70¢/\$7)
Canada's Mineral Productlon, Prellminary EstImate, 1977 (26-202, 70థ)
Railway Operating Statistics, October 1977 (52-003, 30థ/\$3)
Shipping Statistics, August 1977 (54-002, 30\$/\$3)
Oilseeds Review, September 1977 (22-006, \$1.05/\$4.20)
Asbestos, November 1977 (26-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
Oil Burners and Oll-fired Hot Water Heaters, November 1977 (41-008, 15 $\$ / \$ 1.50$ )
Distilled Beverage Spirlts and Industrlal Ethyl Alcohol, November 1977 (32-021, 15\$/\$1.50)
(continued)

Hardboard, November 1977 (36-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
Iron Ore, November 1977 (26-005, 15\$/\$1.50)
Cement, November 1977 (44-001, $15 ¢ / \$ 150$ )
Sales of Palnts, Varnlshes and Lacquers, November 1977 (46-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
Urban Transit; November, 1977 (53-003, 15¢/\$1.50)
Farm Implement;and:Equipment Sales, January 1 to November 30, 1977 (63-009,
15¢/\$1.50)
Restaurant Statistics, November 1977 (63-011, 15\$/\$1.50)
Production of Eggs and Poultry, November 1977 (23-003, 30¢/\$3)

Service Bulletin:<br>Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 29, Domestic Water Tank<br>Heaters, November 1977

The Consumer Price Index, December 1977 (62-001, 30¢/\$3)
The all-items Consumer Price Index for Canada ( $1971=100$ ) advanced $0.7 \%$ to 167.2 in December from 166.1 in November, further extending the trend of relatively substantial price increases observed during 1977. Higher food prices, up $1.6 \%$ in the latest month, were once again a large factor in the over-all CPI rise, having been responsible for two-thirds of the increase. The advance in the index for all items excluding food, however, was a moderate 0.3\%. Between December 1976 and December 1977, the total CPI advanced 9.5\%. (On the basis of annual average index levels, the increase between 1976 and 1977 stood at 8.0\%).
Higher prices for many fresh vegetables and for beef cuts (up $10.6 \%$ and $5.2 \%$, respectively) were largely responsible for the $1.6 \%$ increase in the food index. Higher prices for fresh milk in Ontario, for certain other meats and for restaurant meals also had an impact of this latest rise. Lower prices for coffee and for some fresh fruit only marginally offset these increases. The 1.8\% increase in the food-at-home index for December brought the index to a level $17.7 \%$ above that of December 1976, the highest 12-month rise since May 1974. The December 1976 to December 1977 price movements for various food categories showed the following increases: dairy products (7.2\%); cereal and bakery products (9.6\%); fats and oils products (17.6\%); beef products ( $31.4 \%$ ); pork products (14.3\%); poultry ( $12.9 \%$ ); fish ( $14.5 \%$ ); fresh fruit ( $42.6 \%$ ); fresh vegetables ( $44.7 \%$ ); processed fruit (13.0\%); processed vegetables ( $6.3 \%$ ); frozen foods (22.0\%); and coffee (73.9\%). Egg prices decreased 3.4\%.

Higher charges for shelter and for many household operation items along with price increases for cigarettes were largely responsible for the $0.3 \%$ rise in the index for all items excluding food. Other notable factors included higher charges for dry cleaning, parking and train fares. (This latest rise in the index for all items excluding food resulted in a $7.4 \%$ increase between December 1976 and December 1977).

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods, including food, increased $1.0 \%$ in the latest month while that for services rose $0.3 \%$. Between

December 1976 and December 1977, the price level of goods increased 10.7\% while that for services was up 7.5\%.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the all-items CPI advanced $0.8 \%$ from November to December; this included a $1.9 \%$ rise in the food index and a $0.4 \%$ increase in the index for all items excluding food.
In December, the current annual rate of change in the CPI*, based on the seasonally-adjusted movement in the latest three-month period, was $11.2 \%$.
-See Table 2 and technical notes of this release.
(see table on next page)
Raliway Carloadings, 7.Days Ended January 7, 1978 Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily
Twenty-three common carrier railways operating in Canada loaded 2.8 million t ( 3.1 million short tons) of revenue freight in the first week of 1978, a decrease of $5.8 \%$ from the same period in 1977. Traffic was down in the East by $7.1 \%$ and in the West a decline of $3.9 \%$ was recorded. The number of railway cars loaded in Canada was down $6.2 \%$ to 47,510 .

Trailer-container (piggyback) traffic registered a 2.7\% gain over the year-earlier period.

For further information, contact L.E. Robbins or R.J. Staveley (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.
(see table on next page)
Footwear Statistics, November 1977 - Advance Information
Production of footwear of all types decreased to 3,444,647 pairs in November from 3,886,675 pairs in November 1976.
For further information, order the November issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, 30\$/\$3), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

## Consumer Price Index for Canada and Main Components

(1971=100)
(Not seasonally adjusted)

(1) These rounded weights, provided as a general guide, show the relative importance of the major components of the CPI, on average, during the year 1976.
(see table on next page)
Railway Carloadings
7-day period ending January 7, 1978

|  | Eastern* Division | Western* Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traftlc: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1978 | 1,778,128 | 1,307,856 | 3,085,984 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 1,913,570 | 1,361,287 | 3,274,857 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 1613091 | 1186467 | 2799558 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 | 1735962 | 1234939 | 2970901 |
| \% change | -7.1 | -3.9 | - -5.8 |
| Cars, 1978 | 27,503 | 20,007 | 47,510 |
| Cars, 1977 | 29,695 | 20,934 | 50,629 |
| \% change | -7.4 | -4.4 | -6.2 |
| Plggyback traffic**: | . $\cdot \cdots$ |  | $\cdots \cdot$ |
| Short tons, 1978 | 111,931: | 37,845 | 149,776 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 110,385 | 35,514 | 145,899 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 101542 | 34332 | 135874 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 | 100140 | 32218 | 132358 |
| \% change | $1.4{ }^{\text { }}$ | 6.6 | 2.7 |
| Cars, 1978 | 3,310 | 1,562 | 4,872 |
| Cars, 1977 | 3,324 | 1,5!, 8 | 4,882 |
| \% change | -0.4 | 'J. 3 | -0.2 |

*The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary linr running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loa ings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
**Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

The Construction Industry, 1976 — Advance Information
Preliminary information for 1976 on the general contractor segment of the construction industry is now available in four bulletins. These cover residential building contractors, non-residential building contractors, highway contractors and heavy engineering contractors. For these four groups, gross business income in 1976 was $\$ 2.5$ billion, $\$ 2.5$ billion, $\$ 1.5$ billion and $\$ 1.6$ billion, respectively, based on initial
samples of 666,736,36 : and 442 establishments. The preliminary informatir a bulletins provide financial and operational data in ratio form.

For further inform,ation, contact Peter ZyIstra (613-994-9795), Census, Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes In the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada*

*For some elaboration of methodology, see Appendix I(A) of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).
**Seasonally adjusted data are revised annually using updated seasonal adjustment factors. For more information, refer to Appendix II, Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).


For further information, contact Information Unit (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Mineral Production, November 1977 - Advance Information
Canadian mineral production for November and 1977 to date, with corresponding 1976 figures in brackets:

- Gold, 148,114 troy ounces $(143,359)-1,557,588$ troy ounces $(1.538,418)$.
- Silver, 3,957,918 troy ounces $(3,165,657)$ $41,186,901$ troy ounces $(38,337,893)$.
- Primary copper, 72,199 short tons $(63,395)$ 802,648 short tons $(738,318)$.
- Primary nickel, 20,522 short tons $(21,696)-236,241$ short tons $(242,045)$.
- Refined lead 19,450 short tons $(17,645)-189,199$ short tons $(175,292)$.
- Refined zinc, 39,736 short tons $(46,799)-507,817$ short tons $(467,903)$.
For further information, order the November issue of: Gold Production (26-004, 15\$/\$1.50); Silver, Lead and Zinc Production (26-008, 15\$/\$1.50); and Copper and Nickel Production (26-003, 15\$/\$1.50); or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 6$.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, November 1977 - Advance Information
Production of rubber in Canada increased in November to $46,844,000$ pounds ( 21248000 kg ) from 44,182,000 pounds ( 20040000 kg ) in November 1976.

Consumption of rubber decreased to $64,001,000$ pounds ( 29029000 kg ) from 64,714,000 pounds (29 353000 kg ).
For further information, order the November issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, 30 $/ \$ 3$ ), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-9922231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Teiephone Statistics, November 1977 - Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of $\$ 337.4$ million in November, up $17.0 \%$ from November 1976. Operating expenses were $\$ 230.1$ million, an increase of $14.3 \%$. Net operating revenue at $\$ 107.3$ million showed an increase of $23.2 \%$ over November 1976.

Telephone toll messages increased $7.7 \%$ in the latest month to 84.8 million (despite a work stoppage November 24, 1977 at the British Columbia Telephone System that is still continuing at this date).

For further information, order the November issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, \$1.50 a year), or contact Patrick Crosby (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.


Thursday, January 19, 1978
CONTENTS Page
Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1976 ..... 2
Dairy Factory Production, December 1977 ..... 2
Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, January 1, 1978 ..... 2

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Building Permits, October 1977 (64-001, 70\$/\$7)
Provincial Government Employment, July-September 1977 (72-007, \$1.05/\$4.20)
Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, JulySeptember 1977 (73-001, \$1.05/\$4.20)

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1977 (26-006, 30\$/\$3)
Fisheries Statistics, Quebec, 1976 (24-206, \$1.05)
Mineral Wool, November 1977 (44-004, 15\$/\$1.50)
Farm Wages in Canada, November 1977 (21-002, 35థ/\$1.40)
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, December 1977 (41-002, 15\$/\$1.50)
Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1977 (43-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
Concrete Products, November 1977 (44-002, 154/\$1.50)

## Service Bulletin:

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes (47-004, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 6, No. 11. Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, November 1977

| Additional Information |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| When names and telephone numbers are iot provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-992- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Viking Building, | 25 St. Clair Ave. E., | 530 Midtown Centre, |
| Crosbie Rd., | Toronto, Ont. | Regina, Sask. |
| St. John's, Nfid. | M4T 1M4 | S4P 2B6 |
| A1B 3P2 | (416-966-6586) | (306-569-5405) |
| (709-726-0713) |  |  |
|  |  | 10025 106th St. |
| Hallfax, N.S. |  | Edmonton, Alta. |
| B3J 1 Y6 |  | T5J 1G9 |
| (902-426-5331) |  | (403-425-5052) |
| 1500 Atwater Ave., | 266 Graham Ave., | 1145 Robson St., |
| Montreal, Que. | WInnlpeg, Man. | Vancouver, B.C. |
| H3Z 1Y2 | R3C 0K4 | V6E 1B8 |
| (514-283-5725) | (204-985-4020) | (604-666-3695) |

Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Steel Pipe and Tube Milis, 1976 - Advance Information
Steel pipe and tube mills shipped $\$ 498.3$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, down $13.0 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry decreased $12.6 \%$ to $\$ 148.8$ million, the number of employees decreased $4.1 \%$ to 5,546 and total salaries and wages increased $2.9 \%$ to $\$ 81.7$ million.
For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1976 (41-220, 70\$).

[^1]Stocks of Dalry and Frozen Poultry Products, January 1, 1978 - Advance Information
Cold storage holdings of creamery butter were up to 61.5 million pounds on January 1 compared with last year's corresponding total of 54.9 million, and stocks of cheddar cheese increased to 61.8 million pounds from 55.1 million. Stocks of skim milk powder decreased $61.3 \%$ to 123.9 million pounds and stocks of evaporated whole milk decreased $6.0 \%$ to 25.9 million pounds.

For further information, order the January issue of Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products (32-009, $30 \$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.


Friday, January 20,-1978CONTENTSPage
Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, December 1977 ..... 2
Total Private Households, Persons in Private Households and Average Number of Persons per Household, Canada and Provinces, 1971-1976 ..... 5
Private Households by Type, Canada and Provinces, 1976 ..... 6
Decorative :Laminate Sheet, October-December 1977 ..... 4
Tobacco Products (Cigars and Cigarettes), December 1977 ..... 4
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, January 1, 1978 ..... 4
Thread Mills, 1976 ..... 4
Clock and Watch Manufacturers, 1976 ..... 6
Pen and Pencil Manufacturers, 1976 ..... 5

## 1976 Census of Population and Housing User Summary Tape and Microfiche Program

Selected tabulations from the 1976 Census recorded on microfiche and magnetic tape are now available and additicnal tables will be issued as produced. Microfiche are supplied as negative copies on vesicular film with a reduction ratio of 48. Tabulations will be available for Enumeration Areas, Census Tracts and Census Subdivisions. Data for Provincial Census Tracts, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Divisions will be included in the appropriate tables.
All such non-published data may be obtained from Census Information Services (613-996-5254) Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T7. CANSIM users can obtain an up-to-date listing of tables available on microfiche or summary tape by utilizing the command CEN.
(continued)

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

# Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, December 1977 (62-009, 30థ/\$3) 

Field Crop Reporting Serles, No. 1, Summerfallow and Stubble, Acreage and Yield of Specified CropsitPralrie Provinces - Available January 20, 1978 at 3. p.m. (22$002, \$ 5.60$ for series of 20 )

Industry Price Indexes, September 1977 (62-011, 55\$/\$5.50)
mas) 6
Merchandising Businesses Sưyey, Wholesale Merchants, 1975 (63-601, \$1.05) "
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, November 1977 (41-006, 15\$/\$1.50)
Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, November 1977 (41011, 15\$/\$1.50)

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, November 1977 (33-001, 30 $\$ / \$ 3$ )
Rigid Insulating Board, November 1977 (36-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

## Consumer Price Indexes for Reglonal CItles, December 1977

The consumer price index for each regional city measures price change from one time-period to another within that specific city. Thus, while city CPl's show the movement of prices in each city, they do not indicate price-level differences between cities. Some such inter-city price comparisons are published separately: for references see footnote to ensuing tables.
From November to December, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities with increases ranging from $0.2 \%$ in Quebec City to $1.0 \%$ in Montreal. Higher prices for beef and fresh vegetables along with increased shelter and household operation charges were mainly responsible for these advances. Other important contributing factors were higher prices for cigarettes, dry cleaning and for parking.

## St. John's

All items: November to December 1977, up 0.8\%; December 1976 to December 1977, up 8.1\%.
Main contributors: increased prices for beef and fresh vegetables, offset to some extent by lower prices for poultry and fresh fruit. Higher electricity rates and increased cigarette prices.

## Halifax

All items: November to December 1977, up 0.6\%; December 1976 to December 1977, up 9.2\%.
Main contributors: increased prices for fresh produce, beef and sugar while pork prices declined. Higher prices for cigarettes.

## Salnt John

All items: November to December 1977, up 0.5\%; December 1976 to December 1977, up 8.5\%.
Main contributors: higher prices for fresh vegetables, beef and sugar while fresh fruit, pork and coffee prices declined. Higher cigarette prices and increased parking rates.
Quebec Clly
All items: November to December 1977, up 0.2\%; December 1976 to December 1977, up 9.1.\%

Main contributors: higher prices for beef, poultry and fresh produce while soft drink and bread prices declined. Increased prices for cigarettes and laundry services; lower prices registered for fuel oil and for gasoline.

## Montreal <br> a, Aly,

All items: November to December 1977, up 1.0\%; December 1976 to December 1977, up $9.6 \%$.
Main contributors: higher; prices for:beeif and fresh vegetables; increased prices for cigarettes.

## Ottawa

All items:- November to December 1977; up 0.7\%; December 1976 to December 1977, up 9.3\%.
Main contributors: increased prices for fresh vegetables, pork, soft drinks and dairy products; higher clothing prices. Some automobile insurance premiums were up. Higher cigarette prices.

## Toronto

All items: November to December 1977, up 0.6\%; December 1976 to December '1977, up $9.5 \%$.
Main contributors: higher prices for meat, fresh milk, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals. Higher automobile insurance rates and increased prices for cigarettes and dry cleaning:

## Thunder Bay

All items: November to December 1977, up 0.5\%; December 1976 to December 1977, up 10.0\%.
Main contributors: higher prices for fresh vegetables and pork. Increased automóbile insurance rates and higher prices for dry cleaning services and cigarettes.

## Winnipeg

All items: . November to December :1977, up 0.3\%; December 1976 to December 1977, up 9.1\%.
Main contributors: increased shelter and household operation charges; higher clothing and cigarette prices. Prices up also for fresh vegetables, beef, chicken and restaurant meals while those for soft drinks, fresh fruit and pork declined.

## Saskatoon

All items November to December 1977; up $0.3 \%$; December 1976 to December 1977, up $9.8 \%$.
Main contributors: increased shelter and household operation charges; higher prices for gasoline and cigarettes. Prices also up for fresh vegetables, beef and chicken while those for bread, soft drinks and pork declined.
(continued)

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*


## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to
subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.

| $\because$ | Alt items | Food | Housing | Clothing (1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Trans- } \\ \text { porta- } \\ \text { tion } \\ 971=100) \end{gathered}$ | Health and <br> personal care | Recreation education and reading | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calgary** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1977 index | 163.8 | 181.8 | 165.3 | 148.2 | 158.0 | 156.3 | 147.7 | 142.0 |
| November 19777 index | 163.0 | 180.3 | 164.6 | 148.1 | 157.8 | 156.3 | 147.8 | 140.0 |
| \% change from November 1977 | 0.5 | 0.8 | - 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 1.4 |
| \% change from December 1976 | 9.3 | 14.7 | 9.0 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 8.1 | 4.6 | 7.7 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . December 1977 index | 167.2 | 191.9 | 164.7 | 146.4 | - 160.5 | 161.0 | 141.3 | 147.4 |
| November 1977 index | 166.1 | 189.0 | 164.2 | 145.0 | 160.2 | 160.9 | 141.5 | 144.7 |
| \% change from November 1977 | 0.7. | 1.5 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 1.9 |
| \% change from December 1976 | 7.7 | 11.2 | 8.6 | 6.1 | 2.9 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 7.2 |

[^2]
## Regina

All items: November to December 1977, up 0.3\%; December 1976 to December 1977, up 10.8\%.

Main contributors: higher prices for beef, bread and fresh vegetables while those for soft drinks, chicken and pork declined. Prices up for cigarettes and dry cleaning services. Gasoline prices declined.

## Edmonton

All items: November to December: 1977, up 0.6\%; December 1976 to December 1977, up 10.4\%.

Main contributors: increased prices for fresh vegetables, bread and beef while fresh fruit prices declined. Prices up for cigarettes and for dry cleaning while those for gasoline declined.

## Calgary

All items: November to December 1977, up 0.5\%; December 1976 to December 1977, up $9.3 \%$.
: Main contributors: higher prices for fresh produce, butter and restaurant meals; increased prices for household operation items. Prices also up for cigarettes and dry cleaning services.

## Vancouver

All items: November to December 1977, up 0.7\%; December 1976 to December 1977, up 7.7\%.
.Main contributors: higher prices.for fresh vegetables and beef; increased household operation charges. Prices also up for cigarettes and selected clothing items.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, January 1, 1978 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of Janiuary amounted to 95.8 million pounds compared with 93.5 million last month and 125.8 million a year earlier.

For further information, order the January issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, 30 $\uparrow / \$ 3$ ), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Decorative Laminate Sheet, October-December 1977
Domestic shipments of $1 / 8$-inch high pressure laminate sheet totalled 16.9 million square feet ( 1.5 mm ) with a value of $\$ 7.1$ million in the fourth quarter of 1977. In the corresponding quarter of 1976, totals were 16.3 million square feet ( 1.5 mm ) and $\$ 6.1$ million.

For further information, order the December issue of Rubber and Plastic Products Industries Service Bulletin (47-002, $\$ 1.40$ a year), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6:

## Tobacco Products (Cigarettes and Cigars), December

 1977 - Advance InformationProduction of cigarettes for December amounted to 4.7 billion compared to 4.9 billion for December 1976. Production of cigars was 36.5 million compared to 44.7 million for December 1976.

For further information, order the December issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32022, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-9928619); Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Thread Milis, 1976 - Advance Information Thread mills shipped $\$ 33.7$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $19.1 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $21.0 \%$ to $\$ 18.7$ million, the number of employees decreased $5.4 \%$ to 960 and total salaries and wages increased $5 \%$ to $\$ 9.5$ million.

For further information, contact G. Elliot (613-9922231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Textile Industries, 197.6 (34-210, \$1.05).

Total Private Households, Persons in Private Households and Average Number of Persons Per Household for Canada and Provinces, 1971 and 1976


- Excluded are households outside Canada and collective-type households.

Total Private Households, Persons in Private Households and Average Number of Persons per Household, Canada and Provinces, 1971 and 1976*
Comparison of the statistics for Canada reveals an increase of 1.1 million private households and $1: 4$ million persons in households between 1971 and 1976. However, the average number of persons per household dropped from 3.5 persons to 3.1 persons.
The same pattern of increases in private households and persons in households, and a slight decrease in the average number of persons per household cari be observed in all provinces except Saskatchewan, where the number of persons in households dropped by 2,395 while the number of private households increased by 23,590 between 1971 and 1976.

- Data in this release have been rounded and have been tabulated from the $100 \%$ count. Future releases will also provide estimates of reliability as well as statements concerning possible sources of error due to coverage, response or processing.
Further information along with more geographic detail will be published early this year in catalogue 93805, bulletin 3.6. In the meantime, further information
on private household counts by size for census divisions (counties; regional districts, regional municipalities, etc.) : can be obtained by contacting the Census Information Services ( $613-996-5254$ ), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T.7.

Pen and Pencil Manufacturers; 1976 - Advance Information
The pen and pencil manufacturing industrỳ shipped $\$ 36.7$ million worth of products of own manufactúre in 1976, up 10.7\% from 1975: Total value added by the industry increased $21: 3 \%$ to $\$ 26.4$ million the number of employees increased $5: 8 \%$ to 964 and total salaries and wages increased $20.2 \%$ to $\$ 10: 3$ million:

For further information, contact Mr: R:'Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A: OV6: Complete data will be published in Miscellaneöús Manufacturing Industries; 1976:(47-205; \$1:05).

## Private Households by Type, for Canada and Provinces, 1976

|  |  | Family Households |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . | Total Households* | Total | One <br> Family Households | Multiple Family Households |
| Canada | 7,166,095 | 5,633,945 | 5,542,295 | 91,650 |
| Newfoundland | 131,665 | 118,655 | 112,865 | 5,790 |
| Prince Edward Island | 32,930 | 26,925 | 26,300 | 620 |
| Nova Scotia | 243,100 | 195,955 | 191,505 | 4,450 |
| New Brunswick | 190,435 | 158,200 | 154,450 | 3,750 |
| Quebec | 1,894,110 | 1,521,235 | 1,502,320 | 18.915 |
| Ontario | 2,634,620 | 2,065,615 | 2,027,645 | 37,970 |
| Manitoba | 328,005 | 248,860 | 245,840 | 3,015 |
| Saskatchewan | 291,155 | 223,375 | 221,145 | 2.235 |
| Alberta | 575,280 | 443,735 | 438,850 | 4.885 |
| British Columbia | 828,285 | 618,510 | 608,945 | 9.565 |
| Yukon | 6.495 | 4,855 | 4,780 | 75 |
| Northwest Territories | 10,020 | 8,020 | 7,645 | 375 |

Non-Family Households

|  | Total | One Person Only | Two or More Persons | Total Persons in Households | Average Number of Persons Per Household |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 1,532,150 | 1,205,340 | 326,810 | 22,412,000 | 3.1 |
| Newfoundland | 13,010 | 8,975 | 4,030 | 545,810 | 4.1 |
| Prince Edward Isiand | 6.005 | 4,375 | 1.630 | 114.945 | 3.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 47.140 | 34.795 | 12.345 | 805.170 | 3.3 |
| New Brunswick | 32.235 | 23.920 | 8.310 | 661.975 | 3.5 |
| Quebec | 372.875 | 294.315 | 78.560 | 6.082.610 | 3.2 |
| Ontario | 569.005 | 448,940 | 120.065 | 8.084.225 | 3.1 |
| Manitoba | 79.145 | 63.485 | 15,660 | 988.000 | 3.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 67.775 | 55.130 | 12.645 | 894.345 | 3.1 |
| Alberta | 131.545. | 99,640 | 31.905 | 1.780 .595 | 3.1 |
| British Columbia | 209.775 | 169.125 | 40.650 | 2.392 .790 | 2.9 |
| Yukon | 1,640 | 1,160 | 485 | 20,645 | 3.2 |
| Northwest Territories | 1.995 | 1.475 | 520 | 40.885 | 4.1 |

- Excluded are households outside Canada and collective-type households.


## Private Households by Type, Canada and Provinces, 1976*

In 1976 the number of private households in Canada totalled 7.1 million, of which 5.6 million ( $78.6 \%$ ) were family households and 1.5 million ( $21.4 \%$ ) were nonfamily households. Within the category of family households, the overwhelming majority were onefamily households, and less than $2 \%$ were multiple: family households. Among non-family households, about $80 \%$ were one-person households and only some 20\% were households with two or more persons. $\therefore$ Variations in the proportion of family and non-family households can be observed among the provinces. : The:percentage of non-family households ranged from $.9: 9 \%$ in Newfoundland to $25.3 \%$ in British Columbia:and the Yukon: The accompanying table
. also indicates that Newfoundland and the Northwest Territories had the highest average number of persons per household:(4.1 persons) and British Columbia the lowest ( 2.9 persons):

* Data in this release have been tabulated from the 100\% count and have been rounded. Future releases will also provide estimates of reliability as well as statements concerning possible sources of error due to coverage. response or processing.

Further information along with more geographic detail will be published early this year in catalogue 93806, bulletin 3.7. In the meantime, further information on private household counts by type for census divisions (counties, regional districts, regional municipalities, etc.) can be obtained by contacting the Census Information Services (613-996-5254), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT7.

Clock and Watch Manufacturers, 1976 - Advance Information
Clock and watch manufacturers shipped $\$ 69.0$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up 0.4\% from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $0.9 \%$ to $\$ 30.3$ million, the number of employees decreased $4.2 \%$ to 1,306 and total salaries and wages increased $16.8 \%$ to $\$ 13.8$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries, 1976 (47-206, \$1.05).

Monday, January 23, 1978

## CONTENTS

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, November 1977 ..... 2
Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1976 ..... 3
Cable Television, 1976 ..... 3
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, January 1, 1978 ..... 3
Vegetable Oil Mills, 1976 ..... 3
Fruit and Vegetable Production, January 1978 ..... 4

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Merchandising Inventories, October 1977 ( $63-014,40 \$ / \$ 4$ )
Gas Utilities, Transport and Distribution Systems, 1976 (57-205, \$1.40)
Electric Power Statistics, August 1977 (57-001, 30\$/\$3)
Refined Petroleum Products, October 1977 (45-004, 40థ/\$4)
Stoves and Furnaces, November 1977 (41-005, 30¢/\$3)
Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, November 1977 (26-008, 15¢/\$1.50)
Products Made from Canadian Clays, November 1977 (44-005, 15§/\$1.50)
Domestic Washing Maçines and Clothes Dryers, Nóvember 1977 (43-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Wholesale Trade, November 1977 (63-008, 15¢/\$1.50)
Particle Board, November 1977 (36-003, 15¢/\$1.50)
(continued)

## Service Bulletins:

Metals and Minerals (41-010, $\$ 2.80$ per year), Vol. 5, No. 13, Consumption of Lead and Zinc, 1976

Railway Transporit (52-004, \$1.40 per!year), Vol. 7, No. 11: Railway Carloadings, Noveńber 19.77; Railway, ©perating Statistics, October 1977

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1974.4 Cenșus of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1977r } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1977 | Nov. $1976$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 9,839.1 | צ,804.2 | 9,714.1 | 8,692.9 |
| Non-durable | 5,235.7 | 5,221.4 | 5,201.0 | 4,694.4 |
| Durable | 4.603 .5 | 4,582.8 | 4,513.1 | 3,998.5 |
| New Orders: Total | 9,853.7 | 9,870.9 | 9,667.6 | 8.617 .2 |
| Non-durable | 5,242.2 | 5,233.8 | 5,203.6 | 4.681 .3 |
| Durable | .4,611.6 | 4.637 .2 | 4,463.9 | 3,935.9 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 10,644.4 | 10,629.8 | 10,563.1 | 9,683.3 |
| Non-durable | 1,474.4 | 1,467.9 | 1,455.6 | 1,382.6 |
| Durable | 9,170.0 | 9.161.9 | ־ 9,107.5 | 8.300 .7 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 18,330.5 | 18,035.3 | 18,126.0 | 16.750 .9 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 19,456.3 | 19,146.0 | 19,097.4 | 17,851.5 |
| Raw materials | 7,862.3 | 7.779 .1 | 7,783.9 | 7,340.7 |
| Goods in process | 5,280.0 | 5,191.8 | 5,090.0 | 4,833.2 |
| Finished Products | 6,314.1 | 6,175.1 | 6,223.5 | 5,677.5 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 9,316.6 | 9,555.1 | 9,373.2 | 8,333.2 |
| Non-durable | 5,020.2 | 5,118.2 | 4,996.5 | 4,521.5 |
| Durable | 4,296.4 | 4,436.9 | 4,376.7 | 3,811.7 |
| New Orders: Total | 9,343.8 | 9,567.9 | 9,434.9 | 8,274.6 |
| Non-durable | 5,051.4 | 5,091.8 | 5,040.3 | 4,531.6 |
| Durable | 4,292.4 | 4.476.1 | 4,394.6 | 3,743.0 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 10,657.9 | 10,648.7 | 10,635.9 | 9,716.2 |
| Non-durable | 1,500.4 | . 1,469.2 | - 1,495.6 | 1,405.3 |
| Durable | 9,175.5 | 9,179.5 | 9,140.3 | 8,310.9 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 18,514.1 | 18,255.6 | 18,255.0 | 16,902.4 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 19,629.2 | 19,351.5 | 19,226.0 | 17,993.5 |
| Raw materials | 7,870.0 | 7.780 .6 | 7,762.4 | 7,347.5 |
| Goods in process | 5,250.1 | 5,193.0 | 5,090.9 | 4,802.8 |
| Finished products | 6,509.1 | 6,377.9 | 6,372.7 | 5,843.2 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 1.99 | 1.91 | $\therefore 1.95$. | 2.03 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.70 | 0.67 | 0.68 | 0.70 |

Inventories, Shipments and Orders In Manufacturing Industrles, November 1977 - Advance Information
Manufacturers' shipments in November, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at $\$ 9,316.6$ million, down $2.5 \%$ from the revised October level of $\$ 9,555.1$ million. Durable goods shipments were estimated at \$4,296.4 million, $3.2 \%$ below the revised October value of $\$ 4,436.9$ million, while non-durable goods shipments; estimated at $\$ 5,020.2$ million, were $1.9 \%$ less than the revised October value of $\$ 5,118.2$ million.

New orders in all manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at $\$ 9,343.8$ million, down $2.3 \%$ from $\$ 9,567.9$ million (revised) in October: Durable goods new orders dropped $4.1 \%$ to $\$ 4,292.4$ million from $\$ 4,476.1$ million, while non-durable goods new orders were estimated at $\$ 5,051.4$ million, $0.8 \%$ below the revised October value of $\$ 5,091.8$ million.

Seasonally-adjusted unfilled orders in all manufacturing industries in November were estimated at $\$ 10,675.9$ million, up $0.3 \%$ from $\$ 10,648.7$ million (revised) in October: .

Total inventory owned, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at $\$ 18,514.1$ million, $1.4 \%$ higher than the revised October value of $\$ 18,255.6$ million. Total inventory held, seasonally adjusted, also rose $1.4 \%$ to $\$ 19,629.2$ million in November from $\$ 19,351.5$ million in October with increases of $1.1 \%$ in both raw materials and goods in process and a rise of $2.1 \%$ in finished products.
(continued)

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

-Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.
NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

The seasonally-adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments in November was 1.99:1 compared to the revised October ratio of 1.91:1. The finished products to shipments ratio was $0.70: 1$ compared to 0.67:1 (revised).

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in November at an estimated \$9,839.1 million showed a $0.4 \%$ increase from the revised October level of $\$ 9,804.2$ million. Shipments for the first 11 months of 1977 are estimated at $\$ 100,627.8$ million, up $11.4 \%$ from the corresponding 1976 value of $\$ 90,304.3$ million.

For further information, order the November issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, 55 / / \$5.50), or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1976 - Ādvance Information
Privately-owned radio broadcasting revenues for the year ended August 31, 1976 were up 17\% from the previous year to $\$ 244$ million. Net profit before tax was $\$ 35$ million, an increase of $17 \%$.

Television broadcasting revenues increased $21 \%$ to $\$ 282$ million. Programming, technical, sales and administrative expenses rose $14 \%$ to $\$ 209$ million. Depreciation was $\$ 12$ million and interest expense $\$ 7$ million. Other adjustments produced income of \$5 million. Net profit before tax was estimated at $\$ 59$ million, an increase of $\$ 20$ million over 1975.

In addition CBC operations produced revenues from sale of air time of $\$ 59$ million compared to $\$ 53$ million in the previous period. The net cost of operating the CBC during the period was $\$ 334$ million compared to $\$ 268$ million for the previous period.

Further information will be included in the 1976 issue of Radio and Television Broadcasting (56-204, 70\$). For further information, contact Patrick Crosby (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Cable Television, 1976 - Advance Information,
Cable television revenues for the year ended August 31, 1976 were $\$ 199$ million, up 23\% from $\$ 162$ million in the previous year.
Programming, technical, sales and administrative expenses increased $25.5 \%$ to $\$ 108$ million from $\$ 86$ million. Depreciation was estimated at $\$ 40$ million and interest expense at $\$ 18$ million, other income was $\$ 2$ million, leaving a profit before income tax of $\$ 35$ million compared to $\$ 31$ million the previous year, a 13\% increase.
Further information will be included in the 1976 issue of Cable Television (56-205, 70¢). For further information, contact Patrick Crosby (613-996-9274), Transportation and.Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, January 1, 1978, Advance Information
Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on January 1 totalled 39.5 million pounds compared with 35.1 million last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 147.5 million pounds ( 150.9 million in 1977).

For further information, order the January issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, 30 $\$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

## Vegetable Oil MIIIs, 1976 - Advance Information

Vegetable oil mills shipped $\$ 312.4$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $8.1 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased 8.7\% to $\$ 33.8$ million, the number of employees increased $22.9 \%$ to 897 and total salaries and wages increased $38.3 \%$ to $\$ 12.2$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6. Complete data will be published in Vegetable Oil Mills, 1976 (32-223, 70¢).

## Additional Information

When names ánd telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-9924734).

Viking Building,
Crosbie Rd.,
St. John's, Nfid:
A1B 3P2
(709-726-0713)
1256 Barrington St.,
Halifax, N.S.
B3J 1 Y6
(902-426-5331)
1500 Atwater Ave.,
Montreal, Que.
H3Z 1Y2
(514-283-5725)

| 25 St. Clair Ave.. E., Toronto, Ont. M4T 1M4 <br> (416-966-6586) | 530 Midtown Centre, Regina, Sask. S4P 2B6 (306-569-5405) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 10025 106th St. Edmonton, Alta. T5J 1G9. (403-425-5052) |
| 266 Graham Ave., Winnipeg, Man. R3C 0K4 (204-985-4020) | 1145 Robson St., Vancouver, B.C. V6E 1B8 (604-666-3695) |

Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, January 1978 Advance Information
The January publication contains details on the area, production and value of processing vegetables and the total acquirements of vegetables by processors in 1977.

Also contained in this issue, the last of the season, is a summary of 197.7 growing conditions and crop production for each growing region. Order Fruit and Vegetable Production (22-003, 40\$/\$3), or contact Karen Wardley (613-994-9994), Agriculture Divisioń, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.


Tuesday, January 24, 1978
CONTENTS Page
Real Domestic Product, November 1977 ..... "2
Sales Financing, November 1977 ..... 4
Housing Starts and Completions, November 1977 ..... 4
Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, November 1977 ..... 5
Leather Tanneries Industry, 1976 ..... 2
Pulpwood and Wood Residue, November 1977 ..... 5
Für Dressing and Dyeing Industry, 1976 ..... 4
Leather Glove Industry, 1976 ..... 5
Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 21, 1978 ..... 5

## Imports by Commodities

Full details on commodity-country import trade for November are now available either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication Imports by Commodities (65-007, 80¢/\$8). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Exports by Commodities

Full details on commodity-country export trade for November are now available either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication Exports by Commodities (65-004, 80¢/\$8). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(continued)

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, April-June 1977 (21-003, \$1.40/\$5.60)
The Dairy Review, November 1977 (23-001; 40\$/\$4)
Grain MIlling Statistics, November 1977 (32:003, 30\$/\$3)
Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, November 1977 (33-003, 30¢/\$3)
Spećifiéd Chémicals, November' 1977 (46-002, 15\$/\$1.50)
Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, November 1977 (26-007, 15¢/\$1.50)
Copper and Nickel Production, November 1977 (26-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Radio and Television Receiving Sets, November 1977 (43-004, 30\$/\$3)
Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, November 1977 (41-004, 15 $\mathbf{/ \$ 1 . 5 0 )}$
Breweries, November 1977 (32-019, 15 / / 1.50 )
Gold Production, November 1977 (26-004, 15\$/\$1.50)
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, November 1977 (43-005, 15\$/\$1.50)

Real Domestic Product, November 1977 - Advance Information
The seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product ( $1971=100$ ) increased $0.6 \%$ to 129.1 in November from 128.3 in October. The index of industrial production also increased $0.6 \%$ in November. Output of goods-producing industries advanced $0.2 \%$, while that of service-producing industries was up 0.7\%.

In goods-producing industries, increases were recorded in mining, utilities, agriculture, and fishing and trapping. In mining, the increase was due entirely to gains in mineral fuels, while metal and non-metal mines showed significant declines. The increase in utilities was due to significant gains in both electrical power output and gas distribution. Manufacturing increased only slightly in November, the advance resulting from increases in durable manufacturing industries. Non-durable manufacturing output declined. In durable manufacturing, the most significant increase was in transportation equipment, where production of motor vehicle manufacturers increased by $5.0 \%$. The decline in non-durable manufacturing is attributable to decreases in the output of food and beverages, rubber and plastic products. and chemicals and chemical products. The only declines in November in the goods-producing industries occurred in forestry and construction. In construction, the decrease was due to lower levels of all components of construction.

In November. service-producing industries posted the second highest monthly increase ( $0.7 \%$ ) to date in 1977. second only to a $1.1 \%$ increase in August. Transportation. storage and communication. trade. finance. insurance and real estate. and community. business and personal services each recorded large gains during November. Public administration and defence services were unchanged from October. In transportation. storage and communication. increases were recorded in air transport. pipeline transport and
communication. Railway transport declined due to lower shipments of wheat, iron ore and wood products. A decline in bus transport was caused by strikes. The most notable increase in the service-producing industries occurred in retail trade, which rose $3.1 \%$. Increases were widespread and substantial throughout the majority of store types. Department stores registered the major increase ( $10.0 \%$ ), while motor vehicle dealers declined slightly in November. Wholesale trade was relatively unchanged from October. Community, business and personal service industries showed strength during the month, due mainly to increases in accommodation and food services.

For further information, order the November issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production), (61-005, 40c. \$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.
(see table on next page)

Leather Tanneries Industry, 1976 - Advance Information
The leather tanneries industry shipped $\$ 123.7$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $18.9 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $7.2 \%$ to $\$ 48.2$ million, the number of employees increased $0.3 \%$ to 2,613 and total salaries and wages increased $13.9 \%$ to $\$ 29.2$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6. Complete data will be published in Leather Tanneries. 1976 (33-202, 70c).

Indexes of Real Domestic Product
(1971 : 100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Housing Starts and Completions in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population \& Over
November 1977 - Advance Information


For further information, contact J.P. Délisle (613-994-9527), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, K1A 0T6; or order the November issue of Housing Starts and Completions (64-002, 55\$/\$5.50).

## Sales Financing, November 1977 - Advance Information

Sales finance companies purchased $\$ 267.2$ million of retail finance paper in November, an increase of 14.7\% compared, with the $\$ 233.0$ million purchased in November 1976. Total purchașes comprised $\$ 53.3$ million for passenger cars, $\$ 35.8$ million for other consumer goods, $\$ 96.0$ million for commercial vehicles and $\$ 82.1$ million for other commercial and industrial goods.
Wholesale financing undertaken by these companies during the third quarter of 1977 amounted to $\$ 1,706.8$ million, an increase of $13.2 \%$ over the $\$ 1,507.2$ million financed in July-September 1976.
For further information, order the November issue of Sales Financing (63-013, 30¢/\$3), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Fur Dressing and Dyeing Industry, 1976 - Advance Information
The fur dressing and dyeing industry shipped $\$ 17.6$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $6.8 \%$ from 1975 . Total value added by the industry increased $0.1 \%$ to $\$ 11.7$ million, the number of employees decreased $2.0 \%$ to 1,462 and total salaries and wages decreased $2.2 \%$ to $\$ 8.9$ million.
For further information, contact. Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1976 (47-205, \$1.05).

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products
November 1977 - Advance Information.

|  | Domestic |  | Export |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | tons of 2,000 lbs | metric tonnes | tons of 2,000 lbs. | metric tonnes | tons of 2,000 lbs. | metric tonnes |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 28,973 | 26284 | 35,251 | 31980 | 64,224 | 58264 |
| Rails | 11,622 | 10543 | 17,695 | 16053 | 29,317 | 26596 |
| Wire rods | 58,755 | 53302 | 20,019 | 18161 | 78,774 | 71463 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heavy | 48,942 | 44399 | 18,207 | 16517 | 67,149 | 60916 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 14,238 | 12917 | 2,985 | 2708 | 17,223 | 15625 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 49,251 | 44680 | 339 | 307 | 49,590 | 44987 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 96,247 | 87315 | 10,346 | 9386 | 106,593 | 96701 |
| Tie plates and track material | 1,502 | 1363 | 1,037 | 941 | 2,539 | 2304 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 91,879 | 83353 | 17,106 | 15518 | 108,985 | 98871 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 209,076 | 189670 | 17,244 | 15644 | 226,320 | 205314 |
| Cold finished bars | 9,960 | 9036 | 366 | 332 | 10,326 | 9368 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 156,175 | 141679 | 18,369 | 16664 | 174,544 | 158343 |
| Galvanized sheets | 80,188 | 72744 | 13,341 | 12102 | 93,529 | 84846 |
| Total | 856,808 | 777285 | 172,305 | 156313 | 1,029,113 | 933598 |

*Producers' shipments excluding producers' interchange.
For further information, order the November issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

## Pulpwood and Wood Residue, November 1977 Advance Information

Roundwood production increased $3.8 \%$ to $1,471,316$ cunits ( $4167000 \mathrm{m3}$ ) in November from 1,416,895 cunits ( $4013000 \mathrm{m3}$ ) in November 1976. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased $0.4 \%$ to 2,346,759 cunits ( $6645000 \mathrm{m3}$ ) from 2,338,319 cunits ( $6621000 \mathrm{m3}$ ) and closing inventory of these two products decreased $7.9 \%$ to $10,735,026$ cunits ( 30398000 m 3 ) from $11,661,988$ cunits ( $33025000 \mathrm{m3}$ ). Receipts of wood residue decreased $4.3 \%$ to 979,620 cunits ( $2774000 \mathrm{m3}$ ) from 1,023,257 cunits (2 $896000 \mathrm{m3}$ ).
For further information, order the November issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25-001, $15 \Phi / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Leather Glove Industry, 1976 - Advance Information The leather glove industry shipped $\$ 26.6$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $6.7 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $10.1 \%$ to $\$ 16.9$ million, the number of employees increased $0.8 \%$ to 1,286 and total salaries and wages increased $13.1 \%$ to $\$ 11.3$ million.
For further information, contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Leather Glove Factories, 1976 (33-204, 70¢).

Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 21, 1978 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended January 21 was 302,851 short tons ( 274742 t), an increase of $2.2 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 200,348 short tons ( 268842 t). The comparable week's total in 1977 was 281,103 tons ( 255012 t ). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166211 t) equalling 100 was 165.3 in the current week, 161.7 a week earlier and 153.4 one year ago.

For further information, contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


Wednesday, Jaṇuary 25, 1978
CONTENTS Page
Local Government Finance, Preliminary 1976 and Estimates 1977 ..... 3
Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended January 14, 1978 ..... 2
Electric Power Statistics, September 1977 ..... 3
Button, Buckle and Fastener Manufacturing Industry, 1976 ..... 3

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Farm Cash Receipts, November 1977 (21-001, 30\$/\$3)
Footwear Statistics, November 1977 (33-002, 30¢/\$3)
Cheques Cashed, November 1977 (61-001, 30థ/\$3)
Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds, 3rd Quarter 1977 (74-001, 35 $\$ / \$ 1.40$ )

Asphalt Roofing, November 1977 (45-001, 15 $\$ / \$ 1.50$ )
Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, September 1977 (35-001, 30\$/\$3)

## Raliway Carioadings

7-day period ending January 14

*The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
**Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
**All 1977 figures have been revised - 1978 cumulative data also revised.

Railway CarioadIngs, 7 Days Ended January 14, 1978 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily

Canadian railways reported revenue freight loadings totalling 3.5 million $t$ ( 3.9 million short tons) in the above-noted week, an increase of $0.4 \%$ over the same 1977 period. Traffic in the East was up 1.8\% in the latest seven days, while west of the Lakehead a decline of $1.1 \%$ was recorded. The number of loaded cars totalled 62,579, a gain of $2.4 \%$.

Trailer-container (piggyback) shipments rose sharply, increasing $31.8 \%$ in the East and $13.2 \%$ in the West. Nationally, this traffic was up $26.0 \%$ from the corresponding 1977 period.

In the first two weeks of 1978, rail freight loadings at 6.3 million t ( 7.0 million short tons) were $2.4 \%$ below
the 1977 pace, with the corresponding carload count down $1.4 \%$ to 110,182 . Trailer-container (piggyback) traffic was up 15.3\%.

For further information, contact L.E. Robbins or R.J. Staveley (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Additional Information

When names and telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-9924734).

Viking Building,
Crosbie Rd.,
St. John's, Ntid.
A1B 3P2
(709-726-0713)
1256 Barrington St., 10025 106th St.
Halifax, N.S. Edmonton, Alta.
B3J 1 Y6
(902-426-5331)
1500 Atwater Ave.,
Montreal, Que.
H3Z 1Y2
(514-283-5725)

| 25 St. Clair Ave. E., | 530 Midtown Centre, |
| :--- | ---: |
| Toronto, Ont. | Regina, Sask. |
| M4T 1M4 | S4P 2B6 |
| $(416-966-6586)$ | $(306-569-5405)$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | 10025 106th St. |
|  | Edmonton, Alta. |
| T5J 1G9 |  |
|  | $(403-425-5052)$ |
| 266 Graham Ave., | 1145 Robson St., |
| WInnipeg, Man. | Vancouver, B.C. |
| R3C 0K4 | V6E 1B8 |
| (204-985-4020) | $(604-666-3695)$ |

Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Local Government Finance, Preliminary 1976 and Estimates 1977 - Advance Information
A survey of budgets and other sources of financial information indicates that in 1977 local government revenue rose to \$18.3 billion, up 9.5\% over 1976. Expenditures increased $10.1 \%$ and exceeded $\$ 19.5$ billion.

Pending publication of Local Government Finance, Preliminary 1976 and Estimates 1977 (68-203, \$1.40), copies of the principal revenue and expenditure tables appearing in the publication are available upon request from Mr. G:A. $\cdot$ Marr (613-995-0713), Chief,.. Local Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Button, Buckle and Fastener Manufacturing Industry, 1976 - Advance Information
The button, buckle and fastener manufacturing industry shipped $\$ 44.8$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $4.0 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $7.9 \%$ to $\$ 27.5$ million, the number of employees decreased $4.3 \%$ to 1,809 and total salaries and wages increased $7.9 \%$ to $\$ 17.0$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1976 (47-205, \$1.05).

Electric Power Statistics, September 1977 — Advance Information
In September net generation increased to 23.6 TW.h from 21.5 TW.h in September 1976. Hydro generation increased $7.3 \%$ while thermal production rose $14.8 \%$.

For further information, order the September issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, 30\$/\$3), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Thursday, January 26, 1978
CONTENTS Page
Mental Health Statistics, Patient Movement, 1977 ..... 2
Pension Plans In Canada, 1976 ..... 3
Building Permits, November 1977 ..... 3
Prices and Price Indexes (Weekly Security Price Indexes), January 20, 1978 ..... 5
Manufacturers of Household Radio and Television Receivers, 1976 ..... 3
Honey Production, 1977 ..... 4

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1977 (72-002, 70\$/\$7)
Summary of External Trade, November 1977 (65-001, 40¢/\$4)
Consumer Credit, November 1977 (61-004, 30¢/\$3)
New Motor Vehicle Sales, November 1977 (63-007, 30\$/\$3)
Shipping Statistics, September 1977 (54-002, 30¢/\$3)
The Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contracting Industry, 1975 (64-206, \$1.05)
Oil Pipe Line Transport, October 1977 (55-001, 30¢/\$3)
Products Shipped By Canadian Manufacturers, 1975 (31-211, \$2.80)
Productlon, Shlpments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockles, October 1977 (35-002, 30¢/\$3)
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, November 1977 (43-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
(continued)

Monthly Production of Soft DrInks, December 1977 (32-001, 15§/\$1.50)

## Service BulletIns:

Selected Dalry By-products (32-024, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 23, Production and IInventory of Instant Dry Skim Milk Powder, December 1977

Rubber and Plastlcs Products Indústriles (47-002, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 6, No. 8, Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ended December 31, 1977
Fruit and Vegetable Preservatión (32-023, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, 1977: No. 7, Pack of
Processed Plums; No. 8, Pack of Processed Peaches

Psychlatric In-patient Movement, by Province and Sex, 1977

| Province | Number of reporting institutions | On books January 1st M F |  | Admissions M |  | Separations <br> M <br> F |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On books } \\ & \text { December } 31 \\ & M \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 9 | 165 | 112 | 1,425 | 1.427 | 1,436 | 1,427 | 154 | 112 |
| Prince Edward Island | 3 | 78 | 38 | 1,424 | 379 | 1,422 | 372 * | $\therefore 80$ | 45 |
| Nova Scotia | 17 | 893 | 604 | 2,264 | 2,065 | 2,428 | 2,175 | 729 | 494 |
| New Brunswick | 7 | 682 | 479 | 1.428 | 1,351 | 1,435 | 1,348 | 675 | 482 |
| Quebec | 82 | 9,596 | 7,202 | 15,721 | 12,912 | 16,045 | 13,542 | 9,272 | 6,572 |
| Ontario | 148 | 9,642 | 6,773 | 27,706 | 28,798 | 27,881 | 29.051 | 9.467 | 6.520 |
| Manitoba | 29 | 1,565 | 1,221 | 3,264 | 2,681 | 3,303 | 2,682 | 1,526 | 1,220 |
| Saskatchewan | 12 | 872 | 705 | 1,805 | 1,930 | 1,846 | 1,948 | 831 | 687 |
| Alberta | 30 | 2,588 | 2,031 | 5,118 | 4,568 | 5,208 | 4,633 | 2,498 | 1,966 |
| British Columbia | 45 | 2,844 | 2,401 | 5,838 | 7,293 | 5,961 | 7.507 | 2.721 | 2,187 |
| Canada | 382 | 28,925 | 21,566 | 65,993 | 63,404 | 66,965 | 64,685 | 27,953 | 20,285 |

## Psychiatric In-patient Movement, by Type of Institution and Sex, 1977

| Type of Institution |  | On books January 1st M F |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Admissions } \\ & \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ |  | Separations M. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On books } \\ & \text { December } 31 \\ & M \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public mental hospital | 42 | 12,547 | 9,427 | 18,739 | 12,202 | 19,457 | 13,171 | '11,829 | 8,458 |
| Institution for the mentally retarded | 88 | 10,919 | 8,011 | 2,576 | 1,762 | 2,876 | 2,159 | 10,619 | 7,614 |
| Public psychiatric unit | 148 | 1,929 | 2,222 | 28,707 | 40,727 | 28,590 | 40,646 | 2,046 | 2,303 |
| Federal psychiatric unit | 6 | 502 | 5 | 721 | 70 | 711 | 72 | 512 | 3 |
| Psychiatric hospital | 13 | 742 | 675 | 6,347. | 5,846 | 6,317 | 5,807 | 772 | 714 |
| Aged and senile home | 5 | 513 | 487 | 128 | 83 | 147 | 106 | 494 | 464 |
| Hospital for addicts | 20 | 309 | 62 | 7,193 | 1,686 | 7,199 | 1,691 | 303 | 57 |
| Treatment centre for emotionally disturbed children | 58 | 1,333 | 609 | 1,462 | 915 | 1,553 | 924 | 1,242 | 600 |
| Epilepsy hospital | 2 | 131 | 68 | 120 | 113 | 115 | 109 | 136 | 72 |
| All institutions | 382 | 28,925 | 21,566 | 65,993 | 63,404 | 66,965 | 64,685 | 27,953 | 20,285 |

For further information, contact the Mental Health Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Mental Health Statistics, Patlent Movement, 1977 Advance Information
Psychiatric in-patient facilities reported 129,397 admissions in 1977, a $2 \%$ increase from 1976. Separations also increased by $2 \%$ to 131,650 .

The year-end census of patients on books stood at 48,238 , a decrease of $5 \%$ from the previous year. Males
accounted for $51 \%$ of admissions and $58 \%$ of patients on books.

For further information, contact the Mental Health Section (613-995-0708), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Building Permits
(million of dollars)

|  |  | 1976 |  |  |  |  |  | 1977 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total |
| Canada - Unadjusted | Sept. | 693.8 | 80.1 | 191.0 | 73.0 | .1,037.9 | 689.1 | 120.0 | 235.7 | 161.6 | 1,206.4 |
|  | Oct. | 656.7 | 89.4 | 220.9 | 99.1 | 1,066.1 | 631.0 | 111.7 | 205.5 | 87.9 | 1,036.1 |
|  | Nov. | 606.1 | 77.3 | 228.9 | 129.5 | 1,041.8 | 621.9 | 69.1 | 197.2 | 115.7 | 1,003.9 |
| Canada - Adjusted | Sept. | 618.2 | 63.7 | 173.5 | 72.2 | 927.5 | 625.0 | 98.3 | 218.2 | 159.6 | 1,101.1 |
|  | Oct. | 620.0 | 74.0 | 231.7 | 78.0 | 1,003.7 | 590.3 | 89.0 | 218.3 | 65.4 | 963.0 |
|  | Nov. | 658.2 | 86.5 | 227.1 | 103.9 | 1,075.7 | 671.4 | 78.8 | 189.6 | 98.4 | 1,038.2 |
| Canada, Jan.-Nov.-Unadjusted |  | 7,093.4 | 942.9 | 2,327.2 | 1,048.4 | 11,411.9 | 7,058.4 | 942.6 | 2,231.1 | 1,264.2 | 11,496.3 |
| Newfoundland |  | 72.8 | 1.4 | 18.0 | 9.9 | 102.1 | 49.7 | 8.2 | 26.5 | 10.9 | 95.3 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 27.2 | 6.9 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 46.1 | 38.1 | 11.0 | 7.8 | 9.6 | 66.5 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 175.9 | 32.3 | . 34.7 | 32.0 | 274.9 | 205.5 | 7.8 | 47.2 | 39.7 | 300.2 |
| New Brunswick |  | 130.0 | 13.7 | 59.7 | 38.6 | 242.0 | 98.0 | 5.7 | 35.4 | 20.2 | 159.3 |
| Quebec |  | 1,480.0 | 197.4 | 630.4 | 254.2 | 2,562.0. | 1,412.3 | 217.9 | 364.1 | 330.2 | 2,324.5 |
| Ontario |  | 2,444.7 | 441.9 | 627.4 | 325.5 | 3,839.5 | 2,455.5 | 416.3 | 651.2 | 387.6 | 3,910.6 |
| Manitoba |  | 244.5 | 35.2 | 98.9 | 35.7 | 414.3 | 235.0 | 24.6 | 63.5 | 42.8 | 365.9 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 296.6 | 17.3 | 101.7 | 71.2 | 486.8 | 304.9 | 19.3 | 112.2 | 51.2 | 487.6 |
| Alberta |  | 1,159.8 | 69.0 | 380.6 | 118.1 | 1,727.5 | 1,285.9 | 134.0 | 565.7 | 160.6 | 2,146.2 |
| Britişh Columbia |  | 1,054.0 | 124.7 | 363.7 | 155.7 | 1,698.1 | 956.2 | 97.6 | 355.0 | 202.7 | 1,611.5 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories |  | 7.9 | 3.1 | 6:6 | $\because 1.0$ | 18.6 | 17.3 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 8.7 | 28.7 |

Building Permits, November 1977 - Advance Information
Permits issued during November recovered from the drop experienced in October ( $\$ 963.0$ million) and reached a seasonally-adjusted total of $\$ 1,038.2$ million, a figure close to the monthly average of $\$ 1,045.1$ million during 1977. The total in November 1976 was $\$ 1,075.7$ million.

The improvement in. November 1977 is the result of an unusual number of permits for multiple dwellings (13,690 units) which more than compensated for a decrease in the number of single-detached homes $(7,838)$. In October, only 10,745 multiples had been authorized but 8,588 : permits had been issued for singles. The value of al! residential permits totalled $\$ 671.4$ million in November compared to $\$ 590.3$ million in October, an increase of $13.4 \%$.

Non-residential permits remained weak at \$366.7 million in November, reflecting little change from the October figure of $\$ 372.7$ million. Both industrial ( $\$ 78.8$ million) and commercial permits ( $\$ 189.6$ million) decreased from October ( $\$ 88.9$ million for industrial and $\$ 218.5$ million for commercial), while governmentinitiated construction projects rose from $\$ 65.4$ million in October to $\$ 98.4$ million in November.

Municipal returns on hand for the month of December suggest that the value of permits during that month will aproach if not exceed the $\$ 1.1$ billion mark (seasonally adjusted) resulting from continuing strong residential activity in the western provinces. Among large non-residential projects approved, there was a $\$ 19$ million shopping mall in St. John's and a $\$ 10$ million plant in Varennes, Que. The seasonallyadjusted value of new building projects was $\$ 1.0$ billion in December 1976.

For further information, order the November issue of Building Permits (64-001, 70¢/\$7), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-994-9312), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pension Plans in Canada, 1976 - Advance Information
Participation in private pension plans in Canada increased to a record level of over 3.9 million workers at the beginning of 1976, up significantly from the 3.4 million covered by pension plans in operation two years earlier. This increased participation is paiticularly significant because it occurred over a period when the number of pension plans actually dropped slightly to 15,625 in 1976 from 15,853 in 1974.

Annual contributions from both employers and employees reached a record level of nearly $\$ 4.6$ billion for the calendar year 1975, almost three times the amount contributed just five years earlier.
Detailed information on the characteristics of pension plans will be published in March in Pension Plans in Caniada, 1976 (74-401, \$1.40).

## Manufacturers of Househoid Radlo and Television Receivers, 1976 - Advance Information

Manufacturers of household radio and•TV receivers shipped $\$ 253.6$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, down 7.3\% from 1975. Total value added by the industry. decreased $16.0 \%$ to $\$ 111.5$ million, the number of employees decreased $9.8 \%$ to 6,347 and total salaries and wages increased $3.4 \%$ to $\$ 68.4$ million.
For further information, contact Mr. T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Household Radio and Television Receivers, 1976 (43205, 70\$).

## Building Permits

November 1977


Preliminary figures.
For further information order Building Permits, November 1977 (64-001, 70థ/\$7).

Honey Production, 1977 - Advance Information
The final estimate of the 1977 Canadian honey crop is 61.2 million pounds, an increase of 5.1 million pounds from the 1976 crop ( 56.1 million pounds). The average yield per colony in Canada increased by seven pounds from the 1976 season. Alberta and Manitoba were again the largest producing provinces with productions of 21.4 and 11.4 million pounds respectively.

The total value of 1977 honey is forecast to be $\$ 30.6$ million, an increase of $18 \%$ from 1976. This was divided among the provinces as follows: Prince Edward Island, $\$ 88,000$; Nova Scotia, $\$ 282,000$; New Brunswick,
$\$ 178,000$ : Quebec, $\$ 4,472,000$; Ontario, $\$ 4,611,000$; Manitoba, $\$ 4,911,000$; Saskatchewan, $\$ 3,578,000$; Alberta, $\$ 9,224,000$ and British Columbia, $\$ 3,272,000$.
For further information, order Honey Production, 1977 (23-007, 35\$/70థ), to be released in February or contact K.C. Wardley (613-994-9994), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Weekly Security Price Indexes
January 1978 - Advance Information

|  | Number stocks priced | Jan. 20/78 <br> This week | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. 13/78 } \\ & \text { Week ago } \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 23/77 <br> Month ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1971=100 |  |  |  |
| Investors Index | 134 | 97.1 | 97.4 | 100.9 |
| Industrials | 85 | 91.2 | 91.6 | 95.3 |
| Foods | 9 | 98.4 | 100.1 | 100.2 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 5 | 78.3 | 79.4 | 80.6 |
| Textiles and clothing | 3 | 119.5 | 121.9 | 122.5 |
| Pulp and paper | 7 | 111.3 | 111.2 | 114.0 |
| Printing and publishing | 5 | 92.6 | 92.9 | 95.6 |
| Primary metals. | 4 | 96.3 | 98.1 | 102.8 |
| Industrial mines | 6 | 65.6 | 66.3 | 69.5 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 172.2 | 172.4 | 182.2 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 97.2 | 96.9 | 93.5 |
| Petroleum | 8 | 102.0 | 101.9 | 106.5 |
| Chemicals | 5 | 101.1 | 100.8 | 101.7 |
| Construction | 5 | 272.0 | 271.3 | 287.0 |
| Trade | 15 | 78.6 | 78.0 | 82.2 |
| Utillies and services | 28 | 102.7 | 103.1 | 106.1 |
| Transportation | 6 | 125.9 | 126.3 | 129.7 |
| Pipelines | 5 | 89.6 | 90.2 | 93.7 |
| Radio and TV broadcasting | 5 | 107.2 | 107.7 | 109.0 |
| Telephone | 4 | 107.2 | 108.1 | 109.2 |
| Electric power | 3 | 135.8 | 136.6 | 137.0 |
| Gas distribution | 5 | 85.6 | 85.0 | 90.1 |
| Finances | 21 | 118.1 | 117.8 | 121.4 |
| Banks | 8 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 121.7 |
| Investment and loan | 9 | 116.2 | 115.1 | 118.3 |
| Insurance | 4 | 130.3 | 130.3 | 133.2 |
| Mining Index | 17 | 127.9 | 129.2 | 118.8 |
| Golds | 9 | 283.2 | 284.7 | 252.2 |
| Base metals | 8 | 53.5 | 54.6 | 54.9 |
| Uraniums | 2 | 177.6 | 181.4 | 184.2 |
| Primary oils and gas index | 5 | 131.6 | 128.5 | 136.7 |

[^3]Friday, January 27, 1978
CONTENTS Page
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, December 1977 ..... 2
Key Economic Series, February 1978 ..... 5
New Housing Price Indexes, September 1977 — December 1977 ..... 11
Residential Construction Input Price Indexes, December 1977 ..... 12
The Construction Industry, 1976 ..... 5
Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1976 ..... 5
Fish Freezings and Stocks, November 1977 ..... 5
Sales of Cement, December 1977 ..... 7
Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, November 1977 ..... 7

## A Handbook of Canadian Social Indicators

The second edition of Perspective Canada, a compendium of social statistics, is still available.

The publication is 340 pages long and contains 345 tables, charts and maps. The topics: population, the changing family, the older Canadians, health, education, work, leisure, income, consumption, urban profiles of Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver, quality of the environment, housing, bilingualism, native peoples, crime and justice.

Perspective Canada II, 1977 (catalogue no. 11-508, \$9.25 in Canada, \$11.00 abroad) provides a notable array of significant social indicators and will be welcomed by a wide variety of interests.


# EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND TRADE BALANCE: ALL COUNTRIES 

Seasonally Adjusted


Prellminary Statement of Canadian Trade, December 1977 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat
Both exports and imports, seasonally adjusted on a balance-of-payments basis, moved up smartly in December, each to record high levels, following declines in November. Exports advanced 23\% to $\$ 4,216$ million, and imports rose $17 \%$ to $\$ 3,796$ million. The merchandise trade surplus more than doubled to $\$ 420$ million from $\$ 180$ million (revised) in November. The December surplus was the third highest in 1977 after March and October.

At $\$ 11,760$ million, Canadian exports for the months of October-December stood 5.5\% above the total for the September quarter. Seasonally-adjusted imports increased $1 \%$ to $\$ 10,616$ million in the December quarter. The resultant fourth-quarter surplus of \$1,144 million exceeded that for the entire year 1976. The surplus of $\$ 2,911$ million for the year 1977 was the largest since 1970.

The underlying course of Canada's merchandise trade balance is more discernible in the semi-annual changes in the surplus for the past couple of years. The surplus of $\$ 113$ million in the first half of 1976 jumped to $\$ 976$ million in the second half. An increase of nearly $15 \%$ raised the first half 1977 surplus to $\$ 1,120$ million, which was followed by a further expansion of $60 \%$ to $\$ 1,791$ million in the second half of the year.

## Exports (Customs Basis)

## United States

Following a 7\% decline in November, seasonallyadjusted exports to the U.S. resurged $18.3 \%$ to a record level of $\$ 2,993$ million in December. Apart from deliveries of natural gas and trucks, which fell back from unusually high levels of November, shipments of (continued)

## Merchandise Trade of Canada

|  | Customs Basis* Unadjusted |  | Balance of Payments Basis*Unadjusted |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports (\$ millions) | Exports | Imports | Balance |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 9,359 | 8,727 | 9,289 | 8,575 | 9,820 | 9,220 | 600 |
| Fourth Quarter | 9,876 | 9,549 | 10,010 | 9,452 | 9,672 | 9,296 | 376 |
| 1977 |  |  |  |  |  | ': |  |
| First Quarter | 10,293 | 9,938 | 10,294 | 9,824 | - 10,836 | 10,043 | 793 |
| Second Quarter | 11,536 | 11,418 | 11,594 | 11,236 | - 10,776 | 10,449 | 327 |
| Third Quarter | 10,581 | 9,910 | 10,622 | . 9,840 | 11,150 | 10,503 | 647 |
| Fourth Quarter | 11,724 | 10,788 | 12,012 | 10.711 | 11,760 | 10,616 | 1,144 |
| 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3,149 | 3,009 | 3,112 | $\cdots$ - 2,974 | 3,332 | . $3 ; 181$. | 151 |
| February | 3,261 | 3,186 | 3,250 | 3,156 | 3,499 | 3,371 | 128 |
| March | 3,883 | 3,743 | 3,932 | 3,694 | 4,005 | 3,491 | 514 |
| April | 3,501 | 3,542 | 3,513 | 3,485 | 3,772 | $\because 3,618$ | ' 154 |
| May | 3,966 | 3,958 | 3,974 | 3,885 | 3,434 | 3,381 | 53 |
| June | 4,068 | 3,919 | 4,107. | 3,866 | $\therefore 3,570$ | 3,450. | 120 |
| July | 3.553 | 3,239 | 3,512 | 3,189 | $\because \quad 3,739$ | 3,453 | 286 |
| August | 3.518 | 3,378 | 3,523 | 3,357 | 3,821 | 3,539 | 282 |
| September | 3,510 | 3,293 | 3,587 | 3,294 | -3,590 | 3,511 | 79 |
| October | 4,050 | 3,709 | 4,226 | -3,690 | 4,118 | 3,574 | 544 |
| November | 3,618. | 3,600 | 3,733 | 3,567 | 3,426 | 3,246 | 180 |
| December | 4,056 | 3,479 | 4,053 | 3,454 | 4,216' | 3,796 | 420 |

"In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$1.05/\$2.20).
other commodities increased in December. Contributing prominently were enhanced exports of metallic ores, non-ferrous metals, forestry products, passenger cars, automotive parts and other equipment.
Seasonally-adjusted exports rose further in the fourth quarter by $5.9 \%$ to $\$ 8,238$ million. About threequarters of this gain was attributable to trucks and automotive parts. Shipments of natural gas, forestry products, machinery and communication equipment were higher in the months of October-December. Exports of fish, metallic ores, fertilizers and passenger cars declined.

Rising steadily during the year, exports to the U.S. reached $\$ 30,890$ million in 1977 , up $19.7 \%$ over the 1976 total of $\$ 25,796$ million. A slightly smaller gain of $18.8 \%$ was recorded in 1976. The proportion of exports going to the U.S. expanded from $65.3 \%$ in 1975 to $70.0 \%$ in 1977. Automotive goods accounted for $36 \%$ of the latest increase, with shipments of passenger cars escalating $15.5 \%$ to $\$ 3,948$ million, of trucks $47.5 \%$ to $\$ 2,001$ million and of automotive components $23 \%$ to $\$ 3,447$ million. Following a decline in the September quarter, the peak of automotive shipments occurred in the final quarter. Lumber exports jumped about $\$ 675$ million, or $55.5 \%$, to almost $\$ 1,900$ million on account of the strong performance for another year of the housing construction industry in the U.S. Increases
exceeding $\$ 400$ million each were recorded by three product groups: natural gas; metallic ores and nonferrous metals; pulp, newsprint and other paper. Fabricated materials including fertilizers, chemicals, petroleum products and steel increased nearly $\$ 660$ million. Exports of machinery and other equipment rose more moderately. Crude oil deliveries fell by $\$ 535$ million (23.5\%) to some $\$ 1,750$ million.

## Overseas Countries

At $\$ 1,256$ million; seasonally-adjusted exports. in December to overseas countries were a shade above the October total, following a sharp fall in November. Contributing significantly to this rise were increased shipments of fish, wheat and other cereals, metallic ores, non-ferrous metals, forestry products (other than lumber) and. transportation equipment (except trucks). Exports of oilseeds and coal declined in December.
In a three-month comparison, Canadian exports to overseas countries fell $2.5 \%$ to $\$ 3,318$ million in the last quarter of 1977, with all areas, except the European Economic Community; accounting for the decline.
(continued)

Led by a sizable drop in wheat, declines occurred in shipments of forestry products, industrial machinery and passenger cars. Exports of metallic ores, nonferrous metals and non-automotive equipment increased in the months of October-December.

Although fluctuating considerably during the year, Canadian exports to overseas countries increased $\$ 883$ million ( $7.1 \%$ ) to $\$ 13,233$ million in 1977 . Gains of roughly $\$ 150$ million each were recorded in exports of fish; oilseeds; metallic ores and non-ferrous metals; and automotive goods. Shipments of wheat, coal, asbestos, lumber, newsprint, chemicals and machinery advanced more moderately. Exports of other cereals, primarily barley, dropped by nearly $\$ 270$ million from 1976. The lack of barley shipments to the U.S.S.R. accounted for approximately $\$ 100$ million of the fall; and exports were also lower to West Germany, Poland, Israel and Japan. Shipments of pulp, petroleum products, steel and non-automotive equipment declined more modestly.

## Imports (Cusioms Basis)

## United States

Seasonally-adjusted imports from the U.S. advanced $11.5 \%$ to $\$ 2,607$ million in December, exceeding the monthly rate of $\$ 2.6$ billion for the first time. Except for a $6 \%$ decline in automotive components, imports of other commodities increased, including food, industrial materials, machinery, motor vehicles, other equipment and consumer goods.

At $\$ 7,473$ million, fourth-quarter imports stood fractionally above the total for the months of JulySeptember. Seasonally-adjusted imports of automotive parts increased $10 \%$; and imports of some fabricated materials and machinery were also higher. Imports of meat, coal, motor vehicles and other transportation equipment dropped in the last quarter.

In spite of the slowdown since the second quarter, imports from the U.S. rose $14.7 \%$ to $\$ 29,543$ million in 1977, following an increase of nearly $9 \%$ in 1976. The share of imports coming from the U.S. grew from $68.7 \%$ to $70.2 \%$ in 1977. About half of the growth, or some $\$ 1,900$ million, was accounted for by automotive products, which totalled $\$ 10,450$ million in 1977. Nearly two-thirds of the automotive rise was on account of parts and components. Imports of fabricated materials rose over $\$ 500$ million, of which some $\$ 240$ million was ascribable to chemicals. Machinery imports expanded $\$ 211$ million to $\$ 3,940$ million. Imports of other equipment advanced $\$ 573$ million ( $15 \%$ ) to $\$ 4,351$ million. Included in the over-all import rise was some $\$ 265$ million worth of crude oil brought in under a swap arrangement with the U.S. There were also smaller but still substantial increases in imports of food, coal and consumer goods, but imports of meat, forestry products and apparel declined moderately.

## Trade In Automotive Products

The significant contribution of automotive products to changes in export and import totals has been referred to before. On account also of the growing share of trade represented by these goods, some key preliminary figures of the Canada-United States trade in motor vehicles and parts are summarized below, based on all-Canadian data. (The officially recognized measure of Canada-United States automotive trade, which employs the import statistics of the two countries, will be released at a later date).

Trade in Automotive Products

|  | Exports | 1976 <br> Imports <br> $(\$$ millions $)$ | Balance |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Passenger cars | 3,416 | 2,321 | 1,095 |
| Trucks, etc. | 1,355 | 1,076 | 279 |
| Automotive parts | 2,801 | 5,151 | $-2,350$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{7 , 5 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 5 4 8}$ | -976 |
|  |  | 1977 |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Balance |
|  |  | $(\$$ millions $)$ |  |
| Passenger cars | 3,948 | 2,825 | 1,123 |
| Trucks, etc. | 2,001 | 1,217 | 784 |
| Automotive parts | 3,447 | 6,408 | $-2,961$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 , 3 9 6}$ | 10,450 | $\mathbf{- 1 , 0 5 4}$ |

It is expected that the more comprehensive series to be released later will be broadly comparable with the above figures.

## Overseas Countries

Imports from overseas countries reversed the declining trend of the preceding three months to reach a seasonally-adjusted total of $\$ 1,229$ million in December. Most of the rise occurred in imports from countries other than Japan and members of the E.E.C. Larger landings of crude oil accounted for about half of the over-all rise, and the rest of the increase was due to fabricated materials, automotive goods, other equipment, apparel and other consumer goods.

Seasonally-adjusted imports rose $2.3 \%$ to $\$ 3,261$ million in the December quarter, following a slightly larger increase in the preceding period. A decline in imports from the E.E.C. was outweighed by increases originating in Japan and other countries. Advances were recorded in imports of crude oil, steel materials, motor vehicles and parts. Among other reductions, imports of textiles, non-automotive equipment, apparel and other consumer goods fell below the September quarter.

Rising steadily during 1977, Canadian imports from overseas countries increased $6.6 \%$ to $\$ 12,510$ million from $\$ 11,732$ million in 1976. The rise was $5.9 \%$ in 1976. Imports from the E.E.C., Japan, the other O.E.C.D. countries and Central and South America expanded between $2 \%$ and $20 \%$ in 1977, but imports from the remaining countries fell by $10.5 \%$. There were widespread increases including arrivals of fruits and vegetables, coffee, tea and cocoa, chemicals, steel, machinery, motor vehicles and other transportation equipment and consumer goods. Crude oil landings fell $\$ 315$ million ( $10 \%$ ) to some $\$ 2,950$ million. Fairly substantial declines in imports of crude oil from many of the traditional sources in Africa and the Middle East were partly offset by increases from Saudi Arabia, the U.S.S.R., Venezuela, Ecuador and Caribbean islands. Imports of meat, sugar, non-ferrous metals, hardware, apparel and some equipment and tools were also lower than in 1976.
(continued)

## Price and Volume Changes

Average export and import prices, which had declined slightly in the final quarter of 1976, turned up sharply in early 1977 as the Canadian dollar began to depreciate against the currencies of important trading partners (during the course of 1977, the 'value of the Canadian dollar in terms of the U.S. dollar fell about 8\%). As the rate of increase was higher for import than export prices, Canada's terms of trade (i.e. the ratio of export to import prices) deteriorated during the year.

With a rise over 1976 of about $6 \%$ in average export prices (on the basis of partial data), the gain in real exports in 1977 is estimated to have been close to $9 \%$. As import prices increased some $11 \%$, the rise in the volume of imports appears to have been less than $1 \%$.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the December issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, 40\$/\$4).
(see tables on pages 6-11)
The Construction Industry, 1976 - Advance Information
Preliminary information on the large firm segment of the special trades contracting industry is available free of charge in bulletin form. Included are a series of financial and operational ratios covering contractors specializing in some 29 sub-industry groups such as plumbing, electrical, painting and decorating, glass and glazing, carpentry, masonry, etc. Total 1976 operating revenue amounted to $\$ 3.6$ billion and the sample included some 2,542 establishments. For further information, contact R. Dubeau (613-9949756), Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6

Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1976 Advance Information
Federal government enterprises had income of $\$ 7,978.8$ million during the fiscal year(s) ended nearest to December 31, 1976. Expenditure for the corresponding period amounted to $\$ 7,758.6$ million. On- a financial management basis this resulted in a net profit of $\$ 179.7$ million after provision for income tax: For further information, contact Mr. G.M. Mcliveen (613-995-0669), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Fish Freezings and Stocks, November 1977 - Advance Information
Advance data from the Fish Freezings and Stocks report for the month of November is now available.

For further information, order the November issue of Fish Freezings and Stocks (24-001, 40\$/\$4), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Divịion, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Key Economic Series, February 1978
During the coming month, the release of key economic series data is expected to be in accordance with the schedule outlined below. Where a range of dates is given for a series, this represents the period within which publication of the data can be reasonably expected, the variability taking account of circumstances peculiar to each series. Any range may be exceeded on rare occasions, for reasons unpredictable at this time.
February 3 to February 15: Industry Selling Price Index, month of December;
February 7: Labour Force Survey, month of January; February 8 to February 20: General Wholesale Price Index; month of December
February 13 to February 15: Retail Trade, month of December;
February 14: Consumer Price Index (National), month of January
February 14 to February 20: Index of Industrial Production, month of December;
February 14 to February 20: Industrial Corporations' (Preliminary) Financial Statistics, months of OctoberDecember;
February 15 to February 17: Wholesale Trade, month of December;
February 16 to February 20: Consumer Credit, month of December;
February 20 to February 28: Employment, Earnings and Hours, month of December;
February 21: Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, month of January;
February 21 to February 24: Real Domestic Product, month of December;
February 22 to February 28: Unemployment Insurance Statistics, month of December;
February 23 to February 27: Inventories, Shipments and Orders, month of December
February 24: Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, month of January;
February 24: Private and Public Investment in Canada - Outlook 1978.

For any enquiry concerning the release of these series, please contact Mr. Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Planning and Scheduling Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs basis


Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1977 | Monthly |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1977 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ |  | 6 Dec. | Nov. | Oct. |
|  |  |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 2,368.6 | 2,636.7 | 2,679.3 | 2,189.7 | 2,443.1 | 2,058.1 | 18.1 | 7.9 | 30.1 |
| United Kingdom | 98.8 | . 104.3 | 108.7 | 83.7 | 114.1 | 96.2 | 218.0 | $\cdots-8.6$ | 12.9 |
| Other E.E.C: | 194.8 | 188.3 | 189.9 | 161.6 | 188.3 | - 192.4 | 4 . $20: 5$ | 0.0 | -1.3 |
| Japan | 160.6 | 164.6 | 174.6 | 132.2 | 159.5 | 137.6 | $6 \quad 21.4$ | $\because 3.1$ | 26.8 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 139.0 | 88.7 | 102.5 | 121.8 | 105.3 | 100.9 | 9. 14.t | $\cdots-15.7$ | 1.5 |
| Other America | 174.1 | 205.5 | 195.0 | 139.0 | 167.6 | 182.7 | $7 \quad 25.2$ | 22.6 | 6.7 |
| Other Countries | 343.0 | 211.7 | 259.4 | 244.0 | 306.5 | 224.9 | $9 \quad 40.6$ | -30.9 | 15.3 |
| All Countries | 3,478.9 | 3,599.8 | 3,709.4 | 3,072.0 | 3,484.4 | 2,992.8 | 8 . 13.2 | 3.3 | 23.9 |
|  |  |  | Year-to-Date |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ec.: } \\ & 975 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1975 | Dec.-Dec. Percent Chianges |  |
|  | Dec. 1977 | Nov. 1977 | Dec. 1976 |  |  |  |  |  | 76/75 |
| United States | 29,542.8 | 27,174.3 | 25,736.6 | 23,5 |  | 6.32 | 21;679.0 | 14.7 | 8.9 |
| United Kingdom | 1,281.0 | 1,182.3 | 1,152.4 |  |  | $1.9{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1,135.7 | 11.1 | $\because-5.6$ |
| Other E.E.C. | 2,349.5 | 2,154.8 | 2,028.1 |  |  | 3.9 | 1,903.4 | 15.8 | $\cdots:-2.2$ |
| Japan | 1,799.5 | 1,638.9 | 1,525.4 |  |  |  | 1,126.1 | 17.9 | 26.5 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 1,255.4 | 1,116.4 | 1,230.4 |  |  |  | 1,108.1 | 2.0 | 3.0 |
| Other America | 2,473.5 | 2,299.4 | 2,055.6 |  |  |  | 1,650.8 | 20.3 | 14.0 |
| Other Countries | 3,351.4 | 3,008.4 | 3,740.5 |  |  |  | 3,251.4 | -10.3 | 4.5 |
| All Countries | 42,053.1 | 38,574.5 | 37,469.0 | 34,3 |  | 0.7 31 | 31,854.5 | 12.2 | 8.0 |

Table 3
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings


## Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, November 1977 - Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of November is now available.
For further information, order the November issue of Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables (32-011, $30 \$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact Mr. C.A. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Sales of Cement, December 1977 - Advance Information
Advance information on sales of cement as reported by Canadian producers for the month of December is now available.

For details, contact Gordon McWade (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Table 3 (Continued)
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | Dec.-Dec. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1976 <br> (\$ million | Dec. <br> 1975 <br> ) |  | 77/76 | 76/75 |
| Live Animals | 52.2 | 48.9 | 108.6 | 104.2 | 75.3 | 71.1 | -51.9 | 44.3 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 3,250.3. | 2,966.3 | 2,762.7 | 2,516.5 | 2,606.7 | 2,406.0 | 17.6 | 5.9 |
| Meat and fish | 533.2 | 487.3 | 545.7 | 497.5 | 337.7 | 306.1 | -2.2 | 61.6 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 1,038.2 | 946.5 | 861.1 | 783.5 | 773.5 | 711.3 | 20.5 | 11.3 |
| Raw sugar | 217.1 | 188.0 | 249.3 | 226.2 | 459.2 | 434.8 | -12.9 | -45.7 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 5,268.4 | 4,809.1 | 5,085.1 | 4,745.3 | 5,085.6 | 4,619.5 | 3.6 | -0.0 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 518.0 | 471.1 | 424.5 | 376.6 | 468.4 | 437.6 | 22.0 | -9.3 |
| Coal | 616.4 | 577.4 | 544.3 | 502.2 | 576.3 | 515.2 | 13.2 | -5.5 |
| Crude petroleum | 3,222.7 | 2,918.3 | 3,273.9 | 3,100.3 | 3,301.9 | 2,993.9 | -1.5 | -0.8 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 7,021.2 | 6,441.8 | 6,218.7 | 5,726.9 | 5,944.2 | 5,461.0 | 12.9 | 4.6 |
| Wood and paper | 684.9 | 633.5 | 736.5 | 688.0 | 644.6 | 571.2 | -6.9 | 14.2 |
| Textiles | 888.8 | 817.5 | 840.6 | 776.1 | 740.4 | 680.4 | 5.7 | 13.5 |
| Chemicals | 2,007.7 | 1,853.8 | 1,681.7 | 1,548.5 | 1,475.7 | 1,349.3 | 19.3 | 13.9 |
| Iron and steel | 864.7 | 782.2 | 723.1 | 664.0 | 936.8 | 878.8 | 19.5 | -22.8 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 104.5 | 93.8 | 93.4 | 85.5 | 136.1 | 126.5 | 11.8 | -31.3 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 268.0 | 240.4 | 205.8 | 190.5 | 276.9 | 258.3 | 30.2 | -25.6 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 530.8. | 473.0 | 493.4 | 443.6 | 426.6 | 384.0 | 7.5 | 15.6 |
| End Products, Inedible | 26,005.1 | 23,925.8 ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 22,789.4 | 20,836.9 | 20,654.3 | 18,998.6 | 14.1 | 10.3 |
| General purpose machinery | 1,421.2 | 1,303.7 | 1,313.8 | 1,212.2 | 1,347.7 | 1,246.1 | 8.1 | -2.5 |
| Special industry machinery | 2,057.3 | 1,905.9 | 1,907.2 | 1,759.2 | 1,860.2 | 1,724.2 | 7.8 | 2.5 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 169.5 | 157.3 | 145.6 | 132.7 | 172.2 | 159.3 | 16.4 | -15.4 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 1,334.3 | 1,239.0 | 1,318.7 | 1,217.4 | 1,220.3 | 1,124.1 | 1.1 | 8.0 |
| Transportation equipment | 12,416.1 | 11,420.6 | 10,304.2 | 9,357.8 | 9,548.8 | 8,744.1 | 20.5 | 7.9 |
| Sedans, new | 2,981.4 | 2,733.7 | 2,444.3 | 2,208.5 | 2,290.0 | 2,064.0 | 21.9 | 6.7 |
| Other passenger automobiles and chassis | 370.9 | 344.2 | 359.2 | 330.4 | 259.4 | 235.3 | 3.2 | 38.4 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 1,010.7 | 937.0 | 839.7 | 767.1 | 809.9 | 740.2 | 20.3 | 3.6 |
| Other motor vehicles | 342.0 | 311.8 | 336.5 | 311.2 | 324.2 | 303.5 | 1.6 | 3.8 |
| Motor vehicle èngines | 545.4 | 499.9 | 507.9 | 472.1 | 437.3 | 392.2 | 7.3 | 16.1 |
| Mótor vehicle engines parts . $\quad$. | 690.7 | 631.7 | 460.9 | 410.9 | 390.7 | 363.2 | 49.8 | 17.9 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 5,379.4 | 4,953.3 | 4,387.8 | 3,979.0 | 3,700.0 | 3,388.2 | 22.6 | 18.5 |
| Aircraft, complete withengines, | 89.3 | 79.0 | 110.8 | 93.8 | 290.9 | 279:1 | -19.4 | -61.8 |
| Other equipment and tools | 4,649.5 | 4,257.0 | 4,193.9 | 3,838.3 | 3,529.9 | 3,248.8 | 10.8 | 18.8 |
| Electronic computers | 552.3 | 498.2 | 428.4 | 389.1 | 343.3 | 310.2 | 28.9 | 24.7 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 456.1 | 382.7 | 504.7 | 467.6 | 324.7 | 298.3 | -9.6 | 55.4 |
| Total | 42,053.1 | 38,574.5 | 37,469.0 | 34,397.4 | 34,690.7 | 31,854.5 | 12.2 | 8.0 |

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total excluding cars | Total excluding cars and wheat | U.S.A. <br> \$ millions) | U.K. | Total <br> excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 9,889.6 | 7,805.2 | 7,374.8 | 6,670.1 | 495.0 | 2,724.5 | 703.3 | 564.4 |
| Fourth Quarter | 9,537.7 | 7,543.3 | 7,242.0 | 6,465.1 | 455.2 | 2,617.4 | 719.8 | 614.8 |
| 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 10.912.7 | 8,349.0 | 7,847.1 | 7,351.7 | 480.5 | 3,080.5 | 726.5 | 664.4 |
| Second Quarter | 10.795 .4 | 8,274.8 | 7,835.5 | 7,590.9 | 484.6 | 2,719.9 | 687.9 | 658.6 |
| Third Quarter | 11,187.8 | 8,788.0 | 8,302.6 | 7,778.7 | 496.6 | 2,912.5 | 674.3 | 645.3 |
| Fourth Quarter | 11,556.2 | 8,851.4 | 8,397.0 | 8,238.5 | 495.2 | 2,822.5 | 755.0 | 609.7 |
| 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July | 3,806.3 | 2,878.0 | 2,675.5 | 2,715.7 | 158.3 | 932.3 | 228.4 | 200.0 |
| August | 3,842.6 | 3,143.5 | 2,997.3 | 2,526.4 | 191.7 | 1,124.5 | 255.5 | 241.2 |
| September | 3,538.9 | 2,766.5 | 2,629.9 | 2,536.6 | 146.6 | 855.7 | 190.4 | 204.0 |
| October | 3,971:5 | 3,042.4 | 2,877.3 | 2.716 .7 | 163.9 | 1,090.9 | 255.5. | 249.2 |
| November | 3,335.1 | 2,522.3 | 2,421.9 | 2,528.4 | 128.5 | 678.2 | 212.8 | 158.2 |
| December | 4,249.5 | 3,286.6 | 3,097.8 | 2,993.4 | 202.8 | 1,053.3 | 286.6 | 202.3 |
|  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December/November | 27.4 | 30.3 | 27.9 | 18.3 | 57.7 | 55.3 | 34.6 | 27.8 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | 3.2 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 5.9 | -0.2 | -3.0 | 11.9 | -5.5 |
| Dec. $77 / \mathrm{Dec} .76$ | 28.4 | 30.4 | 27.0 | 28.4 | 43.1 | 26.0 | 42.9 | 0.5 |

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas


Table 6
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings


Table 6 (Continued)
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Giroupings

|  |  |  |  | Year-to | O-Date |  |  |  | Dec. ent ges |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1976 \\ \text { (\$ millions) } \end{gathered}$ | Dec. 1975 <br> s) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | 77/76 | 76/75 |
| Live Animals |  | 151.3 | 133.2 | 134.0 | 120.6 | 83.3 | 67.5 | 12.9 | 60.8 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco |  | 4,392.1 | 3,933.5 | 4,114.6 | 3,763.5 | 4,028.7 | 3,617.2 | 6.7 | 2.1 |
| Meat and fish |  | 908.4 | 815.4 | 718.6 | 665.2 | 578.7 | 532.7 | 26.4 | 24.1 |
| Cereals and preparations | . | 2,422.8 | 2,154.3 | 2,571.5 | 2,359.0 | 2,707.8 | 2,416.0 | -5.7 | -5.0 |
| Wheat |  | 1,826.1 | 1,633.9 | 1,707.8 | 1,583.8 | 2,001.2 | 1,789.0 | 6.9 | -14.6 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | $\because$ | 8,837.5 | 8,035.6 | 8,262:3 | 7,570.2 | 7,956.5 | 7,166.1 | 6.9 | 3.8 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | : | 2,722.0 | 2,489.9 | 2,500:7 | 2,316.9 | 2,233.1 | 2,013.6 | 8.8 | 11.9 |
| Crude petroleum |  | 1,750.6 | 1,596.3 | 2,286.7 | 2,120.2 | 3,051.5 | 2,781.2 | -23.4 | -25.0 |
| Natural gas |  | 2.028 .9 | 1,823.1 | 1,616.5 | 1,469.5 | 1,092.2 | 959.7 | 25.5 | 48.0 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible |  | 14,909.8 | 13,560.0 | 12,148.9 | 11,153.0 | 9,861.7 | 9,122.4 | 22.7 | 23.1 |
| Wood and paper |  | 7,748.6 | 7,062.3 | 6,425.1 | 5,884.0 | 5,018.6 | 4,677.7 | 20.6 | 28.0 |
| Lumber, softwood |  | 2,337.9 | 2,143.8 | 1,610.0 | 1,465.3 | 948.7 | 870.2 | 45.2 | 69.7 |
| Woodpulp and similar pulp |  | 2,155.5 | 1,985.9 | 2,177.0 | 2,005.0 | 1,830.5 | 1,684.8 | -0.9 | 18.9 |
| Newsprint paper |  | 2,381.4 | 2,155.9 | 1,998.3 | 1,821.0 | 1,744.0 | 1,659.8 | 19.1 | . 14.5 |
| Textites |  | 110.8 | 101.1 | 99.9 | 91.4 | 100.0 | 92.9 | 10.9 | -0.1 |
| Chemicals |  | 1,738.0 | 1,590.1 | 1,366.2 | 1,258.4 $\ldots$ | - 1,024.6 | 933.8 | 27.2 | 33.3 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials |  | 660.0 | 615:5. | 547.2 | 507.5 | 456.4 | 418.8 | 20.6 | 19.9 |
| Petroleum and coal products |  | 649.3 | 585.2 | 558.8 | 513.5 | 638.5 | 584.5 | 16.2 | -12.4 |
| Iron and steel |  | 1,044.3 | 947.2 | 837.0 | 778.4 | 749.3 | 694.3 | 24.7 | 11.7 |
| Non-ferrous metals |  | 2,485.8 | 2,258.5 | 2,143.9 | 1,974.1 | 1,720.5 | 1,574.5 | 15.9 | 24.6 |
| Copper and alloys |  | 521.5 | 479.1 | 522.6 | 483.3 | 475.6 | 436.8 | -0.1 | 9.8 |
| Nickel and alloys |  | 436.8 | 382.3 | 443.6 | 398.6 | 416.6 | 392.8 | -1.5 | 6.4 |
| End Products, Inedible |  | 14,903.4 | 13,560.4 | 12,539.2 | 11,380.0 | 10,457.2 | 9,519.4 | 18.8 | 19.9 |
| Industrial machinery |  | 1,162.4 | 1,053.2 | 883.1 | 792.2 | 927.5 | 853.7 | 31.6 | -4.7 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors |  | 559.7 | 518.4 | 539.1 | 489.6 | 542.1 | 498.3 | 3.8 | -0.5 |
| Transportation equipment |  | 11,019.0 | 10,065.4 | 9,096.6 | 8,266.9 | 7,256.9 | 6,579.9 | 21.1 | 25.3 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis |  | 4,267.9 | 3,909.8 | 3,637.8 | 3,301.7 | 3,068.8 | 2,800.3 | 17.3 | 18.5 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis |  | 2,053.8 | 1,872.0 | 1,403.6 | 1,268.6 | 1,080.3 | 978.4 | 46.3 | 29.9 |
| Other motor vehicles |  | 194.5 | 169.2 | 160.5 | 148.8 | 144.3 | 135.0 | 21.1 | 11.2 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts |  | 950.2 | 878.8 | 776.6 | 690.4 | 519.2 | 475.9 | 22.3 | 49.5 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines |  | 2,667.4 | 2,427.4 | 2,189.2 | 1,998.8 | 1,618.4 | 1,483.8 | 21.8 | 35.2 |
| Other equipment and tools |  | 930.9 | 832.4 | 832.1 | 746.9 | 744.1 | 679.5 | 11.8 | 11.8 |
| Special Transactions, Trade |  | 76.2 | . 63.7 | 129.6 | 124.8 | 78.7 | 69.9 | -41.2 | 64.5 |
| Totai |  | 43,270.3 | 39,286.5 | 37,328.5 | 34,112.1 | 32,466.1 | 29,562.6 | 15.9 | 14.9 |

## New Housing Price Indexes

September 1977 - December 1977 - Advance Information

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December } \\ 1977 \end{array}$ | November 1977 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { October } \\ 1977 \end{array}$ | September 1977 | \% Change December/77 December/76 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1971=100 |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | 213.7 | 212.4 | 212.4 | 212.0 | 3.7 |
| Winnipeg | 213.9 | 213.8 | 213.8 | 213.3 | 2.7 |
| Calgary | 26.1 .9 | 258.1 | 258.1 | 258.1 | 3.4 |
| (Jan. 1975=100) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kitchener | 106.2 | 106.2 | 106.2 | 106.2 | 0.9 |
| London | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 5.4 |
| Saskatoon | 146.1 | 146.0 | 146.0 | 145:6 | $5: 0$ |

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007, $\$ 4$ a year) or contactiMr.L.J. Seary (613-994-9387), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
December 1977 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

¿For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007, \$4 per year), or contact Mrs. G.A. John (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.


Monday, January 30, 1978
CONTENTS Page
Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, November 1977 ..... 2
Forelgn Long-term Investment In Canada, 1975 ..... 3
Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 1977 ..... 7
Merchandlsing Businesses Survey: Agents and Brokers, 1976 ..... 8
Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, December 1977 ..... 3
The Dairy Review, November 1977 ..... 8
Manufacturers of Major Appllances, 1976 ..... 8
Narrow Fabric Mills, 1976 ..... 9

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, October 1977 (73-001p, N/C)
Retall Trade, November 1977 (63-005, 55¢/\$5.50)
The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry, 1975 (64-209, \$1.05)
Construction Price Statistics, January 1978 (62-007, 40¢/\$4)
Health Manpower, Radiological Technicians, 1976 (83-224, \$1.05)
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbla, October 1977 (35-003, 30\$/\$3)
Dairy Factory Production, December 1977 (32-002, 15\$/\$1.50)
(continued)

## Service BulletIns:

Frult and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 6, No. 9, Pack of Processed Lima Beans, 1977

Tobacco and Tobacco Products: (32-022, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 6, No. 15, Production , año Disposition of Tobacco Próducts, . December 1977

Selected Dairy By-products (32-024, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 6, No. 24, Production and Inventoory of Process Cheese, December 1977

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

|  | Nov. 1977 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | : | Nov.$1976$ | \% Change From |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct.: } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1976 |
| Benefits |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross amount (\$000) | 316,721 | 269,262 |  | 261,116 | 18 | 21 |
| Net amount (1) (\$000) | 314,249 | 266,968 |  | 259,450 | $\because 18$ | 21 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 3,063 | 2,641 |  | 2,735 | 16 | 12 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 103.40 | 101.94 |  | 95.47 | 1 | 8 |
| Claims recelved (000) | 318 | 242 |  | 292 | 31. | 9 |
| Beneficiaries (000) | 689p | 622p |  | 616 | 11. | 12 |


|  | 1977 | $1976$ | \% Change From - 11 Months 1977/1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benefits |  |  |  |  |
| Gross amount (\$000) | 3,589,605 | 3,089,387: |  | 16 |
| Net amount (1) (\$000) | 3,567,236 | 3,071,399 |  | 16 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 35,684 | 33,403 |  | 7 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 100.59 | 92.49 |  | 9 |
| Clalms recelved (000) | 2,489 | 2,374 | $\vdots$ | 5 |
| Beneficlarles(2) (000) | 741p | 699 |  | 6 |

(1) After cancellation of warrants and collection of overpayments.
(2) Montily average
p Preliminary figures
For further information order the November 1977 Issue of Preliminary Unemployment.Insurance Statistics (73-001-p) or Stat/stical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, Quarterly, \$1.05/\$4.20) or contact George FIncham (613-992-7461) Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Preliminary: Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, November 1977 - Advance Information The number of persons receiving unemployment insurance benefit for the week ending November 12 rose to $689,000^{*}$, up $11 \%$ from the previous month and up 12\% from November 1976. Thirty-seven percent of the beneficiaries were under 25 years of age, the same proportion as a year earlier.

In November, some $\$ 314$ million* was paid in unemployment insurance net benefit, an increase of 18\% from October and up 21\% from November 1976. Net benefit for the first 11 months reached $\$ 3,567$ million, 16\% more than in the same period in 1976. A 9\% advance in the average weekly benefit together with a $7 \%$ rise in the number of weeks of benefit paid to claimants accounted for the increased amount.

Persons seeking benefit filed 318,000 claims in November, 31\% more than in October (the percentage rise between October and November 1976 was only
slightly lower). Compared with November 1976, a 9\% increase was recorded. The claim load for the first 11 months of 1977 at 2,489,000 was 5\% greater than in the January-November period of 1976.

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons receiving benefit for a specific week each month.

ForeIgn Long-term Investment In Canada, 1975 Advance Information
The book value of foreign long-term investment in Canada amounted to $\$ 68,649$ million at the end of 1975, an annual advance of $14 \%$ in this accumulated stock of long-term capital owned by non-residents; compared to increases of about 10\% in 1974 and 1973. United States investors, both corporate and individual, owned the largest portion with $77 \%$. Residents in the United Kingdom and all other countries owned 8\% and $15 \%$, respectively, of this stock of capital at 1975 year-: end.
Direct investment, representing basically foreign capital (both long-term debt and equity) in Canadian enterprises attributable to the country of control, grew by $10 \%$ to $\$ 39,838$ million. Direct investment continued to be the largest single component comprising 58\%, down from 60\% at 1974 year-end.

During 1975 portfolio transactions in Canadian securities gave rise to record net capital inflows of $\$ 4.5$ billion in the balance of payments to eclipse the previous record inflow in 1974 by a sizeable margin. Foreign investment in government bonds increased by $31 \%$ to reach $\$ 15,109$ million at the end of 1975 with provincial governments and their agencies being the most active borrowers, accounting for $\$ 12,368$ million, up almost $\$ 3$ billion from the previous year. The spate of new issues abroad was spurred by substantial capital requirements by provincial utilities to finance large-scale developments as well as a lower rate of interest abroad. Foreign placements of bonds by municipal governments were also quite large, increasing by $32 \%$ to a level of $\$ 2,095$ million at the end of the year. Over 68\% of the net growth in government bonds sold abroad was absorbed by U.S. investors while 30\% was provided by investors in overseas countries other than the U.K.
Foreign investment in Canadian corporate portfolio investment rose by $10 \%$, the same rate as direct investment, to $\$ 10,149$ million at 1975 year-end. Miscellaneous investment - comprising such things as foreign investment in real estate, mortgages, private investment companies and assets administered for non-residents - increased marginally to $\$ 3,553$ million.

Foreign long-term investment owned in the U.S. grew by $13 \%$ to $\$ 52,935$ miliion at the end of 1975. Direct investment, the largest component, rose by $11 \%$ to $\$ 32,194$ million while holdings of government bonds advanced by $28 \%$ to $\$ 11,078$ million. Of these claims by U.S. investors, the capital stock of Canadian companies at $\$ 26,195$ million comprised $49 \%$ while bonds and debentures, both government and corporate, represented $32 \%$.

Long-term investment owned by investors in the U.K. rose by $6 \%$, the same rate as in 1974, to $\$ 5,675$ million in 1975. There was a sizeable gain of $19 \%$ in government bonds held while direct investment grew more moderately by $5 \%$ to $\$ 3,717$ million. A breakdown of these liabilities to the U.K. by type of claim shows that about $60 \%$, or $\$ 3,429$ million, was in the capital stock of Canadian companies while only $15 \%$ was invested in bonds and debentures.

Investment owned in all, other countries increased by $23 \%$ to $\$ 10,039$ million as investmentingovernment bonds and other portfolio investment jumped by $42 \%$ and $38 \%$ in the year to $\$ 3,590^{\circ}$ million and $\$ 1,567$ million, respectively. A large number of new Canadian issues were sold in the Eurobond market in 1975; particularly in the latter part of the year. A number of factors such as the temporary removal of the $15 \%$ withholding tax on interest payments by corporations to non-residents on certain types of new issues, the high credit rating of the borrowers, and the high coupon rates offered, made such issues highly. marketable. Also Eurodollar rates in general 'were lower, than Canadian bond yields and the registration requirements less costly to fulfil than those faced by borrowers in the U.S. By type of ciaim, investment in bonds and debentures at $\$ 4,369$ million comprised $44 \%$ of the total investment from this group of countries while investment in the capital stock of Canadian companies at $\$ 3,563$ million represented 35\%.

Long-term investment in manufacturing grew by $10 \%$ to $\$ 18,397$ million at the end of 1975. Within manufacturing the largest increases were registered by iron and products, chemicals and:allied products and non-ferrous metals. About $90 \%$ of the growth in each of these three sectors was due to increased U.S. investment. Investment in petroleum and natural gas and in mining and smelting both expanded by $7 \%$ to $\$ 10,807$ million and $\$ 5,492$ million, respectively:Longterm investment in the financial industry and merchandising was also sizeable, rising by $16 \%$ and $13 \%$ to $\$ 7,529$ million and $\$ 2,996$ million, respectively. A substantial portion of the increase in flinance was registered by sales finance, insurance and real estate enterprises.
For further information, contact F. Chow (613-9962545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.
(see tables on pages 4-6)

Shipments of Corrugated, Boxes and Wrappers, December 1977 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 1,111;081;000 square feet ( 103223000 m 2 ) of corrugated boxes and wrappers in December; a decrease of $4.8 \%$ from $1,166,933,000$ square feet ( 108412000 m 2 ) in December 1976.
Shipments for the year 1977 totalled 17,108,039,000 square feet (1589388 000 in2), up from 17,026,723,000 square feet ( 1581393000 m 2 ) in 1976.

For further information, order the December issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36004, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mr. G.W. Barrett (613-9922371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Foreign Long-term Investment in Canada, Year Ends 1971-75,
by Nature of Ownership and Type of Claim

| Nature of ownership and type of claim <br> Summary | Owned in United States |  |  |  |  | Owned in United Kingdom |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1971 | 1972r | 1973r | 1974r | 1975 | 1971 | 1972r | 1973r | 1974r | 1975 |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nature of ownership: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investment | 22,443 | 23,679 | 26,113 | 28,996 | 32,194 | 2,715 | 2,821 | 3,151 | 3,525 | 3,717 |
| Government bonds | 6,664 | 7,096 | 7,584 | 8,648 | 11,078 | 334 | 372 | 383 | 371 | 441 |
| Other portfolio investment | 5,211 | 5,750 | 6,394 | 6,779 | 7,240 | 1,052 | 1,173 | 1,257 | 1,274 | 1,342 |
| Miscellaneous investment | 2,020 | 2,073 | 2,124 | 2,382 | 2,423 | 220 | 210 | 220 | 160 | 175 |
| Total Investment | 36,338 | 38,598 | 42,215 | 46,805 | 52,935 | 4,321 | 4,576 | 5,011 | 5,330 | 5,675 |
| Type of claim: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government | 6,664 | 7,096 | 7,584 | 8,648 | 11,078 | 334 | 372 | 383 | 371 | 441 |
| Railways | 163 | 157 | 156 | 236 | 262 | 260 | 268 | 266 | 261 | 261 |
| Other corporations | 4,941 | 4,925 | 4,992 | 5,164 | 5,451 | 117 | 154 | 136 | 125 | 161 |
| Sub-totals | 11,768 | 12,178 | 12,732 | 14,048 | 16,791 | 711 | 794 | 785 | 757 | 863 |
| Capital stocks of Canadian companies | 17,639 | 19,075 | 21,590 | 23,704 | 26,195 | 2,498 | 2,617 | 2,899 | 3,295 | 3,429 |
| Other claims on corporations* | 4,911 | 5,272 | 5,769 | 6,671 | 7,526 | 892 | 955 | 1,107 | 1,118 | 1,208 |
| Miscellaneous investment | 2,020 | 2,073 | 2,124 | 2,382 | 2,423 | 220 | 210 | 220 | 160 | 175 |
| Total Investment | 36,338 | 38,598 | 42,215 | 46,805 | 52,935 | 4,321 | 4,576 | 5,011 | 5,330 | 5,675 |
| Nature of ownership by type of claim |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investment (controlled in country of ownership): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boids and debentures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other corporations | 1,786 | 1,552 | 1,456 | 1,454 | 1,447 | 21 | 29 | 33 | 43 | 45 |
| Sub-totals | 1,787 | 1,553 | 1,457 | 1,455 | 1,448 | 21 | 29 | 33 | 43 | 45 |
| Capital stock of Canadian companies | 16,275 | 17,505 | 19,829 | 21,957 | 24,461 | 1,922 | 1,975 | 2,223 | 2,631 | 2,751 |
| Other claims on corporations* | 4,381 | 4,621 | 4,827 | 5,584 | 6,285 | 772 | 817 | 895 | 851 | 921 |
| Total, direct investment | 22,443 | 23,679 | 26,113 | 28,996 | 32,194 | 2,715 | 2,821 | 3,151 | 3,525 | 3,717 |
| Government bonds | 6,664 | 7,096 | 7,584 | 8,648 | 11,078 | 334 | 372 | 383 | 371 | 441 |
| Other portfolio investment (not controlied in country of ownership): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Controlled in Canada | 162 | 156 | 155 | 236 | 262 | 259 | 267 | 266 | 260 | 261 |
| Controlled in Other Countries |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Other corporations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Controlled in Canada | 2,331 | 2,487 | 2,587 | 3,260 | 3,509 | 72 | 86 | 80 | 63 | 80 |
| Controlled in Other Countries | 824 | 885 | 949 | 450 | 494 | 24 | 40 | 23 | 20 | 36 |
| Sub-totals | 3,317 | 3,528 | 3,691 | 3,946 | 4,265 | 356 | 394 | 369 | 343 | 377 |
| Capital stock of Canadian companies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Companies controlled in Canada | 1,154 | 1,362 | 1,543 | 1,513 | 1,518 | 466 | 557 | 582 | 550 | 556 |
| Companies controlled in Other Countries | 210 | 208 | 217 | 234 | 215 | 110 | 85 | 94 | 115 | 122 |
| Other claims on corporations:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Companies controlled in Canada | 308 | 396 | 584 | 753 | 915 | 55 | 117 | 77 | 121 | 133 |
| Companies controlled in Other Countries | 222 | 256 | 359 | 333 | 327 | 65 | 20 | 135 | 145 | 154 |
| Total, other portfolio investment | 5,211 | 5,750 | 6,394 | 6,779 | 7,240 | 1,052 | 1,173 | 1,257 | 1,274 | 1,342 |
| Miscellaneous investment: <br> Real estate, mortgages, assets administered for non-residents, private investment companies, etc. | 2,020 | 2,073 | 2,124 | 2,382 | 2,423 | 220 | 210 | 220 | 160 | 175 |

[^4]Foreign Long-term Investment in Canada, Year. Ends 1971-75, by Nature of Ownership and Type of Claim

| Nature of ownership and type of claim Summary | . Owned in All Other Countries |  |  |  |  |  | Owned by All Non-Residents |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nature of ownership: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investment | 2,760 | 2.996 | 3,388 | 3,580 | 3,927 | 27,918 | 29,496 | 32,652 | 36,101 | 39,838 |
| Government bonds | 1.092 | 1,972 | 2,064 | 2,531 | 13,590 | 8,090 | 9,440 | 10,031 | 11,550 | 15,109 |
| Other portfolio investment | 904 | 1,009 | 1,078 | 1,139 | 1,567 | 7,167 | 7,932 | 8,729 | 9,192 | 10,149 |
| Miscellaneous investment | 835 | 880 | 930 | 905 | 955 | 3,075 | 3,163 | 3,274 | 3,447 | 3,553 |
| Total investment | 5,591 | 6,857 | 7,460 | 8,155 | 10,039 | 46,250 | 50,031 | 54,686 | 60,290 | 68,649 |
| Type of claim: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government | 1,092 | 1,972 | 2,064 | 2,531 | 3,590 | 8,090 | 9,440 | 10,031 | 11,550 | 15,109 |
| Railways | 67 | 67 | 63 | 64 | 64 | 490 | 492 | 485 |  | 587 |
| Other corporations | 319 | 322 | 327 | 327 | 715 | 5,377 | 5,401 | 5,455 | 5,616 | 6,327 |
| Sub-totals | 1.478 | 2,361 | 2,454 | 2,922 | 4,369 | 13,957 | 15,333 | 15,971 | 17,727 | 22,023 |
| Capital stocks of Canadian companies | 2,456 | 2,712 | 3,122 | 3,280 | 3,563 | 22,593 | 24,404 | 27,611 | 30,279 | 33,187 |
| Other claims on corporations* | 822 | 904 | 954 | 1,048 | 1,152 | 6,625 | : 7,131 | 7,830 | 8,837 | 9,886 |
| Miscellaneous investment | 835 | 880 | 930 | 905 | 955 | 3,075. | 3,163 | 3,274 | 3,447 | 3,553 |
| Total Investment | 5,591 | 6,857 | 7,460 | 8,155 | 10,039 | 46,250 | 50,031 | 54,686 | 60,290 | 68,649 |

Nature of ownership
by type of claim
Direct investment (controlied in country of ownership):
Bonds and debentures:
Railways
Other corporations
Sub-totals
Capital stock of Canadian companies
Other claims on corporations*
Total, direct investment
Government bonds
Other portfolio investment (not controlled in country of ownership):
Bonds and debentures:
Railways:
Controlled in Canada
Controlled in Canada
Other corporations:
Controlled in 'Canada
Controlled in Other Countries
Sub-totals
Capital stock of Canadian companies:
Companies controlled in Canada
Companies controlled in Other Countries
Other claims on corporations:**
Companies controlied in Canada
Companies controlled in Other Countries

| $\overline{199}$ | $2 \overline{7}$ | 212 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 199 | 207 | 212 |  |
| 1,876 | 2,014 | 2,379 | 2, |
| 685 | 775 | 797 |  |
| 2,760 | 2,996 | 3,388 | 3, |
| 1,092 | 1,972 | 2,064 | 2,5 |


| - | - |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 201 | 241 |  |
| 201 | 241 |  |
| 2,495 | 2,702 | 20 |
| 884 | 984 |  |
| 3,580 | 3,927 | 2 |
| 2,531 | 3,590 |  |


| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2,006 | 1,788 | 1,701 | 1,698 | 1,733 |
| 2,007 | 1,789 | 1,702 | 1,699 | 1,734 |
| 20,073 | 21,494 | 24,431 | 27,083 | 29,914 |
| 5,838 | 6,213 | 6,519 | 7,319 | 8,190 |
| 27,918 | 29,496 | 32,652 | 36,101 | 39,838 |
| 8,090 | 9,440 | 10,031 | 11,550 | 15,109 |

Total, other portfolio investment

| 67 | 68 | 63 | 64 | 64 | 488 | 491 | 484 | 560 | 587 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 69 | 79 | 72 | 87 | 253 | 2,472 | 2,652 | 2,739 | 3,410 | 3,842 |
| 51 | 36 | 42 | 39 | 220 | 899 | 961 | 1,014 | 509 | 750 |
| 187 | 183 | 177 | 190 | 537 | 3,860 | 4,105 | 4,237 | 4,479 | 5,179 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 391 | 620 | 638 | 648 | 716 | 2,011 | 2,539 | 2,763 | 2,711 | 2,790 |
| 189 | 78 | 106 | 136 | 146 | 509 | 371 | 417 | 485 | 483 |
| 68 | 85 | 121 | 116 | 119 | 431 | 598 | 782 | 990 | 1,167 |
| 69 | 43 | 36 | 49 | 49 | 356 | 319 | 530 | 527 | 530 |
| 904 | 1,009 | 1,078 | 1,139 | 1,567 | 7,167 | 7,932 | 8,729 | 9,192 | 10,149 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| 835 | 880 | 930 | 905 | 955 | 3,075 | 3,163 | 3,274 | 3,447 | 3,553 |

[^5]Foreign Long-term Investment in Canada, Year Ends 1971-75, by Type of Investment

| Type of Investment | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owned in United States |  |  |  |  | Owned in United Kingdom |  |  |  |  |
| Government securities: Government of Canada | 342 | 349 | 343 | 303 | 346 | 44 | 70 | 81 | 53 | 74. |
| Provincial | 5,057 | 5,571 | 6,156 | 7,156 | 9,259 | 242 | 256 | 256 | 274 | 305 |
| Municipal | 1,265 | 1,176 | 1,085 | 1,189 | 1,473 | 48 | 46 | 46 | 44 | 62 |
| Sub-total | 6,664 | 7,096 | 7,584 | 8,648 | 11,078 | 334 | 372 | 383 | 371 | 441 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable products | 1,084 | 1,182 | 1,314 | 1,496 | 1,715 | 150 | 151 | 159 | 181 | 197 |
| Animal products | 260 | 256 | 313 | 345 | 364 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 8 |
| Textiles | 206 | 232 | 258 | 304 | 336 | 58 | 65 | 65 | 75 | 82 |
| Wood and paper products | 2,464 | 2,513 | 2,544 | 2,733 | 2,877 | 229 | 184 | 213 | 276 | 308 |
| Iron and products | 3,374 | 3,670 | 4,100 | 4,582 | 5,069 | 153 | 181 | 208 | 221 | 250 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 1.434 | 1.564 | 1.727 | 1,834 | 2,054 | 108 | 127 | 132 | 120 | 122 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 320 | 348 | 376 | 423 | 495 | 62 | 95 | 92 | 119 | 119 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1,431 | 1,513 | 1,685 | 1,969 | 2,255 | 255 | 218 | 221 | 274 | 288 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturers | 260 | 246 | 270 | 310 | 368 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Sub-total | 10,833 | 11,524 | 12,587 | 13,996 | 15,533 | 1,029 | 1,037 | 1,104 | 1,279 | 1,377 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 6,525 | 6,824 | 7,596 | 7,986 | 8,592 | 705 | 771 | 865 | 956 | 981 |
| Mining and smelting | 3,360 | 3,551 | 3,774 | 4,095 | 4,409 | 233 | 237 | 251 | 364 | 367 |
| Utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways | 398 | 414 | 436 | 501 | 566 | 364 | 358 | 337 | 316 | 326 |
| Other (excluding public enterprises) | 1,298 | 1,429 | 1,627 | 1.765 | 1,878 | 95 | 98 | 119 | 89 | 99 |
| Sub-totals | 1,696 | 1,843 | 2,063 | 2,266 | 2,444 | 459 | 456 | 456 | 405 | 425 |
| Merchandising | 1,486 | 1,529 | 1.777 | 1.995 | 2,261 | 311 | 332 | 345 | 382 | 411 |
| Financial | 2,990 | 3,298 | 3,746 | 4,320 | 4,879 | 919 | 1,034 | 1,231 | 1,255 | 1,332 |
| Other enterprises | 764 | 860 | 984 | 1,117 | 1,316 | 111 | 127 | 156 | 158 | 166 |
| Miscellaneous investment | 2,020 | 2,073 | 2,124 | 2,382 | 2,423 | 220 | 210 | 220 | 160 | 175 |
| Total investment | 36,338 | 38,598 | 42,215 | 46,805 | 52,935 | 4,321 | 4,576 | 5,011 | 5,330 | 5,675 |
|  | Owned in All Other Countries |  |  |  |  | Owned by All Non-residents |  |  |  |  |
| Government securities: |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Government of Canada | 191 | 291 | 213 | 194 | 226 | 577 | 7.10 | 637 | 550 | $646$ |
| Provincial | 769 | 1,406 | 1,514 | $1,982$ | $2,804$ | 6,068 | $7,233$ | $7,926$ | $9,412$ | $12,368$ |
| Municipal | 132 | 275 | 337 | 355 | 560 | 1,445 | 1,497 | 1,468 | 1,588 | 2,095 |
| Sub-totals | 1,092 | 1.972 | 2,064 | 2,531 | 3,590 | 8,090 | 9,440 | 10,031 | 11,550 | 15,109 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable products | 125 | 138 | 159 | 198 | 157 | 1,359 | 1.471 | 1,632 | 1,875 | 2,069 |
| Animal products | 23 | 19 | 22 | 36 | 48 | 294 | 288 | 346 | 391 | 420 |
| Textiles | 13 | 6 | 13 | 23 | 17 | 277 | 303 | 336 | 402 | 435 |
| Wood and paper products | 448 | 447 | 473 | 484 | 491 | 3,141 | 3,144 | 3,230 | 3,493 | 3,676 |
| Iron and products | 154 | 173 | 113 | 155 | 163 | 3,681 | 4,024 | 4,421 | 4,958 | 5,502 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 80 | 85 | 108 | 115 | 139 | 1,622 | 1,776 | 1,967 | 2,069 | 2,315 |
| Non-metallc minerals | 128 | 167 | 253 | 247 | 310 | 510 | 610 | 721 | 789 | 924 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 122 | 143 | 158 | 121 | 133 | 1,808 | 1,874 | 2,064 | 2,364 | 2,676 |
| Miscellaneous manufactures | 6 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 269 | 255 | 280 | 323 | 380 |
| Sub-totals | 1,099 | 1,184 | 1,306 | 1,389 | 1.487 | 12,961 | 13,745 | 14,997 | 16,664 | 18,397 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 837 | 942 | 1,056 | 1,146 | 1,234 | 8,067 | 8,537 | 9,517 | 10,088 | 10,807 |
| Mining and smelting | 479 | 490 | 586 | 663 | 716 | 4,072 | 4,278 | 4,611 | 5,122 | 5,492 |
| Utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways | 132 | 127 | 110 | 100 | 115 | 894 | 899 | 883 | 917 | 1,007 |
| Other (excluding public enterprises) | 85 | 77 | 99 | 101 | 113 | 1,478 | 1,604 | 1,845 | 1,955 | 2,090 |
| Sub-total | 217 | 204 | 209 | 201 | 228 | 2,372 | 2,503 | 2,728 | 2,872 | 3,097 |
| Merchandising | 192 | 204 | 238 | 268 | 324 | 1,989 | 2,065 | 2,360 | 2,645 | 2,996 |
| Financial | 745 | 865 | 916 | 911 | 1,318 | 4,654 | 5,197 | 5,893 | 6,486 | 7,529 |
| Other enterprises | 95 | 116 | 155 | 141 | 187 | 970 | 1,103 | 1,275 | 1,416 | 1,669 |
| Miscellaneous investment | 835 | 880 | 930 | 905 | 955 | 3,075 | 3,163 | 3,274 | 3,447 | 3,553 |
| Totai Investment | 5,591 | 6,857 | 7,460 | 8,155 | 10,039 | 46,250 | 50,031 | 54,666 | 60,290 | 68,649 |

[^6]Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data
November-1977

| Industry Division and: Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Employment Index Numbe Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  |  | - Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. <br> 1977f | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 197.7p } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1977p | Aug. 1977r | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct: } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1977 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1977r } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1961 | 00 - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry : $\because$ : | ¢ - 84.3 | 89.2 | : 93.3 | - 91.6 | - 80.6 | - 87.5' |  | - 81.0 | 79.8 : | . 80.5 | . 76.0 |
| Mining, including milling | '121.5 | 121.7 | 121.0 | 128.1 | 120.2 | . 119.8 |  | 121.2 | 122.6 | 121.6 | 125.8 |
| Manufacturing | ¢ 126.2 | 127.3 | 128.1 | 129.4 | 127.5 | 128.6 : |  | 126.0 | 125.8 | 126.5. | 127.1 |
| Durable Goods | 138.8 | 139.2 | 139.1 | 139.3 | 140.4 | 140.1 |  | : 137.4 | 137.1 | 138.3 | 139.0 |
| Noin-durable Goods | 116.1 | 117.6 | 119.2 | $\because 121.5$ | 117.2 | . 119.2 |  | . 116.8 | 116.6 | 116.7 | 117.8. |
| Construction | 112.1 | 120.4 | 122.0 | 123.5 | 117.4 | 122.2 |  | 107.2 | 108.3 | 108.4 | ;110:1 |
| Transportation;Communicatio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and Other Utilities | 131.8 | 132.0 | . 133.8 | 134.1 | 129.8 | 130.6 |  | 132.3 | 131.5 | 131.9 | 131.7 |
| Trade | 173.0 | 171.2 | 168.8 | 165.9 | 178.5 | 175.0 |  | 166.3 | 167.8 | 169.1 | 169.9 |
| Finance; Insturance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 196.8 | 196.5 | 195.6 | 195.8 | 188.3 | 187.5 |  | 196.9 | 196.6 | 195.7 | 195.1. |
| Service | 254.0 | 254.8 | 257.0 | 262.1 | 243.5 | 245.4 |  | . 256.4 | 253.4 | 253.0 | 251.1 |
| Industrial Composite | 145.7 | 146.6 | 147.1 | 148.0 | 145.8 | 146.3 |  | 144.3 | 144.3 | 144.8 | 144.9 |
| Industriai Composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantić Región | 131.9 | 133.9: | 135.6 | 138.7 | 133.0 | 135.5 |  | 130.2 | 129.8 | 128.9 | $\because 130.5$ |
| Newfoundland | 131.0 | 135.3 | 137.5 | 142.8 | 136.4 | 139.7 |  | 128.0 | 129.0 | 127.0. | 132.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | "152.5 | 156.6 | 165.3 | 176.0 | 146.2 | 153.9 |  | 153.0 | 149.1 | 151.3 | 154.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 130.3 | 130.2 | 129.9 | 131.7 | 129.6 | 130.5 |  | 129.0 | 127.7 | 126.9 | 127.6 |
| New Brunswick. | 132.5 | 135.4 | 138.5 | 141.1 | 133.9 | 137.3 |  | -131.3 | 132.3 | 131.2 | 130.3 |
| Quebec | 127.9 | 129.0 | 130.1 | 130.9 | 130.0 | 130.1 | : | 126.2 | 126.7 | 127.4 | 128.3 |
| Ontario | . 149.9 | 150.4 | 150.1 | 150.5 | 149.3 | 149.4 |  | 148.5 | 148.3 | 148.3 | 148.2 |
| Prairie Region | 160.9 | 161.5 | 162.2 | 162.4 | 158.9 | 160.3 |  | 160.1 | 159.5 | 158.8 | 158.1 |
| Manitoba | .. 126.3 | 127.0 | 127.8 | 127.7 | 128.2 | 130.0 |  | 125.3 | 125.6 | 125.0 | 125.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 143.2 | 143.9 | 145.6 | 146.9 | 145.4 | 146.3 |  | 142.1 | 141.5 | 142.6 | 142.1 |
| Alberta | - . 197.2 | 197.3 | 197.8 | 197.9 | 190.2 | 191.3 |  | 196.7 | 195.1 | 193.8 | 192.2 |
| British Columbia | 172.1 | 173.3 | 174.6 | 176.3 | 170.9 | 171.9 |  | 172.0 | 171.7 | 173.2 | 173.5 |
| Yukon | 205.9 | 202.1 | 209.1 | 216.2 | 178.4 | 166.8 |  | 210.5 | 202.7 | 202.2 | 201.7 |
| Nórthwest Territories ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\therefore 142.9$ | 148.2 | 154.2 | 163.7 | $\therefore 149.6$ | 154.0 |  | 152.2 | 152.9 | 144.4 | 145.7 |
| Canada | 145.7 | 146.6 | 147.2 | 148.0 | 145.8 | 146.3 |  | 144.3 | 144.3 | 144.8 | 144.9 |

. figures not available. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), November 1977 - Advance Iñformation
The first estimates of the Canadian industrial composite*index of employment (1961=-100) for November 1977 showed no variation from October. Mining (including milling), construction and trade decreased while the remaining industry divisions increased. At the provincial level Quebec recorded a decrease and the other regions registered small gains.
Average weekly earnings remained virtually unchanged from October to November. Forestry, construction and service registered decreases while the other industry divisions posted gains. All regions regressed with the exception of Ontario and the Atlantic region which both advanced.
Average weekly hours of hourly-rated wage-earners went down in mining (including milling), in manufacturing and in construction. Average hourly earnings increased in mining (including milling) and in manufacturing, but declined in construction.


#### Abstract

* Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. All statistics are based on returns received from employers having 20 or more employees in any month of the year. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours. Detailed information for September and October will be published in the November issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, 70\$/\$7), and is also available from Mr. R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.


(see tables on pages 8-9)

## Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Earnings Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ \text { 1977f } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1977r | Nov. 1976 do |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1977f } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1977r } \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 329.26 | 333.09 | 324.23 | 305.36 | 313.40 | 301.31 | 323.12 | 326.53 | 329.20 | 313.61 |
| Mining, including milling | 363.86 | 358.81 | 353.52 | 345.81 | 334.16 | 327.29 | 359.01 | 356.10 | 354.83 | 351.04 |
| Manufacturing | 274.97 | 274.71 | 272.36 | 265.98 | 252.00 | 248.16 | 273.36 | 271.61 | 271.87 | 268.91 |
| Durable Goods. | 296.65 | 296.57 | 294.02 | 284.67 | 269.86 | 264.93 | 293.86 | 290.87 | 291.17 | 287.49 |
| Non-durable Goods | 254.13 | 253.86 | 252.02 | 248.76 | 234.73 | 232.27 | 254.18 | 253.99 | 253.77 | 251.27 |
| Construction | 379.42 | 397.23 | 388.19 | 384.63 | 350.86 | 346.70 | 372.31 | 381.15 | 376.01 | 380.11 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 297.04 | 297.41 | 294.10 | 292.08 | 273.31 | 271.26 | 298.29 | 297.68 | 294.87 | 293.61 |
| Trade | 194.15 | 194.47 | 192.97 | 194.47 | 179.81 | 180.33 | 197.63 | 195.68 | 193.92 | 192.39 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 234.55 | 234.68 | 233.31 | 229.90 | 215.89 | 216.64 | 238.00 | 237.27 | 236.55 | 232.88 |
| Service | 172.52 | 174.30 | 172.14 | 171.89 | 163.52 | 163.84 | 173.40 | 174.56 | 173.65 | 171.03 |
| Industrial Composite | 256.17 | 257.94 | 255.48 | 252.50 | 236.59 | 235.03 | 255.99 | 255.87 | 254.89 | 252.50 |
| Industrial Composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 224.59 | 225.34 | 224.19 | 222.30 | 210.02 | 207.61 | 225.74 | 225.00 | 225.05 | 222.52 |
| Newfoundland | 246.29 | 247.67 | 243.86 | 244.18 | 229.38 | 227.63 | 247.88 | 246.07 | 244.06 | 244.55 |
| Prince Edward Island | 192.62 | 193.37 | 189.98 | 186.24 | 183.51 | 176.02 |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 215.56 | 215.44 | 215.86 | 214.63 | 200.15 | 198.34 | 217.52 | 216.61 | 215.04 | 214.24 |
| New Brunswick | 224.77 | 225.74 | 224.71 | 220.70 | 211.38 | 208.24 | 225.22 | 225.69 | 228.50 | 222.84 |
| Quebec | 252.20 | 254.10 | 250.86 | 247.06 | 232.03 | 228.74 | 251.55 | 251.96 | 250.58 | 247.85 |
| Ontario | 256.28 | 257.43 | 255.68 | 251.60 | 236.14 | 235.82 | 256.05 | 254.93 | 254.59 | 251.78 |
| Prairie Region | 251.11 | 254.03 | 251.16 | 251.92 | 233.52 | 232.40 | 251.66 | 253.04 | 250.61 | 251.07 |
| Manitoba | 228.04 | 231.85 | 230.42 | 230.32 | 215.25 | 215.82 | 229.74 | 231.34 | 229.46 | 228.08 |
| Saskatchewan | 240.73 | 243.36 | 240.73 | 239.43 | 222.76 | 222.73 | 240.75 | 241.84 | 241.79 | 238.69 |
| Alberta | 266.45 | 269.65 | 265.53 | 267.39 | 247.22 | 244.89 | 266.29 | 268.71 | 264.74 | 266.99 |
| British Columbia | 290.28 | 292.66 | 289.58 | 287.59 | 269.26 | 266.81 | 287.83 | 289.53 | 286.20 | 284.57 |
| Yukon | 354.17 | 373.61 | 360.29 | 355.48 | 321.28 | 323.60 |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Territories | 305.31 | 333.11 | 332.97 | 303.36 | 300.75 | 310.62 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 256.17 | 257.94 | 255.48 | 252.50 | 236.59 | 235.03 | 255.99 | 255.87 | 254.89 | 252.50 |

. . figures not available. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r -revised figures.

The Dairy Review, November 1977 - Advance Information
An estimated $1,201,564,000$ pounds of milk were produced for all purposes in November, 9.5\% more than November 1976.

This brought the total estimate of production during the first 11 months of the year to $15,875,637,000$ pounds, up $0.3 \%$ from the January-November period in 1976.

For further information, order the December issue of The Dairy Review (23-001, 40 $/ \$ 4$ ), or contact Mr. C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

## Manufacturers of Major Appliances, 1976 - Advance

 InformationManufacturers of major appliances shipped $\$ 546.8$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $8.5 \%$ from 1975 . Total value added by the industry increased $22.4 \%$ to $\$ 292.0$ million, the number of employees increased $1.1 \%$ to 11,888 and total salaries and wages increased $13.3 \%$ to $\$ 138.0$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Major Appliances, 1976 (43-204, 70\$).

Merchandising Businesses Survey, 1976 - Agents and Brokers - Advance Information
The total volume of trade reported by 4,707 establishments for the 1976 Merchandising Businesses Survey, Agents and Brokers was $\$ 13,333,977,000$.
This and other data will be contained in Merchandising Businesses Survey, 1976 - Agents and Brokers (63-602, \$1.05), and advance details may be obtained from the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings <br> Unadjusted for seasonal variations <br> Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1977 \mathrm{i} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1977r | Nov. 1976 num | Oct. <br> 1976 | Nov. <br> 1977f | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1977r } \end{aligned}$ |
| Average Weekly Hours: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 41.1 |
| Manufacturing | 38.9 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.9 |
| Durable Goods | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 39.7 |
| Non-durable Goods | 37.6 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 38.2 | 38.1 | 37.3 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.9 |
| Construction | 38.6 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 38.5 | 39.1 | 38.2 | 38.9 |
| Building | 37.0 | 38.5 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 36.6 | 37.4 | 36.6 | 37.3 |
| Engineering | 41.4 | 44.1 | 43.4 | 44.0 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 41.4 | 42.0 | 41.0 | 41.8 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 37.2 | 37.4 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 37.1 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 37.9 |
| Quebec | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 39.6 | 39.2 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 39.0 |
| Ontario | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.7 |
| Prairie Region | 36.9 | 37.6 | 37.4 | 37.0 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 36.6 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 37.4 |
| British Columbia | 36.4 | 36.1 | 35.6 | 35.7 | 37.0 | 36.2 | 36.1 | 36.1 | 35.8 | 36.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | dol |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Earnings: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 8.48 | 8.33 | 8.20 | 8.05 | 7.72 | 7.63 | 8.45 | 8.30 | 8.20 | 8.10 |
| Manufacturing | 6.58 | 6.56 | 6.52 | 6.39 | 5.98 | 5.92 | 6.59 | 6.53 | 6.55 | 6.44 |
| Durable Goods | 7.02 | 7.03 | 6.98 | 6.82 | 6.37 | 6.30 | 7.02 | 6.98 | 6.95 | 6.85 |
| Non-durable Goods | 6.09 | 6.06 | 6.03 | 5.95 | 5.56 | 5.52 | 6.12 | 6.09 | 6.11 | 6.03 |
| Construction | 10.07 | 10.07 | 10.00 | 9.85 | 9.17 | 8.97 | 9.90 | 9.98 | 9.97 | 10.00 |
| Building | 10.03 | 10.06 | 9.99 | 9.81 | 9.19 | 9.12 | 9.88 | 9.96 | 9.92 | 9.85 |
| Engineering | 10.14 | 10.10 | 10.00 | 9.91 | 9.15 | 8.74 | 9.96 | 10.05 | 9.97 | 10.11 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 5.96 | 5.93 | 5.83 | 5.70 | 5.45 | 5.44 | 5.98 | 5.91 | 5.95 | 5.86 |
| Quebec | 5.96 | 5.92 | 5.90 | 5.80 | 5.40 | 5.30 | 5.96 | 5.94 | 5.91 | 5.84 |
| Ontario | 6.65 | 6.66 | 6.62 | 6.46 | 6.07 | 6.02 | 6.65 | 6.64 | 6.61 | 6.50 |
| Prairie Region | 6.65 | 6.67 | 6.61 | 6.57 | 6.04 | 5.99 | 6.62 | 6.62 | 6.57 | 6.55 |
| British Columbia | 8.60 | 8.55 | 8.38 | 8.31 | 7.86 | 7.78 | 8.59 | 8.54 | 8.38 | 8.36 |

. . not available. $\mathbf{f}$-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.
Narrow Fabric Mills, 1976 - Advance Information
Narrow fabric mills shipped $\$ 54.9$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up 9.3\% from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $15.3 \%$ to $\$ 32.1$ million, the number of employees decreased $3.4 \%$ to 2,171 and total salaries and wages increased $9.9 \%$ to $\$ 18.5$ million.
For further information, contact Gilbert Elliot (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Textile Industries, 1976 (34-210, \$1.05).


Tuesday, January 31, 1978

## CONTENTS

Page

Estimates of Labour Income, November 1977 . . . . . . . . . . ...................... 2
Preliminary Report on Job Vacancies, Fourth Quarter 1977 . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
Corrugated Box Manufacturers, 1976 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 28, 1978 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Historical Labour Force Statistics - Actual Data, Seasonal Factors, Seasonally Adjusted Data, 1977 (71-201, \$2.10)

Fruit and Vegetable Production, January 1978 (22-003, 40¢/\$3)
Gas Utilities, October 1977 (55-002, 30\$/\$3)
Electric Power Statistics, September 1977 (57-001, 30¢/\$3)
Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, November 1977 (46-003, 30\$/\$3)
Scrap Iron and Steel, 1975 (41-212, 35\$)
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, January 1, 1978 (32-010, 30§/\$3)
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, November 1977 (25-001, 15\$/\$1.50)

## Wages and Salarles and Supplementary Labour Income

## Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification



## f First estimates.

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.
(1) Excludes military pay and allowances.
(2) Includes fishing and trapping.
. Not available.

Estimates of Labour Income, November 1977 Advance Information
Labour income was estimated at $\$ 10.2$ billion for November, an increase of $\$ 866$ million or $9.2 \%$ over November 1976.

Seasonally adjusted, wages and salaries increased by almost $\$ 61$ million between October and November to $\$ 9.4$ billion.

Detailed estimates will be published in the OctoberDecember issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72$005, \$ 1.05 / \$ 4.20$ ), or can be obtained from Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8067), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 28, 1978 — Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended January 28 was 299,005 short tons (271 253 t), a decrease of $1.3 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 302,851 short tons ( 274742 t). The comparable week's total in 1977 was 283,257 tons ( 256966 t ). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166211 t) equalling 100 was 163.2 in the current week, 165.3 a week earlier and 154.6 one year ago.

For further information, contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

## Preliminary Report on Job Vacancies, Fourth Quarter

 1977 - Advance InformationPreliminary estimates for the fourth quarter of 1977 show a decrease in the average number of vacant jobs from the third quarter and from the comparable period in 1976. Vacancies for full-time, part-time and casual jobs declined 30\% to 36,700* from 52,700 vacancies reported in the third quarter. Compared with the fourth quarter of 1976, the number of vacancies decreased by 9\%.

Vacancies for full-time jobs decreased by $30 \%$ to 31,800 from the preceding quarter. Longer-term vacancies - jobs unfilled for more than four weeks declined by $21 \%$ to 12,500 .

For every 1,000 existing jobs in the latest quarter, four were vacant, a decrease of two from the third quarter. The comparable rate a year ago was five. The highest vacancy rates were observed in Alberta (seven per 1,000 ) and Ontario (five per 1,000). The lowest rate (two per 1,000) occurred in Newfoundland and Nova Scotia.
*The Job Vacancy Survey provides an estimate of the average number of vacancies available on any given day in a three-month period. The estimate of this three-month average is derived from six observations taken at regular intervals. Consequently, the survey does not cover those vacancies which occur and are filled between individual observations. In addition, the survey does not cover openings in agriculture, fishing, hunting, trapping and households. The data derived from the Job Vacancy Survey, taken over time, are consistent and reliable indicators of trends in iob openings. For detailed definitions and design of the survey see Canadian Job Vacancy Survey, Technical Appendix, 1972 (71-521, 50¢).

Vacancy Rates for Part-time and Full-time Jobs Canada and Provinces

|  | Three Month Periods Ending |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th Qtr. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 3rd Qtr. } \\ 1977 \end{array}$ | 4th Qtr. 1976 |
|  | (Rates per 1,000 jobs) |  |  |
| Canada(1) | 4 | 6 | 5 |
| Atlantic Provinces(2) | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Newfoundland | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Nova Scotia | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| New Brunswick | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Quebec | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| Ontario | - 5 | 6 | 4 |
| Manitoba | 4 | 6 | 5 |
| Saskatchewan | 4 | 7 | 8 |
| Alberta | 7 | 11 | 13 |
| British Columbia | 4 | 5 | 3 |

## p Preliminary estimates.

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.
(2) Includes Prince Edward Island.

For further information, contact Mr. J.A. Boucek (613-9922006), or Ms. M. Beaubien (613-996-7148), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Corrugated Box Manufacturers, 1976 - Advance Information
Manufacturers of corrugated boxes shipped $\$ 578.5$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $13.1 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $15.0 \%$ to $\$ 222.5$ million, the number of employees decreased $0.9 \%$ to 10,537 and total salaries and wages increased $10.6 \%$ to $\$ 132.1$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. G.W. Barrett (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Corrugated Box Manufacturers, 1976 (36-213, 70§).



Wednesday, February 1, 1978
CONTENTS Page
Estimates of Employees, November 1977 ..... 2
Import and Export Price and Volume Indexes, November 1977 ..... 3
Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended January 21, 1978 ..... 5
Oils and Fats, November 1977 ..... 4
Retail Chain Stores, 1976 ..... 2
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, October 1977 ..... 3
Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile, December 1977 ..... 3
Pressed and Punched Felt Mills, 1976 ..... 3
Broom, Brush and Mop Manufacturers, 1976 ..... 3
Cane and Beet Sugar Processors, 1976 ..... 4
Boot and Shoe Findings, 1976 ..... 4

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

_ulture Statistics: Public Libraries in Canada, 1975 (87-651, 70§)

## Advance Estimates of Employees

November 1977

| Industry Division and A'rea (1960 S.I.C.) | Number of Employee Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\because \begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1977 i \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1977r | Aug. <br> 1977r | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Oct. } \\ \\ \text { O's) } \end{array} \quad 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1977 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1977r | Aug. 1977r |
| Industry Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 70.5 | 73.2 | 75.3 | 78.5 | 58.5 | 63.8 | 68.8 | 66.8 | 65.6 | 65.0 |
| Mining (including milling) | 140.9 | 142.6 | 141.6 | 149.0 | 137.8 | 137.1 | 140.8 | 142.9 | 141.7 | 145.0 |
| Manufacturing | 1,780.3 | .,797.2 | 1,810.6 | 1,828.0 | 1,775.5 | 1.784 .9 | 1,779.0 | 1,783.2 | 1,781.3 | 1,788.5 |
| Construction | 481.4 | 510.0 | 517.0 | 531.2 | 476.0 | 496.2 | 468.4 | 466.0 | 464.8 | 472.1 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | $812.7$ | 814.9 | 821.8 | 817.3 | 790.1 | 795.3 | 815.2 | 810.2 | 809.8 | 806.4 |
| Trade- | -1:464:1 | 1.450 .5 | 1,429.4 | 1,412.7 | 1,423.0 | 1,414.3 | 1,434.1 | 1,431.3 | 1,428.9 | 1,428.8 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 486.8 | 486.5 | 486.9 | 488.2 | 444.6 | 442.2 | 488.8 | 487.8 | 487.4 | 485.0 |
| Total Service | 2,541.0 | 2,533.8 | 2,515.8 | 2,381.1 | 2,402.8 | 2,390.8 | 2,512.6 | 2,501.7 | 2,499.0 | 2.525 .4 |
| Non-commercial Service | 1,429.0 | 1.410 .3 | 1,379.9 | 1,221.9 | 1,404.8 | 1,381.9 | 1,386.0 | 1,377.1 | 1,375.4 | 1,409.4 |
| Commercial Service | 1,111.9 | 1,123.5 | 1,135.8 | 1,159.2 | 998.0 | 1,008.8 | 1,126.6 | 1,124.6 | 1,123.6 | 1,115.9 |
| Public Administration and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Defence(1) Total Non-agricultural | 618.2 | 615.7 | 625.8 | 650.2 | 601.4 | 601.0 | 631.2 | 627.6 | 626.4 | 623.5 |
| Total Non-agricultural Industries(2) | 8,401.2 | 8,430.3 | 8,433.8 | 8,347.1 | 8,114.5 | 8,133.4 | 8,344.9 | 8,323.6 | 8,313.2 | 8,347.9 |
| Total Non-agricultural Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 131.8 | 134.4 | 135.6 | 138.4 | 129.8 | 131.3 | 129.9 | 130.5 | 129.7 | 130.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 29.2 | 30.0 | 30.6 | 32.7 | 28.9 | 29.1 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 28.8 | 30.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 247.4 | 248.2 | 247.5 | 253.7 | 240.9 | 243.2 | 246.7 | 244.9 | 242.1 | 246.2 |
| New Brunswick | 192.0 | 195.2 | 197.7 | 201.2 | 186.0 | 191.4 | 191.6 | 191.8 | 189.5 | 190.6 |
| Quebec | 2,160.4 | 2,174.0 | 2,168.3 | 2,130.8 | 2,082.3 | 2,085.3 | 2,131.9 | 2,133.0 | $2,128.2$ | 2.167 .2 |
| Ontario | 3,351.9 | 3,358.4 | 3,353.6 | 3,335.3 | 3,264.4 | 3,259.2 | 3,337.4 | 3,327.6 | 3,321.6 | 3.329.9 |
| Manitoba | 353.3 | 353.6 | 355.4 | 353.0 | 345.8 | 348.1 | 351.5 | 349.8 | 350.6 | 350.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 254.9 | 255.3 | 257.9 | 251.5 | 253.8 | 250.6 | 254.2 | 253.4 | 254.7 | 250.8 |
| Alberta | 732.9 | 732.3 | 733.4 | 724.3 | 686.9 | 688.1 | 729.5 | 726.5 | 726.4 | 714.9 |
| British Columbia | 919.8 | 920.6 | 920.8 | 891.2 | 870.7 | 878.9 | 914.3 | 908.4 | 910.9 | 906.6 |
| Canada(3) | 8,401.2 | 8,430.3 | 8,433.8 | 8,347.1 | 8,114.5 | 8,133.4 | 8,344.9 | 8,323.6 | 8,313.2 | 8,347.9 |

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns
p preliminary figures
$r$ revised figures
(1) Excludes military personnel
(2) Includes Fishing and Trapping
(3) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

## Estimates of Employees, November 1977 - Advance

 InformationMonthly estimates of employment by province and industry for the period 1961 to 1974 have already been published in Catalogue 72-514. Revised and updated data from January 1961 to December 1976 inclusive will be included in an historial publication; this publication, to be released in the near future, will also contain notes on concepts and methods.
Monthly summary data is released on a regular basis in the Statistics Canada Daily, while detailed monthly information is published in Catalogue 72-008, Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry.

Data from 1961 to 1976 are available on request from Mr. G. Mahoney (613-992-3868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

Retall Chaln Stores, 1976 - Advance Information Annual sales by chain organizations in Canada (unadjusted for price changes) reached $\$ 17,181$ million in 1976, an increase of $8.0 \%$ over the 1975 figure of $\$ 15,906$ million. Results of the annual survey of chain organizations indicate that the number of such organizations in Canada decreased from 853 in 1975 to 827 in 1976 while the maximum number of chain outlets in operation increased by 544 to a total of 21,359 stores.

The report Retail Chain Stores, 1976 (63-210, \$1.40) will be published later this year. However, detailed information on sales by chain organizations, including data by various kinds of business for the provinces and selected cities, are now available and may be obtained by contacting the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Import and Export Price and Volume Indexes, November 1977 - Advance Information
Import and export price indexes both increased moderately in November. The import index stood about 15\% higher than in November 1976, while the export index was up $8.6 \%$ from a year earlier.
Seasonally-adjusted volumes of imports and exports dropped sharply in November, although part of the decrease was due to technical changes made to improve the efficiency of data processing.
For further information, order the December issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, 40¢/\$4).

## Import and Export Price and Volume Indexes

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices
Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

|  | Imports | Exports |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1974 Annual | 149.5 | 116.5 |
| 1975 Annual | 141.1 | 107.8 |
| 1976 Annual | 151.7 | 119.8 |
| 1976 |  |  |
| II Quarter | 151.8 | 120.4 |
| III Quarter | 151.2 | 123.4 |
| IV Quarter | 152.1 | 119.2 |
| 1977 |  |  |
| I Quarter | 154.7 | 132.9 |
| II Quarter | 157.4 | 129.2 |
| III Quarter | 149.8 | 129.5 |
| 1977 |  |  |
| June | 154.5 | 128.1 |
| July | 150.1 | 134.0 |
| August | 147.9 | 129.9 |
| September | 151.3 | 124.5 |
| October | 153.0 | 139.6 |
| November | 138.8 | 117.4 |

Price Indexes Welghted with Current Period Quantilies
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)

|  | Imports | Exports |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1974 Annual | 135.8 | 156.3 |
| 1975 Annual | 157.4 | 173.1 |
| 1976 Annual | 158.2 | 177.5 |
| l976 |  |  |
| II Quarter | 158.4 | 175.9 |
| III Quarter | 158.9 | 178.6 |
| IV Quarter | 158.1 | 177.7 |
| l977 |  |  |
| I Quarter | 168.8 | 183.6 |
| II Quarter | 173.7 | 186.6 |
| III Quarter | 181.6 | 192.6 |
| l977 |  |  |
| June | 174.9 | 186.0 |
| July | 180.0 | 189.9 |
| August | 185.7 | 197.6 |
| September | 179.0 | 190.6 |
| October | 181.1 | 190.1 |
| November | 182.2 | 191.0 |

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, October 1977 - Advance Information
Crude petroleum production for October amounted to 1,370,000 barrels a day, down 7.9\% from 1,488,000 B/D in October 1976.

Natural gas production for the latest period averaged $9,668,000$ Mcf./D, an increase of $1.9 \%$ from 9,484,000 Mcf. / D in October 1976.
For further information, order the October issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, $30 ¢ / \$ 3$ ), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Vinyi-Asbestos Floor Tlle, December 1977 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 3,103 short tons (2 815 t ) - or 6,167,286 square feet ( 572960 m 2 ) - of vinyl-asbestos floor tile in December compared to 3,291 short tons (2' 986 t ) - or 6,725,800 square feet ( 624847 m 2 ) in December 1976.

For further information, order the December issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47-001, $15 ¢ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Pressed and Punched Felt MIlls, 1976 - Advance Information
Pressed and punched felt mills shipped $\$ 12.3$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $10.7 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $12.4 \%$ to $\$ 5.7$ million, the number of employees decreased $0.5 \%$ to 341 and total salaries and wages increased $12.4 \%$ to $\$ 3.4$ million.

For further information, contact Gilbert Elliot (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Felt and Fibre Processing Mills, 1976 (34-219, 70¢).

Broom, Brush and Mop Manufacturers, 1976 Advance Information
The broom, brush and mop manufacturing industry shipped $\$ 63.3$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $5.7 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $6.4 \%$ to $\$ 29.1$ million, the number of employees decreased $1.5 \%$ to 2,054 and total salaries and wages increased $12.4 \%$ to $\$ 9.2$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1976 (47-205, \$1.05).

Olls and Fats - Manufacturers' Sales
November 1977 - Advance Information

|  | Margarine |  | Shortening* |  | Salad Oil |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 lbs. | metric tonnes | '000 lbs. | metric tonnes | '000 lbs. | metric tonnes |
| Retail Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977 | 26,752 | 12134 | 6,300 | 2858 | 6,432 | 2918 |
| 1976 | 25,406 | 11524 | 5,793 | 2628 | 7,090 | 3216 |
| Commercial Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977 | 2,066 | 937 | 13,436 | 6117 | 1,661 | 754 |
| 1976 | 1,964 | 891 | 11,461r | 5 199r | 1,494 | 678 |
| Bulk sales to packagers or bottlers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977 | 16,735 | 7591 | 2,907 | 1318 | 8,445 | 3831 |
| 1976 | 14,775 | 6702 | 3,066 | 1391 | 6,463 | 2932 |
| Bulk sales to other than packagers or bottlers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977 | - | - | 12,419 | 5633 | $x$ | $x$ |
| 1976 | - | - | 11,932 | 5412 | 4,719 | 1232 |

* Includes baking and frying oils and fats.
r Revised.
$x$ Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.
For further information, order the November issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, 30థ/\$3). or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-9928619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


## Cane and Beet Sugar Processors, 1976 - Advance

 InformationCane and beet sugar processors shipped $\$ 471.6$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, down $36.1 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry decreased $27.3 \%$ to $\$ 74.4$ million, the number of employees increased $0.8 \%$ to 2,803 and total salaries and wages increased $10.9 \%$ to $\$ 39.2$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6. Complete data will be published in Cane and Beet Sugar Processors, 1976 (32-222, 70¢).
Boot and Shoe Findings, 1976 - Advance Information The boot and shoe findings manufacturing industry shipped $\$ 36.5$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, down 0.7\% from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $5.2 \%$ to $\$ 19.8$ million, the number of employees decreased $1.1 \%$ to 1,340 and total salaries and wages increased $8.1 \%$ to $\$ 11.5$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Shve Factories and Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers, 1976 (33-203, 70¢).

Rallway Carloadings
7-day period ending January 21

|  | Eastern* Division | Western* Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1978 | 2,471,786 | 2,038,286 | 4,510,072 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 2,170,094 | 2,009,040 | 4,179,134 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 2242367 | 1849102 | 4091469 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 | 1968676 | 1822570 | 3791246 |
| \% change | 13.9 | 1.5 | 7.9 |
| Cars, 1978 | 38,542 | 30,565 | 69,107 |
| Cars, 1977 | 36,434 | 30,231 | 66,665 |
| \% change | 5.8 | 1.1 | 3.7 |
| Plggyback traffic**: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1978 | 143,939 | 56,396 | 200,335 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 150,680 | 58,671 | 209,351 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 130579 | 51162 | 181741 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 | 136695 | 53225 | 189920 |
| \% change | -4.5 | -3.9 | -4.3 |
| Cars, 1978 | 4,370 | 2,230 | 6,600 |
| Cars, 1977 | 4,440 | 2,481 | 6,921 |
| \% change | -1.6 | -10.1 | -4.6 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1978 | 6,257,504 | 5,236,111 | 11,493,615 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 6,050,463 | 5,281,045 | 11,331,508 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 5676712 | 4750120 | 10426832 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 | 5488888 | 4790883 | 10279771 |
| \% change | 3.4 | -0.9 | 1.4 |
| Cars, 1978 | 99,108 | 80,181 | 179,289 |
| Cars, 1977 | 97,478 | 80,919 | 178,397 |
| \% change | 1.7 | -0.9 | 0.5 |
| Plggyback traffle**: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1978 | 413,203 | 154,981 | 568,184 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 380,431 | 147,833 | 528,264 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 374851 | 140596 | 515447 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 | 345121 | 134112 | 479233 |
| \% change | 8.6 | 4.8 | 7.6 |
| Cars, 1978 | 12,311 | 6,272 | 18.583 |
| Cars, 1977 | 11,345 | 6,345 | 17,690 |
| \% change | 8.5 | -1.2 | 5.0 |

*The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
**Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
Note: All 1977 figures have been revised.
Rallway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended January 21, 1978

- Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily

Canadian railways loaded 4.1 million $\mathrm{t}(4.5$ million short tons) of revenue freight in the above-noted week, $7.9 \%$ more than a year earlier. Eastern division traffic rose $13.9 \%$ during the latest period, while tonnage in the West was up $1.5 \%$. The total number of railway cars loaded rose $3.7 \%$ to 69,107 from 66,665 .
Trailer-container (piggyback) shipments were down in both the eastern and western divisions, declining $4.5 \%$ and $3.9 \%$, respectively. Over-all this type of traffic was $4.3 \%$ below the year-earlier level.
Rail freight loadings in the first three weeks of 1978 were running $1.4 \%$ ahead of 1977 and the corresponding carload count was up $0.5 \%$. Trailer-container (piggyback) traffic showed an improvement of $7.6 \%$ in the 1978 year-to-date period.
For further information, contact L.E. Robbins or R.J. Staveley (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.


Thursday, February 2, 1978
CONTENTS Page
Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1975 ..... 2
Prices and Price Indexes (Weekly Security Price Indexes), January 27, 1978 ..... 4
Farm Input Price Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1977 ..... 4
Non-residential Bullding Construction Input Price Indexes, December 1977 ..... 3
Oilseed Crushings, December 1977 ..... 2
Production of Eggs and Poultry, December 1977 ..... 2.
Papermakers and Other Felts, October-December 1977 ..... 3

## Manual of French Occupational TItles

Just released by Standards Division is a new manual (No. 16) of French occupational titles. The 2,500 French. titles in the 1971 Occupational Classification Manual (12-538) have now been expanded to 7,800; these titles will be incorporated in the next revision of the 1971 OCM, planned for 1981. A copy of the manual may be obtained free of charge from Mrs. Alice Latrémouille (613-996-7825), Standards Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Sales Financing, November 1977 (63-013, 30¢/\$3)
Motion Picture Production, 1976 (63-206, 70¢)
Canadian National Rallways and Canadian Pacific Limited, 1972-1976 (52-213, 70¢)
Inventory Accounting Methods in Manufacturing Industries, 1975 (31-524, \$2.10)
Monthly Review of Canadian Fisherles Statistics, November 1977 (24-002, 40\$/\$4)

Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1975 and 1976 Preliminary (for Allocation of Taxable Income Only) Advance Information
Income taxes declared by corporations in Canada (excluding "insurance : carriers:" and credit unions) amounted to $\$ 7,003$ million for the 1975 taxation year cómpared with $\$ 6$;5 59 million for 1974. The rise of $\$ 444$ million or $7 \%$ in this year of hesitant economic growth was far short of the $38 \%$ increase reported the previous year:

The main factor underlying the slowdown in income taxes'was a"decline of $2 \%$ in corporations' book profits before taxes which had surged $31 \%$ in 1974. The divergence between income taxes and book profits in 1975 resulted from a near doubling of provincial royalty payments, which were not allowed as a deduction for tax purposes, and reduced claims for exploration, development and depletion expenses. This occurred despite budgetary changes lowering the effective rate of tax on taxable income in 1975. In particular the June 1975 budget introduced an investment tax credit for the 1975 taxation year which permitted mining and manufacturing firms to deduct from their tax otherwise payable an amount equal to $5 \%$ of the cost of new machinery and equipment. Within the mining sector legislation passed in the previous year reduced the effective tax rate on petroleum income to $38 \%$ from $40 \%$. In sectors other than mining and manufacturing 1975 marked the end of the "10\% temporary surtax" on income tax otherwise payable by large firms, and a general reduction in the basic rate of federal tax of one percentage point. The combined effect of these changes was to reduce the average rate of taxation in 1975 by two percentage points to $40 \%$ of taxable income.

Taxable income (the tax base) grew 12\% to reach $\$ 17,457$ million in 1975 with individual industry growth rates varying widely. In the mineral fuels industry, taxable income more than doubled to $\$ 1,857$ million as a consequence of higher crude oil prices and the full impact of legislation disallowing provincial royalties as a deduction. Falling world metal prices, however, caused a sharp reduction in taxable income generated in metal mining. Strikes in the paper and allied industries also resulted in lower profits and a halving of taxable income in this industry.

On a regional basis, by far the fastest growth of taxable income in 1975 occurred in Alberta, up 57\%, primarily as a result of gains in the mineral fuels industry. Other increases above the national average were recorded in Saskatchewan (27\%), Nova Scotia (23\%) and Prince Edward Island (15\%).

Taxable income allocated to Ontario rose marginally to $\$ 6,578$ million, with declines registered in paper and allied industries, metal mining and transportation equipment. In Quebec, corporations reported 5\% more taxable income than in 1974, for a total of $\$ 3,403$ million. The construction industry, buoyed by preparation for the 1976 Olympic Games, reported a noteworthy increase of $61 \%$.

Preliminary estimates based on partial data are now available for 1976 taxable income and its provincial allocation. These show a marginal decrease for Canada of $\$ 217$ million to $\$ 17,240$ million, and reflect, in large part, sluggish corporation profits and the negative impact of the new $25 \%$ resource allowance effective January 1, 1976. This budgetary measure entitles mining and petroleum firms to a deduction in
calculating taxable income of 25\% of their resource profits, and replaces the mineral and petroleum profits tax abatement of the previous two years. As a major consequence, taxable income in 1976 fell in petroleum and coal products $\$ 570$ million to $\$ 818$ million, in mineral fuels $\$ 318$ million to $\$ 1,539$ million, and in metal mining $\$ 212$ million to $\$ 248$ million.
Notable increases in taxable income occurred in forestry and wood products, reflecting the recovery in North American housing markets, and in transport equipment where strength in new vehicle sales led to sharply higher profits in 1976.
The highest rate of growth of all the provinces was recorded in British Columbia where taxable income rose $9 \%$ to reach $\$ 1,877$ million. This recovery was led by the province's forestry-related industries which had been strike-bound for several months in 1975. Moderate gains in taxable income were registered in the other western provinces of Manitoba (3\%) and Saskatchewan (8\%), but in Alberta the above-noted introduction of the $25 \%$ resource allowance was largely responsible for the $8 \%$ drop in taxable income.

In Quebec and Ontario taxable income was virtually unchanged from the previous year at $\$ 3,424$ million and $\$ 6,530$ million, respectively.

Decreases in taxable income were recorded in all of the Atlantic Provinces, with Prince Edward Island down 5\%, Newfoundland down 7\% and Nova Scotia and New Brunswick each down 8\%. Most of the declines occurred within the manufacturing sectors of the region.
Further details will be contained in the 1975 edition of Corporation Taxation Statistics (61-208, \$2.10). Additional information, including preliminary 1976 allocation of taxable income data, can be obtained on request from L.A. Bowen (613-996-6190), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)
Production of Eggs and Poultry, December 1977 Advance Information
Canadian egg production decreased $0.7 \%$ to 36.5 million dozen in December from 36.7 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down $1.0 \%$ to 23.1 million from 23.3 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $0.3 \%$ to 1,897 from 1,892. Farm price of eggs sold for market decreased $6.7 \%$ to 61.3 cents a dozen from $65.7 \Phi$ a dozen in December 1976.

For further information, order the December issue of Production of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, 30\$/\$3), or contact J.H. Dickson (613-994-9964), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Ollseeds, December 1977 - Advance Information
Crushings of oilseeds for December, with oil produced and meal produced (all figures thousands of pounds): - Soybeans: $148,796(25,051 ; 115,593)$.

- Rapeseed: 112,440 (47,071; 62,324).

For further information, order the December issue of Oilseeds Review (22-006, \$1.05/\$4.20), or contact J.M. Huard (613-994-9956), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Provinclal Allocation of Taxable Income, by Industrial Division, 1975 and Prellminary 1976

$\times$ Confidential
Non-Residential Bullding Construction Input Price Indexes
December 1977 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1977 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Dec. $/ 77$ <br> Nov. $/ 77$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } / 77 \\ & \text { Dec. } / 76 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Index | 183.5 | 183.6 | 171.8 | 0.1 | 6.8 |
| Materials | 168.3 | 168.5 | 159.1 | -0.1 | 5.8 |
| Steel and Metal Work | 172.7 | 173.0 | 173.7 | -0.2 | -0.6 |
| Plumbing, Heating and Air Conditioning | 156.3 | 156.8 | 144.9 | -0.3 | 7.9 |
| Electrical Equipment | 157.7 | 157.5 | 151.6 | 0.1 | 4.0 |
| Concrete Products | 189.0 | 189.0 | 174.6 | - | 8.2 |
| Lumber and Lumber Products | 191.5 | 190.5 | 167.5 | 0.5 | 14.3 |
| Other | 165.4 | 165.7 | 152.6 | -0.2 | 8.4 |
| Labour | 200.4 | 200.3 | 185.9 | - | 7.8 |

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007, \$4 per year), or contact Mrs. G. John (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5. Union Wage Rate Indexes, including selected pay supplements are now available for December 1977.

Papermakers and Other Felts, October-December 1977 - Advance Information
During the December quarter, Canadian manufacturers shipped 351,049 pounds ( 159233 kg ) of woven and needled papermakers' felts and jackets valued at $\$ 5,052,325$ to Canadian mills. In the same quarter of 1976, totals were $x$ pounds ( $x \mathrm{~kg}$ ) and $\$ x$.
$x$ - Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

For further information; order Miscellaneous Industries Service Bulletin (47-003, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6:

Weekly Security Price Indexes
January 1978 - Advance Information


For further information, contact Information Unit (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Farm Input Price Indexes <br> (1961=100)

|  | Eastern Canada 4th Quarter 1977 | Western Canada 4th Quarter 1977 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Canada } \\ \text { 4th Quarter } \\ 1977 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Farm Input (p) | 241.8 | 255.6 | 248.2 |
| Land and farm buildings ( $p$ ) | 273.7 | 332.1 | 303.1 |
| Farm machinery and motor vehicles | 218.5 | 217.0 | 217.6 |
| Hired farm labour | 371.4 | 386.3 | 377.1 |
| Other materials and services | 210.8 | 222.4 | 214.6 |

p Preliminary figures.

Farm Input Price Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1977 Advance Information
The farm input price index for Canada (1961=100) increased $0.4 \%$ to 248.2 in the fourth quarter of 1977 from 247.2 (revised) in the third quarter. The eastern index declined $0.4 \%$ to 241.8 from 242.7 (revised) while the western index rose $1.2 \%$ to 255.6 from 252.5 (revised).

Over the latest 12 months, the Canada index rose $5.5 \%-5.4 \%$ in the East and $5.6 \%$ in the West.

For further information, order the fourth quarter issue of Farm Input Price Indexes (62-004, 35\$/\$1.40), or contact Mrs. A.J. Sprott (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.


F: 6 g7

LIEXREARTY ExEROTHENUE DOES NOT CRCULATE

## NE PAS PRÊTER

Friday, February 3, 1978

CONTENTS Page
Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), December 1977 ..... 2
Urban Transit, December 1977 ..... 2
Railway Carloadings, December 1977 ..... 3
Railway Operating Statistics, November 1977 ..... 3
Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January-December 1977 ..... 2
Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, 1976 ..... 3
Motor Vehicle Production, December 1977 ..... 3
Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers, 1976 ..... 3

## A Handbook of Canadian Social Indicators

The second edition of Perspective Canada, a compendium of social statistics, is still available.
The publication is 340 pages long and contains 345 tables, charts and maps. The topics: population, the changing family, the older Canadians, health, education, work, leisure, income, consumption, urban profiles of Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver, quality of the environment, housing, bilingualism, native peoples, crime and justice.

Perspective Canada II, 1977 (catalogue no. 11-508, \$9.25 in Canada, \$11.00 abroad) provides a notable array of significant social indicators and will be welcomed by a wide variety of interests.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)
December 1977

|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Year-to-date } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Year-to-date } \\ 1977 \end{array}$ | October | November | December |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carriers Reporting* |  | 18 ** | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Revenue Earned: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services* | \$ | 122,906,692 | 136,837,800r | 11,233,738r | 10,095,191r | 13,835,177 |
| Urban-Suburban Services \# | \$ | 278,696 | 304,388r | 30,596r | 31,345r | 22,018 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter)'". | \$ | 16;840,598 | 20,944,960r | 2,086,534r | 1,034,182r | 970,666 |
| Fare Passengers Carried:Intercity \& Rural Services* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban-Suburban Services | No. | 687,275 | 690,427 | 58,552 | 57,686 | 60,433 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | No. | 1,963,451 | 2,367,550r | 226,248 | 187,318r | 144,205 |
| Vehicie Miles: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services* | miles | 120,028,667 | 122,962,188r | 9,806,215 | 9,295,675r | 11,446,267 |
|  | km | 193167415 | 197888 459r | 15781573 | 14959 939r | 18420981 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | miles | 393,436 | 306,657 | 25,507 | 25,738 | 25,647 |
|  | km | 633173 | 493517 | 41050 | 41421 | 41275 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | miles | 13,241,260 | 13,764,864r | 1,350,773 | 740,175r | 620,628 |
|  | km | 21309742 | 22152401 r | 2173858 | $1191.196 r$ | 998804 |
| Fuei Consumed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil | gal. | 19,191,755 | 20,029,540r | 1,614,274r | 1,479,922r | 1,837,967 |
|  | litres | 87247445 | 91056 091r | 7338 635r | $6727859 r$ | 8355563 |
| Gasoline | gals. | 15,874 | 91,433r | 10,842r | 6,995r | 10,977 |
|  | litres | 72164 | 415 663r | 49 289r | 31800 r | 49993 |

[^7]Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), December 1977 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning $\$ 500,000$ or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations. Cumulative data for the year serves as preliminary information on a significant portion of the industry until definitive annual statistics are available. Figures have been added showing total distance run and fuel consumed, using the International System of Units. This is the most modern version of the metric system, supported by the International Bureau of Weights and Measures. It is the system of units which Canada is adopting.
The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of over-all charter and contract operations.
- Passenger paying a fare to the operator of one vehicle and travelling on a second or third vehicle on a transfer are counted for the first vehicle only.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
For further information, contact the Chief (613-9969274), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Urban Transit, December 1977 - Advance Information
In December, 38 urban transit systems collected 101,055,934 initial passenger fares. The total distance run was $31,122,257$ miles ( 50086418 km ) and their operating revenues amounted to $\$ 34,198,696$.

For further information, contact the Chief (613-9969274), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6 or order the December issue of Urban Transit (53-003, 15¢/\$1.50):

Farm Implement and Equipment Saies, 1977 Advance Information
Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) for all 1977 were valued at $\$ 1,236.9$ million, a decrease of $4.0 \%$ from the 1976 figure of \$1,288.8 million.
Repair parts for 1977 had a value of $\$ 160.2$ million compared with $\$ 154.7$ million in 1976.
For further information, order the December issue of Farm Implement and Equipment Sales (63-009, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact the Merchandising and Services Division (613-996-9307), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Rallway Carloadings, December 1977 - Advance Information
Canadian railways loaded 17.8 million short tons (16.2 million t) of revenue freight in December, a decline of $0.6 \%$ from the corresponding month in 1976. Goods received by rail from the United States at 1.5 million short tons ( 1.4 million t) were down $16.7 \%$.

During December, tonnages of animal products loaded were down 14.1\%; forest products declined $3.9 \%$; manufactured and miscellaneous products decreased 1.9\%; and mine products were $1.5 \%$ below the 1976 level. Agricultural products - led by a 13.2\% gain in wheat loadings - rose by 7.5\%.

In the year 1977, rail freight loadings in Canada totalled 251.1 million short tons ( 227.8 million t), $4.1 \%$ above the 1976 level. Rail receipts from U.S. connections were down 5.6\%.

During.1977, gains were recorded in four of the five major industry-oriented commodity groups. Agricultural products were up 9.8\%; forest products rose by 6.3\%; mine products increased $3.6 \%$; and manufactured and miscellaneous goods were $0.8 \%$ higher. Animal products, due to a sharp $34.1 \%$ decline in livestock movements, fell $17.4 \%$.

For further information, order the December issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, 30\$/\$3), or, for seasonally-adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact L.E. Robbins or R.J. Staveley (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Rallway Operating Statistics, November 1977 Advance Information
The six major railways in Canada reported combined net income of $\$ 23.1$ million in November, a decrease of $9.7 \%$ from $\$ 25.6$ million in November 1976. Operating revenues were up $4.4 \%$ to $\$ 289.5$ million, while operating expenses rose $5.9 \%$ to $\$ 266.4$ million. The ratio of operating expenses to operating revenues was 90.25\% compared to 87.72\% in November 1976.

Freight ton-miles in the latest month registered a 3.5\% decline, while freight train-miles advanced by 13.5\%. Freight car-miles were down 4.2\%. Passengermiles (excluding those generated by "GO Transit") decreased $3.7 \%$ with both commuter and noncommuter services sharing in the decline.

In the first 11 months of 1977, railway operating revenues of the six lines were $10.8 \%$ above those of January-November 1976; expenses were 7.4\% higher; and net railway operating income was $96.0 \%$ above the previous-year level. This increase in net income was due mainly to a significant improvement in Canadian National results.

Cumulative freight ton-miles increased 4.3\% and passenger-miles were $0.6 \%$ ahead of the 1976 pace.

For further information, order the November issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, 30\$/\$3), or contact L.E. Robbins or R.J. Staveley (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Motor Vehlcle Manufacturers, 1976 - Advance Information
Motor vehicle manufacturers shipped $\$ 7,071.0$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $17.4 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $3.9 \%$ to $\$ 1,826.1$ million, the number of employees increased $4.0 \%$ to 47,078 and total salaries and wages increased $17.3 \%$ to $\$ 783.9$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, 1976 (42-209, 70¢).

## Motor Vehlcle Production, December 1977 — Advance

 InformationProduction of passenger cars totalled 82,173 units in December compared to 89,588 in December 1976. January to December production was 1,162,519 units in 1977 compared to $1,137,313$ in 1976.

Production of all commercial vehicles totalled 49,294 units in December compared to 41,522 in December 1976. Production for all 1977 was 612,926 units compared to 502,799 for 1976.

For further information, order the December issue of Motor Vehicle Shipments (42-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers, 1976 - Advance Information
Manufacturers of asphalt roofing products shipped $\$ 148.3$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up 22.2\% from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $17.4 \%$ to $\$ 62.7$ million, the number of employees increased $7.7 \%$ to 1,549 and total salaries and wages increased $18.3 \%$ to 20.7 million.

For further information, contact Mr. G.W. Barrett (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers, 1976 (36-205, 70¢).


## DOES NOT CIRCULATE

 NE PAS PRÊterMonday, February 6, 1978

## CONTENTS

Travel Between Canada and Other Cpuntries, LDecember 1977 ..... 2.
Salt, December 1977 ..... 2
Asbestos, December 1977 ..... 2
Domestic Refrigerators and: Freezers, December 1977 ..... 2
Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, December 1977 ..... 2
Iñventory Accounting Methods in Manufacturing Industries, 1975 ..... 3

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, September 1977 (72-008, 40థ/\$4)

Exports by Commodities, November 1977 (65-004, 80\$/\$8)
Canada's International Investment Position, 1974 (67-202, \$2.10)
Telephone Statistics, November 1977 (56-002, 15\$/\$1.50)
Consumption of Purchased Fuel and Electricity by the Manufacturing, Mining and Electric Power Industries, 1975 (57-208, \$1.05).

Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, November 1977 ( $32-004,40 ¢ / \$ 4$ ) (continued)

## Service Bulletins:

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 6, No. 10, Pack of Processed Corin, 1977

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, $\$ 2: 80$ per year), Vol. 6, December 1977: No. 61, Builders and Shelf Hardware; No. 62, Oil Filters and Cartridges

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, December 1977. - Advance Information
Preliminary statistics for December show that 1.5 million United States visitors entered Canada, down 0.3\% from December 1976. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. decreased $1.4 \%$ in December to 2.2 million. Visitors from other countries entering Canada decreased $1.9 \%$ to 68,600 while Canadian travellers returning from these countries increased by $7.0 \%$ to 81,800.
On a yearly basis, the number of U.S. visitors entering Canada in 1977 totalled 31.8 million, down $1.4 \%$ from the previous year. Canadians returning from the U.S. increased throughout most of 1977 to produce an annual total of 37.9 million, $5.5 \%$ higher than in 1976. In 1977, visitors from all other countries decreased $9.7 \%$ to 1.4 million while the number of Canadians returning from these countries totalled 1.8 million, up by $12.3 \%$.
For further information, order the December issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-002, $15 ¢ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. M.W. Valiquette (613-9950847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Railway Freight Traffic, Third Quarter 1977 — Advance Information
Canadian railways hauled 71.5 million short tons ( 64.8 million t) of revenue freight in the July-September period of 1977, an increase of 1.6\% over the corresponding 1976 quarter.

Increased traffic was recorded in three of the seven major categories of freight carried: food, feed, beverages and tobacco, up 16.2\%; fabricated materials, up 5.8\%; and less-than-carload (1.c.1) shipments of goods and small package freight, up $0.2 \%$. The small live animals category registered the largest percentage decrease ( $-41.3 \%$ ) and declines were also shown for end products ( $-13.3 \%$ ), special traffic ( $-3.7 \%$ ) and crude materials ( $-2.2 \%$ ).

Loadings in Canada (excluding all receipts from connections) showed a gain of $2.0 \%$ in the latest quarter. Provinces registering decreases in volume were: Newfoundland ( $-8.0 \%$ ); Prince Edward Island (-36.6\%); Quebec (-2.2\%); Ontario (-5.3\%); Manitobä ( $-1.3 \%$ ); and British Columbia ( $-1.1 \%$ ). Rail freight loadings in Nova Scotia were up $36.8 \%$ and increases occurred in New Brunswick (up 1.1\%); Saskatchewan (up 24.7\%), Alberta (up 6.7\%) and the Territories (up 32.4\%).

Traffic received from United States connections in the third quarter of 1977 was down 2.8\%.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of Railway Freight Traffic (52-002, \$1.05/\$4.20), or contact L.E. Robbins or R.J. Staveley (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Salt, December 1977 - Advance Information
Canadian shipments of salt and salt content of brine decreased to 746,403 short tons in December from 806,326 short tons in December 1976. This brought output for all 1977 to $6,656,504$ short tons, up from 6,607,275 short tons in 1976.
For further information, order the December issue of Salt (26-009, $15 \$ / \$ 1: 50$ ); or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Asbestos, December 1977 - Advance, Information Producer's shipments of asbestos decreased to 141,826 short tons in December from 152,975 short tons in December 1976. Producers' shipments for all 1977 decreased marginally to $1,681,719$ short tons


For further information, order the December issue of Asbestos (26-001, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa'K1A•OV6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Frëezers, December 1977 - Advance Information

Canadian mànufacturers' dómestić sales of refrigerators decreased to 37,629 units in December from 40,542 a year earlier, while month-end stocks rose to 84,589 units from 79,394. Domestic sales of home and farm freezers decreased to 13,786 units from 14,145 and month-end stocks dropped to 33,188 units from 58,674.

For further information; order the December issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Frèezers (43-001, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawà K1A 0V6.

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, December 1977 - Ádvance Information
Cañadian manufacturers' domestić'sales'óf automatic washing machines were 26,653 units in December, down from. 29,669 in. December 1976: Conventional washing machine sales were 3,179 units compared to 4,245. Canadian sales of electric clothes dryers were 27,423 units compared to $30 ; 820$,

For further information, order the December issue of Domestic Washing Machinës and Clothes Dryers (43$002,15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primiary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

| Additional Information |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| When names and telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-9924734). |  |  |
| Viking Building, Crosbie Rd., <br> St. John's, Nfid. <br> A1B 3P2 <br> (709-726-0713) | 25 St. Clair Ave. E., Toronto, Ont. M4T 1M4 (416-966-6586) | 530 Midtown Centre, Regina, Sask. S4P 2B6 (306-569-5405) |
| 1256 Barrington St., Halifax, N.S. <br> B3J 1 Y6 <br> (902-426-5331) |  | 10025 106th St. Edmonton, Alta. T5J 1G9 (403-425-5052) |
| 1500 Atwater Ave., Montreal, Que. <br> H3Z 1 Y2 <br> (514-283-5725) | 266 Graham Ave., Winnipeg, Man. R3C 0K4 (204-985-4020) | 1145 Robson St., Vancouver, B.C. V6E 1B8 (604-666-3695) |

Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Inventory Accounting Methods In Manufacturing industries, 1975
Just as the choice of one of several professionally acceptable accounting methods for valuing a firm's inventory has a significant effect on its balance sheet, knowledge of the methods used to determine the aggregate book values of inventory in each industry is essential to calculate the value of physical change and the inventory valuation adjustment components of Canada's Gross National Product.

A new publication, Inventory Accounting Methods in Manufacturing Industries 1975, contains the results of a survey undertaken to support the underlying calculations of these GNP inventory change values. Of potential interest to professional accountants as well, it illustrates the proportions of book values of manufacturers' inventory which have been derived by the application of various accounting procedures and definitions.

Data are expressed as proportionate percentages of inventory values represented by response from each industry for inventory as a whole and each of the four categories of stocks common to most firms: raw materials; goods in process; finished products; and goods purchased for re-sale.

The detail by category and industry shows the proportions which depend for their book value on different cost selection methods such as first-in, firstout (FIFO), last-in, first-out (LIFO), average cost and others. Other tables in the publication indicate the
proportions which were valued at cost, lower of cost or market, and market, and the proportions classified according to respondent dependence on one of a variety of definitions of cost. Also included is a tabulation of turnover periods by industry expressed in terms of the average number of weeks' supply of stock on hand in each category and in total.
The survey determined prevailing inventory accounting practices in 3,900 establishments whose book value of stocks represented about two-thirds of all manufacturers' inventory in 1973.

For further information, order Inventory Accounting Methods in Manufacturing Industries, 1975 (31-524, $\$ 2.10$ ), or contact Richard Dornan (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


Gypsum Products, December 1977 (44-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Mineral Wool, December 1977 (44-004, 15\$/\$1.50)
Hardboard, December 1977 (36-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
Service. Bulletin:
Vínyl-asbestós Floor TIe ( $47-001, \$ 140$ per year), Vol. 6, No. 12, Floor Tiles, December 1977. elling Price Index: Manufacturing
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing
(1971=100)

|  | Relative Importance(1) |   <br> Dec,** Nov.* <br> 1977 1977 |  | Dec. 1976 | Percent Change |  | Percent Contribution to Total Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Dec./77 <br> Nov./77 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } / 77 \\ & \text { Dec. } / 76 \end{aligned}$ | Dec./77 <br> Nov./77 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } / 77 \\ & \text { Dec. } / 76 \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing | 100.0 | 177.8 | 177.5 |  | 165.6 | 0.2 | 7.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| SIC Major Groups: |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | - $\cdot$. |  |
| 1. Food and Beverage Industries | 19.9 | 190.8 | 189.3 | 174.6 | 0.8 | 9.3 | 116.3 | 26.4 |
| 2. Tobacco Products Industries | 1.1 | 145.2 , | 143.1 | - | 1.5 | ; $\mathbf{x}$ : | $\therefore 9.3$ | $\times$ |
| 3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries | 2.5 | 151.3 | 151.0 | 143.6 | 0.2 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 1.6 |
| 4. Leather Industries | 0.9 | 177.3 | 176.0 | 163.0 | 0.7 | 8.8.. | 4.5 | 1.0 |
| 5. Textile Industries | 3.5 | 152.6 | 152.4 | 145.4 | 0.1 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| 6. Knitting Mills | 0.9 | 133.7. | 133.7 | . 127.3 | $\therefore 0.0$ | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| 8. Wood Industries | 4.7 | 199.0 | 196.7 | 175.4 | 1.2 | 13.5 | 42.5 | 9.2 |
| 9. Furniture and Fixture Industries | 1.6 | 176.4 | 176.9 | 167.0 | -0.3 | 5.6 | -3.1 | 1.2 |
| 10. Paper and Allied Industries | 8.2 | 194.5 | 196.6 | 188.1 | -1.1 | $3.4{ }^{\text {a }}$ | -67.1 | 4.3 |
| 12. Primary Metal Industries | 8.4 | 194.4 | 195.0 | 180.6 | -0.3 | 7.6 | -19.5 | 9.4 |
| 13. Metal Fabricating Industries | 7.5 | 176.2 | 176.1 | . 164.6 | 0.1 : | - 7.0 | $\therefore 2.9$ | 7.1 |
| 14. Machinery Industries | 4.4 | 162.0 | 161.9 | 154.7 | 0.1 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 2.6 |
| 16. Electrical.Products Industries | 6.8 | 149.2. | 149.1 | 142.5 | 0.1 | 4.7 : | 2.6 | 3.7 |
| 17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries | 3.2 | 180.4 | 179.7 | 165.8 | 0.4 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 3.8 |
| 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries | 4.2 | 237.1 | 237.1 | 226.3 | 0.0 | 4.8 | $\therefore 0.0$ | 3.7 |
| 19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries | 6.6 | 180.5 | 180.8 | 170.0 | -0.2 | 6.2 | -7.7 | 5.7 |
| Other Major Groups(2) | 15.6 | 152.0 | 151.9 | $\times$ | 0.0 | x | 3.2 | x |

*These indexes are preliminary.
(1) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers, 1971).
(2) Included are the following major groups; 7. Clothing Industries, 15. Transportation.Equipment Industries, 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
x Confidential

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing (1971=100), December 1977 - Advance Information The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing rose $0.2 \%$ to 177.8 in December from its revised November level of 177.5. The index was 7.4\% higher than in December 1976 when it stood at 165.6. The major groups having the most effect on the total index in December were food and beverage industries (up $0.8 \%$ ), wood industries (up $1.2 \%$ ), paper and allied industries (down 1.1\%) and primary metal industries (down 0.3\%).

The rise shown by the food and beverage index was due largely to price increases of $1.8 \%$ for slaughtering and meat processors, $8.1 \%$ for cane and beet sugar processors, $0.7 \%$ for dairy products, $1.2 \%$ for feed and $1.2 \%$ for fish products. The increase in the wood
products index occurred largely on account of a 2.2\% rise in sawmills and planing mills:
A price decrease of $1.4 \%$ for pulp and paper mills was mainly responsible for the decline in the paper and allied products index. The decline shown by the primary metals index was attributable primarily to a decrease of $1.1 \%$ for smelting and refining.

Radio Alr-time Sales, September 1977 - Advance Information
Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales totalled $\$ 6.5$ million in September, an increase of $16.1 \%$ from $\$ 5.6$ million in September 1976. Agency and other commissions reduced gross national sales to $\$ 5.5$ million, up $14.6 \%$ from $\$ 4.8$ million.

Net local air-time sales rose $10.7 \%$ to $\$ 15.5$ million in September from $\$ 14.0$ million a year earlier.

Gross radio air-time sales for 1977 to date were reported at $\$ 195.9$ million compared to $\$ 175.5$ million for 1976, an increase of $11.6 \%$. Net sales rose $7.5 \%$ to $\$ 181.9$ million from $\$ 169.2$ million.

For further information, order the September issue of Radio Broadcasting (56-003, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact P.T. Crosby (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Tobacco Products Manufacturers, 1976 - Advance Information
Tobacco products manufacturers shipped $\$ 656.8$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up 12.9\% from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $7.8 \%$ to $\$ 368.6$ million, the number of employees decreased $3.5 \%$ to 8,076 and total salaries and wages increased $8.7 \%$ to $\$ 115.4$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Tobacco Products Industries, 1976 (32-225, 70\$).

Breweries, 1976 - Advance Information
Breweries shipped $\$ 736.1$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up 6.1\% from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $3.7 \%$ to $\$ 493.6$ million, the number of employees decreased $0.2 \%$ to 11,632 and total salaries and wages increased 12.9\% to $\$ 194.6$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Beweries, 1976 (32-205, 70¢).

Department Store Sales by Reglons, December 1977 Department store sales totalled $\$ 1,049.8$ million in December, an increase of $7.6 \%$ from a year earlier. Sales were up in all regions of Canada.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month, with percentage gains over December 1976 in brackets:

- Ontario, $\$ 404.0$ million ( $8.5 \%$ ).
- Quebec, $\$ 197.1$ million ( $6.4 \%$ ).
- British Columbia, $\$ 156.9$ million ( $6.8 \%$ ).
- Alberta, $\$ 129.3$ million ( $6.8 \%$ ).
- Atlantic Provinces, $\$ 73.9$ million ( $9.5 \%$ ).
- Manitoba, $\$ 58.8$ million ( $7.9 \%$ ).
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 29.7$ million (5.5\%).

For further information, order the December issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, $\$ 1.50$ a year), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-9969304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Orthopaedic and Surgical Appllance Manufacturers, 1976 - Advance Information
Orthopaedic and surgical appliance manufacturers shipped $\$ 13.9$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $8.2 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $11.2 \%$ to $\$ 10.9$ million, the number of employees increased $8.7 \%$ to 524 and total salaries and wages increased $19.9 \%$ to $\$ 5.4$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries, 1976 (47-206, \$1.05).

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, October 1977 Advance Information
Canadian mills shipped $236,197,000$ square feet ( $21942000 \mathrm{m2}$ ) 3/8" ( 9.525 mm ) basis of softwood plywood in October, up from 205,699,000 square feet ( 19110000 m 2 ) in October 1976.

Shipments of hardwood plywood amounted to $33,005,000$ square feet ( 3066000 m 2 ) surface measure for October, an increase of $24.7 \%$ over October 1976.

For further information, order the October issue of Peeler Logs, Voneers and Plywoods (35-001, 30 / / \$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 4, 1978 - Advan,ce Information

Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended February 4 was 305,012 short tons ( 276702 t), an increase of $2.0 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 299,005 short tons ( 271253 t). The comparable week's total in 1977 was 269,772 tons ( 244733 t ). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166211 t) equalling 100 was 166.5 in the current week, 163.2 a week earlier and 147.2 one year ago.

For further information, contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.


Wednesday, February 8, 1978.

CONTENTS

The Labour Force, January 1978 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
New Motor Vehicle Sales, December 1977 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
Farm Cash Receipts, January-December 1977".................................. 3
Prices and Price Indexes (Weekly Security Price Indexes), February 3, 1978
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies,
November 1977 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
Stoves and Ranges, December 1977 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
Fibre Processing Mills, 1976 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
Cordage and Twine Industry, 1976 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ...................... 3
Commercial Trailer Manufacturers, 1976 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4
Sound Recordings and Musical Instruments, 1976 ............................... 4
Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, December 1977 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Housing Starts and Completions, November 1977 (64-002, 40థ/\$4)

## Service Bulletins:

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, $\$ 2.80$ per year), Vol. 6, No: 63, Domestic and Farm Water Systems, December 1977

Electrical Products (43-007, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 6, No. 30, Electric Lamps, December 1977

## Employment, Canada



Unemployment, Canada


The Labour Force, January 1978
Canada's seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate decreased to 8.3\% in January from 8.5\% in December. The rate in January 1977 was $7.5 \%$.

The adjusted employment level reached 9,866,000 in January, up 24,000 from December. Unemployment stood at 891,000 , a decrease of 20,000 from the previous month.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, employment increased in January by 26,000 for women ( 15,000 for women aged 15-24 and 11,000 for women 25 and over). The level for men showed little change from December.

The adjusted unemployment level declined for men 15-24 ( $-9,000$ ), for men 25 and over ( $-4,000$ ) and for women 25 and over . $(-8,000)$ : The level increased slightly for women 15-24.

Seasonally-adjusted January unemployment rates for the provinces, with December rates in brackets: Newfoundland $16.0 \%$ (17.0\%); Prince Edward Island 10.7\% (11.1\%); Nova Scotia 10.7\% (10.2\%); New Brunswick 12.7\% (14.0\%); Quebec 11.4\% (11.3\%); Ontario 6.9\% (7.0\%); Manitoba 6.2\% (6.2\%); Saskat-
chewan 5.4\% (5.0\%); Alberta 4.2\% (4.5\%); and British Columbia $8.7 \%$ ( $8.6 \%$ ).

Without seasonal adjustment, the January labour force was $10,469,000$ with $9,478,000$ employed and 991,000 unemployed for an unemployment rate of $9.5 \%$. In December, the labour force was 10,612,000 with 9,729,000 employed and 882,000 unemployed for a rate of $8.3 \%$. In January 1977, the labour force numbered $10,144,000$ with $9,255,000$ employed and 889,000 unemployed for a rate of $8.8 \%$.

For further information, order the January issue of The Labour Force (71-001, 55 $\$ / \$ 5.50$ ).

## New Motor Vehicie Saies, December 1977 - Advance Information

New motor vehicles sold in December totalled 79,768 units, down 14.0\% from a year earlier. This included 44,654 passenger cars (down 24.9\%) and 21,573 commercial vehicles (down 7.3\%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 12;508 passenger cars (up $36.2 \%$ ) and 1,033 commercial vehicles (up 21.1\%) manufactured overseas.
Total sales value decreased $7.4 \%$ to $\$ 539.6$ million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$284.9 million (down 20.5\%) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 184.9$ million (up $5.6 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased $40.4 \%$ to $\$ 64.1$ million and those of commercial vehicles increased $43.7 \%$ to $\$ 5.7$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 272 units of coaches and buses valued at $\$ 9.7$ million.
Seasonally-adjusted December sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. decreased $14.4 \%$ from November to 55,665 units and those of passenger cars from overseas increased $18.8 \%$ to 19,178 units. Similarly-adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were down $10.9 \%$ to 28,081 units.

For the year 1977, total sales reached 1,344,946 units (1,291,463 in 1976), with an accumulated value of $\$ 8,543.8$ million. This represented an increase of $10.2 \%$ in value over sales for 1976.

For further information, order the December issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, 30\$/\$3), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockles, November 1977 Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in November to 512,000,000 feet board measure ( 1208184 m 3 ) from a revised 441,534,000 feet board measure (1 $041904 \mathrm{m3}$ ) in November 1976. Stocks on hand at the end of November totalled 867,213,000 feet board measure ( $2046394 \mathrm{m3}$ ).

For further information, order the November issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Stoves and Ranges, December 1977 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of electric stoves and ranges in December decreased $26.8 \%$ to 29,475 units from 40,284 in December 1976. Closing inventory of these products decreased $19.0 \%$ to 72,210 units from 89,184 a year earlier.

For further information, order the December issue of Stoves and Furnaces (41-005, 30\$/\$3), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-December 1977 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates indicate that during the year 1977 farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled $\$ 10,070.9$ million compared to the $\$ 9,975.0$ million realized in 1976.-- These 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.

For further information, order the December issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact G. Andrusiak (613-994-9876), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

## Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-December
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1976 | 1977 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Prince Edward Island | 104.8 | 90.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 124.0 | 129.1 |
| New Brunswick | 114.0 | 106.6 |
| Quebec | $1,359.8$ | $1,428.5$ |
| Ontario | $2,769.9$ | $2,855.0$ |
| Manitoba | 897.2 | 892.1 |
| Saskatchewan | $2,286.2$ | $2,107.2$ |
| A.!berta | $1,847.6$ | $1,968.2$ |
| British Columbia | 471.5 | 493.6 |
| Canada | $9,975.0$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 7 0 . 9}$ |

Flbre Processing Milis, 1976 - Advance Information Fibre processing mills shipped $\$ 26.9$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $15.5 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $16.3 \%$ to $\$ 12.3$ million, the number of employees increased $5.2 \%$ to 724 and total salaries and wages increased $17.8 \%$ to $\$ 6.9$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. Elliott Gluck (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6. Complete data will be published in Felt and Fibre Processing Mills, 1976 (34-219, 70¢).

Cordage and Twine Industry, 1976 - Advance Information
The cordage and twine industry shipped $\$ 17.8$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, down $28.9 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry decreased $38.6 \%$ to $\$ 8.8$ million, the number of employees decreased $10 \%$ to 630 and total salaries and wages decreased $4.0 \%$ to $\$ 6.1$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. Elliott Gluck (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6. Complete data will be published in Cordage and Twine Industry, 1976 (34-203, 70¢).

# Weekly Security Price Indexes 

February 1978 - Advance Information


For further information, contact Information Unit (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Commercial Traiłer Manufacturers, 1976 - Advance Information
Commercial trailer manufacturers shipped $\$ 110.3$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, down 5.7\% from 1975. Total value added by the industry decreased $4.1 \%$ to $\$ 53.8$ million, the number of employees decreased $3.7 \%$ to 2,770 and total salaries and wages increased $5.5 \%$ to $\$ 36.5$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers, 1976 (42-217, 70\$).

Sound Recordings and Musical Instruments, 1976 Advance Information
The sound recordings and musical instruments manufacturing industry shipped $\$ 91.6$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up 10.4\% from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $4.7 \%$ to $\$ 65.6$ million, the number of employees increased $4.9 \%$ to 2,447 and total salaries and wages increased $23.8 \%$ to $\$ 26.2$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231). Manufacturing and Primary Industries

Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1976 (47-205, \$1.40).

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, December 1977 - Advance Information .
In December, packers, dealers and tanners held 229,970 cattle hides, down from 252,379 a year earlier, and 108,834 calf and kip skins, up from 93,710. Cattle hide receipts decreased to 162,062 from 176,753 and wettings decreased to 168,485 from 170,591.

For further information, order the December issue of Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather (33-001, $30 \subset / \$ 3$ ), or contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Building Permits, November 1977 (64-001, 70§/\$7)
Imports by Commodities, November 1977 (65-007, 80¢/\$8)
Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, Including the Index of Industrial Production, November 1977 (61-005, 40\$/\$4)

Motor Carriers - Freight and Household Goods Movers, 1975 (53-222, \$2.10)

## Service Bulletins:

Metals and Minerals (41-010, $\$ 2.80$ per year), Vol. 5, No. 14, Aluminum, 1976
Miscellaneous Industries (47-003, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 4, Papermakers and Other Felts, Quarter Ended December 31, 1977

## Business Conditions Sụrvey, Manufacturing Industries, January 1978

Canadian manufacturers appear to be more optimistic about production for the first three months of 1978 than they were for the three months ending in December, according to the January business conditions survey. Results show 28\% of the weighted response expect a higher volume of production from January through March compared with $22 \%$ that expect output to decline. Comparable expectations from last October's survey showed 26\% anticipated higher production in the last quarter of 1977 and: $24 \%$ lower. (Management is asked to allow for normal seasonal conditions when responding).
The level of new orders was reported to be rising by 24\% of the response and declining by 22\%. In October, comparable indications were $19 \%$ rising and $23 \%$ declining. The January backlog of unfilled orders was higher than normal for $14 \%$, a $5 \%$ improvement from October. Those reporting that their backlog was lower than normal accounted for $2 \hat{8} \%$ of the response in both *) periods.
Queried about the level of their finished products inventory, $19 \%$ of the January response, the same proportion as in October, indicated that it was too high and just $4 \%$ that it was too low. The remainder considered the level of finished stocks on hand to be about right.
Reflecting relatively high unemployment rates, just $6 \%$ of the response cited a shortage of skilled labour as a source of production difficulties, compared with $9 \%$ three months earlier. There was very little change over the period in the proportions reporting other forms of impediments to production and $86 \%$ indicated that no difficulties or bottlenecks were being experienced.

As in October, there was a wide spread in production expectations of different manufacturing groups when results were classified by economic use or type of market served by the producer. Greatest optimism for the current quarter was expressed in the export-based industries where $43 \%$ of the total of the weighted response expected increased output and just $11 \%$ foresaw a decline. October figures showed $33 \%$ anticipated higher production in the last quarter and $14 \%$, lower. On the other hand, just $20 \%$ of the response from durable consumer goods industries indicated that they expected higher production in the first quarter of 1978 , and $43 \%$ expected that it would decline. Comparable predictions for the last three months of 1977, compiled from the October survey, were evenly balanced at $31 \%$ higher, $31 \%$ lower, with the rest foreseeing no change.
Response to the January survey was from management representing more than 6,400 establishments whose shipments account for mure than $50 \%$ of the value of all Canadian manufacturing shipments. Answers were weighted by attaching to each the value of shipments reported to the 1975 Census of Manufactures by the establishments represented by the response. (The revision of all previous results by a change to 1975 from 1974 census values as weights has created some minor changes in proportions from those previously published; a further adjustment, influencing October 1977 data published here, reflects
inclusion of response received too late for the first release of results from that survey). Percentages are the proportions of weighted response that indicated a specified condition (e.g. "too high", "too low", or "about right") in answer to each question.

The quarterly survey is conducted by the Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.
(see table on next page)
Aüt
Automoblle Fabric Accessories Industry, 1976 Advance Information
The automobile fabric accessories industry shipped $\$ 305.5$ million worth of products of own manufacture inf 1976, up 34.5 from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $39.0 \%$ to $\$ 138.2$ million, the number of employees increased $14.7 \%$ to 5,557 and total salaries and wages increased $29.8 \%$ to $\$ 73.4$ million.
For further information, contact Mr. Elliott Gluck (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6. Complete data will be published in Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry, 1976 (34-222, 704).

Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, December 1977 - Advance Information
Producers' trade and industrial sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers totalled $\$ 25,850,452$ in December compared to $\$ 24,069,797$ in December 1976.

For further information, order the December issue of Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers (46-001, $10 \Phi / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Biscult Manufacturers, 1976 - Advance Information Biscuit manufacturers shipped $\$ 279.5$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up 3.0\% from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased 7.5\% to $\$ 152.6$ million, the number of employees decreased $2.7 \%$ to 7,504 and total salaries and wages increased 7:7\% to $\$ 80.6$ million.

For further inforn.ation, contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will published in Biscuit Manufacturers, 1976 (32-202, 70¢).

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries
January, 1978

| Date | Expe ducti mon pared | ted <br> n, ne hs co to la | pro- <br> xt 3 <br> m- <br> st 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | urces | Pro | ction | ifficu |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㄴ } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{O}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{I} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { E } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 而 } \\ & 0 \stackrel{y}{E} \\ & \text { \& } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5 } \\ & \text { O } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5= \\ & 0.5 \\ & \frac{0}{8} \frac{0}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \frac{\pi}{x} \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Manufacturing Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jaṇ./77. | 25 | 29 | 45 | 22 | 29 | 49 | 6 | 37 | 58 | 21 | 3 | 75 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 76 |
| Apr./77 | 35 | 18 | 47 | 24 | 26 | 50 | 6 | 33 | 61 | 23 | 3 | 74 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 83 |
| July/77 | 21 | 33 | 46 | 20 | 27 | 53 | 8 | 33 | 59 | 23 | 4 | 73 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 84 |
| Oct. /77 | 26 | 24 | 50 | 19 | 23 | 59 | 9 | 28 | 63 | 19 | 6 | 75 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 82 |
| Jan. 78 | 28 | 22 | 51 | 24 | 22 | 54 | 14 | 28 | 57 | 19 | 4 | 77 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 86 |
| Large Estabilshments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan./77 | 26 | 29 | 45 | 22 | 29 | 49 | 6 | 37 | 58 | 22 | 3 | 75 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 76 |
| Apr./77 | 35 | 18 | 47 | 24 | 26 | 50 | 6 | 33 | 61 | 23 | 3 | 74 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 83 |
| July/77 | 21 | 33 | 46 | 20 | 27 | 53 | 8 | 33 | 59 | 23 | 4 | 73 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 84 |
| Oct./77 | 26 | 24 | 50 | 19 | 23 | 59 | 9 | 28 | 63 | 19 | 6 | 75 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 83 |
| Jan./78 | 28 | 21 | 51 | 24 | 22 | 54 | 14 | 28 | 57 | 19 | 4 | 77 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 86 |
| Smail Estabilshments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan./77 | 19 | 35 | 46 | 18 | 34 | 47 | 9 | 39 | 52 | 15 | 8 | 77 | 14 | 18 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 66 |
| Apr./77 | 30 | 25 | 45 | 19 | 32 | 49 | 9 | 38 | 54 | 15 | 7 | 78 | 15 | 16 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 67 |
| Juiy/77 | 24 | 27 | 50 | 26 | 29 | 46 | 13 | 34 | 53 | 13 | 9 | 77 | 13 | 18 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 69 |
| Oct. 77 | 23 | 34 | 43 | 24 | 29 | 47 | 13 | 30 | 57 | 11 | 10 | 79 | 15 | 18 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 66 |
| Jan./78 | 21 | 32 | 47 | 21 | 31 | 48 | 10 | 34 | 56 | 13 | 8 | 79 | 13 | 16 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 70 |
| Durable Consumer Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan./77 | 21 | 49 | 31 | 10 | 44 | 46 | 5 | 62 | 33 | 49 | 3 | 47 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 80 |
| Apr./77 | 32 | 32 | 35 | 21 | 33 | 46 | 8 | 50 | 42 | 51 | 4 | 46 | 12 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 73 |
| July/77 | 28 | 32 | 41 | 26 | 43 | 32 | 9 | 50 | 41 | 48 | 3 | 49 | 13 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 76 |
| Oct. $/ 77$ | 31 | 31 | 37 | 31 | 18 | 51 | 20 | 27 | 53 | 38 | 4 | 58 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 75 |
| Jan./78 | 20 | 43 | 38 | 16 | 38 | 46 | 6 | 42 | 51 | 40 | 2 | 57 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 77 |
| Non-Durabie Consumer Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan./77 | 21 | 30 | 49 | 24 | 17 | 59 | 5 | 22 | 73 | 12 | 4 | 84 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 78 |
| Apr./77 | 31 | 15 | 53 | 20 | 21 | 59 | 4 | 22 | 74 | 18 | 3 | 79 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 79 |
| July/77 | 28 | 16 | 56 | 19 | 15 | 66 | 4 | 15 | 82 | 21 | 3 | 76 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 81 |
| Oct. $/ 77$ | 26 | 25 | 49 | 26 | 14 | 59 | 7 | 15 | 78 | 12 | 5 | 83 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 81 |
| Jan./78 | 22 | 26 | 52 | 20 | 14 | 66 | 5 | 17 | 78 | 15 | 5 | 80 | 3 | 7 | 1. | 7 | 3 | 82 |
| Machinery and Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan./77 | 20 | 39 | 42 | 18 | 49 | 34 | 12 | 48 | 40 | 26 | 2 | 72 | 3 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 79 |
| Apr./77 | 28 | 35 | 37 | 18 | 44 | 38 | 10 | 51 | 39 | 21 | 3 | 76 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 85 |
| July/77 | 27 | 32 | 41 | 30 | 36 | 34 | 15 | 47 | 38 | 24 | 3 | 74 | 6 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 78 |
| Oct. $/ 77$ | 31 | 18 | 51 | 27 | 32 | 41 | 20 | 41 | 39 | 23 | 9 | 69 | 4 | 15 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 77 |
| Jan./78 | 25 | 20 | 55 | 36 | 32 | 32 | 25 | 31 | 44 | 19 | 2 | 79 | 3 | 19 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 75 |
| Construction Materials and Supplles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan./77 | 15 | 43 | 42 | 15 | 48 | 38 | 5 | 50 | 45 | 26 | 5 | 69 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 81 |
| Apr./77 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 22 | 48 | 29 | 4 | 64 | 32 | 22 | 6 | 72 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 78 |
| July/77 | 24 | 29 | 47 | 19 | 36 | 45 | 8 | 51 | 41 | 27 | 10 | 62 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 82 |
| Oct./77 | 20 | 40 | 39 | 17 | 39 | 45 | 8 | 50 | 41 | 17 | 10 | 73 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 81 |
| Jan./78 | 16 | 42 | 43 | 14 | 41 | 46 | 7 | 45 | 49 | 25 | 10 | 65 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 86 |
| Other Intermediate Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan./77 | 21 | 28 | 52 | 18 | 31 | 52 | 7 | 41 | 52 | 17 | 3 | 80 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 83 |
| Apr./77 | 32 | 17 | 51 | 28 | 25 | 47 | 9 | 24 | 67 | 21 | 4 | 75 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 84 |
| July/77 | 16 | 35 | 49 | 23 | 34 | 43 | 10 | 33 | 57 | 17 | 4 | 79 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 86 |
| Oct. $/ 77$ | 20 | 26 | 53 | 15 | 22 | 62 | 9 | 22 | 69 | 16 | 8 | 75 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 84 |
| Jan./78 | 28 | 17 | 55 | 16. | 19 | 65 | 6 | 26 | 68 | 15 | 3 | 82 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 89 |

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries (Continued)
January, 1978

| Date | Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3 |  |  | New Orders Level |  |  | Unfilled <br> Orders <br> Backlog |  | Finished Product Inventory |  |  |  | Sources of Production Difficulties |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\mathbf{0}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{O}} \\ & \overline{\bar{I}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { © } \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\frac{\text { O }}{\substack{5 \\ 0}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \stackrel{\text { S }}{\mathbf{S}} \\ & \text { © } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 䂞 } \\ & \text { B } \\ & 0 \\ & \circ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Na } \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 우․ } \\ & \text { 느․ } \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of weighted response |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Export-Based Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan./77 | 46 | 16 | 38 | 32 | 22 | 46 | 2 | 27 | 71 | 30 | 2 | 68 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 30 | 1 | 59 |
| Apr. $/ 77$ | 47 | 9 | 44 | 27 | 14 | 59 | 2 | 30 | 68 | 25 | 2 | 73 | 4 |  | 1 | 4 | 2 | 89 |
| July/77 | 13 | 56 | 31 | 13 | 20 | 68 | 5 | 30 | 65 | 26 | 3 | 72 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 91 |
| Oct./77 | 33 | 14 | 53 | 8 | 23 | 69 | 2 | 33 | 65 | 25 | 2 | 73 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 85 |
| Jan./78 | 43 | 11 | 46 | 41 | 21 | 38 | 36 | 28 | 36 | 22 | 3 | 75 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 91 |

Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from $100 \%$.

## Wholesale Price Indexes

(1935-39=100)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

*These indexes are preliminary.
General Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100), December 1977 - Advance Information
The General Wholesale Index rose $0.1 \%$ to 572.1 in December from its revised November level of 571.5. The index was 8.9\% higher than in December 1976 when it stood at 525.2. The major groups having the most effect on the total index in December were animal products (up 2.2\%), vegetable products (down 0.6\%) and non-ferrous metals (down 1.2\%).

The increase in the animal products index was attributable largely to price increases of $5.0 \%$ for fresh meats, $1.9 \%$ for livestock and $2.7 \%$ for fish.

The lower vegetable products index reflected price decreases of $4.3 \%$ for grains - the most heavilyweighted commodity in the group - and $24.8 \%$ for fresh fruit. Sugar and its products showed a partiallyoffsetting increase of 5.8\%.


## Fabricated Structural Steel Indexes

Updated indexes for fabricated structural steel are now available. Quarterly and annual figures are available to the end of 1977 and may be retrieved from CANSIM Matrix 125. For further information, contact Mr. A. A. Near (613-9945807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

The Labour Force, January 1978 (71-001, 55థ/\$5.50).

Retall Trade, December 1977 - Advance Information Seasonally-adjusted retail sales for December were $\$ 5,395.2$ million, a decrease of $0.3 \%$ from the $\$ 5,412.2$ million recorded in November. Sales were higher in 15 of the 28 trade groups. Specialty shoe stores (13.6\%) and sporting goods and accessories stores (7.7\%) showed the greatest increases while variety stores ( $-8.2 \%$ ) and department stores ( $-5.7 \%$ ) had the largest decreases. Eight provinces posted decreased sales from November, ranging from $-0.2 \%$ for Manitoba to $-4.6 \%$ for Newfoundland. The only increases occurred in Prince Edward Island ( $0.5 \%$ ) and British Columbia (0.2\%).

Total retail trade without: seasonal adjustment reached $\$ 6802.1$ million, an increase of $7.7 \%$ over: December 1976. Sales were up in 24 of the 28 trade groups with the largest gains registered by family shoe stores ( $25.5 \%$ ) and sporting goods any accessóries stores (25.3\%) : All provinces reported increased sales over December 1976; ranging from $15.5 \%$ for Alberta to $4.2 \%$ for Saskatchewan. Montreal sales rose 6.5\%; Toronto $1.8 \%$; Winnipeg $8.5 \%$; and Vancouver $13.9 \%$.

Revised total retail trade, unadjusted for seasonal influences, for November was $\$ 5,629.8$ million, an increase of $12.2 \%$ from November 1976.

For further information, order the December issue of Retail Trade (63-005, 55§ $/ \$ 5.50$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Fur Production, 1976-77 - Advance Information
Value of pelts sold during the 1976-77 season was $\$ 72,137,585$, up $34 \%$ from the previous season. Wildlife pelts brought in $\$ 47,821,085$ or $66 \%$ of the total. Fur farm production accounted for $\$ 24,316,500$, up from $\$ 19,739,019$ in the 1975-76 season.

For further information, order the 1976-77 issue of Fur Production (23-207, 70¢), or contact J.H. Dickson (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Industrial Chemicals, December 1977 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped $74,433,313$ pounds ( 33762383 kg ) of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in December compared to $64,975,979$ pounds (29 472609 kg ) in December 1976.

For further information, order the December issue of Specified Chemicals (46-002, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 6$.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, January 1978 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for January 1978 was $1,310,252$ short tons ( 1188641 t). Preliminary pig iron production for the month of January was 945,441 short tons ( 857690 t ).

For further information, order the January issue of Steel Ingots and Pig Iron (41-002, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V3.

Sugar Sales, January 1978 - Advance Information
For January, Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 75172124 kilograms ( $165,726,189 \mathrm{lbs}$ ) of all types of sugar. Domestic sales totalled 68.162916 ki lograms ( $150,273,529^{\prime} \mathrm{lbs}$ :) and export sales amounted to 7009208 kilograms ( $15,452,660 \mathrm{lbs}$.).

For further information, contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K:1A:OV6.

Battery Manufacturers, 1976 - Advance Information Battery manufacturers shipped $\$ 126.1$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $.10 .4 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $4.5 \%$ to $\$ 74.4$ million, the number of employees increased $7.8 \%$ to 2,969 and total salaries and wáges increased $23.6 \%$ to $\$ 34.5$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. T: Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and. Primary Industries Division, Statistics Cánada, Ótawa Kit A OV6. Complete data will be published in Battery Manufacturers, 1976 (43-208, 70థ).


Monday, February 13, 1978

## CONTENTS

.Page
Selected Tabulations on Cancer Incidence, Canada and Provinces, $197 \overrightarrow{5}$ ..... 2
Persons Incarcerated in Provincial Institutions, December 31, 1976 ..... 2
Particle Board, December 1977 ..... 2
Airport Activity, July 1977 ..... 2
Coffin and Casket Industry, 1976 ..... 2
Wineries, 1976 ..... 3
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, November 1977 ..... 3
Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, February 1, 1978 ..... 3
Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, December 1977 ..... 3
Distillëries, 1976 ..... 3

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Consumer Price Movements, January 1978 (62-001,30థ/\$3) - Available at 7 a m.
February 14, 1978
Merchandising Inventories, November 1977 (63-014, 40\$/\$4)
Summary of External Trade, December 1977 (65-001, 40\$/\$4)
Farm Input Price Index, 4th. Quarter 1977 (62-004, 35థ/\$1.40)
(continued)

International Travel — Advance Information, December 1977 (66-002, 15¢/\$1.50)
Railway Carloadings, December 1977 (52-001, 30¢/\$3)
Structural Aspects of Domestic and Foreign Control in the Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry Industries, 1970-1972 (31-523, \$2.80)

Oils, and Fats, November 1977 (32-006, 30\$/\$3)
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, October 1977 (26-006, 30థ/\$3)
Distilled:Beverage Spirits and İndustrial Ethyl Alcohol, December 1977 (32-021, 155:/\$1:50)

Salt, December 1977 ( 26 -009, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ )
Asbestos, December 1977 (26-001, 15¢/\$1.50

## Service Bulletin:

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, $\$ 2.80$ per year), Vol. 6, No. 64, Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools, December 1977

Selected Tabulations on Cancer Incidence, Canada and Provinces, 1975 - Advance Information
Advance details from the forthcoming publication New Primary Sites of Malignant Neoplasms in Canada, 1975 (82-207, \$1.40) are now available. For further information, contact Mr. J. Silins (613-995-0864), Chief, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Persons Incarcerated in Provinclai Institutions, December 31, 1976 - Advance Information
Preliminary figures show that the number of adult persons held in provincial correctional institutions at December 31, 1976 was 11,884 . This included 11,462 males and 422 females. Figures for specific provinces are also available by contacting Penny Reedie (613-995-3585), Justice Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particle Board, December 1977 - Advance Information
Canadian firms produced $50,714,000$ square feet ( $4711000 \mathrm{m2}$ ) 5/8" ( 15.9 mm ) basis of particle board in December compared to $35,448,000$ square feet ( 3294000 m 2 ) in December 1976, an increase of 43.1\%.

For further information, order the December issue. of Particle Board (36-003, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Airport Activity, July 1977:-Advance:Information Airport activity statistics for the top 50 airports in Canada are now available for the month of July 1977.

Total scheduled enplaned plus deplaned passenger statistics for airports Toronto International, Montreal (Dorval) International and Mirabel International are shown in the accompanying table.

The airport tables and further information may be obtained by contacting Mr. W.J. Benoit (613-9959897), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ON9.

Alrport Activity
July 1977

| $\therefore$ | Toronto <br> Internationail | Montreal <br> International | Mirabel |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| July 1976 | 991.119 | 509,016 | 162,022 |
| July 1977 | $1,021,710$ | 476,785 | 148,970 |
| $\%$ change | $3.1 \%$ | $-6.3 \%$ | $-8.1 \%$ |

Coffin and Casket Industry; 1976 Advance Information
The coffin and casket industry shipped $\$ 23$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, down $9.1 \%$ from 1975. Total value added'by the industry decreased $12.5 \%$ to $\$ 12.6$ million, the number of employees decreased $13.8 \%$ to 965 and total salaries and wages decreased $6.0 \%$ to $\$ 8.3$ million.

For further information, "contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-237.1), Manufacturing.and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in:Coffin and Casket Industry, 1976 (35-210, 70¢).

Winerles, 1976 - Advance Information
Wineries shipped $\$ 85.6$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up 7.2\% from 1975. Total value added by the industry decreased 10.2\% to $\$ 39.8$ million, the number of employees decreased $3.6 \%$ to 1,155 and total salaries and wages increased $10.7 \%$ to \$14.6 million.

For further information, contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6. Complete data will be published in Wineries, 1976 (32-207, 70\$).

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmillis In Brltish Columbla, November 1977 Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced $1,004.2$ million feet board measure ( 2369600 m 3 ) of lumber and ties in November compared to a revised 945.5 million feet board measure ( 2231100 m 3 ) a year earlier. January to November production increased to $11,125.8$ million feet board measure ( 26254000 m 3 ) in 1977 from a revised 9,798.0 million feet board measure (23 120700 m 3 ) in 1976.

For further information, order the November issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, 30థ/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

## Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, February

## 1, 1978 - Advance Information

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at February 1 amounted to 74.8 million pounds compared with last year's total of 79.6 million pounds.

For further information, order the February issue of Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products (32-009, $30 \$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, December 1977 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced $7,356,814$ phonograph records in December, up from 5,603,916 in December 1976. Production of pre-recorded tapes (8track cartridges and cassettes only) decreased to 1,062,332 from 1,486,926.

For further information, order the December issue of the Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes Service Bulletin (47-004, \$1.40 per year), or contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 6$.

Distilleries, 1976 - Advance Information
Distilleries shipped $\$ 503.9$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $0.7 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry decreased 2.6\% to \$328.9 million, the number of employees decreased $4.7 \%$ to 5,708 and total salaries and wages increased $4.6 \%$ to $\$ 85.3$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Distilleries, 1976 (32206, 70థ).


## Additional Information

When names and telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-9924734).


Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Toy and Decorations Manufacturing Industry, 1976 Advance Information
Advance information concerning selected financial statistics of the toy and decorations manufacturing industry is available upon request. Data includes net sales (domestic and export) of all products and byproducts, advertising expenditures, taxes paid, mañpower, etc. For further information, contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Fisheries Statistlcs, Canada Summary, 1976 - Advance Information
Total landings of sea and inland fish for 1976 amounted to $2,419,809,000$ pounds valued at $\$ 391,672,000$. Total value of fishery products and byproducts amounted to $\$ 975,835,000$.

For further information, contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Fisheries Statistics of Canada - Canada Summary, 1976 (24-201, 70థ).

Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 11, 1978 Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended February 11 was 296,611 short tons ( 269081 t), a decrease of $2.8 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 305,012 short tons ( 276702 t ). The comparable week's total in 1977 was 290,388 tons ( 263436 t). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166211 t ) equalling 100 was 161.9 in the current week, 166.5 a week earlier and 158.5 one year ago.

For further information, contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


Wednesday, February 15, 1978
NE PAS PRÊETER

## CONTENTS

Page
Consumer Price Movements, January 1978 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
Families in Private Households by Family Structure, Canada and Provinces,
1971 and 1976 ................................................................................ 3
Prices and Price Indexes (Weekly Security Price Indexes), February 10, $1978 \quad 6$
Oils and Fats, December 1977 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6
Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ended January 31, 1978 ....................... 7
Mineral Production, December 1977 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
Funeral Directors, 1976 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
Airport Activity, August 1977 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
Fish Freezings and Stocks, December 1977 ........................................ 4
Fabric Glove Manufacturers, 1976 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4
Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, N.E.S., 1976 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, December 1977 .... 2
Domestic Mobile Homes, October-December 1977 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Manufacturing Industries of Canada: Type of Organization and Size of Establishments, 1975 (31-210, \$2.10)

Cement, December 1977 (44-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
(continued)

# Motor Vehicle Shipments, December 1977 (42-002, 15\$/\$1.50) <br> Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, December 1977 (43-001, 15\$/\$1.50) 

Urban Transit, December 1977 (53-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to December 31, 1977 (63-009, 15\$/\$1.50)

Restaurant Statistice, December 1977 (63-011, 15\$/\$1.50)

## Service Bulletin:

Communlcations ( $56-001, \$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 8, No. 1, Broadcasting Statistics -
Radio and Television, 1976

The Consumer Price Index, January 1978 (62-001, 30 $/$ /\$3)
The all-items Consumer Price Index for Canada (1971=100) advanced 0.4\% to 167.8 in January from 167.2 in December. As a result, the year-over-year increase between January 1977 and January 1978 stood at $9.0 \%$, down from $9.5 \%$ in the previous month. Higher food prices, up $0.8 \%$ in the latest month, accounted for three-fifths of this advance; increased charges for both housing and transportation also had a notable upward impact on this rise while lower prices for clothing partially offset the effect of these increases. While the food index was up $0.8 \%$, the index for all items excluding food rose a moderate $0.2 \%$.

Higher prices for beef, pork and other meats were large contributing factors to the $0.8 \%$ rise in the food index. Other notable price increases were registered for fish, sugar, processed fruit and vegetables, restaurant meals and for soft drinks. Lower prices for poultry and for some fresh fruit and vegetables partially dampened the impact of these increases. The $0.8 \%$ increase in the food-at-home index in January brought the level of this index to 193.0, 17.0\% above its level of January 1977.

Higher electricity rates in many Ontario and Quebec urban centres and increased shelter charges were important contributing factors in the $0.2 \%$ rise in the index for all items excluding food. Other notable factors included higher prices for imported automobiles, seasonally-higher train fares and increased charges for household help services. Lower prices for both men's and women's outerwear and for footwear lessened the impact of these increases. Between January 1977 and January 1978, the index for all items excluding food advanced $6.8 \%$.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods, including food, increased $0.2 \%$ in the latest month while that for services was up $0.6 \%$. Between January 1977 and January 1978, the price level of goods increased $10.0 \%$ while that for services was up 7.4\%.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis; the all-items CPI advanced 0.3\% from December to January; this included a $0.9 \%$ increase in the food index and a 0.1\% rise in the index for all items excluding food.

In January, the current annual rate of change in the CPI*, based on the seasonally-adjusted movement in the latest three-month period, was $7.7 \%$, down from the $11.2 \%$ rate calculated in the previous month.
*See Table 2 and technical notes of this release.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)
Mineral Productlon, December 1977 - Advance Information
Canadian mineral. production for December and for the year 1977, with corresponding 1976 figures in brackets:

- Gold, 146,047 troy ounces ( 148,993 ) - 1,703,635 troy ounces $(1,691,808)$.
- Silver, $3,461,379$ troy ounces $(3,661,249)$ $44,648,280$ troy ounces $(41,199,142)$.
- Primary copper, 58,894 short tons $(67,394)$ $.861,542$ short tons $(805,712)$.
- Primary nickel, 19,013 short tons $(23,419)-255,254$ short tons $(265,464)$.
- Refined lead, 17,437 short tons $(18,406)-206,636$ short tons $(198,698)$ ::
- Refined zinc, 37,704 short tons $(52,736)-545,521$ -short tons $(520,639)$.
For further information, order the December issue of Gold Production (26-004; 15థ/\$1.50); Silver, Lead and Zinc Production (26-008, 15\$/\$1.50); and Copper and Nickel Production (26-003, 15\$/\$1.50); or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 6$.

Production, Consumption and Inventorles of Rubber, December 1977 - Advance Information
Production of rubber in Canada increased to $50,327,000$ pounds ( 22828000 kg ) in. December from 48,539,000 pounds ( 22017000 kg ) in December 1976. Consumption of rubber decreased to $51,152,000$ pounds ( 23202000 kg ) from $55,997,000$ pounds (25 399000 kg ).
For further information, order the December issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, 30 $\$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-9922231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

## Consumer Price Index for Canada and Main Components

(1971=100)
(Not seasonally adjusted)

|  | Relative importance(1) | Indexes |  |  | \% Change |  | ```% Contribution to total change 78 from``` |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1978 |  | 777 | January 1978 from $\quad \therefore$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Jan. | Dec. | Jan. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1977 \end{gathered}$ |
| All items | 100 | 167.8 | 167.2 | 154.0 | 0.4 | 9.0 | 100 | 100 |
| Food | 27 | 193.0 | 191.5. | 168.0 | 0.8 | 14.9 | 60 | 44 |
| All items excluding food | 73 | 159.1 | 158.8 | 149.0 | 0.2 | 6.8 | 40 | 56 |
| Housing | 33 | 168.6 | 167:8 | 155.9 | 0.5 | 8.1 | 44 | 30 |
| Clothing | 9 | 144.1 | 145.5 | 135.4 | -1.0 | 6.4 | -25 | $\cdots 7$ |
| Transportation | 15 | 157.4 | 156.7 | 150.1 | 0.4 | 4.9 | 18 | $\because 8$ |
| Health and personal care | 4 | 160.3 | 160.0 | 148.8 | 0.2 | 7.7 | 2 | $\because 4$ |
| Recreation, education and reading Tobacco and alcohol | 6 | 145.6 | 145.4 | 139.5 | 0.1 | 4.4 | 2 | $\because \because$ |
| Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar | 6 | 148.5 0.60 | 148.6 0.60 | $138.3$ | -0.1 | 7.4 | -1 |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100 |  | 223.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) These rounded weights, provided as a general guide, show the relative importance of the major components of the CPI, on average, during the year 1977.

Familles In Private Households by Family Structure, Canada and Provinces, 1971 and 1976* - Advance Information
Comparison of the statistics for Canada reveals an increase of 674,725 families in private households in Canada between 1971 and 1976 to a total of $5,727,895$ families.

Husband-wife families represented the vast majority (90.2\%) of total families in 1976, but lone-parent families increased to $9.8 \%$ of the total from $9.4 \%$ in 1971. The pattern of increases in the distribution of lone-parent families and the corresponding decreases in the distribution of husband-wife families was observed in all provinces except Newfoundland, Saskatchewan and the Yukon and Northwest Territories. Ontario showed the greatest increase in the number of lone-parent families from 1971 to 1976 (8.9\% to 9.6\%).

The increase of 81,810 lone-parent families over the five-year period was entirely accounted for larger numbers of female lone-parent families (up 23.1\% over the period while male lone-parent families decreased by $5.3 \%$ ). Female lone-parent families comprised $83.0 \%$ of total lone-parent families in 1976.

[^8]Funeral Dlrectors, 1976 - Advance Information
In 1976 the 1,259 funeral directors in Canada reported $\$ 192.0$ million total revenue, of which $\$ 162.0$ million was derived from funeral-directing activities. Saláries and wages paid to their 3,429 full-time and 1,929 parttime employees totalled $\$ 42.6$ million.

For further information, order Funeral Directors, 1976 (63-532, 70§), or contact Ms. S. Beyer (613-9969311), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Alrport Actlvity, August 1977 - Advance Information Airport activity statistics for the top 50 airports in Canada are now available for the month of Aúgust 1977.

Total scheduled enplaned plus deplaned passenger statistics for airports Toronto International, Montreal (Dorval) International and Mirabel International are shown in the accompanying table,

The airport tables and further information may be obtained by contacting Mr. W.J. Benoit (613-9959897), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation : Statistics Centre. Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ON9.

## Alrport Actlvity,

August $1977^{\circ}$

|  | Toronto <br> International | Montreal <br> Internationalil | Mirabel <br> international |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| August 1976 | $1.039,543$ | 527,857 | 150,895 |
| August 1977 | 930,798 | 442,225 | 127,799 |
| \% change | -10.5 | -16.2 | -15.3 |

Note: The four day strike and subsequent "work to rule" action employed by Canadian air traffic controllers resulted in decreased activity at most Canadian airports for the month of August 1977.

## Month-to-Month Percentage Changes In the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada*



- For some elaboration of methodology, see Appendix I(A) of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).
* Seasonally adjusted data are revised annually using updated seasonal adjustment factors. For more information, refer to

Appendix II, Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010)

Fish Freezings and Stocks, December 1977 - Advance Information
Advance data from the Fish Freezings and Stocks report for the month of December is now available.

For further information, order the December issue of Fish Freezings and Stocks (24-001, 40\$/\$4), or contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Fabric Giove Manufacturers, 1976 - Advance Information
Fabric glove manufacturers shipped $\$ 11.6$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $5.8 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $14.9 \%$ to $\$ 6.6$ million, the number of employees increased $5.3 \%$ to 478 and total salaries and wages increased $22.5 \%$ to $\$ 3.8$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. Elliott Gluck (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1976 (34-218, 70¢).

Families in Private Households by Family Structure for Canada and Provinces, 1971 and 1976

|  | Total Families | Husband-Wife Families | \% | Lone-Parent Families |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | \% | Male Parent | Female Parent |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 5,053,170 | 4,575,640 | 90.6 | 477,525 | 9.4 | 100,355 | 377,165 |
| 1976 | 5,727,895 | 5,168,565 | 90.2 | 559,335 | 9.8 | 94,990 | 464,345 |
| Newfoundland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 107,960 | 98,280 | 91.0 | 9,675 | 9.0 | 2,365 | 7,310 |
| 1976 | 124,650 | 113,855 | 91.3 | 10,800 | 8.7 | 2,195 | 8,605 |
| Prince Edward Island |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 24,170 | 21,705 | 89.8 | 2,470 | 10.2 | 535 | 1,935 |
| 1976 | 27,560 | 24,685 | 89.6 | 2,875 | 10.4 | 505 | 2,370 |
| Nova Scotia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 179,595 | 160,525 | 89.4 | 19,070 | 10.6 | 4,055 | 15,015 |
| 1976 | 200,480 | 179,010 | 89.3 | 21,470 | 10.7 | 3,880 | 17,595 |
| New Brunswick |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 139,720 | 125;910 | 90.1 | 13,815 | 9.9 | 2,995 | 10,815 |
| 1976 | 162,030 | 145,875 | 90.0 | 16,155 | 10.0 | 3,010 | 13,150 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 1,353,655 | 1,215,285 | 89.8 | 138,370 | 10.2 | 30,325 | 108,050 |
| 1976 | 1,540,400 | 1,381,510 | 89.7 | 158,895 | 10.3 | 26,330 | 132,565 |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 1,877,055 | 1,709,290 | 91.1 | 167,765 | 8.9 | 33,880 | 183,885 |
| 1976 | 2,104,540 | 1,902,090 | 90.4 | 202,450 | 9.6 | 34,000 | 168,450 |
| Manitoba |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 234,595 | 211,980 | 90.4 | 22,615 | 9.6 | 4,655 | 17,950 |
| 1976 | 251,970 | 227,240 | 90.2 | 24,730 | 9.8 | 4,070 | 20,665 |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 214,840 | 196,285 | 91.4 | 18,555 | 8.6 | 3,945 | 14,605 |
| 1976 | 225,685 | 206,580 | 91.5 | 19,100 | 8.5 | 3,555 | 15,550 |
| Alberta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 380,220 | 346,130 | 91.0 | 34,095 | 9.0 | 6.545 | 27,555 |
| 1976 | 448,765 | 407,570 | 90.8 | 41,200 | 9.2 | 6,645 | 34,555 |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 530,830 | 480,905 | 90.6 | 49,925 | 9.4 | 10,635 | 39,285 |
| 1976 | 628,445 | 568,250 | 90.4 | 60,200 | 9.6 | 10,415 | 49.785 |
| Yukon and <br> Northwest Territories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Territories 1971 | 10.530 | 9,350 | 88.8 | 1.175 | 11.2 | 420 | 755 |
| Yukon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976 | 4,930 | 4,430 | 89.9 | 500 | 10.1 | 130 | 370 |
| Northwest Territories 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,420 | 7,470 | 88.7 | 955 | 11.3 | 270 | 685 |

Note: Data excludes counts of total, husband-wife and lone-parent families in collective households and households outside Canada.

Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, N.E.S., 1976 Advance Information
The miscellaneous clothing industries shipped \$28.1 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $16 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $21.2 \%$ to $\$ 16.6$ million, the number of employees decreased $1.3 \%$ to 1,045 and total salaries and wages increased $14.4 \%$ to $\$ 8.8$ million.
For further information, contact Mr. Elliott Gluck (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1976 (34-218, 70¢).

Domestic Mobile Homes, October-December 1977 Advance Information
Shipments of single-width domestic mobile homes decreased to 2,149 in the fourth quarter of 1977 from 2,611 in October-December 1976. Shipments of double-width units decreased to 487 from 830 a year earlier.

For further information, order the December issue of Fabricated Metal Products Service Bulletin (41-009. $\$ 2.80$ a year), or contact Mr. T. Raj Sehdev (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Weekly Security Price Indexes
February 1978-Advance Information

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

For further information, contact Information Unit (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Olis and Fats - Manufacturers' Sales

December 1977 - Advance Information

|  | Margarine |  | Shortening* |  | Salad Oil |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 lbs. | metric tonnes | '000 lbs. | metric tonnes | '000 lbs. | metric tonnes |
| Retail Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977 | 26,357 | 11955 | 4,449 | 2018 | 6,021 | 2731 |
| 1976 | 21,438 | 9724 | 4,404 | 1998 | 5,112 | 2319 |
| Commercial Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977 | 1,726 | 783 | 12,274 | 5567 | 1,488 | 675 |
| 1976 | 1,539 | 698 | 10,488 | 4757 | 1,117 | 506 |
| Bulk sales to packagers or bottlers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977 | 12,340 | 5597 | 3,308 | 1500 | 7,140 | 3239 |
| 1976 | 11,002 | 4991 | 2,342 | 1062 | 5,425 | 2461 |
| Bulk sales to other than packagers or bottlers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977 | - | - | 11,055 | 5014 | 1,440 | 653 |
| 1976 | - | - | 11,110 | 5039 | 2,033 | 922 |

[^9]For further information, order the December issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, 30\$/\$3), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-9928619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Railway Carloadings
10-day period ending January 31, 1978

|  | Eastern* Division | Western* Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1978 | 3,738,475 | 2,999,918 | 6,738,393 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 2,861,670 | 2,688,474 | 5;550,144 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 3391487 | 2721480 | 6112967 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 | 2596063 | 2438943 | 5035006 |
| \% change | 30.6 | 11.6 | 21.4 |
| Cars, 1978 | 57,850 | 45,885 | 103,735 |
| Cars, 1977 | 48,177 | 41,456 | 89,633 |
| \% change | 20.1 | 10.7 | 15.7 |
| Plggyback traffic**: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1978 | 224,385 | 82,570 | 306,955 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 217,380 | 76,736 | 294,116 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 203559 | 74906 | 278465 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 | 197204 | 69614 | 266818 |
| \% change | 3.2 | 7.6 | 4.4 |
| Cars, 1978 | 6,684 | 3,341 | 10,025 |
| Cars, 1977 | 6,202 | 3,200 | 9,402 |
| \% change | 7.8 | 4.4 | 6.6 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1978 | 9,996,924 | 8,241,663 | 18,238,587 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 8,912,133 | 7,969,519 | 16,881,652 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 9069057 | 7476711 | 16545768 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 | 8084951 | 7229826 | 15314777 |
| \% change | 12.2 | 3.4 | 8.0 |
| Cars, 1978 | 156,974 | 126,105 | 283,079 |
| Cars, 1977 | 145,655 | 122,375 | 268,030 |
| \% change | 7.8 | 3.0 | 5.6 |
| Plggyback trafilc**: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1978 | 637,588 | 237,571 | 875,159 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 597,811 | 224,569 | 822,380 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 578410 | 215521 | 793931 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 | 542325 | 203726 | 746051 |
| \% change | 6.7 | 5.8 | 6.4 |
| Cars, 1978 | 18,995 | 9,614 | 28,609 |
| Cars, 1977 | 17,547 | 9,545 | 27,092 |
| \% change | 8.3 | 0.7 | 5.6 |

*The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
"*Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
**All 1977 figures have been revised - 1978 cumulative data also revised.
Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ended January 31, 1978 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily

Canadian railways loaded 6.1 million t ( 6.7 million short tons) of revenue freight in the above 10 days, 21.4\% more than a year earlier. Eastern loadings rose sharply in the latest period (up 30.6\%) and tonnage in the West was up $11.6 \%$. The total number of railway cars loaded rose $15.7 \%$ to 103,735 from 89,633 .
Trailer-container (piggyback) shipments increased 4.4\% with gains recorded in both the eastern and western divisions of the country.
Rail freight loadings in the first month of 1978 were up $8.0 \%$ from January 1977 and the corresponding carload count was higher by $5.6 \%$. Trailer-container (piggyback) traffic showed a gain of $6.4 \%$.
For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Canadian Statistical Review, January 1978 (11-003E, 70¢/\$7)
Population: Geographic Distributions, Urban and Rural Distribution, 1976 Census of Canada (92-807, \$2.25)

Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, November 1977 (73-001P, N/C)
Electric Power Statistics, October 1977 (57-001, 30¢/\$3)
Selected Petroleum Statistics Quarterly, 1978-1 (45-006, 70¢/\$2.80)
Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, December 1977 (43-002, 15\$/\$1.50)
(continued)

Brewerles, December 1977 (32-019, 15\$/\$1.50)
Rlgid Insulating Board, December 1977 (36-002, 15\$/\$1.50)
Stoves and Furnaces, December 1977 (41-005, 30§/\$3)
Production of Eggs and Poultry, December 1977 (23-003, 30¢/\$3)
Food and Beverage Industry Survey, 1976 (63-529, 70¢).

## Service Bulletin:

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40per year), Vol. 6, No. 31, Domestic Water Tank Heaters, 'December 1977

Provińcial Government Finance Estimates

| Provinces | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Revenue } \\ 1975 / 76 \\ \text { (\$ millions) } \end{array}$ | Change | Expenditure 1975/76 (\$ millions) |  | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 811 | 15.8 | 985 |  | 24.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 195 | 21.1 | 205 |  | 23.7 |
| Nova Scotia | 1,060 | 17.4 | 1,117 | - | 22.6 |
| New Brunswick | 943 | $18.9{ }^{\circ}$ | 1,021 |  | 21.1 |
| Quebec | 9,494 | 15.2 | 9,777 |  | 22.7 |
| Ontario | 10,022 | 12.3 | 11,461 |  | 18.7 |
| Manitoba | 1,333 | 19.2 | 1,413 |  | 22.4 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,443 | 13.8 | 1,322 | : | 22.7 |
| Alberta | 3,713 | 15.2 | 3,005 |  | 27.1 |
| British Columbia | 3,325 | 13.5 | 3,785 |  | 29.9 |
| Yukon | 64 | 42.0 | 68 |  | 20.2 |
| Northwest Territories | 163 | 43.4 | . 158 | - | 13.8 |
| Total | 32,565 | 14.6 | 34,318 |  | 22.4 |

Provincial Government Finance, Revenue and Expen-
diture, 1975-76 - Advance Information
The 1975-76 gross general revenue of all provincial and territorial governments reached $\$ 32,565$ million, up 14.6\% from the previous fiscal year. Gross general expenditure increased $22.4 \%$ to $\$ 34,318$ million.

Further information, including complete provincial breakdown of revenue and expenditure, will be contained in Provincial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, 1975 (68-207, \$2.10). For advance information, contact Mr. G.M. Rheaume (613-9950718), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
Trusteed Pension Funds, 1976
Trusteed pension funds in Canada continued their rapid and steady growth in 1976 with book value of assets climbing to a new high of over $\$ 25$ billion, an increase of $\$ 4$ billion over 1975. These assets were accumulated by 3,543 trusteed pension funds, down slightly from the 3,622 funds recorded in 1975.

As in previous years, contributions increased significantly. Employees and employers contributed a total of $\$ 3.4$ billion in 1976 , up $24.4 \%$ from $\$ 2.7$ billion in 1975.

Detailed information on asset portfolios and income and expenditures of trusteed pension funds will be published shortly in Trusteed Pension Plans, Financial Statistics, 1976 (74-201, \$1.40). For further information, contact Mr. E.S. Hanes (613-992-2776), Pension Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Wholesale Trade, December 1977 - Advance Information
Sales by wholesale merchants for December were estimated at $\$ 4,395,972,000$, up $13.4 \%$ from $\$ 3,877,679,000$ in December 1976.

Wholesale inventories were valued at $\$ 7,558,596,000$, an increase of $5.8 \%$ from stocks of $\$ 7,144,215,000$ on hand at the end of December 1976.

For further details, order the December issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, 15¢/\$1.50).

Report on Livestock Surveys, Plgs, January 1, 1978 Advance Information
Total pig numbers in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) at January 1, 1978 were up $8 \%$ from a year earlier. In the West, numbers increased by 5\%: The 1977 estimate for farrowings from July 1; 1977 to January 1, 1978 was up $9 \%$ from the corresponding period in 1976.

For further information, order the January 1, 1978 Report on Livestock Surveys, Pigs (23-005, $35 ¢ / \$ 1.40$ ), or contact Mr. L.C. White (613-994-5855), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales, December 1977
(Thousands of Barrels)

|  | Motor Gasoline | Aviation Turbo Fuel | Kerosene and Stove Oil | Diesel Fuel | Light Fuel | Heavy Fuel | Other Products | Total Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 264 | 85 | 111 | 255 | 382 | 324 | 58 | 1,479 |
| Prince Edward Island | 88 | 2 | 31 | 45 | 130 | 61 | 6 | 363 |
| Nova Scotia | 637 | 60 | 145 | 304 | 921 | 1,170 | 81 | 3,318 |
| New Brunswick | 540 | 23 | 115 | 131 | 689 | 1,147 | 58 | 2,703 |
| Quebec | 4,611 | 483 | 691 | 1,306 | . 5,918 | 4.187 | 1,417 | 18,613 |
| Ontario | 6,699 | 556 | 307 | 1,438 | 5,268 | 2,708 | 1,947 | 18,923 |
| Manitoba | 805 | 115 | 165 | 269 | 256 | 145 | 56 | 1,811 |
| Saskatchewan | 953 | 37 | 202 | 275 | 247 | 2 | 55 | 1,771 |
| Alberta | 2,130 | 244 | 89 | 898 | 138 | 6 | 421 | 3,926 |
| British Columbia | 1,934 | 279 | 169 | 932 | 965 | 944 | 381 | 5,604 |
| Northwest Territories | 20 | 29 | 14 | 24 | 48 | - | 10 | 145 |
| Yukon | 22 | 5 | 40 | 19 | 42 | - | - | 128 |
| Canada | 18,703 | 1,918 | 2,079 | 5,896 | 15,004 | 10,694 | 4,490 | 58,784 |
| Canada 1976 | 19,121 | 1,867 | 2,550 | 5,761 | 16,929 | 11,572 | 4,214 | 62,014 |
| \% change 1977/1976 | -2.2 | 2.7 | -18.5 | 2.3 | -11.4 | -7.6 | 6.5 | -5.2 |

Refined Petroleum Products, December 1977 Advance Information
Preliminary data for December shows that net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 58,784,000 barrels, a decrease of $5.2 \%$ from the December 1976 total of $62,014,000$ barrels.

Canadian refineries produced 60,879,000 barrels of refined petroleum products in December, an increase of $4.5 \%$ from $58,253,000$ barrels a year earlier.

For further information, order the December issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, 40\$/\$4), or contact G.R. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Television Receiving Sets, December 1977 — Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of "Made in Canada" colour and black-and-white television sets in December amounted to 21,673 units compared to 40,485 in December 1976.

Sales of colour television sets for all 1977 totalled 295,314 units compared to 393,283 in 1976.

For further information, order the December issue of Radio and Television Receiving Sets (43-004, 30\$/\$3), or contact Mr. T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


Friday, February 17, 1978

CONTENTS


Index of Industrial Production, December 1977 ................................... 2
Husband-wife Families and Lone-parent Families, Canada, 1976 ........... 6
Corporation Financial Statistics, 1975 .............................................. 3
Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended February 7, 1978 ....................... 5
Consumer Credit, December 1977 ................................................. 2
Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, November 1977 ....................... 4
Footwear Statistics, December 1977 .............................................. . . . 4
Iron Ore, December 1977 ............................................................. . . . 5
Telephone Statistics, December 1977 ............................................... . 4

## 1976 Census of Agriculture Volume Series

Released today is the first of 11 publications in the Volume Series (one for each province plus a Canada summary) with the balance of the reports to follow over the next few weeks. These bulletins contain the results of the 1976 Census of Agriculture: numbers of farms; areas; tenure; crops; livestock; farm machinery; hired agricultural labour; off-farm work by operators; capital value; and type of organization.
The full series (96-800 to 96-810, inclusive) can be ordered now from the Publications Distribution Unit at $\$ 59.75$ including titled cover binders, or each publication can be purchased separately.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

1976 Census of Agriculture - Prince Edward Island (96-802, \$4.25)
Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, October-December 1977 (62-010, \$1.40/\$5.60)

Index of Industrial Production.
(1971=100).
(Seasonally Adjusted)

| $\dot{8}$ | 1971 percentage weight | 1976 | 1977 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index of Industrial Production | 29.497 | 120.5 | 124.5 | 3.3 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wwells | 3.819 | 110.4 | 114.2 | 3.4 |
| Metal mines - . | 1.584 | 108.3 | 112.2 | 3.6 |
| Mineral fuels | 1.492 | 111.8 | 114.2 | 2.1 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 363 | 118.1 | 130.3 | 10.3 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.862 | 120.0 | 123.7 | 3.1 |
| Foood and beverage industries | 3.254 | 111.6 | 115.1 | 3.1 |
| Tobacco products industries | . 212 | 115.3 | 120.3 | 4.3 |
| Rubber and plastics products industries | 650 | 145.6 | 163.3 | 12.2 |
| Leather industries * | . 206 | 101.8 | 89.9 | -11.7 |
| Textile industries | . 756 | 110.5 | 108.6 | -1.8 |
| Knitting mills | . 205 | 99.8 | 92.6 | -7.2 |
| Clothing industries | . 742 | 113.0 | 110.8 | -2.0 |
| Wood industries | . 968 | 129.5 | 139.5 | 7.7 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 420 | 116.3 | 104.3 | -10.4 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1.878 | 113.3 | 116.6 | 2.9 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1.123 | 115.1 | 114.7 | -0.3 |
| Primary metal industries | 1.976 | 105.4 | 114.4 | 8.5 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and |  |  |  |  |
| transportation equipment industries) | 1.887 | 128.2 | 129.7 | 1.2 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1.008 | 137.0 | 140.3 | 2.4 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2.571 | 131.2 | 137.2 | 4.5 |
| Electrical products industries | 1.631 | 113.7 | 109.1 | -4.0 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | . 905 | 121.3 | 128.9 | 6.2 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 394 | 127.1 | 132.3 | 4.1 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1.363 | 133.1 | 147.7 | 11.0 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | . 713 | 117.8 | 113.5 | -3.6 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.816 | 137.8 | 145.1 | 5.2 |
| Special Industry grouplngs: |  |  |  |  |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.496 | 117.3 | 120.9 | 3.1 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.366 | 122.7 | 126.5 | 3.1 |

Index of Industrial Productlon, December 1977 Advance Information
The seasonally-adjusted index of industrial production (1971=100) increased 0.2\% in December to 125.6 from 125.4 in November. Mining and utilities showed increases, while manufacturing output remained virtually unchanged from the previous month.

Several indexes have been revised back to January due to the incorporation of later data. Revised series will be published in the December issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product.

For further information, order the December issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production), (61-005, $40 ¢ / \$ 4)$, or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Production Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

## Consumer Credit, December 1977 - Advance Infor-

 mationConsumer credit outstanding on the books of selected credit holders reporting monthly reached $\$ 24,435$ million at the end of December, an increase of 11.8\% from a year earlier.

Outstanding balances of selected credit holders at the end of December 1977, with percentage changes from a year earlier:

- Chartered banks' personal loans: \$18,731 million, up 15.8\%.
- Quebec savings banks' personal loans: \$87 million, up 20.8\%.
- Life insurance companies' policy loans: \$1,282 million, up 4.1\%.
- Sales finance and consumer loan companies' loans: small $\$ 208$ million, down 11.5\%; large $\$ 1,459$ million, down $2.7 \%$; instalment sales paper $\$ 1,100$ million, down 3.0\%.
- Department stores and furniture, TV, radio and household appliance stores: $\$ 1,567$ million, up $4.1 \%$. Credit holders reporting quarterly had combined outstanding balances of $\$ 6,404$ million at the end of the third quarter of 1977 , up $16.4 \%$ from a year earlier. The largest of these credit holders, credit unions and caisses populaires, reported preliminary balances outstanding of $\$ 4,475$ million, up $18.8 \%$ (also included in the quarterly total: other retail stores; other creditcard issuers; public utilities; and trust and mortgage companies).

Including quarterly reporters, outstanding balances at the end of the third quarter of 1977 totalled $\$ 30,118$ million, up 13.3\% from September 30, 1976.

For further information, order the December issue of Consumer Credit (61-004, 30¢/\$3), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Index of Industrial Production
(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1971 \\ \text { percentage } \\ \ddots \quad \text { weight } \end{array}$ | 1977 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st } \\ & \text { Qtr. } \end{aligned}$ | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Change |
| Index of Industriai Production | 29.497 | 124.0 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 125.3 . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 0.7 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3.819 | 116.2 | 116.4 | 113.2 | 111.2 | $-1.8$ |
| Metal mines | 1.584 | 115.8 | 115.2 | 112.3 | 105.4 | $-6.1$ |
| Mineral fuels | 1.492 | 115.7 | 116.6 | 109.7 | 114.9 | 4.7 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | . 363 | 131.0 | 127.3 | 137.0 | 126.9 | -7.4 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.862 | 122.7 | 123.9 | 123.8 | 124.6 | - 0.6 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3.254 | 114.4 | 115.4 | 114.6 | . 116.3 | : 1.5 |
| Tobacco products industries | . 212 | 120.9 | 117.0 | 120.8 | . 121.9 | . 0.9 |
| Rubber and plastics products |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries | . 650 | 161.6 | 170.1 | 162.8 | 159.8 | -1.8 |
| Leather industries | . 206 | 92.6 | 88.7 | 89.6 | 88.7 | $\therefore-1.0$ |
| Textile industries | . 756 | 107.8 | 107.6 | 109.0 | 110.0 | 1.0 |
| Knitting mills | . 205 | 93.7 | 91.7 | 93.6 | 91.7 | $\therefore-2.0$ |
| Clothing industries | . 742 | 108.8 | 111.1 | 113.2 | 110.3 | -2.6 |
| Wood industries | . 968 | 139.2 | 131.6 | 139.5 | 148.4 | 6.4 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | . 420 | 109.2 | 103.4 | 101.7 | 102.7 | 1.0 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1.878 | 117.2 | 116.8 | 113.9 | 118.3 " | 3.9 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1.123 | 116.4 | 115.5 | 114.2 | 113.1 | -0.9 |
| Primary metal industries | 1.976 | 111.3 | 113.7 | 118.8 | 113.7 | -4.2 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| transportation equipment industries) | 1.887 | 128.9 | 128.8 | 130.5 | 130.5 | - |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1.008 | 139.3 | 137.9 | 142.6 | 141.6 | -0.7 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2.571 | 135.2 | 138.5 | 134.9 | 139.9 | 3.7 |
| Electrical products industries | 1.631 | 108.1 | 111.5 | 109.1 | 107.9 | -1.1 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | . 905 | 123.9 | 132.5 | 127.0 | 131.9 | 3.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | . 394 | 135.7 | 133.4 | 130.4 | -128.3 | -1.6 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1.363 | 142.1 | 149.0 | 150.7 | 149.3 | -0.9 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | . 713 | 116.9 | 114.2 | 114.1 | 110.3 | -3.4 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.816 | 145.6 | 139.6 | 144.6 | 150.0 | 3.7 |
| Special industry groupings: |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text { }}$ |  |  |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.496 | 120.5 | $121: 6$ | 120.8 | 121.1 | 0.2 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.366 | 125.0 | 126.3 | 126.9 | 128:1 | 0.9 |

## Corporation Financial Statistics, 1975 - Advance

 InformationFinancial characteristics reported by corporations in 1975 reflected the tapering off of the strong economic growth generated in 1973 and 1974. Total assets of all industries rose to $\$ 483$ billion in 1975 from $\$ 428$ billion in 1974, an increase of 13\%, compared to advances of $19 \%$ in 1974 and $16 \%$ in 1973. At the 182 -industry level, the fastest rate of growth took place in the fertilizer industry, which more than doubled its assets to $\$ 120$ million from $\$ 50$ million, and in the "other construction" industry, up 36\% from the \$1.2 billion reported in 1974.

In 1975 non-financial corporations reported total revenues of $\$ 286$ billion, up from $\$ 258$ billion in the previous year, an increase of $11 \%$ compared with a $27 \%$ rise in 1974. The largest percentage increases in revenues occurred in coal mines, up $73 \%$ to $\$ 701$ million, "other construction", up 45\% to \$2,793 million and pipelines, up $40 \%$ to $\$ 1,913$ million.
A $\$ 354$ million increase in pre-tax profits in the financial sector in 1975 was more than offset by a $\$ 878$ million decrease in the non-financial sector, resulting in total pre-tax profits for all industries of $\$ 23.4$ billion, down $\$ 524$ million (2\%) from 1974. Large decreases in pre-tax profits occurred in some industries, with "other metal mining" down 49\% to $\$ 736$ million, and pulp and paper mills at $\$ 694$ million down 38\% from 1974.

Sawmills recorded a loss of $\$ 15$ million compared to a profit of $\$ 105$ million for the previous year. Fish products industries reported a loss of $\$ 3$ million compared to 1974 profits of $\$ 26$ million, and synthetic textiles a loss of $\$ 4$ million compared to profits of $\$ 84$ million in the prior year. Coal mines, on the other hand, reported a fivefold increase in profits to $\$ 180$ million, and bus transport an increase of 14 times to $\$ 58$ million. This was in contrast to air transport where profits dropped from $\$ 500,000$ to a loss of $\$ 18$ million, and railways which reported a decline in profits from $\$ 124$ million to $\$ 84$ million.

Further information may be obtained from Mr. A. Dorland (613-996-5980), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Additional details on a 182 -industry basis، including key corporate financial ratios, will be available in the 1975 issue of Corporation Financial Statistics (61-207, \$7.50).

Index of Industrial Production
(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

| $\because$ | 1971 <br> percentage weight | 1977 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Change |
| Index of Industrial Production | 29.497 | 124.4 | 124.8 | 125.4 | 125.6 | 0.2 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3.819 | 111.5 | 109.0 | 112.2 | 112.3 | 0.1 |
| Metal mines . . . | 1.584 | 106.7 | 105.1 | 104.4 | 106.6 | 2.1 |
| Mineral fuels | 1.492 | 110.7 | 106.0 | 119.6 | 119.1 | -0.4 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | . 363 | 140.6 | 139.7 | 122.4 | 118.6 | -3.1 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.862 | 124.0 | 124.6 | 124.5 | 124.6 | 0.1 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3.254 | 114.9 | 116.9 | 115.9 | 116.2 | 0.3 |
| Tobacco products industries | . 212 | 122.2 | 120.5 | 122.5 | 122.7 | 0.2 |
| Rubber and plastics products |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries . .. | . 650 | 160.3 | 166.3 | 154.8 | 158.3 | 2.3 |
| Leather industries | . 206 | 89.2 | 90.1 | 89.5 | 86.5 | -3.4 |
| Textile industries | . 756 | 108.8 | 109.7 | 109.9 | 110.5 | 0.5 |
| Knitting milis | . 205 | 92.1 | 92.5 | 91.5 | 91.0 | -0.5 |
| Clothing industries | . 742 | 111.9 | 110.8 | 109.9 | 110.1 | 0.2 |
| Wood industries | . 968 | 144.9 | 149.3 | 148.5 | 147.5 | -0.7 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | . 420 | 101.9 | 102.8 | 102.9 | 102.5 | -0.4 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1.878 | 112.1 | 117.6 | 119.0 | 118.4 | -0.5 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1.123 | 114.5 | 113.1 | 113.5 | 112.8 | -0.6 |
| Primary metal industries | 1.976 | 119.4 | 116.1 | 115.3 | 109.8 | -4.8 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1.887 | 131.5 | 130.3 | 130.7 | 130.5 | -0.2 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1.008 | 143.6 | 141.3 | 141.9 . | 141.5 | -0.3 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2.571 | 134.6 | 136.0 | 140.0 | 143.6 | 2.6 |
| Electrical products industries | 1.631 | 109.0 | 107.2 | 107.3 | 109.2 | 1.8 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | . 905 | 128.1 | 132.8 | 131.1 | 131.8 | 0.5 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | . 394 | 126.7 | 125.3 | 130.4 | 129.2 | -0.9 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1.363 | 151.7 | 150.1 | 148.8 | 148.9 | 0.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | . 713 | 112.6 | 111.0 | 110.0 | 109.9 | -0.1 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.816 | 145.3 | 147.8 | 150.3 | 151.8 | 1.0 |
| Special Industry groupings: Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.496 | 120.3 | 121.6 | 120.8 | 120.9 | 0.1 |
| Durable manufacturing industries . | 11.366 | 127.7 | 127.6 | 128.3 | 128.3 |  |

## Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, November 1977

 - Advance InformationCanadian mills shipped $222,040,000$ square feet ( 20628000 m 2 ) $3 / 8$ " ( 9.525 mm ) basis of softwood plywood in November, down from 222,786,000 square feet (20 698000 m 2 ) in November 1976.

Shipments of hardwood plywood amounted to $41,467,000$ square feet ( 3853000 m 2 ) surface measure for November, an increase of $31.1 \%$ over November 1976.

For further information, order the November issue of Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods (35-001, 30\$/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Footwear Statistics, December 1977 - Advance Information
Canadian production of footwear of all types decreased to 2,315,456 pairs in December from 2,891,341 pairs in December 1976.

For further information, order the December issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, 30 $\$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 6$.

Telephone Statistics, December 1977 - Advance Information
The 13 major telephone systems in Canada reported monthly revenues of $\$ 340.8$ million in December, up 17.2\% over December 1976. Operating expenses were $\$ 232.5$ million, an increase of $9.7 \%$. Net operating revenue at $\$ 108.3$ million showed an increase of $37.1 \%$ over December 1976. Telephone toll messages increased $9.9 \%$ to 84.6 million.
It should be noted that the work stoppage at the British Columbia Telephone System which began November 24, 1977 was still in effect during December 1977.

For further information, order the December issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, $\$ 1.50$ per year), or contact Patrick Crosby (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings .
7-day period ending February 7, 1978

|  | Eastern* Division | Western* Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1978 | 2,282,907 | 1,980,566 | 4,263,473 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 2,119,605 | 2,153,811 | 4,273,416 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 2071018 | 1796739 | 3867757 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 | 1922873 | 1953904 | 3876777 |
| \% change | 7.7 | -8.0 | -0.2 |
| Cars, 1978 | 36,910 | 29,921 | 66,831 |
| Cars, 1977 | 35,706 | 32,884 | 68,590 |
| \% change | 3.4 | -9.0 | -2.6 |
| Plggyback trafflc**: |  |  |  |
| Short tens, 1978 | 179,101 | 58,085 | 237,186 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 177,280 | 56,870 | 234,150 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 162478 | 52694 | 215172 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 | 160826 | 51592 | 212418 |
| \% change | 1.0 | 2.1 | 1.3 |
| Cars, 1978 | 5,146 | 2,367 | 7,513 |
| Cars, 1977 | 5,474 | 2,481 | 7,955 |
| \% change | -6.0 | -4.6 | -5.6 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1978 | 12,279,831 | 10,222,229 | 22,502,060 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 11,031,738 | 10,123,330 | 21,155,068 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 11140075 | 9273450 | 20413525 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 | 10007824 | 9183730 | 19191554 |
| \% change | 11.3 | 1.0 | 6.4 |
| Cars, 1978 | 193,884 | 156,026 | 349,910 |
| Cars, 1977 | 181,361 | 155,259 | 336,620 |
| \% change | 6.9 | 0.5 | 3.9 |
| Piggyback traffic**: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1978 | 816,689 | 295,656 | 1,112,345 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 775,091 | 281,439 | 1,056,530 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 740888 | 268215 | 1009103 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 | 703151 | 255317 | 958468 |
| \% change | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| Cars, 1978 | 24,141 | 11,981 | 36,122 |
| Cars, 1977 | 23,021 | 12,026 | 35,047 |
| \% change | 4.9 | -0.4 | 3.1 |

* The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
** Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
*. All 1977 figures have been revised. - 1978 cumulative data also revised.

Railway CarloadIngs, 7 Days Ended February 7, 1978 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily

Canadian railways loaded 3.9 million $t$ ( 4.3 million short tons) of revenue freight in the above-noted week, a decline of $0.2 \%$ from the year-earlier period. Although traffic east of the Lakehead rose $7.7 \%$ in the latest seven days, tonnage in the West was down $8.0 \%$. The number of railway cars loaded totalled 66,831 , off 2.6\% from 1977.

Trailer-container (piggyback) shipments were up 1.3\%.

Rail freight loadings in 1978-to-date were 6.4\% above the corresponding period in 1977 and the carload count was up $3.9 \%$. Cumulative trailercontainer (piggyback) movements registered a 5.3\% gain.

For further information, contact Mr. J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Iron Ore, December 1977 - Advance Information Canadian mines shipped $5,570,198$ short tons of iron ore in December compared to 4,270,200 short tons a year earlier. Output for the year 1977 dropped to $59,999,977$ short tons from 61,086,065 short tons in 1976.

For further information, order the December issue of Iron Ore (26-005, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Husband-Wife Families Showing Age of Husbands, Age of Wives and Lone-Parent Families Showing Age of Parent by Sex, for Canada, 1976* - Advance Information
Data from the 1976 Census of Canada shows that in husband-wife families the greatest percentage of husbands ( $25.8 \%$ ) and wives ( $27.4 \%$ ) were in the 25-34 years of age group, followed by the 35-44 years of age group where there were 21.5\% of all husbands and 20.6\% of all wives.

In contrast, the age distribution of lone-parent families by male and female parents reveals that 26.0\% of male lone parents were between 45 and 54 years of age and $22.7 \%$ were between 35 and 44 years of age. The age distribution of female lone parents shows that $21.2 \%$ were in the $25-34$ years of age group, $21.6 \%$ were from 35-44 years and 21.4\% were between 45 and 54 years of age.

* Data in this release have been rounded and tabulated from the 100\% count. Future releases will also provide estimates of reliability as well as statements concerning possible sources of error due to coverage, response or processing.
Further information along with more geographic detail will be published early this year in Catalogue 93824. Bulletin 4-5 (Age of Husbands); Catalogue 93832, Bulletin SF-2 (Age of Wives); and Catalogue 93825, Bulletin 4.6 (Age of Lone Parents). In the meantime, further information on age of husbands, wives and lone parents in private households for census divisions (counties, regional districts, regional municipalities, etc.) can be obtained by contacting the Census Information Services (613-996-5254), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT7.


## Husband-wife Families Showing Age of Husbands, Age of Wives and Lone-parent Families Showing Age of Parent by Sex, for Canada, 1976

| Age | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | \% |
| Husband-wife familles | 5,168,565 |  |
| Husbands | 5,168,565 | 100.0 |
| Under 25 years | 338,627 | 6.6 |
| 25-34 years | 1,335,831 | 25.8 |
| 35-44 years | 1,109,471 | 21.5 |
| 45-54 years | 1,025,584 | 19.8 |
| 55-64 years | 760,231 | 14.7 |
| 65 years and over | 598,819 | 11.6 |
| Wives | 5,168,565 | 100.0 |
| Under 25 years | 623,488 | 12.1 |
| 25-34 years | 1,416,838 | 27.4 |
| 35-44 years | 1,065,966 | 20.6 |
| 45-54 years | 987,599 | 19.1 |
| 55-64 years | 674,714 | 13.1 |
| 65 years and over | 399,958 | 7.7 |
| Lone-parent familles | 559,335 |  |
| Male | 94,990 | 100.0 |
| Under 25 years | 3,280 | 3.5 |
| 25-34 years | 12,275 | 12.9 |
| 35-44 years | 21,565 | 22.7 |
| 45-54 years | 24,730 | 26.0 |
| 55-64 years | 16,065 | 16.9 |
| 65 years and over | 17,075 | 18.0 |
| Female | 464,345 | 100.0 |
| Under 25 years | 33,080 | 7.1 |
| 25-34 years | 98,660 | 21.2 |
| 35-44 years | 100,100 | 21.6 |
| 45-54 years | 99,155 | 21.4 |
| 55-64 years | 65,765 | 14.2 |
| 65 years and over | 67,595 | 14.6 |

Cheques Cashed, December 1977 (61-001, 30¢/\$3)
Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, December 1977 (46-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
Concrete Products, December 1977 (44-002, 15\$/\$1.50)
Oil Burners and Oil-fired Hof Water Heaters, December 1977 (41-008, 15¢/\$1.50)
Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, December 1977 (33-001, 30\$/\$3)
Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, December 1977 (62-003,
15¢/\$1.50)

## Service Bulletins:

Science Statistics (13-003, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 2, No. 1, Surveys of Science and Technology ( $\mathrm{S} \& \mathrm{~T}$ ) in the Federal Government

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 10, No. 2, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics
Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 6, 1977: No. 11, Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products; No. 12, Pack of Processed Beans, Green and Wax

Large Cultural Insilitutions, 1976 (Preliminary Statement) - Advance Information
Cultural institutions in Canada with a budget size of over $\$ 40,000$ reported total attendance for 1976 of $31,711,934$ persons. Of the various institution-types included, historic restorations attracted one of the highest totals with $5,457,030$ visitors.

The 226 large institutions reporting received $\$ 121,695,494$ in total operating income in 1976. Of this figure, $\$ 39,708,417$ originated with the federal government, $\$ 41,614,840$ with the provincial level and $\$ 19,496,012$ was from local or municipal sources. The bulk of the remainder came from the private sector individuals, corporations, foundations or related organizations. The various monies received by large cultural institutions were used to employ 2,517 fulltime professionals and 3,359 full-time nonprofessionals.

In 1974 cultural institutions of all sizes, 860 in total, reported attendance of $41,460,866$. These same institutions had total operating income in 1974 of \$107,317,937.

Further details will be contained in the forthcoming publication Museums, Art Galleries and Related Institutions, 1976 (87-655, 70¢). For further information, contact Mr. John Cotton (613-593-6771), Cultural Institutions Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Dalry Factory Productlon, January 1978 - Advance Information
Production of creamery butter increased 27.9\% in January to 13.8 million pounds from 10.8 million pounds in January 1977. Cheddar cheese production decreased $5.7 \%$ to 11.5 million pounds from 12.2 million pounds and production of ice cream mix declined $0.3 \%$ to 1.703 million gallons from 1708 million gallons.

For further information, order the January issue of Dairy Factory Production (32-002, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Oil Pipeline Transport, November 1977 Advance Information
Canadian oil pipe lines received 2,595,900 barrels per day ( $412515 \mathrm{m3D}$ ) of crude oil, condensate; pentanes plus and refined petroleum products in November, up $4.0 \%$ from the $2,505,400 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}(398133 \mathrm{m3D}$ ) received a year earlier. Receipts of domestic petroleum and products increased $4.0 \%$ to $2,284,200 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$ ( $362982 \mathrm{m3D}$ ), while imported petroleum and products receipts increased $0.7 \%$ to $311,700 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$ (49 532 m 3 D ).

For further information; order the November issue of Oil Pipe Line Transport (55-001, 30\$/\$3), or contact Mr. G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Food Commoditles In Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1977 - Advance Information Cold storage holdings of creamery butter increased to 63.4 million pounds at January 1, 1978 from 54.9 million pounds a year earlier, and stocks of cheddar cheese were up to 61.8 million pounds from 55.1 million pounds.

Stocks of skim milk powder decreased 61.3\% from 319.8 million pounds and stocks of evaporated whole milk decreased $6.0 \%$ from 27.6 million.

Stocks of frozen poultry meat decreased to 71.2 million pounds at January 1, 1978 from 76.4 million pounds a year earlier, and stocks of frozen meats fell to 99.7 million pounds from 125.8 million pounds.

For further information, order the 1977 issue of Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses (32-217; 70థ), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

## Additional information

When names and telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-9924734).


Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

## Stocks of Dalry and Frozen Poultry Products, February

 1, 1978 - Advance InformationCold storage holdings of creamery butter were up to 62.2 million pounds on February 1 from last year's corresponding total of 47.3 million, and stocks of cheddar cheese were up to 60.7 million pounds from 56.1 million. Stocks of skim milk powder decreased $64.9 \%$ to 103.2 million pounds and stocks of evaporated whole milk decreased $23.9 \%$ to 18.4 million pounds.

For further information, order the February issue of Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products (32-009, $30 \Phi / \$ 3$ ), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 L 7$.

Poultry Processors, 1976 - Advance Information Poultry processors shipped $\$ 627.9$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $11.6 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased 9.4\% to $\$ 161.9$ million, the number of employees increased $11.4 \%$ to 8,801 and total salaries and wages increased $30.5 \%$ to $\$ 88.8$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Poultry Processors, 1976 (32-227, 70¢).
DOES NOT CIRCULATE


Tuesday, February 21, 1978
CONTENTS ..... Page
Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, January 1978 ..... 2
Starts by Type of Dwelling, All Areas, Summary by Province, Fourth Quarter 1977 ..... 5
Housing Starts and Completions in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over, December 1977 ..... 5
Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Fourth Quarter 1977 ..... 6
Tobacco and Tobacco Products, December 1977 ..... 4
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, February 1978 ..... 4
Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 18, 1978 ..... 4

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Consumer Price Indexes fór Regional Cities, January 1978 (62-009, 30§/\$3)
Agriculture, Nova Scotia, 1976 Census of Canada (96-803, \$4.25)
Profile Studies, The Industrial Structure of Canada's Labour Force, 1971 Census of Canada (99-715, \$1)

Population: Demographic Characteristics, Mother Tongue, 1976 Census of Canada (92-821, \$4.25)

The Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry, 1976 (26-213, \$1.05)
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, November 1977 (31-001, 55 $\$ / \$ 5.50$ )

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods; October 1977 (35-001, 30థ/\$3)
(continued)

Iron CastIngs and Cast İron Pipe and Fittings, December 1977 (41-004, 15¢/\$1.50)
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, December 1977 (43-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Products Made from Canadian Clays, December 1977 (44-005, 15¢/\$1.50)
Specified Chemicals, December 1977 (46-002, 15¢/\$1.50)
Radio Broadcasting, September 1977 ( $56-003,15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ )

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities; January
1978 - Advance Information
The consumer price index for each regional city measures price change from orie time-period to another within that specific city. Thus, while city CPI's show the movement of prices in each city, they do not indicate price-level differences between cities. Some such inter-city price comparisons are published separately: for references see footnote to ensuing tables.
From December 1977 to January 1978, consumer price indexes rose in 13 regional cities and remained unchanged over-all in Montreal. Advances ranged from $0.1 \%$ in Halifax to $0.7 \%$ in Ottawa. Higher prices for meat products, soft drinks and restaurant meals along with increased shelter charges were largely responsible for these advances. Other important contributing factors included higher prices for imported cars and seasonally-higher train fares. Prices for fresh produce declined noticeably. Clothing prices were also generally lower across the country.
St. John's
All items: December 1977 to January 1978, up 0.3\%; January 1977 to January 1978, up 7.8\%.

Main contributors: higher prices for chicken, pork, other meats and fresh fruit while fresh vegetable prices declined. Higher electricity rates and higher prices for imported cars and gasoline. Prices for men's outerwear declined.

## Halifax

All items: December 1977 to January 1978, up 0.1\%; January 1977 to January 1978, up 8.9\%.

Main contributors: increased prices for pork, poultry and bakery products while prices for fresh produce, coffee and soft drinks declined. Higher shelter charges, increased prices for imported cars and seasonally-higher train fares. Prices declined for men's and women's wear.

## Saint John

All items: December 1977 to January 1978, up 0.2\%; January 1977 to January 1978, up 8.7\%.

Main contributors: higher prices for beef, pork and chicken while those for fresh produce and margarine declined. Increased shelter charges and electricity rates. Telephone rates and gasoline prices declined.

## Québec City

All items: December 1977 to January 1978, up 0.4\%; January 1977 to January 1978, up 8.5\%.

Main contributors: higher electricity rates; increased prices for meats and chicken while those for fresh fruit decreased. Prices up for imported cars while those for clothing declined.

## Montreal

All items: December 1977 to January 1978, no over-all change; January 1977 to January 1978, up 8.7\%.

Main contributors: lower food prices, notably for beef, poultry and fresh produce. Higher electricity rates and imported car prices. Clothing prices declined.

## Ottawa

All items: December 1977 to January 1978, up 0.7\%; January 1977 to January 1978, up 9.0\%.

Main contributors: higher prices for beef and restaurant meals. Prices for imported cars and local transit fares up while clothing prices declined.

## Toronto

All items: December 1977 to January 1978, up 0.6\%; January 1977 to January 1978, up 9.2\%.
Main contributors: higher prices for beef, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals. Increased water and electricity rates. Local transit fares and prices for imported cars up while clothing prices declined.

## Thunder Bay

All items: December 1977 to January 1978, up 0.4\%; January 1977 to January 1978, up 10.1\%.
Main contributors: higher prices for beef, fresh milk and bread while those for fresh vegetables declined. Higher prices for selected clothing items.

## Winnipeg

All items: December 1977 to January 1978, up 0.3\%; January 1977 to January 1978, up 8.7\%
Main contributors: higher prices for meats, soft drinks, fresh fruit and restaurant meals, offset partially by lower prices for fresh vegetables. Lower prices registered for gasoline and clothing.

## Saskatoon

All items: December 1977 to January 1978, up 0.4\%; January 1977 to January 1978, up 9.8\%.

Main contributors: higher prices for fresh fruit, soft drinks, bread, pork, other meats and restaurant meals while those for beef and fresh vegetables declined. Lower prices for clothing.

## Regina

All items: December 1977 to January 1978, up 0.4\%; January 1977 to January 1978, up 10.5\%.

Main contributors: prices up for soft drinks and poultry while those for beef, bread and fresh vegetables declined. Higher prices for gasoline, imported cars and men's wear.

## Edmonton

All items: December 1977 to January 1978, up 0.5\%; January 1977 to January 1978, up 10.1\%.

Main contributors: increased water rates; higher prices for selected clothing items and for imported cars. Food prices up, particularly for beef, pork, fresh fruit and fresh milk while fresh vegetables prices decreased.
(continued)

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Citles of Canada

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities."



## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{gathered}$ | Food | Housing | Clothing | Trans-portation $1=100)$ | Health <br> and <br> personal care | Recreation education and reading | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calgary* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1978 index | 164.1 | 183.0 | 165.3 | 147.2 | 158.5 | 156.5 | 149.1 | 142.3 |
| December 1977 index | 163.8 | 181.8 | 165.3 | 148.2 | 158.0 | 156.3 | 147.7 | 142.0 |
| \% change from December 1977 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | -0.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| \% change from January 1977 | 8.3 | 13.3 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 7.8 | 4.7 | 6.9 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1978 index | 168.0 | 193.4 | 165.1 | 147.0 | 161.5 | 161.4 | 141.5 | 147.1 |
| December 1977 index | 167.2 | 191.9 | 164.7 | 146.4 | 160.5 | 161.0 | 141.3 | 147.4 |
| \% change from December 1977 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -0.2 |
| \% change from January 1977 | 7.5 | 11.1 | 8.2 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 7.0 |

*For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 14 of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002. 50¢/\$5.50).
** The indexes for the cities of Saskatoon, Regina, Edmonton and Calgary supersede, as of January 1975, the combined cities series of Saskatoon-Regina and Edmonton-Calgary. For further details see Retail Prices and Living Costs Service Bulletin (Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 62-005, Vol. 3, No. 5).

## Calgary

All items: December 1977 to January 1978, up 0.2\%; January 1977 to January 1978, up 8.3\%.

Main contributors: higher food prices, notably for restaurant meals, meat, milk and turkey while those for fresh produce, bread and eggs declined. Increased prices for newspapers and imported cars. Clothing and furniture prices declined.

## Vancouver

All items: December 1977 to January 1978, up 0.5\%; January 1977 to January 1978, up 7.5\%.
Main contributors: higher food prices, notably for meats and fresh fruit while fresh vegetable prices declined. Higher prices for imported cars and selected clothing items. Gasoline prices declined slightly.

Steel Ingots; Week Ended February 18, 1978 Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended February 18 was 306,962 short tons ( 278471 t), an increase of $3.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 296,611 short tons (269 081 t). The comparable week's total in 1977 was 296,417 tons ( 268905 t ). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166211 t) equalling 100 was 167.5 in the current week, 161.9 a week earlier and 161.8 one year ago.

For further information, contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Tobacco and Tobacco Products, December 1977 Advance Information
Stocks of unmanufactured tobacco (domestic and imported) held in December amounted to 116,253 short tons (105 463 t) compared to 120,540 short tons (109 352 t) held in December 1976.
For further information, order the fourth quarter issue of Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics (32014, 70\$/\$2.80), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-9928619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, February 1978 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of February amounted to 97.6 million pounds compared with 99.7 million last month and 121.7 million a year earlier.

For further information, order the February issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Starts by Type of Owelling; All Areas, Summary by Province
4th Quarter 1977

|  | Single detached |  | Twofamily |  | Row |  | Apartment and other |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4th Q . | To date | 4th Q. | To date | 4th Q. | To date | 4th Q | To date | 4th Q. | To date |
| : . | (Number of Dwelling Units) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 25,261 | 108,403 | 5,007 | 18,373 | 7,532 | 26,621 | 29,687 | 92,327 | 67,487 | 245,724 |
| Newfoundland | 421 | 2,531 | 14 | 140 | 25 | 85 | 498 | 963 | 958 | 3,719 |
| Prince Edward Island | 90 | 577 | 2 | 16 | 10 | 10 | 139 | 221 | 241 | 824 |
| Nova Scotia $\because$ | 1,063 | 3,755 | 54 | 162 | 116 | 376 | 1,802 | 3,202 | 3,035 | 7,495 |
| New Brunswick | 562 | 3,433 | 22 | 91 | - | - | 235 | 784 | 819 | 4,308 |
| Quebec | 6,397 | 29,511 | 694 | 2,138 | 141 | 702 | 5,912 | 25,229 | 13,144 | 57,580 |
| Ontario | 6,206 | 27,899 | 2,556 | 10,364 | 3,593 | 13,782 | 9,707 | 27,085 | 22,062 | 79,130 |
| Manitoba | 952 | 4,193 | 245 | 834 | 314 | 884 | 638 | 3,499 | 2,149 | 9,410 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,844 | 6,705 | 300 | 520 | 204 | 490 | 2.501 | 5.110 | 4,849 | 12.825 |
| Alberta | 4.059 | 14,298 | 742 | 2.573 | 2,059 | 7,168 | 4,881 | 14.036 | 11,741 | 38,075 |
| British Columbia | 3.667 | 15,501 | 378 | 1,535 | 1,070 | 3,124 | 3,374 | 12,198 | 8,489 | 32,358 |

For further information, order Housing:Starts and Completions (64-002, 55 $/ \$ 5.50$ ).
Housing Starts and Completions in Centres of 10,000 Population \& Over
December 1977 - Advance Information

|  | Starts |  |  |  |  | Completions |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single | Double | Row | Apt. | Total | Single | Double | Row | Apt. | Total |
| Newfoundland | 34 | - | - | 178 | 212 | 48 | 2 | - | - | 50 |
| Prince Edward Island | 12 | - | - | 123 | 135 | 23 | 4 | - | - | 27 |
| Nova Scotia : | 126 | 12 | 44 | 1,163 | 1,345 | 256 | 38 | 16 | 831. | 1,141 |
| New Brunswick | 55 | 2 | - | 106 | 163 | 161 | 8 | - | 36 | 205 |
| Quebec | 1.255 | 163 | 46 | 2,007 | 3.471 | 1,546 | 114 | 21 | 2,402 | 4,083 |
| Ontario | 1,254 | 658 | 1,034 | 4,369 | 7,315 | 1,692 | 731 | 1,927 | 1,683 | 6,033 |
| Manitoba | 192 | 90 | 201 | 296 | 779 | 260 | 132 | 74 | 331 | 797 |
| Saskatchewan | 267 | 46 | 121 | 1,278 | 1,712 | 418 | 28 | 94. | 150 | . 690 |
| Alberta | 689 | 176 | 356 | 2,127 | 3,348 | 836 | 190 | 1.016 | 830 | 2,872 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{\text {t }}$ | 737 | 128 | 249 | 891 | 2,005 | 886 | 63 | 175 | 1,140 | 2,264 |
| Canada | 4,621 | 1,275 | 2,051 | 12,538 | 20,485 | 6,126 | 1,310 | 3,323 | 7,403 | 18,162 |
| Metropolltan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calgary | 439 | 154 | 219 | 661 | 1,473 | 314 | 98 | 436 | 503 | 1,351 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquierè | - 62 | 6 | - | 16 | 84 | 67 | - | - | 24 | 91 |
| Edmonton | 153 | 10 | 137 | 1,357 | 1,657 | 432 | 82 | 498 | 316 | 1,328 |
| Halifax | 100 | 12 | 44 | 1,163 | 1,319 | 177 | 38 | 16 | 702 | 933 |
| Hamilton | 56 | 142 | 101 | - | 299 | 82 | 34 | 23 | - | 139 |
| Hull $\quad \therefore$ | 18 | - | - | - | 18 | 45 | 2 | - | 16 | 63 |
| Kitchener | $\therefore 116$ | 58 | 46 | 48 | 268 | 115 | 36 | 87 | 119 | 357 |
| London | 108 | 8 | 82 | 298 | 496 | 180 | 26 | - | 30 | 236 |
| Montreal $\quad \therefore \therefore$. | $\because 487$ | 87 | 24 | 1,263 | 1,861 | 537 | 61 | 18 | 2,067 | 2,683 |
| Oshawa | $\because 95$ | 60 | - | 51 | 206 | 129 | 26 | 4 | 8 | 167 |
| Ottawa | - 95 | 104 | 497 | 695 | 1,391 | 21 | 134 | 1,208 | 79 | 1,442 |
| Quebec | 315 | 42 | 6 | 379 | 742 | 438 | 44 | - | 113 | 595 |
| Regina | 52 | 6 | 58 | - | 116 | - 135 | 2 | 94 | - | 231 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 92 | 44 | - | - | 136 | - 106 | 40 | 18 | 166 | 330 |
| Saint John $\quad \therefore$ | 13 | 2 | - | - | 15 | - 12 | - | - | - | 12 |
| St. John's | 24 | - | - | - 65 | 89 | 19 | - | . - | $\overline{72}$ | 19 |
| Saskatoon | 132 | 26 | - | 1.119 | 1,277 | 205 | 24 | - | 72 | 301 |
| Sudbury | 29 | 8 | - | . - | 37 | 93 | 56 | - | - | 149 |
| Thunder Bay | 31 | 30 | 57 | 114 | 232 | . 55 | 2 | 17 | 49 | 123 |
| Toronto | 205 | 148 | 231 | 2,750 | 3,334 | 379 | 192 | 522 | 1,058 | 2,151 |
| Vancouver | 413 | 68 | 234 | - 552 | 1,267 | 445 | 37 | 165 | 502 | 1.149 |
| Victoria | 45 | 34 | - | 4 | 83 | 57 | 14 | - - | 343 | 414 |
| Windsor | 44 | - | - | 8 | 52 | 56 | - | - | 30 | 86 |
| Winnipeg | 155 | 84 | 201 | : 254 | 694 | 230 | 132 | 74 | 331 | 767 |
| Sub-Total | 3,279 | 1,133 | 1,937 | 10,797 | 17,146 | 4,329 | 1,080 | 3,180 | 6,528 | 15,117 |
| Major Urban Areas | 360 | 70 | - | 589 | 1,019 | 608 | 111 | 29 | 213 | 961 |
| Other areas 10,000 + | 982 | 72 | 114 | 1,152 | 2,320 | 1,189 | 119 | 114 | 662 | 2,084 |
| All Areas 10,000 + | 4,621 | 1,275 | 2,051 | 12,538 | 20,485 | 6,126 | 1,310 | 3,323 | 7,403 | 18,162 |

For further information, contact Mr. J.P. Délisle (613-994-9527), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing,
Fourth Quarter 1977 - Advance Information
Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries in the fourth quarter of 1977 remained almost unchanged at a level of $83.5 \%$, showing only a slight $0.1 \%$ decline from the third quarter level of $83.6 \%$. This followed a decrease of $0.7 \%$ from the second quarter to the third quarter of 1977.
Durable manufacturing showed a marginal increase of $0.1 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1977 to a level of $82.3 \%$ of capacity. Wood industries and transportation equipment industries had the larger increases, while the most notable decline occurred in the primary metal industries.
Non-durable manufacturing decreased by $0.4 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1977 to a level of $84.7 \%$. Chemicals and miscellaneous manufacturing industries were the major contributors to the decline.
Capacity utilization rates are now available on CANSIM by quarters for the period 1961-1977 (fourth quarter). The rates cover Canadian manufacturing by major group according to the 1970 Standard Industrial. Classification, with aggregates for durable, nondurable and total manufacturing. A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the publication Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing (31-003, \$1.40/\$5.60).
For further information, contact Ms. R. Hoyt (613-994-5601). Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. To order any data from CANSIM on magnetic tape or computer printout, contact Mrs. Debby Day (613-995-7406), CANSIM Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 8$.

## Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

|  | Durable Manufacturing Industries | Non-durable Manufacturing Industries | Total Manufactüring Industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1961 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 65.5 | 83.8 | 74.7 |
| II | 67.5 | 84.2 | 75.9 |
| III | 68.7 | 85.9 | 77.4 |
| IV | 70.6 | 86.5 | 78.6 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 71.6 | 86.9 | 79.3 |
| II | 74.4 | 87.9 | 81.2 |
| III | 75.8 | 88.0 | 81.9 |
| IV | 76.5 | 87.1 | 81.8 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |
| 1563 | 76.9 | 87.5 | 82.2 |
| 11 | 78.2 | 88.6 | 83.4 |
| III | 78.1 | 88.8 | 83.5 |
| IV | 82.0 | 89.5 | 85.7 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |
|  | 84.3 | 91.2 | 87.8 |
| 11 | 84.2 | 91.4 | 87.8 |
| III | 84.6 | 90.9 | 87.8 |
| IV | 86.0 | 91.9 | 89.0 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 88.9 | 91.0 | 89.9 |
| II. | 90.3 | 90.3 | 90.3 |
| III | 89.8 | 91.4 | 90.6 |
| IV | 93.4 | 92.3 | 92.9 |
| 1968 |  |  |  |
| I | 93.7 | 92.8 | 93.2 |
| II | 91.5 | 92.3 | 91.9 |
| III | 89.2 | 91.1 | 90.2 |
| IV | 89.7 | 90.7 | 90.2 |


|  | Durable Manufacturing Industries | Non-durable Manufacturing Industries | Total Manufacturing Industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 87.7 | 89.8 | 88.8 |
| II | 86.3 | 89.3 | 87.8 |
| III | 86.1 | 89.8 | 87.9 |
| IV | 85.4 | 88.7 | 87.1 |
| 1968 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 83.0 | 89.1 | 86.1 |
| II | 86.8 | 89.2 | 88.0 |
| III | 88.6 | 88.0 | 88.3 |
| IV | 90.2 | 90.1 | 90.2 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |
| I | 90.8 | 91.1 | 91.0 |
| II | 90.7 | 90.9 | 90.8 |
| III | 89.0 | 91.5 | 90.3 |
| IV | 87.4 | 90.4 | 88.9 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |
| I | 86.4 | 89.8 | 88.1 |
| 11 | 82.7 | 88.0 | 85.4 |
| 111 | 81.1 | 86.7 | 83.9 |
| IV | 77.4 | 87.8 | 82.6 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 81.2 | 87.0 | 84.2 |
| II | 82.6 | 87.4 | 85.0 |
| III | 83.7 | 89.2 | 86.5 |
| IV | 84.3 | 89.3 | 86.8 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |
| I | 84.7 | 89.4 | 87.0 |
| II | 85.2 | 90.5 | 87.9 |
| III | 85.3 | 90.3 | 87.8 |
| IV | 88.0 | 92.0 | 90.0 |
| 1973 |  |  |  |
| I | 91.3 | 92.6 | 92.0 |
| II | 90.5 | 93.8 | 92.2 |
| III | 90.6 | 92.0 | 91.3 |
| IV | 91.5 | 93.3 | 92.4 |
| 1974 |  |  |  |
| I | 92.4 | 94.1 | 93.2 |
| II | 90.7 | 93.1 | 91.9 |
| III | 89.4 | 91.0 | 90.2 |
| IV | 87.3 | 88.4 | 87.9 |
| 1975 |  |  |  |
| I | 81.1 | 86.5 | 83.8 |
| II | 80.8 | 85.3 | 83.1 |
| III | 80.5 | 83.7 | 82.1 |
| IV | 81.7 | 83.4 | 82.5 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 82.5 | 85.6 | 84.1 |
| 11 | 83.3 | 87.1 | 85.2 |
| 111 | 82.2 | 85.7 | 84.0 |
| IV | 80.7 | 85.2 | 83.0 |
| 1977 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 82.1 | 86.2 | 84.1 |
| 11 | 82.5 | 86.2 | 84.3 |
| III | 82.2 | 85.1 | 83.6 |
| IV | 82.3 | 84.7 | 83.5 |



Wednesday, February 22, 1978
CONTENTS ..... Page
International Travel Receipts and Payments, 1977 ..... 2
Industrial Corporations' Financial Statistics (Preliminary Data), Fourth Quarter 1977 ..... 3
Pulpwood and Wood Residue, December 1977 ..... 3
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, November 1977 ..... 3
Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, Fourth Quarter 1977 ..... 3
Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile, January 1978 ..... 2
Tobacco Products - Clgarettes and Cigars, January 1978 ..... 4
Provincial Government Finance, 1975-1976 - Correction ..... 4

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Agriculture, Newfoundiand, 1976 Census of Canada, (96-801, \$4:25)
Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, December 1977 (32-020, 15\$/\$1.50)
Steel Wire and Speclfled Wire Products, December 1977 (41-006, 15\$/\$1.50)
Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, December 1977 (33-003, 304/\$3)
Radio and Television Receiving Sets, December 1977 (43-004, 30¢/\$3)
Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, December 1977 (26-008, 15థ/\$1.50)
Production and Shipments of Steel Plpe, Tubing and Fittings, December 1977 (41011, 15\$/\$1.50)
(continued)


Asphalt Roofing, December 1977 (45-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
Particle Board, December 1977 (36-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, January 1978 (41-002, 15\$/\$1.50)

## Service Bulietins:

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, $\$ 2.80$ per year), Vol. 6, No. 66, Shipments of Domestic Mobile Homes, December 1977

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes (47-004, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 6, No. 12, Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, December 1977

Water Transport (54-003, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 8, No. 1, Commodity Movement Statistics Preliminary, Third Quarter 1977

## Receipts and Payments on International Travel


p Preliminary estimates.
For further information, order the October-December issue of Travel Between Canada and Other Countries (66-001,
$\$ 1.75 / \$ 7$ ), or contact Mr. M.W. Valiquette (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Internatlonal Travel Recelpts and Payments, 1977 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for 1977 show that Canada earned $\$ 2,006$ million from international travel, up 3.9\% from 1976, while Canadians travelling abroad spent $\$ 3,661$ million, $17.3 \%$ above 1976. This resulted in a deficit of $\$ 1,655$ million on international travel.

The 31.8 million United States visitors, down 1.4\% from 1976, spent $\$ 1,509$ million in this country while the expenditures of the 37.9 million Canadians visiting the U.S., up 5.5\% over 1976, were $\$ 2,278$ million for an estimated deficit of $\$ 769$ million.

Receipts from countries other than the U.S. reached $\$ 497$ million when 1.4 million visitors entered Canada, $9.7 \%$ lower than the Olympic year of 1976. However, when compared to 1975, the number of 1977 visitors represents an increase of $7.3 \%$. On the other hand, the 1.8 million Canadians travelling in these countries, up $12.3 \%$ over 1976, contributed to payments of $\$ 1,383$ million, which led to a deficit of $\$ 886$ million.

The fourth quarter's figures suggest that some levelling off in the decline in visitors may be underway, as well as some moderation in the rate at which the
deficit has been deteriorating in recent quarters. However, any changing trends in travel patterns which may be developing are difficult to substantiate until further data become available.

For further information, contact Mr. M:W.Valiquette (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa.K1A:0T6:

Vinyi-asbestos Floor Tlie, January 1978 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 3,842 short tons ( 3485 t ) or $7,941,051$ square feet ( 737748 m 2 ) of vinyl-asbestos floor tile in, January compared to 3,843 short tons ( 3486 t ) or $8,221,938$ square feet ( 763843 m 2 ) in January 1977.

For further information, order the January issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47-001, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Industrial Corporations' Financial Statistics
Fourth Quarter 1977


Industrial Corporations, Financlal Statlstics (Preliminary Data), Fourth Quarter 1977 - (61-003P, free to subscribers)
The accompanying table presents highlights of preliminary financial statistics of Canadian industrial corporations for the fourth quarter of 1977.

It should be noted that fourth quarter profits have been affected by the inventory tax credit introduced in the March budget but enacted into law in December 1977. This change in legislation resulted in a greater reduction of the tax provision relative to fourth quarter profits as the majority of companies adjusted their tax liability in this quarter for the whole of calendar year 1977.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, December 1977 Advance Information
Roundwood production decreased $3.5 \%$ to $1,177,890$ cunits ( 3335000 m 3 ) in December from 1,220,706 ( $3457000 \mathrm{m3}$ ) in December 1976. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased $4.9 \%$ to 2,210,694 cunits ( 6260000 m 3 ) from 2,325,001 ( 6583000 m 3 ) and closing inventory of these two products decreased $8.5 \%$ to $10,488,322$ cunits (29 $699000 \mathrm{m3}$ ) from 11,461,467 (32 456000 m 3 ). Receipts of wood residue decreased $5.2 \%$ to 908,341 cunits ( $2573000 \mathrm{m3}$ ) from 958,283 ( $2714000 \mathrm{m3}$ ).

For further information, order the December issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25-001, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, November 1977 - Advance Information
Crude petroleum production for November amounted to 1,592,000 barrels a day, up $7.2 \%$ from $1,485,000 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$ in. November 1976.
Natural gas production for the latest period avera-: ged 10,606,000 Mcf./D, an increase of $4.9 \%$ from 10,114,000 Mcf./D in November 1976.

For further information, order the November issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural. Gas Production (26-006, $30 \$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact G. Kitcheri (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Production and Shlpments of Plastic.Bottles; OctoberDecember 1977
There were $146,427,000$ plastic bottles produced during the December quarter, up from $137,112,000$ in the same quarter of 1976. Shipments of plastic bottles (excluding intra-company transfers) amounted to $111,647,000$ compared to $105,198,000$ in OctoberDecember 1976. These shipments were valued f.o.b. plant at $\$ 10,826,000$ in 1977 compared to $\$ 9,222,000$ in 1976.

For further information, order the December issue of Rubber and Plastic Products Industries Service Bulletin (47-002, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. Rod Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

## Additional Information

When names and telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-9924734).

Viking Building,
Crosbie Rd.,
St. John's, Nfld.
A1B 3P2
(709-726-0713)
1256 Barrington St.,
Halifax N S
.
B3J 1 Y6
(902-426-5331)
1500 Atwater Ave., 266 Graham Ave., 1145 Robson St.
Montreal, Que.
H3Z 1 Y2
(514-283-5725)

| 25 St. Clair Ave. E., | 530 Midtown Centre, |
| :---: | ---: |
| Toronto, Ont. | Regina, Sask. |
| M4T 1M4 | S4P 2B6 |
| $(416-966-6586)$ | $(306-569-5405)$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | 10025 106th St. |
|  | Edmonton, Alta. |
|  | T5J 1G9 |
|  | $(403-425-5052)$ |
| 266 Graham Ave., |  |
| Winnipeg, Man. | 1145 Robson St., |
| R3C OK4 | Vancouver, B.C. |
| (204-985-4020) | V6E 1B8 |
|  | $(604-666-3695)$ |

(604-666-3695)

Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Charlottetown. Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Tobacco Products - Cigarettes and Cigars, January 1978 - Advance Information
Production of cigarettes for January amounted to 5.5 billion compared to 5.6 billion for January 1977. Production of cigars totalled 38.8 million, down from 45.2 million in January 1977.

For further information, order the January issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32022, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-9928619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Provincial Government Finance, 1975-76 (correction) The notation "Estimates" should not have appeared in the table on Provincial Government Finance, 1975-76 (Daily Bulletin, Thursday, February 16, 1978) since the figures shown were final actual data.


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Wholesale Trade, December 1977 (63-008, 15¢/\$1.50)
Oil Pipe Line Transport, 1976 (55-201, \$1.05)
Department Store Sales and Stocks, November 1977 (63-002, 40¢/\$4)
Copper and Nickel Production, December 1977 (26-003, 15¢/\$1.50)
Iron Ore, December 1977 (26-005, 15\$/\$1.50)

## Service Bulletin:

Communications (56-001, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 8, No. 2, Cable Television Statistics, 1976

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, December 1977 - Advance Information
The preliminary estimate of manufacturers' shipments in December 1977, seasonally adjusted, was \$9,688.7 million, up $4.1 \%$ from the revised November level of $\$ 9,307.8$ million. Durable goods industries' shipments rose $2.8 \%$ to $\$ 4,412.6$ million from $\$ 4,290.5$ million and those of non-durable goods industries increased 5.2\% to $\$ 5,276.1$ million from $\$ 5,017.3$ million. The preliminary estimate of the total dollar value of manufacturers', shipments for 1977 is $\$ 109,7.98 .3$ million, up 11.4\% from the corresponding 1976 value of $\$ 98,597.3$ million:
New orders in all manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted, rose $2.1 \%$ in December to $\$ 9,681.0$ million from $\$ 9,4824$ million in November.t Durable goods new orders dropped ' $1.6 \%$ to $\$ 4,370.2$ million from $\$ 4,442.7$ millión but non-durable goods new orders increased $5.4 \%$ to $\$ 5,310.8$ million from $\$ 5,039.7$ million. Unfilled orders in December, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at $\$ 10,815.6$ million, $0.1 \%$ below the revised November value of $\$ 10,823.3$ million.

Total inventory owned, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at $\$ 18,510.2$ million, $0.3 \%$ below the revised November estimate of $\$ 18,573.1$ million. Total inventory held, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at $\$ 19,672.9$ million, fractionally below the revised November estimate of $\$ 19,702.9$ million with decreases of $0.4 \%$ and $1.6 \%$ in raw materials and finished products and an increase of $2.0 \%$ in goods in process.

The seasonally-adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments in December was 1.91:1 compared to 2.00:1 (revised) for November. The finished products to shipments ratio was $0.66: 1$, down from the revised November ratio of 0.70:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in December were estimated at \$9,181.2 million, down $6.6 \%$ from the revised November value of \$9,828.4 million.

For further information, order the December issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, 55 $/ \$ 5.50$ ), or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.
(see tables on next page)
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, February 1, 1978 Advance Information
Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on February 1 totalled 37.3 million pounds compared with 33.1 million a year earlier. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 131.2 million pounds ( 131.7 million in 1977).

For further information, order the February issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, 30థ/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Refractories Manufacturers, 1976 - Advance Information
Refractories manufacturers shipped $\$ 66.2$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, down 5.2\% from 1975. Total value added by the industry decreased $3.1 \%$ to $\$ 44.4$ million, the number of employees increased $5.5 \%$ to 1,330 and total salaries and wages increased $13.7 \%$ to $\$ 19.0$ million.
For further information, contact J.L. Dornan (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6. Complete data will be published in Refractories Manufacturers, 1976 (44-214, 70¢).

Manufacturers of Lubricating . Olls and Greases, 1976 - Advance Information

Manufacturers of lubricating oils and greases shipped $\$ 105.5$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $12.9 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry was unchanged at $\$ 32.6$ million, the number of employees decreased $8.2 \%$ to 602 and total salaries and wages increased $5.2 \%$ to $\$ 8.6$ million.

For further information, contact J.L: Dornan (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Petroleum Refineries, 1976 (45-205, 70¢).

Manufacturers of Pigments and Dry Coiours, 1976 Advance Information
Manufacturers of pigments and dry colours shipped $\$ 132.4$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up 18.4\% from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $27.6 \%$ to $\$ 73.5$ million, the number of employees increased $2.0 \%$ to 1,585 and total salaries and wages increased $24.3 \%$ to $\$ 24.5$ million.

For further information, contact J.L. Dornan (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals, 1976 (46-219; 70¢):

Report on Livestock Surveys: Cattie, Sheep, January 1, 1978 - Advance Information
Total cattle and calves in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) at January 1, 1978 were estimated at $12,869,500$ head, down $6 \%$ from January 1, 1977. Beef cows were estimated at $3,949,200$ head, down $7 \%$. Cattle being fattened or finished for slaughter in Ontario and the Prairie Provinces were estimated at 2,780,500 head, down 6\% from January 1, 1977.
Total sheep and lamb numbers in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) at January 1, 1978 were estimated at 382,900 head, down 6\% from a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1, 1978 Report on Livestock Surveys: Cattle, Sheep (23-004, $70 ¢ / \$ 1.40$ ), or contact Elizabeth Leckie (613-9949964), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 L 7$.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders In All Manufacturlng Industries
(Based on 1974 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1977r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 1976 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 9,181.2 | 9,828.4 | 9,804.2 | 8,293.0 |
| Non-durable | 5,096.4 | 5,233.2 | 5,221.4 | 4,581.3 |
| Durable | 4,084.8 | 4,595.2 | 4,582.8 | 3,711.7 |
| New Orders: Total | 9,241.1 | 9,988.0 | 9,870.9 | 8,133:7 |
| Non-durable | 5,111.3 | 5,231.2 | 5,233.8 | 4,560.0 |
| Durable | 4,129.8 | 4,756.8 | 4,637.2 | 3,573.7 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 10,849.3 | 10,789.4 | 10,629.8. | 9,524:0 |
| Non-durable | 1,480.8 | 1,465.9 | 1,467.9 | 1,361.4 |
| Durable | 9,368.5 | 9,323.5 | 9,161.9 | 8,162.6 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 18,473.5 | 18,388.8 | 18,035.3 | 16,989.9 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 19,613.6 | 19,529.2 | 19,146.0 | 17,936.0 |
| Raw materials | 8,003.4 | 7,870.5 | 7,779.1 | 7,491.0 |
| Goods in process | 5,323.3 | 5,323.0 | 5,191.8 | 4,722.3 |
| Finished Products | 6,286.9 | 6,335.7 | 6,175.1 | 5,722.7 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 9,688.7 | 9,307.8 | 9,555.1 | 8,591.0 |
| Non-durable | 5,276.1 | 5,017.3 | 5,118.2 | 4,695.0 |
| Durable | 4,412.6 | 4,290.5 | 4,436.9 | 3,896.0 |
| New Orders: Total | 9,681.0 | 9,482.4 | 9,567.9 | 8,395.8 |
| Non-durable | 5,310.8 | 5,039.7 | 5,091.8 | 4,691.2 |
| Durable | 4,370.2 | 4,442.7 | 4,476.1 | 3,704.6 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 10,815.6 | 10,823.3 | 10,648.7 | 9,521.0 |
| Non-durable | 1,526.3 | 1,491.6 | 1,469.2 | 1,401.5 |
| Durable | 9,289.3 | 9,331.7 | 9,179.5 | 8,119.5 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 18,510.2 | 18,573.1 | 18,255.6 | 17,010.3 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 19,672.9 | 19,702.9 | 19,351.5 | 17,976.4 |
| Raw materials | 7,848.6 | 7,878.4 | $7,780.6$ | 7,341.4 |
| Goods in process | 5,398.1 | 5,291.9 | 5,193.0 | 4,790.4 |
| Finished products | 6,426.2 | 6,532.6 | 6,377.9 | 5,844.6 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 1.91 | 2.00 | 1.91 | 1.98 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.66 | 0.70 | 0.67 | 0.68 |

## Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ \text { 1977r } \end{gathered}$ | change | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.-Dec. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Dec. } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | change |
|  | (\$ millions) |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 54.5 | 61.8 | -11.9 | 656.4 | 585.9 | 12.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 205.2 | 209.9 | -2.3 | 2,225.1 | 1,978.8 | 12.4 |
| New Brunswick | 178.6 | 182.4 | -2.0 | 2,098.8 | 1,859.4 | 12.9 |
| Quebec | 2,452.4 | 2,478.9 | -1.1 | 28,145.3 | 25,791.6 | 9.1 |
| Ontario | 4,547.8 | 5,121.2 | -11.2 | 55,893.3 | 50,291.4 | 11.1 |
| Manitoba | 245.5 | 245.1 | 0.2 | 2,929.8 | 2,748.2 | 6.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 103.6 | 114.5 | -9.5 | 1,357.7 | 1,218.5 | 11.4 |
| Alberta | 506.6 | 526.5 | -3.8 | 6,118.4 | 5,273.4 | 16.0 |
| British Columbia | 874.7 | 873.7 | 0.1 | 10,229.3 | 8,718.6 | 17.3 |
| Canada* | 9,181.2 | 9,828.4 | -6.6 | 109,798.3 | 98,597.3 | 11.4 |

[^10]Weekly Security Price Indexes
February 1978 - Advance Information.


For further information, contact Information Unit (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.
? ? ? ? ?

## CONTENTS

Page
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, January 1978 ................... 2
Private and Public Investment in Canada - Outlook 1978 ................... 10
Key Economic Series, March 1978 .................................................... 14
Annual Work Patterns, 1975 ......................................................... 19
Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, December 1977 .... 15
Employment, Earnings and Hours, December 1977 .......................... 14
Federal Government Employment In Metropolitan Areas, September 1977 . 3
Railway Carloadings, January 1978 .............................................. 18
Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended February 14, 1978 ...................... 14
Airport Activity, September 1977 .................................................... 16
Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry, 1976 .......................... 17
Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1976 ............................................ 17
Manufacturers of Smail Electrical Appliances, 1976 ............................. 13

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Agriculture, New Brunswick, 1976 Census of Canada (96-804, \$4.25)
Refined Petroleum Products, November 1977. (45-004, 40\$/\$4)

# EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND TRADE BALANCE: ALL COUNTRIES 

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis
Billions of Dollars



Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, January 1978 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat
Both exports and imports, seasonally adjusted on a balance-of-payments basis, fell sharply in January, following more substantial increases in the preceding month. Unusually severe winter weather conditions in Canada and abroad contributed to the January decline. Exports dropped $16.9 \%$ to $\$ 3,525$ million, which was slightly higher than the November total. Imports declined $15.5 \%$ to $\$ 3,219$ million, a shade under the level for November. At $\$ 306$ million, the merchandise trade surplus for January stood 29.7\% below the revised surplus of $\$ 435$ million for December.

Both exports and imports for the three months ending in January dropped from the period preceding, but much less sharply than in the latest single month. Exports declined $2.2 \%$ to $\$ 11,234$ million, and imports $3.3 \%$ to $\$ 10,283$ million. The surplus rose $10.3 \%$ to $\$ 951$ million in the months of November-January from $\$ 862$ million in August-October.

## Exports (Customs Basis)

Following a rise of some 17.5\% in December, seasonally-adjusted exports to the United States declined nearly $8 \%$ to $\$ 2,747$ million. This total corresponded with about the average level for the final quarter of 1977. The value of shipments at $\$ 8,267$ million for the three months ending in January was, however, 6\% higher than exports for the AugustOctober period.

After a sharp recovery in December, seasonallyadjusted exports to overseas countriès fell some 38.5\% to $\$ 779$ million, the smallest total in the past 12 months. The relative drop in exports for the months of November-January to $\$ 2,888$ million was about half as great. This decline was distributed $10.5 \%$ to the European Economic Community, 21.5\% to Japan and $68 \%$ to the remaining countries.
(continued)

Merchandise Trade of Canada

|  | Customs Basis* Unadjusted |  | Balance of Payments Basis*UnadjustedSeasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports (\$ millions) | Exports | Imports | Trade Balance |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 9,359 | 8,727 | 9,289 | 8,575 | 9,820 | 9,220 | 600 |
| Fourth Quarter | 9,876 | 9,549 | 10,009 | 9,452 | 9,671 | 9,296 | 375 |
| 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 10,294 | 9,941 | 10,299 | 9,826 | 10,842 | 10,046 | - 796 |
| Secorid Quarter | 11,551 | 11,421 | 11,602 | 11,239 | 10,782 | 10,451 | . 331 |
| Third Quarter | 10,587 | 9,899 | 10,620 | 9,859 | 11,148. | 10,522 | 626 |
| Fourth Quarter | 11,767 | 10,809 | 12,044 | 10,734 | 11,793 | 10,639 | 1,154 |
| 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August | 3,519 | 3,373 | 3,515 | 3,362 | 3,814 | 3,545 | 269 |
| September | 3,510 | 3,282 | 3,590 | 3,293 | 3,593 | 3,509 | 84 |
| October | 4,046 | 3,710 | 4,192 | 3,691 | 4,084 | 3,575 | -509 |
| November | 3,660 | 3,611 | 3,776 | 3,578 | 3,466 | 3,256 | 210 |
| December | 4,061 | 3,488 | 4,076 | 3,465 | 4,243 | 3,808 | 435 |
| 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3,455 | . 3,143 | 3,454 | 3,134 | 3,525 | 3,219 | 306 |

"In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "cuistoms" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the coricepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$1.05/\$4.20).

Seasonally-adjusted shipments of wheat declined in January by about $\$ 75$ million from the high level of the preceding month, due to storm-delayed rail deliveries, bunching of ocean vessels in west coast ports and a shortage of longshoremen. Exports of metallic ores and non-ferrous metals fell some $\$ 125$ million from December. Seasonally-adusted exports of motor vehicles and components dropped by roughly $\$ 100$ million in January; largely on account of declining auto sales and vehicle production and growing inventories in the U.S. Sizable.reductions in exports of forestry products, other industrial materials and machinery were also recorded in January.

## Imports (Customs Basls)

Following an increase of $11 \%$ in December, seasonally-adjusted imports from the U.S. dropped roughly $12.5 \%$ to $\$ 2,280$ million in January, which was a shade below the total for the same month in 1977. Imports for the latest three-month period declined more moderately: to $\$ 7,233$ million from $\$ 7,380$ million in the months of August-October.

At $\$ 948$ million, seasonally-adjusted imports in January from overseas countries stood about 23.5\% below the high December total and also slightly under the November rate. Imports in the months of November-January fell less drastically to $\$ 3,143$. million from $\$ 3,310$ million in the preceding threemonth period.

The January decline in imports was spread over many commodities, led by landings of crude oil, which fell by some $\$ 150$ million from exceptional December
deliveries. More moderate but significant declines occurred in seasonally-adjusted imports of fruits, vegetables, chemicals, steel and other fabricated materials, machinery and automotive products.
For further information on area and commodity trade, order the January issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, 40¢/\$4).
(see tables on pages 4 to 9 )

Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, September 1977 - Advance Information General government employees of the federal'government numbered 275,436 in Canadian metropolitan areas in September 1977; with a regular monthly payroll of $\$ 462,745,000$ (includes an extra pay period). The data include 36,991 members of the Canadian Armed Forces with salaries of $\$ 50,607,000$.

Details by sex, occupational category and department are available now. Direct information requests to Mr. T. Moóre (613-995-0669), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6; or order the September issue of Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas (72-205, 70\$).

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs basis

| $: ~: ~: ~$ | Total | Total excluding cars | U.S.A. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.K. } \\ & \text { Illions) } \end{aligned}$ | Total <br> excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 9,371.4 | 7,017.3 | 6,457.2 | 264.9 | 2,649.3 | 503.9 | 394.5 |
| Fourth Quarter | 9,393.2 | 7,082.7 | 6,473.7 | 304.0 | 2,615.5 | 534.7 | 406.4 |
| 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 10,199.6 | 7,434.2 | 7,143.4 | 307.3 | 2,748.9 | 565.7 | 428.3 |
| Sécond Quarter | 10,675.2 | 7,733.0 | 7,587.9 | 323.7 | 2,763.6 | 598.8 | 440.1 |
| Third Quarter | 10,603.3 | 7,880.1 | 7,427.9 | 326.2 | 2,849.2 | 627.6 | 459.2 |
| Fourth Quarter | 10,755.5 | - 7,831.1 | '7,481.0 | 328.7 | 2,945.8 | 573.7 | 487.5 |
| 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August | 3,569.6 | 2,742.2 | 2,417.0 | 123.0 | 1,029.6 | 228.3 | 172.8 |
| September | 3,5.12.1 | 2,626.5 | 2,434.0 | 104.0 | 974.1 | 213.6 | 152.0 |
| October | 3,608.0 | 2,644.0 | 2,528.4 | 109.2 | 970.4 | 180.8 | 170.8 |
| November | 3,301.4 | 2,346.5 | 2,347.3 | 107.9 | 846.2 | 185.0 | 139.9 |
| December | 3,846.1 | 2,840.6 | 2,605.3 | 111.6 | 1,129.2 | 207.9 | 176.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3,228.3 | 2,284.9 | Percent changes |  | 855.1 | 194.7 | 153.3 |
| January/December Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months | -16.0 | -19.5 | -12.4 | -17.0 | -24.2 | -6.3 | -13.3 |
|  | -2.9 | -6.7 | -1.9 | -7.1 | -4.8 | -5.6 | -5.1 |
| Jan. 78/Jan. 77 | -0.0 | -2.5 | -0.2 | -2.6 | 0.7 | 12.2 | 12.4 |

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas


Table 3
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

|  |  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1978 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $1977$ | Jan. 1977 (\$ mil | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \text { lions) } \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1976 | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. |
| Llve Animals |  | 2.3 | 3.3 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 8.7 | -35.1 | -26.3 | -43.5 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco |  | 225.6 | 288.6 | 270.1 | 224.0 | 246.2 | 262.1 | 0.7 | 17.2 | 3.0 |
| Meat and fish |  | 39.3 | 46.1 | 44.8 | 37.7 | 48.2 | 54.2 | 3.9 | $\bigcirc-4.4$ | $-17.3^{1}$ |
| Fruits and vegetables | $\therefore$ | 69.1 | 92.1 | 80.6 | 62.7 | . 77.6 | 77.9: | 7.10:1 | $\cdots 18.7{ }^{\circ}$ | 3.5* |
| Raw sugar |  | 10.0 | 31.9 | 18.5 | 22.6 | 23.1 | 13.2 | -55.8 | 37.9 | 40.6 |
| Crude Materials, Inedlble |  | 423.3 | 459.9 | 384.3 | 436.9 | 339.9 | 427.0 | -3:1 | 35.3 | -9.9' |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap |  | 33.2 | 47.3 | 39.1 | 35.0 | 47.8 | 30.8 | -5.0 | -1.1. | 26.9 |
| Coal |  | 14.7 | 38.9 | 56.9 | 25.2 | 42.2 | $64.8{ }^{\text { }}$ | -41.5 | -7:6 | -12.1: |
| Cruide petroleum |  | 296.0 | 303.7 | 224.5 | 292.7 | 173.6 | 261.6 ${ }^{\prime}$ | $\therefore 1.1$ | 74.9 | -14.1 |
| Fabricated Materlals, Inedible |  | 512.9 | 588.2 | 607.0 | 474.6 | 491.8 | 573.1 | 8.0 | 19.6 | 5.9 |
| Wood and paper |  | 46.0 | 52.1 | 57.7 | 50.0 | 48.5 | 56.2 | -8.0 | 7.5 | 2.7 |
| Textiles |  | 74.0 | 72.5 | 71.2 | 67.2 | 64.5 | . 75.3 | 10.0 | . 12.3 | $\therefore 5.4$ ! |
| Chemicals |  | 147.4 | 155.8 | 168.2 | 133.0 | 133.2 | 148.2 | 10.8 | 16.9 | . 13.4 |
| Iron and steel |  | 59.0 | 83.9 | 82.8 | 55.7 | 59.0 | 83.4 | 5.8 | 42.1 | -0.7 |
| Bars and rods, steel |  | 7.1 | 10.8 | 9.9 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 12.6 | -18.5 | 39.7 | -21.6 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel |  | 20.5 | 27.9 | 27.5 | 17.5 | 15.3 | 21.4 | 17.3 | 82.0 | 28.5 |
| Nón-ferroùs metals |  | 36.9 | 58.1 | 55.6 | 33.4 | 49.8 | 49.2 | 10.4 | 16.6 | $12.9{ }^{\text { }}$ |
| End Products, Inedible |  | 1,913.2 | 2,109.5 | 2,308.5 | 1,837.0 | 1,952.5 | 2,170.0 | 4.1 | 8.0 | $6: 3$ |
| General purpose machinery |  | 106.2 | 120.6 | 125.7 | 97.6 | 101.6 | 131.8 | 8.7 | 18.6 | -4.6 |
| Special industry machinery |  | 151.4 | 156.9 | 155.9 | 157.7 | 148.0 | 165.3 | -4.0 | 6.0 | -5.6 |
| Machine tools, metalworking |  | 16.1 | 12.5 | 13.6 | 11.5 | 12.9 | 16.7 | 39.7 | -3.3 | -18:7 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors |  | 82.3. | 96.0 | 91.1 | 111.7 | 101.3 | 110.3 | -26.3 | -5.2 | -17.4 |
| Transportation equipment |  | 912.8 | 1,000.6 | 1,221.4 | 830.3 | 946.4 | 1,016.7 | : 9.9 | 5.7 | 20.1 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis |  | 224.8 | 276.1 | 308.9 | 189.1 | 264.6 | 330.6 | - 18.9 | - 4.3 | -6.5 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis |  | 57.0 | 73.7 | 86.9 | 64.0 | 72.6 | 73.9 | -10.9 | 1.4 | 17.5. |
| Other motor vehicles |  | 25.1 | 30.5 | 25.9 | 22.2 | - 25.3 | 30.0 | .13:2 | 20.2 | -13.4 |
| Motor vehicle engines |  | 44.9 | 45.4 | 60.2 | 36.5 | 35.8 | ' 48.2 | 22.9 | 26.8 | 24.8 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts |  | 56.1 | 59.3 | 73.4 | 49.7 | 50.0 | 52.3 | 12.7 | 18.7 | 40.4 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines |  | 424.0 | 427.4 | 585.3 | 384.1 | 408.8 | 408.8: | : 10.3 |  | 43.1 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines |  | 2.3 | 10.4 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 17.0 | $\because 5.3$ | -67.0 | -39.0. | , 5.9 |
| Other equipment and tools |  | 360.3 | 398.6 | 396.9 | 343.6 | 355.6 | $\because 402.7$ | 4.8 | $\because 12.1$ | -1.4 |
| Electronic computers : |  | 51.8 | 54.4 | 45.7 | 44.2 | 39.3 | $\therefore 42.0$ | :17.3 | . 38.5 | 8.8 |
| Special Transactlons, Trade |  | 65.3 | 38:7 | 36.0 | 33.2 | 37.1 | :43.6 | 96.4 | 4.2 | -17.3 |
| Total |  | 3,142.5 | 3,488.0 | 3,610.8 | 3,009.2 | 3,072.0 | 3,484.4 | 4.4 | 13.5 | :3.6 |

Table 3 (Continued)
Imports From All Countries by Sectlons and Leading Commodity Groupings


Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis


Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas


Table 6
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings


Table 6 (Continued)
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

|  |  |  |  | Year-t | o-Date |  |  | Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1978 \end{gathered}$ | Dec. <br> 1977 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1977 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 197,5 \end{aligned}$ | 78/77 | $77 / 76$ |
|  |  |  |  | (\$ millions) |  |  | $\because$ | ., ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| Live Animals |  | 9.5 | 151.2 | 9.2 | 134.0 | 10.0 | 83.3 | 3.5 | -7:7 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco |  | 282.1 | .4,394.4 | 295.4 | 4,114.6 | 354.5 | 4,028.7 | -4.4 | -16.6 |
| Meat and fish |  | 75.0 | 909.0 | 48.0 | 718.6 | 45.6 | . 578.7 | 56.2 | 5.2 |
| Cereals and preparations |  | 140.5 | 2,425.1 | 181.5 | 2,571.5 | 253.9 | 2,707.8 | :-22.5 | -28.5 |
| Wheat |  | 94.1 | 1,826.8 | 121.2 | 1,707.8 | 158.0 | 2,001.2 | - -22.3 | -23:2 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible |  | 729.1 | 8,843.9 | 709.2 | 8,262.3 | 741.5 | 7,956.5 | 2.8 | . -4.3 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap |  | 159.0 | 2,722.1 | 206.7 | 2,500.7 | 151.8 | 2,233.1 | -23.0 | 36.1. |
| Crude petroleum |  | 163.5 | 1,750.6 | 169.4 | 2,286.7 | 291.3 | 3,051.5 | -3.4 | -41.8. |
| Natural gas |  | 212.9 | 2,028.9 | 154.4 | 1,616.5 | 136.7 | 1,092.2 | 37.8 | 12.9 |
| Fabricated Materlals, Inedible |  | 1,267.6 | 14,925.8 | 1,070.9 | 12,148.9 | 851.8 | 9,861.7 | 18.3 | 25.7' |
| Wood and paper |  | 625.1 | 7,750.0 | 543.4 | 6,425.1 | 407.2 | 5,018.6 | 15.0 | 33.4 |
| Lumber, softwood |  | 204.6 | 2,338.6 | 157.0 | 1,610.0 | 99.6 | 948.7 | 30.3 | 57.5 |
| Woodpulp and similar pulp |  | 145.0 | 2,156.0 | 160.2 | 2,177.0 | 171.5 | 1,830.5 | -9.4 | -6.5 |
| Nowsprint paper |  | 199.6 | 2,381.3 | 166.8 | 1,998.3 | 85.3 | 1,744.0 | 19.7 | 95.5 |
| Textiles |  | 8.2 | 111.0 | 7.1 | 99.9 | 9.9 | 100.0 | 15.1 | -27.7 |
| Chemicals |  | 114.3 | 1,739.5 | 123.4 | 1,366.2 | 97.2 | 1,024.6 | -7.4 | 27.0 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materia/s |  | 41.6 | 660.0 | 50.7 | 547.2 | 42.2 | 456.4 | -17.9 | 20.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products |  | 75.7 | 649.4 | 57.7 | 558.8 | 73.5 | 638.5 | 31.2 | -21.4 |
| Iron and steel |  | 86.7 | 1,046.3 | 83.7 | 837.0 | 60.7 | 749.3 | 3.6 | 37.8 |
| Non-ferrous metals |  | 240.0 | 2,495.3 | 192.2 | 2,143.9 | 150.7 | 1,720.5 | 24.9 | 27.5 |
| Copper and alloys |  | 40.1 | 522.0 | 44.7 | 522.6 | 43.8 | 475.6 | -10.2 | 1.9 |
| Nickel and alloys |  | 71.4 | 436.9 | 33.5 | 443.6 | 23.6 | 416.6 | 113.0 | 41.9 |
| End Products, Inedible |  | 1,101.4 | 14,945.8 | 1,010.3 | 12,539.2 | 844.4 | 10,457.2 | 9.0 | 19.6 |
| Industrial machinery |  | 93.5 | 1,164.3 | 72.6 | 883.1 | 67.7 | 927.5 | 28:7 | 7.2 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors |  | 25.2 | 558.8 | 35.0 | 539.1 | 31.1 | 542.1 | -27.9 | 12.3 |
| Transportation equipment |  | 826.1 | 11,053.3 | 771.7 | 9,096.6 | 618.5 | 7,256.9 | 7.0 | 24.7 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | : | 318.6 | 4,285.3 | - 323.1 | 3,637.8 | 264.7. | 3,068.8 | -1.3 | 22.0 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis |  | 173.0 | 2,080.6 | 142.1 | 1,403.6 | 105.7 | 1,080.3 | 21.7 | 34.3 |
| Other motor vehicles |  | 16.0 | 194.2 | 7.7 | 160.5 | 8.7 | 144.3 | . 108.2 | -11.6 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts |  | 67.0 | 944.7 | 73.5 | 776.6 | 49.4 | 519.2 | -8.8 | 48.8 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines |  | 200.2 | 2,663.2 | 178.3 | 2,189.2 | 140.1 | 1,618.4 | 12.2 | 27.2 |
| Other equipment and tools |  | 68.7 | $932.5{ }^{\text {" }}$ | 59.2 | 832.1 | 50.8 | 744.1 | 16.0 | 16.4 |
| Speclal Transactions, Trade |  | 14.5 | 68.2 | 5.6 | 129.6 | 6.0 | 78.7 | 158.1 | -6.8 |
| Total |  | 3,404.4 | 43,329.3 | 3,100.5 | 37,328.5 | 2,808.1 | 32,466.1 | 9.8 | 10.4 |

## Comparisons, Capital Expenditures

| $\cdots \cdot \cdots$ | 1978 intentions with 1977 preliminary actual |  | 1977 preliminary actual with 1976 actual |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ millions | \% change | \$ millions | \% change |
| Agriculture and fishing | 25.3 | 0.9 | 38.1 | 1.3 |
| Forestry | 10.0 | 4.6 | 30.8 | 16.5 |
| Mining, quarrying and oil wells | -239.6 | -6.0 | 559.0 | 16.2 |
| Construction industry | 39.4 | 4.8 | 61.6 | 8.1 |
| Manufacturing | 221.1 | 3.7 | 558.1 | 10.2 |
| Utilities | 1,291.5 | 13.7 | 1,163.3 | 14.1 |
| Trade | 1.3 | 0.1 | -50.0 | -4.4 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 25.3 | 1.2 | 53.2 | 2.7 |
| Commercial services | 165.9 | 8.3 | -148.5 | -6.9 |
| Total Business | 1,540.2 | 5.4 | 2,265.6 | 8.6 |
| Institutions | 55.8 | 3.7 | 24.3 | 1.6 |
| Government departments | 231.5 | 4.1 | 664.9 | 13.2 |
| Soclal (excl. housing) | 287.3 | 4.0 | 689.2 | 10.6 |
| Housing (construction) | 412.0 | 3.8 | 79.2 | 0.7 |
| Total Capltal | 2,239.5 | 4.8 | 3,034.0 | 7.0 |
| Other comparisons |  |  |  |  |
| Total construction. | 1,456.8 | 4.8 | 2,275.6 | 8.1 |
| Non-residential construction | 1,044.8 | 5.4 | 2,196.4 | 12.7 |
| Total machinery and equipment | 782.7 | 4.8 | 758.4 | 4.9 |

Private and Pubicic Investment in Canada, Outlook 1978 - Advance Information

Advance estimates of capital expenditures in Canada during 1977 and 1978 were compiled in Statistics Canada for special early release in advance of final estimates, including provincial figures, which will be released in the Daily and on CANSIM on March 15th. All amounts shown are in current dollars without any adjustment for price changes in 1977 or 1978. These advance totals are subject to minor changes during later. compilations of provincial detail and as more information becomes available.
The total of capital expenditures during 1978 by all sectors of the Canadian economy is estimated at $\$ 48,910$ million, $4.8 \%$ above the $\$ 46,670$ million in 1977 which in türn was $7 \%$ higher than the $\$ 43,636$ million in 1976.

In the components of capital outlays, new construction is expected to reach a total of $\$ 31,876$ million for a $4.8 \%$ gain over the $\$ 30,420$ million in 1977. This increase is below the $8.1 \%$ advance in 1977 over the $\$ 28,144$ million in 1976. The non-residential portion of the construction program is expected to be $\$ 20,533$ million, $5.4 \%$ above the $\$ 19,488$ million last year, while residential construction is estimated at $\$ 11,344$ million for a level $3.8 \%$ over the $\$ 10,932$ million in 1977. These housing estimates for the current year are based on 230,000 starts projected for 1978 compared with 245,000 starts last year. The other component of total capital expenditures is the acquisition of machinery and equipment which is also expected to increase by $4.8 \%$ as in construction. Totals for machinery and equipment are $\$ 17,033$ million for $1978, \$ 16,250$ million in 1977 and $\$ 15,492$ million in 1976.

Capital expenditures by the business group are shown at $\$ 30,057$ million or $5.4 \%$ higher than the $\$ 28,517$ million in 1977 . Outlays for social capital by
institutions and governments are $\$ 7,509$ million, $4 \%$ above the $\$ 7,221$ million in 1977. Both categories thus register a smaller increase in the current year than in 1977 when increases of $8.6 \%$ and $10.5 \%$ were recorded over 1976 totals of $\$ 26,252$ million for business and $\$ 6,532$ million for social capital.
In the business sector, utilities are agaln largest in size and in rate of increase among the various industries. Capital expenditures of this group in 1978 are estimated at $\$ 10,709$ million, an increase of 13.7\% over the $\$ 9,418$ million last year. Programmes for electric power, telephones and air transport dominate the increase. In manufacturing, the 1978 total at $\$ 6,244$ million is $3.7 \%$ above the $\$ 6,023$ million of last year. Most of the strength is shown in the chemical products industry (which also includes heavy water) and in the manufacture of transportation equipment. Some of the offsetting decreases occur in the construction for petroleum refining, for non-metallic mineral products and for paper and allied products.
In the rest of the business sector, the mining, quarrying, petroleum and gas group shows a decrease of $6 \%$ in 1978 at the new estimated total of $\$ 3,760$ million. This amount reflects decreases for iron mining, for the copper-gold-silver group and for other metal mines. In the petroleum and gas group, capital expenditures are estimated at $\$ 2,718$ million or $3.9 \%$ above the 1977 program. Small increases are recorded for agriculture, primary fishing, trade and finance. The commercial services group indicates more strength even though the amount exceeds only marginally the level of 1976 which included outlays on the installations for the Olympic Games.
(continued)

Capital outlays of the social capital group of institutions and governments, amounting to $\$ 7,509$ million, are expected to increase by $4 \%$ over the $\$ 7,221$ million in 1977. Last year the increase was $10.5 \%$ over 1976. The program for municipal governments is the largest part of all three levels of government, the total of which is expected to be higher by $\$ 232$ million or 4.1\% in 1978. In the institutions group, expenditures on hospitals show the largest increase of $\$ 49$ million or $11 \%$ in 1978.
Further information may be obtained by contacting Duncan Lusick or Richard Landry (613-994-9546), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Summary by Sectors, Canada, 1976 to 19781 (Millions of dollars)


Mining, Canada, 1976 to 19781
(Millions of dollars)

|  |  | Capltal expenditure Con- Machinery struc- and tion equipment |  | es <br> Sub total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mines: |  |  |  |  |
| Metal mines |  |  |  |  |
| Gold | 1976 | 17.3 | 4.5 | 21.8 |
|  | 1977 | 19.4 | 4.0 | 23.4 |
|  | 1978 | 20.6 | 3.5 | 24.1 |
| Iron | 1976 | 277:3 | 149.1 | 426.4 |
|  | 1977 | 167.2 | 235.6 | 402.8 |
|  | 1978 | 69.4 | 85.1 | 154.5 |
| Copper-goldsilver | 1976 | 128.4 | 69.5 | 197.9 |
|  | 1977 | 111.9 | 74.7 | 186.6 |
|  | 1978 | 73.5 | 53.9 | 127.4 |
| Silver-leadzinc | 1976 | 55.1 | 22.7 | 77.8 |
|  | 1977 | 49.9 | 28.0 | 77.9 |
|  | 1978 | 39.2 | 32.4 | 71.6 |
| Other metal mines | 1976 | 119.5 | 59.5 | 179.0 |
|  | 1977 | 161.7 | 76.3 | 238.0 |
|  | 1978 | 133.0 | 49.7 | 182.7 |
| Sub-total (items 1 to 5) | 1976 | 597.6 | 305.3 | 902.9 |
|  | 1977 | 510.1 | 418.6 | 928.7 |
|  | 1978 | 335.7 | 224.6 | 560.3 |
| Non-metal mines |  |  |  |  |
| Asbestos | 1976 | 65.9 | 29.0 | 94.9 |
|  | 1977 | 49.5 | 38.9 | 88.4 |
|  | 1978 | 51.4 | 63.5 | 114.9 |
| Other non-metal mines | 1976 | 95.4 | 185.6 | 281.0 |
|  | 1977 | 165.5 | 202.3 | 367.8 |
|  | 1978 | 164.3 | 203.2 | 367.5 |
| Sub-total (items 7 and 8 | 1976 | 161.3 | 214.6 | 375.9 |
|  | 1977 | 215.0 | 241.2 | 456.2 |
|  | 1978 | 215.7 | 266.7 | 482.4 |
| Total mines (items 6 and 9) | 1976 | 7.58 .9 | 519.9 | 1,278.8 |
|  | 1977 | 725.1 | 659.8 | 1,384.9 |
|  | 1978 | 551.4 | 491.3 | 1,042.7 |
| Petroleum and gas | 1976 | 1,598.0 | 564.1 | 2.162 .1 |
|  | 1977 | 2,103.6 | 511.4 | 2,615.0 |
|  | 1978 | 2,373.5 | 344.1 | 2,717.6 |
| Total (items 10 and 11) | . 1976 | 2,356.9 | 1,084.0 | 3,440.9 |
|  | 1977 | 2,828.7 | 1,171.2 | 3,999.9 |
|  | 1978 | 2,924.9 | 835.4 | 3,760.3 |
| Manufacturing, Canada, 1976 to 19781 <br> (Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |
| Food and beverages | 1976 | 110.4 | 298.2 | 408.6 |
|  | . 1977 | 153.0 | 332.1 | 485.1 |
|  | 1978 | 148.9 | 373.1 | 522.0 |
| Topacco products | 1976 | 1.1 | 11.4 | : 12.5 |
|  | 1977 | : 1.6 | 18.5 | 20.1 |
|  | . 1978. | 3.2 | 18.5 | 21.7 |
| Rübber | . 1976. | 16.9 | 73.6 | 90.5 |
|  | 1977 | 13.8 | 90.8 | 104.6 |
|  | 1978 | 10.6 | 89.5 | 100.1 |
| Leather | 1976 | 3.4 | 8.1 | 11.5 |
|  | 1977 | 3.6 | 10.5 | 14.1 |
|  | 1978 | 2.9 | 8.1 | 11.0 |
| (continued) |  |  |  |  |



Utilities; Canada, 1976 to 19781
(Millions of doilars)

|  |  | Capit Con-struction | xpenditu chinery and ipment | Subtotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 1977 | 29.1 | 82.3 | 1.11 .4 |
| , | -1978 | 22.0 | 337.4 | 359.4 |
| Railway transport | 1976 | 370.2 | 237.7 | 607.9 |
|  | 1977 | 387.2 | 183.7 | 57.0 .9 |
|  | 1978 | 412.4 | 203.1 | 615.5 |
| Water transport and services | 1976 | 25.9 | 92.6 | 118.5 |
|  | . 1977 | 60.6 | 98:8 | , 159.4 |
|  | 1978 | 60.1 | 76.4 | 136.5 |
| Motor transport | 1976 | 31.2 | 159.5 | 190.7 |
|  | 1977 | 27.7 | 180.0 | 207.7 |
|  | 1978 | 37.5 | 175.5 | 213.0 |
| Urban transit systems | 1976 | 177.3 | 125.1 | 302.4 |
|  | 1977 | 164.6 | 161.2 | 325.8 |
|  | 1978 | 177.2 | 156.1 | 333.3 |
| Pipelines | 1976 | 289.6 | .. 47.7 | 337.3 |
|  | 1977 | 329.0 | 50.3 | 379.3 |
|  | 1978 | 321.4 | 50.6 | 372.0 |
| Capital items charged to operating expenses | 1976. | - | 22.9 | 22.9 |
|  | 1977 | - | 22.9 | 22.9 |
|  | 1978. | - | 27.0 | 27.0 |
| Sub-total (items 1 to 7) | 1976 | 920.3 | 754.5 | 1,674.8 |
|  | 1977 | 998.2 | 779.2 | 1,777.4 |
|  | 1978 | 1,030.6 | 1,026.1 | 2,056.7 |
| Communication Broadcasting | 1976 | 62.4 | 83.1 | 145.5 |
|  | 1977 | 60.6 | 86.5 | 147.1 |
|  | 1978 | 64.7 | 83.9 | 148.6 |
| Telephone and telegraph | 1.976 | 598.3 | 1,284.3 | 1,882.6 |
|  | 1977 | 640.0 | 1,263.1 | 1,903.1 |
|  | 1978 | 698.2 | 1,387.8 | 2,086.0 |
| Capital items charged to operating expenses | 1976 | - | 24.4 | 24.4 |
|  | 1977 | - | 24.4 | 24.4 |
|  | 1978 | - | 26.5 | 26.5 |
| Sub-total (items 9 to 11) | 1976 | 660.7 | 1,391.8 | 2,052.5 |
|  | 1977 | 700.6 | 1,374.0 | 2,074.6 |
|  | 1978 | 762.9 | 1,498.2 | 2,261.1 |
| Miscellaneous utilites |  |  |  |  |
| Grain elevators | 1976 | 20.2 | 33.5 | 53.7 |
|  | 1977 | 32.8 | 30.2 | 63:0 |
|  | 1978 | 38.0 | $36: 2$ | 74.2 |
| Electric power | 1976 | 2,654.2 | 1,574.4 | 4,228.6 |
|  | 1977 | 3,461.4 | 1,762.0 | 5,223.4 |
|  | 1978 | 4,037.3 | 1,984.0 | 6,021.3 |
| Gas distribution | 1976 | 141.1 | 41.2 | 182.3 |
|  | 1977 | 167.9 | 48.2 | 216.1 |
|  | 1978 | 171.7 | 48.9 | 220.6 |
| Other utilities | 1976 | 29.3 | 8.2 | 37.5 |
|  | 1977 | 26.8 | 8.9 | 35.7 |
|  | 1978 | 33.2 | 11.3 | 44.5 |
| Capital items charged to operating expenses | 1976 | - | 24.8 | 24.8 |
|  | 1977 |  | 27.3 | 27.3 |
|  | 1978 | - | 30.6 | 30.6 |
| Sub-total (items 13 to 17) | 1976 | 2,844.8 | 1,682.1 | 4,526.9 |
|  | 1977 | 3,688.9 | 1,876.6 | 5,565.5 |
|  | 1978 | 4,280.2 | 2,111.0 | 6,391.2 |
| Total (items 8, 12 and 18) | 1976 | 4,425.8 | 3,828.4 | 8,254.2 |
|  | 1977 | 5,387.7 | 4,029.8 | 9,417.5 |
|  | 1978 | 6,073.7 | 4,635.3 | 10,709.0 |
| (continued) |  |  |  |  |

Trade, Finance and Commercial, Canada, 1976 to 19781
(Millions of dollars)

|  |  | Capit <br> Con-struction | al expenditu Machinery and equipment | Subtotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trade:Wholesale |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1976 | 109.0 | 215.9 | 324.9 |
|  | 1977 | 119.9 | 208.6 | 328.5 |
|  | 1978 | 114.2 | 168.9 | 283.1 |
| Department stores | 1976 | 77.0 | 90.4 | 167.4 |
|  | 1977 | 63.0 | 66.0 | 129.0 |
|  | 1978 | 43.7 | 94.6 | 138.3 |
| Automotive trade | 1976 | 93.5 | 175.3 | 268.8 |
|  | 1977 | 86.7 | 155.3 | 242.0 |
|  | 1978 | 91.3 | 164.9 | 256.2 |
| Combination food stores | 1976 | 27.1 | 88.0 | 115.1 |
|  | 1977 | 28.7 | 94.9 | 123.6 |
|  | 1978 | 30.2 | 111.4 | 141.6 |
| Other chainstores | 1976 | 43.3 | 53.2 | 96.5 |
|  | 1977 | 43.1 | 58.6 | 101.7 |
|  | 1978 | 45.2 | 62.1 | 107.3 |
| Other independent stores | 1976 | 36.0 | 52.8 | 88.8 |
|  | 1977 | 34.7 | 55.9 | 90.6 |
|  | 1978 | 34.2 | 53.4 | 87.6 |
| Capital items charged to operating expenses | 1976 | - | 66.9 | 66.9 |
|  | 1977 |  | 63.0 | 63.0 |
|  | . 1978 |  | 65.6 | 65.6 |
| Sub-total (items 1 to 7) | 1976 | 385.9 | 742.5 | 1,128.4 |
|  | 1977 | 376.1 | 702.3 | 1,078.4 |
|  | 1978 | 358.8 | 720.9 | 1,079.7 |
| Finance: |  |  |  |  |
| Banks | 1976 | 127.2 | 84.1 | 211.3 |
|  | 1977 | 131.1 | 75.4 | 206.5 |
|  | 1978 | 173.6 | 90.3 | 263.9 |
| Insurance, trust | 1976 | 60.0 | 64.2 | 124.2 |
| and loan | 1977 | 71.5 | 49.3 | 120.8 |
| companies | 1978 | 83.5 | 44.2 | 127.7 |
| Other finance | 1976 | 1,547.1 | 113.0 | 1,660.1 |
|  | 1977 | 1,596.7 | 124.8 | 1,721.5 |
|  | 1978 | 1,563.1 | 119.4 | 1,682.5 |
| Sub-total (items 9 to 11) | 1976 | 1,734.3 | 261.3 | 1,995.6 |
|  | 1977 | 1,799.3 | 249.5 | 2,048.8 |
|  | 1978 | 1,820.2 | 253.9 | 2,074.1 |
| Commerclal services: |  |  |  |  |
| Laundries and dry cleaners | 1976 | 2.4 | 8.1 | 10.5 |
|  | 1977 | $\therefore \quad 3.2$ | 7.6 | 10.8 |
|  | 1978 | - 2.4 | 7.7 | 10.1 |
| Mọtion picture theatres | 1976 | : 15.1 | 6.3 | 21.4 |
|  | 1977 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 17.3 |
|  | . 1978 | 3.6 | 5.6 ' | 9.2 |
| Hotels | 1976 | 129.1 | . 38.5 | 167.6 |
|  | 1977 | 118.6 | 35.9 | 154.5 |
|  | 1978. | 99.6 | 40.7 | 140.3 |
| Other commercial services | 1976 | 457.5 | 1,489.0 | -1,946.5 |
|  | 1977 | 188.8 | 1,626.1 | 1,814.9 |
|  | 1978 | 182.4 | 1,821.4 | 2,003.8 |
| Sub-total (items 13 to 16) | 1976 | 604.1 | 1,541.9 | 2,146.0 |
|  | 1977 | 319.4 | 1,678.1 | 1,997.5 |
|  | 1978 | 288.0 | 1,875.4 | 2,163.4 |
| Total (items 8, 12 and 17) | 1976 | 2,724.3 | 2.545 .7 | 5,270.0 |
|  | 1977 | 2,494.8 | 2,629.9 | 5,124.7 |
|  | 1978 | 2,467.0 | 2,850.2 | 5,317.2 |

Institutions and Government Departments, Canada 1976 to 19781
(Millions of dollars)'

|  |  | Capital expenditure Con- Machinery struc- and tion equipment |  | Subtotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Institutions: Churches |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1976 | 44.6 | 3.3 | - 47.9 |
|  | 1977 | 28.4 | 3.0 | 31.4 |
|  | 1978 | 27.8 | 2.6 | 30.4 |
| Universities | 1976 | 131.0 | 74.2 | 205.2 |
|  | 1977 | 141.2* | 65.4 | 206.6 |
|  | 1978 | 154.0 | 70.2 | 224:2 |
| Schools | 1976 | 585.4 | 122.4 | 707.8 |
|  | 1977 | 626.0 | 113.8 | 739.8 |
|  | $1978{ }^{\circ}$ | 653.0 | 102.8 | 755.8 |
| Hospitals | 1976 | 328.3 | 106.2 | 434.5 |
|  | 1977 | 322.4 | : 124.3 | 446:7 |
|  | 1978 | 376.6 | 119.0: | 495.6 |
| Other institutions | 1976 | 78.5 | 11.2 | 89.7 |
|  | 1977 | 72.4 | 12.5 | 84.9 |
|  | 1978 | 49.7 | 9.5 | 59.2 |
| Sub-total (items 1 to 5) | 1976 | 1,167.8 | 317.3 | 1,485.1 |
|  | 1977 | 1,190.4 | 319.0 | 1,509.4 |
|  | 1978 | -1,261.1 | 304.1 | 1,565.2 |
| Government departments: |  |  |  |  |
| Federal | 1976 | 655.4 | 332.9 | 988.3 |
|  | 1977 | 705.4 | 356.8 | 1,062.2 |
|  | 1978 | 726.0 | 377.8 | 1,103.8 |
| Provincial : | 1976 | 1,826.2 | 118.1 | 1,944.3 |
|  | 1977 | 2,171.6 | 117.1 | 2,288.7 |
|  | 1978 | 2,234.8 | 12.1 .5 | 2,356.3 |
| Municipal | 1976 | 1,958.1 | 156.4 | 2,114.5 |
|  | 1977 | 2,177.5 | 183.6 | 2,361.1 |
|  | 1978 | 2,303.0 | 180.4 | 2,483.4 |
| Sub-total (items | 1976 | 4,439.7 | 607.4 | 5,047.1 |
| 7 to 9) | 1977 | 5,054.5 | 657.5 | .5,712.0 |
|  | 1978 | 5,263.8 | 679.7 | -5,943.5 |
| Total (items | 1976 | 5,607.5 | 924.7 . | 6,532.2 |
| 6 and 10) | 1977 | 6,244.9 | 976.5 | 7,221.4 |
|  | 1978 | 6,524.9 | 983.8 | 7,508.7 |

1 Actual expenditures 1976, preliminary actual 1977, intentions 1978.

Manufacturers of Small Ėléctrical Applannces; 1976Advance Information
Manufacturers of small electrical appliances shipped $\$ 252.8$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up 2.0\% from 1975: Total value added by the industry increased $3.7 \%$ to $\$ 158.3$ million, the number of employees decreased $11.6 \%$ to 6,307 and total salaries and wages decreased $2: 4 \%$ to $\$ 65.2$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A: OV6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, 1976 (43-203, 70¢).

## Key Economic Serles, March 1978

During the coming month, the release of Key Economic Series data is expected to be in accordance with the schedule outlined below. Where a range of dates is given for a series, this represents the period within which publication of the data can be reasonably expected, the variability taking account of circumstances peculiar to each series. Any range may be exceeded on rare occasions, for reasons unpredictable at this time.
February 27 to March 3: Gross National Product, months of October-December 1977;
February 27 to March 6: Building Permits, month of December;
March 3 to March 7: Labour Income, month of December;
March 3 to March 8: Unemployment Insurance Statistics, month of January;
March 7 to March 10: Retail Trade, month of January; March 8 to March 17: Industry Selling Price Index, month of January;
March 10 to March 21: General Wholesale Price Index, month of January;
March 14: Labour Force Survey, month of February;
March 14: Canadian Balance of International Payments, months of October-December 1977;
March 14 to March 17: Index of Industrial Production, month of January;
March 15: Private and Public Investment in Canada Outlook by Provinces, 1978 (Final Figures);
March 15: Consumer Price Index (National), month of February;
March 15 to March 17: Consumer Credit, month of January;
March 16 to March 17: Wholesale Trade, month of January;
March 17 to March 28: Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics (Final Data), months of OctoberDecember 1977;
March 20 to March 23: Real Domestic Product, month of january;
March 20 to March 28: Employment, Earnings and Hours, month of January;
March 21 to March 23: Inventories, Shipments and Orders, month of January;
March 23: Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, month of February;
March 23 to March 29: Labour Income, month of, January;
March 31: Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, month of February.

Notice of the availability of fourth quarter 1977 advance information I on Financial Flows will appear in the period March 28 to March 31.

It should be noted that the April schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily Bulletin on March 29, 1978.

For any enquiry concerning the release of these series, please contact Mr. Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Planning and Scheduling Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), December 1977 - Advance Information
The first estimates of the Canadian industrial composite* index of employment (1961=100) for December 1977 remained unchanged from November. Mining (including milling), manufacturing and trade posted gains while the remaining industry divisions registered losses. All regions advanced with the exception of Ontario and the Prairie region which declined.

Average weekly earnings increased by $1.2 \%$ at the national industrial composite level in December. All industry divisions, except finance, insurance and real estate, and all regions contributed to the over-all increase.

Average weekly hours of hourly-rate wage-earners advanced in manufacturing and in construction but showed no change in mining (including milling). Average hourly earnings increased in all three industry divisions.

* Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. All statistics are based on returns received from employers having 20 or more employees in any month of the year. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours.
Detailed information for October and November will be published in the December issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, 70\$/\$7), and is also available from Mr. R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.
(see tables on pages 15-17)
Rallway CarloadIngs, January 1978 - Advance Information
Railways in Canada loaded 18.3 million short tons ( 16.6 million $t$ ) of revenue freight in January, a gain of 8.0\% over the corresponding 1977 month. Traffic received from the United States totalled 1.4 million short tons ( 1.3 million $t$ ), a decline of $19.8 \%$.
Commodity loadings recording significant percentage increases in volume over the preceding January included: coke (up 96.9\%); grains, other than wheat (up 66.6\%); fuel oil (up 21.3\%); potash (up 18.0\%); and iron ore (up 14.9\%). Loadings of alumina again showed a sharp advance over the previous year, reflecting the lingering effects of the 1976-1977 strike in that industry. Decreases in the latest month were registered for potatoes (down 56.7\%); other vegetables (down 46.7\%); and livestock (down 26.9\%).

For further information, order the January issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, $30 ¢ / \$ 3$ ) or, for seasonally-adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data
December 1977

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Employment Index Number  <br> Unadjusted for seasonal variations  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1977 } \end{gathered}$ | Nov. <br> 1977p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1977r | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1976 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1977f } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1977r |
|  | $1961=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 79.0 | 83.5 | 89.1 | 93.3 | 72.0 | 80.6 | 85.6 | 80.2 | 79.7 | 80.5 |
| Mining, including milling | 119.6 | 121.5 | 122.1 | 121.0 | 119.3 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 121.2 | 123.0 | 121.6 |
| Manufacturing | 122.6 | 126.0 | 127.3 | 128.1 | 124.6 | 127.5 | 125.1 | 125.8 | 125.8 | 126.5 |
| Durable Goods | 135.4 | 138.5 | 139.4 | 139.1 | 137.7 | 140.4 | 136.9 | 137.1 | 137.3 | . 138.3 |
| Non-durable Goods | 112.2 | 115.9 | 117.6 | 119.2 | 114.1 | 117.2 | 115.8 | 116.6 | 116.6 | 116.7 |
| Construction 99.8 113.1 120.5 122.0 103.7 117.4 110.4 108.2 108.4 108.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade | 174.3 | 174.5 | 171.7 | 168.8 | 178.3 | 178.5 | 167.7 | 167.8 | 168.3 | 169.1 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 196.8 | 197.2 | 196.8 | 195.6 | 188.6 | 188.3 | 197.5 | 197.3 | 196.9 | 195.7 |
| Service | 248.7 | 254.2 | 254.7 | 257.0 | 238.6 | 243.5 | 257.4 | 256.6 | 253.3 | 253.0 |
| Industrial Composite | 142.7 | 145.8 | 1.46 .7 | 147.1 | 142.8 | 145.8 | 144.4 | 144.4 | 144.4 | 144.8 |
| Industrial Composite: $\quad 10.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 126.2 | 132.3 | 133.6 | 135.6 | 127.4 | 133.0 | 131.0 | 130.6 | 129.5 | 128.9 |
| Newfoundland | 124.2 | 132.1 | 135.3 | 137.5 | 129.4 | 136.4 | 129.1 | 129.0 | 129.0 | 127.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 137.4 | 151.2 | 155.3 | 165.3 | 137.9 | 146.2 | 147.0 | 151.7 | 147.8 | 151.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 126.2 | 130.6 | 130.2 | 129.9 | 124.9 | 129.6 | 128.6 | 129.3 | 127.7 | 126.9 |
| New Brunswick | 126.5 | 132.7 | - 134.6 | 138.5 | 128.2 | 133.9 | 132.0 | 131.5 | 131.5 | 131.2 |
| Quebec | 124.4 | 127.0 | 128.9 | 130.0 | 127.2 | 130.0 | 126.3 | 125.3 | 126.6 | 127.3 |
| Ontario | 147.3 | 150.2 | 150.6 | 150.1 | 146.5 | 149.3 | - 148.5 | 148.8 | 148.5 | 148.3 |
| Prairie Region | 157.7 | 161.2 | 161.9 | 162.2 | 156.1 | 158.9 | 159.9 | 160.4 | 159.9 | 158.8 |
| Manitoba | 123.2 | 125.7 | 127.2 | 127.8 | 124.9 | 128.2 | 124.8 | 124.7 | 125.8 | 125.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 140.9 | 143.9 | 144.8 | 145.6 | 142.3 | 145.4 | 143.3 | 142.8 | 142.4 | 142.6 |
| Alberta | 193.5 | 198.1 | 197.9 | 197.8 | 188.0 | 190.2 | 195.8 | 197.6 | 195.7 | 193.8 |
| British Columbia | 170.1 | 172.7 | 173.3 | 174.6 | 167.9 | 170.9 | 172.7 | 172.6 | 171.7 | 173.2 |
| Yukon | 191.5 | 193.3 | 202.0 | 209.1 | $173.9{ }^{\circ}$ | 178.4 | 199.2 | 197.6 | 202.6 | 202.2 |
| Northwest Territories | 138.1 | 142.4 | 146.8 | 154.2 | 145.2 | 149.6 | 153.7 | 151.7 | 151.4 | 144.4 |
| Canada | 142.7 | 145.8 | 146.7 | 147.1 | 142.8 | 145.8 | 144.4 | 144:4 | 144.4 | 144.8 |

. figures not available. f -first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

## Summary of Net Shlpments* of Rolled Steel Products

December 1977 - Advance Information.

|  | Domestic |  | Export |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | tons of 2,000 lbs. | metric tonnes | tons of 2,000 lbs. | metric tonnes | tons of 2,000 lbs. | metric tonnes |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes: | 35,394 | 32110 | 4,486 | 4070 | 39,880 | 36180 |
| Rails | 20,047 | 18187 | 9,425 | 8550 | 29,472 | 26737 |
| Wire rods | 56,925 | 51642 | 14,866 | 13486 | 71,791 | 65128 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heavy | 44,349 | 40232 | 14,402 | 13065 | 58,751 | 53297 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 8,937 | 8107 | 2,268 | 2057 | 11,205 | 10164 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 33,875 | 30732 | 1 | 1 | 33,876 | 30733 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 69,568 | 63110 | 9,515 | . 8632 | 79,083 | 71742 |
| Tie plates and track material | 5,551 | 5035 | 807 | 732 | 6,358 | 5767 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 82,611 | 74947 | 21,271 | 19296 | 103,882 | 94243 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 179,764 | 163079 | 19,724 | 17894 | 199,488 | 180973 |
| Cold finished bars | 4,268 | 3873 | 403 | 366 | 4,671 | 4239 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 111,800 | 101422 | 14,749 | 13381 | 126,549 | 114803 |
| Galvanized sheets | 54,352 | 49308 | 12,602 | 11432 | 66,954 | 60740 |
| Total | 707,441 | 641784 | 124,519 | 112962 | 831,960 | 754746 |

[^11]Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)


[^12]Airport Activity, September 1977 - Advance Information
Airport activity statistics for the top 50 airports in Canada are now available for the month of September 1977.

Total scheduled enplaned plus deplaned passenger statistics for airports Toronto International, Montreal (Dorval) International and Mirabel International are shown in the accompanying table.

The airport tables and further information may be obtained by contacting Mr. W.J. Benoit (613-9959897), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ON9.

## Alrport Activity,

September 1977

|  | Toronto <br> International | Montreal <br> International | Mirabel <br> International |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| September 1976 | 920,237 | 465,001 | 123,566 |
| September 1977 | 936,481 | 466,672 | 114,951 |
| $\%$ change | 1.8 | 0.3 | -7.0 |
|  |  |  |  |

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

|  | Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1977 \mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1977r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1977f } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1977r } \end{aligned}$ |
| :1... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


. . not available. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Railroad Rolling' Stock Industry, 1976 - Advance Information
The railroad rolling stock industry produced $\$ 497.0$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, down 15.4\% from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $1.8 \%$ to $\$ 271.9$ million, the number of employees decreased $0.4 \%$ to 8,626 and total salaries and wages increased $10.5 \%$ to $\$ 122.7$ million.
'For füther ïnformation, contact Mr. T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6: Complete data will be published in Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1976 (42-21.1,"70¢):

Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Indusiry, 1976 - Advance Information

The flour and breakfast cereal products industry shipped $\$ 602.1$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $7.2 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $11.5 \%$ to $\$ 180.0$ million, the number of employees increased $1.2 \%$ to 5,041 and total salaries and wages increased $18.1 \%$ to $\$ 68.6$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K.1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry, 1976 (32-228, 70¢).

Rallway Carloadings
7-day period ending February 14

*The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armistrong arì reportëd:in the Eastern Division.
**Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
*"All 1977 figures have been revised - 1978 cumulative data also revised.

Raliway Carloadings, 7 Days. Ended February 14, 1978 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily

Canadian railway freight loadings totalled 4.0 million $t$. ( 4.4 million short tons) in the above seven days; an: increase of $2.5 \%$ over the year-earlier week., Traffic originating in the East rose by $13.3 \%$ in the latest period, white tonnage west of the Lakehead declined by $7.7 \%$. The number of railway cars loaded at 68,787 was down 502 units ( $0.7 \%$ ):

Trailer-container (piggyback) movements were up $10.8 \%$, with both regions of the country sharing in the increase.

In the January 1 to Eebruary 14 , 1978 period, railways loaded 24.4 million $t$ ( 26.9 million short tons) an improvement of $5.7 \%$ over 197. The carload count was up 3.2\%. Cumulative container-trailer.(piggyback) traffic registered a $6: 2 \%$ gain

- For further information contact Mr JM. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications, Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OTTG:

Measures of Labour Force Activity and Unemployment Experience During 1975, by Sex and Age, Sex and Reglon

| Characteristics | Annual Labour Force (1) (000) | Average Weeks Labour Force (2) (wks) | Stretches of Unemployment |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Annual Unemployed (3) | One (4) | Two (5) | Three or More (6) | Average Weeks Unemployed (7) |
|  |  |  | (000) | (000) | (000) | (000) | (wks) |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 795 | 31.8 | 267 | 186 | 61 | 20q | 13.9 |
| 20-24 | 994 | 43.6 | 313 | 211 | 74 | 28 | 15.2 |
| 25-44 | 2,972 | 49.4 | 463 | 324 | 101 | 36 | 15.4 |
| 45 and over | 2,066 | 48.1 | 194 | 126 | 55 |  | 18.4 |
| All ages | 6,827 | 46.1 | 1,236 | 847. | 291 | 96 | 15.5 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 698 | 31.4 | 214 | 178 | 30 |  | 14.2 |
| 20-24 | 846 | 41.2 | 225 | 187 | 98 |  | 13.8 |
| 25-44 | 1,826 | 42.5 | 318 | 271 | 40 |  | 15.8 |
| 45 and over | 1,125 | 42.9 | 141 | 115 | 22q | * | 19.2 |
| All ages | 4,495 | 40.6 | 898 | 751 | 119 | 27q | 15.4 |
| Both Sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 1,493 | 31.6 | 482 | 364 | 91 | 26q | 14.0 |
| 20-24 | 1,839 | 42.5 | 537 | 398 | 102 | 37 | 14.6 |
| 25-44 | 4,798 | 46.8 | 781 | 595 | 141 | 44 | 15.6 |
| 45 and over | 3,191 | 46.3 | 335 | 242 | 77 | 16 q | 18.7 |
| All ages | 11,322 | 43.9 | 2,135 | 1,599 | 411 | 124 | 15.5 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 588 | 44.5 | 143 | 91 | 41 | - | 19.3 |
| Quebec | 1,845 | 46.3 | 370 | 252 | 96 | 22q | 16.8 |
| Ontario | 2,534 | 46.4 | 397 | 284 | 85 | 28 | 13.9 |
| Prairie Region | 1,117 | 46.5 | 161 | 106 | 38 | 18 q | 11.9 |
| British Columbia | 742 | 45.3 | 165 | 114 | 32 | 189 | 16.4 |
| Canada | 6,827 | 46.1 | 1,236 | 847 | 291 | 96 | 15.5 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 359 | 38.3 | 79 | 63 | 13q | * | 17.9 |
| Quebec | 1,112 | 41.0 | 254 | 211 | 35 | * | 17.5 |
| Ontario | 1,775 | 41.4 | 329 | 278 | 43 | * | 15.0 |
| Prairie Region | 759 | 39.6 | 134 | 115 | 14q | * | 11.1 |
| British Columbia | 491 | 40.4 | 103 | 84 | 13q | * | 15.4 |
| Canada | 4,495 | 40.6 | 898 | 751 | 119 | 279 | 15.4 |
| Both Sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 947 | 42.2 | 222 | 154 | 54 | 149 | 18.8 |
| Quebec | 2,956 | 44.3 | 623 | 463 | 131 | 29 | 17.1 |
| Ontario | 4,309 | 44.3 | 726 | 562 | 128 | 36 | 14.4 |
| Prairie Region | 1,877 | 43.7 | 295 | 221 | 52 | 22q | 11.6 |
| British Columbia | 1,233 | 43.4 | 268 | 198 | 46 | 249 | 16.0 |
| Canada | 11,322 | 43.9 | 2,135 | 1,599 | 411 | 124 | 15.5 |

* Sampling variability is sufficiently high to prohibit release of estimate.

Q Sampling variability of estimate is between $16.6 \%$ and $25.0 \%$. Estimate should be used with caution.
(1) Number of persons reporting at least one week either of work, or, if did not work, of looking for work during 1975.
(2) Average weeks of labour force activity by persons recorded in column (1).
(3) Number of persons reporting at least one week of being without work and looking for work during 1975.
(4), (5), (6) Number of persons reporting, respectively, one, two or three or more periods of being without work and looking for work in 1975. The sum of (4), (5), (6) equals (3).
(7) Average weeks of being without work and looking for work by persons recorded in (3).

General: (a) Data on months and part months of work have been converted to weeks using the factor 4.3 weeks equals one month; columns and rows (as applicable) may not add due to rounding.
(b) The definition of unemployment used in this table differs somewhat from that used in the Labour Force Survey. The former does not, for example, include weeks in which an individual did not actively look for work but was waiting to begin a new job. For further details, refer to the "notes" section of Statistics Canada, The Labour Force (71-001).
Source: Absence for Work/Annual Work Patterns Survey, February 1976.

Annual Work Patterns, 1975 - Advance Information Data now are available from the 1975 Annual Work Patterns Survey, undertaken as a supplement to the monthly Labour Force Survey in February 1976. The survey provides information on the labour force activity during 1975 of all persons 15 years of age and over. This information includes: the number of weeks worked; the usual number of hours worked per week; and the number of weeks during which the individuals
were without work and were looking for work. The accompanying table provides data on labour force activity and unemployment experience during 1975 detailed by sex, age and region. For further information, contact Richard Veevers (613-996-4150 or 9964170), Labour Force Survey Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.
Familles and Persons In Famllies In. Private Households, Canada and Provinces, 1971 and 1976 ..... 3
Number of Children at Home by Age Groups, Canada and Provinces, 1976 ..... 2
Economic Families in Private Households by Number of Persons, Canada and Provinces, 1976 ..... 3
Motor Vehicle Production, January 1978 ..... 3
Radio Air-time Sales, October 1977 ..... 5
Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, January 1978 ..... 2
Fibre and Filament Yarn Manufacturers, 1976 ..... 5
Telecommunication Statlstics, Third Quarter 1977 ..... 5
University Teachers' Salarles.First edition of Salaries of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universitiesand Colleges, 1977-78 is available free of charge upon request.

For further information, contact Mr. N.D. Uppal (613-995-1105/6), PostSecondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED.

Trusteed Pension Plans, FInancial Statistics, 1976 (74-201, \$1.05) Manufacturing Industries of Canada: Sub-provincial Areas, 1974 (31-209, \$6)
Air Carrier Traffic at Canadlan Alrports, Second Quarter 1977 (51-005, \$1.75/\$7)
International Air Charter Statistics, July-September 1977 (51-003, \$1.05/\$4.20)
Agriculture - Alberta, 1976 Census of Canada (96-809, \$4.25)
Motion Picture Theatres and Film Distributors, 1976 (63-207, 70¢)
(continued)

# Shipping Statistics, October 1977 (54-002, 30థ/\$3) <br> Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis East of the Rockies (Excluding Newfoundiand and Prince Edward Isiand), November 1977 (35-002, 309/\$3) 

The Dairy Review, December 1977 (23-001, 40§/\$4)
Grain Milling Statistics, December 1977 (32-003, 30¢/\$3)
Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, December 1977 (26-007, 15థ/\$1.50)

## Service Builetins:

Frult and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 6, 1977: No. 13, Pack of Processed Blueberries; No. 14, Pack of Canned Pears

Number of Chilidren at Home by Age Groups, for Canada and Provinces, 1976

| : | Under <br> 6 years of age | $\begin{array}{r} 6-14 \\ \text { years } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-17 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 18-24 years | 25 years and over | Total children living at home |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 66,660 | 113,565 | 36,035 | 37,620 | 10;315 | 264,195 |
| Prince Edward Island | 11,275 | 20,940 | 7,515 | 7,965 | 2,765 | 50,455 |
| Nova Scotia | 76,725 | 137,930 | 48,210 | 52,535 | 15,47.5 | 330,875 |
| New Brunswick | 67,960 | 118,405 | 41,340 | 46,260 | 12,825 | 286,795 |
| Quebec | 523,695 | 985,635 | 379,880 | 483,895 | 139,775 | 2,512,885 |
| Ontario | 724,820 | 1,303,370 | 459,640 | 517,485 | 112,680 | 3,118,000 |
| Manitoba | 94,980 | 158,545 | 55,460 | 56,255 | 15,130 | 380,365 |
| Saskatchewan | 85,675 | 151,800 | 54,385 | 46,500 | 13,180 | 351,540 |
| Alberta | 178,570 | 306,250 | 104,910 | 92;330 | $\therefore 17,610$ | 699,670 |
| British Columbia | 205,890 | 371,045 | 133,350 | 127,835 | 25,510 | 863,630 |
| Yukon | 2,390 | 3,655 | 1,105 | $\therefore 770$ | $\cdots$ | 8,055 |
| Northwest Territories | 6,255 | 9,210 | 2,285 | 1,915 | 615 | 20,280 |
| Canada | 2,044,890 | . 3,680,345 | 1,324,110 | .1,471,380 | 366,020 $\ldots$ | 8,886,745 |

Note: Excluded are children in collective households and households outside. Canada.

Number of Children at Home by Age Groups, Canada and Provinces, 1976*-Advance Information

In the 1976 Census, the definition of children was expanded from previous censuses to include all persons, regardless of age, who were living with their parent(s) or guardian(s) at the time of the census. Unrelated wards or foster children, however, were not designated as children in families: The previous age restriction of under 25 years of age was eliminated. In the accompanying table, children were classified into selected age groups roughly corresponding to preschool age (under six years), elementary school age (6-14), secondary school age (15-17), college or working age (18-24) and 25 years and over.
In 1976, there were $8,886,745$ children in families in private households within Canada, a decrease of 276,355 from 1971. The distribution of total children living at home by age group showed that nationally 41.4\% were 6-14 years; $23.0 \%$ were under six years; $16.6 \%$ were $18-24$ years; $14.9 \%$ were $15-17$ years; and 4.1\% were 25 years and over. This ranking of age groups is comparable at the provincial level; however, in Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Yukon and North-
west Territories there were a greater number of children in the 15-17 year age group than in the 18-24 year age group.

* Data in this release have been rounded and tabulated from the $100 \%$ count. Future releases will also provide estimates of reliability, as well as statements concerning possible sources of error due to coverage, response or processing.
Further information along with more geographic detail will be published this year in Catalogue 93-831, Bulletin SF-1.

[^13]Economic Families In Private Households by Number of Persons, Canada and Provinces, 1976

|  | - |  | Total Economic Families | Persons in Economic Families | Average Number of Persons per Economic Family |  | - |  | Persons Not in Economic Families |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada |  |  | 5,769,860 | 20,476,480 - | - | 3.5 |  |  | 1,935,520 |
| Newfoundland |  |  | 120,875 | 524,625 |  | 4.3 |  |  | 21,180. |
| Prince Edward Island |  |  | 27,810 | 107,345 |  | 3.9 |  |  | 7,600: |
| Nova Scotia |  | - | $\rightarrow 201,925$ | 744;260 |  | 3.7 |  |  | 60,905 |
| New Brunswick |  |  | 162,455 | 619,450 |  | 3.8 |  |  | $\cdot \cdot 42,525$ |
| Quebec |  |  | 1,561,070 | 5,632,050 |  | 3.6 |  |  | $\cdots$ - 450,555 |
| Ontario |  |  | 2,114,045 | 7,365,060 | * | 3.5 |  |  | 719,165. |
| Manitoba |  |  | 255,540 | $\therefore$ - 890,840 |  | 3.5 |  |  | 97,160 |
| Saskatchewan |  |  | 228,870 | - 809,820 |  | 3.5 |  |  | 84,530 |
| Alberta |  |  | 453,105 | 1,602,375 |  | 3.5 | ; |  | 178,220 |
| British Columbia |  | - | 631,045 | 2,124,920 |  | 3.4 | + |  | 267,870. |
| Yukon |  | ; | 4,950 | . . $\therefore$ 17,930 |  | 3.6 |  |  | 2,715 |
| Northwest Territories |  |  | 8,165 | 37,800 |  | 4.6 |  |  | 3,090 |

Note: Excluded are economic families, persons in economic families and persons not in economic families in collective households and households outside Canada.

## Economic Familes in Private Househoids by Number

 of Persons, Canada and Provinces, 1976*- Advance InformationAn economic family consists of a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage or adoption. A census family, the more commonly. used family concept, is restricted to husbandwife (with or without never-married children) or parent-child relationships. The economic family, therefore, is a broader concept and includes within its definition a larger group of persons than does the census family. 1976 Census data shows that there were 5,769,860 economic families in private households in Canada of which $5,727,895$ were census families.
The total number of persons in economic families reached 20,476,480, an increase of 4.6\% from the 1971 figure. In contrast, there were 19,783,200 persons in census families, a 5.3\% increase over the 1971 figure.

The average size of the economic family dropped to 3.5 persons in 1976 from 3.8 persons in 1971. The accompanying table shows that Northwest Territories and Newfoundland had the highest 1976 average family size, with 4.6 and 4.3 persons per family, respectively. Only one province, British Columbia, had an average family size lower than the national average, while Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta had averages equal to 3.5 , the Canadian average.

* Data in this release have been rounded and tabulated from the $100 \%$ count. Future releases will also provide estimates of reliability, as well as statements concerning possible sources of error due to coverage, response or processing.
Further information along with more geographic detail will be published this year in Catalogue 93-835, Bulletin SF-5.

Families and Persons in Families in Private Househoids, Canada and Provinces, 1971 and 1976* Advance Information
On June 1, 1976, the total number of families in private households in Canada reached $5,727,895$, an increase of $13.4 \%$ from the 1971 figure of $5,053,170$ families. The total number of persons in families increased 5.3\% to 19.8 million in 1976 from 18.8 million in 1971 . This
increase in persons was accompanied by a decrease in the average number of persons per family to 3.5 from 3.7.

The greatest percentage increase in the number of families between 1971 and 1976 occurred in the Yukon and Northwest Territories (26.8\%). Persons in families also showed the greatest percentage increase in the Yukon and Northwest Territories (17.4\%). British Columbia and Alberta followed with increases of $18.4 \%$ and $18.0 \%$, respectively, in the number. of families and increases of $10.9 \%$ and $9.7 \%$ in the number of persons in families. Saskatchewan with $5.0 \%$ and Manitoba with 7.4\%, however, showed the lowest percentage increases in the number of families. Persons in families in Saskatchewan decreased by 2.3\% from 1971 to 1976, while there was a slight increase of $1.0 \%$ in Manitoba.
*Data in this release have been rounded and tabulated from the $100 \%$ count. Future releases will also provide estimates of reliability as well as statements concerning possible sources of error due to coverage, response or processing.
Fürther information along with more geographic detall will be published early this year in Catalogue 93-821, Bulletin 4-2. In the meantime, further information on families and persons per family in private households for census divisions (counties, regional districts, regional municipalities, etc.) may be obtained by contacting the Census Information Services (613-9965254), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0'T7:
(see table on next page)

## Motor Vehicle Production, January 1978 - Advance

 informationProduction of passenger-cars totalled 84,154 units in January compared to 98,286 in January 1977. Production of all commercial vehicles totalled 135,238 units compared to 144,765.

For further information, order the January issue of Motor Vehicle Shipments (42-002, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mr. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Total Families and Persons In Familles In Private Households, for Canada and Provinces, 1971 and 1976

|  | Total Families | Total Persons in Families | Average Number of Persons per Family |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 5,053,170 | 18,791,905 | 3.7 |
| 1976 | 5,727,895 | 19,783,200 | 3.5 |
| Percentage change | 13.4 | 5.3 |  |
| Newfoundland |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 107,960 | 474,160 | 4.4 |
| 1976 | - 124,650 | 502,700 | 4.0 |
| Percentage change | 15.5 | 6.0 |  |
| Prince Edward Island |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 24,170 | 97,460 | 4.0 |
| 1976 | 27,560 | 102,700 | 3.7 |
| Percentage change | 14.0 | 5.4 |  |
| Nova Scotia |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 179,595 | 684,375 | 3.8 |
| 1976 | 200,480 | 710,365 |  |
| Percentage change | 11.6 | 3.8 |  |
| New Brunswick |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 139,720 | 560,420 | 4.0 |
| 1976 | 162,030 | 594,705 | 3.7 |
| Percentage change | 16.0 | 6.1 |  |
| Quebec |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 1,353,655 | 5,277,830 | 3.9 |
| 1976 | 1,540,400 | 5,434,790 | 3.5 |
| Percentage change | 13.8 | 3.0 |  |
| Ontario |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 1,877,055 | 6,722,500 | 3.6 |
| 1976 | 2,104,540 | 7,124,635 | 3.4 |
| Percentage change | 12.1 | 6.0 |  |
| Manitoba |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 234,595 | 851,050 | 3.6 |
| 1976 | 251,970 | 859,575 | 3.4 |
| Percentage change | 7.4 | 1.0 |  |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 214,840 | 802,160 | 3.7 |
| 1976 | 225,685 | 783,810 | 3.5 |
| Percentage change | 5.0 | -2.3 |  |
| Alberta |  | . | - |
| 1971 : | 380,220 | 1,418,880 | 3.7 |
| 1976 | 448,765 | 1,556,010 | 3.5 |
| Percentage change | - 18.0 | 9.7 |  |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 530,830 | 1,857,410 | 3.5 |
| 1976 | 628,445 | 2,060,320 | 3.3 |
| Percentage change | $\bigcirc 18.4$ | 10.9 |  |
| Yukon \& Northwest Territorles |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 10,530 | 45,660 | 4.3 |
| Yukon |  |  | - 3.5 |
| 1976 | 4,930 | 17,420 | 3.5 |
| Northwest Territories |  |  |  |
| 1976 | 8,420 | 36,170 | 4.3 |
| Percentage change | 26.8 | 17.4 |  |

Note: Excluded are families and persons in families in collective households and households outside Canada.

## Additlonal Information

When names and telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-9924734).

Viking Building,

## Crosbie Rd.,

St. John's, Nild.
A1B 3P2
(709-726-0713)
1256 Barrington St.,
Hallfax, N.S.
B3J 1 Y6
(902-426-5331)
1500 Atwater Ave., Montreal, Que.
H3Z 1Y2
(514-283-5725)

25 St. Clair Ave. E., Toronto, Ont.

M4T 1M4
(416-966-6586)

530 Midtown Centre, Regina, Sask. S4P 2B6
(306-569-5405)

10025 106th St.
Edmonton, Alta.
T5J 1G9
(403-425-5052)
1145 Robson St.,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 1B8
(604-666-3695)

Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Radlo Air-time saies, October 1977 - Advance Information
Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were $\$ 8.8$ million in October, an increase of $4.8 \%$ from $\$ 8.4$ million in October 1976. Agency and other commissions reduced gross national sales to $\$ 7.4$ million, up $4.2 \%$ from $\$ 7.1$ million.

Net local air-time sales rose $7.8 \%$ to $\$ 16.6$ million in October from $\$ 15.4$ million a year earlier.

Gross radio air-time sales for 1977 to date were reported at $\$ 222.2$ million compared to $\$ 200.0$ million for 1976, an increase of $11.1 \%$. Net sales rose $11.0 \%$ to $\$ 206.2$ million from $\$ 185.7$ million.

For further information, order the October issue of Radio Broadcasting (56-003, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact P.T. Crosby (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Telecommunication Statlstics, Third Quarter 1977 Advance Information
Teleglobe Canada, Canadian National Telecommunications and Canadian Pacific (Telecommunications Branch) reported combined quarterly revenues of $\$ 73.8$ million in the third quarter of 1977 , up $3.0 \%$ from July-September 1976. Operating expenses were $\$ 63.2$ million, an increase of $16.4 \%$. Net operating revenue at $\$ 10.5$ million was down $39.2 \%$ from the third quarter of 1976.

For further information, order the Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, Third Quarter 1977 (56-001, \$1.40 a year), or contact Patrick Crosby (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Fibre and Fllament Yarn Manufacturers, 1976 Advance Information
Fibre and filament yarn manufacturers shipped \$269.7 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $1.1 \%$ from 1975 . Total value added by the industry decreased $8.2 \%$ to $\$ 133.1$ million, the number of employees decreased $8.1 \%$ to 5,805 and total salaries and wages increased $4.1 \%$ to 76.0 million.

For further information, contact Mr. Elliott Gluck (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Man-made Fibre Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1976 (34-208, 70¢).


## does Not circulate NE PAS PRETER

Tuesday, February 28, 1978

CONTENTS Page
Residential Buliding Construction Input Price Indexes, January 1978 ..... 3
Import and Export Price and Volume Indexes, December 1977 ..... 2
Sales Financing, December 1977 ..... 2
The Dalry Review, December 1977 ..... 2
Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, December 1977 ..... 2
Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 25, 1978 ..... 3

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Retail Trade, December 1977 (63-005, 55 $/ \$ 5.50$ )
New Motor Vehicle Saies, December 1977 (63-007, 30¢/\$3)
Agriculture, Saskatchewan, 1976 Census of Canada, (96-808, \$5.75)
Goid Production, December 1977 (26-004, 15¢/\$1.50)

## Service Builetin:

Tobacco and Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 16, Tobacco Stocks, December 1977

Import and Export Price and Volume indexes
Price Indexes Weighted with Current Perlod Quantites
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation


Volume Indexes Welghted w/th 1971 Prices
Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

|  |  | Imports | Exports |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: |
| 1975 Annual |  | 141.1 | 107.8 |
| 1976 Annual |  | 151.7 | 119.8 |
| 1977 Annual |  | 154.7 | 130.8 |
| l976 |  |  |  |
| III Quarter |  | 151.2 | 123.4 |
| IV Quarter |  | 152.1 | 119.2 |
| 1977 |  | 154.8 | 132.9 |
| I Quarter |  | 157.3 | 129.3 |
| II Quarter |  | 149.7 | 129.5 |
| III Quarter |  | 149.3 | 134.8 |
| IV Quarter |  | 150.1 | 134.0 |
| l977 |  | 147.8 | 129.9 |
| July |  | 152.1. | 124.5 |
| August |  | 137.9 | 117.4 |
| September |  | 158.1 | 147.7 |
| October |  |  |  |
| November |  |  |  |
| December |  |  |  |

Import and Export Price and Volume Indexes, December 1977 - Advance Information
The fourth quarter 1977 current-weighted import price index increased $1.5 \%$ over the third quarter, down significantly from the $6.8 \%$ and $3.0 \%$ increases recorded in the first and second quarters of the year. As a result of weight shifts, the export price index showed no change in the fourth quarter. Excluding weight-shift effects, the fourth quarter export price index also increased significantly less than in the first two quarters of 1977. For the full year, import prices increased $10 \%$ and export prices rose $6 \%$.

Fourth quarter import volume was at about the same level as in the third quarter, still substantially lower than in the first half of the year. Export volume
increased $4 \%$ over the third quarter, reaching its highest level since 1971. The volume of imports for the year 1977 was $2 \%$ higher than 1976, while export volume increased 9\%.

For further information, order the January issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, 40\$/\$4).

Sales Financing, December 1977 - Advance Information
Sales finance companies purchased $\$ 227.0$ million of retail finance paper in December, a decrease of 3.7\% from the $\$ 235.8$ million purchased in December 1976. Total purchases comprised $\$ 35.6$ million for passenger cars, $\$ 36.9$ million for other consumer goods, $\$ 86.1$ million for commercial vehicles and $\$ 68.4$ million for other commercial and industrial goods.

Wholesale financing undertaken by these companies during the third quarter of 1977 amounted to $\$ 1,706.8$ million, an increase of $13.2 \%$ over the $\$ 1,507.2$ million financed in July-September 1976.

For further information, order the December issue of Sales Financing (63-013, 30¢/\$3), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

The Dairy Review, December 1977 - Advance Information
An estimated $1 ; 196,388,000$ pounds of milk were produced for all purposes in December, an increase of 7.07\% from December 1976.

This brought the total estimate of production during the year 1977 to 17,070,911,000 pounds, up 0.75\% from January-December 1976.

For further information, order the January 1978 issue of The Dairy Review (23-001, 40\$/\$4), or contact Mr. C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, December 1977 - Advance Information

Canadian mills shipped 199,107,000 square feet ( 18498000 m 2 ) 3/8" ( 9.525 mm ) basis of softwood plywood in December, down from 199,723,000 square feet (18 555000 m 2 ) in December 1976.

Shipments of hardwood plywood amounted to $29,547,000$ square feet ( 2745000 m 2 ) surface measure for December, a decrease of $1.1 \%$ from the same month in 1976.

For further information, order the December issue of Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods (35-001,30\$/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Residential Buliding Construction Input Price Indexes

January 1978 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | Jan. 1978 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan./ } 78 \\ & \text { Dec. } / 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } / 78 \\ & \text { Jan./77 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Canada, Total | 181.9 | 180.8 | 169.7 | 0.6 | 8.2 |
| Materials | 172.0 | 170.4 | 158.5 | 0.9 | 8.5 |
| Labour | 199.5 | 199.3 | 184.8 | 0.1 | 8.0 |
| Attantic Provinces, Total | 192.0 | 189.8 | 178.8 | 1.2 | 7.4 |
| Materials | 175.2 | 171.7 | 162.6 | 2.0 | 7.8 |
| Labour | 221.2 | 221.2 | 207.0 | - | 6.9 |
| Quebec, Total | 184.7 | 182.6 | 168.7 | 1.2 | 9.5 |
| Materials | 178.3 | 175.1 | 163.1 | 1.8 | 9.3 |
| Labour | 196.8 | 196.8 | 179.2 | - | 9.8 |
| Ontarlo, Total | 175.6 | 175.9 | 163.3 | -0.1 | 7.5 |
| Materials | 166.6 | 167.2 | 154.8 | -0.3 | 7.6 |
| Labour | 191.0 | 190.7 | 177.8 | 0.1 | 7.4 |
| Pralrie Provinces, Total | 192.0 | 189.9 | 176.5 | 1.1 | 8.8 |
| Materials | 176.5 | 173.4 | 160.2 | 1.8 | 10.2 |
| Labour | 222.1 | 222.1 | 208.2 | - | 6.7 |
| British Columbla, Total | 181.7 | 179.4 | 167.2 | 1.3 | 8.7 |
| Materials | 173.0 | 169.3 | 159.7 | 2.2 | 8.3 |
| Labour | 197.2 | 197.2 | 180.4 | - | 9.3 |

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007, $\$ 4$ per year), or contact Mrs. G.A. John (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended. February 25, 1978 Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended February 25 was 314,241 short tons ( 285075 t), an increase of $2.4 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 306,962 short tons (278 471 t). The comparable week's total in 1977 was 290,957 short tons (263 952 t). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 211 t) equalling 100 was 171.5 in the current week, 167.5 a week earlier and 158.8 one year ago.
For further information, contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.


Wednesdày, March 1, 1978
NE PAS PRÂTER
CONTENTS Page
Estimates of Labour Income, December 1977 ..... 2
Real Domestic Product, December 1977 ..... 3
Estimates of Employees, December 1977 ..... 7
Prices and Price Indexes (Weekly Security Price Indexes), February 24, 1978 ..... 8
Air Passenger Origin and Destination, Second and Third Quarter 1977 ..... 2
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, December 1977 ..... 7
Sales of Cement, January 1978 ..... 8

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1977 (61-003, N/C)
Population: Demographic Characteristics, Five-year Age Groups, 1976 Census of Canada (92-823, \$7)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, November 1977 (35-003, 30¢/\$3)

Consumer Credit, December 1977 (61-004, 30\$/\$3)
Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, December 1977 (24-002, 40థ/\$4)
Refractories Manufacturers, 1976 (44-214, 70\$)
Footwear Statistics, December 1977 (33-002, 30\$/\$3)
(continued)

Telephone Śtatistics, December 1977. (56-002, 15\$/\$1.50)
Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, January 1978 (32-001, 15\$/\$1.50)

## Service Bulletin:

Rubber and Plastics Products Industrles (47-002, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 6, No. 9, Production and SThipments of Plastic Bottles, Quarter Ended December 31, 1977

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income
Basis: i960:Standard Indüstrial Classification:-

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1977 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 1977 r | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture | 66.4 | 77.9 | 95.9 | 56.3 |
| Forestry | 103.6 | 110.0 | 119.9 | 91.5 |
| Mining | 244.6 | 247.3 | 245.7 | 229.0 |
| Manufacturing | 2,097.4 | 2,128.7 | 2,135.4 | 1,958.5 |
| Construction | 701.4 | 795.9 | 884.9 | 673.9 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 977.3 | 988.2 | 988.4 | 948.1 |
| Trade | 1,288.6 | 1,241.5 | 1,230.9 | 1,243.1 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 608.8 | 601.5 | 598.3 | 538.4 |
| Service | 2,402.4 | 2,399.0 | 2,384.6 | 2,299.5 |
| Public Administration and Defence(1) | 870.3 | 851.7 | 845.1 | 819.4 |
| Total, Wages and Salaries(2) | 9,372.7 | 9,448.7 | 9,539.6 | 8,862.3 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 767.7 | 774.4 | 781.8 | 702.9 |
| Total, Labour Income(2) | 10,140.4 | 10,223.2 | 10,321.5 | 9,565.2 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture | 91.4 | 89.5 | 87.6 | 77.1 |
| Forestry | 116.6 | 103.9 | 104.6 | 102.7 |
| Mining | 244.7 | 244.7 | 245.6 | 229.1 |
| Manufacturing | 2,131.1 | 2,116.4 | 2,089.4 | 1,990.8 |
| Construction | 816.0 | 759.5 | 776.1 | 784.4 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 993.4 | 997.0 | 990.5 | 962.9 |
| Trade | 1,246.7 | 1,215.0 | 1,216.0 | 1,204.6 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 618.0 | 611.9 | 605.4 | 547.1 |
| Service | 2,372.5 | 2,345.7 | 2,318.8 | 2,279.8 |
| Public Administration and Defence(1) | 880.3 | 865.5 | 857.5 | 827.6 |
| Total, Wages and Salaries(2) | 9,522.1 | 9,362.5 | 9,304.8 | 9,013.1 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 779.6 | 767.8 | 764.2 | 742.4 |
| Total, Labour Income(2) | 10,301.7 | 10,130.3 | 10,069.0 | 9,744.4 |

## $f$ First estimates.

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.
(1) Excludes military pay and allowances.
(2) Includes fishing and trapping.
. . Not available.

Estimates of Labour Income, December 1977 Advance Information
Total labour income for the month of December was estimated at $\$ 10.1$ billion.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, wages and salaries increased by $\$ 160$ million (1.7\%) between November and December to $\$ 9.5$ billion.

At annual levels, labour income increased by $\$ 10.7$ billion or almost $10 \%$ to $\$ 118.3$ billion in 1977 from $\$ 107.6$ billion in 1976.

Detailed estimates will be published in the OctoberDecember issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72005, $\$ 1.05 / \$ 4.20$ ), or can be obtained from Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8067), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

Air Passenger Origin and Destination, 1977 — Advance Information
Second quarter 1977 Canada-U.S.A. and third quarter Domestic Air Passenger Origin and Destination data are now available.

For further information, contact Mrs. J.C. Tessier (613-995-9897), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ON9.

## Real Domestlc Product, December 1977 - Advance Information

Real domestic product indexes for a number of industries have been revised back to January 1977 due to the incorporation of more recent data.
The seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product (1971=100) advanced. $0.1 \%$ to 129.0 in December from 128.9 in November. The index of industrial production increased $0.2 \%$ in December. Goodsproducing industries were up $0.2 \%$, while serviceproducing industries were unchanged from the November level.

In goods-producing industries, agriculture, forestry, manufacturing and utilities increased in December, while construction and fishing and trapping recorded declines. The gain in agriculture resulted almost entirely from increased livestock production. The rise in forestry was attributed to increased logging activity. In manufacturing, non-durable manufacturing increased $0.1 \%$, while durable manufacturing was unchanged from November. Of the 20 industry groups in the manufacturing sector, nine groups recorded increases, including: food and beverage industries; rubber and plastic products; textile industries; transportation equipment industries; and electrical products industries. The most significant declines occurred in primary metal industries due to decreased output in iron and steel mills and smelting and refining operations. The increases in utilities reflected gains in both electric power output and gas distribution. The decline in construction was primarily due to weakness in non-residential building activity.

In service-producing industries, finance, insurance and real estate, and public administration and defence services recorded increases. Transportation, storage and communication, trade and community, business and personal services declined in December. In public administration and defence services, most of the increase occurred in provincial and local administration services. In transportation, storage and communication, bus transport, urban transit systems, pipeline transport and communication systems increased, while air transport, railway transport, and grain elevators recorded-declines. In trade, output by wholesale merchants and wholesalers of petroleum products rose significantly while retail trade declined sharply. In retail trade, significant declines occurred in food stores, department stores, motor vehicle dealers, clothing stores, furniture, television, radio and appliance stores and drug stores. In community, business and personal services, major declines were registered in education and related services, and accommodation and food services.

## Fourth Quarter

The seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product increased $0.7 \%$ to 128.7 in the fourth quarter of 1977 from 127.8 in the third quarter. The index of industrial production increased $0.7 \%$ in the fourth quarter. Goods-producing industries were up $0.4 \%$, while service-producing industries advanced $0.9 \%$.

In goods-producing industries, agriculture, fishing and trapping, manufacturing and utilities each recorded increases, while forestry, mining and construction declined. The most significant increase occurred in utilities, with both electric power output and gas
distribution up substantially for the second consecutive quarter of strong growth. In manufacturing, nondurable manufacturing industries were up $0.2 \%$ and durable manufacturing industries increased $0.9 \%$. Seven of the 20 manufacturing industry groups registered gains in the quarter: food and beverage industries; tobacco products; textile industries; paper and allied industries; wood products; transportation equipment industries; and non-metallic mineral products industries. Manufacturing industries with substantial output declines were rubber and plastic products, petroleum and coal products and primary metal products. In agriculture, most of the gain resulted from increased livestock and grain production. Lower levels of log and pulpwood production caused the decrease in forestry. The decline in mining resulted from a drop in production in other metal mines and coal mines. The construction industry recorded its third consecutive quarterly decline in output, due to weakness in both residential and nonresidential building activity.

Service-producing industries continued to show substantial growth in the fourth quarter, with increases in trade, finance, insurance and real estate, community, business and personal services, and public administration and defence services. Transportation, storage and communication services were down slightly in the quarter. The growth in trade was attributed entirely to retail trade which recorded the strongest quarterly increase since the second quarter of 1976. Substantial increases occurred in food stores, department stores, and drug stores. Motor vehicle dealers were unchanged from the third quarter, while output of clothing stores, hardware stores, and furniture, television, radio and appliance stores declined in the fourth quarter. In community, business and personal services, most of the strength stemmed from increases in education and related services, health and welfare services, and accommodation and food services. The growth in public administration and defence services was primarily due to increases in local administration services. In transportation, storage and communication services, declines were recorded in air transport, railway transport, urban transit systems and grain elevators. Pipeline transport recorded the first quarterly increase of 1977, while communication services recorded the strongest quarterly increase of 1977.

## Year 1977

In 1977, real domestic product increased 2.8\% to 127.7 from 124.2. The index of industrial production showed an increase of $3.3 \%$ to 124.5 . Real domestic product less agriculture recorded an increase of $3.0 \%$. Goodsproducing industries advanced $2.0 \%$ compared to a $3.3 \%$ increase in service-producing industries.

For further information, order the December issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production), (61-005, 40\$/\$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.
(see tables on pages 4-6)

## Indexes of Real Domestic Product <br> (1971=100) <br> (Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1971 \\ \text { percentage } \\ \text { weight } \end{array}$ | 1976 | 1977 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real Domestic Product | 100.000 | 124.2 | 127.7 | 2.8 |
| Agriculture | 3.371 | 100.4 | 96.4 | -4.0 |
| Forestry | . 715 | 108.5 | 119.6 | 10.2 |
| Fishing and Trapping | . 181 | 102.0 | 112.3 | 10.1 |
| Mines (including milling), quarrles and oll wells | 3.819 | 110.4 | 114.2 | 3.4 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 22.862 | 120.0 | 123.7 | 3.1 |
| Construction Industry | 6.990 | 116.6 | 113.6 | -2.5 |
| Transportation, storage and communication | 9.096 | 130.5 | 136.4 | 4.5 |
| Transportation | 5.874 | 121.5 | 125.9 | 3.6 |
| Air transport and services incidental to |  |  |  |  |
| air transport | . 679 | 170.3 | 181.7 | 6.7 |
| Railway transport | 1.700 | 116.3 | 119.8 | 3.0 |
| Bus transport, interurban and rural | . 089 | 130.2 | 131.0 | 0.6 |
| Urban transit systems | . 250 | 116.8 | 116.2 | -0.5 |
| Pipeline transport | . 489 | 124.4 | 124.6 | 0.2 |
| Storage | . 258 | 104.6 | 110.0 | 5.2 |
| Grain elevators | . 177 | 91.3 | 98.5 | 7.9 |
| Communication' | 2.964 | 150.4 | 159.5 | 6.0 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilitles | 2.816 | 137.8 | 145.1 | 5.2 |
| Trade | 11.367 | 133.1 | 134.4 | 1.0 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.509 | 126.2 | 126.4 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale merchants | 3.242 | 127.7 | 127.5 | -0.1 |
| Retail trade | 6.858 | 137.6 | 139.6 | 1.5 |
| - Food stores | 1.368 | 115.0 | 114.9 | -0.1 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.562 | 140.1 | 142.4 | 1.6 |
| Department stores | . 927 | 161.9 | 164.8 | 1.8 |
| Other general merchandise stores | . 635 | 108.4 | 109.7 | 1.2 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | . 697 | 155.4 | 153.7 | -1.0 |
| Clothing stores | . 462 | 129.7 | 127.0 | -2.1 |
| Hardware stores | . 098 | 119.1 | 118.6 | -0.4 |
| Furniture, television, radio and |  |  |  |  |
| appliance stores | . 177 | 145.6 | 140.5 | -3.5 |
| Drug stores | . 290 | 160.3 | 166.9 | 4.1 |
| Finance, Insurance and real estate | 12.036 | 128.2 | 134.6 | 5.0 |
| Community, business and personal service industries | 19.359 | 127.7 | 132.4 | 3.7 |
| Education and related services | 6.509 | 108.3 | 109.4 | 1.0 |
| Health and welfare services | 5.272 | 129.5 | 133.1 | 2.8 |
| Amusement and recreation services | . 427 | 159.8 | 171.2 | 7.1 |
| Services to business management | 2.311 | 176.0 | 190.5 | 8.2 |
| Personal services | 1.000 | 107.3 | 107.0 | -0.2 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2.799 | 131.3 | 139.7 | 6.4 |
| Public administration and defence | 7.388 | 122.8 | 125.0 | 1.8 |
| Special groupings: |  |  |  |  |
| Index of industrial production | 29.497 | 120.5 | 124.5 | 3.3 |
| Real domestic product less agriculture | 96.629 | 125.1 | 128.8 | 3.0 |
| Goods-producing industries | 40.754 | 117.8 | 120.2 | 2.0 |
| Goods-producing industries less agriculture | 37.383 | 119.4 | - 122.3 | 2.4 |
| Service-producing industries | 59.246 | 128.6 | 132.9 | 3.3 |
| Commercial industries | 81.341 | 126.1 | 130.1 | 3.1 |
| Commercial industries less agriculture | 77.970 | 127.3 | 131.5 | 3.4 |
| Non-commercial industries | 18.659 | 115.9 | 117.5 | 1.4 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.496 | 117.3 | 120.9 | 3.1 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.366 | 122.7 | 126.5 | 3.1 |

Indexes of Real Domestic Product
(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1971 \\ \text { percentage } \\ \text { weight } \end{array}$ | 1977 |  |  |  | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |  |
| Real Domestic Product | 100.000 | 128.0 | 128.3 | 128.9 | 129.0 | 0.1 |
| Agriculture | 3.371 | 97.0 | 97.4 | 97.1 | 98.6 | 1.5 |
| Forestry | . 715 | 117.0 | 114.0 | 115.0 | 118.0 | 2.6 |
| Fishing and Trapping | . 181 | 111.2 | 117.2 | 118.5 | 108.4 | -8.5 |
| Mines (inciuding miling), quarrles and oll wells. | 3.819 | 111.5 | 109.0 | 112.2 | 112.3 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 22.862 | 124.0 | 124.6 | 124.5 | 124.6 | 0.1 |
| Constructlon Industry | 6.990 | 110.5 | 112.8 | 111.3 | 110.8 | -0.4 |
| Transportation, storage and communication | 9.096 | 139.0 | 137.8 | 137.9 | 136.9 | -0.7 |
| Transportation | 5.874 | 128.2 | 126.7 | 126.2 | 123.6 | -2.1 |
| Air transport and services incidental to |  |  |  | 178.1 |  |  |
|  | . 679 | 178.6 | 180.6 | 178.1 | 176.3 | -1.0 |
| Railway transport | 1.700 | 123.5 | 121.9 | 121.8 | 113.5 | -6.8 |
| Bus transport, interurban and rural | . 089 | 135.5 | 134.3 | 138.2 | 145.4 | 5.2 |
| Urban transit systems | . 250 | 126.9 | 114.6 | 103.1 | 109.5 | 6.2 |
| Pipeline transport | . 489 | 122.0 | 120.7 | 122.8 | 124:0 | 1.0 |
| Storage | . 258 | 113.6 | 109.0 | 103.5 | 96.6 | -6.7 |
| Grain elevators | . 177 | 102.9 | 96.6 | 90.1 | 78.3 | -13.1 |
| Communication | 2.964 | 162.6 | 162.3 | 164.1 | 166.7. | 1.6 |
| Electrlc power, gas and water utilitles | 2.816 | 145.3 | 147.8 | 150.3 | 151.8 | 1.0 |
| Trade | 11.367 | 134.7 | 133.6 | 136.5 | 136.3 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.509 | 126.6 | 125.1 | 124.9 | 126.9 | 1.6 |
| Wholesale merchants | 3.242 | 126.7 | 125.9 | 126.2 | 128.2 | 1.6 |
| Retail trade | 6.858 | 139.9 | 139.3 | 144.1 | 142.6 | -1.0 |
| Food stores | 1.368 | 115.6 | 115.4 | 117.6 | 116.3 | -1.1 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.562 | 142.9 | 140.6 | 149.2 | 142.9 | -4.2 |
| Department stores | . 927 | 165.9 | 160.8 | 177.0 | 166.2 | -6.1 |
| Other general merchandise stores | . 635 | 109.3 | 111.0 | 108.7 | 108.9 | 0.2 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | .f97 | 158.3 | 156.3 | 150.4 | 150.5 | 0.1 |
| Clothing stores | . 462 | 124.6 | 120.9 | 129.5 | 128.3 | -0.9 |
| Hardware stores | . 098 | 116.2 | 114.6 | 119.1 | 121.5 | 2.0 |
| Furniture, television, radio and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| appliance stores | . 177 | 138.8 | 131.9 | 136.2 | 135.0 | -0.9 |
| Drug stores | . 290 | 169.4 | 168.5 | 178.7 | 176.7 | -1.1 |
| Finance, Insurance and real estate | 12.036 | 135.3 | 135.5 | 136.4 | 137.1 | 0.5 |
| Community, business and personal service industrles | 19.359 | 133.4 | 134.1 | 134.9 | 134.8 | -0.1 |
| Education and related services | 6.509 | 109.8 | 110.2 | 110.6 | 109.8 | -0.7 |
| Health and welfare services | 5.272 | 133.7 | 134.0 | 134.4 | 134.7 | 0.2 |
| Amusement and recreation services | . 427 | 176.1 | 178.3 | 175.6 | 182.4 | 3.9 |
| Services to business management | 2.311 | 193.7 | 194.8 | 196.6 | 197.6 | 0.5 |
| Personal services | 1.000 | 106.9 | 107.4 | 107.1 | 107.6 | 0.5 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2.799 | 141.0 | 142.6 | 145.5 | 143.7 | -1.2 |
| Public administration and defence | 7.388 | 125.3 | 125.5 | 125.3 | 126.1 | 0.6 |
| Special groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of industrial production | 29.497 | 124.4 | 124.8 | 125.4 | 125.6 | 0.2 |
| Real domestic product less agriculture | 96.629 | 129.1 | 129.3 | 130.0 | 130.1 | 0.1 |
| Goods-producing industries | 40.754 | 119.5 | :120.2 | 120.4 | 120.6 | 0.2 |
| Goods-producing industries less agriculture | 37.383 | 121.6 | 122.3 | 122.5 | 122.6 | 0.1 |
| Service-producing industries | 59.246 | 133.9 | 133.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | - |
| Commercial industries | 81.341 | 130.4 | 130.6 | 131.4 | 131.5 | 0.1 |
| Commercial industries less agriculture | 77.970 | 131.8 | 132.1 | 132.9 | 132.9 | - |
| Non-commercial industries | 18.659 | 117.9 | 118.0 | 118.2 | 118.2 | - |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.496 | 120.3 | 121.6 | 120.8 | 120.9 | 0.1 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.366 | 127.7 | 127.6 | 128.3 | 128.3 | - |

Indexes of Real Domestic Product
(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | 1971 <br> percentage weight | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st } \\ & \text { Qtr. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2nd } \\ & \text { Qtr. } \end{aligned}$ | 3rd Qtr. | 4th <br> Qtr. | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real Domestic Product | 100.000 | 127.0 | 127.3 | 127.8 | 128.7 | 0.7 |
| Agriculture | 3.371 | 94.3 | 94.8 | 97.2 | 97.7 | 0.5 |
| Forestry | . 715 | 121.2 | 121.0 | 121.1 | 115.7 | -4.5 |
| Fishing and Trapping | . 181 | 83.1 | 113.8 | 113.4 | 114.7 | 1.1 |
| Mines (Including milling), quarries and oll wells | 3.819 | 116.2 | 116.4 | 113.2 | 111.2 | -1.8 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 22.862 | 122.7 | 123.9 | 123.8 | 124.6 | 0.6 |
| Construction Industry | 6.990 | 115.3 | 114.8 | 112.1 | 111.6 | -0.4 |
| Transportatlon, storage and communication | 9.096 | 134.4 | 135.7 | 137.7 | 137.5 | -0.1 |
| Transportation. | 5.874 | 124.0 | 126.0 | 127.7 | 125.5 | -1.7 |
| Air transport and services incidental to air transport | . 679 | 184.7 | 184.6 | 179.9 | 178.3 | -0.9 |
| Railway transport | 1.700 | 117.3 | 120.7 | 123.2 | 119.1 | -3.4 |
| Bus transport, interurban and rural | . 089 | 127.0 | 126.2 | 131.8 | 139.3 | 5.7 |
| Urban transit systems | . 250 | 118.4 | 116.2 | 121.7 | 109.1 | -10.4 |
| Pipeline transport | . 489 | 129.0 | 128.0 | 119.3 | 122.5 | 2.7 |
| Storage .. | . 258 | 107.3 | 113.5 | 116.5 | 103.0 | -11.6 |
| Grain elevators | . 177 | 94.1 | 104.3 | 107.5 | 88.3 | -17.9 |
| Communication | 2.964 | 157.3 | 156.8 | 159.5 | 164.4 | 3.1 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.816 | 145.6 | 139.6 | 144.6 | 150.0 | 3.7 |
| Trade | 11.367 | 135.2 | 132.6 | 134.1 | 135.5 | 1.0 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.509 | 127.3 | 126.2 | 126.4 | 125.6 | -0.6 |
| Wholesale merchants | 3.242 | 128.9 | 127.5 | 126.6 | 126.8 | 0.1 |
| Retail trade | 6.858 | 140.5 | 136.8 | 139.2 | 142.0 | 2.0 |
| Food stores | 1.368 | 1.14 .4 | 114.7 | 114.2 | 116.4 | 2.0 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.562 | 142.7 | 138.4 | 144.1 | 144.2 | 0.1 |
| Department stores | . 927 | 166.0 | 157.9 | 166.7 | 168.0 | 0.8 |
| Other general merchandise stores | . 635 | 108.6 | 109.8 | 111.2 | 109.5 | -1.5 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | . 697 | 162.8 | 150.6 | 152.5 | - 152.4 | -0.1 |
| Clothing stores | . 462 | 130.2 | 123.2 | 128.9 | 126.2 | -2.1 |
| Hardware stores | . 098 | 117.5 | 120.1 | 119.6 | 118.4 | -1.0 |
| Furniture, television, radio and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| appliance stores Drug stores | .177 .290 | 145.9 161.3 | 143.3 | 141.7 166.7 | 134.4 174.6 | -5.2 4.8 |
| Finance, Insurance and real estate | 12.036 | 132.5 | 134.4 | 135.3 | 136.3 | 0.8 |
| Community, business and personal service Industries | 19.359 | 130.8 | 131.8 | 132.6 | 134.6 | 1.5 |
| Education and related services . | 6.509 | 109.2 | 109.7 | 109.0 | 110.2 | 1.1 |
| Health and welfare services | 5.272 | 131.8 | 133.1 | 133.3 | 134.4 | 0.8 |
| Amusement and recreation services | . 427 | 163.3 | 170.4 | 171.7 | 178.8 | 4.1 |
| Services to business management | 2.311 | 185.8 | 187.5 | 193.0 | 196.3 | 1.7 |
| Personal services | 1.000 | 106.5 | 107.6 | 106.7 | 107.4 | 0.6 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2.799 | 137.6 | 137.6 | 139.4 | 143.9 | 3.2 |
| Public administration and defence | 7.388 | 125.6 | 124.4 | 124.6 | 125.6 | 0.8 |
| Speclal groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of industrial production | 29.497 | 124.0 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 125.3 | 0.7 |
| Real domestic product less agriculture | 96.629 | 128.2 | 128.4 | 128.9 | 129.8 | 0.7 |
| Goods-producing industries | 40.754 | 119.9 | 120.2 | 119.9 | 120.4 | 0.4 |
| Goods-producing industries less agriculture | 37.383 | 122.1 | 122.5 | 122.0 | 122.5 | 0.4 |
| Service-producing industries | 59.246 | 131.9 | 132.1 | 133.3 | 134.5 | 0.9 |
| Commercial industries | 81.341 | 129.2 | 129.6 | 130.2 | 131.2 | 0.7 |
| Commercial industries less agriculture | 77.970 | 130.7 | 131.1 | 131.7 | 132.6 | 0.7 |
| Non-commercial industries | 18.659 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.3 | 118.1 | 0.7 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.496 | . 120.5 | 121.6 | 120.8 | 121.1 | 0.2 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | .11.366 | 125.0 | 126.3 | 126.9 | 128.1 | 0.9 |

## Advance Est!mates of Employees

December 1977

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Number of Employees <br> Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1977 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1977r } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1977r | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \\ & \quad(00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Nov. } \\ \\ \\ \text { J's) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1977 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1977r } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1977r |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 64.4 | 69.4 | 73.3 | 75.3 | 53.0 | 58.5 | 70.7 | 67.7 | 66.9 | 65.6 |
| Mining (including milling) | 137.5 | 141.3 | 142.3 | 141.6 | 136.3 | 137.8 | 138.8 | 141.3 | 142.6 | 141.7 |
| Manufacturing | 1,736.8 | 1,782.9 | 1,800.2 | 1,810.6 | 1,734.6 | 1,775.5 | 1,780.0 | 1,781.7 | 1,786.0 | 1,781.3 |
| Construction | 401.0 | 469.5 | 500.8 | 517.0 | 413.7 | 476.0 | 458.6 | 456.7 | 457.7 | 464.8 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 796.9 | 804.4 | 813.8 | 821.8 | 776.4 | 790.1 | 814.2 | 806.9 | 809.2 | 809.8 |
| Trade | 1,471.6 | 1,469.8 | 1,451.9 | 1,429.4 | 1,424.7 | 1,423.0 | 1,437.7 | 1,439.6 | 1,432.7 | 1,428.9 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 488.7 | 489.5 | 487.6 | 486.9 | 443.9 | 444.6 | 491.4 | 491.4 | 488.9 | 487.4 |
| Total Service | 2,511.7 | 2,552.1 | 2,538.1 | 2,515.8 | 2,365.6 | 2,402.8 | 2,532.4 | 2,524.0 | 2,506.0 | 2,499.0 |
| Non-commercial Service | 1,404.9 | 1,427.6 | 1,414.0 | 1,379.9 | 1,380.6 | 1,404.8 | 1,389.2 | 1,384.7 | 1,380.7 | 1,375.4 |
| Commercial Service | 1,106.8 | 1,124.5 | 1,124.1 | 1,135.8 | 985.0 | 998.0 | 1,143.2 | 1,139.4 | 1,125.3 | 1,123.6 |
| Public Administration and Defence(1) | 615.0 | 614.5 | 616.5 | 625.8 | 598.8 | 601.4 | 632.4 | 627.5 | 628.4 | 626.4 |
| Total Non-agricultural Industries(2) | 8,229.6 | 8,398.8 | 8,430.4 | 8,433.8 | 7,952.7 | 8,114.5 | 8,364.4 | 8,342.8 | 8,324.5 | 8,313.2 |
| Total Non-agricultural Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 125.0 | 131.4 | 134.2 | 135.6 | 123.9 | 129.8 | 129.6 | 129.5 | 130.3 | 129.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 27.4 | 28.3 | 29.3 | 30.6 | 27.7 | 28.9 | 28.8 | 28.1 | 28.4 | 28.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 239.4 | 246.5 | 245.6 | 247.5 | 233.5 | 240.9 | 245.1 | 245.9 | 242.5 | 242.1 |
| New Brunswick | 184.7 | 193.1 | 194.6 | 197.7 | 177.7 | 186.0 | 192.7 | 192.8 | 191.1 | 189.5 |
| Quebec | 2,089.0 | 2,137.7 | 2,161.2 | 2,168.3 | 2,039.3 | 2,082.3 | 2,119.7 | 2,109.6 | 2,120.5 | 2,128.2 |
| Ontario | 3,312.6 | 3,375.8 | 3,379.9 | 3,353.6 | 3,198.7 | 3,264.4 | 3,363.2 | 3,361.5 | 3,349.2 | 3,321.6 |
| Manitoba | 342.0 | 351.7 | 354.5 | 355.4 | 339.8 | 345.8 | 347.3 | 349.8 | 350.7 | 350.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 253.2 | 256.3 | 255.4 | 257.9 | 250.8 | 253.8 | 257.4 | 255.7 | 253.5 | 254.7 |
| Alberta | 721.0 | 732.2 | 730.6 | 733.4 | 681.2 | 686.9 | 729.6 | 728.8 | 724.9 | 726.4 |
| British Columbia | 908.0 | 918.5 | 917.1 | 920.8 | 854.5 | 870.7 | 920.2 | 912.8 | 904.8 | 910.9 |
| Canada(3) | 8,229.6 | 8,398.8 | 8,430.4 | 8,433.8 | 7,952.7 | 8,114.5 | 8,364.4 | 8,342.8 | 8,324.5 | 8,313.2 |

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns
p preliminary figures
r revised figures
(1) Excludes military personnel
(2) Includes Fishing and Trapping
(3) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

## Estimates of Empioyees, December 1977 — Advance

 InformationMonthly estimates of employment by province and industry for the period of 1961 to 1974 have already been published in catalogue 72-514. Revised and updated data from January 1961 to December 1976 inclusive will be included in an historical publication; this publication, to be released in the near future, will also contain notes on concepts and methods.

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

Data from 1961 to 1976 are available on request from Mr. G. Mahoney (613-992-3868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis in British Columbia, December 1977 Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced 912.6 million feet board measure ( 2153600 m 3 ) of lumber and ties in December compared to a revised 947.0 million feet board measure ( 2234700 m 3 ) in December 1976.

Production for the year 1977 increased to 12,038.4 million feet board measure ( 28407600 m 3 ) from $10,745.0$ million feet board measure ( 25355400 m 3 ) in 1976.

For further information, order the December issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, 30\$/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Weekly Securlty Price Indexes

February 1978 - Advance Information


For further information, contact Information Unit (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.
Sales of Cement, January 1978 - Advance Information
Advance information on sales of cement as reported by Canadian producers for the month of January 1978 is now available.

For details, contact Gordon McWade (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


Thursday, March 2, 1978

CONTENTS


MAR 31979
LIBRARY BIBLIOTHEQUE

Gross National Product, Fourth Quarter 1977
Page

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, December $1977 \quad 4$
Preliminary Report on Job Vacancies, Three Months Ended January 31, 19785
Electric Power Statistics, November 1977 ............................................. . 4

## Imports by Commodities

Full details on commodity-country import trade for December are now available either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication, Imports by Commodities (65-007, 80\$/\$8). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Farm Cash Receipts, December 1977 (21-001, 30థ/\$3)
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, December 1977 (25-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
Bread and Other Bakery Products, Quarter Ended December:31; 1977. (32-015, 354/\$1.40)

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, December 1977 (43-005; 15\$/\$1:50)

## Gross National Product, Fourth Quarter 1977

Gross National Product, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, increased $1.9 \%$ in the fourth quarter to a level of $\$ 214.7$ billion; in real terms - that is, after adjustment for price changes - GNP grew $0.8 \%$. This increase originated in the foreign sector, as exports rose $4.7 \%$ in volume terms and real imports fell $1.5 \%$. The drop in import volume was caused, at least in part, by a $0.6 \%$ decline in final domestic demand, with declines in personal expenditure, government current expenditure ánd gross fixed capital formation.
$5 \%$ The founth quarter movements left GNP for the year -as a whole up $9.3 \%$ from 1976. This translates into a real infrease of $2.6 \%$, compared with $4.9 \%$ in 1976.

The "year" began strongly with real output growing $1.8 \%$ in the first quarter, primarily on the strength of a $6.7 \%$ increase in real exports, and a $5.1 \%$ increase in real góvernment expenditure. Personal expenditure, however, did not grow appreciably in the first quarter and declined $0.9 \%$ in the second. With real exports almost unchanged in the second quarter and only modest growth in other expenditure aggregates, real output remained at about the first quarter level. The third quarter saw a resumption of real growth, as personal expenditure recovered and. a decline in imports led to an improvement in real net exports, despite a drop in export volume. Renewed growth in real exports in the fourth quarter was then sufficient to offset the weakness in domestic demand and generate continued real growth, although at a much lower rate than in the third quarter.

The net effect of these quarterly movements was to leave seasonally-adjusted real GNP in the fourth quarter $4.0 \%$ above the level of the same quarter of the previous year, with most of the growth attributable to the strength in exports. Personal expenditure increased only $0.9 \%$ in the same period, and real gross fixed capital formation declined $0.8 \%$. The weakness in domestic demand helped to lower imports, which fell $2.0 \%$ from the fourth quarter of 1976 to the fourth quarter of 1977.
These changes from the fourth quarter of 1976 illustrate the extent to which the real sector of the economy was dominated in 1977 by the decline in the international value of the Canadian dollar, and the price movements which resulted from it. The $16.6 \%$ increase in import prices from the fourth quarter of 1976 made a significant contribution to the increases in the implicit price indexes for most major expenditure aggregates. Prices of domestically-produced goods and services, however, decelerated substantially, perhaps partly in response to the weakness in domestic demand and the moderate growth in labour costs. Labour income in the fourth quarter was 7.8\% higher than in the fourth quarter of 1976, the lowest quarterly change from the previous year in almost seven years, while the implicit GNE price index was up 5.5\% compared to the same quarter a year earlier, the lowest such increase since 1972.

Some substitution of domestically-produced goods for imports apparently resulted from the differential rates of inflation in these two aggregates, as imports dropped to 25.4\% of final domestic demand from 26.1\% in the fourth quarter of 1976. The decline in the Canadian dollar also appeared to help export sales, which were up $9.8 \%$ in real terms from a year earlier.

## 1977 Annual

The major source of strength in 1977 as a whole was external demand. Real exports were $7.7 \%$ higher than in 1976, and with real imports increasing only 2.0\%, real net exports (real exports less real imports) contributed more than one percentage point to the increase in real GNP. Real personal expenditure and real government current expenditure on goods and services both grew at rates well below their long-term averages, real gross fixed capital formation declined, and inventory investment fell substantially.

Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income grew at about the same rate as total GNP in 1977, increasing 10.0\% after a 15.0\% rise in 1976. Corporation profits before taxes were up $11.4 \%$ compared to 1976, and after-tax profits increased 18:8\%. Other nonwage income grew $9.1 \%$, despite a $13.6 \%$ decline in accrued net income of farm operators.

Personal disposable income increased 10.5\% in 1977 to a level of $\$ 139.3$ billion, of which $10.7 \%$ was saved. Total personal expenditure rose 10.3\%.

In real terms, personal expenditure increased 2.8\% in 1977, with the largest percentage increase - $5.2 \%$ in spending on services, reflecting higher net expenditure abroad and a large increase in spending on financial and legal services. Growth in durable expenditure fell to $2.4 \%$ from $5.4 \%$ in 1976 , with the largest decline in spending on household appliances. Expenditure, on semi-durable goods increased 1.0\%, as real expenditure on household furnishings was unchanged from the previous year, and spending on clothing and footwear declined. Expenditure on nondurables was up only $0,7 \%$, reflecting .only marginal growth in energy products as well as food, beverages and tobacco.
Gross fixed capital formation fell $0.6 \%$ in real terms in 1977, with all of the decline in business fixed investment. Business investment in residential construction fell $6.0 \%$, and machinery and equipment investment dropped $1.7 \%$. Because non-residential construction increased $3.7 \%$, total business investment in plant and equipment was virtually unchanged from 1976.

After substantial accumulation in 1976, inventory investment swung to slight liquidation in real terms. Most of this swing was concentrated in the non-farm business sector, which accumulated by $\$ 122$ million in 1977 after a very strong $\$ 1,068$ million accumulation in 1976. On an industry basis, wholesalers liquidated inventories by $\$ 105$ million after an accumulation of $\$ 466$ million in 1976. Retail trade recorded a moderate accumulation of $\$ 60$ million in 1977, a decline of $\$ 411$ million from the accumulation of $\$ 471$ million in 1976. There was an accumulation of $\$ 95$ million in manufacturing, approximately the same level as 1976. Additionally, farm inventories swung from an accumulation of $\$ 167$ million in 1976 to a liquidation of $\$ 208$ million in 1977.

The 10.0\% rise in real exports of goods in 1977 was primarily the result of strong increases in exports of motor vehicles and parts and fabricated materials. Lumber and wheat exports were also strong in 1977. The weak $1.1 \%$ increase in real imports of goods was the result of widespread declines in imports of food, (continued)
crude and fabricated materials, and industrial machinery, partially offsetting large increases in imports of passenger cars and motor vehicle parts.

The service accounted continued to deteriorate in 1977, but a slower rate than in 1976. This was primarily a result of a reduction in the rate of growth of tourism abroad, offsetting accelerating interest and dividend payments to non-residents.

Total revenues of all levels of government combined (excluding intergovernmental transfers) increased. by $8.6 \%$ in 1977, a much slower rate of increase than in 1976. Most of the revenue components showed sharply lower rates of growth in 1977 than in 1976, reflecting the lower rate of growth in incomes.

Total government expenditure rose by. 11.2\% for the year, just somewhat lower than the 1976 rate of $12.4 \%$. Outlays on goods and services increased by $10.0 \%$, one of the smallest rates of change in several years, as wage and salary payments, which account for almost $60 \%$ of total government expenditure on goods and services, grew by $9.5 \%$, after increases of about $20 \%$ in the previous two years. Transfer payments to persons increased by $14.7 \%$, a rate similar to that of the previous year. With expenditúres rising more rapidly than revenues, the deficit, on a national accounts basis, for the government sector as a whole, rose from $\$ 3.4$ billion in 1976 to $\$ 5.6$ billion in 1977.

## Fourth Quarter 1977

Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income increased $1.5 \%$ in the fourth quarter. Corporation profits before taxes were up $3.2 \%$ from the third quarter, with the largest increases in mining, manufacturing and trade. This increase left profits $22.8 \%$ above the depressed level of the fourth quarter of 1976.

Interest, dividends, and miscellaneous investment income increased $4.0 \%$ in the fourth quarter, and government transfers to persons and unincorporated business were up $4.0 \%$. These increases together with the rise in labour income more than offset a $8.2 \%$ decline in farm income and very marginal growth in non-farm unincorporated business income, with the result that personal income. grew 1.9\%. Because personal income tax collections declined from the third quarter, personal disposable income grew by a more rapid 2.7\%.

A higher proportion of personal disposable income was saved than in the third quarter, and personal expenditure :grew a comparatively modest $1.7 \%$. Spending on semi- and non-durable goods was relatively strong, but service expenditure increased only $1: 1 \%$ and spending on durable goods declined $0.2 \%$. In real terms; personal expenditure was virtually unchanged from the third quarter: Durable expenditure fell $2.0 \%$, semi-durable expenditure was up $1: 4 \%$, and expenditure on non-durables grew $0.4 \%$. Spending on services remained at about the third quarter level.

Gross fixed capital formation declined $1.0 \%$ in the fourth quarter, which translates into a $2.1 \%$ drop in real terms. Business investment in residential construction declined $4.4 \%$ in real terms, reflecting a change in the composition of housing starts away from single-family homes. The volume of business investment in machinery and equipment declined $3.7 \%$, and business investment in non-residential construction fell marginally. These movements left business investment in
plant and equipment almost unctianged from the level of the fourth quarter of the previous year.

Inventory investment fell considerably in the fourth quarter, as $\$ 164$ million of stocks were liquidated after an accumalation of $\$ 516$ million last quarter. The liquidation was confined to farm iñventories, which fell by $\$ 744$ million. About $\$ 540$ million in non'farm business inventories were accumulated. This represents an increase of $\$ 432$ million in real stocks, approximately the same accumulation as in the previous quarter. The fourth quarter stockbuilding was concentrated in wholesale trade, while in the third quarter it occurred primarily in manufacturing.

Exports of goods and services rose $5.1 \%$ in the fourth quarter to a level of $\$ 55.2$ billion. With imports growing only $0.7 \%$, the deficit in trade of goods and services improved by more than two billion dollars to $\$ 3.0$ billion. About one-fifth of the improvement occurred in the foreign travel deficit. In real terms, exports were up $4.7 \%$ while imports declined $1.5 \%$.

The implicit price index for exports of goods and services rose only $0.4 \%$ in the fourth quarter. This very modest increase played a major role in restraining the over-all GNP price index, but it reflected a change in the composition of exports more than price changes per se. There was an irregular movement in the composition of exports in the third quarter, as automobile exports declined, apparently as a result of a longer-than-normal model changeover period. This movement raised the export price index at that time, and a return to a more 'normal' export mix in the fourth quarter reduced the impact of fourth quarter price changes. The effect of these weight shifts is illustrated by the fact that the Laspeyres export price index, which holds export composition constant, increased $1.8 \%$ in the fourth quarter.
The implicit price index for non-residential construction also had a relatively modest fourth quarter increase, largely because of weak building material price increases: The implicit price index for personal expenditure, however, rose $1.8 \%$ with the largest increase in the non-durable goods implicit price index. Over-all, the implicit price index for GNE rose $1.0 \%$.

Total'revenue of all levels of government combined (excluding intergovernmental transfers) increased by only $0.1 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1977 following a $2.7 \%$ increase in the third quarter. Increases in revenues from indirect taxes, investment income and direct corporation taxes were almost offset by a decline in revenues from personal direct taxes.

Total government expenditures rose by $1.9 \%$ in the quarter. The largest absolute increase was in transfer payments to persons, with the major part of the gain in federal unemployment insurance payments. 'Pừrchases of goods and services increased by $1.2 \%$, with small increases at the provincial, local and hospital levels.

Thus, with an increase in total government expenditure and relatively no growth in revenue, the government sector deficit, on a national accounts basis, and seasonally adjusted at annual rates, increased to $\$ 7.5$ billion in the fourth quarter from a rate of $\$ 6.0$ billion in the third quarter.

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1977 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change From |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Nov. <br> 1977 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ |
| Benefits |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross amount (\$000) | 319,439 | 316,721 | 272,186 | 1 | 17 |
| Net amount (1) (\$000) | 317,734 | 314,249 | 270,848 | 1 | 17 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 3,018 | 3,063 | 2,787 | -1 | 8 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 105.84 | 103.40 | 97.65 | 2 | 8 |
| Claims received (000) | 317 | 318 | 304 | - | 4 |
| Beneficiaries (000) | 824p | 689p | 731 | 20 | 13 |


|  | 1977 | To Date | 1976 | \% Change From 12 Months 1977/1976 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benefits |  |  |  |  |
| Gross amount (\$000) | 3,909,044 |  | 3,361,573 | 16 |
| Net amount (1) (\$090) | 3,884,969 |  | 3,342,247 | 16 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 38,702 |  | 36,190 | 7 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 101.00 |  | 92.89 | 9 |
| Claims received (000) | 2,806 |  | 2,678 | 5 |
| -Beneficiaries(2) (000) | 749p |  | 701 | 7 |

(1) After cancellation of warrants and collection of overpayments.
(2) Monthly average
p Preliminary figures

- Amount too small to be expressed

For further information order the December 1977 issue of Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics (73-001-p) or Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, Quarterly, \$1.05/\$4.20) or contact George Fincham (613-992-7461) Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, December 1977 - Advance Information Some 824,000*persons were in receipt of unemployment insurance benefit for the week ending December 10, an increase of 20\% from November and up 13\% from December 1976. Seven percent of the beneficiaries reported some work earnings during the latest month.

Net unemployment insurance benefit paid in December amounted to $\$ 318$ million*, up 1\% from the previous month and $17 \%$ from a year earlier. The net payout for the calendar year 1977 rose to $\$ 3,885$ million., $16 \%$ more than in 1976. The average weekly benefit advanced $9 \%$ to $\$ 101.00$ and the number of weeks of benefit increased $7 \%$ from the preceding year.
Claims filed by persons seeking benefit numbered 317,000 in December, down marginally from November (normally, the claim load rises in December; percentage increases from 1971 to 1976 ranged from 3\% to $31 \%$ between these two months). Compared with
a year earlier, a 4\% rise was recorded. Claims for the calendar year 1977 reached 2,806,000, up 5\% from 1976.
*The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons receiving benefit for a specific week each month.

Electric Power Statistics, November 1977 - Advance Information
In November net generation increased to 28.4 TW.h from 26.1 TW.h in November 1976. Hydro generation increased 14.4\% while thermal production decreased $3.9 \%$.

For further information, order the November issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, 30\$/\$3), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Additional Information

When names and telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-9924734).

Viking Building,
Crosbie Rd.,
St. John's, Nfid.
A1B 3P2
(709-726-0713)
1256 Barrington St.,
Hailfax, N.S.
B3J 1 Y6
(902-426-5331)
1500 Atwater Ave.,
Montreal, Que.
H3Z 1 Y2
(514-283-5725)

25 St. Clair Ave. E., Toronto, Ont. M4T 1M4
(416-966-6586)

530 Midtown Centre, Regina, Sask. S4P $2 B 6$
(306-569-5405)

10025 106th St.
Edmonton, Alta.
T5J 1G9
(403-425-5052)
1145 Robson St., Vancouver, B.C. V6E 1B8
(604-666-3695)

Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Preliminary Report on Job Vacancles, Three Months Ended January 31, 1978 - Advance Information Preliminary estimates for the three-month period ended January 31 show a decrease in the average number of vacant jobs from the previous three-month period and from the comparable period a year earlier. Vacancies for full-time, part-time and casual jobs declined $29 \%$ to 35,700 *from 50,500 vacancies reported in the August-October period. Compared with the three-month period a year ago, the number of vacancies decreased by 2,000 , or $5 \%$.

Vacancies for full-time jobs decreased by $26 \%$ from the preceding period to 32,300 . Longer-term vacancies (jobs unfilled for more than four weeks) declined by 24\% to 11,700 .

For every 1,000 existing jobs in the latest threemonth period, four were vacant, a decrease of two from the preceding period; there was no change in the vacancy rate from the comparable period a year ago. The highest vacancy rates were observed in Alberta (eight per 1,000 ) and Manitoba (five per 1,000 ). The lowest rate (three per 1,000) occurred in Newfoundland and New Brunswick.

* The Job Vacancy Survey provides an estimate of the average number of vacancies available on any given day in a three-month period. The estimate of this three-month average is derived from six observations taken at regular intervals. Consequently, the survey does not cover those vacancies which occur and are filled between individual observations. In addition, the survey does not cover openings in agriculture, fishing, hunting, trapping and households. From January 1978 the Job Vacancy Survey is being conducted by mail only - personal interviews have been discontinued to reduce costs. Henceforth, estimates obtained from data collected by mail will be adjusted by a factor based on the measured effect of interviews on
estimates produced over the past seven years. The data derived from the Job Vacancy Survey, taken over time, are consistent and reliable indicators of trends in iob openings. For detailed definitions and design of the survey see Canadian Job Vacancy Survey, Technical Appendix, 1972 (71-521, 504).


## Vacancy Rates for Part-time and Full-time Jobs Canada and Provinces

|  | Three-month Periods Ending |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1978 \mathrm{p} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (Rates per 1,000 jobs) |  |  |
| Canada(1) | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| Atlantic Provinces(2) | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Newfoundland | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Nova Scotia | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| New Brunswick | 3 | 4 |  |
| Quebec | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Ontario | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| Manitoba | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Saskatchewan | 4 | 5 | 7 |
| Alberta | 8 | 11 | 10 |
| British Columbia | 4 | 5 | 3 |

[^14]

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

Population: Demographic Characteristics, Marital Status, 1976 Census of Canada (92-824, \$4.25)

Statistics of Criminal and Other Offences, 1973 (85-201, \$6)



Building Permits, December 1977 - Avance Information
The seasonally-adjusted value of permits issued by Canadian municipalities reached a total of $\$ 1,168$ million in December, a figure $4.4 \%$ higher than in November ( $\$ 1,120$ million). This level, the highest ever reached, reflected buoyant residential permit activity in Western Canada. In December 1976, the value of all permits issued was $\$ 996$ million.
During December 1977, permits issued for construction of single-detached homes levelled off at a seasonally-adjusted figure of 8,514 ( 8,601 in November) while the number of authorized multiple dwellings rose to 17,323 units, a substantial increase over the 14,744 units approved in November. All told, the value of residential permits reached an all-time record of $\$ 810$ million ( $\$ 727$ million in November)

Non-residential permits showed further signs of weakness in December and dropped $8.7 \%$ to $\$ 359$ million from $\$ 393$ million in November; a moderate increase in new industrial building projects (to $\$ 90$ million from $\$ 83$ million) was more than offset by decreases in the commercial sector (to $\$ 190$ million from $\$ 202$ million) and the public sector (to $\$ 78$ million from $\$ 108$ million).

The year 1977 closed with a $1.8 \%$ increase in the current dollar value of permits issued, which totalled $\$ 12.423$ million compared to $\$ 12.200$ million in 1976. Moderate increases occurred in the housing and institutional sectors which both benefitted from government assistance, while the private business sector remained weak throughout the year.

Regionally, only Newfoundland. Prince Edward Island and Alberta experienced actual increased building permit activity during 1977. In the other provinces, moderate increases in the value of new construction authorized were offset by price changes (Nova Scotia, Ontario. Saskatchewan), or there were
effective drops in the value of permits issued (New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia).

For further information, order the December issue of Building Permits (64-001, 70థ/\$7), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-994-9312), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)
Hat and Cap Industry, 1976 - Advance Information The hat and cap industry shipped $\$ 24.2$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $0.7 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased 7.7\% to $\$ 17.8$ million, the number of employees decreased $3.5 \%$ to 1,242 and total salaries and wages increased $4.4 \%$ to $\$ 10.0$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. E. Gluck (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1976 (34-218, 70¢).

Foundation Garment Industry, 1976 - Advance Information
The foundation garment industry shipped $\$ 74.2$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $7.8 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $9.9 \%$ to $\$ 56.4$ million, the number of employees decreased $3.0 \%$ to 3,730 and total salaries and wages increased $10.6 \%$ to $\$ 32.9$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. E. Gluck (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa•K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Foundation Garment Industry, 1976 (34-212, 70¢).

## Building Permits

December 1977

|  | Number of Dwelling Units |  |  | Value of Residential and Non-Residential Construction |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Multiples | Total | Residential | Industrial 000) | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | Total |
| Newfoundiand | 31 | 112 | 143 | 3,817 | 2,351 | 25,661 | 98 | 31,927 |
| Prince Edward Island | 16 | 59 | - 75 | 2,000 | 197 | 127 | 100 | 2,424 |
| Nova Scotia | 179 | 313 | 492 | 12,864 | 155 | 2,005 | 1,473 | 16,497 |
| New Brınswick | 55 | 85 | - 140 | 3.409 | 61 | 7,543 | 1,456 | 12.469 |
| Quebec | 671 | 1.681 | 2,352 | 55,180 | 26,035 | 16,373 | 21,696 | 119,284 |
| Ontario | 1,013 | 3.960 | 4,973 | 139,539 | 26,623 | 57,666 | 27,282 | 251,110 |
| Manitoba | 152 | 1,026 | 1,178 | 26,855 | 1,042 | 2.865 | 2,369 | 33,131 |
| Saskatchewan | 197 | 1,043 | 1,240 | 37,553 | 315 | 12,932 | 10,417 | 51,217 |
| Alberta | 1,548 | 3,764 | 5,312 | 151,554 | 4,035 | 52,057 | 12,286 | 219,932 |
| British Columbia | 720 | 1,982 | 2,702 | 74,788 | 5.122 | 23,253 | 6,314 | 109,477 |
| Yukon | 5 | - | 5 | 224 | - | 12 | 6 | 242 |
| Northwest Territories | 2 | - | 2 | 184 | - | 3 | - | 187 |
| Canada - Unadjusted | 4,589 | 14,025 | 18,614 | 497,967 | 65,936 | 200,497 | 83,497 | 847,897 |
| Canada - Adjusted | 8,514 | 17,323 | 25,837 | 809,663 | 90,261 | 190,534 | 78,020 | 1,168,478 |
| Metropolitan Areas | 2,845 | 10,293 | 13,138 | 355,372 | 49,511 | 148,354 | 64,032 | 617,269 |
| Calgary | 428 | 1,179 | 1;607 | 44,008 | 31 | 17,130 | 2,500 | 63,669 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 13 | 121 | 134 | 3,233 | 2,205 | 430 | 397 | 6,265 |
| Edmonton | 510 | 974 | 1,484 | 47,466 | 2,154 | 18,354 | 2,036 | 70,010 |
| Halifax | 91 | 285 | 376 | 10,039 | 10 | 793 | 1,021 | 11,863 |
| Hamilton | 74 | 145 | 219 | 6,275 | 13,953 | 4,087 | 1,206 | 25,521 |
| Hull | 4 | 4 | ! 8 | 288 | 26 | 1,222 | 28 | 1,564 |
| Kitchener | 55 | 78 | :133 | 4,532 | 425 | 5,483 | 2,477 | 12,917 |
| London | 245 | 122 | 367 | 9,895 | 499 | 2,312 | 100 | 12,806 |
| Montreal | 278 | 850 | 1,128 | 25,908 | 19,896 | 9,252 | 10,196 | 65,252 |
| Ottawa | 20 | 322 | +342 | 9,247 | 114 | 1.569 | 8,576 | 19,506 |
| Quebec | 117 | 460 | 577 | 12,989 | 37 | 1,361 | 5.900 | 20,287 |
| Regina | 40 | 151 | 191 | 5,474 | - | 9,118 | 8,924 | 23,516 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 50 | 184 | 234 | 5,448 | 859 | 608 | 1,480 | 8,395 |
| Saint John | 6 | - | 6 | 241 | 30 | 3.838 | - | 4.109 |
| St. John's | 10 | 96 | ${ }^{\text {' } 106}$ | 2,699 | 139 | 19.080 | 60 | 21,978 |
| Saskatoon | 55 | 635 | 690 | 13,402 | 24 | 449 | 8 | 13,883 |
| Sudbury | 3 | - | : 3 | 131 | 90 | 307 | 1,185 | 1,713 |
| Thunder Bay | 5 | 116 | 121 | 2.752 | 254 | 378 | 92 | 3,476 |
| Toronto | 187 | 2,330 | 2:517 | 71,975 | 5,441 | 28,553 | 10,508 | 116,477 |
| Vancouver | 430 | 1,034 | 1:464 | 42,113 | 1,687 | 15,195 | 2,038 | 61,033 |
| Victoria | 49 | 271 | 320 | 10,819 | 53 | 2,945 | 2,729 | 16,546 |
| Windsor | 47 | - | 47 | 2,201 | 555 | 3,227 | 202 | 6,185 |
| Winnipeg | 128 | 936 | 1,064 | 24,237 | 1,029 | 2.663 | 2,369 | 30,298 |

Preliminary figures.
For further information order Building Permits, December 1977 (64-001, 70థ/\$7).

Monday, March 6, 1978
CONTENTS Page
Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturers, 1976 ..... 2
Cotton and Jute Bags Manufacturers, 1976 ..... 2
Toys and Games Manufacturers, 1976 ..... 2
Salt, January 1978 ..... 2

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Gas Utilities, November 1977 (55-002, 30¢/\$3)
Leather Glove Factories, 1976 (33-204, 70§)
Leather Tanneries, 1976 (33-202, 70¢)
Abrasives Manufacturers, 1976 (44-202, 70¢)
Cane and Beet Sugar Processors, 1976 (32-222, 70¢)
Lime Manufacturers, 1976 (44-209, 70¢)
Oil Pipe Line Transport, November 1977 (55-001, 30¢/\$3)
Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, December 1977 (32-011, 30¢/\$3)
Motor Vehicle Shipments, January 1978 (42-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

## Additional Information

When names and telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-9924734):

Viking Building,

- Crosbie Rd.

St. John's, Nfid.
A1B 3P2
(709-726-0713)
1256 Barrington St.,
Hallfax, N.S.
83J 1Y6
(902-426-5331)
1500 Atwater Ave., Montreal, Que.
H3Z 1 Y2
(514-283-5725)

25 St. Clair Ave. E.,
Toronto, Ont.
M4T 1M4
(416-966-6586)

Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturers, 1976 - Advance Information
The ophthalmic goods manufacturing industry shipped $\$ 84.6$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $9.8 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $14.2 \%$ to $\$ 40.9$ million, the number of employees increased $2.2 \%$ to 3,841 and total salaries and wages increased $12.9 \%$ to $\$ 35.1$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries, 1976 (47-206, \$1.05).

Cotton and Jute Bags Manufacturers, 1976 - Advance Information
Cotton anid jute bags manufacturers shipped $\$ 30.6$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, down $1.6 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $7.4 \%$ to $\$ 11.4$ million, the number of employees decreased $5.0 \%$ to 681 and total salaries and wages increased $8.8 \%$ to $\$ 6.1$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. E. Gluck (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Canvas Products and Cotton and Jute Bags Industries, 1976 (34-202, 70¢).

Toys and Games Manufacturers, 1976 - Advance Information
The toys and games manufacturing industries shipped $\$ 158.4$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up 19.9\% from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $23.6 \%$ to $\$ 80.2$ million, the number of employees increased $3.0 \%$ to 3,792 and total salaries and wages increased $12.7 \%$ to $\$ 34.1$ mlllion.

For further information, contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Sporting Goods and Toy Industries, 1976 (47-204, 70§).

Salt, January 1978 - Advance Information
Canadian shipments of salt and salt content of brine increased to 743,752 short tons in January from 707,593 short tons in January 1977.

For further information, order the January issue of Salt (26-009, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.


Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1976 (61-203, \$1.05)
Department Store Sales ănd Stocks, December 1977 (63-002, 40¢/\$4)
Shipmènts of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, December 1977 (32-004, 40¢/\$4)
Fish Freëzings and Stocks, December 1977 (24-001, 40¢/\$4)
Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, February 1978 (32-009, 30§/\$3)
Oils and Fats, December. 1.977 (32-006, 30¢/\$3)
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, February 1, 1978 (32-010, 30\$/\$3)
Builders and Shelf Hardware, January 1978 (41-014, 15\$/\$1.50)
Oil Filters and Cartridges, January 1978 (41-016, 15¢/\$1.50)
Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, January 1978 (32-024, 15¢/\$1.50)

Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, January 1978 (47-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, January 1978 (36-004, 15థ/\$1.50)

## Service Bulletins:

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 6, No. 15, Pack of Processed Beets, 1977

Water Transport (54-003, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 8, No. 2, Cargo Loaded and Unloaded in Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, October-December 1977 and 1976

Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
January 1978 - Advance Information (1971=100)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1978 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Jan. $/ 78$ Dec. $/ 77$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } / 78 \\ & \text { Jan. } / 77 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Index | 184.2 | 183.5 | 172.7 | 0.4 | 6.7 |
| Materials | 169.2 | 168.3 | 160.4 | 0.5 | 5.5 |
| Steel and Metal Work | 173.7 | 172.7 | 171.3 | 0.6 | 1.4 |
| Plumbing, Heating and Air Conditioning | 156.0 | 156.3 | 147.1 | -0.2 | 6.1 |
| Electrical Equipment | 157.5 | 157.7 | 153.6 | -0.1 | 2.5 |
| Concrete Products | 192.0 | 189.0 | 179.7 | 1.6 | 6.8 |
| Lumber and Lumber Products | 194.6 | 191.5 | 166.1 | 1.6 | 17.2 |
| Other | 167.2 | 165.4 | 155.0 | 1.1 | 7.9 |
| Labour | 200.8 | 200.4 | 186.3 | 0.2 | 7.8 |

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007, \$4 per year), or contact Mrs. G. John (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Union Wage Rate Indexes including selected pay supplements are now available for January 1978.

Private Households by Number of Family Persons, For Caniada and Provinces, 1976

|  | Total Private Households | Households by Number of Family Persons |  |  |  |  |  | Average Number of Family Persons Per Household |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada $\%$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,166,095 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,532,150 \\ 21.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,915,975 \\ 26.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,177,590 \\ 16.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,280,660 \\ 17.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 697,275 \\ 9.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 562,450 \\ 7.8 \end{array}$ | 2.8 |
| Newfoundland | 131,665 | 13,010 | 26,355 | 23,645 | 25,605 | 17,065 | 25,990 | 3.8 |
| \% | 100.0 | 9.9 | 20.0 | 18.0 | 19.4 | 13.0 | 19.7 |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 32,930 | 6,005 | 8,240 | 5,455 | 5,400 | 3,455 | 4,375 | 3.1 |
| \% | 100.0 | 18.2 | 25.0 | 16.6 | 16.4 | 10.5 | 13.3 |  |
| Nova Scotia | 243,095 | 47,140 | 63,680 | 40,980 | 42,280 | 24,915 | 24,105 | 2.9 |
| \% | 100.0 | 19.4 | 26.2 | 16.9 | 17.4 | 10.2 | 9.9 |  |
| New Brunswick | 190,435 | 32,235 | 47,640 | 32,715 | 34,335 | 20,565 | 22.945 | 3.1 |
| \% | 100.0 | 16.9 | 25.1 | 17.2 | 18.0 | 10.8 | 12.0 |  |
| Quebec | 1,894,110 | 372,875 | 487,160 | 337,200 | 343;700 | 186,115 | 167,060 | 2.9 |
| \% | 100.0 | 19.7 | 25.7 | 17.8 | 18.1 | 9.8 | 8.8 |  |
| Ontario | 2,634,620 | 569,005 | 716,185 | 431,930 | 481,125 | 256,595 | 179,780 | 2.7 |
| \% | 100.0 | 21.6 | 27.2 | 16.4 | 18.3 | 9.7 | 6.8 |  |
| Manitoba | 328,005 | 79,145 | 91,275 | 50,155 | 53,765 | 29,965 | 23,695 | 2.6 |
| \% | 100.0 | 24.1 | 27.8 | 15.3 | 16.4 | 9.1 | 7.2 |  |
| Saskatchewan | 291,155 | 67,775 | 81,590 | 43,445 | 46,350 | 27,525 | 24,465 | 2.7 |
| \% | 100.0 | 23.3 | 28.0 | 14.9 | 15.9 | 9.5 | 8.4 |  |
| Alberta | 575,280 | 131,545 | 150,070 | 88,650 | 104,920 | 57,935 | 42,155 | $2.7{ }^{\circ}$ |
| \% | 100.0 | 22.9 | 26.1 | 15.4 | 18.2 | 10.1 | 7.3 |  |
| British Columbia | 828,285 | 209,775 | 240,630 | 120,870 | 140,315 | 71,465 | 45,235 | 2.5 |
| \% | 100.0 | 25.3 | 29.1 | 14.6 | 16.9 | 8.6 | 5.5 |  |
| Yukon | 6,495 | 1,640 | 1,550 | 1.015 | 1,130 | 630 | 530 | 2.7 |
| \% | 100.0 | 25.3 | 23.9 | 15.6 | 17.4 | 9.7 | 8.2 |  |
| Northwest Territories | 10,020 | 1,995 | 1,595 | 1,535 | 1,735 | 1,040 | 2,115 | 3.6 |
| \% | 100.0 | 19.9 | 15.9 | 15.3 | 17.3 | 10.4 | 21.1 |  |

Private Households by Number of Family Persons, Canada and Provinces, 1976*
Statistics in the accompanying table indicate that in 1976 the majority ( $78.6 \%$ ) of the 7.2 million private households in Canada were households with family persons. Of these, about one-third were households with only two family persons, $20 \%$ with three family persons and another $23 \%$ with four family persons. The average number of family persons per household in Canada was 2.8 persons.

A census family by definition consists of a husband and wife (with or without children who have never married, regardless of age) or a lone parent, regardless of marital status, with one or more children (who have never married, regardless of age) living in the same dwelling.

Compared with the statistics for Canada as a whole, the Atlantic Provinces and the Northwest Territories had a higher percentage of households with five or more family persons. Statistics for the other provinces were similar to those for Canada.

* Data in this release have been rounded and tabulated from the 100\% count. Future releases will also provide estimates of reliability as well as statements concerning possible sources of error due to coverage, response or processing.

Further information along with more geographic detail will be published early this year in catalogue 93807, bulletin 3-8. In the meantime, further information on private household counts by number of family persons for census divisions (counties, regional districts, regional municipalities, etc.) can be obtained by contacting the Census Information Services (613-996-5254), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T7.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, January 1978 - Advance Information
Preliminary statistics for January show that 1.1 million United States visitors entered Canada, down 7.3\% from January 1977. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 2.2 million, a decrease of $3.3 \%$ from last year. Visitors entering Canada from countries other than U.S. totalled 40,200, up $1.4 \%$ from last year, while Canadian travellers returning from countries other than the U.S. declined by $2.2 \%$ to 189,600 .

For further information, order the January issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-002; $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. M W. Valiquette (613-9950847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Raw Hides, Skins and Finlshed Leather, January 1978 - Advance Information

In January, packers, dealers and tanners held 271,860 cattle hides, down from 341,303 in January 1977. Cattle hide receipts increased to 198,943 from 181,730 and wettings increased to 175,600 from 160,052 :

For further information, order the January issue of Raw Hides; Skins and Finished Leather (33-001, $30 \$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6:

Private Households by Number of Non-Family Persons, for Canada and Provinces, 1976

| Area | Total Private Households | Households by Number of Non-Family Persons |  |  |  |  | Average Number of NonFamily Persons Per Household |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |
| Canada | 7,166,095 | 5,100,900 | 1,649,825 | 320,110 | 63,900 | 31,360 | 0.4 |
| \% | 100.0 | 71.2 | 23.0 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 |  |
| Newfoundland | 131,665 | 99,670 | 24,415 | 5.445 | 1,330 | 805 | 0.3 |
| \% | 100.0 | 75.8 | 18.5 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 0.6 |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 32,930 | 23,665 | 7.100 | 1,620 | 375 | 170 | 0.4 |
| \% | 100.0 | 71.9 | 21.6 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 0.5 |  |
| Nova Scotia | 243,095. | 171,530 | 54,815 | 12,515 | 2,885 | 1,355 | 0.4 |
| \% | 100.0 | 70.6 | 22.6 | 5.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 |  |
| New Brunswick | 190,435 | 139,355 | 39,385 | 8,850 | 1,905 | 940 | 0.4 |
| \% | 100.0 | 73.2 | 20.7 | 4.6 | 1.0 | 0.5 |  |
| Quebec | 1,894,110, | 1,382,095 | 412,480 | 76,320 | 15,770 | 7,445 | 0.3 |
| \% | 100.0 | 73.0 | 21.8 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 |  |
| Ontario | 2,634,620 | 1,874,760 | 609,910 | 117,465 | 21,910 | 10,575 | 0.4 |
| \% | 100.0 | 71.2 | 23.2 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 0.4 |  |
| Manitoba | 328,005 | 227,270 | 80,800 | 15,195 | 3,070 | 1,665 | 0.4 |
| \% | 100.0 | 69.3 | 24.6 | 4.6 | 0.9 | 0.5 |  |
| Saskatchewan | 291,155 | 204,350 | 70,200 | 12,375 | 2,700 | 1,525 | 0.4 |
| \% | 100.0 | 70.2 | 24.1 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 0.5 |  |
| Alberta | 575,280 | 404,570 | 131,600 | 29,435 | 6,480 | 3,195 | 0.4 |
| \% | 100.0 | 70.3 | 22.9 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 0.6 |  |
| British Columbia | 828,285 | 562,770 | 215,020 | 39,815 | 7,170 | 3,510 | 0.4 |
| \% | 100.0 | 67.9 | 26.0 | 4.8 | 0.9 | 0.4 |  |
| Yukon | 6,495 | 4,210 | 1,640 | 435 | 140 | 65 | 0.5 |
| \% | 100.0 | 64.8 | 25.2 | 6.7 | 2.2 | 1.0 |  |
| Northwest Territories | 10,020 | 6,660 | 2,455 | 635 | 160 | 105 | 0.5 |
| \% | 100.0 | 66.5 | 24.5 | 6.3 | 1.6 | 1.0 |  |

Private Households by Number of Non-Family Persons, Canada and Provinces, 1976*
At the time of the 1976 Census slightly less than $30 \%$ of all private households. in Canada were households with non-family persons.. Of these, the overwhelming majority. had only one non-family person in the household, and households with two or more nonfamily persons represented a small minority.

The percentage distribution of households by number of non-family persons in most provinces was similar to that of Canada as a whole. It may be noted, however, that British Columbia, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories had a higher percentage of households with non-family persons than elsewhere in Canada. Again, the majority of these households had one to two non-family persons.

- Data in this release have been rounded and tabulated from the $100 \%$ count. Future releases will also provide estimates of reliability as well as statements concerning possible sources of error due to coverage, response or processing.

Further information along with more geographic detail will be published early this year in catalogue 93807, bulletin 3-8. In the meantime, further information on private household counts by number of non-family persons for census, divisions (counties, regional districts, regional municipalities, etc.) can be obtained by contacting the Census Information Services (613-996-5254), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T7.

Oil Pipeline Transport, December 1977 - Advance Information
Canadian oil pipe lines received 2,820,100 barrels per day ( $448142 \mathrm{m3D}$ ) of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum product in December, an increase of $0.2 \%$ from the $2,813,300 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$ ( $447062 \mathrm{m3D}$ ) received a year earlier. Receipts of domestic petroleum and products decreased $0.4 \%$ to 2,488,500 B/D (395 448 m 3 D ), while imported petroleum and products receipts increased $5.3 \%$ to 331,600 B/D (52 695 m 3 D ).

For further information, order the December issue of Oil Pipe Line Transport (55-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Private Households by Marital Status of Head, for Canada and Provinces, 1976

|  | Total Private Households | Marital Status of Head |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Married* | Widowed | Divorced | (Never Married) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Canada } \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,166,095 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,419,745 \\ 75.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 745,645 \\ 10.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 222,625 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 778,085 \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ |
| Newfoundland | 131,665 | 111,420 | 12,210 | 1,190 | 6,845 |
| \% | 100.0 | 84.6 | 9.3 | 0.9 | 5.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 32,930 | 25,325 | 4,235 | 470 | 2.895 |
| \% | 100.0 | 76.9 | 12.9 | 1.4 | 8.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 243,095 | 184,335 | 30,020 | 6,090 | 22,655 |
| \% | 100.0 | 75.8 | 12.4 | 2.5 | 9.3 |
| New Brunswick | 190,435 | 150,340 | 21,605 | 3,530 | 14,960 |
| \% | 100.0 | 79.0 | 11.4 | 1.8 | 7.9 |
| Quebec | 1,894,110 | 1,443,705 | 183,505 | 50,295 | 216,605 |
| \% | 100.0 | 76.2 | 9.7 | 2.7 | 11.4 |
| Ontario | 2,634,620 | 2,004,120 | 282,260 | 79,925 | 268,320 |
| \% .. | 100.0 | 76.1 | 10.7 | 3.0 | 10.9 |
| Manitoba | 328,005 | 240,005 | 39,525 | 9,640 | 38,830 |
| \% | 100.0 | 73.2 | 12.0 | 2.9 | 11.8 |
| Saskatchewan : | 291,155 | 215,555 | 36,560 | 5,995 | 33,045 |
| \% | 100.0 | 74.0 | 12.6 | 2.1 | 11.4 |
| Alberta | 575,280 | 426,950 | 50,025 | 25,735 | 72,570 |
| \% | 100.0 | 74.2 | 8.7 | 4.5 | 12.6 |
| British Columbia | 828,285 | 605,525 | 84,820 | 39,275 | 98,665 |
| \% | 100.0 | 73.1 | 10.2 | 4.7 | 11.9 |
| Yukon | 6,495 | 4,785 | 305 | 250 | 1,160 |
| \% | 100.0 | 73.7 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 17.9 |
| Northwest Territories | 10,020 | 7,680 | 575 | 225 | 1,535 |
| \% | 100.0 | 76.6 | 5.7 | 2.2 | 15.3 |

- Includes separated.

Private Households by Marital Status of Head, Canada and Provinces, 1976*
Data from the 1976 Census show that $75.6 \%$ of all household heads in Canada were married, 10.4\% widowed, $3.1 \%$ divorced and $10.9 \%$ never married.

Compared with the statistics for Canada, the Atlantic Provinces had a lower percentage of household heads who were divorced or never married. In particular, Newfoundland's 0.9\% divorced and 5.2\% never-married household heads represent the lowest percentage for these categories among the provinces. By contrast, the percentage of never-married household heads was highest in the Yukon and the Northwest Territories ( $17.9 \%$ and $15.3 \%$, respectively).

- Data in this release have been rounded and tabulated from the $100 \%$ count. Future releases will also provide estimates of reliability as well as statements concerning possible sources of error due to coverage, response or processing.
Further information along with more geographic detail will be published early this year in catalogue 93808, bulletin 3-9. In the meantime, further information on private households by marital status of head for census divisions (counties, regional districts, regional municipalities, etc.) can be obtained by contacting the Census Information Services (613-996-5254), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT7.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, January 1978 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 5,003,099 phonograph records in January, up from 4,298,592 in January 1977. Production of pre-recorded tapes (8track cartridges and cassettes only) increased to 934,654 from 809,734.

For further information, order the January issue of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes In Canade (47-004, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.
Production of Tea and Coffee, Fourth Quarter 1977 Advance Information
During the December quarter, production of roasted coffee was $32,708,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ ( 14837 metric tonnes) compared to $31,821,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ ( 14434 metric tonnes) in October-December 1976. Production of instant coffee was ( $x$ lbs.) ( $x$ metric tonnes) compared to $4,432,000$ lbs. ( 2010 metric tonnes) in the 1976 period. Production of tea was $9,838,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ ( 4463 metric tonnes) compared to $11,645,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ ( 5282 metric tonnes).
$\times$ Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

For further information, order the December issue of Miscellaneous Food Preparations (32-018, 35\$/\$1.40), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Private Households by Age of Head, for Canada and Provinces, 1976

|  | Total Private Households | Age of Head |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 25 years | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65 years and over |
| Canada | 7,166,095 | 584,270 | 1,678,965 | 1,339,420 | 1,305,650 | 1,079,005 | 1,178,775 |
| \% | 100.0 | 8.2 | 23.4 | 18.7 | 18.2 | 15.1 | 16.4 |
| Newfoundiand | 131,665 | 9,670 | 33,550 | 25,095 | 23,030 | 21,230 | 19,095 |
| \% | 100.0 | 7.3 | 25.5 | 19.1 | 17.5 | 16.1 | 14.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 32,925 | 2,170 | 6,870 | 5,515 | 5,235 | 5,590 | 7,550 |
| \% | 100.0 | 6.6 | 20.9 | 16.8 | 15.9 | 17.0 | 22.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 243,095 | 18,490 | 53,970 | 41,700 | 40,335 | 40,865 | 47,740 |
| \% | 100.0 | 7.6 | 22.2 | 17.2 | 16.6 | 16.8 | 19.6 |
| New 8runswick | 190,435 | 15,350 | 44,210 | 32,530 | 32,135 | 30,830 | 35,380 |
| \% | 100.0 | 8.1 | 23.2 | 17.1 | 16.9 | 16.2 | 18.6 |
| Quebec | 1,894,115 | 141,565 | 472,890 | 373,990 | 357,530 | 281,620 | 266,515 |
| \% | 100.0 | 7.5 | 25.0 | 19.7 | 18.9 | 14.9 | 14.1 |
| Ontario | 2,634,620 | 199,280 | 607,725 | 501,150 | 497,050 | 391,675 | 437,750 |
| \% | 100.0 | 7.6 | 23.1 | 19.0 | 18.9 | 14.9 | 16.6 |
| Manitoba | 328,000 | 29,945 | 70,000 | 53,160 | 55,100 | 53,245 | 66,550 |
| \% | 100.0 | 9.1 | 21.3 | 16.2 | 16.8 | 16.2 | 20.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 291,155 | 28,170 | 52,840 | 44,890 | 49,695 | 49,945 | 65,610 |
| \% | 100.0 | 9.7 | 18.2 | 15.4 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 22.5 |
| Alberta | 575,280 | 66,205 | 141,580 | 108,405 | 98,575 | 76,685 | 83,830 |
| \% | 100.0 | 11.5 | 24.6 | 18.8 | 17.1 | 13.3 | 14.6 |
| British Columbia | 828,290 | 71,410 | 189,765 | 149,280 | 144,360 | 125,770 | 147,705 |
| \% | 100.0 | 8.6 | 22.9 | 18.0 | 17.4 | 15.2 | 17.8 |
| Yukon | 6,495 | 800 | 2,205 | 1,415 | 1,060 | 635 | 375 |
| \% | 100.0 | 12.3 | 33.9 | 21.8 | 16.3 | 9.8 | 5.8 |
| Northwest Territories | 10,020 | 1,220 | 3,355 | 2,295 | 1,550 | 925 | 670 |
| \% | 100.0 | 12.2 | 33.5 | 22.9 | 15.5 | 9.2 | 6.7 |

## Private Households by Age of Head, Canada and Provinces, 1976*

Data from the 1976 Census indicate that less than 10\% of the heads of households in Canada were under 25 years of age. The majority ( $75.4 \%$ ) of household heads reported ages between 25 years and 64 years, and $16.4 \%$ were 65 years or over.
By and large, a similar percentage distribution of household heads by age can be seen in the provinces. However, some provincial variations were noted. The percentage of household heads under 25 years of age in the Yukon ( $12.3 \%$ ) and the Northwest Territories (12.2\%) was higher than elsewhere in Canada, but the percentage in the age group 55 years and over was much lower than in the other provinces. For the 65 years and over age group, the highest percentages were reported in Prince Edward Island (22.9\%), Saskatchewan (22.5\%) and Manitoba (20.3\%).

- Data in this release have been rounded and tabulated from the $100 \%$ count. Future releases will also provide estimates of reliability as well as statements concerning possible sources of error due to coverage, response or processing.
Further Information along with more geographic detail will be published early this year in catalogue 93808, bulletin 3-9. In the meantime, further information on private households by age of head for census divisions (counties, regional districts, regional municipalities, etc.) can be obtained by contacting the Census Information Services (613-996-5254), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T7.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 4, 1978 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended March 4 was 292,113 short tons ( 265000 t), a decrease of $7.0 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 314,241 short tons ( 285075 t ). The comparable week's total in 1977 was 292,642 short tons ( 265480 t ). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 211 t) equalling 100 was 159.4 in the current week, 171.5 a week earlier and 159.7 one year ago.

For further information, contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Key Economic Serles (Date Change)

Release of advance data from Unemployment Insurance Statistics, month of January 1978, is now scheduled to appear in the Daily Bulletin during the period March 28 to March 31, 1978.

Railway Carloadings
7-day period ending February 21

|  | Eastern* Division | Western* Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1978 | 2,494,475 | 2,098,251 | 4,592,726 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 2,054,799 | 2,198,692 | 4,253,491 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 2262950 | 1903501 | 4166451 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 | 1864082 | 1994620 | 3858702 |
| \% change | 21.4 | -4.6 | 8.0 |
| Cars, 1978 | 40,401 | 31,446 | 71,847 |
| Cars, 1977 | 36,413 | 33,054 | 69,467 |
| \% change | 11.0 | -4.9 | 3.4 |
| Piggyback tratfic*: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1978 | 184,003 | 57,579 | 241,582 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 158,518 | 52,330 | 210,848 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 166925 | 52235 | 219160 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 | 143805 | 47473 | 191278 |
| \% change | 18.1 | 10.0 | 14.6 |
| Cars, 1978 | 5,370 | 2,357 | 7,727 |
| Cars, 1977 | 4,867 | 2,307 | 7,174 |
| \% change | 10.3 | 2.3 | 7.7 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1978 | 17,116,163 | 14,356,177 | 31,472,340 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 15,152,996 | 14,523,362 | 29,676,358 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 15527522 | 13023705 | 28551227 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 | 13746567 | 13175372 | 26921939 |
| \% change | 13.0 | -1.2 | 6.1 |
| Cars, 1978 | 272,652 | 217,892 | 490,544 |
| Cars, 1977 | 253,448 | 221,928 | 475,376 |
| \% change | 7.6 | -1.8 | 3.2 |
| Piggyback trafic**: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1978 | 1,171,761 | 413,460 | 1,585,221 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 1,088,556 | 387,541 | 1,476,097 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 1063004 | 375085 | 1438089 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 | 987521 | 351571 | 1339092 |
| \% change | 7.6 | 6.7 | 7.4 |
| Cars, 1978 | 34,517 | 16,698 | 51,215 |
| Cars, 1977 | 32,644 | 16,724 | 49,368 |
| \% change | 5.7 | -0.2 | 3.7 |

*The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
*"Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
**All 1977 figures have been revised - 1978 cumulative data also revised.
Rallway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended February 21, 1978 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily

Canadian railways loaded 4.2 million $\mathbf{t}$ ( 4.6 million short tons) of revenue freight in the above-noted period, $8.0 \%$ more than during the same period of 1977. Traffic in the East was up $21.4 \%$, while in the West a decline of $4.6 \%$ was recorded. The number of cars loaded totalled 71,847 , a gain of $3.4 \%$ over 1977.

Trailer-container (piggyback) shipments rose $14.6 \%$, increasing $18.1 \%$ in the East and $10.0 \%$ in the West.

Cumulative railway freight loadings in 1978-to-date were up $6.1 \%$ over 1977 and the carload count rose $3.2 \%$. Piggyback traffic increased $3.7 \%$.

For further information, contact Mr. J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


#### Abstract

Year Book Special Edition The Canada Year Book 1976-77 (11-202E), a review of economic, social and political developments compiled by Statistics Canada, is ready for distribution in a special edition. The current issue is special because it covers information for two years and it bridges Canada's transition to the metric system of measurement from the imperial. In every instance throughout the more than 1,100 pages of this edition text and table references to imperial measures are accompanied by metric equivalents. There is a special article on Canada's move to metric measurement and a table of conversion factors for weights and measures in the Canadian imperial and United States systems to the International System (SI) of metric measurement. A colour code differentiates at a glance between imperial and metric tables. Future editions of the book will carry metric measurements only for the many social and economic areas where conversion has been completed. As well as the special mettic aspects, the current volume covers two years of change and development in Canada inchaptersidevoted to agriculture, banking, culture, communications, education, energy, federal and provincial governments, health, höusing, încomes; labour, manufacturing, merchandising, population, resources, scientific research and transportation. Appendices include such information as a summary of recent legislatioñ a chronology of Canadian events over two years, Canadian honours and a list of books about Canada. © : Bound in hardcover and available in English or Friench editions, the book costs $\$ 12.50$ in Canada and $\$ 15.00$ in other countries. To order, send a cheque or money order payable to the Receiver-General for Canada to Publications Distribution, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6; or Printing and Publishing, Supply and Services Canada, Ottawa K1A OS9. It is also available through selected booksellers.


## Provinclal Government Finance, Aceots, Llablitiles and Sources and Uses of Funds, 1975 - Advance Information

FInancial assets of provincial and territorial governments as at March 31, 1976 amounted to $\$ 28,658$ million compared with $\$ 24,380$ million the previous year. The year-to-year increase was $17.5 \%$. Liabilities increased $\$ 5,940$ million or $23.7 \%$, reaching $\$ 30,964$ million from $\$ 25,024$ million a year earlier.

For further information, order the 1975 issue of Provincial Government Finance, Assets, Liabilities and Sources and Uses of Funds (68-209, \$2.10), or contact the Public Finance Division, Provincial Government Section, (613-995-0718), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Stoves and Ranges, January 1978 - Advance information
Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of electric stoves and ranges in January decreased 26.0\% to 23,057 units from 29,045 in January 1977. Closing inventory of these products decreased $25.0 \%$ to 74,873 units from 93,582.

For further information, order the January issue of Stoves and Furnaces ( $41-005,30 ¢ / \$ 3$ ), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIAOV6.

## Inimetrla Chemicals, January 1978 - Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 49,339,876 pounds ( 22 s 20192 kg ) of polyethylene-type synthetic resins In denuary compared to a revised 58,880,572 pounds ( 26.753138 kg ) in January 1977.
For further information, order the January lssue of Specified Chemicals (46-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, January 1978 - Advance Information

Producers' trade and industrial sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers totalled \$29,907,857 in January compared to a revised $\$ 27,263,432$ in January 1977.

For further information, order the January issue of Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers (46-001, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Asbestos, January 1978 - Advance Information Producers' shipments of asbestos decreased to 96,009 short tons in January from 121,856 short tons in January 1977.

For further information, order the January issue of Asbestos (26-001, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons, (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Price Indexes of Electric Utility Construction, 1976 and 1977 Now Available in CANSIM
Final 1976 and preliminary 1977 Indexes for the five Price Indexes of Electric Utility. Construction (1971=100) are now avallable in CANSIM, matrix 118.

Summary indexes will appear in the March edition of Constriuction Price Statistics, 62-007, and in complete form In the second quarter publication of 62-008. For further details contact Mr. L. Swain (613-993-9387), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Weekiy Security Price Indexes
March 1978 - Advance Information

|  | Number stocks priced | Mar. 3/78 This week | Feb. 24/78 Week ago | Feb. 3/78 Month ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1971=100 |  |  |
| Investors Index | 134 | 96.7 | 96.9 | 96.6 |
| Industrials | 85 | 89.5 | 90.0 | 90.6 |
| Foods | 9 | 103.1 | 103.0 | 98.9 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 5 | 82.6 | 81.8 | 79.8 |
| Textiles and clothing | 3 | 123.5 | 122.0 | 121.4 |
| Pulp and paper | 7 | 113.8 | 114.1 | 114.5 |
| Printing and publishing | 5 | 101.3 | 99.6 | 92.1 |
| Primary metals | 4 | 100.3 | 100.9 - | 96.5 |
| Industrial mines | 6 | 60.8 | 61.8 | 63.7 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 158.2 | 157.4 | 171.2 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 96.0 | 96.4 | 99.5 |
| Petroleum | 8 | 97.3 | 98.1 | 99.9 |
| Chemicals | 5 | 106.8 | 106.5 | 101.9 |
| Construction |  | 268.9 | 270.5 | 271.9 |
| Trade | 15 | 78.1 | 78.9 | 79.9 |
| Utilties and services | 28 | 102.9 | 102.7 | 101.8 |
| Transportation |  | 126.4 | 126.7 | 125.1 |
| Pipelines | 5 | 88.9 | 89.0 | 89.4 |
| Radio and TV broadcasting | 5 | 107.9 | 106.8 | 106.1 |
| Telephone | 4 | 109.9 | 109.0 | 106.3 |
| Electric power | 3 | 137.3 | 135.3 | 132.1 |
| Gas distribution | 5 | 83.0 | 83.4 | 84.7 |
| Finances | 21 | 123.1 | 122.7 | 118.3 |
| Banks | 8 | 124.3 | 123.7 | 118.1 |
| Investment and loan | 9 | 116.6 | 116.8 | 115.9 |
| Insurance | 4 | 138.1 | 138.8 | 132.2 |
| Mining Index | 17 | 122.3 | 124.0 | 125.8 |
| Golds | 9 | 274.8 | 279.1 | 278.4 |
| Base metals | 8 | 49.1 | 49.7 | 52.7 |
| Uraniums | 2 | 185.8 | 184.7 | 178.5 |
| Primary oils and gas index | 5 | 129.8 | 128.2 | 128.7 |

For further information, contact Information Unit (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Indexes, Third and Fourth Quarter

Third and fourth quarter 1977 revised figures for the Chemical and Mineral Process Plant indexes are now available. For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007, 40\$/\$4), or contact Mr. R.J. Lowe (613-994-9387), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, January 1978 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of automatic washing machines totalled 23,477 units in January, down from 27,283 in January 1977. Conventional washing machine sales were 4,210 units compared to 4,242 a year earlier. Canadian sales of electric clothes dryers were 22,353 units compared to 26,060 units a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1978 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mr. T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, January 1978 Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of refrigerators in January totalled 30,196 compared to 32,765 a year earlier, and month-end stocks totalled 90,391 units, up from 83,214. Domestic sales of home and farm freezers decreased to 13,221 from 16,524 and month-end stocks decreased to 43,175 from 55,099.

For further information, order the January 1978 issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $15 ¢ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. T. Raj Sehdev (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.
CONTENTS
Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Fourth Quarter 1977 ..... 2
New Motor Vehicle Sales, January 1978 ..... 2
Sugar Sales, February 1978 ..... 3
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, December 1977 ..... 3
Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1978 ..... 3
Oilseed Crushings, January 1978 ..... 3

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, October 1977 (72-008, 40థ/\$4)
Housing Starts and Completions, December 1977 (64-002, 55\$/\$5.50)
Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, December 1977 (46-003, 30\$/\$3)
Tobacco Products Industries, 1976 (32-225, 70\$)

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadlan Balance of Internatlonal Payments, Fourth.Quarter 1977
In the fourth quarter of 1977, the seasonally-adusted current account deficit fell to $\$ 692$ million from $\$ 1,220$ million in the previous quarter. There was an over-all balance of payments deficit, as measured by net official monetary movements of $\$ 291$ million. This, together with a net capital inflow of $\$ 443$ million finañed a cuurrent account deficit, unadjusted for seasonal-variations; of $\$ 734$ million.

The main quarterly movements were: !'

- A faster rise in seasonally-adjusted merchandise exports than imports which led to a $\$ 528$ million increase in the șírplus on merchandise trade to \$1,154 million;
- Within the seasornally-adjusted non-merchandise; data some easing in travel payments abroad but sharp increases in interest and dividend payments to non-residents;
- An $\$ 800$ million reduction in new Canadian security issues sold abroad to $\$ 1,107$ million - the lowest level since the third quarter of 1975, reflecting generally lower bond market financing by Canadian borrowers and a narrowing of long-term interest rate differentials between Canada and major capital markets abroad;
- A continued inflow of non-resident funds into Canadian money market instruments amounting to some $\$ 221$ million as hedged interest rate differentials, while narrowing slightly, were still attractive to non-residents, particularly United States investors;
- A reduction in the chartered banks' net foreign currency position with non-residents which led to a capital inflow of $\$ 723$ million, a swing of over $\$ 1$ billion from the previous quarter's outflow.
There was continued pressure on the Canadian dollar in foreign exchange markets which saw the Canadian dollar dip below $90 \Phi$ U.S. in October and again in November. To reduce speculative activity on foreign exchange markets, the Government announced in October the establishment of a line of credit for U.S. $\$ 1.5$ billion with the Canadian chartered banks.


## Year 1977

For 1977 as a whole, there was a small increase in the current account deficit to $\$ 4,238$ million. Due to a $\$ 1.9$ billion reduction from the previous year in the net capital inflow to $\$ 2,817$ million, financing to meet the deficit was also required through a reduction in official reserves of $\$ 1,421$ million.

The main features in the year were:

- A virtual tripling of the merchandise trade surplus to $\$ 2,907$ million which was more than offset by a $\$ 2.0$ billion increase in the deficit on non-merchandise transactions;
- Within the non-merchandise account jumps of $\$ 900$ mllion and about $\$ 500$ million, respectively, in net payments of interest and dividends and on travel account;
- New Canadian Issues sold abroad of $\$ 5,778$ million, down $\$ 3.3$ billlon from the record 1976 level;
- A return to a net inflow for foreign long-term direct investment In Canada amounting to $\$ 410$ million;
- A net outflow of $\$ 790$ million for Canadian direct investment abroad, up over 40\% from 1976;
- A twofold increase to $\$ 532$ million in the outflow to expand export credits granted directly or indirectly at risk of the Government of Canada;
- A sharp reduction to $\$ 422$ million in the net inflow from non-residents for the acquisition of Canadian money market instruments;
- An inflow of $\$ 1,384$ million as chartered banks reduced their net foreign currency position abroad, a turnaround of over $\$ 2.3$ billion from the outflow in 1976;
A doubling of the net outflow to $\$ 497$ million for the acquisition of non-bank holdings of short-term funds abroad;
- A decline of U.S. \$1,236 million in the level of official international reserves to U.S. $\$ 4,607$ million at the end of the year;
- A depreciation of the Canadian dollar vis-à-vis the United States dollar and a weighted average of the currencies of Canada's major trading partners of $7.8 \%$ and $9.4 \%$, respectively, as the Canadian dollar fell even more sharply against overseas currencies than against the United States dollar.
For further information, contact Mr. D.K. McAlister (613-995-0743), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The main tables can be obtained, in machine-readable form, from the CANSIM base.

Now Motor Vehlcle Sales, January 1978 - Advance Information
New motor vehicles sold in January totalled 84,357 units, down $10.0 \%$ from a year earlier. This included 49,639 passenger cars (down $16.7 \%$ ) 23,578 commercial vehicles (down 3.6\%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 10,306 passenger cars (up 16.6\%) and 834 commercial vehicles (down 6.1\%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value decreased $3.8 \%$ to $\$ 575.8$ million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for $\$ 318.7$ million (down 12.2\%) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 198.5$ million (up $5.0 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased $\mathbf{2 8 . 1 \%}$ to $\$ 54.1$ million and those of commercial vehicles increased $8.0 \%$ to $\$ 4.6$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 224 units of coaches and buses valued at $\$ 5.6$ million.

Seasonally-adjusted January sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. increased $11.3 \%$ from December to 63,944 units and those of passenger cars from overseas decreased $15.4 \%$ to 16,049 units. Similarly-adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were up $1.9 \%$ to 29,561 units.

For further information, order the January issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, 30\$/\$3), or contact T.R. Wright (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockles, December 1977

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in December 1977 to 493,538,000 feet board measure ( 1164623 m 3 ) from revised 433,930,000 feet board measure ( $1023962 \mathrm{m3}$ ) in December 1976. Stocks on hand at the end of December 1976 totalled $920,310,000$ feet board measure ( $2171688 \mathrm{m3}$ ).

For further information, order the December issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, 15\$/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Farm Implement and Equlpment Sales, January 1978 - Advance Information

Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) for January 1978 were valued at $\$ 60.8$ million, a decrease of $4.0 \%$ below the January 1977 figure of $\$ 63.4$ million.
Repair parts for the same period had a value of $\$ 11.3$ million, compared with $\$ 14.1$ million in 1977.
For further information, order the January issue of Farm Implements and Equipment Sales (63-009, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Merchandising and Services Division (613-996-9307), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Sugar Sales, February 1978 - Advance Information For February 1978, Canadian Sugar Refineries reported total sales of 71915581 kilograms (158,546,742lbs.) of all types of sugar, 69191860 kilograms (152,541,964lbs.) in domestic sales and 2723721 kilograms ( $6,004,778 \mathrm{lbs}$.) in export sales.
For further information, contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Ollseeds, January 1978 - Advance Information Crushings of oilseeds for January, with oil and meal produced (all figures in thousands of bushels):

- Soybeans: crushings 148,965 ; oil 25,305 ; meal 116,324
- Rapeseed: crushings 115,420 ; oil 46,861 ; meal 67,100 For further information, order the January issue of Oilseeds Review (22-006, \$1.05/\$4.20), or contact J.M. Huard, Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 L 7$.


CONTENTS
Page

Homicide/Murder, 1977 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
Department Store Sales by Regions, January 1978 2
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, February 1978 ..... 2
Office Furniture Manufacturers, 1976 ..... 3
Rubber Products Industry, 1976 ..... 3
Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry, 1976 ..... 3

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Financial Flow Accounts, Third Quarter 1977 (13-002, \$1.75/\$7)
Merchandising Inventories, December 1977 (63-014, 40¢/\$4)
Security Transactions With Non-residents,. November 1977 (67-002, 40\$/\$4)
Agriculture, Manitoba, 1976 Census of Canada (96-807, \$5.75)
Agriculture, Canada, 1976 Census of Canada (96-800, \$4.25)
Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers, In Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1976-77 (81-202, \$1.05)

Profile Studies, The Occupational Composition of Canada's Labour Force, 1971
Census of Canada (99-718, \$1.00)
Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, September 1977 (51-001; 40¢/\$4)
(continued)

Coal and Coke Statistics, September 1977 (45-002, 40థ/\$4)
Electric Power Statistics, November 1977 (57-001, 30¢/\$3)
Railway Carioadings, January 1978 (52-001, 30¢/\$3)

Preliminary Homicide Statistics, 1976 and 1977

| $\therefore \quad \therefore \quad \therefore \quad$ Homičide lncidentsTotalncidentsMurders |  |  |  |  | Murder |  | Manslaughter |  | Infanticide |  | Total Homicide |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1976: | 1977 | 1976 | '1977 | 1976 | 1977 | 1976 | 1977 | 1976 | 1977 | 1976 | 1977 |
| Newfoundland | 6 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 6 | 7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2 | 1 | व乐 | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 |
| Nova Scotia ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 21 | $\stackrel{14}{ }$ | . $19{ }^{\circ}$ |  | 23 | 11 | 2 | 3. | - | $\because-$ | 25 | 14 |
| New Brunswick | 14 | 17: | 1 mj | 12 | 11 | 13 | 3 | 25* | - | - | 14 | 38 |
| Quebec | 183. | $\cdots 182{ }^{\circ}$ | 774** | 176 | 196 | 195 | 8 | 8 | 1 | , | 205 | 204 |
| Ontario | 168 | 176 | 150 | 158 | 163 | 174 | 18 | 15 | 1 | 3 | 182 | 192 |
| Manitoba | 31 | 43 | 27 | 37 | 27 | 39 | 4 | 6 | - | - | 31 | 45 |
| Saskatchewan | 30 | 45 | 27 | 43 | 31 | 44 | 3 | 6 |  | - | 34 | 50 |
| Alberta | 68 | 66 | 67 | 59 | 62 | 61 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 68 | 69 |
| British Columbia | 82 | 83 | 78 | 74 | 85 | 81 | 4 | 7 | - | - | 89 | 88 |
| Yukon | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | ; 1 | 2 |  |  | 4 |  |
| Northwest Territories | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 3 | - | 1 |  | - | 8 | 4 |
| Canada | 614 | 644 | 566 | 583 | 615 | 631 | 48 | 82 | 5 | $\therefore 5$ | 668 | 718 |
| Rate Canada | 2.67 | 2.77 | 2.44 | 2.50 | 2.67 | 2.71 | 0.21 | 0.36 | N.A. | N.A. | 2.89 | 3.08 |
| Change in rate 1977/76 |  | 3.8 |  | 2.5 |  | 1.5 |  | N.A. | $\cdots$ |  |  | 6.6 |

* Includes one incident involving 21 persons killed in a prison fire.

Note: Rates are expressed per 100,000 population. The estimated population of Canada on July 1 was 23,025,400 in 1976 and 23,315,600 in 1977.
Being preliminary, these statistics are subject to revision.

Homicide/Murder, 1977 - Advance Information Preliminary figures for homicide in 1977 indicate a small increase over 1976 in the rate of homicide incidents (3.8\%); the rate of murder incidents increased $2.5 \%$. Over the last three years, the number of homicide incidents dipped slightly from 633 in 1975 to 614 in 1976, then rose to 644 in 1977. Consequently, the 1977 homicide incident rate was unchanged from 1975.

During a homicide incident there may be more than one victim and each victim is counted as one offence. The rate of homicide offences in 1977 increased 6.6\% over 1976 and was the same as the 1975 rate. The rate of murder offences (as one component of total homicides) increased by $1.5 \%$.
Further information on this data may be obtained by telephoning: Dr. Paul Reed (613-995-0711), Assistant Director "(Research); Justice Statistics Division.

Steel Ingots and Plg Iron, February 1978 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimate of steel ingots production for February 1978 was $1,255,542$ short tons ( 11,139009 t). Pig iron production was 886,045 short tons ( $803806^{\circ} \mathrm{t}$ ).
For further information, order the February issue of Steel Ingots and Pig Iron (41-002, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV3.

Department Store Sales by Region, January 1978
Department store sales totalled $\$ 424.6$ million in January, an increase of $\mathbf{2 . 7 \%}$ from a year earlier. Sales were up in all regions bar Quebec.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month, with percentage gains over January 1977 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$159:0 million (2:3\%) :
- Quebec, $\$ 79.9$ million ( $-1.9 \%$ )
- British Columbia, $\$ 68: 6$ million ( $3.4 \%$ )
- Alberta, $\$ 58.2$ million ( $7.3 \%$ )
- Atlántic Próvinces, $\$ 23.4$ million ( $2.7 \%$ )
- Manitoba, $\$ 24.0$ million ( $7.4 \%$ )
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 11.4$ million ( $4.9 \%$ )

For further information, order the January issue of Department Store 'Sales by Regions (63-004, $\$ 1.50$ a year), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-9969304), Merchańdising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Additional information

When names and telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-9924734).

Viking Building, Crosbie Rd.,
St. John's, Nfld.
A1B 3P2
(709-726-0713)
1256 Barrington St.,
Hallfax, N.S.
B3J 1 Y6
(902-426-5331)
1500 Atwater Ave., Montreal, Que.
H3Z 1 Y2
(514-283-5725)

25 St. Clair Ave. E., Toronto, Ont. M4T 1M4
(416-966-6586)

530 Midtown Centre, Regina, Sask. S4P 2B6
(306-569-5405)

10025 106th St.
Edmonton, Alta.
T5J 1G9
(403-425-5052)
1145 Robson St.,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 1 B8
(604-666-3695)

Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Office Furniture Manufacturers, 1976 Census of Manufactures - Advance Information
The manufacturers of office furniture shipped $\$ 188.6$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $4.2 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $7.1 \%$ to $\$ 103.3$ million, the number of employees decreased $4.6 \%$ to 5,300 , and total salaries and wages increased $6.6 \%$ to $\$ 59.8$ million.

For further information, contact G.L. Barrett (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Office Furniture Manufacturers (35-212, 70థ).

Rubber Products industry, 1976 Census of Manufactures - Advance Information
The rubber products industry shipped $\$ 1,200$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $20.9 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $15.3 \%$ to $\$ 652.4$ million, the number of employees increased $3.0 \%$ to 28,255, and total salaries and wages increased $14.3 \%$ to $\$ 346.2$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Rubber Products Industry (33-206, 704).

Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry, 1976 Census of Manufactures - Advance Information
The carpet, mat and rug industry shipped \$383.6 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up 7.7\% from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $14.6 \%$ to $\$ 150.3$ million, the number of employees decreased $2.4 \%$ to 7,060 , and total salaries and wages increased $14.6 \%$ to $\$ 73.1$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. E. Gluck (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in TheCarpet, Mat and Rug Industry (34-221, 70థ).

CONTENTS Page
Commercial Failures, Fourth Quarter 1977 ..... 2
Provincial Government Employment, ©ctober-December 1977 ..... 2
Footwear Statistics, January 1978 ..... 2
Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, January 1978 ..... 2
Radio and Television Receiving Sets, January 1978 ..... 2
PUBLICATIONS RELEASEDFisheries Statistics of Canada, Canada Summary, 1976 (24-201, 70థ)Primary Iron and Steel, December 1977 (41-001, 40¢/\$4)Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers, 1976 (36-205, 70§)
Coffin and Casket Industry, 1976 (35-210, 70థ)Peeier Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, November 1977 (35-001, 30\$/\$3)Vegetable Oil Mills, 1976 (32-223, 70¢)Wineries, 1976 (32-207, 70¢)Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics, October-December 1977 (32-014,70థ/\$2.80)
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, February 1978 (32-012, 30¢/\$3)
Dairy Factory Production, January 1978 (32-002, 15¢/\$1.50)
(continued)

The Sugar Situation, January 1978 (32-013, 15\$/\$1.50)
Fruit aṇd Vegetable. Preparations; Quarter Ended December 31, 1977 (32-017, 35¢/\$1.40)

Hardboard, January 1978 (36-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
Oil Burners añd Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters, January 1978 (41-008, 15\$/\$1.50)
Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, January 1978 (32-022, 15¢/\$1.50)
Restaurant Statistics, January 1978 (63-011, 15\$/\$1.50)

## Service Bulletin:

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 16, Pack of Processed Carrots, 1977

Commercial Failures, Fourth Quarter 1977 - Advance Information
According to preliminary figures, the total number of failures recorded under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding-up Acts was 1,050 during the fourth quarter of 1977 compared with the total of 761 for the same quarter of 1976. The estimated total of the liabilities of bankrupt firms was $\$ 128,967,461$ compared with the total of $\$ 132,227,619$ recorded in OctoberDecember 1976.

For further information, order the fourth quarter issue of Commercial Failures (61-002, 70\$/\$2.80); or contact R.R. Rotor (613-996-6631), Financial Institutions Section, Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Provincial Government Employment, OctoberDecember 1977 - Advance Information
The general government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments (excluding British Columbia) reported gross payrolls for the fourth quarter of 1977 of $\$ 1,273.0$ million, an increase of $2.1 \%$ over the $\$ 1,245.7$ million reported for the previous quarter of July-September 1977. The number of employees reported for the last pay period in December was 349,220, a decrease of $5.1 \%$ from the 367,038 reported for the same period in September 1977.

For further information, order the fourth quarter issue of Provincial Government Employment (72-007, $\$ 1.05 / \$ 4.20$ ), or contact Mrs. M. Roberts (613-9950676), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Footwear Statistics, January 1978 - Advance Information
January production of footwear of all types decreased to $2,782,809$ pairs from 3,241,336 pairs in January 1977.

For further information, order the January issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, 30\$/\$3), or contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, January 1978 - Advance Information January production of rubber increased to 46,173,000 lbs. ( 20944000 kg ) compared with $41,783,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. ( 18951000 kg ) in January 1977. Consumption of rubber increased to $54,239,000 \mathrm{lbs} .(24603000 \mathrm{~kg}$ ) compared with $53,567,000$ lbs. (revised) ( 24297000 kg ) for the same period last year.

For further information, order the January issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, 30\$/\$3), or contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-9922231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Television Receiving Sets, January 1978 - Advance Information
Manufacturers' domestic sales of "Made in Canada" colour television sets were 11,955 sets in January 1978. A year earlier, their sales were 25,458 .

For further information, order the January issue of Radio and Television Receiving Sets (43-004, 30 $/ \$ 3$ ), or contact Mr. T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.
Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended February $28,1978 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$

## Travel, Tourlsm and Outdoor Recreation

The new edition of Travel, Tourism and Outdoor Recreation, (Cat. No. 66-202; price $\$ 2.80$ in Canada), a 228-page statistical digest covering 1975 and 1976, is now available. With the publication is born a new measuring tool, the Travel Price Index of TPI. Its introduction shows that the costs of travel within Canada have increased recently more sharply than those of the all-items Consumer Price Index.

Contents of the book include: selected influences and personal expenditures on travel and recreation, travel by Canadians, U.S. and overseas visitors, international travel trends, international air travel, the "plant", employment, travel to work and outdoor recreation.

For information, contact Bob Chadwick, Chief, Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section, Education; Science and Culture Division. Telephone:613-995-9697.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Consumer Price Movements, February 1978 (62-001, 30¢/\$3) - Available on March 15, 1978 at 7 a.m.
(continued)

Bullding Permits, December 1977 (64-001, 70\$/\$7)
Construction Price Statistics, Quarteriy Report, First Quarter 1978 (62-008, \$1.40/\$5.60)

Sales Financing, December 1977 (63-013, 30 $/ \$ 3$ )
Radio Broadcasting, October 1977 (56-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Gypsum Products, January 1978 (44-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Hospitâ Statistics, Volưme lil - Indicators, 1975 (83-229, \$1.40)
Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Fourth Quarter 1977 (31-
$003, \$ 1.40 / \$ 5.60$ )
Cuiturestatístics; Book Publishing: An industry Analysis, 1975 (87-601, \$1.05)

## Service Bulletin:

Education, Science and Culture Division (81-001, N/C), Vol. 7, No. 1, Survey of. Fitness, Physical Recreation and Sport, October 1976

Farm Cash Recelpts, January 1978 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates indicated that during the January period of 1978, farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled $\$ 1,197.0$ million, compared with $\$ 1,207.6$ million realized during the same period of 1977. These estimates included 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 was made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the January issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, 30 $\$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact G. Andrusiak (613-994-9876), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

## Total Cash Recelpts from Farming Operations

January 1978
(millions of dollars)


Telephone Statistics, Jainuary 1978 - Advance Information
Thirteen major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of $\$ 331.8$ million in January 1978 , up $17.0 \%$ over January 1977. Operating expenses were $\$ 224.7$ million an increase of 13.2\% over January 1977. Net operating revenue was $\$ 107.1$ million, an increase of 25.9\% over January 1977: Telephone toll.messages increased $9.2 \%$ to 83.4 million. The labour dispute at the British Columbia Telephone System which began November 24, 1977 was settled February 12, 1978.

For further information, order Telephone Statistics, January (56-002, \$1.50 per year), or contact Patrick Crosby (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 11, 1978 — Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended Marct 11, 1978; totalled 312;763 short tóns (283 734 t), an increase of $7.1 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 292,113 short tons (265 000 t ). The comparable week's total in 1977 was 298,203 short tons ( 270525 t). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 211 t) equalling (100) was 170.7 in the current week, 159.4 a week earlier and 162.8 one year ago.

For further information, contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primäry İndustries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa-K1A OV6.

Railway Carloadings
7-day period ending February 28


The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1977 figures have been revised - 1978 cumulative data also revised.

Rallway CarloadIngs, 7 Days Ended February 28, 1978 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily

Canadian railways loaded 4.4 million $t$ ( 4.8 million short tons) of revenue freight in the above week, a gain of $4.9 \%$ over the corresponding 1977 seven days. Although traffic west of the Lakehead declined by 2.1\% in the latest period, tonnage in the East was up 11.2\%. The number of railway cars loaded totalled 76,277, a gain of 1.7\% over 1977.

Trailer-container (piggyback) shipments rose 0.9\% in the last week of February, with a gain of $1.9 \%$ in the East all but offset by a decrease of $1.8 \%$ in the West.

In the first two months of 1978 rail freight loadings at 32.9 million t ( 36.3 million short tons) were $5.9 \%$ above those of 1977. The corresponding carload count was up 3.0\% and cumulative trailer-container (piggyback) loadings rose by $6.5 \%$.

For further information, contact J.R, Slattery (613-996-9271); Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Dalry and Frozen Poultry Products, March 1. 1978 - Advance Information
Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at March 1 amounted to 69.1 million lbs. compared with last year's total of 81.0 million lbs.

For further information, order the March issue of Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products (32-009, $30 \$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Iron Ore, January 1978 - Advance Information Canadian mines shipped 2,061,741 short tons of iron ore in January 1978 compared with 2,841,963 short tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the January issue of Iron Ore (26-005, 15 $\$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales, January 1978
(Thousands of Barrels)

|  | Motor Gasoline | Aviation Turbo Fuel | Kerosene and Stove Oil | Diesel Fuel | Light Fuel | Heavy Fuel | Other Products | Total Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 281 | 88 | 98 | 150 | 380 | 468 | 8 | 1,473 |
| Prince Edward Island | 75. | 4 | 28 | 13 | 136 | 56 | 8 | 320 |
| Nova Scotia | 542 | 49 | 130 | 241 | 937 | 1,161 | 79 | 3,139 |
| New Brunswick | 653 | 24 | 110 | 140 | 738 | 653 | 65 | 2,383 |
| Quebec | 4,569 | 409 | 728 | 1,021 | 6,027 | 3,506 | 1,064 | 17,324 |
| Ontario | 5,975 | 516 | 308 | 1,261 | 5,719 | 2,889 | 2,089 | 18,757 |
| Manitoba | 710 | 95 | 108 | 272 | 335 | 186 | 51 | 1,757 |
| Saskatchewan | 793 | 44 | 212 | 243 | 213 | 7 | 46 | 1,558 |
| Alberta | - 2,037 | 236 | 73 | 869 | 119 | 13 | 493 | 3,840 |
| British Columbia | - 1,724 | 196 | 155 | 803 | 940 | 552 | 429 | 4,799 |
| Northwest Territories | 14 | 17 | 7 | 25 | 38 | - | 3 | 104 |
| Yukon | 18 | 6 | 35 | 20 | 26 | - | 1 | 106 |
| Canada 1976 | 17,391 16,482 | 1,684 1,709 | 1,992 2,410 | 5,058 4,982 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,608 \\ & 16,781 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,491 \\ & 9,847 \end{aligned}$ | 4,336 $\mathbf{3 , 5 0 2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,560 \\ & 55,713 \end{aligned}$ |
| \% change 1977/1976 | 5.5 | -1.5 | -17.3 | 1.5 | -7.0 | -3.6 | 23.8 | -0.3 |

Refined Petroleum Products, January 1978 - Advance Information Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 56,561 thousand barrels of refined petroleum products in January. This represents a decrease of $2.9 \%$ compared to the latest available data for the corresponding month of the previous year $(58,274)$

Preliminary data for the month of January shows that net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 55,560 thousand barrels, a decrease of $0.3 \%$ over the latest available data for the corresponding month of last year $(55,713)$.

For futher information, order the January issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, 40\$/\$4), or contact G.R. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Travel between Canada and Other Countries, October-December 1977 (66-001, \$1.75/\$7)

Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies, Fourth Quarter 1977 (71-002, 70§/\$2.80)
Breweries, 1976 (32-205, 70¢)
Fisheries Statistics - Ontario, Prairie Provinces and Northwest Territories, 1976 (24-207, 70¢)

Fisheries Statistics - British Columbia and Yukon, 1976 (24-208, 709)
Report on Livestock Surveys, Pigs, January 1, 1978 (23-005, \$1.40)
Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, January 1978 (41-004, 15\$/\$1.50)
Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1978 (63-009, 15\$/\$1.50)
Asbestos, January 1978 (26-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
(continued)

Sali, January 1978 (26-009, 15\$/\$1.50)
Specified 'Chemicals, January 1978 ( $46-002,15 \Phi / \$ 1.50)$
Mineral Wool, January 1978 (44-004, 15¢/\$1.50)
Breweries, January 1978 (32-019, 15¢/\$1.50)
International Travel, January 1978 (66-002, 15¢/\$1.50)
Cement, January 1978 (44-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
Depantiment Store Sales by Regions; January 1978 (63-004, \$1.50)

The Labour Force, February 1978
Statifítićcs Canada'estimates that for the week ending February 18, 1978, the seasonally-adjusted level of employment was $\cdot 9,934,000$, up by 68,000 from January 1978. The level increased in all major age-sex groups. For men and women 15-24, the levels were up by 24,000 and 9,000 respectively. The level for men 25 and over increased by 8,000 and, for women of the same age group, it rose by 27,000 .
By province, the seasonally-adjusted employment level increased in Nova Scotia (4,000). Quebec ( 35,000 ). Manitoba $(5,000)$, Alberta $(6,000)$ and British Columbia $(16,000)$. The level showed little change in the other provinces.
The seasonally-adjusted unemployment level was 901,000 in February, up by 10,000 from January. The level for women 25 and over increased by 8,000 , and it showed little or no change in the other major age-sex groups. Provincially, the seasonally-adjusted unemployment level rose in Ontario $(6,000)$ and Alberta $(5,000)$, while it decreased in Quebec $(9,000)$. In the remaining provinces, the level showed little or no change.
The seasonally-adjusted national unemployment rate was 8.3 in February, unchanged from January. For men 15-24, the rate decreased by 0.3 to 15.5 and, for women 15-24, it declined by 0.1 to 13.8 . The rate for women 25 and over increased by 0.2 to 7.7 . For men of the same age, the rate remained at 5.0. Provincially, the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate increased by 0.7 to 13.4 in New Brunswick, by 0.1 to 7.0 in Ontario, by 0.3 to 6.5 in Manitoba and by 0.5 to 4.7 in Alberta. The rate decreased by 0.2 to 15.8 in Newfoundland, by 2.5 to 8.2 in Prince Edward Island, by 0.4 to 10.3 in Nova Scotia, by 0.5 to 10.9 in Quebec, by 0.3 to 5.1 in Saskatchewan and by 0.3 to 8.4 in British Columbia.

The seasonally-adjusted participation rate for Canada rose by 0.4 to 62.0 in February. This was the first increase since September 1977. The rate increased by 1.0 to 69.1 for men $15-24$ and by 0.4 to 57.7 for women 15-24. The rate declined by 0.1 to 80.8 for men 25 and over, and it increased by 0.4 to 43.1 for women 25 and over.

The seasonally-adjusted national employment/population ratio was 56.8 in February, an increase of 0.3 from January. The ratio rose by 1.0 to 58.4 for men 1524 , by 0.3 to 49.7 for women $15-24$ and by 0.4 to 39.8 for women 25 and over. For men 25 and over, the ratio remained at 76.8 .
The unadjusted employment level was $9,577,000$ in February, compared with $9,290,000$ in February 1977. The unemployment level was $1,007,000$ compared with
932.000 in February 1977. The unemployment rates were 9.5 and 9.1 respectively. The participation rate was 60.5 compared with 59.7 a year ago. The employment/population ratio was 54.8 versus 54.3 a year ago.
For further information, order the February issue of The Labour Force (71-001, 55¢/\$5.50).
(see graphs on next page)
Retail Trade, January 1978 - Advance Information Seasonally-adjusted retail sales for January were $\$ 5,537.4$ million, an increase of $2.1 \%$ from the $\$ 5,421.6$ million recorded in December. Sales increased in 17 of the 28 trade groups. Household appliance stores (15.2\%), grocery, confectionery and sundries stores (11.9\%) and florists (11.3\%) recorded the largest sales increases and general stores (7.9\%) recorded the largest decrease. Eight provinces recorded increased sales over December, ranging from $10.8 \%$ for Newfoundland to $0.2 \%$ for Nova Scotia. The only decreases were in Ontario ( $0.3 \%$ ) and New Brunswick ( $0.1 \%$ ).
Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached $\$ 4,487.9$ million, an increase of $9.7 \%$ over January, 1977. Sales increased in 25 of the 28 trade groups. The largest gains were recorded by book and stationery stores ( $24.2 \%$ ) and florists ( $23.3 \%$ ). All provinces recorded increased sales over January, 1977, ranging from $16.9 \%$ for Alberta to $7.9 \%$ for Saskatchewan. Montreal sales rose $5.5 \%$; Toronto, $11.1 \%$; Winnipeg, $10.8 \%$; and Vancouver, $12.4 \%$.
Revised total trade, unadjusted for seasonal influences for December 1977 was $\$ 6,835.6$ million, an increase of $8.3 \%$ from December 1976.

For further information, order the-January issue of Retail Trade ( $63-005,55 ¢ / \$ 5.50$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A. OV4.

## Employment, Canada



Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, 1977 Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat Canadian exports of motor vehicles and parts (based on official United States statistics of imports) rose 25\% in 1977 to $\$ 9,861$ million, following a larger relative gain of $33.5 \%$ in the preceding year. Larger shipments of passenger cars and trucks - up to $\$ 5,996$ million accounted for over $60 \%$ of the overall increase. Domestic new-car sales in the United States, which advanced nearly $6 \%$ in 1977, were the highest since 1973. Sales of trucks also reached record levels. Exports of automotive components increased 26.5\% to $\$ 3,721$ million. Tire exports declined $11.5 \%$ to $\$ 144$ million from the unusually high total of 1976, which was affected by the lengthy strike in the U.S. rubber industry.

After seasonal adjustment, exports of automotive products increased irregularly during 1977. Exports rebounded sharply in the first quarter from the effects of the Ford Motor Company strike in the latter part of 1976, followed by a slight rise in the second quarter. The value of shipments fell about $6 \%$ in the July-

September quarter; but recovered smartly in the final quarter to reach the highest level of 1977.

Following a rise of $13: 5 \%$ in 1976; imports of motor vehicles and parts from the United States increased over $23 \%$ to $\$ 10,948$ million in 1977, topping the 10 billion dollar level for the first time. A $25 \%$ advance in automotive parts imports to $\$ 6,847$ million accounted for two-thirds of the total rise: Passenger car imports increased $21: 5 \%$ to $\$ 2,825$ million, and imports of trucks and other commercial vehicies rose nearly $16 \%$ to $\$ 1,123$ million. Tire imports rose by a third of $\$ 153$ million in 1977, which was still below the 1975 total:
The course during 1977 of seasonally-adjusted imports of automotive products differed from that of exports in degree only. The strength of the increase in imports in the April-June quarter was much more pronounced; but the rise in imports in the final quarter was not as strong as that of exports. Over $70 \%$, (continued)

## Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

|  | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | Change 1976 to 1977 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| United States Imports from Canada* |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 2.858 | 3.430 | 4.032 | 602 |
| Trucks, etc. | 932 | 1,344 | 1,964 | 620 |
| Parts | 2.045 | 2,942 | 3.721 | 779 |
| Tires and tubes | 68 | 163 | 144 | -19 |
| Total | 5,903 | 7,879 | 9,861 | 1,982 |
| Canadian Imports from United States |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.184 | 2,321 | 2,825 | 504 |
| Trucks, etc. | 942 | 970 | 1.123 | 153 |
| Parts | 4,522 | 5,474 | 6,847 | 1,373 |
| Tires and tubes | 174 | 115 | 153 | 38 |
| Total | 7,822 | 8,880 | 10,948 | 2,068 |
| Balance ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 674 | 1.109 | 1.207 | 98 |
| Trucks. etc. | -10 | 374 | 841 | 467 |
| Parts | -2.477 | -2.532 | -3.126 | -594 |
| Tires and tubes | -106 | 48 | -9 | -57 |
| Total | -1,919 | -1,001 | -1,087 | -86 |
| Excluded: retroactive adjustments to imported parts from U.S. for special tooling charges | 110 | 43 | - |  |

* A more accurate measurement of trade in automotive products is obtained by comparing the import statistics of each country. Accordingly, figures for Canadian exports are derived from the counterpart U.S. statistics of imports. For further information. see the technical note appended to the quarterly release printed in the Daily Bulletin of December 8. 1977.
accordingly, of the annual deficit analyzed below was concentrated in the six months of April-September.

The deficit in Canada-United States automotive trade increased $8.5 \%$ to $\$ 1,087$ million in 1977 , following a $48 \%$ fall in the preceding year from the peak deficit of $\$ 1,919$ million in 1975 . The continued expansion in the automotive components deficit - by $23.5 \%$ in 1977 to $\$ 3,126$ million - was in part offset by a $38 \%$ jump in the surplus on vehicles to $\$ 2,048$ million. A further contribution of $\$ 57$ million to the rise in the overall deficit was attributable to changing balances in the tire trade.

Following the stability in exports between 1975 and 1976, the value of overseas shipments rose more than $29 \%$ to $\$ 795$ million in 1977. Most of the increase was attributable to gains of $51.5 \%$ and $25 \%$, respectively, in exports of passenger cars to $\$ 333$ million and of trucks to $\$ 259$ million. Larger shipments of knocked-down kits to Venezuela accounted for nearly three-fourths of the rise in passenger car exports. Automobile shipments to Iran and Kuwait were also moderately higher in 1977. Exports of trucks and off-highway vehicles increased to the U.S.S.R. and Venezuela.

Imports of motor vehicles and parts increased 11\% to $\$ 937$ million in 1977 , following a $20.5 \%$ expansion in the preceding year. About 60\% of the latest increase originated in larger imports of passenger cars, rising $10 \%$ to $\$ 531$ million and of trucks, rising $20 \%$ to $\$ 60$ million. Besides a smaller increase in parts imports, a $39 \%$ jump in tire imports was recorded in 1977 - from the European Economic Community Japan, Spain and Brazil.

Following an advance of nearly $10 \%$ in 1976, the number of passenge: cars imported rose one per cent
to 754,200 units in 1977. Arrivals increased by about 2.5\% to 584,200 cars from the United States and by $15 \%$ to 35,300 units from West Germany, but fell from the remaining sources. The United States share of Canadian imports rose from $76.2 \%$ in 1976 to $77.5 \%$ in 1977, which was still below the 1975 proportion of $81 \%$. The West German share gained fractionally to $4.7 \%$, while the proportion of Japanese cars fell slightly to 15.8\%.

In comparison with a marginal rise in the unit value of imported cars in 1976, the average prices jumped nearly $18.5 \%$ in 1977. The value of representative foreign currencies had depreciated close to $8 \%$ on the average against the Canadian dollar in 1976; but, in contrast, appreciated by $9 \%$ in 1977. The average prices of imported cars were also influenced by the introduction of new car lines, basic price increases, and the changing import mix during the two years.

For further information, contact H.W. Iwasaki (613-992-2663), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see tables on next page)

Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## Canadian Passenger Car Imports

|  | 1976 |  | 1977 |  | Change Between Years |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Units <br> (000) | Share \% | Units (000) | Share \% | Volume | Average Price \% | Exchange Rate* \% |
| United States | 568.7 | 76.2 | 584.2 | 77.5 | 2.7 | 18.5 | 7.8 |
| Japan | 120.0 | 16.1 | 119.3 | 15.8 | -0.6 | 13.9 | 19.6 |
| West Germany | 30.6 | 4.1 | 35.3 | 4.7 | 15.1 | 18.0 | 17.0 |
| United Kingdom | 13.1 | 1.8 | 5.3 | 0.7 | -59.6 | 44.5 | 4.3 |
| France | 7.8 | 1.0 | 7.4 | 1.0 | -4.4 | 14.2 | 4.7 |
| Italy | 2.7 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 0.2 | -36.4 | 9.5 | - |
| Other Countries | 3.3 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.1 | -70.7 | 13.8 | - |
| All Countries | 746.2 | 100.0 | 754.2 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 18.4 | 9.1 |

*Minus (-) sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR, a weighted average of sixteen major world currencies calculated by the International Monetary Fund.

Oils and Fats - Manufacturers' Sales
January 1978 - Advance Information


[^15]Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1978, (Cat. 61-205) - Advance Information
(In The Daily of February 24, 1978, advance estimates of capital expenditures in Canada for 1978, 1977 and 1976 were released as national totals. Following that release, detailed estimates for the provinces and territories were compiled with inclusion of further survey response and subsequent information which resulted in some revisions to the amounts shown on February 24. All amounts are in current dollars without any adjustment for price changes. Detailed estimates for each of the provinces and nationally are available on the CANSIM data bank at the time of this release along with further provincial and national breakdowns of investment split between the private and public categories. Estimates for non-capitalized repair expenditures are also included on CANSIM).

The new total of capital expenditures during 1978 in the Canadian economy is now estimated at $\$ 48,983$ million, $5.4 \%$ higher than the $\$ 46,491$ million in 1977. The increase of 1977 over 1976 is now estimated to have been $6.5 \%$ over the $\$ 43,636$ million in 1976. These recent changes resulted in large part from some downward revisions for 1977 capital outlays of manufacturing, utilities and of finance.
Capital expenditures for total construction are now expected to reach $\$ 31,913$ million in 1978, $\$ 30,270$ million in 1977 and $\$ 28,144$ million in 1976. These levels represent an increase of 5.4\% of 1978 over 1977 and $7.6 \%$ of 1977 over 1976. Totals for the nonresidential portion are estimated at $\$ 20,569$ for 1978 ( $6.4 \%$ ), $\$ 19,338$ million for 1977 ( $11.8 \%$ ) and $\$ 17,292$ million in 1976. Residential construction estimates are unchanged from the first release on February 24 where totals were shown at $\$ 11,344$ million, $\$ 10,932$ million and $\$ 10,853$ million for the same three years representing an increase of $3.8 \%$ in 1978 and $0.7 \%$ in 1977. The totals for machinery and equipment are $\$ 17,070$ million in 1978 ( $5.2 \%$ ), $\$ 16,221$ million in 1977 ( $4.7 \%$ ) and $\$ 15,492$ million in 1976.
The new totals for 1977 contribute to a slightly stronger position for total business spending in 1978 which is now expected to be 6.3\% higher than in 1977 which in turn was $8.0 \%$ above 1976. Totals for the three years are $\$ 30,147$ million, $\$ 28,356$ million and $\$ 26,252$ million. The new totals of outlays for social capital of institutions and governments are shown at $\$ 7,492$ million for 1978 (4.0\%), \$7,203 million for 1977 (10.3\%) and $\$ 6,532$ million for 1976.

Total-non-capitalized• repair expenditures for existing structures and machinery are estimated at \$13,663 million' in 1978, a level $8.7 \%$ higher than the $\$ 12,564$ million in 1977. Repairs to structures amount to $\$ 5,953$ million, $8.6 \%$ above the $\$ 5,482$ million last year; repairs to machinery and equipment, at $\$ 7,7,10$ million, are 8.9\% higher than the $\$ 7,082$ million in 1977. Adding the repair activity to that of capital spending represents total potential construction activity of $\$ 37,866$ million, $5.9 \%$ above the 1977 level, and a machinery-related program of $\$ 24,780$ million that increases by $6.3 \%$ over last year.

The capital expenditures programs in the various provinces and territories are shown as follows in a comparison of 1978 with 1977 in current dollars:. Newfoundland, 16.0\%; New Brunswick 15.0\%; British Columbia, 12.2\%; Nova Scotia, 11.5\%; Prince Edward

Summary by Sectors, Canada, 1976 to 19781
(Millions of dollars)


1 Actual expenditures, 1976, preliminary actual 1977, intentions 1978.
Island, 8.5\%; Ontario, 4.4\%; Quebec, 4.2\%; Alberta, $3.4 \%$; Saskatchewan, 2.5\%; Yukon and Northwest. Territories, $2.2 \%$. The total for Manitoba decreased by 1.1\%.

In the Atlantic Region, the following industry groups show the largest gains in 1978 capital outlays: in. Newfoundland - primary industries (62.6\%), institutions and governments $\cdot(17.8 \%)$; housing" (13.2\%); ùtilities ( $9.5 \%$ ); in Prince Edward Island - institutións and governments (19.0\%), trade-finance-commercial (49.2\%); in Nova Scotia - institutión's and goverñments ( $24.5 \%$ ), primary industries ( $29.9 \%$ ), housing ( $8.6 \%$ ), manufacturing ( $17.2 \%$ ); in New Brunswick -. utilities ( $27.9 \%$ )," housing ( $18.3 \%$ ), institutions and governments ( $8.8 \%$ ), manufacturing, ( $16.9 \%$ ). (continued)

## Comparisons, Capital Expenditures

|  | 1978 intentions with 1977 preliminary actual |  | 1977 preliminary actual with 1976 actual |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ millions | \% change | \$ millions | \% change |
| Agriculture and fishing | 25.2 | 0.9 | 38.3 | 1.3 |
| Forestry | 8.9 | 4.0 | 32.9 | 17.6 |
| Mining, quarrying and oil wells | -261.9 | -6.5 | 594.4 | 17.3 |
| Construction industry | 39.8 | 4.9 | 61.4 | 8.1 |
| Manufacturing | 289.6 | 4.8 | 541.4 | 9.9 |
| Utilities | 1,404.0 | 15.0 | 1,110.0 | 13.4 |
| Trade | - 24.8 | 2.3 | -54.8 | -4.9 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 27.4 | 1.4 | -79.6 | -4.0 |
| Commercial services | 233.5 | 11.6 | -139.6 | -6.5 |
| Total Business | 1,791.3 | 6.3 | 2,104.4 | 8.0 |
| Institutions | 62.0 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 0.3 |
| Government departments | 227.3 | 4.0 | 666.3 | 13.2 |
| Soclal (excl. housing) | 289.3 | 4.0 | 670.9 | 10.3 |
| Housing (construction) | 412.0 | 3.8 | 79.2 | 0.7 |
| Total Capltal | 2,492.6 | 5.4 | 2,854.5 | 6.5 |
| Other comparisons |  |  |  |  |
| Total construction | 1,643.1 | 5.4 | 2,126.0 | 7.6 |
| Non-residential construction | 1,231.1 | 6.4 | 2,046.8 | 11.8 |
| Total machinery and equipment | 849.5 | 5.2 | 728.5 | 4.7 |

The $4.2 \%$ increase in expected capital spending in 1978 in Quebec is lower than the $10.2 \%$ increase shown for 1977 in large part as a result of conclusion of some project work in the primary industries group in 1977 and a lower rate of spending for housing ( $-5.0 \%$ ), trade-finance-commercial ( $-7.0 \%$ ) and for institutions and governments ( $-1.6 \%$ ) projected for 1978. These decreases were more than offset by higher spending in the utilities group (24.5\%) and in manufacturing for chemicals ( $63.7 \%$ ), products of petroleum' and coal ( $58.4 \%$ ), paper products ( $28.5 \%$ ) and primary metals ( $23.0 \%$ ). It should be noted that the decrease of $7.0 \%$ this year for the trade-finance-commercial group is smaller than the decrease of $24.3 \%$ for 1977 which reflected conclusion of work on installation for the 1976 Olympic Games.

In Ontario, the principal gains expected are from a higher rate of housing projected for this year (11.2\%), from outlays in utilities ( $9.9 \%$ ), and in the trade-finance-commercial group (11.2\%). The 3.7\% overall decrease for manufacturing reflects lower levels of expenditures for products of petroleum and coal $(-48.2 \%)$, paper products $(-32.3 \%)$ and chemical products ( $-13.2 \%$ ). These decreases were partly offset by increases for textiles (51.7\%), non-metallic mineral products (44.2\%), food and beverages (21.5\%), transportation equipment ( $15.8 \%$ ) and electrical products ( $14.1 \%$ ). Reductions in programs were also in evidence for the primary industries group ( $-5.1 \%$ ) and for institutions and governments ( $-1.9 \%$ ).

Capital spending in the Prairie Provinces show a decline for Manitoba largely because of a reduced program for utilities ( $-21.7 \%$ ) even with some gains for institutions and governments (16.9\%), for housing (7.7\%), and for the trade-finance-commercial group (7.3\%). In Saskatchewan, the largest increase is for primary industries (9.7\%) followed by institutions and governments (9.3\%). In contrast, decreases are expected to occur in manufacturing ( $-41.6 \%$ ) and in the trade-finance-commercial group ( $-9.8 \%$ ). The total for Alberta shows a decline for primary industries $(-2.5 \%)$, housing ( $-4.5 \%$ ) and for utilities ( $-7.0 \%$ ). However, those reductions are more than offset by
higher levels for manufacturing ( $37.3 \%$ ), institutions and governments (20.6\%) and for the trade-financecommercial gioup (17.9\%).

In British Columbia, most sectors show increases except institutions and governments which are down by $1.2 \%$. The increases are as follows: utilities ( $42.0 \%$ ), primary industries (10.1\%), housing (5.3\%), trade-finance-commercial ( $3.6 \%$ ) and manufacturing ( $0.6 \%$ ). Gains in the Yukon and Northwest Territories are largely in utilities and in the trade-finance-commercia group with some decline shown for primary industries.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Duncan Lusick or Richard Landry (613-994-9546) Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The full publication, Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1978, (Catalogue No 6.1-205), which contains the tables accompanying this advance release, is planned for issue in early April.
(see tables on pages 8 to 10)

## Radio Air-Time Sales, November 1977 - Advance

 InformationGross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were $\$ 7.3$ million in November, a decrease of $1.4 \%$ from $\$ 7.4$ million in November 1976. Agency and other commissions reduced gross national sales to $\$ 6.2$ million, down $1.6 \%$ from $\$ 6.3$ million the previous year. Net local air-time sales rose $3.1 \%$ to $\$ 16.4$ million in November from $\$ 15.9$ million a year earlier.
Gross radio air-time sales for 1977 were reported at $\$ 246.8$ million, compared with $\$ 223.8$ million for 1976 , an increase of $10.3 \%$. Net sales rose $10.1 \%$ to $\$ 229.1$ million from $\$ 208.0$ million the previous year.

For further information, order the November issue of Radio Broadcasting (56-003, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact P.T. Crosby (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Private and Public Investment in Canada by Province

Actual 1976
(Millions of dollars)

|  |  | Capital Expenditures |  | Total Capital Expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Construction | Machinery and Equipment |  |
| Newfoundland | Private | 333.1 | 152.1 | 485.2 |
|  | Public | 303.2 | 40.8 | 344.0 |
|  | Total | 636.3 | 192.9 | 829.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | Private | 50.3 | 33.8 | 84.1 |
|  | Public | 23.3 | 37.9 | 27.2 |
|  | Total | 73.6 | 37.7 | 111.3 |
| Nova Scotia | Private | 420.7 | 229.4 | 650.1 |
|  | Public | 307.9 | 83.3 | 391.2 |
|  | Total | 728.6 | 312.7 | 1,041.3 |
| New Brunswick | Private | 414.6 | 259.4 | 674.0: |
|  | Public | 351.8 | 150.9 | 502.7 |
|  | Total | 766.4 | 410.3 | 1,176.7 |
| Quebec | Private | 3,872.8 | 2,300.6 | 6,173.4 |
|  | Public | 2,873.3 | 766.3 | 3,639.6 |
|  | Total | 6,746.1 | 3,066.9 | 9,813.0 |
| Ontario |  | 5,971.4 | 4,262.1 | 10,233.5 |
|  | Public | 2,398.6 | 1,316.1 | 3,714.7 |
|  | Total | 8,370.0 | 5,578.2 | 13,948.2 |
| Manitoba | Private | 591.3 | 470.7 | 1,062.0 |
|  | Public | 463.1 | 287.3 | 750.4 |
|  | Total | 1,054.4 | 758.0 | 1,812.4 |
| Saskatchewan | Private | 730.3 | 730.4 | 1,460.7 |
|  | Public | 466.7 | 252.4 | 719.1 |
|  | Total | 1,197.0 | 982.8 | 2,179.8 |
| Alberta |  | 3,743.2 | 2,071.8 | 5,815.0 |
|  | Public | 815.4 | 372.1 | 1,187.5 |
|  | Total | 4,558.6 | 2,443.9 | 7,002.5 |
| British Columbia | Private | 2.495 .8 | 1,220.3 | 3,716.1 |
|  | Public | 1,151.3 | 329.5 | 1,480.8 |
|  | Total | 3,647.1 | 1,549.8 | 5,196.9 |
| Northwest Territories and Yukon | Private | 260.0 | 139.3 | 399.3 |
|  | Public | 106.0 | 19.7 | 125.7 |
|  | Total | 366.0 | 159.0 | 525.0 |
| Canada |  | 18,883.5 | 11,869.9 | 30,753.4 |
|  | Public | 9,260.6 | 3,622.3 | 12,882.9 |
|  | Total | 28,144.1 | 15,492.2 | 43,636.3 |

Private and Public Investment in Canada by Province
Preliminary Actual, 1977
(Millions of dollars)

|  | Capital Expenditures |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Construction | Machinery and Equipment | Total Capital Expenditures |
| Newfoundland | Private | 278.4 | 144.5 | 422.9 |
|  | Public | 213.6 | 53.3 | 266.9 |
|  | Total | 492.0 | 197.8 | 689.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | Private | 54.3 | 39.4 | 93.7 |
|  | Public | 42.5 | 7.9 | 50.4 |
|  | Total | 96.8 | 47.3 | 144.1 |
| Nova Scotia | Private | 376.5 | 220.9 | 597.4 |
|  | Public | 333.4 | 92.5 | 425.9 |
|  | Total | 709.9 | 313.4 | 1,023.3 |
| New Brunswick | Private | 348.3 | 222.0 | 570.3 |
|  | Public | 405.8 | 133.9 | 539.7 |
|  | Total | 754.1 | 355.9 | 1,110.0 |
| Quebec | Private | 3,843.4 | 2,345.6 | 6,189.0 |
|  | Public | 3,503.8 | 1,121.0 | 4,624.8 |
|  | Total | 7,347.2 | 3,466.6 | 10,813.8 |
| Ontario | Private | 6,103.3 | 4,670.9 | 10,774.2 |
|  | Public | 2,516.0 | 1,256.9 | 3,772.9 |
|  | Total | 8,619.3 | 5,927.8 | 14,547.1 |
| Manitoba | Private | 656.4 | 458.6 | 1,115.0 |
|  | Public | 498.0 | 303.0 | 801.0 |
|  | Total | 1,154.4 | 761.6 | 1,916.0 |
| Saskatchewan | Private | 820.5 | 667.7 | 1,488.2 |
|  | Public | 502.1 | 275.0 | 777.1 |
|  | Total ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1,322.6 | 942.7 | 2,265.3 |
| Alberta | Private | 4,537.8 | 2,012.0 | 6,549.8 |
|  | Public | 971.9 | 346.5 | 1,318.4 |
|  | Total | 5,509.7 | 2,358.5 | 7,868.2 |
| British Columbia | Private | 2,558.1 | 1,341.7 | 3,899.8 |
|  | Public | 1,294.9 | 422.8 | 1,717.7 |
|  | Total | 3,853.0 | 1,764.5 | 5,617.5 |
| Northwest Territories and Yukon | Private | 283.6 | 65.2 | 348.8 |
|  | Public | 127.5 | 19.4 | 146.9 |
|  | Total | 411.1 | 84.6 | 495.7 |
| Canada | Private - | 19,860.6. | 12,188.5 | 32,049.1 |
|  | Public : | 10,409.5 | 4,032.2 | 14,441.7 |
|  | Total | 30,270.1 | 16,220.7 | 46,490.8 |

Private and Public Investment in Canada by Province
Intentions, 1978
(Millions of dollars)

|  |  | Capital Expenditures |  | Total Capital Expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Construction | Machinery and Equipment |  |
| Newfoundland | Private | 291.9 | 189.5 | 481.4 |
|  | Public | 266.0 | 52.6 | 318.6 |
|  | Total | 557.9 | 242.1 | 800.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | Private | 61.5 | . 35.3 | 96.8 |
|  | Public | 49.4 | 10.1 | 59.5 |
|  | Total | 110.9 | 45.4 | 156.3 |
| Nova Scotia | Private | 389.7 | 241.6 | 631.3 |
|  | Public | 378.5 | 131.1. | 509.6 |
|  | Total | 768.2 | 372.7 | 1,140.9 |
| New Brunswick | Private | 365.8 | 264.8 | 630.6 |
|  | Public | 429.5 | 216.6 | 646.1 |
|  | Total | 795.3 | 481.4 | 1,276.7 |
| Quebec | Private | 3,588.3 | 2,543.4. | 6.131 .7 |
|  | Public | 4,053.7 | 1,079.1. | 5,132.8 |
|  | Total | 7,642.0 | 3,622.5 | 11,264.5 |
| Ontario | Private. | 6,418.4 | 4,936.2 | 11,354.6 |
|  | Public | -2,644.8 | 1,185.2 | 3,830.0 |
|  | Total | 9,063.2 | 6,121.4 | 15,184.6 |
| Manitoba | Private | 726.8 | 460.6 | 1,187.4 |
|  | Public | 476.7 | 231.2 | 707.9 |
|  | Total | 1,203.5 | 691.8 | 1,895.3 |
| Saskatchewan | Private | 814.9 | 677.2 | 1,492.1 |
|  | Public | 590.2 | 238.8. | 829.0 |
|  | Total | 1,405.1 | 916.0 | 2,321.1 |
| Alberta |  | 4,607.8 | 2,004.0 | 6,61.1.8 |
|  | Public | 1,158.9 | 363.0 . | 1,521.9 |
|  | Total | 5,766.7 | 2,367.0 | 8,133.7 |
| British Columbia | Private | 2,806.7 | 1,652.9. | , 4,459.6 |
|  | Public | 1,407.5 | 436.6 | 1,844.1 |
|  | Total | 4,214.2 | 2,089.5 | 6,303.7 |
| Northwest Territories and Yukon | Private | 269.5 | 99.4 | . 368.9 |
|  | Public | 116.7 | 21.0. | 137.7 |
|  | Total | 386.2 | 120.4. | 506.6 |
| Canada | Private | 20,341.3 | 13,104.9 - | 33,446:2 |
|  | Public | 11,571.9 | 3,965.3: | 15,537.2 |
|  | Total | 31;913.2 | 17,070.2 | 48,983.4 |

Index of Industrial Production
(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | 1971 percentage weight | Oct. | 1977 Nov. | Dec. | 1978 Jan. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% } \\ \text { Change } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index of Industrial Production | 29.497 | 124.7 | 125.5 | 125.6 | 124.2 | -1.1 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3.819 | 109.0 | 112.2 | 111.6 | 105.7 | -5.3 |
| Metal mines | 1.584 | 105.1 | 104.4 | 104.2 | 102.2 | -1.9 |
| Mineral fuels | 1.492 | 106.0 | 119.6 | 119.9 | 107.1 | -10.7 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | . 363 | 139.7 | 122.4 | 118.6 | 119.8 | 1.0 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.862 | 124.5 | 124.4 | 124.5 | 123.1 | -1.1 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3.254 | 116.7 | 115.9 | 116.5 | 117.0 | 0.4 |
| Tobacco products industries | . 212 | 120.5 | 122.5 | 122.7 | 118.2 | -3.7 |
| Rubber and plastics products |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries | . 650 | 166.3 | 154.8 | 157.7 | 152.8 | -3.1 |
| Leather industries | . 206 | 90.1 | 89.6 | 87.0 | 87.1 | 0.1 |
| Textile industries | . 756 | 110.0 | 110.4 | 111.5 | 111.2 | -0.3 |
| Knitting mills | . 205 | 92.1 | 90.2 | 89.8 | 89.2 | -0.7 |
| Clothing industries | . 742 | 111.3 | 109.2 | 110.3 | 110.0 | -0.3 |
| Wood industries | . 968 | 148.7 | 147.9 | 146.7 | 145.8 | -0.6 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | . 420 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 104.0 | 103.5 | -0.5 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1.878 | 117.2 | 118.3 | 118.1 | 116.4 | -1.4 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1.123 | 113.6 | 114.5 | 113.9 | 115.3 | 1.2 |
| Primary metal industries | 1.976 | 116.1 | 115.4 | 109.8 | 112.1 | 2.1 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1.887 | 130.4 | 130.0 | 130.0 | 129.7 | -0.2 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1.008 | 140.7 | 139.2 | 138.8 | 139.0 | 0.1 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2.571 | 136.6 | 140.5 | 144.1 | 134.1 | -6.9 |
| Electrical products industries | 1.631 | 107.0 | 107.4 | 109.3 | 107.9 | -1.3 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | . 905 | 132.8 | 130.7 | 131.5 | 124.7 | -5.2 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | . 394 | 125.3 | 131.2 | 129.2 | 133.2 | 3.1 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1.363 | 149.6 | 149.0 | 148.0 | 150.8 | 1.9 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | . 713 | 111.1 | 109.2 | 108.7 | 108.4 | -0.3 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.816 | 147.8 | 153.2 | 154.3 | 158.1 | 2.5 |
| Special indusiry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.496 | 121.5 | 120.8 | 120.9 | 120.9 | - |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.366 | 127.6 | 128.0 | 128.1 | 125.3 | -2.2 |

Index of Industrial Production, January 1978 Advance Information
The seasonally-adjusted Index of Industrial Production decreased $1.1 \%$ in January to 124.2 from 125.6 in December. Mining and manufacturing declined while utilities increased during the month.
For further information, order the January issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production)(61-005, $40 \$ / \$ 4$ ), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


## DOES NOT CIRCULATE NE PAS PRÊTER

Thursday, March 16, 1978

CONTENTS Page
The Consumer Price Index, February 1978 ..... 2
Consumer Credit, January 1978 ..... 4
Wholesale Trade, January 1978 ..... 3
Mineral Production, January 1978 ..... 4
Tobacco Products, February 1978 ..... 4
Survey of Fitness, Physical Recreation and Sport, October 1976 ..... 4
Frozen Fruit and Vegetable Processors, 1976 ..... 4
Men's Clothing Contractors, 1976 ..... 4
Hoisery Mills, 1976 ..... 5
Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable, 1976 ..... 5

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

The Electrical Contracting Industry, 1975 (64-205, \$1.05)
Hospital Statistics, Preliminary Annual Report, 1976. (83-217, \$1.05)
Agriculture, British Columbia, 1976 Census of Canada (96-810, \$5.75)
Profile Studies, Labour Force Participation in Canada, 1971 Census of Canada (997.12, \$1)

Shipping Statistics, November 1977 (54-002, 30\$/\$3)
Stoves and Furnaces, January 1978 (41-005, 30\$/\$3)
(continued)

Cordage and Twine Industry, 1976 (34-203, 70¢)
Distilleries, 1976 (32-206, 704)
mix
Patient Môvement, 1977 (83-203P,' N/C)
Rigid Insulating Board, January 1978 ( $36-002,15 ¢ / \$ 1.50$ )
Raw Hides, Skins ând Finished Leather, January 1978 (33-001, 30¢/\$3)
Steel Ingots and Piglron, Febrüary 1978 (41-002, 15¢/\$1.50)
Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, January 1978 (43-002, 15¢/\$1.50)
Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers,January 1978 (46-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
Domestic Refrigerators and' Freezers, January 1978 (43-001, 15\$/\$1.50)

## Service Bulletin:

Sclence Statistics (13-003, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 2, No. 2, International R\&D Statistics

## Consumer Price Index for Canada and Main Components

(1971=100)
(Not seasonally adjusted)

(1) These rounded weights, provided as a general guide, show the relative importance of the major components of the CPI, on average, during the year 1977.

The Consumer Price Index, February 1978
The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1971=100) advanced $0.7 \%$ from 167.8 in January to 168.9 in February. As a result, the twelve-month rise between February 1977 and February 1978 stood at $8.7 \%$, down from the $9.0 \%$ registered in the previous month. Higher Food prices, up $0.7 \%$ in the latest month, and increased Housing charges each accounted for three-tenths of this rise; higher Transportation charges were responsible for an additional one-fifth of the overall CPI advance. The increases in the latter two components were largely responsible for the $0.6 \%$ rise in the index for All-ltems excluding Food between January and February.

Higher prices for fresh fruit, pork products, fresh milk, butter, bread, certain fresh vegetables and soft drinks were largely responsible for the $0.7 \%$ rise in the Food Index. These increases were partially offset by lower prices for some beef cuts and for chicken. The
$0.7 \%$ increase in the Food at Home index in February brought the index to a level $15.2 \%$ above its level of February 1977, down from the $17.0 \%$ registered in January.

Increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation and higher prices for new automobiles were large contributing factors in the $0.6 \%$ rise in the index for All-items excluding Food. Other notable factors included increased automobile registration fees in three provinces and higher prices for many clothing items. Between February 1977 and February 1978, the index for All-items excluding Food advanced 6.9\%.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods, including food, increased $0.6 \%$ in the latest month while that for services was up $0.7 \%$. As a (continued)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada*


[^16]result between February 1977 and February 1978; the price level of goods increased $9.4 \%$ while that for services rose $7.4 \%$.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the All-Items Consumer Price Index advanced 0.5\% between January and February: this included a $0: 3 \%$ increase in the Food index and a $0.6 \%$ rise in the index for AllItems excluding Food.

In February, the current annual rate of change in the CPI based on the seasonally-adjusted movement in the latest three-month period was $6.9 \%$, down from the $7.7 \%$ rate calculated in the previous month.

For further information, order The Consumer Price Index (62-001, 30¢/\$3).

Wholesale Trade, January 1978 - Advance Information
Sales by wholesale merchants for January were estimated at $\$ 4,166,960,000$, representing a $13.7 \%$ increase compared with $\$ 3,665,423,000$ in January 1977. Wholesale inventories were valued at $\$ 7,613,493,000$, reflecting an increase of $6.7 \%$ from inventories of $\$ 7,137,288,000$ at the end of January last year.

Further details may be obtained from the monthly Wholesale Trade Report (63-008, 15¢/\$1.50).

Consumer Credit, January 1978 - Advance Information
Consumer credit outstanding on the books of selected credit holders reporting monthly was $\$ 24,750$ million at the end of January, $11.6 \%$ more than a year earlier. Outstanding balances of selected credit holders at the end of January 1978 with percentage change from a year earlier are as follows:

- Chartered banks' personal loans: \$18,801 million, up 15.2\%.
- Quebec savings banks' personal loans: \$87 million, up 20.8\%.
- Life insurance companies' policy loans: \$1,285 million, up 4:0\%.
- Sales finance and consumer loan companies' loans: small $\$ 202$ million, down 12.2\%; large $\$ 1,445$ million, down $3.2 \%$; instalment sales paper $\$ 1,069$ million, down 4.8\%.
- Department stores and furniture, TV, radio and household appliance stores: \$1,309 million, up 7.0\%.
- Trust and mortgage loan companies' personal loans: $\$ 368$ million, up 26.5\%.
- Credit holders reporting quarterly had combined outstanding balances of $\$ 6,434$ million at the end of the fourth quarter of 1977, up $15.0 \%$ from a year earlier. The largest such credit holders, credit unions and caisses populaires, reported balances outstanding of $\$ 4,568$ million, up $17.6 \%$. (Also included in the quarterly total: other retail stores, other creditcard issuers and public utilities.)
- Including quarterly reporters, outstanding balances at the end of the fourth quarter of 1977 totalled \$31,234 million, up $12.6 \%$ from a year earlier.
For further information, order the January issue of
Consumer Credit (61-004, 30\$/\$3), or contact Retail
Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Survey of Fitness, Physical Rcreation and Sport, October 1976 - Advance Information
Estimates from the 1976 survey of fitness, physical recreation and sport show $50 \%$ of Canadians 14 years of age and over participated in sport or physical recreation activities while 59\% participated in exercise activities.
Swimming was the sport or physical recreation activity most commonly reported. - over 5.5 million persons went swimming at least once during the 12 . months preceding the survey. Skating was the second most commonly reported activity - 2.9 million persons participating.

Among the exercise activities, walking was most often indicated - 6.9 million persons 14 years and over walked for exercise at least once during the month preceding the survey.
Summary findings on the socio-economic characteristics of exercise and sport participants, participation in selected activities by province and participation in favourite sports are presented in the Education, Science and Culture Service Bulletin (81-001, Vol. 7, No. 1). For further information, contact Janice lfe (613-995-9689), Travel Tourism and Recreation Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Mineral Production, January 1978 - Advance Information
January production of silver increased to 3,236,673 troy ounces from 3,119,831 in January 1977. Production of refined lead decreased to 15,955 short tons from 17,903 . Refined zinc decreased to 37,824 short tons from 53,374. Primary copper decreased to 62,605 short tons from 79,174. Primary nickel decreased to 17,786 short tons from 24,196. Gold decreased to 134,207 troy ounces from 137,710.

For further information, order the January issue of Silver, Lead and Zinc Production (26-008, 15¢/\$1.50), or Copper and Nickel Production (26-003, 15¢/\$1.50), or Gold Production (26-004, 15¢ / $\$ 1.50$ ), or contact Art Symon, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Tobacco Products - Cigarettes and Cigars, February 1978 - Advance Information
Production of cigarettes for February 1978 amounted to 5.7 billion compared with 5.5 billion for the same period last year. Production of cigars for February 1978 amount to 43.7 million compared with 40.2 millions for the same period last year.

For further information, order the February 1978 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32-022, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Frozen Fruit and Vegetable Processors, 1976 Advance Information
The frozen fruit and vegetable processing industry shipped $\$ 241.0$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976 up $17.4 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $14.6 \%$ to $\$ 90.6$ million, the number of employees increased 8.9\% to 4,259, and total salaries and wages increased $18.5 \%$ to $\$ 36.9$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries (32-218, 70\$).

Men's Clothing Contractors, 1976 - Advance Information
Men's clothing contractors shipped $\$ 74.2$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976 up $13.9 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $14.4 \%$ to $\$ 67.3$ million, the number of employees increased $0.2 \%$ to 7,617 , and total salaries and wages increased $12.7 \%$ to $\$ 54.5$ million.
For further information, contact Mr. E. Gluck (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.. Complete data will be published in Men's Clothing Industries (34-216, 70¢).

## Additional Information

When names and telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-9924734).

Viking Building,
Crosbie Rd.,
St. John's, Nfid.
A1B 3P2
(709-726-0713)
1256 Barrington St.,
Halliax, N.S.
B3J 1 Y6
(902-426-5331)
1500 Atwater Ave., Montreal, Que.
H3Z 1 Y2
(514-283-5725)

25 St. Clair Ave. E.,
Toronto, Ont. M4T 1M4
(416-966-6586)

530 Midtown Centre,
Reglna, Sask.
S4P 2B6
(306-569-5405)

10025 106th St.
Edmonton, Alta.
T5J 1G9
(403-425-5052)
1145 Robson St.,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 1B8
(604-666-3695)

Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

## Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable, 1976 -

 Advance InformationThe manufacturers of electric wire and cable shipped $\$ 648.7$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $0.4 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry decreased $5.8 \%$ to $\$ 219.4$ million, the number of employees decreased $4.2 \%$ to 9,649 and total salaries and wages increased $6.9 \%$ to $\$ 127.6$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable (43-209, 70¢).

Hoisery Milis, 1976 - Advance Information
Hoisery mills shipped $\$ 109.3$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $5.4 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $9.3 \%$ to $\$ 59.6$ million, the number of employees increased $0.4 \%$ to 4,882 and total salaries and wages increased 11.9\% to $\$ 38.2$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. E. Gluck (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Knitting Mills (34-215, \$1.05).


Shares of Shipments, Vaiue Added** and Total Employees of the Manufacturing,

- Mining ànd Liogging Industries Accounted for by the 100 Largest Enterprises, Ranked by Value Added**, 1974, 1972 and 1970.

| Top ManufacturingEnterprisếs $\because$ |  |  |  | Manufacturing Value Added** |  |  | Totai Employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1974 | 1972 | 1970 | 1974 | 1972 | 1970 | 1974 | 1972 | 1970 |
|  | \% |  |  | \% |  |  | \% |  |  |
| 4 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 8.9 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| 8 | 12.7 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 10.1 | 9.4 | 9.4 |
| 12 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.3 | 16.2 | 16.6 | 13.9 | 12.5 | 13.0 |
| 16 | 21.7 | 20.9 | 20.8 | 21.8 | 19.5 | 20.1 | 16.5 | 16.0 | 15.5 |
| 20 | 25.1 | 23.9 | 24.4 | 24.6 | 22.1 | 23.1 | 18.8 | 18.0 | 18.1 |
| 25 | 28.2 | 27.2 | 27.9 | 27.5 | 25.0 | 26.1 | 21.1 | 20.1 | 20.4 |
| 50 | 38.3 | 36.0 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 34.8 | 36.3 | 28.2 | 28.1 | 28.4 |
| 100 | 49.1 | 47.9 | 48.9 | 48.5 | 46.0 | 47.6 | 37.8 | 37.3 | 38.4 |

- Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture in manufacturing industries; value of mining production in mining industries and value of logging shipments in logging industries.
**Value added by manufacturing activity in manufacturing industries, by mining activity in mining industries and by logging activity in logging industries.

Industrial Concentration in ManufacturIng, Mining and Logging Industrles, 1974 - Advance Information On average, industrial concentration declined slightly in manufacturing industries between 1972 and 1974 but rose slightly in mining industries.

A common measure of concentration is the "top four concentration ratio", that is, the share of an industry's manufacturing shipments (or mining production or logging shipments in mining or logging industries) accounted for by the leading four enterprises in an industry. When such concentration ratios are weighted by industry value added, the average level of concentration in the manufacturing industries was $47.77 \%$ in 1974, down from $48.34 \%$ in 1972. For sixteen mining industries which are comparably defined in both years, the weighted average top four concentration ratio was $79.56 \%$ in 1974 and $78.60 \%$ in 1972.

Distributions of these concentration ratios are presented in table 1 for the 171 manufacturing industries. In 22 industries the leading four enterprises accounted for $80 \%$ or more of industry shipments. Industries with concentration ratios of $90 \%$ or more in 1974 included: cane and beet sugar processors ( $92.0 \%$ ), tobacco products manufacturers ( $97.7 \%$ ), fibre and filament yarn manufacturers ( $93.8 \%$ ), aluminum rolling, casting and extruding ( $91.3 \%$ ), motor vehicle manufacturers ( $90.1 \%$ ) and glass manufacturers ( $95.2 \%$ ). Figures for the other four industries with concentration ratios this high are confidential.

Table 2 shows the top four concentration ratios for the fifty leading mining, manufacturing and logging industries, ranked in order of industry value added:
Many enterprises operate in more than one industry. Table 3 presents data on "aggregate concentration" obtained by grouping together all establishments under common control in the manufacturing, mining and logging industries, and ranking the resulting enterprises by value added. It can be seen that the share of mining production, and manufacturing and logging shipments accounted for by the largest four enterprises has increased from $7.0 \%$ in 1970 to $8.0 \%$ in
1974. The leading 100 enterprises accounted for $49.1 \%$ of shipments and $48.5 \%$ of value added in 1974 but only $37.8 \%$ of total employees.

Complete data will be published in Industrial Organization and Concentration in the Mining, Manufacturing and Logging Industries, 1974 (31-402, price to be determined). For further information, contact Ken Young (613-992-7328), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

## Distribution of Manufacturing Industries by Percentage of Value of Manufacturing Shipments Accounted for by the Leading Four Enterprises in Each Industry, 1974 and 1972


(see table on next page)

Percentage of Value of Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture* Accounted for by the Leading Four Enterprises in the $\mathbf{5 0}$ Leading Manufacturing, Mining and LoggIng Industries of Canada, Ranked by Value Added**, 1974

| Industry | Enterprises Num | Estab-lish- | 1974 Value of Shipments | Value added | $\%$ of Shipments* Accounted fc: by Leading Four Enterprises |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ Mill |  | 1974 | 1972 | 1970 | 1968 |
| Pulp and Paper Mills | 68 | 147 | 5,703.2 | 3,033.7 | 34.0 | 34.5 | 36.2 | 35.9. |
| Iron and Steel Mills | 33 | 47 | 3,036.2 | 1,385.3 | 76.8 | 77.8 | 76.2 | 78.1 |
| Motor Vehicle Manufacturers | 16. | 22 | 5,381.9 | 1,338.9 | 90.1 | - | 93.3 | 94.6 |
| Misc. Machinery and Equipment Mfrs. | 799 | 849 | 2,065.4 | 1,066.6 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 16.1 | 16.7 |
| Nickel-Copper Mines | 10 | 11 | 1,480.2 | 1,043.4 | x | x | x | $\times$ |
| Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories | 186 | 227 | 2,281.1 | 1,026.7 | 46.2 | 48.9 | 46.2 | 49.7 |
| Copper-Gold-Silver Mines | 25 | 45 | 1,649.2 | 1,025.8 | 68.3 | 65.7 | 67.9 | 67.0 |
| Sawmills and Planing Mills | 1,414 | 1,530 | 2,329.8 | 976.1 | 18.8 | 18.2 | 20.9 | 22.1 |
| Petroleum Refining | 17 | 43 | 5,057.2 | 922.5 | 67.8 | 73.7 | 79.0 | 78.2 |
| Smelting and Refining | 14 | 28 | 1,409.9 | 753.5 | 75.0 | 78.7 | 79.0 | 79.9 |
| Communications Equipment Mfrs. | 222 | 260 | 1,225.4 | 742.4 | 60.8 | 56.5 | 55.8 |  |
| Commercial Printing | 2,127 | 2,208 | 1,214.7 | 710.1 | 20.9 | 19.5 | 17:1 | 15.9 |
| Logging, n.e.s. | 2,159 | 2,283 | 1,792.1 | 698.4 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 42.0 |  |
| Publishing and Printing | 531 | 614 | 878.8 | 663.1 | 48.7 | 42.5 | 37.6 | 35.4 |
| Slaughtering and Meat Processors | 433 | 487 | 3.579 .0 | 634.5 | 50.2 | 54.0 | 54.8 | 55.4 |
| Metal Stamping and Pressing Ind. | 501 | 550 | 1,246.3 | 580.1 | 37.0 | 39.5 | 39.0 |  |
| Miscellaneous Food Processors, n.e.s. | 205 | 256 | 1,381.7 | 532.0 | 39.5 | 35.2 | 33.7 | 33.8 |
| Pulpwood Logging | 925 | 970 | 940.5 | 522.4 | 37.3 | 33.0 | 37.4 |  |
| Dairy Products Industry | 364 | 556 | 2,083.0 | 482.4 | 37.3 | 33.0 | 29.2 |  |
| Plastics Fabricating Ind., n.e.s. | 619 | 674 | 958.4 | 477.0 | 11.3 | 13.3 | 16.2 | 20.8 |
| Fabricated Structural Metal Ind. | 140 | 163 | 832.8 | 461.4 | 44.0 | 38.0 | 44.0 | 45.1 |
| Rubber Products Industries | 90 | 109 | 875.2 | 459.8 | 51.4 | 60.7 | x |  |
| Wire and Wire Products Mirs. | 245 | 282 | 960.3 | 445.6 | 47.9 | 43.3 | 43.1 | 44.1 |
| Misc. Metal Fabricating Inds. | 473 | 501 | 858.1 | 443.6 | 13.4 | 15.1 | 14.6 | 18.9 |
| Mfrs. of Electrical Ind. Equip. | 139 | 184 | 764.5 | 431.1 | 50.7 | 51.1 | 55.6 | 58.0 |
| Iron Mines | 13 | 18 | 814.5 | 419.7 | 81.2 | 74.2 | 76.8 | 76.1 |
| Breweries | 6. | 44 | 612.9 | 415.0 | x | 96.6 | 94.0 | 94.8 |
| Mfrs. Pharmaceuticals and Medicines | 120 | 136 | 579.8 | 390.8 | 25.6 | 27.8 | 29.6 | 28.0 |
| Mirs. Ind. Chemicals n.e.s.-Organic | 24 | 34 | 859.8 | 387.0 | 61.6 | 59.9 | 60.5 |  |
| Silver-Lead-Zinc Mines*** | 20 | 25 | 658.2 | 382.7 | 86.5 | 88.6 | 84.8 . | 87.6 |
| Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Mirs. | 91 | 95 | 620.2 | 381.2 | x | x | 72.0 | 76.9 |
| Bakeries | 1,625 | 1,680 | 726.6 | 376.3 | 37.0 | 33.5 | 31.6 | 31.2 |
| Men's Clothing Factories | 448 | 482 | 790.5 | 375.4 | 12.7 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 11.8 |
| Household Furniture Mfrs., n.e.s. | 687 | 721 | 711.5 | 360.3 | 15.4 | 13.4 | 13.1 |  |
| Mfrs. Ind. Chemicals n.e.s.-Inorganic | 39 | 90 | 668.9 | 349.7 | 44.7 | 52.4 | 52.5 |  |
| Distilleries | 14 | 31 | 488.4 | 334.2 | 82.6 | 80.9 | 86.5 | 87.5 |
| Misc. Chemical Industries, n.e.s. | 259 | 328 | 724:2 | 331.6 | 33.2 | 32.3 | 36.4 |  |
| Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Mfrs. | 589 | 608 | 499.8 | 327.5 | 18.4 | 17.3 | 16.5 |  |
| Women's Clothing Factories | 559 | 586 | 745.7 | 327.3 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.2 |
| Miscellaneous Paper Converters | 176 | 219 | 690.4 | 326.0 | 34.2 | 33.5 | 33.3 | 32.9 |
| Tobacco Products Manufacturers | 10 | 16 | 504.9 | 287.1 | 97.7 | 97.2 | 96.9 | 95.9 |
| Fruit and Veg. Canners \& Preservers | 162 | 209 | 694.5 | 270.8 | 37.3 | 39.8 | 41.7 |  |
| Agricultural Implement Industry | 140 | 143 | 571.9 | 270.0 | x | 65.3 | 70.6 | 67.4 |
| Soft Drink Manufacturers | 258 | 322 | 578.6 | 254.8 | 50.4 | 46.2 | 46.0 | 43.7 |
| Mirs. of Electrical Wire and Cable | 19 | 38 | 674.2 | 243.5 | 80.2 | 79.2 | 83.0 | 77.4 |
| Shipbuilding and Repair | 53 | 58 | 483.3 | 240.3 | 67.9 | 63.7 | 61.8 | 63.4 |
| Asbestos Mines | 7 | 12 | 335.6 | 237.2 | x | 88.8 | 87.7 | 79.7 |
| Coal Mines | 16 | 20 | 309.3 | 234.5 | 78.2 | 77.1 | 76.6 |  |
| Potash Mines | 9 | 9 | 280.7 | 233.4 | 64.3 | 69.6 | 74.5 | x |
| Mfrs. of Major Appliances | 24 | 31 | 511.5 | 231.6 | 58.7 | 60.2 | 62.8 | 50.2 |

[^17]Weekly Security Price Indexes
March 1978 -Advance'Information

|  |  | , ! |  |  | Number stocks priced | Mar. 10/78 This week | Mar. 3/78 <br> Week ago | Feb. 10/78 Month ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $1971=100$ |  | , . |
| $\because \quad$ 号 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investors.Index. . - . ..... - |  |  |  |  | 134 | 97.8 | 96.7 | 97.5 |
| Industrlais, $\because \because$ | $\square \because \%$ | ¢ ¢ ¢ $\quad$. | $\because$ | $\therefore$ | 85 | 90.8 | 89.5 | ... • . 91.5 |
| Foods $\because$ i. $\quad \because \quad \because z^{r}$ | \%. \% |  | $\because$ | $\because \because$ | 9 | 105.5 | 103.1 | -. 99.6 |
| Alconolic beverages : $\because$ | ¢ - | $\therefore$ ¢ | $\cdots$ |  | 5 | 85.7. | - 82.6 | 82.4 |
| Textiles and clothing . | $\therefore 8$ | $\because$ - $\quad$ ¢, | $\therefore$; | $\cdots$ | 3 | 125.5 | 123.5 | $\because 122.4$ |
| Pulp and paper | $\therefore \therefore \%$ ¢ | ards: |  |  | 7 | 116.9 | .113.8 | 116.2. |
| Printing and publishing . $: \therefore$ | $\because 8$ |  | $\therefore$ | $\because$ | 5 | 102.4 | .. 101.3 | 93.6 |
| Primary metals : $\because: 3$ | 3: $\because$ | $\therefore$ 为, |  | $\because$ | 4 | 101.2 | . $100: 3$ | 97.9 |
| Industrial mines s a | $\because$ | + $\because, \therefore$ |  | $\cdots$ | 6 | 61.7 | $\therefore 60.8$ | 64.3 |
| Metal fabricating $\quad \because$ | $\therefore \because \%$ | $\because$ |  |  | 9 | 158.7 | 158.2 | 173.3 |
| Non-metallic minerals $\because \because$ | ¢ ${ }^{\prime}$ | $\cdots \therefore$ |  |  | 4 | 96.6 | . 96.0 | 98.8 |
| Petroleum, $\because \because$ | $\because$ | $\therefore \therefore$ |  |  | 8 | 98.5 | 97.3 | 100.0 |
| Chemicals: - $\quad \therefore$ | $\because$ | : |  |  | 5 | 107.0 | 106.8 | - 102.1 |
| Construction $\quad . \therefore$ ? $\quad \therefore$ | $\therefore \because$, | : |  |  | 5 | 266.5 | 268.9 | 273.7 |
| Trade . . | $\cdots$ | ! |  |  | 15 | 78.5 | 78.1 | 80.2 |
| Utilitles and services | - $\because=$ | $\because$ | *" |  | 28 | 103.4 | 102.9 | 102.1 |
| Transportation . . : |  | : • ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | : |  | 6 | 127.4 | 126.4 | 127.0 |
| Pipelines $\quad \cdots$ | $\because$ |  | . |  | 5 | 89.2 | 88.9 | 88.7 |
| Radio and TV broadcasting |  |  | . $\cdot$ |  | 5 | 108.3 | 107.9 | 106.9 |
| Telephone. ${ }^{\circ}$ : $\because$ | $\cdots$ | -. | - | $\cdots$ | 4 | 109.7 | 109.9 | 106.8 |
| Electric power | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | 3 | 139.5 | 137.3 | 131.1 |
| Gas distribution : | . |  |  |  | 5 | 84.2 | 83.0 | 84.5 |
| Finances | - |  |  |  | 21 | 124.4 | 123.1 | 120.4 |
| Banks | - |  | . |  | 8 | 126.2 | 124.3 | 120.7 |
| Investment and loan |  |  |  |  | 9 | 116.5 | 116.6 | 116.0 |
| Insurance $\because$ |  |  |  |  | 4 | 139.0 | 138.1 | 137.3 |
| Mining Index |  |  |  |  | 17 | 122.3 | 122.3 | 124.0 |
| Golds |  | - |  |  | 9 | 275.9 | 274.8 | 272.2 |
| Base metals |  |  |  |  | 8 | 48.7 | 49.1 | 53.0 |
| Uraņiums |  |  |  |  | 2 | 183.6 | 185.8 | 183.8 |
| Primary oils and gas index |  |  |  |  | 5 | 133.1 | 129.8 | 129.6 |

For further information, contact Information Unit (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), January 1978 - Published Only in The Daily
The following table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning $\$ 500,000$ or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations. Cumulative data for the year serves as preliminary information on a significant portion of the industry until definitive annual statistics are available. Figures have been added showing total distance run and fuel consumed using the International System of Units (SI). This is the most modern verision of the metric system, supported by the International Bureau of. Weights and Measures. It is the system of units which Clanada is adopting.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Passengers paying a fare to the operator of one vehicie and travelling on a second or third vehicie on a transfer are counted for the first vehicle only.
- Total Distance Run in a revenue service, includes distance run empty which were necessary to provide the revenue service.

For further information, contact the Chief, Surface Transport Section (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 110 O'Connor, Export Development Building, 4th Floor, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)
Urban Transit, January 1978 - Advance Information in January 1978, 56 urban transit systems collected 103,607,522 initial passenger fares. The total distance run was $32,380,347$ miles ( 52111117 km ), and their operating revenues amounted to $\$ 36,116,574$.
For further information, contact the Chief (613-9969271), Surface Trannsport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or order the January issue of Urban Transit (53-003).

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

|  |  | 1977 |  | 1978 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-Date | January | Year-to-Date | January |
|  |  | 19 | 19 | 20 | 20 |
| Carriers Reporting* |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue Earned |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services* | \$ | 8,228,239r | 8,228,239r | 10,017,988 | 10,017,988 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | \$ | 29,493r | 29,493r | 25,341 | 25,341 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | 807,294r | 807,294r | 2,733,881 | 2,733,881 |
| Fare Passengers Carried |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services* | No. | 2,161,162r | 2,161,162r | 2,485,703 | 2,485,703 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | No. | 55,915 | 55,915 | 59,496 | 59,496 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | No. | ** |  | ** | . ** |
| Total Distance Run |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services* | miles: | 8,660,188r | 8,660,188r | 8,978,231 | 8,978,231 |
|  | km: | 13937 222r | $13937222 r$ | 14449062 | 14449062 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | miles: | 32,851 | 32,851 | 32,542 | - 32,542 |
|  | km: | 52868 | 52868 | 52371 | 52371 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | miles: | 560,972r | 560,972r | 2,162,926 | 2,162;926 |
|  | km: | 902 797r | 902797 r . | 3480892 | 3480892 |
| Fuel Consumed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil | gal.: | 1,398,151r | 1,398,151r | 1,459,618 | 1,459,618 |
|  | litres: | 6356 120r | 6356120 r | 6635555 | 6635555 |
| Gasoline | gal.: | 7,158r | 7,158r | 328,385 | 328,385 |
|  | litres: | 32541 r | 32541 r | 1492868 | 1492868 |

* Includes charter operations of one intercity bus company.
** The number of fare passengers carried for services other than intercity and rural and urban and suburban are not kept by all carriers.
r Revised figures.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, January 1978 Advance Information
Roundwood production decreased by $4.2 \%$ to $1,032,740$ cunits ( 2925000 m 3 ) in January 1978 from 1,077,609 cunits ( $3051000 \mathrm{m3}$ ) a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by $0.8 \%$ to $2,216,971$ cunits ( 6277000 m 3 ) from 2,199,370 cunits ( 6228000 m 3 ) and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by $9.4 \%$ to $10,131,435$ cunits ( 28690000 m 3 ) from 11,188,132 cunits ( $31680000 \mathrm{m3}$ ). Receipts of wood residue decreased by $3.0 \%$ to 853,431 cunits ( 2417000 m 3 ) from 879,456 cunits ( 2490000 m 3 ).

For further information, order the January issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25-001, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Dairy Factory Production, February 1978 - Advance Information
Production of creamery butter rose $9.9 \%$ in February 1978 to 10.9 million pounds from 9.9 million pounds a year earlier, cheddar cheese production fell $7.1 \%$ to 11.4 million pounds from 12.3 million and production of ice cream mix increased $1.0 \%$ to 1.93 million gallons from 1.91 million.
For further information, order the February issue of Dairy Factory Production (32-002, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, March 1, 1978 - Advance Information
Cold storage holdings of creamery butter were up to 55.4 million pounds on March 1 compared with last year's corresponding total of 35.8 million. Stocks of cheddar cheese were up to 56.9 million pounds from 55.3 million, stocks of skim milk power decreased $68.7 \%$ to 80.9 million pounds and stocks of evaporated whole milk decreased $33.9 \%$ to 13.0 million.
For further information, order the March issue of Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, (32-009, $30 \$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Housing Staits and Completions In Centres of 10,000 Population \& Over
January 1978 - Advance Information

|  | Starts |  |  |  |  | Completions |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single | Double | Row | Apt. | Total | Single | Double | Row | Apt. | Total |
| Newfoundland | 26 | - | - | 31 | 57 | 19 | 6 | 84 | 72 | 181 |
| Prince Edward Island | 9 | - | - | - | 9 | 11 | - | - | - | 11 |
| Nova Scotia. | 112 | 8 | - | 131 | 251 | 181 | 16 | 11 | 22 | 230 |
| New Brunswick | 27 | 4 | - | 16 | 47 | 125 | 8 | - | 134 | 267 |
| Quebec | 750 | 78 | 5 | 1,974 | 2,807 | 1,216 | 80 | 45 | 3,298 | 4,639 |
| Ontario | 688 | 566 | 339 | 2,288 | 3,881 | 1,437 | 516 | 1,102 | 1,308 | 4,363 |
| Manitoba | 150 | 117 | 224 | 1,066 | 1,557 | 300 | 119 | 113 | 249 | 781 |
| Saskatchewan | 143 | 80 | 16 | 814 | 1,053 | 382 | 58 | 188 | 65 | 693 |
| Alberta | 729 | 302 | 916 | 1,318 | 3,265 | 901 | 256 | 550 | 1,314 | 3,021 |
| British Columbia | 576 | 178 | 218 | 1,059 | 2,031 | 782 | 91 | 138 | 964 | 1,975 |
| Canada | 3,210 | 1,333 | 1,718 | 8,697 | 14,958 | 5,354 | 1,150 | 2,231 | 7,426 | 16,161 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calgary | 285 | 194 | 676 | 848 | 2,003 | 291 | 130 | 231 | 637 | 1,289 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 21 | 4 | - | 136 | 161 | 27 | - | - | 48 | 75 |
| Edmonton | 298 | 74 | 240 | 63 | 675 | 392 | 72 | 287 | 92 | 843 |
| Halifax | 50 | 8 | - | 91 | 149 | 108 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 141 |
| Hamilton | 40 | 188 | 7 | - | 235 | 91 | 24 | - | 346 | 461 |
| Hull | 6 | - | - | - | 6 | 21 | 10 | 36 | - | 67 |
| Kitchener | - 88 | 72 | 104 | 12 | 276 | 149 | 20 | 35 | 94 | 298 |
| London | 87 | 6 | 80 | - | 173 | 86 | 38 | 35 | 100 | 259 |
| Montreal .. | 342 | 44 | 5 | 1,435 | 1,826 | -594 | 32 | 9 | 3,108 | 3,743 |
| Oshawa | 33 | 10 | 48 | - | 91 | ; 50 | 32 | 21 | - | 103 |
| Ottawa | 4 | 50 | - | - | 54 | 11 | 44 | 189 | - | 244 |
| Quebec | 185 | 28 | - | 74 | 287 | 200 | 28 | - | 68 | 296 |
| Regina | 44 | 16 | - | 174 | 234 | 186 | 52 | - | - | 238 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 30 | 6 | - | 101 | 137 | 121 | 32 | 37 | - | 190 |
| Saint John | 14 | 2 | - | - | 16 | 21 | 4 | - | 24 | 49 |
| St. John's | 26 | - | - | 31 | 57 | 17 | 4 | 64 | 72 | 157 |
| Saskatoon | 85 | 56 | - | 450 | 591 | 107 | 6 | 188 | 65 | 366 |
| Sudbury | 6 | 4 | - | - | 10 | 51 | - | 52 | 50 | 153 |
| Thunder Bay | 9 | - | - | - | 9 | 69 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 94 |
| Toronto | 121 | 46 | 64 | 1,510 | 1,741 | 344 | 222 | 632 | 264 | 1,462 |
| Vancouver | 378 | 124 | 193 | 683 | 1,378 | 431 | 41 | 106 | 704 | 1,282 |
| Victoria | 49 | 30 | 10 | 292. | 381 | 58 | 16 | 6 | 232 | 312 |
| Windsor | 82 | 2 | - | 80 | 164 | 131 | 6 | 1 | 61 | 199 |
| Winnipeg | 146 | 117 | 192 | 1,066 | 1,521 | 274 | 119 | 113 | 249 | 755 |
| Sub-Total | 2,429 | 1,081 | 1,619 | 7,046 | 12,175 | 3,830 | 954 | 2,058 | 6,234 | 13,076 |
| Major Urban Areas | 198 | 154 | - | 356 | 708 | 398 | 68 | 78 | 303 | 847 |
| Other areas 10,000 + | 583 | 98 | 99 | 1,295 | 2,075 | 1,126 | 128 | 95 | 889 | 2,238 |
| All Areas 10,000 + | 3,210 | 1,333 | 1,718 | 8,697 | 14,958 | 5,354 | 1,150 | 2,231 | 7,426 | 16,161 |

For further information, contact Mr. J.P. Délisle (613-994-9527), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


Monday, March 20, 1978 NE PAS PRETER

CONTENTS

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended March 7, 1978 .............................. 2
Production of Eggs and Poultry, January 1978 . ................................ . . 2
Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1977 .............................................. 3
Fish Freezings and Stocks, January 1978 ........................................... 3

## Financial Flows - Advance Information

Advanced information on the fourth quarter 1977, for selected sectors, is now available from the Financial Flows Section.

For further information, contact G. Hughes (613-995-0851), Financial Flows Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Index to Volume 69 of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, 1976 (21-003, N/C)

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, December 1977 (35-001, 30\$/\$3)
Miscellaneous Food Preparations, Quarter Ended December 31, 1977 (32-018, 35¢/\$1.40)

Blscults and Confectionery, Quarter Ended December 31, 1977 (32-016, 35థ/\$1.40)
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, January 1978 (41-006, 15\$/\$1.40)
Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, January 1978 (33-003, 30థ/\$3)

## Service BulletIn:

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, $\$ 4.20$ per year), Vol. 10, No. 3; Canadian Air Transport Industry

## Rallway Carloadings

7-day period ending March 7.

*The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
**Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
***All 1977 figures have been revised - 1978 cumulative data also revised.

Rallway Carioadings, 7 Days Ended March 7, 1978 Published Only in The Daily
Canadian railway freight loadings totalled 4.3 million t ( 4.7 million short tons) in the above-seven days, an increase of $2.5 \%$ over the same period last year. Western traffic rose $5.9 \%$ while Eastern traffic declined $0.4 \%$. The number of cars loaded totalled 73,695, an increase of $0.8 \%$ since last year.
Trailer-container (piggyback) traffic showed an increase of $7.7 \%$ caused by a 10.0\% increase in the East and a $1.1 \%$ increase in the West.
From January 1 to March 7, 1978 railways loaded 37.2 million t ( 41.1 million short tons) or $5.5 \%$ more than during the same period in 1977. The carload count increased $2.7 \%$. Cumulative container-trailer (piggyback) traffic registered a gain of 6.7\%.
For further information, contact Mr. J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs and Pouitry, January 1978 Advance Information
Canadian egg production increased by $2.4 \%$ to 39.7 million dozen in January 1978 from 38.8 million a year earlier. Average number of layers at 24.4 million was the same and eggs per 100 layers increased $2.5 \%$ to 1,955 from 1,907. Farm price of eggs sold for market decreased by $6.1 \%$ to $61.6 \$$ per dozen compared with $65.6 \$$ per dozen.

For further information on January production and revised figures for 1976 and 1977 order the January issue of Production of eggs and Poultry (23-003, $30 \Phi / \$ 3$ ), or contact J.H. Dickson (613-994-9964), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

## Additional Information

When names and telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-9924734).

Viking Building,
Crosbie Rd.,
St. John's, Nfld.
A1B 3P2
(709-726-0713)
1256 Barrington St.,
Halifax, N.S.
B3J 1 Y6
(902-426-5331)
1500 Atwater Ave.,
Montreal, Que.
H3Z 1 Y2
(514-283-5725)


Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Charlottetown Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1977 - Advance Information
October coal production decreased 215,719 to 2,470,687 (2 241369 metric tonnes) from 3,686,406 (2 437067 metric tonnes) a year earlier. Imports increased to 2,294,289 tons (2 081345 metric tonnes) from 1,820,770 tons ( 1651774 metric tonnes). Industrial consumers used $1,993,407$ tons ( 1808388 metric tonnes) of coal, down 209,599 tons (190 145 metric tonnes) and 478,281 tons (433 899 metric tonnes) of coke, a decrease of 24,214 tons ( 21967 metric tonnes).

For further information, order the October issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, 40\$/\$4), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Energy and Mineral Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Fish Freezings and Stocks, January 1978
Advance data from Flsh Freezings and Stocks (Catalogue 24-001) for the month of January 1978 are now avallable.

For further information, order the January 1978 issue of Fish Freezings and Stocks (24-001, 404/\$4), or contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industrles Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Patient Movement, 1977 (83-204p, N/C)
Merchandising Businesses Survey, Agents and Brokers, 1976 (63-602, 70థ)
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, December 1977 (31-001, 55 $\$ / \$ 5.50$ )

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, November 1977 (26-006, 30\$/\$3)
Corrugated Box Manufacturers, 1976, (36-213, 70¢)
Telecommunications Statistics, 1976 (56-201, 70¢)
(continued)

```
Manufacturers of Household Radio and Televislon Receivers, 1976 (43-205, 70¢)
Automobile Fabrlec Aćcessories Industry, 1976 (34-222, 70¢)
'Production, Shlpments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia,
¿December 1977 (35-003, 30¢/\$3)
Report on Livestock Surveys - Cattle, Sheep, January 1, 1978 (23-004, 709)
Iron Ore, Januäry 1978 (26-005, 15¢/\$1.50)
Gold Production, Jânuary 1978 (26-004, 15\$/\$1.50)
Concrete Products fanuary 1978 (44-002, 15 \(\Phi / \$ 1.50\) )
Radlo and Televísion Recelving Sets, Jânuary 1978 (43-004, 304/\$3)
Service Bulletins:
Metals and Minerals (41-010, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5, No. 15, Grinding Balls, 1977
Frult and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, \(\$ 1.40\) per year), Vol. 6, No. 17, Pack of
Processed Pumpkin and Squash, 1977
```

Canada's Balance of International Indebtedness, 1975 - Advance Information

Canada's balance of international indebtedness rose by $\$ 7$ billion to $\$ 42.3$ billion at the end of 1975, almost double the growth of $\$ 3.6$ billion registered in the previous year. The balance of international indebtedness represents the amount by which Canada's outstanding liabilities or obligations to other countries exceed Canada's assets or claims against other countries. Following increases of $11 \%$ and $7 \%$ in 1974 and 1973 respectively, net indebtedness expanded sharply by $20 \%$. At 1975 year-end Canada's gross liabilities, the amount owing to other countries in longterm and short-term forms, stood at $\$ 82.8$ billion, an increase of $14 \%$ over 1974. This was offset partially by $\$ 40.5$ billion in gross assets, the total amount owing to Canada by non-residents, which grew by $8 \%$ from $\$ 37.5$ billion.

Among the assets, Canadian long-term investment abroad rose by $14 \%$ to $\$ 21.6$ billion with direct investment rising $15 \%$ to $\$ 10.7$ billion and miscellaneous investments, due largely to export credits, increasing by $19 \%$ to $\$ 3.7$ billion. Net official monetary assets which remained at $\$ 5.8$ billion during the two previous years, declined to $\$ 5.4$ billion at 1975 yearend while short-term receivables rose by $8 \%$ to $\$ 10.9$ billion.

Foreign long-term investment in Canada advanced by $14 \%$ to $\$ 68.6$ billion with direct investment growing by $10 \%$ to $\$ 39.8$ billion due mainly to the growth in retained earnings by foreign-controlled enterprises in Canada. However, the largest percentage increase was recorded for government bonds which grew by $30 \%$ to $\$ 15.1$ billion. Provincial governments and their agencies were particularly active borrowers abroad accounting for over four-fifths of the $\$ 3.5$ billion increase in foreign bond borrowings by the three levels of government. There was a substantial rise in nonresident holdings of Canadian dollars to $\$ 2.7$ billion, largely in bank deposits. Short-term payables grew more moderately to $\$ 7.2$ billion at 1975 year-end.


#### Abstract

All the items in Canada's balance of international indebtedness, except net official monetary assets and miscellaneous short-term receivables and payables, have been allocated geographically. On this basis, Canada's gross assets in the United States at the end of 1975 declined marginally to $\$ 8.2$ billion. Increases in direct and portfolio investments were offset by a decrease in short-term holdings of foreign exchange by the chartered banks with United States residents. Canada's gross liabilities to the United States rose by $13 \%$ to $\$ 56.4$ billion to produce a net indebtedness position of $\$ 48.2$ billion. Investment in government bonds by United States residents rose sharply to $\$ 11.1$ billion while direct investment, including undistributed profits, expanded to $\$ 32.2$ billion. Canada's net indebtedness with the United Kingdom declined to the $\$ 800$ million level from $\$ 1.1$ billion at the end of 1974. This improvement in investment position was due mainly to a growth in assets, particularly in short-term holdings of foreign exchange. On the liabilities side, United Kingdom direct investment in Canada increased to $\$ 3.7$ billion. Canada's net indebtedness position with all other countries expanded by one-third to $\$ 2.4$ billion as liabilities increased by $24 \%$ to $\$ 12.9$ billion with substantial borrowing in the Eurobond market during 1975. Among the assets which rose by $22 \%$ to $\$ 10.5$ billion, there were expansions in direct investment, short-term holdings of foreign exchange, and miscellaneous investment. For further information, contact F. Chow (613-9962545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.


(see table on next page)

Canada's Balance of International Indebtedness, Selected Year Ends, 1971-1975

| Item | 1971 | 1972r | 1973r | 1974r | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |
| Canada's assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investment | 6.5. | 6.7 | 7.8 | 9.3 | 10.7 |
| Portfolio investment | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.3 |
| Miscellaneous investment(1) | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3.7 |
| Government of Canada credits | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| Government of Canada subscriptions to inter- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian long-term investment abroad | 12.8 | 13.9 | 18.0 | 18.9 | 21.6 |
| Net official monetary assets | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.4 |
| Other Canadian short-term holdings of foreign |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross assets(2) | 21.1 | 22.2 | 24.8 | 27.4 | 29.6 |
| Net official monetary assets | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.4 |
| United States(2, 3) | 7.1 | 7.2 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.2 |
| United Kingdom( 2,3 ) | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 5.5 |
| Other countries $(2,3)$ | 4.0 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 8.6 | 10.5 |
| Short-term receivables n.i.e.(4) | 5.5 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 10.1 | 10.9 |
| Gross assets | 26.6 | 29.4 | 33.1 | 37.5 | 40.5 |
| Canada's liablitles: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oirect investment | 27.9 | 29.5 | 32.7 | 36.1 | 39.8 |
| Government bonds | 8.1 | 9.4 | 10.0 | 11.6 | 15.1 |
| Other portfolio investment | 7.1 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 10.1 |
| Miscellaneous investment | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| Foreign long-term Investment in Canada | 46.2 | 50.0 | 54.7 | 60.3 | 68.6 |
| Non-resident equity in Canadian assets abroad | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.9 |
| Official SOR liabilities | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Total long-term liabilities | 49.5 | 53.1 | 58.2 | 64.0 | 72.9 |
| Non-resident holdings of Canadian dollars | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.7 |
| Gross ilabilities(2) | 50.5 | 54.2 | 59.5 | 66.0 | 75.6 |
| United States(2) | 39.1 | 41.0 | 45.0 | 49.9 | 56.4 |
| United Kingdom(2) | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 6.3 |
| Other countries( 2,5 ) | 6.7 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 10.4 | 12.9 |
| Short-term payables n.i.e.(4, 6) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finance company obligations | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Other | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| Gross ilabilitles | 55.1 | 59.0 | 64.8 | 72.8 | 82.8 |
| Canada's international Indebtedness: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Indebtedness | 28.5 | 29.6 | 31.7 | 35.3 | 42.3 |
| Net official monetary assets | -5.6 | -6.0 | -5.8 | -5.8 | -5.4 |
| United States | 32.0 | 33.8 | 36.5 | 41.5 | 48.2 |
| United Kingdom | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| Other countries | 2.7 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.4 |
| Short-term n.i.e. | -0.9 | -2.4 | -3.0 | -3.3 | -3.7 |

[^18]
## Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

|  | Relative Importance(1) | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  | Percent Contribution to Total Change. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan.* } \\ 1978 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec.* } \\ 1977 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } / 78 \\ & \text { Dec. } / 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } / 78 \\ & \text { Jan. } / 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } / 78 \\ & \text { Dec. } / 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } 778 \\ & \text { Jan. } / 77 \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing | 100.0 | 180.2 | 178.0 | 167.5 | 1.2 | 7.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| SIC Major Groups: | $\because$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| 1. Food and Beverage Industries | 19.9 | 192.7 | 190.9 | 176.8 | 0.9 | 9.0 | 16.1 | 24.8 |
| 2. Tobacco Products Industries | 1.1 | 145.8 | 145.2 | 135.6 | 0.4 | 7.5 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| 3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries | 2.5 | 152.6 | 151.5 | 145.3 | 0.7 | 5.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| 4. Leather Industries | 0.9 | 179.8 | 177.1 | 167.8 | 1.5 | 7.2 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| 5. Textile Industries | 3.5 | 154.1 | 152.8 | 146.5 | 0.9 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| 6. Knitting Mills | 0.9 | 135.3 | 134.0 | 128.8 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 8. Wood Industries | 4.7 | 206.6 | 199.2 | 175.2 | 3.7 | 17.9 | . 15.7 | 11.7 |
| 9. Furniture and Fixture Industries | 1.6 | 177.0 | 176.4 | 170.7 | 0.3 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| 10. Paper and Allied Industries | 8.2 | 193.3 | 194.0 | 188.9 | -0.4 | 2.3 | -2.6 | 2.8 |
| 12. Primary Metal Industries . | 8.4 | 196.6 | 194.6 | 182.4 | 1.0 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 9.3 |
| 13. Metal Fabricating Industries | 7.5 | 177.5 | 176.4 | 165.7 | 0.6 | 7.1 | 3.7 | 7.0 |
| 14. Machinery Industries | 4.4 | 162.7 | 162.1 | 156.1 | 0.4 | 4.2 | 1.2 | 2.3 |
| 16. Electrical Products Industries | 6.8 | 152.7 | 150.7 | 143.2 | 1.3 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 5.1 |
| 17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries | 3.2 | 184.3 | 180.7 | 169.4 | 2.0 | 8.8 | 5.2 | 3.7 |
| 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries | 4.2 | 237.1 | 237.1 | 226.6 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 3.5 |
| 19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries | 6.6 | 182.9 | 180.4 | 171.4 | 1.4 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 5.9 |
| Other Major Groups(2) | 15.6 | 157.4 | 152.4 | 143.1 | 3.2 | 9.9 | 34.1 | 17.3 |

* These indexes are preliminary.
(1) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers, 1971).
(2) Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries, 15. Transportation Equipment Industries, 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.


## Industry Selling Price Index, January 1978 - Advance

 InformationThe Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing rose to 180.2 in January, a 1.2\% increase from its revised December level of 178.0. The index was 7.6\% higher than in January 1977 when it stood at 167.5. The major groups which had the most effect on the total index in January were food and beverage industries and wood industries.

The food and beverage industries index rose 0.9\% largely on account of increases of $1.4 \%$ for slaughtering and meat processors - 1.2\% for dairy products and $1.8 \%$ for the feed industry.

The wood industries index registered an increase of $3.7 \%$ which was attributable mainly to a rise of $4.7 \%$ in the index for sawmills and planing mills.

Passenger Bus Statistics, 1971 and 1972 - Advance Information
Data on fuel consumption by passenger buses and the revenue equipment operated for carriers which earned $\$ 500,000$ or more from intercity and rural bus operations in 1976 are available for the years 1971 and 1972.

For further information, contact Mr. S. Mozes (613-996-9271), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Urban Transit Statistics, 1971 and 1972 - Advance Information
Data on fuel consumption in urban transit and the revenue equipment operated for carriers which earned $\$ 500,000$ or more from urban transit operations in 1976 are available for the years 1971 and 1972.

For further information, contact Mr. S. Mozes (613-996-9271), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, March 1, 1978 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of March amounted to 99.6 million. lbs: compared with 96.9 million last month and 129.9 million a year ago.

For further information, order the March issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M: Riach, (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Wholesale Price Indexes
$(1935-39=100)$

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1978^{*} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1977* } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1977 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\text { Jan. } 78$ $\text { Dec. } / 77$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } / 78 \\ & \text { Jan. } / 77 \end{aligned}$ |
| General wholesale Index | 580.0 | 571.9 | 532.9 | 525.2 | 1.4 | 8.8 |
| Vegetable products | 500.3 | 495.8 | 464.9 | 447.6 | 0.9 | 7.6 |
| Animal products | 623.1 | 610.2 | -542.5 | 542.2 | 2.1 | 14.9 |
| Textile products | 480.0 | 471.0 | 468.3 | 465.6 | 1.9 | 2.5 |
| Wood products | 833.3 | 819.2 | 745.6 | 738.9 | 1.7 | 11.8 |
| Iron products | 615.6 | 612.3 | 580.0 | 576.0 | 0.5 | 6.1 |
| Non-ferrous metals including gold | 505.3 | 496.5 | 471.0 | 461.2 | 1.8 | 7.3 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 483.5 | 478.8 | 453.2 | 444.9 | 1.0 | 6.7 |
| Chemical products | 420.9 | 414.8 | 397.2 | 394.0 | 1.5 | 6.0 |
| Summary Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron products and non-ferrous metals excluding gold | 667.3 | 660.7 | 627.9 | 619.3 | 1.0 | 6.3 |
| Raw and partly manufactured goods | 533.8 | 522.9 | 492.3 | 481.1 | 2.1 | 8.4 |
| Fully and chiefly manufactured goods | 604.1 | 598.0 | 554.6 | 549.0 | 1.0 | 8.9 |

* These indexes are preliminary.

General Wholesale Index, January 1978 - Advance Information
The General Wholesale Index rose $1.4 \%$ to 580.0 in January from its revised December level of 571.9. The index was 8.8\% higher than in January 1977 when it stood at 532.9. The major groups which had the most effect on the total index in January were wood products and animal products.
The wood products index rose $1.7 \%$ due mainly to increases of $4.3 \%$ for fir and $3.6 \%$ for cedar.
The animal products index showed an increase of 2.1\% attributable largely to increases of 3.3\% for livestock, $1.5 \%$ for milk and its products, $1.9 \%$ for fish and $1.6 \%$ for fresh meats.

Particle Board, January 1978 - Advance Information Canadian firms produced 52,023 square ( 4833000 m 2 ) $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ ( 15.9 mm ) basis of particle board in January 1978 compared with 39419 square feet ( $3662000 \mathrm{m2}$ ) in 1977, a $32.0 \%$ increase.

For further information, order the January 1978. issue of Particle Board (36-003, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 18, 1978 — Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended March 18, 1978, totals 301,472 short tons (273 491 t); a decrease of $3.6 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 312,763 short tons (283 734 t). The comparable week's total in 1977 was 309,429 short tons ( 280709 t). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166211 t) equalling 100 was 164.5 in the current week, 170.7 a week earlier and 168.9 one year ago.
For further information, contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Financial Institutions
Fourth Quarter 1977 - Advance Information.

| , | 4th Quarter 1977 \$'000 | Chang Same a Year Amount \$000 | \% $\begin{aligned} & \text { m } \\ & \\ & \text { \% }\end{aligned}$ | Amount Change from 3rd Quarter 1977 \$'000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trust Companles |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 16,938,157 | 2,742,962 | 20.8 | 730,078 |
| Total assets | 23,202,990 | 3,464,733 | 18.9 | 790,177 |
| Demand deposit's | 4,355,313 | 816,392 | 25.9 | 241,656 |
| Term deposits | 16,664,942 | 2,335,903 | 17.4 | 659,884 |
| Mortgage Companies |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 7,853,638 | 1,323,555 | 17.5 | 326,997 |
| Total assets | 9,429,680 | 1,597,243 | 17.1 | 421,636 |
| Demand deposits | 473,545 | 55,132 | 6.8 | 14,297 |
| Term deposits | 5,426,124 | 849,400 | 15.4 | 305,921 |
| Real Estate Investment Trusts |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 880,119 | 172,010 | 24.3 | 61,505 |
| Total assets | 1,596,178 | 327,430 | 25.8 | 105,377 |
| Financlal Corporations |  |  |  |  |
| Retail sales financing: |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial \& Commercial | 2,370,397 | 86,632 | 3.8 | 107,580 |
| Consumer | 2,395,579 | 48,002 | 2.0 | 117,095 |
| Wholesale Financing | 2,126,620 | 368,332 | 20.7 | 113,047 |
| Loans Under Small Loans Act | 209,660 | -27,388 | -11.5 | 2,568 |
| Other Personal Loans | 1,562,493 | -25,924 | -1.6 | -12,112 |
| Total Assets | 11,908,139 | 814,319 | 7.3 | 366,290 |
| Finance Leasing Corporations |  |  |  |  |
| Lease contracts | 767,792 | 100,214 | 14.7 | 55,223 |
| Total assets | 1,366,417 | 343,811 | 33.7 | 215,546 |
| Investment Funds (Cost) |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian Preferred Shares | 52,174 | -43,558 | -41.0 | -8,650 |
| Canadian common shares | 1,006,637 | -71,355 | -6.7 | -21,214 |
| Foreign Preferred \& Common Shares | 375,207 | -117,890 | -25.6 | -13,804 |
| Total Assets | 3,019,860 | 220,672 | 8.0 | 69,285 |
| Total Portfolio: |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 2,914,225 | 308,570 | 11.5 | 65.427 |
| Market | 3,053,939 | 270,369 | 9.7 | 97,099 |
| Closed-End Funds (Cost) |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian Common Shares | 345,066 | 8,582 | 2.4 | -167 |
| Total Portfolio: |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 493,929 | 2,761 | 0.6 | -1,608 |
| Market | 743,521 | 61,606 | 9.0 | 20,489 |
| Property \& Casualty Insurance Cos. |  |  |  |  |
| Net Premiums | 1,173,924 | 144,819 | 14.1 | 48,577 |
| Underwriting Gains | -158,876 | -74,993 |  | -231,476 |
| Total assets | 8,173,273 | 1,480,413 | 22.2 | 422,647 |

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication Financial Institutions, fourth quarter 1977 (61-006, $\$ 1.40 / \$ 5.60$ ).


Federal Electoral Districts Based on 1976 Representation Order
Population counts by Mother Tongue and Age groups from the 1976 Census are now available for 282 new Federal Electoral Districts (1976 Representation Order). The population counts for the new Federal Electoral Districts were prepared through the Census Geocoding facilities. These as well as other data will appear in Bulletin 92-808, to be published later in 1978. The population, aged 18 or over, at June 1, 1976, was 15,664,020. Most populous Federal Electoral District is Mississauga North, Ontario, with a population of 138,575; the smallest is Nunatsiaq, in the Northwest Territories, at 14,785. The above information for any of the Federal Electoral Districts can be obtained by contacting Census Information Services (613-996-5254), Statistics Canada:

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, December 1977 (73-001P; N/C),
Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 1977 (72-002,.70థ/\$7)
Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (Including the Index of Industrial
Production), December 1977 (61-005, 40థ/\$4)
Agriculture - Quebec, 1976 Census of Canada (96-805, \$10)
Railway Freight Traffic, Third Quarter 1977 (52-002, $\$ 1: 05 / \$ 4.20$ )
Health Manpower - Dental Hygienists, 1977 (83-230, 704)
(continued)

The Dairy Review, January 1978 (23-001, 40\$/\$4)

Mental Health Statistics, Volume III - Institutional Facillites, Services and
Finances, 1975 (83-205, \$1.05)
The Wheat Review, November 1977 (22-005, 55¢/\$5.50)
Poultry Processors,: 1976 (32-227, 70¢)
Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry, 1976 (32-228, 70¢)
Grain Milling Statistics, Janiuary 1978 (32-003, 30థ/\$3)
Oill Plpe Ľlne Transport, December 1977 (55-001, 30¢/\$3)
Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, January 1978 (46-003, 30థ/\$3)
Production and Shlpments of Steel Plpe, Tubing and Fittings, January 1978 (41-011, 30¢/\$3)

Real Domestlc Product - January 1978
The seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product declined $0.3 \%$ to 128.6 in January from a level of 129.0 in December. The index of industrial production declined $1.1 \%$ in December. Goods-producing industries decreased 1.4\%, while service-producing industries rose 0.4\% in the month.
In goods-producing industries, substantial decreases were recorded in : agriculture, forestry, construction, mining and manufacturing. The most significant decline occurred in the manufacturing sector, where non-durable manufacturing industries were unchanged from the December level, while durable manufacturing industries dropped 2.2\%. In non-durable manufacturing: increases were recorded by manufacturers of food and beverage products, leather products, petroleum and coal products, chemicals and chemical productsand by printing, publishing and allied industries. Among the industries that declined were manufacturers of tobacco products, rubber and plastic products, and paper and allied products. The decrease in durable manufacturing was attributable to a sharp decline in output by manufacturers of transportation equipment, electrical products and non-metallic mineral products. The major factor in the decline was reduced production of motor vehicles. The decline in electrical products industries was due to decreased production of the miscellaneous electrical products industry where decreases in battery and headlamp production were mainly responsible:. In the non-metallic mineral. products industries, decreases were recorded by manufacturers of cement, concrete products, readymix concrete and home insulation materials. Lower levels of grain and poultry production caused the decline in agriculture output. The decrease in forestry was due to a decrease in both pulpwood and logging operations. The construction industry recorded the third consecutive monthly decrease as a result of sharp drops in both residential and non-residential building activity. In January, the mining industry experienced its largest decline since July 1977. These two decreases were attributable to falling production
of crude petroleum. July 1977 and January 1978 were the months in which increases in the wellhead prices of crude oil took place.

In service-producing industries, transportation, storage and communication, trade, community, business and personal services. and public administration and defence services all recorded increases, while finance, insurance and real estate services declined slightly. The rise in transportation, storage and communication services resulted from increases in air transport, railway transport, urban transit systems and grain elevators. Pipeline transport was down sharply in January. In trade, both wholesale trade and retail trade registered substantial gains. The advance in wholesale trade was due to increases by wholesale merchants and wholesalers of petroleum products. Retail trade almost recovered to the high November level, with increases occurring in food stores, motor vehicle dealers, clothing stores and furniture, television, radio and appliance stores. Department stores and drug stores recorded substantial declines during the month. The increase in community, business and personal services was due largely to advances in accommodation and food services. The growth in public administration and defence services was due to advances in federal and local administration services.

For further information, order the January issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, $40 \Phi / \$ 4)$, or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Ceanada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.
(see table on next page)

Indexes of Real Domestic Product
(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | 1971 percentage weight | Oct. | 1977 Nov. | Dec. | 1978 Jan. | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real Domestlc Product | 100.000 | 128.3 | 129.0 | 129.0 | 128.6 | -0.3 |
| Agriculture | 3.371 | 97.4 | 97.1 | 98.6 | 96.1 | -2.5 |
| Forestry | . 715 | 114.0 | 115.0 | 119.7 | 115.9 | -3.2 |
| Fishing and Trapping | . 181 | 117.2 | 118.5 | 108.4 | 113.3 | 4.5 |
| Mines (including mililing), quarrles and oll wells | 3.819 | 109.0 | 112.2 | 111.6 | 105.7 | -5.3 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 22.862 | 124.5 | 124.4 | 124.5 | 123.1 | -1.1 |
| Construction Industry | 6.990 | 112.8 | 111.2 | 110.3 | 107.9 | -2.2 |
| Transportatlon, storage and communication | 9.096 | 137.3 | 137.5 | 136.8 | 137.5 | 0.5 |
| Transportation | 5.874 | 126.0 | 125.8 | 123.5 | 124.6 | 0.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| air transport | . 679 | 180.6 | 178.1 | 176.3 | 179.8 | 2.0 |
| Railway transport | 1.700 | 121.9 | 121.8 | 113.5 | 118.2 | 4.1 |
| Bus transport, interurban and rural | . 089 | 134.3 | 138.2 | 145.4 | 139.6 | -4.0 |
| Urban transit systems | . 250 | 114.6 | 103.1 | 109.5 | 119.6 | 9.2 |
| Pipeline transport | . 489 | 120.7 | 122.8 | 124.0 | 115.3 | -7.0 |
| Storage | . 258 | 109.0 | 104.0 | 96.7 | 101.3 | 4.8 |
| Grain elevators | . 177 | 96.6 | 90.1 | 78.3 | 82.4 | 5.2 |
| Communication | 2.964 | 162.3 | 163.6 | 166.7 | 166.4 | -0.2 |
| Electilc power, gas and water utilitles | 2.816 | 147.8 | 153.2 | 154.3 | 158.1 | 2.5 |
| Trade | 11.367 | 133.6 | 136.4 | 136.3 | 137.7 | 1.0 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.509 | 125.1 | 124.4 | 126.9 | 128.8 | 1.5 |
| Wholesale merchants | 3.242 | 125.9 | 126.2 | 128.2 | 129.9 | 1.3 |
| Retail trade | 6.858 | 139.3 | 144.3 | 142.6 | 143.5 | 0.6 |
| Food stores | 1.368 | 115.4 | 117.6 | 114.4 | 115.9 | 1.3 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.562 | 140.6 | 149.2 | 142.3 | 141.5 | -0.6 |
| Department stores | . 927 | 160.8 | 177.0 | 166.2 | 163.8 | -1.4 |
| Other general merchandise stores | . 635 | 111.0 | 108.7 | 107.3 | 109.1 | 1.7 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | . 697 | 156.3 | 150.4 | 149.9 | 159.7 | 6.5 |
| Clothing stores | . 462 | 120.9 | 129.5 | 129.6 | 130.9 | 1.0 |
| Hardware stores | . 098 | 114.6 | 119.1 | 122.8 | 118.3 | -3.7 |
| Furniture, television, radio and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drug stores | . 290 | 168.5 | 178.7 | 178.7 | 171.3 | -4.1 |
| Finance, Insurance and real estate | 12.036 | 135.5 | 136.5 | 136.9 | 136.5 | -0.3 |
| Community, business and personal service Industries | 19.359 | 134.2 | 135.1 | 134.9 | 135.3 | 0.3 |
| Education and related Services | 6.509 | 110.6 | 111.0 | 109.7 | 110.0 | 0.3 |
| Health and welfare services | 5.272 | 134.0 | 134.4 | 134.7 | 135.0 | 0.2 |
| Amusement and recreation services | . 427 | 178.3 | 175.6 | 178.7 | 176.1 | -1.5 |
| Services to business management | 2.311 | 194.8 | 197.0 | 199.4 | 198.0 | -0.7 |
| Personal services | 1.000 | 107.4 | 107.1 | 106.9 | 107.4 | 0.5 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2.799 | 142.6 | 145.4 | 143.6 | 146.7 | 2.2 |
| Public administratlon and defence | 7.388 | 125.6 | 125.5 | 125.6 | 126.0 | 0.3 |
| Speclal groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of industrial production | 29.497 | 124.7 | 125.5 | 125.6 | 124.2 | -1.1 |
| Real domestic product less agriculture | 96.629 | 129.3 | 130.1 | 130.0 | 129.7 | -0.2 |
| Goods-producing industries | 40.754 | 120.2 | 120.5 | 120.6 | 118.9 | -1.4 |
| Goods-producing industries less agriculture | 37.383 | 122.3 | 122.6 | 122.6 | 121.0 | -1.3 |
| Service-producing industries | 59.246 | 133.8 | 134.8 | 134.7 | 135.2 | 0.4 |
| Commercial industries | 81.341 | 130.6 | 131.4 | 131.5 | 130.9 | -0.5 |
| Commercial industries less agricuiture | 77.970 | 132.0 | 132.9 | 132.9 | 132.4 | -0.4 |
| Non-commercial industries | 18.659 | 118.2 | 118.3 | 118.0 | 118.2 | 0.2 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.496 | 121.5 | 120.8 | 120.9 | 120.9 | - |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.366 | 127.6 | 128.0 | 128.1 | 125.3 | -2.2 |

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, March 1, 1978 Advance Information
Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on March 1 totalled 33.9 million lbs. compared with 30.1 million last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 113.4 million lbs. ( 117.5 million in 1977).

For further information, order the March issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, 30\$/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

## CONTENTS

Page
Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, February 1978 ..... 2
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, January 1978 ..... 5
Weekly Security Price Indexes, March 17, 1978 ..... 7
Tuberculosis Statistics, 1976 ..... 3
Canned and Frozen Fruits and.Vegetables, January 1978 ..... 3
Electric Power Statistics, December 1977 ..... 3
Veneers and Plywood Industry, 1976 ..... 3

## Exports by Commodities

Full details on commodity-country export trade for January are now available either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication, Exports by Commodities ( $65-004,809 / \$ 8$ ). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional. Cities, February 1978 (62-009, 30¢/\$3)
Amendment \#1 to.CANSIM Mini Base Series Directory, September 1977 (12-204E, \$10 amendment included)
Wholesale Trade, January 1978 (63-008, 15\$/\$1.50)
Cheques Cashed, Januáry 1978 (61-001, 30థ/\$3)
(continued)

Biscuit Manufacturers, 1976 (32-202, 70¢)
Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, February 1978 (32-024, 159/\$1.50)

Monthiy Production of Soft Drinks, February 1978 (32-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Toois, January 1978 (41-013, 15థ/\$1.50)
Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada,
January 1978 (47-004, 15థ/\$1.50).
Factory Sales of Electrical Storage Batteries, January 1978 (43-005, 15\$/\$1.50)
Footwear Statistics, January 1978 (33-002, 30\$/\$3)
Seiected Meat and Meat Preparations, January 1978 (32-020, 15¢/\$1.50)
Mineral Industries: Principai Statistics, 1975 (26-204, 354)
Electric Lamps, January 1978 (43-009, 15థ/\$1.50)
Sanitaryware, January 1978 (41-012, 15\$/\$1.50)
Domestic Water Tank Heaters, January 1978 (43-008, 15\$/\$1.50)
Domestic and Farm Water Systems, January 1978 (41-015, 15\$/\$1.50)

## Consumer Price Index for Reglonal Citles, February 1978

The consumer price index for each regional city measures price change from one time period to another within that specific city. Thus, while city CPIs show the movement of prices in each city, they do not indicate price level differences between cities. (Some such inter-city price comparisons are published separately: for references see footnote to ensuing tables.)
Between January and February, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities with increases ranging from $0.1 \%$ in Thunder Bay to $1.1 \%$ in Winnipeg. Higher prices for food, notably those for fresh produce, pork products, bread and soft drinks, together with increased prices for new cars were largely responsible for these advances. Other important contributing factors were increased shelter charges, higher automobile registration fees in some cities, and higher clothing prices. At the same time prices for beef and chicken generally declined.

## St. John's

All items: January to February 1978, up 0.6\%; February 1977 to February 1978, up 7.9\%.
Main contributors: higher prices for fresh produce, beef and poultry; increased clothing prices. Prices also up for new cars, electricity rates and furniture prices declined.

## Halifax

All items: January to February 1978, up 0.6\%; February 1977 to February 1978, up 8.3\%.
Main contributors: increased prices for pork and fresh fruit, poultry and fresh vegetable prices declined; higher shelter charges. Prices up for new cars, selected clothing items, barbering and hairdressing services.

## Saint John

All items: January to February 1978, up 0.7\%; February 1977 to February 1978, up 8.2\%.
Main contributors: increased prices for fresh produce, meat, bread, butter and restaurant meals but those for chicken declined. Prices up for new cars. Increased charges for owned accommodation.

## Quebec City

All items: January to February 1978, up 0.7\%; February 1977 to February 1978, up.8.0\%.
Main contributors: higher prices for soft drinks, fresh milk, fresh fruit and bread, prices for fresh vegetables declined; increased homeownership charges. Prices up for selected clothing items, new cars and barbering and hairdressing services.

## Montreal

All items: January to February 1978, up 0.8\%; February 1977 to February 1978, up 8.3\%.
Main contributors: increased prices for fresh produce, fresh milk, soft drinks and bread, beef prices declined. Higher prices for new cars. Prices also up for selected clothing items, domestic gas and alcoholic beverages consumed in licensed premises.

## Ottawa

All items: January to February 1978, up 0.5\%; February 1977 to February 1978, up 8.3\%.

Main contributors: higher prices for fresh produce, bread, pork and restaurant meals; lower prices for chicken. Increased automobile registration fees and higher prices for new cars. Shelter charges up as well as prices for selected clothing items.
(continued)

## Toronto

All items: January to February 1978, up 0.2\%; February 1977 to February 1978, up 8.3\%.

Main contributors: increased automobile registration fees and higher prices for new cars; higher shelter charges. Increased prices for clothing and women's hairdressing services. Överall food prices declined.

## Thunder Bay

All items: Janüary to February 1978, up 0.1\%; February 1977 to February 1978, up 8.7\%.

Main contributors: increased homeownership charges. Higher prices for clothing and furniture. Prices also rose for new cars but automobile registration fees declined. Prices rose for fresh fruit and pork, prices for fresh vegetables declined.

## Winnipeg

All items: January to February 1978, up 1.1\%; February. 1977 to February 1978, up 8.6\%.

Main contributors: increased prices for fresh produce, soft drinks and pork; higher shelter charges and increased electricity rates. Prices also up for new cars and women's apparel.

## Saskatoon

All items: January to February 1978, up 0.2\%; February 1977 to February 1978, up 9.2\%.

Main contributors: higher shelter charges and increased household operation expenses; higher prices for new cars and selected clothing items. Food prices were generally lower.

## Regina

All items: January to February 1978, up 0.7\%; February 1977 to February 1978, up 10.2\%.

Main contributors: increased prices for meat, fresh vegetables and bread, prices for fresh fruit declined; higher shelter charges. Prices up for new cars, women's wear and men's haircuts but rates for domestic gas declined.

## Edmonton

All items: January to February 1978, up 0.4\%; February 1977 to February 1978, up 9.3\%.

Main contributors: increased shelter charges and higher prices for selected clothing items; prices up for new cars, gasoline and increased taxi fares. Food-athome prices declined generally.

## Calgary

All items: January to February 1978, up 0.9\%; February 1977 to February 1978, up 8.5\%.

Main contributors: increased charges for both owned and rented accommodation; higher prices for clothing and new automobiles. Increased prices for fresh produce but beef prices declined.

## Vancouver

All items: January to February 1978, up 0.4\%; February 1977 to February 1978, up 7.2\%.

Main contributors: higher charges for both owned and rented accommodation; increased prices for new cars. Prices up for fresh produce and pork while beef prices declined.

Tuberculosis Statistics, 1976-Advance Information Tuberculosis incidence of new active and reactivated cases for 1976 totalled $3,143 \cdot(3 ; 551$ in 1975). The rate per 100,000 population was 13.7 compared with $15: 6$ in 1975. Of 3;143 tuberculosis cases reported, 1,014 concerned immigrants. In 1975, of 3,55! tuberculosis sufferers, 1,015 were immigrants.

Pending publication of Tuberculosis Statistics: Morbidity and Mortality, Facilities and Services, 1976 (82-212, \$2.10), advance information is available from A. Bourdon (613-995-0864), Vital Statistics and Disease Registriës Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables, January 1978

Advance information on the canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for January is now available.

For further information, order the January issue of Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables (32-011, $30 \Phi / \$ 3$ ), or contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Electric Power Statistics, December 1977 - Advance Information
In December, net generation increased to 32.3 TW.h from 29.5 TW.h in December 1976. Hydro generation increased 11.8\%, thermal production 5.3\%.

For further information, order the December 1977 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, 30\$/\$3), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Veneer and Plywood Industry, 1976 - Advance Information
Establishments classified within the veneer and plywood industry shipped $\$ 583.8$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up 27.5\% from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $32.1 \%$ to $\$ 270.1$ million, the number of employees increased $2.1 \%$ to 13,003, and total salaries and wages increased $17.5 \%$ to $\$ 171.3$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-5140), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Veneer amd Plywood Mills, 1976 (35-206, 704).

## Consumer Price Indexes for Reglonal Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*

|  | All items | Food | Housing | Clothing $(1$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Trans- } \\ \text { porta- } \\ \text { tion } \\ 71=100) \end{gathered}$ | Health and personal care | Recreation education and reading | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1978 index | 172.8 | 206.3 | 169.8 | 140.7 | 163.4 | 168.6 | 140.0 | 150.6 |
| January 1978 index | 171.8 | 203.9 | 169.9 | 139.0 | 162.1 | 167.3 | 140.2 | 150.8 |
| \% change from January 1978 | 0.6 | 1.2 | -0.1 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| \% change from February 1977 | $7: 9$ | 11.8 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 7.0 |
| Hallfax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1978 index | 163.0 | 189.9 | 160.5 | 135.3 | 161.5 | 154.1 | 138.8 | 143.2 |
| January 1978 index | 162.0 | 188.7 | 159.6 | 133.9 | 160.2 | 152.5 | 139.1 | 142.9 |
| \% change from January 1978 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.0 | -0.2 | 0.2 |
| \% change from February 1977 | 8.3 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 9.4 | 3.3 | 5.8 |
| Saint John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1978 index | 166.4 | 197.9 | 162.6 | 134.5 | 160.4 | 166.3 | 152.3 | 137.8 |
| January 1978 index | 165.3 | 194.9 | 162.0 | 134.6 | 159.6 | 164.4 | 152.6 | 136.7 |
| \% change from January 1978 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 0.4 | -0.1 | 0.5 | 1.2 | -0.2 | 0.8 |
| \% change from February 1977 | 8.2 . | 11.4 | 9.0 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 7.6 | 2.4 | 4.6 |
| Quebec Clty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1978 index | 163.9 . | 195.5 | 156.4 | 139.1 . | 160.6 | 157.6 | 143.8 | 149.6 |
| January 1978 index | 162.7. | 192.7 | 156.0 | 137.2 | 159.8 | 155.8 | 143.8 | 149.8 |
| \% change from January 1978 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| \% change from February 1977 | 8.0 | 10.6 | 8.0 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 9.1 | 3.5 | 7.2 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1978 index | 165.5 | 195.1 | 153.5 | 151.3 | 160.6 | 162.1 | 149.3 | 153.1 |
| January 1978 index | 164.2 | 193.2 | 152.9 | 149.8 | 159.2 | 159.3 | 149.2 | 151.3 |
| \% change from January 1978 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 1.2 |
| \% change from February 1977 | 8.3 | 10.4 | 8.9 | 7.6 | 5.0 | 9.2 | 4.1 | 8.3 |
| Ottawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1978 index | 165.9 | 189.2 | 161.6 | 155.4 | 157.9 | 158.7 | 142.2 | 153.2 |
| January 1978 index | 165.0 | 187.9 | 161.3 | 154.4 | 156.0 | 158.3 | 142.2 | 153.2 |
| \% change from January 1978 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \% change from February 1977 | 8.3 | 13.0 | 6.5 | 8.6 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 4.2 | 7.8 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1978 index | 164.8 | 191.0 | 159.2 | 142.6 | 157.9 | 167.0 | 146.3 | 149.8 |
| .January 1978 index | $\therefore 164.5$ | 191.8 | 158.9 | 141.9 | 156.3 | 165.9 | 146.4 | 149.8 |
| \% change from January 1978 | 0.2 | -0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| \% change from February 1977 | 8.3 | 12.4 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 7.2 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1978 index | 167.3 | 193.8 | 165.0 | 138.8 | 166.6 | 166.8 | 145.6 | 148.4 |
| January 1978 index | . 167.1 | 193.3 | 164.6 | 137.5 | 167.4 | 166.3 | 145.8 | 147.9 |
| \% change from January 1978 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.9 | -0.5 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| \% change from February 1977 | 8.7 | 14.7 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 9.2 | 5.4 | 7.5 |
| WInnipeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1978 index | 169.8 | 196.5 | 173.6 | 145.1 | 157.5 | 163.6 | 143.8 | 147.2 |
| January 1978 index | 168.0 | 193.7 | 171.6 | 143.7 | 156.0 | 162.7 | 143.8 | 146.9 |
| \% change from January 1978 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| \% change from February 1977 | 8.6 | 13.5 | 8.3 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| Saskatoon** |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| February 1978 index | 164.8 | 187.0 | 162.8 | 147.8 | 155.1 | 153.3 | 159.2 . | 150.2 |
| January 1978 index | 164.4 | 188.4 | 162.0 | 146.1 | 154.1 | 151.2 | 159.3 | 150.1 |
| \% change from January 1978 | 0.2 | -0.7 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.4 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| \% change from February 1977 | 9.2 | 11.3 | 9.0 | 6.9 | 10.2 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 10.8 |
| Regina** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1978 index | 168.3 | 187.4 | 168.4 | 145.9 | 160.2 | 163.0 | 162.6 | 151.2 |
| January 1978 index | 167.2 | 184.7 | 168.1 | 145.3 | 159.2 | 160.2 | 162.7 | 150.4 |
| \% change from January 1978 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.7 | -0.1 | 0.5 |
| \% change from February 1977 | 10.2 | 13.0 | 9.7 . | 7.7 | 11.6 | 7.2 | 4.9 | 10.2 |

## Consumer Price Indexes fọr Regional Citles of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{array}$ | Food | Housing | Clothing | Trans-portation $1=100)$ | Health and personal care | Recreation education and reading | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Edmonton** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1978 index | 168.5 | 189.7 | 175.3 | 147.4 | 161.8 | 152.5 | 146.4 | - 141.2 |
| January 1978 index | 167.8 | 191.8 | 173.5 | 145.6 | 159.3 | 152.6 | 146.5 | 140.7. |
| \% change from January 1978 | 0.4 | -1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.4 |
| \% change from February 1977 | 9.3 | 15.7. | 8.5 | 7.9 | 6.2 | 8.0 | 4.7. | 6.8 |
| Caigary** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1978 index | 165.5 | 183.5 | 167.1 | 150.0 | 159.9 | 156.5 | 149.1 | 142.8 |
| January 1978 index | 164.1 | 183.0 | 165.3 | 147.2 | 158.5 | 156.5 | 149.1 | 142.3 |
| \% change from January 1978 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| \% change from February 1977 | 8.5 | 12.9 | 7.7 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 4.9 | . 6.1 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1978 index | 168.7 | 194.7 | 165.8 | 147.2 | 162.6 | 160.5 | 141.5 | 147.5 |
| January 1978 index | 168.0 | 193.4 | 165.1 | 147.0 | 161.5 | 161.4 | 141.5 | 147.1 |
| \% change from January 1978 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.7 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| \% change from February 1977 | 7.2 | 10.1 | 8.2 | 5.4 | 3.2 | 6.3 | 5.4 | . 7.0 |

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 14 of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 50\$/\$5.50).
** The indexes for the cities of Saskatoon, Regina, Edmonton and Calgary supersede, as of January 1975, the combined cities series of Saskatoon-Regina and Edmonton-Calgary. For further details see Retail Prices and Living Costs Service Bulletin (Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 62-005, Vol. 3, No. 5).


## Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing

 Industries, January 1978 - Advance Information The preliminary estimate of manufacturers' shipments in January 1978, seasonally adjusted, was $\$ 9,666.0$ million, $0.1 \%$ higher than the revised December 1977 value of $\$ 9,660.7$ million. Durable goods industries shipments rose $1.2 \%$ to $\$ 4,475.2$ million from $\$ 4,423.9$ million, non-durable goods shipments dropped 0.9\% to $\$ 5,190.8$ million from $\$ 5,236.8$ million.New orders in all manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted, rose $2.6 \%$ to $\$ 9,758.9$ million in January 1978 from $\$ 9,513.6$ million for revised December 1977. Durable goods new orders rose $7.8 \%$ to $\$ 4,574.1$ million from $\$ 4,243.6$ million, noñ-durable goods new orders dropped $1.6 \%$ to $\$ 5,184.8$ million from $\$ 5,270.0$ million:

Unfilled orders in January 1978 were estimated at $\$ 10,769.1$ million, $0.9 \%$ higher than the revised December 1977 value of $\$ 10,676.2$ million.

Total inventory owned, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at $\$ 18,574.8$ million, $0.4 \%$ higher than the revised December 1977 value of $\$ 18,507.8$ million. Total inventory held rose $0.4 \%$ to $\$ 19,703.5$ million from $\$ 19,631.4$ million with increases of $0.3 \%$ and $1.0 \%$ in goods in process and finished products and a $0.1 \%$ decrease in raw materials. The ratio of total inventory owned to shipments, seasonally adjusted, was 1.92:1,
the same as the revised December 1977 ratio. The finished products to shipments ratio was $0.67: 1$; up from the revised December 1977 ratio of 0.66:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers: shipments in January 1978 were estimated at $\$ 9,000.7$ million, $1.7 \%$ below the revised December value of $\$ 9,159.0$ million.

For further information, 'order' the Jannuary issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries ( $31-001,55 \$ / \$ 5.50$ ), or contact Mr. H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division; Statistics Canáda, Óttawa K1A $0 V 6$.
(see tables on page 6)


Estimated Vaiue of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing industries
(Based on 1974 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarkṣ)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . ${ }^{+}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1978p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1977r } \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 1977 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | (\$ m |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 9,000.7 | 9,159.0 | 9,828.4 | 7,949.6 |
| Non-durable. | 4,833.7 | 5,061.4 | 5,233.2 | 4,287.0 |
| Durable | 4,167.0 | 4,097.6 | 4,595.2 | 3,662.6 |
| New Orders: Total | 9,142.4 | 9,081.4 | 9,988.0 | 8,230.7 |
| Non-durable | .4,847.4 | 5,075.2 | 5,231.2 | 4,360.5 |
| Durable | 4,294.9 | 4,006.3 | 4,756.8 | 3,870.2 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 10,853.5 | 10,711.8 | 10,789.4 | 9,805.1 |
| Non-durable | 1,493.4 | 1,479.7 | 1,465.9 | 1,434.8 |
| Durable | 9,360.0 | 9,232.1 | 9,323.5 | 8,370.2 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 18,717.3 | 18,472.7 | 18,388.8 | 17,241.3 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 19,842.0 | 19,574.0 | 19,529.2 | 18,219.0 |
| Raw materials | 7,923.3 | 8,007.8 | 7,870.5 | 7,426.1 |
| Goods in process | 5,437.2 | 5,306.3 | 5,323.0 | 4,816.7 |
| Finished Products | 6,481.5 | 6,260.0 | 6,335.7 | 5,976.3 |
|  |  | sted for Se | al. Variation |  |
| Shipments: Total | 9,666.0 | 9,660.7 | 9,307.8 | 8,681.8 |
| Non-durable | 5,190.8 | 5,236.8 | 5,017.3 | 4,680.7 |
| Durable | 4,475.2 | 4,423.9 | 4,290.5 | 4,001.1 |
| New Orders: Total | 9,758.9 | 9,513.6 | 9,482.4 | $8,865.5$ |
| Non-durable | 5,184.8 | 5,270.0 | 5,039.7 | 4,731.9 |
| Durable | 4,574.1 | 4,243.6 | 4,442.7 | 4,133.6 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 10,769.1 | 10,676.2 | 10,823.3 | 9,705.5 |
| Non-durable | 1,518.8 | 1,524.8 | 1,491.6 | 1,453.1 |
| Durable | 9,250.3 | 9,151.4 | 9,331.7 | 8,252.1 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 18,574.8 | 18,507.8 | 18,573.1 | 17,137.9 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 19,703.5 | 19,631.4 | 19,702.9 | 18,130.4 |
| Raw materials | 7,842.3 | 7,853.3 | 7,878.4 | 7,351.4 |
| Goods in process | 5,399.1 | 5,380.7 | 5,291.9 | 4,807.6 |
| Finished products | 6,462.1 | 6,397.4 | 6,532.6 | 5,971.4 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 1.92 | 1.92 | 2.00 | 1.97 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.67 | 0.66 | 0.70 | 0.69 |

## Estimated Vaiue of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1977r } \end{aligned}$ | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Dec. } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | change | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Dec. } \\ 1977 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 51.5 | 59.2 | -13.0 | 661.1 | 585.9 | 12.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 187.5 | 201.2 | -6.8 | 2,221.1 | 1,978.8 | 22.4 |
| New Brunswick | 166.1 | 180.3 | -7.9 | 2,100.5 | 1,859.4 | 13.0 |
| Quebec | 2,383.6 | 2,452.1 | -2.8 | 28,145.0 | 25,791.6 | 9.1 |
| Ontario | 4,471.3 | 4,534.9 | -1.4 | 55,880.5 | 50,291.4 | 11.1 |
| Manitoba | 228.0 | 244.2 | -6.6 | 2,928.6 | 2,748.2 | 6.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 104.7 | 101.2 | 3.4 | 1,355.4 | 1,218.5 | 11.2 |
| Alberta | 521.7 | 504.0 | 3.5 | 6,115.8 | 5,273.4 | 16.0 |
| British Columbia | 874.0 | 869.4 | 0.5 | - 10,224.1 | 8,718.6 | 17.3 |
| Canada* | 9,000.7 | 9,159.0 | -1.7 | 109,776.1 | 98,597.3 | 11.3 |

[^19]
## Weekly Security Price Indexes

March 1978 - Advance Information

|  | Number stocks priced | Mar. 17/78 This week | Mar. 10/78 Week ago | Feb. 17/78 Month ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1971=100 |  |  |  |
| Investors Index | 134 | 99.7 | 97.8 | 96.8 |
| Industrials | 85 | 93.2 | 90.8 | 90.1 |
| Foods | 9 | 106.5 | 105.5 | 101.1 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 5 | 86.9 | 85.7 | 81.9 |
| Textiles and clothing | 3 | 130.7 | 125.5 | 122.8 |
| Pulp and paper | 7 | 122.9 | 118.9 | 115.4 |
| Printing and publishing | 5 | 103.4 | 102.4 | 95.6 |
| Primary metals | 4 | 102.1 | 101.2 | 98.5 |
| Industrial mines | 6 | 64.6 | 61.7 | 63.1 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 160.4 | 158.7 | 159.3 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 99.2 | 96.6 | 97.6 |
| Petroleum | 8 | 100.3 | 98.5 | 97.4 |
| Chemicals | 5 | 107.2 | 107.0 | 105.3 |
| Construction | 5 | 270.2 | 266.5 | 270.6 |
| Trade | 15 | 81.0 | 78.5 | 79.8 |
| Utilities and services | 28 | 103.9 | 103.4 | 102.0 |
| Transportation | 6 | 129.0 | 127.4 | 127.0 |
| Pipelines | 5 | 88.9 | 89.2 | 88.8 |
| Radio and TV broadcasting | 5 | 111.9 | 108.3 | 107.1 |
| Telephone | 4 | 109.2 | 109.7 | 107.2 |
| Electric power | 3 | 139.3 | 139.5 | 133.4 |
| Gas distribution | 5 | 85.5 | 84.2 | 82.8 |
| Finances | 21 | 125.8 | 124.4 | 122.7 |
| Banks | 8 | 126.9 | 126.2 | 124.2 |
| Investment and loan | 9 | 118.9 | 116.5 | 115.4 |
| Insurance |  | 146.2 | 139.0 | 137.2 |
| Mining Index | 17 | 121.4 | 122.3 | 125.8 |
| Golds | 9 | 271.3 | 275.9 | 280.7 |
| Base metals | 8 | 49.6 | 48.7 | 51.6 |
| Uraniums | 2 | 186.0 | 183.6 | 186.7 |
| Primary oils and gas index | 5 | 135.3 | 133.1 | 127.8 |

For further information, contact Information Unit (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


Wages and Salarles and Supplementary Labour Income
Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

| ! | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1978f } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \\ & \text { (\$ } \end{aligned}$ | millions)Nov. <br> 1977r | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 - | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture. | 57.7 | 66.4 | 77.9 | 48.9 |
| Forestrÿ | 93.2 | 103.6 | 110.7 | 83.7 |
| Mining | 242.2 | 244.6 | 246.2 | 229.1 |
| Manufacturing | 2,083.3 | 2,097.4 | 2,123.0 | 1,934.4 |
| Construction | 611.2 | 701.4 | 797.7 | 613.9 |
| Oransportation Communication and Other Utilities | 971.7 | 977.3 | 980.8 | 894.3 |
| Trâde $\because$ - | 1,218.4 | 1,288.6 | 1,236.9 | 1,159.7 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 614.0 | 608.8 | 604.3 | 548.8 |
| Service a | 771.8 | 778.0 | 775.9 | 703.6 |
| Public Administration and Defence(1): | 862.7 | 875.3 | 853.3 | 764.0 |
| Total, Wages and Salaries(2)Supplémentary Labour Income | $\begin{array}{r} 9,159.6 \\ 750.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,376.9 \\ & \because 768.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,431.9 \\ : 773: 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,480.4 \\ 691.2 \end{array}$ |
| Total, Labour Income(2) | 9,910.5 | 10,145.5 | 10,205.0 | 9,171.6 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture | 89.4 | 91.4 | $\bigcirc 89.5$ | 76.2 |
| Forestry | 103.0 | 116.6 | 104.6 | 92.6 |
| Mining | 243.2 | 244.7 | 243.6 | 230.1 |
| Manufacturing | 2,129.4 | 2,131.1 | , 2,110.7 | 1,977.0 |
| Construction | 722.9 | $\because 816.0$ | F-3 761:2 | 727.1 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 990.3 | 993.4 | 989.7 | 911.7 |
| Trade | 1,242.3 : | ...1;246.7 | $\therefore \cdots, 1,2104$ | 1,182.4 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 618.8 | 618.0 | 614.7 | 552.9 |
| Service | 794.4 | 795.2 | $\because \therefore 784.8$ | 724.3 |
| Public Administration and Defence(1) | 875.9 | 885.3 | 867.2 | 775.8 |
| Total, Wages and Salarles(2) | 9,381.6 | 9,526.3 | 9,345.7 | 8,689.0 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 770.6 | 780.5 | 766.5 | 709.4 |
| Totai, Labour income(2) | 10,152.3 | 10,306.8 | $\therefore \therefore$ 10,112:2 | 9,398.4 |

## f First estimates.

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.
(1) Excludes military pay and allowances.
(2) Includes fishing and trapping.

Estimates of Labour Income, January 1978 - Advance Information
Labour income, January, has been estimated at $\$ 9.9$ billion. Compared with January last year, labour income increased by $\$ 739$ million (8.1\%). Wages and salaries, seasonally adjusted, declined by $\$ 145$ million to $\$ 9.4$ billion between December and January. Most of this decrease came in construction where the decline was $\$ 93$ million.

Detailed estimates will be published in the JanuaryMarch issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, $\$ 1.05 / \$ 4.20$ ), or can be obtained from Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8067), Labour Income. Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

Rallway Carloadings, February 1978 - Advance Information.
Railways in Canada loaded 18.2 million short tons ( 16.5 million t) of revenue freight in February, a gain of $3.8 \%$ over the corresponding 1977 month. Traffic
received from the United States totalled 1.6 million short tons ( 1.5 million t), a decline of $8.5 \%$.

Commodity loadings recording. significant percentage increases in volume over the preceding February included: potash (33.0\%); sulphur (31.9\%); iron ore (20.1\%) and pulpwood chips (16.7\%). Decreases were noted for wheat ( $41.8 \%$ ) and salt (45.2\%).

For the first two months of 1978 freight loadings were $5.9 \%$ higher than the same period last year, while receipts from U.S. connections were down $14.1 \%$. Some significant year-to-date volume gains were: alumina, $100.1 \%$; animal and poultry feed, $70.1 \%$; and grains other than wheat, $33.8 \%$. Cumulative loadings of wheat were down 26.3\%.

For further information, order the January issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, 30\$/\$3) or, for seasonally-adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Addilional Information

When names and telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-9924734).

Viking Building,
Crosbie Rd.,
St. John's, Nild.
A1B 3P2
(709-726-0713)
1256 Barrington St.,
Hallfax, N.S.
B3J 1 Y6
(902-426-5331)
1500 Atwater Ave., Montreal, Que.
H3Z 1 Y2
(514-283-5725)

25 St. Clair Ave. E., Toronto, Ont. M4T 1M4 (416-966-6586)

530 Midtown Centre, Regina, Sask. S4P 2B6
(306-569-5405)

10025 106th St.
Edmonton, Alta. T5J 1G9
(403-425-5052)
1145 Robson St.,
Vancouver, B.C. V6E 1B8
(604-666-3695)

Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
February 1978 - Advance information
(1971=100)

|  | Feb. 1978 | Jan. <br> 1978 | Feb. 1977 | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Feb. 178 Jan. $/ 78$ | Feb. $/ 78$ Feb. $/ 77$ |
| Canada, Total | 183.6 | 181.9 | 168.3 | 1.0 | 9.1 |
| Materials | 174.7 | 172.0 | 159.0 | 1.6 | 9.9 |
| Labour | 199.5 | 199.5 | 184.8 | - | 8.0 |
| Atlantic Provinces, Totai | 193.1 | 192.0 | 179.5 | 0.5 | 7.6 |
| Materials | 176.8 | 175.2 | 163.6 | 0.9 | 8.1 |
| Labour | 221.2 | 221.2 | 207.0 | - | 6.9 |
| Quebec, Total | 186.5 | 184.7 | 168.6 | 1.0 | 10.6 |
| Materials | 181.0 | 178.3 | 162.9 | 1.5 | 11.1 |
| Labour | 196.8 | 196.8 | 179.2 | - | 9.8 |
| Ontario, Total | 177.3 | 175.8 | 163.6 | 1.0 | 8.4 |
| Materials | 169.3 | 166.6 | 155.4 | 1.6 | 8.9 |
| Labour | 191.0 | 191.0 | 177.8 | - | 7.4 |
| Prairie Provinces, Total | 194.6 | 192.0 | 177.1 | 1.4 | 9.9 |
| Materials | 180.4 | 176.5 | 161.1 | 2.3 | 12.0 |
| Labour | 222.1 | 222.1 | 208.2 | - | 6.7 |
| British Columbia, Total | 183.0 | 181.7 | 167.7 | 0.7 | 9.1 |
| Materials | 175.0 | 173.0 | 160.5 | 1.1 | 9.0 |
| Labour | 197.2 | 197.2 | 180.4 | - | 9.3 |

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007, \$4 per year), or contact Mrs. G.A. John (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.


Wednesday, March 29, 1978
NE PAS PRÊTER
CONTENTS Page
Employment, Earnings and Hours, January 1978 ..... 2
Railway Carloadings, 7,Days Ended March 14, 1978 ..... 5
Key Economic Series, April 1978 ..... 6
General Review of the Mineral Industries, 1975 ..... 3
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, 1975 ..... 3
Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile, February 17, 1978 ..... 4
Wool Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1976 ..... 5
Gypsum Mines, 1976 ..... 4
Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 25, 1978 ..... 6

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, November 1977 (72-008, 40\$/\$4)
Profile Studies, Unemployment in Canada, 1971 Census of Canada (99-713, \$1)
New Motor Vehicle Sales, January 1978 ( $63-007,30 ¢ / \$ 3$ )
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, January 1978 (25-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter Ended December 31, 1977 (35-006, 35¢/\$140)
'Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, January 1978 (32-021, 15\$/\$1.50)
(continued)

Specified Domestic Electrical Appllances，January 1978 （43－003，15¢／\＄1．50）
Urban Transit，January 1978 （53－003，15¢／\＄1．50）
Production of Canada＇s Leading Minerals，January 1978 （26－007，15¢／\＄1．50）
Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products，February 1978 （32－022， 15¢／\＄1．50）
x＋7：
Employment，Earnịgs and Hóurs̀，Advance Data
January 1978 at on the

| $\begin{gathered} 5 x+x \\ y \end{gathered}$ | Employment Index Numb Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry División ànd Area （1960 S．I．C．） | $\because$ Jan．Dec．Nov | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. $1977$ | Dec．af 1976 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan } \\ 1978 \theta^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec.: } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1977p | Oct. $1977 \mathrm{r}$ |
|  |  |  | 1961 | $=100$ |  |  |  |  |


| Industry Division： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forestry | 66.9 | 77.5 | 83.7 | 89.1 | 65.4 | 72.0 | 75.8 | e $183: 8$ | กी80：4 | 79.7 |
| Mining，including milling | 118.5 | 119.4 | 121.7 | 122.1 | 119.7 | 119.3 | 119.5 | 120.0 | 121.4 | 123.0 |
| Manufacturing | 122.9 | 123.0 | 126.2 | 127.3 | 123.5 | 124.6 | 126，0 | 125.5 | 126.0 | 125.6 |
| Durable Goods | 135.0 | 135.7 | 138.7 | 139.4 | 136.1 | 137.7 | ＋9．137：3 | $1372^{2}$ | 137：3 | 137.3 |
| Non－durable Goods | 113.1 | 112.6 | 116.0 | 117.6 | 113.3 | 114.1 | 116.4 | 116.2 | 116.7 | 116.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and Other Utilities Trade | 125.8 168.7 | 127.2 174.4 | 128.4 174.5 | 131.9 171.7 | 126.0 170.4 | 127.7 178.3 | 129.4 169.8 | －5129：8． 167.8 | $128: 9$ 167.8 | 131.4 168.3 |
| Finance，Insurance and Real $\therefore \therefore \therefore$ ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 195.9 | 196.3 | 197.3 | 196.8 | 189.4 | 188.6 | 197.4 | 196.9 | 197.4 | 196.9 |
| Service | 246.1 | 247.8 | 253.8 | 254.7 | 235.8 | 238：6 | \％4 256.1 | －256．5 | 256， 2 | 253.3 |
| Industrial Composite | 140.1 | 142.3 | 145.4 | 146.7 | 140.0 | 142.8 | 144.2 | 144.0 | 144.0 | 144.4 |
| Industrial Composite： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 124.2 | 127.2 | 132.0 | 133.6 | 121.6 | 127.4 | 125.7 | 132.0 | 130.3 | 129.5 |
| Newfoundland | 122.5 | 124.6 | 131.8 | 135.3 | 120.1 | 1294 |  | 129．5 | 128.7 | 129.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 138.3 | 145.1 | 151.4 | 155.3 | 129.0 | 137.9 | －158．0 | 155.3 | 151.9 | 147.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 124.9 | 127.7 | 130.6 | 130.2 | 121.4 | 124.9 | $\bigcirc 1303$ | 130.1 | 129.3 | 127.7 |
| New Brunswick | 123.2 | 126.7 | 132.0 | 134.6 | 122.2 | 128.2 | 132：0 | 132.2 | －130．8 | 131.5 |
| Quebec | 122.6 | 124.7 | 127.2 | 128.9 | 125.0 | 127.2 | 126.3 | 126.6 | 125.5 | 126.6 |
| Ontario | 145.3 | 147.2 | 150.3 | 150.6 | 144.0 | 146.5 | －148．7 | －148．4 | 148.9 | 148.5 |
| Prairie Region | 154.5 | 157.0 | 160.7 | 161.8 | 153.2 | 156.1 | 159.3 | 159.2 | 159.9 | 159.8 |
| Manitoba | 120.0 | 122.4 | 125.5 | 127.2 | 122.4 | 124.9 | 123.2 | 123.9 | 124.5 | 125.8 |
| Saskatchewan | 138.1 | 140.9 | 144.1 | 144.6 | 138.8 | 142.3 | 143.6 | 143.3 | 143.0 | 142.2 |
| Alberta | 190.1 | 192.6 | 197.0 | 197.9 | 184.9 | 188.0 | 196.4 | 194.9 | 196.5 | 195.7 |
| British Columbia | 162.4 | 166.1 | 169.4 | 173.3 | 164.8 | －167．9 | M 167.4 | 168.6 | 169.3 | 171.7 |
| Yukon | 189.0 | 193.4 | 193.5 | 202.0 | 173.9 | 173.9 | 205.3 | 201.2 | 197.9 | 202.6 |
| Northwest Territories | 136.7 | 140.2 | 143.1 | 146.8 | 143.7 | 145.2 | 150.7 | 156.0 | 152.4 | 151.4 |
| Canada | 140.1 | 142.3 | 145．4： | 146.7 | － 140.0 | 142：8 | せけが144．2 | ：14．0．0 | 1744．0 | 144.4 |

．figures not available．f－first estimate based on limited number of retürns．p－prèliminary figurestrorevísedifigures．

Employment，Earnings and Hours，Seasonaliy Adjus－ ted，January 1978 －Advance Information
The first estimates of the Canadian industrial composi－ te＊index of employment（1961＝100）for January 1978 ． increased $0.1 \%$ ．Manufacturing，trade and finance， insurance and real estate posted gains while the remaining industry divisions．showed ：decreases： Ontario and the Prairie region registered increases but the other industry divisions recorded losses．

Average weekiy earnings regressed $1.4 \%$ at the national industrial composite level in January．All industry divisions except forestry，which increased，
and trade，which did hot vary，contribuifed to the overail，decrease．At the regional level，all regions declined with the exception of British Columbia，which advanced．

The average weekly hours of hourly rated wage－ earners and their average hourly earnings decreased in manufacturing，mining（including milling）and cōnstruction．
（continued）

Employment, EarnIngs and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average We <br> Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1978 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1977p. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1977 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}  & \therefore \text { Jan. } \\ & 197.7 \\ & \text { do } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec:- } \\ & \text { 1976: } \end{aligned}$ liars | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1978f } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1977 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1977 \mathbf{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ -1977 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 346.92 | 247.88 | 332.55 | 333.52 | 316.35 | 240.51 | 342.06 | 279.24 | [326:35" | 326.95 |
| Mining، including milling | 364.21 | 361.60 | 362.40 | 358.13 | 339.26 | 334.14 | 359.96 | 361.64 | 357.57 | 355.43 |
| Manufacturing | 273.98 | 272.45 | 275.48 | 274.57 | 255.65 | 250.36 | 272.59 | 277.53 | 273:86 | 271.48 |
| Durable Goods | 289.74 | 291.53 | 296.40 | 296.11 | 271.28 | 266.30 | 288.64 | 299.47 | 293.61 | . 290.42 |
| Non-durable Goods | 258.84 | 253.98 | . 255.02 | 254.04 | 240.53 | 234.86 | 257.91 | 256.83 | 255:07 | 254.17 |
| Construction | 365.89 | 347.29 | 381.89 | 396.58 | 344.21 | 310.11 | 368.25 | 389.38 | 374.73 | 380.52 |
| Transportation, Communication |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and Other Utilities | 300.83 | 298.45 | 298.66 | 297.25 | 280.44 : | 274.23 | 298.18 | 300.58 | 299.92 | '297.52 |
| Trade | 195.41 | 196.63 | - 192.35 | 194.01. | -182.28 | $\therefore 184.29$ | 198.10 | 198.10 | 195.80 | 195.22 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 238.37 | 236.75 | 235.36 | 233.04 | 220.64 | - 218.93 :; | 237.99 | 238.32 | 238:82:: | 235.61: |
| Service | 174.93 | 175.18 | -173.39 | 173.97 | 166.87 | 165.61* | 173.82 | 176.40 | 174.28 | 174.23 |
| Industrial Composite | 255.47 | 253.02 | 256.34 | 257.53 | 239.34 | 233.99 | 255.60 | 259.16 | 256.16 | 255.46 |
| Industrial Composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 228.54 | 222.62 | 225.83 | 225.64 | 217.54 | 208.96 - | 226.48 | 227.91 | 226:99 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | $225.30^{\circ}$ |
| Newfoundland | 248.24 | 240:40 | 246.80 | 246.64 | 238.13 | 227.20 | 245.64 | 248.78 | 248.39 | 245.05 |
| Prince Edward Island | 192.29 | 192.03 | 190.91 | 192.82 | 187.23 | 175.96 |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 218.02 | 213.13 | 216.59 | 216.06 | 204.01 | 199.42 | 216.03 | 218.68 | 218.56 | 21723 |
| New Brunswick | 232.43 | 226.03 | . 226.96 | 226.61 | 223.55 | :211.47 | 227.29 | 228.98 | 227.41: | 226.56 |
| Quebec | 253.78 | 249.47 | 252.59 | . 253.44 | 233.74 | -230.07 | 253.98 | 254.80 | 251:93 | 251,30 |
| Ontario | 252.87 | 253.59 | 256.18 | 257.12 | 237.92 | 233.74 | 252.84 | 259.53 | 255.95. | . 254.63 |
| Prairie Region | 252.83 | 249.64 | - 251.14 | 253.74 | 237.86 | 231.46 | 253.54 | 254.94. | 251.69 . | 252.75 |
| Manitoba | 229.95 | 229.55 | 226.93 | 231.54 | 219.07 | 215.66 | 231.90 | 233.24 | 228.62 | 231.03 |
| -Saskatchewan | 240.55 | 239.44 | 239.05 | 243.13 | 224.59 | 224.69 | 241.93 | 241.47 | 239.07 | 241:61 |
| Alberta | 268.59 | 263.40 | 267.53 | 268.88 | 252.37. | :242.37. | 268.86 | 271.18. | 267.37 | 267.94 |
| British Columbia | 290.27 | 281.46 | 291.49 | 292.48 | 272.59 | 262.23 | 291.11 | 289.78 | 289.03 | 289.35 |
| Yukon | 347.15 | 349.09 | . 343.44 | -362.79 | 340.34 | 321.31 |  |  | $\therefore$, |  |
| Northwest Territories | 296.79 | 292.85 | 303.06 | 327.47 | 287.91 | 285.31 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 255.47 | 253.02 | 256.34 | 257.53 | 239.34 | 233.99 | 255.60 | 259.16 | 256.16 | 255.46 |

. . figures not available. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

* Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and weifare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. All statistics are based on returns received from employers having 20 or more employees in any month of the year. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours, Catalogue No: 72-002. Detailed information for November and December will, be published in. the January issue of Catalogue No. 72-002 and is also available from Mr. R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.
(see table on next page)

[^20]Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, De-
 Crude petroleum production for the month of.December 1977 amounted to 1,723,000 barrels/day, up 1.1\% from 1,704,000 barrels/day in December 1976. Natural gas production for the same : period averaged 11,309,000. Mcf./day, an increase tof. 7.8\% from $10,487,000 \mathrm{Mcf}$./day in the previous year.
For further information order the December issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006; 30\$/\$3), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Divișion, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly EarningsUnadjusted for seasonal variations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan: } \\ 1978 \mathrm{f} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ \text { 19770 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { O977r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 1976 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1978f } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1977r } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | num |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Weekly Hours: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 41.1. | 40.5 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.5 |
| Manufacturing | 37.8 | 37.9 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.5 | 38.2 | 37.8 | 39.2 | 38.6 | 38.7 |
| Durable Goods | 38.2 | 38.7 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 38.1 | 40.2 | 39.5 | 39.4 |
| Non-durable Goods | 37.4 | 37.0 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 38.1 | 37.6 | 37.7 |
| Construction | 36.4 | 35:0 | 39.0 | 40.6 | 37.2 | 34.1 | 37.3 | 39.7 | 38.9 | 39.1 |
| Building | 35.2 | 34.9 | 37.3 | 38.4 | 36.5 | 33.9 | 35.5 | 38.5 | 36.9 | 37.3 |
| Engineering | 39.0 | 35.4 | 42.2 | 44.2 | 39.0 | 34.5 | 40.3 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 42.1 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 38.3 | 36.3 | 37.5 | 37.4 | 38.1 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.7 |
| Quebec -. | 38.7 | 38.1 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 38.8 |
| Ontario | 37.5 | 38.6 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 37.5 | 39.9 | 39.3 | 39.2 |
| Prairie Region | 36.7 | 36.6 | 36.8 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 37.0 | 36.7 | 37.2 | 36.5 | 37.2 |
| British Columbia | 36.8 | 35.5 | 36.6 | 36.2 | 38.8 | 36.2 | 36.3 | 36.2 | 36.3 | 36.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | dol |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Earnings: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 8.38 | 8.49 | 8.43 | 8.35 | 7.84 | 7.85 | 8.39 | 8.43 | 8.40 | 8.32 |
| Manufacturing | 6.63 | 6.62 | 6.57 | 6.55 | 6.11 | 6.02 |  | 6.64 | 6.58 | 6.52 |
| Durable Goods | 7.05 | 7.06 | 7.03 | 7.02 | 6.50 | 6.37 | 7.05 | 7.12 | 7.03 | 6.97 |
| Non-durable Goods | 6.19 | 6.14 | 6.08 | 6.05 | 5.70 | 5.63 | 6.18 | 6.13 | 6.11 | 6.08 |
| Construction | 10.21 | 9.91 | 10.04 | 10.05 | 9.44 | 8.96 | 10.07 | 10.07 | 9.87 | 9.96 |
| Building | 10.05 | 9.96 | 10.03 | 10.05 | 9.26 | 8.97 | 9.99 | 10.14 | 9.88 | 9.95 |
| Engineering | 10.54 | 9.81 | 10.05 | 10.06 | 9.84 | 8.93 | 10.40 | 10.06 | 9.87 | 10.01 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 6.03 | 6.05 | 5.96 | 5.93 | 5.74 | 5.58 | 5.91 | 5.88 | 5.98 | 5.91 |
| Quebec | 6.04 | 5.97 | 5.96 | 5.92 . | 5.49 | 5.40 | 6.05 | 6.01 | 5.96 | 5.94 |
| Ontario | 6.67 | 6.72 | 6.65 | 6.65 | 6.19 | . 6.10 | 6.67 | 6.75 | 6.65 | 6.63 |
| Prairie Region | 6.68 | 6.64 | 6.62 | 6.67 | 6.12 | 6.12 | 6.73 | 6.66 | 6.59 | 6.62 |
| British Columbia | 8.72 | 8.64 | 8.63 | 8.55 | 8.37 | 7.95 | 8.68 | 8.57 | 8.62 | 8.53 |

. . not available. $\mathbf{f}$-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile, February 1978 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 3,352 short tons ( $3,041 \mathrm{t}$ ) or $6,780,906$ square feet ( 629967 m 2 ) of vinyl-asbestos floor tile in February 1978, compared with 4,280 short tons ( 3,883 t) or $8,616,579$ square feet ( 800506 m 2 ) in 1977.

For further information, order the February issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47-001, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Gypsum Mines, 1976 - Advance Information
For gypsum mines total value added in 1976 was $\$ 15,752,596$, an increase of $6 \%$ from $\$ 14,850,739$ in 1975.

For further information, order the 1976 issue of Gypsum Mines (26-221, 70¢), or contact Art Symons (613-992-4091), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Railway Carloadings
7-day period ended March 14

|  | Eastern* Division ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | Western* Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1978 | 2,090,476 | 2,200,949 | 4,291,425 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 2,450,377 | 2,051,696 | 4,502,073 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 1896448 | 1996667 | 3893115 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 | 2222945 | 1861267 | 4084212 |
| \% change | -14.7 | 7.3 | -4.7 |
| Cars, 1978 | 38,586 | 32,991 | 71,577 |
| Cars, 1977 | 41,382 | 31,200 | 72.582 |
| \% change | -6.8 | 5.7 | -1.4 |
| Piggyback traffic**: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1978 | 181,523 | 60,575 | 242,098 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 169,372 | 59,372 | 228,744 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 164675 | 54953 | 219628 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 | 153652 | 53861 | 207513 |
| \% change | 7.2 | 2.0 | 5.8 |
| Cars, 1978 | 5,407 | 2,444 | 7.851 |
| Cars, 1977 | 5,223 | 2.545 | 7,768 |
| \% change | 3.5 | -4.0 | 1.1 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload trafic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1978 | 24,396,611 | 20,974,877 | 45,371,488 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 22,516,148 | 20,908,461 | 43,424,609 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 22132233 | 19028088 | 41160321 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977 | 20426306 | 18967837 | 39394143 |
| \% change | 8.4 | 0.3 | 4.5 |
| Cars, 1978 | 395,609 | 316,804 | 712,413 |
| Cars, 1977 | 378,163 | 317,871 | 696,034 |
| \% change | 4.6 | -0.3 | 2.4 |
| Piggyback traffic**: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1978 | 1,706,381 | 589,280 | 2,295,661 |
| Short tons, 1977 | 1,591,334 | 562.521 | 2.153,855 |
| Metric tonnes, 1978 | 1548003 | 534586 | 2082589 |
| Metric tonnes, 1977. | 1443634 | 510310 | 1953944 |
| \% change | 7.2 | 4.8 | 6.6 |
| Cars, 1978 | 50,544 | 23,972 | 74.516 |
| Cars, 1977 | 48,009 | 24,301 | 72.310 |
| \% change | 5.3 | -1.4 | 3.1 |

[^21]Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended March 14, 1978 Published Only in The Daily
Canadian railway freight loadings totalled 3.9 million t ( 4.3 million short tons) in the above seven days, a decrease of $4.7 \%$ from the same period last year. Eastern traffic declined $14.7 \%$, western traffic increased 7.3\%. The number of cars loaded totalled 71,577, a decrease of $1.4 \%$ from 1977.

Trailer-container (piggyback) traffic rose 5.8\% due to a $7.2 \%$ increase in the east and $2.0 \%$ in the west.

From January 1 to March 14, railways loaded 41.2 million $t$ ( 45.4 million short tons), an increase of $4.5 \%$ over 1977. The carload count increased $2.4 \%$. Cumulative container-trailer (piggyback) traffic registered a gain of $6.6 \%$ in tonnage.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wool Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1976 - Advance Information
Wool yarn and cloth mills shipped $\$ 170.3$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $6.2 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased 3.7\% to $\$ 80.1$ million, the number of employees decreased $10 \%$ to 5,171 and total salaries and wages increased $2.5 \%$ to $\$ 48.3$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. E. Gluck (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Wool Yarn and Cloth Mills (24-209, 70c).

| Additional Information |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| When names and telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-9924734). |  |  |
| Viking Building, Crosbie Rd., <br> St. John's, Nild. <br> A1B 3P2 <br> (709-726-0713) | 25 St. Clair Ave. E., Toronto, Ont. M4T 1M4 (416-966-6586) | 530 Midtown Centre, Regina, Sask. S4P 2B6 (306-569-5405) |
| 1256 Barrington St., Halifax, N.S. <br> B3J 1Y6 <br> (902-426-5331) |  | 10025 106th St. Edmonton, Alta. T5J 1G9 $(403-425-5052)$ |
| 1500 Atwater Ave., Montreal, Que. H3Z 1 Y2 (514-283-5725) | 266 Graham Ave., WInnipeg, Man. R3C 0K4 (204-985-4020) | 1145 Robson St., Vancouver, B.C. V6E 1B8 (604-666-3695) |

Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

## Key Economic Serles, April 1978

During the coming month, the release of Key Economic Series data is expected to be in accordance with the schedule outlined below. Where a range of dates is given for a series, this represents the period within which publication of the data can be reasonably expected, the variability taking account of circumstances peculiar to each series. Any range may be exceeded on rare occasions, for reasons unpredictable at this time.
April 10 to April 13: Retail Trade, February;
April 11: Labour Force Survey, March;
April 11 to April 24: Industrial Selling Price Index, February;
April 12: Consumer Price Index (National), March;
April 14 to April 19: Index of Industrial Production, February;
April 17 to April 26: Wholesale Price Index, February;
April 18 to April 19: Wholesale Trade, February;
April 18 to April 20: Consumer Credit, February;
April 18 to April 20: Inventories Shipments and Orders, February;
April 20: Consumer Price Index (Regional), March;
April 21 to April 26: Real Domestic Product, February;
April 21 to April 27: Employment Earning and Hours, February;
April 23 to April 27: Labour Income, February;
April 24 to April 28: Unemployment Insurance, February;
April 28: Preliminary Statement on Canadian Trade, March.
Due to unforseen problems, no release dates are currently available for the January issue of Building Permits.

Notice of advance-information availability: Financial Flows, 4th quarter 1977, advance information \#2, April 10 to April 14, 1978; Field Crop Reporting Series \#2, intended acreage of principle field crop - publication released, and available - April 7, 1978 at 3 p.m. E.S.T.; Field Crop Reporting Series \#3, stocks of grain at March 31, 1978 - publication released and available April 21, 1978 at 3 p.m. E.S.T.
The May schedule of the Key Economic Indicators Series will appear in The Daily on April 26, 1978.
For any inquiry concerning the release of these series, contact Mr. Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production, Planning and Scheduling, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 25, 1978 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended March 25 totals 307,976 short tons ( 279391 t), an increase of $2.2 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 301,472 short tons ( 273491 t). The comparable week's total in 1977 was 307,115 short tons ( 278610 t). The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166211 t) equalling 100, was 168.1 in the current week, 164.5 a week earlier and 167.6 one year ago.
For further information, contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.


A Handbook on Social Security in the 1970s
Social Security, National Programs, 1978 - just released - provides a current look at the coverage, benefits, funding and statistics of social security programs, nationally, provincially and by regions.

A new section analyses historical trends in the population and looks ahead to the year 2031. A dramatic shift in the age mix of Canada is shown in the making.

Major uses of the 770-page study may be in personnel management, pension planning, actuarial work, labour negotiations, policy formulation, program planning and evaluation, provision of government program information and even social studies projects.

Order Social Security, National Programs, 1978 (86-201, \$8.25 in Canada, $\$ 9.90$ elsewhere). For further information, contact H . Mimoto (613-995-0871), Chief, Social Security Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Inter-corporate Ownershlp, Volume I, Notes, Definitions and Index, 1975 (61-517; Canada \$36, Other Countries \$43.20)

Inter-corporate Ownershlp, Volume II, Who Owns Whom - Part 1, 1975 (61-517, Canada \$36, Other Countries \$43.20)
(continued)

```
Inter-corporate Ownership, Volume II, Who Owns Whom - Part 2, 1975 (61-517,
Canada \$36, Other Countries \$43.20)
Social Security, National Programs, 1978 (86-201, \$8.25)
    Imports by Commodities, December 1977 (65-007, 80\$/\$8)
    Causes of Death, Provinces by Sex and Canada by Sex and Age, 1975 (84-203,
    \$2.80)
    Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, January 1978 (32-004, 40థ/\$4)
    Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1977 (32-217,
    70\$)
    Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, 1976 (42-209, 70\$)
    Asphalt Roofing, January 1978 (45-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
```

                        \&
    > Control and Ownership Described In the Canadlan Corporate System
> Inter-Corporate Ownership provides in three volumes a new comprehensive.directory of who owns or controls whom in the Canadian corporate system. The publication has been prepared in response to increasing public interest about ownership and in support of efforts to analyse and evaluate the effects both of foreign investment in Canada and of corporate concentration generally. The new edition traces ownerships back to the ultimate owner. It includes ownerships by individuals and related groups and considers the effects of options, insider holdings, convertible shares and interlocking directorships in determining control. Order Inter-Corporate Ownership (61-517, \$36 in Canada, \$43.20 elsewhere). For further information, contact Mr. W.E. Krause (613-996-2571), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Preliminary Report on Job Vacancies, Three Months Ended February 28, 1978 - Advance Information Preliminary estimates for the three-month period ended February 28 show a decrease in the average number of vacant jobs from the previous three-month period and from the comparable period a year earlier. Vacancies for full-time, part-time and casual jobs declined $17 \%$ to $36,800^{*}$ from 44,400 vacancies reported in the September-November period. Compared with the three-month period a year ago the number of vacancies decreased by 1,900 , or $5 \%$.

Vacancies for full-time jobs decreased by $12 \%$ from the preceding period to 33,400 . Longer-term vacancies (jobs unfilled for more than four weeks) declined 16\% to 11,600 .

For every 1,000 existing jobs in the latest threemonth period four were vacant, a decrease of one from both the preceding period and the comparable period a year ago. The highest vacancy rates were observed in Alberta (nine per 1,000) and Manitoba (five per 1,000 ). The lowest rate (three per 1,000) occurred in Newfoundland and New Brunswick.
*The Job Vacancy Survey provides an estimate of the average number of vacancies available on any given day in a three-month period. The estimate of this three-month average is derived from six observations taken at regular intervals. Consequently, the survey does not cover those vacancies which occur and are filled between individual observations. In addition, the survey does not cover openings in agriculture, fishing, hunting, trapping and households. The Job Vacancy Survey is now being conducted by mail only - personal interviews have been discontinued to reduce costs. Henceforth, estimates
obtained from data collected by mail will be adjusted by a factor based on the measured effect of interviews on estimates produced over the past seven years. The data derived from the Job Vacancy Survey, taken over time, are consistent and reliable indicators of trends in iob openings. For detailed definitions and design of the survey see Canadian Job Vacancy Survey, Technical Appendix, 1972 (71-521, 50¢).
(see table on next page)

Paper and Plastic Bag Manufacturers, 1975 - Advance Information
Manufacturers of paper and plastic bags shipped $\$ 381.3$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up 8.2\% from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $7.4 \%$ to $\$ 149.3$ million, the number of employees increased $1.9 \%$ to 6,780 and total salaries and wages increased $.17 .1 \%$ to $\$ 80.9$ million.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Divisioñ, Statistics Cánada, Ottàwa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Paper and Plastic Bag Manufacturers, (36-207, 70§).

Weekly Security Price indexes
March 1978 - Advance Information


For further information, contact Information Unit (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A:0V6:

## Vacancy Rates for Part-time and Full-time Jobs Canada and Provinces

| , | Three month Periods Ending |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 1978p } \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1977 | Feb. $1977$ |
|  | (Rates per 1,000 jobs) |  |  |
| Canada(1) | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Atlantic Provinces(2) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Newfoundland | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Nova Scotia | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| New Brunswick | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Quebec | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Ontario | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| Manitoba | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Saskatchewan | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Alberta | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| British Columbia | 4 | 4 | 3 |

p Preliminary estimates.
(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.
(2) Includes Prince Edward Island.

For further information, contact Mr. J.A. Boucek (613-9922006), or Ms. M. Beaubien (613-996-7148), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

The Dairy Review, February 1978 - Advance Information
An estimated $1,169,974,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. of milk were produced for all purposes in January 1978; 5.8\% more than in January 1977 but 2.2\% fewer thàn December" 1977.

For further information, order the February issue of the Dairy. Review (23-001, 40\$/\$4), or contact Mr. C.M.: Riach (613-994-9974); Agricultưre Div́ision, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Sales of Cement, February 1978 - Advance Informatión
Advance information on sales of cement as reported. by Canadian producers for the month of February is now available.

For details, contact Gordon McWade (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Advance Estimates of Employees
January 1978

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Number of Employee <br> Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{1978 \mathrm{f}}{\substack{\text { Jan. }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1977r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1977r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1977 \\ (001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { O's) } \end{array}$ | $\underset{1978 f}{\substack{\text { Jan. }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1977p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1977 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1977 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 57.1 | 62.4 | 69.8 | 73.3 | 53.5 | 53.0 | 63.6 | 68.6 | 68.1 | 66.9 |
| Mining (including milling) | 137.5 | 137.9 | 141.9 | 142.3 | 136.5 | 136.3 | 139.6 | 139.2 | 141.9 | 142.6 |
| Manufacturing | 1,733.5 | 1,728.7 | 1,782.8 | 1,800.2 | 1,719.4 | 1,734.6 | 1,778.6 | 1,771.7 | 1,781.7 | 1,786.0 |
| Construction 332.6 400.3 468.6 500.8 399.4 413.7 434.8 457.7 455.8 457.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade | 1,434.3. | 1,464.8 | 1,464.2 | 1,451.9 | 1,380.0 | 1,434.7 | 1,452.1 | 1,431.1 | 1,434.2 | 1,432.7 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 485.4 | 486.7 | 489.0 | 487.6 | 451.2 | 443.9 | 488.8 | 489.3 | 491.0 | 488.9 |
| Total Service | 2,533.1 | 2,508.3 | 2,558.4 | 2,538.1 | 2,397.9 | 2,365.6 | 2,526.5 | 2,528.9 | 2,530.1 | 2,506.0 |
| Non-commercial Service | 1,432.8 | 1,404.7 | 1,435.2 | 1,414.0 | 1,403.3 | 1,380.6 | 1,386.4 | 1,389.0 | 1,392.0 | 1,380.7 |
| $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}\text { Commercial Service } \\ \text { Public Administration and } & & 1,100.3 & 1,103.6 & 1,123.2 & 1,124.1 & 994.6 & 985.0 & 1,140.1 & 1,139.9 & 1,138.1 & 1,125.3\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Defence(1) | 605.5 | 612.7 | 614.3 | 616.5 | 593.4 | 598.8 | 623.0 | 630.0 | 627.2 | 628.4 |
| Total Non-agricultural |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Non-agricultural Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundiand- | 123.2 | 124.8 | 130.3 | 134.2 | 118.8 | 123.9 | 130.1 | 129.4 | 128.4 | 130.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | 27.1 | 27.9 | 28.4 | 29.3 | 26.4 | 27.7 | 29.5 | 29.4 | 28.2 | 28.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 236.6 | 240.4 | 246.6 | 245.6 | 231.6 | 233.5 | 244.9 | 246.1 | 246.0 | 242.5 |
| New Brunswick | 180.9 | 184.7 | 192.0 | 194.6 | 176.5 | 177.7 | 191.0 | 192.5 | 191.6 | 191.1 |
| Quebec | $2,074.7$ | 2,081.4 | 2,143.8 | 2,161.2 | 2,043.7 | 2,039.3 | 2,109.7 | 2,111.5 | 2,115.3 | 2,120.5 |
| Ontario | 3,284.5 | 3,305.6 | 3,378.1 | 3,379.9 | 3,181.2 | 3,198.7 | 3,347.9 | 3,356.2 | 3,363.7 | 3,349.2 |
| Manitoba | 337.9 | 338.8 | 350.6 | 354.5 | 335.5 | 339.8 | 343.9 | 343.9 | 348.8 | 350.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 247.7 | 252.3 | 255.7 | 255.4 | 243.6 | 250.8 | 252.8 | 256.5 | 255.1 | 253.5 |
| Alberta | 712.7 | 719.5 | 729.8 | 730.6 | 671.0 | 681.2 | 725.6 | 728.5 | 726.5 | 724.9 |
| British Columbia | 888.5 | 887.4 | 906.4 | 917.1 | 848.4 | 854.5 | 905.3 | 898.9 | 900.5 | 904.8 |
| Canada(3) | 8,138.3 | 8,190.1 | 8,388.9 | 8,430.4 | 7,902.4 | 7,952.7 | 8,308.6 | 8,324.1 | 8,332.7 | 8,324.5 |

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns
p preliminary figures
$r$ revised figures
(1) Excludes military personnel
(2) Includes Fishing and Trapping
(3) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

Estimates of Employees, January 1978 - Advance Information
Monthly estimates of employment by province and industry for the period of 1961 to 1974 have been published in Catalogue No. 72-514. Revised and updated data from January 1961 to December 1976 will be included in a historical publication; this publication will be released in the near future.

Monthly summary data is released on a regular basis in The Daily and detailed monthly information is published in-Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry (72-008, 40¢/\$4).

Data from 1961 to 1976 are available on request from Mr. G. Mahoney (613-992-3868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

## New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

|  | Weights | February 1978 | January <br> 1978 | February 1977 | \% change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Feb. $/ 78$ Jan. $/ 78$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } / 78 \\ & \text { Feb. } / 77 \end{aligned}$ |
| St. John's | 1.0 | 101.7 | 101.7 | 100.8 | - | 0.9 |
| Halifax | 1.7 | 102.2 | . 102.2 | 102.3 | - | -0.1 |
| Quebec | 3.6 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 107.5 | -0.1 | 6.8 |
| Montreal | 9.5 | 106.0 | 106.6 | 104.5 | -0.6 | 1.4 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 5.7 | 101.0 | 102.6 | 103.4 | -1.6 | -2.3 |
| Toronto | 21.2 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.1 | - | 0.6 |
| Hamilton | 4.2 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 100.8 | - | 3.2 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 2.3 | 112.6 | 112.4 | 105.9 | 0.2 | 6.3 |
| Kitchener | 2.9 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 100.5 | - | 1.5 |
| London | 2.4 | 108.3 | 108.3 | 101.9 | - | 6.3 |
| Windsor | 1.0 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 104.4 | - | 6.1 |
| Thunder Bay | 0.9 | 114.7 | 113.1 | 105.7 | 1.4 | 8.5 |
| Winnipeg | 3.7 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 105.0 | - | 2.1 |
| Regina | 2.3 | 97.6 | 97.4 | 100.7 | 0.2 | -3.1 |
| Saskatoon | 1.9 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 105.8 | - | 5.8 |
| Calgary | 9.9 | 108.1 | 107.9 | 106.0 | 0.2 | 2.0 |
| Edmonton | 9.8 | 110.9 | 108.8 | 104.3 | 1.9 | 6.3 |
| Vancouver | 10.6 | 97.9 | 97.1 | 100.0 | 0.8 | -2.1 |
| Victoria | 1.9 | 95.8 | 96.0 | 98.1 | -0.2 | -2.3 |
| Canada Composite (22 cities) | 100.0* | 104.2 | 104.0 | 102.5 | 0.2 | 1.7 |

[^22]

DOES NOT CRRCULATE

Friday, March 31, 1978
NE PAS PRÊTER
CONTENTS Page
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, February 1978 ..... 2
Import and Export Price and Volume Indexes, January 1978 ..... 10
Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, February 1978 ..... 5
Knitted Fabric Mills, 1976 ..... 6
Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1976 ..... 6
Motor Vehicle Shipments, February 1978 ..... 5

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (1961=100), January 1978 (62-003, 15¢ / \$1.50)

Radio Broadcasting, November 1977 (56-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Hardboard (Wood Fibre), February 1978 (36-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
Copper and Nickel Production, January 1978 (26-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Dairy Factory Production, February 1978 (32-002, 15\$/\$1.50)
Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, January 1978 (26-008, 15\$/\$1.50)
Quarterly Shipments of Flush Type Doors (Wood) by Canadian Manufacturers,
Quarter Ended December 31, 1977 (35-004, 35\$/\$1.40)
Particle Board, January 1978 (36-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Battery Manufacturers, 1976 (43-208, 70\$)

## Service Bulletin:

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 6, No: 18, Pack of Processed Potatoes, 1977

# EXPORTS; IMPORTS AND TRADE BALANCE: ALL COUNTRIES 



Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, February, 1978 - Published Only in The Daily and Infomat
Exports and imports, seasonally adjusted on a balance-of-payments basis, advanced substantially in February following sharp declines in January associated with unusually harsh weather dislocations. Exports rose $23 \%$ in February to $\$ 4,369$ million, which surpassed the previous high level in December by 3\%. At $\$ 4,124$ million, imports were $25.5 \%$ above January and more than $8 \%$ above December, the topmost total in 1977. With the increase in imports exceeding that of exports the merchandise trade surplus of $\$ 245$ million was some $8.5 \%$ smaller than the revised January balance.

In a three-month comparison, seasonally-adjusted exports gained roughly $9 \%$ to $\$ 12,160$ million in 1 December-February after a marginal rise in the preceding period. Imports increased $8.5 \%$ to $\$ 11,212$ million in the months of December-February following slight declines in the two previous quarters.

The merchandise trade surplus expanded $18 \%$ to $\$ 948$ million in the lastest three months from $\$ 803$ million in the months of September-November following a rise of 20\% from June-August.

## Exports (Customs Basis)

Following a 7\% fall in January, seasonally-adjusted exports to the United States rebounded $9.3 \%$ in February to $\$ 3,036$ million, topping the $\$ 3$ billion level for the first time. The rise in February was attributable to larger shipments of metallic ores, forestry products, chemicals, metals, machinery, trucks, automotive components and other equipment. With reference to December, the previous high month, exports in February of most of these commodity groups were larger. However, seasonally-adjusted shipments of pulp, newsprint and passenger cars were lower in this comparison.
(continued)

## Merchandise Trade of Canada


"In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$1.05/\$4.20).

In contrast to a drop of 38.5\% in January, the value of shipments to overseas countries rose even more sharply, by $74 \%$, to $\$ 1,355$ million. The European Economic Community and Japan accounted for nearly $40 \%$ of the rise and the remaining countries, the balance. Increases were recorded in February in shipments of cereals and oilseeds, metallic ores, forestry products (other than lumber), chemicals, metals, machinery, motor vehicles and communication equipment. Exports of lumber and automotive parts declined in February.

Seasonally-adjusted exports to the United States advanced nearly $13 \%$ to $\$ 8,798$ million in the three months ending in February on account of the unusually sizable volume of shipments in both December and February. Contributing to the increase were higher exports of natural gas, forestry products, metals, industrial machinery, passenger cars, automotive parts.and other equipment. Shipments of chemicals and trucks fell from the September-November period.

Exports to overseas markets gained more moderately to $\$ 3,404$ million in the three months ending in February owing to increased shipments of fish, barley, oilseeds, metallic ores, asbestos, 'paper, nòn-ferrous metals and industrial machinery. Exports of coal, lumber, pulp, motor vehicles and parts were lower in the months of December-February.

## Imports (Customs Basis)

At $\$ 2,836$ million, seasonally-adjusted imports in February from the United States stood $24.7 \%$ above the unusually low January rate and set a record high level. The increase originated in larger arrivals of food,
processed materials, machinery, automotive products (other than passenger cars), other equipment and consumer goods.

In rising almost $30 \%$ to $\$ 1,294$ million in February imports from overseas countries surpassed the high level of December 1977. Led by increased landings of crude oil, larger imports were recorded for food. industrial materials, machinery and equipment. Imports of apparel and footwear declined moderately but those of other consumer goods rose in February.

In a three-month comparison, seasonally-adjusted imports from the United States rose $5.5 \%$ to $\$ 7,715$ million in the December-February period. Passenger cars and automotive components accounted for more than a third of the overall increase. Imports of industrial materials, machinery and equipment were also much stronger in the three months ending in" February but seasonally-adjusted imports of coal declined.

Imports from overseas countries rose 13.5\% to $\$ 3.531$ million in the months of December-February with the European Economic Community and Japan accounting for $43 \%$ of the increase. Enlarged imports of crude oil represented more than a third of the overall increase between the two three-month periods and higher imports of food, chemicals, steel, automotive and consumer goods also contributed to the rise in imports from overseas countries.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the February issue of the Summary of External Trade (65-001, 40¢/\$4).
(see tables on pages 4-9)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs basis

|  | Total | Total excluding cars | U.S.A. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.K. } \\ & \text { Ilions) } \end{aligned}$ | Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 9.371 .3 | 7.017 .3 | 6.457 .2 | 264.9 | 2.649 .2 | 503.9 | 394.4 |
| Fourth Quarter | 9,393.1 | 7,082.7 | 6,473.7 | 304.0 | 2,615.4 | 534.7 | 406.4 |
| 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 10,199.0 | 7,433.6 | 7,143.4 | 307.3 | 2.748 .3 | 565.7 | 428.3 |
| Second Quarter | 10,675.1 | 7,732.9 | 7,587.9 | 323.7 | 2,763.5 | 598.8 | 440.1 |
| Third Quarter | 10,603.3 | 7,880.1 | 7,427.9 | 326.2 | 2,849.2 | 627.6 | 459.2 |
| Fourth Quarter | 10,755.5 | 7,831.1 | 7,481.0 | 328.7 | 2,945.8 | 573.7 | 4875 |
| 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September | 3,512.1 | 2,626.5 | 2,434.0 | 104.0 | 974.1 | 213.6 | 152.0 |
| October | 3,608.0 | 2,644.0 | 2,528.4 | 109.2 | 970.4 | 180.8 | 170.8 |
| November | 3,301.4 | 2,346.5 | 2,347.3 | 107.9 | 846.2 | 185.0 | '. 139.9 |
| December | 3,846.1 | 2,840.6 | 2,605.3 | 111.6 | 1.129.2 | 207.9 | 176.9 |
| 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3,269.9 | 2,318.0 | 2,273.5 | 94.4 | $\therefore 902.0$ | 195.5 | 153.9 |
| February | 4,129.5 | 3,082.2 | $2,835.7$ | $139.2$ | 1,154.6 | 253.6 | 211.9 |
| February/January | 26.2 | 32.9 | 24.7 | 47.4 | 28.0 | 29.6 | 37.6 |
| Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months |  |  | :. |  |  | \& $\cdot$ |  |
|  | 7:9 | 8.1 | 5.5 | 7.4 | 14.1 | 13.4 | 17.3 |
| Feb. 78/Feb. 77 | 20.8 | 23.2 | 16.9 | 36.4 | 29.9 | 30.6 | 44.5 |

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1978 \end{gathered}$ | Monthly |  | Jan. 1977 | Déc. 1976 | Yeár-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1977 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. |
|  |  |  |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States |  | 2,660.3 | 2,098.3 | 2,366.8 | 2,276.4 | 2,032.0 | - 2,189.7 | 16.8 | - 3.2 | 8.0 |
| United Kingdom |  | 126.1 | 97.0 | 99.0 | 92.4 | 89.0 | - 83.7 | 36.5 | 9.0 | 18.3 |
| Other E.E.C. |  | 220.1 | 191.0 | 195.5 | 167.9 | 162.8 | - 161.6 | 31.1 | : 17.2 | 21.0 |
| Japan |  | 194.3 | 160.4 | 163.1 | 133.7 | 132.5 | 5132.2 | 45.2 | - 21.0 | 23.3 |
| Other O.E.C.D. |  | 110.3 | 105.7 | 139.3 | 85.1 | 103.6 | - 121.8 | 29.6 | 2.0 | 14.4 |
| Other America |  | 185.2 | 270.2 | 174.7 | 178.3 | 206.2 | 2139.0 | 3.9 | - 31.0: | 25.6 |
| Other Countries |  | 358.1 | 260.4 | 349.6 | 253.7 | 283.1 | 1244.0 | 41.1 | . -7.9 | 43.3 |
| All Countries |  | 3,854.4 | 3,183.0 | 3,488.0 | 3,187.5 | 3,009.2 | - 3,072.0 | 20.9 | 5.7 | 13.5 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  |  | Feb: 1976 |  M Feb. Feb: <br> Jan. Percent Changes <br> 1976 $78 / 77$ <br>  $77 / 76$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Feb. 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States |  | 4,758.7 | 2,098.3 | 4,308.4 |  |  | 3,982.1 | 1,838.1 . | $10.4$ | $8.2$ |
| United Kingdom | . | 223.2 | 97.0 | . 181.4 |  |  | 189.5 | 96.0. | 23.0 | - . -4.2 |
| Other E.E.C. |  | 411.0 | 191.0 | 330.7 |  |  | 299.7 | 157.3 | . 24.2 | .10.3 |
| Japan |  | 354.7 | 160.4 | 266.3 |  |  | 230.8 | 115.4 | . 33.2 | 15.3 |
| Other O.E.C.D. |  | 216.0 | 105.7 | 188.7 |  |  | 175.1 | 99.8 | 14.4 | 7.7 |
| Other America |  | 455.5 | 270.2 | 384.4 |  |  | 332.7 | 207.3 | 18.4 | 15.5 |
| Other Countries |  | 618.5 | 260.4 | 536.7 |  |  | 701.5 | 390.0 | 15.2 | -23.4 |
| All Countrles |  | 7,037.6 | 3,183.0 | 6,196.6 |  |  | 5,911.4 | 2,903.9 | '13.5 | 4.8 |

Table 3

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Gróupings

|  |  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1978 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1977 (\$ mi | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1977 } \\ & \text { illions) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. |
| Live. Animals |  | 2.7 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 4.4 | -7.3 | -33.5 | -26.3 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco |  | 280.0 | 240.7 | 288.6 | 227.7 | 224.0 | 246.2 | 22.9 | 7.4 | 17.2 |
| Meat and fish |  | 50.5 | 39.5 | 46.1 | 41.0 | 37.7 | 48.2 | 23.1 | 4.6 | -4.4. |
| Fruits and vegetables |  | 88.7 | 70.2 | 92.1 | 73.9 | 62.7 | 77.6 | 19.9 | 11.9 | 18.7 |
| Raw sugar |  | 20.2 | 20.0 | 31.9 | 12.8 | 22.6 | 23.1 | 58.1 | -11.3 | 37.9 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible |  | 468.6 | 448.9 | 459.9 | 340.4 | 436.9 | 339.9 | 37.6 | 2.7 | 35.3 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap |  | 41.4 | 34.8 | 47.3 | 21.7 | 35.0 | 47.8 | 90.6 | -0.5 | -1.1. |
| Coal |  | 0.6 | 14.7. | 38.9 | 5.3 | 25.2 | 42.2 | -87.8 | -41.5 | -7.6 |
| Crude petroleum |  | 325.3 | 319.5 | 303.7 | 232.4 | 292.7 | 173.6 | 40.0 | 9.1. | . 74.9 |
| Fabricated Materlals, Inedible |  | 640.5 | 526.7. | 588.2 | 498.8 | 474.6 | 491.8 | 28.4 | 10.9 | -19.6. |
| Wood and paper |  | 60.7 | 46.5 | 52.1 | 53.2 | 50.0 | 48.5 | 142 | -7.1. | 7.5 |
| Textiles |  | 85.2 | 76.2 | 72.5 | 68.5 | 67.2 | 64.5 | 24.4 | 13.3. | 12.3 |
| Chemicals |  | 198.1 | 152.0 | 155.8 | 148.9 | 133.0 | 133.2 | 33.0 | 14.2 | 16:9 |
| Iron and steel |  | 73.6 | 61.5 | 83.9 | 56.6 | 55.7 | 59.0 | 30.0 | 10.4 | 42.1 |
| Bars and rods. steel |  | 7.0 | 7.6 | 10.8 | 6.3 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 9.7 | -13.5 | 39.7 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel |  | 28.4 | 21.5 | 27.9 | 21.5 | 17.5 | . 15.3 | 31.7 | 23.1 | 82.0 |
| Non-ferrous metals |  | 57.3 | 38.1 | 58.1 | 31.4 | 33.4 | 49.8 | 82.4 | 14.2 | $\therefore 16.6$ |
| End Products, Inedible |  | 2,392.9 | 1,937.2 | 2,109.5 | 2,083.2 | 1,837.0 | 1,952.5: | 14.8 |  | 8.0 |
| General purpose machinery |  | 132.4 | 109.2 | 120.6 | 112.7 | 97.6 | 101.6 | 17.4 | 11.8 | 18.6 |
| Special industry machinery |  | 203.2 | 153.9 | 156.9 | 179.0 | 157.7 | 148.0. | 13.5. | -2.4 | 6.0 |
| Machine tools, metalworking |  | 16.9 | 16.2 | 12.5 | 11.0 | 11.5 | . 12.9 | 540 | 40.4 | -3.3 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors |  | 113.0 | 83.0. | 96.0 | 119.0 | 111.7. | 101.3 | -50 | -25.6 | -5.2 |
| Transportation equipment |  | 1,158.3 | 920.0 | 1,000.6 | 1,005.9 | 830.3 | 946.4: | 15.1 | 10.7 | 5.7: |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis |  | 291.9 | 230.2 : | 276.1 | 258.2 | 189.7. | 264.6 | -13.0, | 21.7 | 4.3 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis |  | 92.9 | 57.3 | 73.7 | 93.3 | 64.0 .: | 72.6 | rr-0.4 | -10.3 | 1.4 |
| Other motor vehicles |  | 29.9 | 24.8 | 30.5 | 26.7 | 22.2 | 25.3 | 11.6. | - 11.8. | 20.2 |
| Motor vehicle engines |  | 60.4 | 44.9 | 45.4 | 41.8 | 36.5 | 35.8. | 44.4 | $23: 0$ | 26.8 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts |  | 60.9 | 56.5 | 59.3 | 55.5 | 49.7 | 50.0 | 9.7. | 13.5 | 18.7: |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines |  | 510.9 | 425.0 | 427.4 | 433.9 | 384.1., | 408.8 | 17.7 | 10.6 | 4.5 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines |  | 10.6 | 2.4 | 10.4 | 6.5 | 7.1 | .17.0 | . 63.6 | -66.7 | -39.0 |
| Other equipment and tools |  | 427.4 | 365.4 | 398.6 | 349.2 | 343.6 | 355.6 | 22.4 | 6.3 | 12.1 |
| Electronic computers |  | 58.8 | 52.9 | 54.4 | 44.3 | 44.2 | 39.3 | 32.7 | 19.7 | 38.5 |
| Speclal Transactions, Trade |  | 69.7 | 27.2 | 38.7 | 34.4 | 33.2 | 37.1 | 102.6 | -18.0 | 4.2 |
| Total |  | 3,854.4 | 3,183.0 | . 3,488.0 | 3,187.5 | 3,009.2 | 3,072.0 | 20.9 | 5.7 | 13.5 |

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, February 1978 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped $1,373,803$ thousand square feet ( 127630 thousand m2) of corrugated boxes and wrappers in February 1978, an increase of $3.1 \%$ from the revised $1,332,877$ thousand square feet (123 829 thousand m 2 ) last year.
The January-February 1978 revised shipments totalled 2,759,667 thousand square feet (256 380 thousand m 2 ) compared with the revised $2,640,240$ thousand square (246 140 thousand m2) last year.
For further information, order the February issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36004, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mr. G.W. Barrett (613-9922371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Motor Vehicle Shipments, February 1.978:- Advance Information
Production of passenger cars totalled 89;237 units in February 1978 compared with. 96,363 units in February 1977. January to February production was 173,391 units compared with 194,649 units a year earlier. All commercial vehicles totalled 146,844 units compared with 143,585 . Year to date production was :282,082 units compared with 288,350 units:
For further information, order the February issue of Motor Vehicle Shipments (42-002; $15 \$ / \$ 1.50)$, or contact Mr. T: Raj Shedev (613:992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division; Statistics Canaãda, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Table 3 (Continued)
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food, Feed, Beverages añ Tobacco |  | 520.8 | 240.7. | 451.8 | 224.0 | $379.5{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 194.7 | 15.2 | 19.0 |
| Méat and fish |  | 90.0 | 39.5 | 78.7 | 37.7 | 78.1 | 38.0 | 14.2 | 0.7 |
| Früits añod vegetabiles:. |  | 158.9 | 70.2 | 136.6 | 62.7 | 122.7 | 64.1 | 16.3 | 11.3 |
| Raw sugar : |  | 40.3 | 20.0 | 35.4 | 22.6 | 27.4 | 11.3 | 13.8 | 29.0 |
| Crüde Materiais, Inedible |  | 917.5 | 448.9 | 777.3 | 436.9 | 915.9 | 573.6 | 18.0 | -15.1 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap |  | 76.1 | 34.8 | 56.6 | 35.0 | 48.8 | 26.9 | 34.3 | 15.9 |
| Coal $\therefore$ is |  | 15.4 | 14.7 | 30.5 | 25.2 | 44.8 | 42.5 | -49.6 | -31.8 |
| Crüde petroleum ${ }^{\text {cosen }}$ |  | 644.8 | 319.5 | 525.1 | 292.7 | 672.4 | 423.2 | 22.8 | -21.9 |
| F'abricatéd Materials, İnedible is a |  | 1,167.2 | 526.7 | 973.4 | 474.6 | 1,008.3 | 495.5 | 19.9 | -3.4 |
| Wood and paper - |  | 107.2 | 46.5 | 103.2 | 50.0 | 147.4 | 71.9 | 3.8 | -29.9 |
| Textiles : $\because$ |  | 161.4 | 76.2 | 135.7 | 67.2 | 152.1 | 78.8 | 18.9 | -10.7 |
| Chemicals | : | 350.1 | 152.0 | 281.9 | 133.0 | 264.8 | 128.6 | 24.2 | 6.4 |
| Iroñ and steel $C$ \% |  | 135.1 | 61.5 | 112.3 | 55.7 | 109.2 | 53.7 | 20.3 | 2.8 |
| Bars and rods, steel |  | 14.5 | 7.6 | 15.1 | 8.8 | 11.8 | 6.5 | -3.7 | 28.1 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel |  | 49.9 | 21.5 | 39.0 | 17.5 | 33.8 | 15.6 | 27.8 | 15.3 |
| Non-ferrous metals "* |  | 95.4 | 38.1 | 64.8 | 33.4 | 61.6 | 33.7 | 47.3 | 5.2 |
| End Products, Inédible | 2 | 4,330.1 | 1,937.2 | 3,920.2 | 1,837.0 | 3,526.8 | 1,606.7 | 10.4 | 11.1 |
| Genieral purpose machinery |  | 241.6 | 109.2 | 210.4 | 97.6 | 228.2 | 115.8 | 14.8 | -7.8 |
| Special industry machinery |  | 357.0 | 153.9 | 336.7 | 157.7 | 313.6 | 150.7 | 6.0 | 7.3 |
| Machine'tools, 'metalworking |  | 33.1 | 16.2 | 22.5 | 11.5 | 23.8 | 12.8 | 47.0 | -5.3 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors |  | 196.0 | 83.0 | 230.7 | 111.7 | 205.1 | 95.6 | -15.0 | 12.4 |
| Transportation equipment |  | 2,078.3 | 920.0 | 1,836.2 | 830.3 | 1,582.4 | 677.7 | 13.1 | 16.0 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis |  | 522.2 | 230.2 | 447.3 | 189.1 | 390.8 | 151.9 | 16.7 | 14.4 |
| Trücks, trück tractors and chassis | $\because$ | 150.3 | 57.3 | 157.3 | 64.0 | 123.4 | 49.1 | -4.4 | 27.5 |
| Other motor vehicles |  | 54.7 | 24.8 | 48.9 | 22.2 | 39.0 | 16.3 | 11.7 | 25.3 |
| Motor vehicle engines : $\because$ : |  | 105.3 | 44.9 | 78.3 | 36.5 | 82.2 | 36.2 | 34.5 | -4.7 |
| Mötor vehicle èngines parts | $\therefore$ | 117.4 | 56.5 | 105.2 | 49.7 | 72.4 | 30.8 | 11.5 | 45.3 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines |  | 935.9 | 425.0 | 818.0 | 384.1 | 704.6 | 306.4 | 14.4 | 16.1 |
| Aircraft, complète with engines |  | 12.9 | 2.4 | 13.5 | 7.1 | 14.4 | 7.3 | -4.5 | -5.7 |
| Other equipment and tools |  | 792.8 | 365.4 | 692.8 | 343.6 | 631.9 | 302.4 | 14.4 | 9.6 |
| Electronic computers |  | 111.7 | 52.9 | 88.5 | 44.2 | 57.2 | 28.5 | 26.2 | 54.6 |
| Special Transactions, Trade |  | 96.9 | 27.2 | 67.6 | 33.2 | 69.5 | 29.1 | 43.3 | -2.6 |
| Total |  | 7,037.6 | 3,183.0 | 6,196.6 | 3,009.2 | 5,911.4 | 2,903.9 | 13.5 | 4.8 |

Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1976 - Advance Information
Cotton yarn and cloth mills shipped $\$ 363.9$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, up $13: 8 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry increased $8: 7 \%$ :to: $\$ 149.0$ million, the number of employees decreased $12.8 \%$ to 8,947 and total salaries and wages increased $8.6 \%$ to $\$ 86.0$ million.

For further information; contact.Mr. E. Gluck (613-992-3141.): Manufacturing. and:- Primary Industries Division; Statistics: Canada, Ottawa: K1A OV6. Complete data will; be published in Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills: (34-205; 7.09)

Knitted Fabric Mills, 1976 - Advance Information Knitted fabric mills shipped $\$ 216.8$ million worth of products of own manufacture in 1976, down $6.4 \%$ from 1975. Total value added by the industry decreased $6.2 \%$ to $\$ 73.7$ million, the number of employees decreased $18.8 \%$ to 4,572 and total salaries and wages decreased $9.3 \%$ to $\$ 42.0$ million.

For further information, contact Mr. E. Gluck (613-992-3141), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6. Complete data will be published in Knitting Mills (34-215, \$1.05).

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis


Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas


Table 6
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings


Table 6 (Continued)
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

|  | Feb. 1978 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1978 \end{gathered}$ | Year-to-Date |  | Feb. 1976 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | Feb.-Feb. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feb. 1977 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1977 \\ \text { (\$ millions } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 78/77 | 77/76 |
| Live Animals | 26.9 | 9.5 | 16.3 | 9.2 | 19.4 | 10.0 | 65.1 | -15.9 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco Meat and fish | $\begin{aligned} & 619.8 \\ & 154.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 281.6 \\ 75.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 578.9 \\ 99.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 295.4 \\ 48.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 673.1 \\ 98.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 354.5 \\ 45.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.0 \\ 55.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13.9 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$ |
| Cereals and preparations Wheat | $\begin{aligned} & 300.6 \\ & 187.2 \end{aligned}$ | 140.5 94.1 | 333.3 243.2 | 181.5 | 469.5 | 253.9 158.0 | -9.8 -23.0 | -29.0 -21.0 |
| Crude Materiais, Inedible | 1,474.6 | 729.2 | 1,342.4 | 709.2 | 1,369.6 | 741.5 | 9.8 | -1.9 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 349.4 | 159.0 | 344.0 | 206.7 | 289.9 | 151.8 | 1.5 | 18.6 |
| Crude petroleum | 303.9 | 163.5 | 309.2 | 169.4 | 488.2 | 291.3 | -1.7 | -36.6 |
| Natural gas | 418.8 | 212.9 | 329.9 | 154.4 | 273.6 | 136.7 | 26.9 | 20.5 |
| Fabricated Malerials, Inedibie | 2,786.6 | 1,279.4 | 2,157.8 | 1,070.9 | 1,756.2 | 851.8 | 29.1 | 22.8 |
| Wood and paper | 1,330.5 | 631.0 | 1,090.6 | 543.4 | 837.8 | 407.2 | 21.9 | 30.1 |
| Lumber, softwood | 438.2 | 205.2 | 306.1 | 157.0 | 211.5 | 99.6 | 43.1 | 44.7 |
| Woodpulp and similar pulp | 320.4 | 147.3 | 351.0 | 160.2 | 354.5 | 171.5 | -8.7 | -0.9 |
| Newsprint paper | 408.3 | 202.0 | 326.1 | 166.8 | 175.9 | 85.3 | 25.2 | 85.3 |
| Textiles | 21.3 | 8.4 | 16.5 | 7.1 | 18.0 | 9.9 | 28.7 | -8.1 |
| Chemicals | 287.9 | 118.5 | 252.8 | 123.4 | 207.5 | 97.2 | 13.8 | 21.8 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 116.4 | 45.4 | 104.0 | 50.7 | 90.7 | 42.2 | 11.9 | 14.6 |
| Petroleum and coal products Iron and steel | $\begin{aligned} & 157.5 \\ & 194.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76.4 \\ 87.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.4 \\ & 152.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.7 \\ & 83.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136.7 \\ & 130.8 \end{aligned}$ | 73.5 60.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 17.2 \\ & 27.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.6 \\ & 16.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Non-ferrous metals | 547.0 | 240.0 | 368.1 | 192.2 | 311.3 | 150.7 | 48.6 | 18.2 |
| Copper and alloys | 109.7 | 40.1 | 82.0 | 44.7 | 89.9 | 43.8 | 33.7 | -8.7 |
| Nickel and alloys | 147.1 | 71.0 | 54.4 | 33.5 | 53.1 | 23.6 | 170.6 | 2.3 |
| End Products, Inedibie | 2,478.1 | 1,126.0 | 2,186.0 | 1,010.3 | 1,863.8 | 844.4 | 13.3 | 17.2 |
| Industrial machinery | 211.4 | 93.0 | 161.6 | 72.6 | 136.2 | 67.7 | 30.7 | 18.6 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 79.3 | 25.2 | 83.8 | 35.0 | 88.5 | 31.1 | -5.4 | -5.2 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,805.2 | 850.7 | 1,644.5 | 771.7 | 1,341.3 | 618.5 | 9.7 | 22.6 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 662.1 | 318.8 | 668.2 | 323.1 | 567.4 | 264.7 | -0.9 | 17.7 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 382.9 | 170.9 | 300.7 | 142.1 | 217.4 | 105.7 | 27.3 | 38.3 |
| Other motor vehicles | 27.9 | 15.9 | 20.5 | 7.7 | 20.9 | 8.7 | 36.0 | -1.9 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 164.2 | 85.9 | 162.2 | 73.5 | 114.7 | 49.4 | 1.2 | 41.4 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 441.5 | 208.0 | 374.6 | 178.3 | 321.8 | 140.1 | 17.8 | 16.3 |
| Other equipment and tools | 164.0 | 68.9 | 132.6 | 59.2 | 115.7 | 50.8 | 23.6 | 14.6 |
| Special Transactlons, Trade | 25.0 | 7.0 | 11.2 | 5.6 | 19.7 | 6.0 | 122.6 | -42.9 |
| Total | 7,411.1 | 3,432.6 | 6,292.6 | 3,100.5 | 5,701.7 | 2,808.1 | 17.7 | 10.3 |

Import and Export Price and Volume Indexes, January 1978 - Advance Information
Import and export price indexes increased at a faster pace in January than in December. Weight shifts were partly responsible for substantial increases in the current weighted price indexes of $3.2 \%$ for imports and $4.5 \%$ for exports. On a fixed weight basis, the increases were $1.0 \%$ and $1.5 \%$ respectively. Compared with the previous year, the current weighted January 1978 import price index was 14.3\% above January 1977 and the export index was up 9.5\%.

Seasonally-adjusted import and export volumes declined sharply in January from peak December levels, unusually severe weather conditions in the United States and Canada being a contributing factor.

For further information, order the February issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, 40¢/\$4).

Import and Export Price and Volume Indexes
Price Indexes Welghted with Current Period Quantitles Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation (1971=100)

|  | Imports | Exports |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 Annual | 157.4 | 173.1 |
| 1976 Annual | 158.2 | 177.5 |
| 1977 Annual | 174.2 | 188.7 |
| 1976 |  |  |
| III Quarter | 158.9 | 178.6 |
| IV Quarter | 158.1 | 177.7 |
| 1977 |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 168.8 | 183.6 |
| 11 Quarter | 173.8 | 186.7 |
| III Quarter | 181.5 | 192.6 |
| IV Quarter | 184.3 | 192.4 |
| 1977 |  |  |
| August | 185.6 | 197.7 |
| September | 178.6 | 190.7 |
| October | 182.4 | 191.4 |
| November | 184.0 . | 192.2 |
| December | 187.0 | 193.1 |
| 1978 |  |  |
| January | 192.9 | 201.9 |

Volume Indexes Weighted with 197.1 Prices
Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)



[^0]:    Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 14, 1978 — Advance Information
    Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended January 14 was 296,348 short tons ( 268842 t), an increase of $3.8 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 285,592 short tons ( 259085 t ). The comparable week's total in 1977 was 283,202 tons ( 256917 t). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166211 t ) equatling 100 was 161.7 in the current week, 155.9 a week earlier and 154.6 one year ago.

    For further information, contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

[^1]:    Dalry Factory Productlon, December 1977 - Advance Information
    Production of creamery butter increased $30.3 \%$ in December to 13.3 million pounds from 10.2 million pounds a year earlier. Cheddar cheese production increased $0.7 \%$ to 13.2 million pounds from 13.1 million pounds and production of ice cream mix rose $12.0 \%$ to 2.2 million gallons from 1.9 million gallons.

    For further information, order the December issue of Dairy Factory Production (32-002, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

[^2]:    *For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 14 of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002. 504/ $\$ 5.50$ ).
    *- The indexes for the cities of Saskatoon, Regina, Edmonton and Calgary supersede, as of January 1975. the combined cities series of Saskatoon-Regina and Edmonton-Calgary. For further details see Retail Prices and Living Costs Service Bulletin (Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 62-005, Vol. 3, No. 5).

[^3]:    For further information, contact Information Unit (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

[^4]:    r Revised.

    * Includes net assets of unincorporated branches of foreign corporations and long-term debt other than bonds and debentures.
    **Consists of long-term debt other than bonds and debentures.
    Note: Due to rounding, some totals may not agree with the sum of their components.

[^5]:    r Revised.
    *Includes net assets of unincorporated branches of foreign corporations and long-term debt other than bonds and debentures.
    "'Consists of long-term debt other than bonds and debentures.
    Note: Due to rounding, some totals may not agree with the sum of their components.

[^6]:    $r$ Revised

[^7]:    $r$ Revised figures.

    * Includes charter operations of one intercity bus company.
    ** One carrier sold his business as of March 1976.

[^8]:    * Data in this release have been rounded and tabulated from the $100 \%$ count. Future releases will also provide estimates of reliability, as well as statements concerning possible source of error due to coverage, response or processing.
    Further information along with more geographic detail will be published early this year in catalogue 93822, bulletin 4-3. In the meantime, further information on families in private households in Canada; by structure for census divisions (counties, regional districts, regional municipaiities, etc.) can be obtained by contacting the Census Information Services (613-996-5254), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T7.
    (see table on page 5)

[^9]:    - Includes baking and frying oils and fats.

[^10]:    *Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories. p Preliminary figures.
    r Revised figures.
    NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

[^11]:    "Producers' shipments excluding producers' interchange.
    For further information, order the December issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, 40\$/\$4), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

[^12]:    . figures not available. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

[^13]:    Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, January 1978 - Advance Information
    Canadian manufacturers shipped $1,385,864,000$ square feet ( 1.28750 .000 m 2 ) of corrugated boxes and wrappers in January, an increase of $6.0 \%$ from 1,307,363,000 square feet ( 121457.000 m 2 ) in January 1977.

    For further information, order the January issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36004, 15 $/ \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. G.W. Barrett (613-9922371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

[^14]:    p Preliminary estimates.
    (1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.
    (2) Includes Prince Edward Island.

    For further information, contact Mr. J.A. Boucek (613-9922006), or Ms. M. Beaubien (613-996-7148), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

[^15]:    - Includes baking and frying oils and fats.

    For further information, order the January issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottàwa K1A 0V6.

[^16]:    * For some elaboration of methodology, see Appendix I(A) of Consumer Prices and Price Indexies (Catalogue 62-010).
    ** Seasonally adjusted data are revised annually using updated seasonal adjustment factors. For more information; refer to Appendix II, Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

[^17]:    *Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture in manufacturing industries; value of mining production in mining industries and value of logging shipments in logging industries.
    **Value added by manufacturing activity in manufacturing industries, by mining activity in mining industries and by logging activity in logging industries.
    **"Includes silver-cobalt mines in 1974.
    $x$ Confidential.
    . . Not available.

[^18]:    (1) Includes export credits by government and private sectors less reserve against government inactive assets.
    (2) Excludes short-term receivables and payables.
    (3) Excludes net official monetary assets.
    (4) Country distribution not avallable.
    (5) Includes international financial agencies.
    (6) Since the end of 1964 certain finance company obligations, previously classified as long-term investments, are shown as part of short-term liabilities.
    r Revised.

[^19]:    *Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
    p Preliminary figures.
    $r$ Revised figures.
    NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

[^20]:    General Review of the Mineral Industries, 1975 Advance Information
    For mineral industries, total value in 1975 was $\$ 9,750,032,000$, an increase of $9 \%$ from $\$ 8,929,981,000$ in 1974.
    For further information, order the 1975 issue of General Review of the Mineral Industries (26-201, \$1.05), or contact Art Symons (613-992-4091), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

[^21]:    *The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
    **Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
    **All 1977 figures have been revised - 1978 cumulative data also revised.

[^22]:    * Surveys in New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight.

    The New Housing Price Indexes 1976=100 are identical in concept and general methodology to the previously-published indexes on the 1971 and January 1976 time base they replace. The indexes measure the rate of price change in the selling price (including land) of a constant quality of new houses in selected metropolitan areas in Canada. Ten additional cities are surveyed and indexes are now published for St. John's, Quebec City, Hamilton, Windsor, Thunder Bay, Vancouver and Victoria. Results from Moncton, Sudbury and Prince George are included in the 22-city Canada Composite Index, calculated since January 1976. Canada Composite Index weights are derived from numbers of single, semi-detached and row units built in the three-year period 1975-1977, valued at 1976 average prices. The cities included in the composite account for $75 \%$ of all units built in urban areas with populations of 10,000 or more. All other previously-published city indexes have been arithmetically converted to the 1976 time base. Monthly and annual figures on the new time base are available on CANSIM matrix 85. These figures will appear monthly in Table 13.2 starting with the March 1978 issue of Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin ( $62-007,40 \$ / \$ 4$ ). For a more complete description of survey methodology and concepts see the December 1974 issue of Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin. For further detail on the changes in these indexes, contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-994-9387), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

