

Friday, January 2, 1981
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## CONTENTS

## 21981 Trade Statement Release Dates

2 Release Dates for the Consumer Price Index, 1981
2 Labour Force Survey Release Dates, 1981
2 Farm Wages in Canada, November 15, 1980
2 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, December 1, 1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables (Monthly), October 1980

32-013 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) The Sugar Situation, November 1980

32-022 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, November 1980
33-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, October 1980

36-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Hardboard, November 1980

47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, November 1980
55-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Gas Utilities, September 1980
63-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, September 1980
(continued)

## 67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Security Transactions with Non-residents, August 1980

72-007 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) Provincial Government Employment, April-June 1980

## 82-212 (Canada: \$4.50; Othër Countries: \$5.40) Tuberculosis Statistics, Morbidity

 and Mortality, 1979
## 1981 Trade Statement Release Dates

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

January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December

March 5, 1981
April 1, 1981
May 5, 1981
June 3, 1981
July 3, 1981
July 31, 1981
September 3, 1981
October 2, 1981
November 4, 1981
December 3, 1981
January 7, 1982
February 3, 1982

Release Dates for the
Consumer Price Index - 1981

| Index for the Month of | Release Date |
| :--- | :--- |
| December 1980 | January 16, 1981 |
| January 1981 | February 13, 1981 |
| February 1981 | March 18, 1981 |
| March 1981 | April 16, 1981 |
| April 1981 | May 15, 1981 |
| May 1981 | June 12, 1981 |
| June 1981 | July 17, 1981 |
| July 1981 | August 14, 1981 |
| August 1981 | September 18, 1981 |
| September 1981 | October 16, 1981 |
| October 1981 | November 13, 1981 |
| November 1981 | December 17,1981 |
| December 1981 | January 19, 1982 |
| Labour Force Survey Release |  |
| Sates |  |
| Survey for |  |
| Month of |  |
| January 1981 | Release Date |
| February 1981 | February 6, 1981 |
| March 1981 | March 13, 1981 |
| April 1981 | April 10, 1981 |
| May 1981 | May 8, 1981 |
| June 1981 | June 5, 1981 |
| July 1981 | July 10, 1981 |
| August 1981 | August 7, 1981 |
| September 1981 | September 4, 1981 |
| October 1981. | October 9, 1981 |
| November 1981 | November 6, 1981 |
| December 1981 | December 4, 1981 |
| January 1982 | January 8, 1982 |
|  | February 5, 1982 |

## Average Wages of Farm Help Per Hour (Without Board)

as at November 15, 1980

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.) | 3.81 |
| Québec | 3.91 |
| Ontario | 4.07 |
| Manitoba | 4.68 |
| Saskatchewan | 4.72 |
| Alberta | 4.86 |
| British Columbia | 4.99 |
| Canada | 4.31 |

Farm Wages in Canada, November 15, 1980 Advance Information
The Farm Wages in Canada series provides estimates of average cash wages paid to hired farm labour by province as of a particular date.

For further information, order Farm Wages in Canada (21-002, \$10 a year), or contact Michael Trant (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, December 1, 1980 Advance Information
Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on December 1, 1980 totalled 52.7 million pounds compared with 59.1 million pounds a year earlier. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 175.5 million pounds ( 205.2 million pounds in 1979).

For further information, order the December issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P. L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7;


Monday, January 5, 1981


## CONTENTS

2 Building Permits, October 1980
4 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, November 1980
3 Book Publishing Survey, 1979
3 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills In British Columbia, October 1980

4 Cement, November 1980
4 Electric Lamps (Light Sources), November 1980

## Transcontinental and Regional Alr Carrler Operations

Statistics on transcontinental and regional air carrier operations for May 1980 are now available.
For further information, contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-9971385), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 N9.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, October 1980

62-011 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Industry Price Indexes, October 1980

63-008 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Wholesale Trade, October 1980

## Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Frult and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 9, No. 11, Pack of Processed Peaches, 1980

Building Permits
October 1980


Preliminary figures.
For further information order Building Permits, October 1980 (64-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ).

Buliding Permits, October 1980 - Advance Information
The seasonally adjusted value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities rose $3.0 \%$ in October 1980 to a level of $\$ 1,398.4$ million from a revised $\$ 1,357.6$ million in September. The October rise follows an 18.8\% advance in September and reflects a strengthening of building intentions in Quebec, Ontario and Alberta. In October 1979, building permits issued had an estimated value of \$1,172.4 million.

Residential permits seasonally adjusted value in October ( $\$ 704.8$ million), although only marginally higher than in September ( $\$ 701.3$ million), still reached its highest level since August 1979 (\$705.4 million).

Builders applications were approved for 9,025 singledetached homes and 5,584 multiple dwellings compared to 8,444 singles and 6,565 multiples in September.

Non-residential permits, which exhibited strength in the central provinces as well as in Alberta, rose $5.7 \%$ to $\$ 693.6$ million in October (seasonally adjusted) from $\$ 656.3$ million in September. The highlights by category were as follows:

- Industrial projects, estimated at $\$ 197.6$ million were 68.1\% higher than in September ( $\$ 117.5$ million), reflecting the construction of paper mills in Amos ( $\$ 40.0$ million), in Thorold ( $\$ 26.3$ million) and in (continued)

Building Permits
(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  | 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Res. | Ind. | Comm. <br> Govt. |  | Total | Res. Ind. |  | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total |
| Canada - | Aug. | 852.3 | 136.8 | 398.4 | 130.8 | 1,518.3 | 746.2 | 131.8 | $339.0{ }^{\circ}$ | 143.6 | 1,360.6 |
| Unadjusted | Sept. | 716.2 | 140.0 | 352.3 | 134.8 | 1,343.3 | 791.0 | 142.9 | 443.7 | 176.2 | 1,553.8 |
|  | Oct. | 750.4 | 115.7 | 346.7 | 116.0 | 1,328.8 | 697.5 | 209.5 | 384.1 | 107.1 | 1,398.2 |
| Canada - | Aug. | 705.5 | 112.6 | 329.1 | 115.1 | 1,262.3 | 624.2 | 107.1 | 287.4 | 124.4 | 1,143.1 |
| Adjusted | Sept. | 673.2 | 116.1 | 312.1 | 124.2 | 1,225.7 | 701.3 | 117.5 | 364.1 | 174.7 | 1,357.6 |
|  | Oct. | 658.9 | 98.3 | 311.1 | 104.1 | 1,172.4 | 704.8 | 197.6 | 390.7 | 105.3 | 1,398.4 |
| Canada Jan.-Oct. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted |  | 6,680.4 | 1,111.2 | 3,065.6 | 1,086.2 | 11,943.4 | 6,134.4 | 1,411.4 | 3,358.1 | 1,412.9 | 12,316.8 |
| Newfoundland |  | 51.2 | 5.7 | 22.1 | 7.6 | 86.6 | 75.2 | 6.5 | 17.5 | 12.2 | 111.4 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 44.6 | 6.8 | 13.2 | 3.3 | 67.9 | 22.7 | 6.5 | 9.9 | 1.1 | 40.2 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 170.4 | 20.5 | 83.2 | 34.8 | 308.9 | 158.7 | 29.0 | 55.1 | 23.8 | 266.6 |
| New Brunswick |  | 92.6 | 21.1 | 44.3 | 56.9 | 214.9 | 62.3 | 19.5 | 34.8 | 42.4 | 159.0 |
| Quebec |  | 1,287.9 | 243.1 | 411.9 | 195.5 | 2,138.4 | 1,046.9 | 272.6 | 432.8 | 252.8 | 2,005.1 |
| Ontario |  | 2,035.2 | 496.1 | 845.5 | 296.3 | 3,673.1 | 1,595.9 | 622.2 | 914.2 | 360.7 | 3,493.0 |
| Manitoba |  | 140.3 | 21.3 | 107.2 | 37.8 | 306.6 | 93.0 | 20.3 | 87.4 | 29.9 | 230.6 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 325.8 | 13.8 | 185.2 | 50.3 | 575.1 | 206.4 | 26.3 | 112.0 | 59.9 | 404.6 |
| Alberta |  | 1,528.0 | 126.2 | 910.4 | 248.8 | 2,813.4 | 1,439.4 | 198.0 | 1,141.5 | 349.4 | 3,128.3 |
| British Columbia |  | 985.7 | 153.6 | 433.4 | 150.3 | 1,723.0 | 1,422.9 | 207.1 | 547.5 | 273.6 | 2,451.1 |
| N.W.T. and Yukon |  | 18.7 | 3.0 | 9.2 | 4.6 | 35.5 | 11.0 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 26.9 |

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Campbell River ( $\$ 12.8$ million);

- Commercial projects, including the construction of shopping centres in Quebec City ( $\$ 42.6$ million), Edmonton ( $\$ 26.1$ million) and Calgary ( $\$ 15.0$ million), rose $7.3 \%$ to $\$ 390.7$ million from September's $\$ 364.1$ million;
- The absence of large institutional projects in October resulted in a 39.7\% drop in the value of authorized construction in the government category to $\$ 105.3$ million from $\$ 174.7$ million in September. Building permits activity during the first 10 months of 1980 generated $\$ 12.3$ billion worth of proposed construction, up $3.1 \%$ from $\$ 11.9$ billion in the corresponding period of 1979. However, the value of building permits issued was down in all but three provinces - Newfoundland (+28.6\%), Alberta ( $+11.1 \%$ ) and British Columbia ( $+42.2 \%$ ).

For further information, order the October issue of Building Permits (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Book Pubilishing Survey, 1979 - Advance Information Preliminary market estimates from the 1979 book publishing survey, based on returns from 145 publishers and 35 exclusive agents, are now available. Some of the 1979 highlights are as follows:

- The total estimated domestic book market was valued at $\$ 816.5$ million, with own book production accounting for $\$ 208.2$ million and imported books comprising the remaining $\$ 608.3$ million.
- English language books accounted for $82 \%$ of the total domestic market sales.
- Book exports provided publishers with $\$ 97.4$ million in revenue in 1979, a 33\% increase over the 1978 estimated figure.
- The total sales for exclusive agents were estimated to be $\$ 114.0$ million. Exclusive distribution for Canadian publishers accounted for only $8 \%$ of this total.
More details about this survey will be available in the Cultural Statistics Service Bulletin Book Publishing: An Industry Analysis, 1979 (87-001, \$1.50/\$15) due for release in mid-January 1981, or by contacting Brenda Cardillo (613-593-6862), Analysis Section, Culture Subdivision, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis in British Columbla, October 1980 Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced $1,135.5$ million feet board measure ( 2679.5 m 3 ) of lumber and ties in October 1980 compared to $1,128.8$ million feet board measure ( $2663.7 \mathrm{m3}$ ) a year earlier.

January to October production decreased to $10,053.7$ million feet board measure ( $23724.1 \mathrm{m3}$ ) in 1980 from $10,539.2$ million feet board measure ( $24869.7 \mathrm{m3}$ ) in 1979.

For further information, order the October issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Popuiation and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totais Seasonaily Adjusted at Annual Rates
November 1979 and 1980

|  | Actual 1979 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1980 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| September | 6,968 | 1,136 | 1,396 | 3,242 | 12,742 | 143.5 | 5,964 | 1,069 | 1,146 | 3,673 | 11,852 | 134.1 |
| October | 7,257 | 1,385 | 1938 | 5,834 | 15,414 | 166.2 | 7,008 | 1,071 | 1,333 | 4,812 | 14,224 | 153.1 |
| November 7 , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 7,048 | 1,739 | 1,018 | 5,459 | 15,264 | 165.2 | 6,625 | 1,194 | 1,119 | 3,871 | 12,809 | 138.3 |
| Nfid. | 84 | 18 | - | 70 | 172 | 2.1 | 67 | 56 | - | 52 | 175 | 2.1 |
| P.E.I. | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | - |  | 3 | - |
| N.S. | 185 | 18 | - | 39 | 242 | 3.0 | 138 | - | - | 291 | 429 | 5.3 |
| N.B. | 68 | 2 | - | 16 | 86 | 1.1 | 47 | - | - | - | 47 | 0.6 |
| Que. | 1,445 | 378 | 80 | 1.389 | 3,292 | 36.1 | 1,153 | 234 | 122 | 988 | 2,497 | 27.4 |
| Ont. | 2,131 | 893 | 412 | 1,495 | 4,931 | 57.3 | 1,726 | 574 | 259 | 671 | 3,230 | 37.6 |
| Man. | 94 | 12 | 30 | - | 136 | 1.3 | 94 | 2 | 80 | 84 | 260 | 2.4 |
| Sask. | 486 | 8 | - | 838 | 1,332 | 12.4 | 168 | 14 | 4 | 228 | 414 | 3.9 |
| Alta. | 1,235 | 364 | 135 | 1,035 | 2,769. | 25.9 | 1,594 | 218 | 287 | 713 | 2,812 | 26.1 |
| B.C. | 1,317 | 46 | 361 | 577 | 2,301 | 26.0 | 1,635 | 96 | 367 | 844 | 2,942 | 32.9 |
| Cumulative Jan.-Nov. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 67,866 | 13,449 | 10,815 | 46,399 | 138,529 |  | 55,473 | 9,244 | 10,072 | 39,922 | 114,711 |  |
| Nfid. | 719 | 32 | 88 | 96 | 935 |  | 1,038 | 72 | 160 | 443 | 1,713 |  |
| P.E.I. | 79 | 6 | 18 | 187 | 290 |  | 12 | 8 | - | 72 | 92 |  |
| N.S. | 1,622 | 137 | 53 | 677 | 2,489 |  | 1,150 | 22 | 91 | 551 | 1.814 |  |
| N.B. | 1,239 | 14 | - | 153 | 1,406 |  | 707 | 8 | - | - | 715 |  |
| Que. | 15,217 | 2,713 | 266 | 13,206 | 31,402 |  | 10,023 | 1,885 | 435 | 8,371 | 20,714 |  |
| Ont. | 19,156 | 6,899 | 4.583 | 11,875 | 42,513 |  | 13,396 | 4,184 | 3,545 | 11,604 | 32,729 |  |
| Man. | 1.610 | 222 | 363 | 2,112 | 4,307 |  | 990 | 34 | 151 | 491 | 1,666 |  |
| Sask. | 3,700 | 360 | 197 | 3,674 | 7,931 |  | 1,954 | 116 | 87 | 1,544 | 3,701 |  |
| Alta. | 12,374 | 2,469 | 3,693 | 9,387 | 27,923 |  | 11,172 | 2,161 | 3,548 | 6.598 | 23,479 |  |
| B.C. | 12,150 | 597 | 1,554 | 5,032 | 19,333 |  | 15,031 | 754 | 2,055 | 10,248 | 28,088 |  |
| Housing starts in all areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAAR (000) | Sept. | 186.7 | Oct. | 208.8 | Nov. | 207.8 | Sept. | 170.5 | Oct. | 188.1 | Nov. | 173.3 |

SAAR: Seasonally adiusted at annual rates.
For further information, order the November issue of Housing Starts and Completions ( $64-002, \$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Cement, November 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 785198 metric tonnes of Portland cement during the month of November 1980, down from 955110 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the November issue of Cement (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), November 1980 Advance Information
Total sales in Canada of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of November 1980 were valued at $\$ 21,962,840$.

For further information, order the November issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division; Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


Tuesday, January 6, 1981

## CONTENTS



2 Railway Carloadings, 7 days Ended December 14, 1980
2 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, October 1980

3 Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 3, 1981

## New Publication Released

Released today is the publication Mergers, Plant Openings and Closings of 'Large Transnational and Other Enterprises, 1970-1976.

This publication provides an analysis of activity within the Canadian manufacturing and mining industries by country of control.

For further information, see page 2.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, August 1980

32-222 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Cane and Beet Sugar Processors, 1979

63-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) New Motor Vehicle Sales, October 1980

67-507 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) Mergers, Plant Openings and Closings of Large Transnational and Other Enterprises 1970-1976

## Mergers, Plant Openings and Closings of Larger

 Transnational and Other Enterprises, 1970-1976One-fifth of Canada's manufacturing and mining plants operated by selected larger companies and enterprises closed down or transferred operations to other industries during the six-year period but these numbers were almost made up by added plants.
Takeovers of manufacturingrand mining plants in Canada by Canadian-controlled ,companies outstripped those by foreign-controlled from 1970 to 1976, particularly during the latter half of this period.
These were two major findings of a study released today which covers more than 26,000 plants, representing close to $98 \%$ of the total value of production in the manufacturing and mining industries from 1970 to 1976.

## Plant Closings Narrowly Outnumber Openings

Of 26,419 plants, 5,230 closed down or were put to different uses outside the two industries. Another 4,641 were newly opened, or plants transferring from other industries.
For ${ }^{2} 1976,82 \%$ of the value of production was attributable to plants which remained within the same enterprises over the entire six-year period, a further 9\% to plants which underwent changes of ownership and the remaining $9 \%$ to new plants.
Fully one-quarter of the 16,064 companies owning plants in these two industries in 1976 were new to the manufacturing and mining industries since 1970. Although their output accounted for just $5 \%$ of the total for these industries, the newcomers were responsible for $40 \%$ of all additional plants and $20 \%$ of plant acquisitions over the six years.

## Canadian-controlled Firms Active In Takeovers

During the years 1974-1976, 428 manufacturing or mining plants were acquired by Canadian-controlled companies, compared to 286 in the previous three years. In contrast, 313 plants were purchased by foreign-controlled interests during this period, only four more than in the previous three years.
The changing pattern of Canadian versus foreign acquisitions coincides with the creation of the Foreign Investment Review Agency. The Statistics Canada study suggests that at least part of the change may be due to the introduction of the investment review legislation.
Further evidence of this trend is the size of the plant acquisitions. The 1976 production value of the plants acquired between 1971-1973 by Canadian-controlled enterprises amounted to $\$ 1,980$ million in contrast to the $\$ 3,778$ million for those plants acquired between 1974 and 1976.
In terms of number of plants, some shift in balance towards foreign control was evident from the net divestment of plants. Canadian-controlled firms divested themselves of 920 plants and acquired 714; foreign firms sold 416 and acquired 622. Growth due to new plant openings and transfers from other industries, however, was significantly in favour of Canadiancontrolled firms.

## The Impact of Change on Control

Over the period 1970 to 1976, the sectors with the highest levels of foreign control grew the fastest and sectors with the lowest levels grew the least.

In Ontario (which accounted for about half the value of production in 1976 of those firms included in this study and which had the highest proportion of foreign control), plant openings and acquisitions were relatively less important than in other regions, particularly for the foreign-controlled firms. Of the openings and acquisitions in the Atlantic region and Quebec, over half the value of their production was attributable to firms new to the region; this was very pronounced in the Atlantic region.
Foreign control grew the most between 1970 and 1976 in the West and Quebec, where it was the lowest in 1970. It grew the least in Ontario, the area where it was the highest in 1970. As a result, the rates of foreign control among the four regions were less divergent in 1976, though that of Ontario continued to be considerably higher than those of the other three regions.

Growth over the period 1970 to 1976 measured by employment (to eliminate the inflationary element present in using value of production) reveals foreigncontrolled firms in mining and manufacturing up by $5 \%$, compared with $7 \%$ for Canadian-controlled.

For further information, order Mergers, Plant Openings and Closings of Large Transnational and Other Enterprises, 1970-1976 (67-507, Canada: \$7; Other Countries: $\$ 8.40$ ), or contact John McVey (613-995-1073), Chief, Multinational Enterprises Section, Financial Flows and Multinational Enterprises Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ended December 14, 1980 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending December 14, 1980 totalled 4.0 million $t$ ( 4.4 million short tons), a drop of $12.0 \%$ from the corresponding week in 1979. Loadings decreased in the East by $20.5 \%$ and in the West by $1.7 \%$.
Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages (included above) increased in the East by $1.6 \%$ and in the West by $5.7 \%$ for an overall national gain of $2.8 \%$.
Rail freight loadings for 1980 to date aggregated 227.5 million t ( 250.8 million short tons), a decrease of $0.7 \%$ from the 1979 level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded were down by 7.8\%.
For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-9951976) or C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.
(see table on next page)
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, October 1980 Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in October 1980 to $621,656,000$ feet board measure ( 1466945 m 3 ) from a revised $624,025,000$ feet board measure ( 1472535 m 3 ) in October 1979.
Stocks on hand at the end of October 1980 totalled 1,029,921,000 feet board measure ( $2430343 \mathrm{m3}$ ).
For further information, order the October issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies ( $35-002, \$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0389), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Railway Carloadings

7-Day Period Ended December 14, 1980

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,166,989 | 2,242,605 | 4,409,594 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 2,727,352 | 2,281,861 | 5,009,213 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 1965859 | 2034457 | 4000316 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 2474212 | 2070069 | 4544282 |
| \% change | -20.5 | -1.7 | -12.0 |
| Cars, 1980 | 35,748 | 32,581 | 68,329 |
| Cars, 1979 | 40,160 | 33,434 | 73,594 |
| \% change | -11.0 | -2.6 | -7.2 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 143,245 | 63,604 | 206,849 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 140,993 | 60,176 | 201,169 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 129950 | 57701 | 187650 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 127907 | 54591 | 182497 |
| \% change | 1.6 | 5.7 | 2.8 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4,608 | 2,305 | 6,913 |
| Cars, 1979 | 4,311 | 2,298 | 6,609 |
| \% change | 6.9 | 0.3 | 4.6 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 131,595,897 | 119,227,613 | 250,823,510 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 137,161,571 | 115,373,002 | 252,534,573 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 119381790 | 108161471 | 227543261 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 124430884 | 104664627 | 229095511 |
| \% change | -4.1 | 3.3 | -0.7 |
| Cars, 1980 | 1,966,257 | 1,697,138 | 3,663,395 |
| Cars, 1979 | 2,082,574 | 1,677,004 | 3,759,578 |
| \% change | -5.6 | 1.2 | -2.6 |
| Piggyback trafic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 6,780,879 | 2,967,575 | 9,748,454 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 7.510,288 | 3,155,483 | 10,665,771 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 6151510 | 2692139 | 8843649 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 6813219 | 2862606 | 9675825 |
| \% change | -9.7 | -6.0 | -8.6 |
| Cars, 1980 | 213,147 | 109,140 | 322,287 |
| Cars, 1979 | 231,355 | 118,058 | 349,413 |
| \% change | -7.9 | -7.6 | -7.8 |

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 1979 figures have been revised - 1980 cumulative data also revised.
Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 3, 1981 - Advance
Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended January 3, 1981 totalled 300,041 short tons (272 193 t), an increase of $18.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 252,697 short tons (229 243 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 329,067 short tons ( 298525 t ).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 t) equalling 100 was 163.8 in current week, 137.9 a week earlier and 179.6 one year ago.

For further information, contact G. Barrett (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


Wednesday, January 7, 1981

## CONTENTS

3 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, November 1980
10 Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, (Customs Basis), October 1980

10 New Motor Vehicle Sales, November 1980
10 Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, November 1980
10 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1980

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

36-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, November 1980
$\because .1$.

## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All. Countries

Seasonally. Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis

(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

|  | Customs Basis* Unadjusted |  | Balance of Payments Basis* |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports (\$ millions) | Exports | Imports | Trade Balance |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 16,123 | 15,775 | 16,020 | 15,542 | 15,287 | 14,477 | 810 |
| Third Quarter | 16,274 | 15,355 | 15,948 | 14,559 | 16,789 | 15,823 | 966 |
| Fourth Quarter | 18,019 | 16,736 | 18,181 | 16,588 | 17,849 | 16,255 | 1,594 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 18,613 | 16,950 | 18,512 | 16,878 | 18,627 | 16,935 | 1,692 |
| Second Quarter | 18,858 | 17,826 | 18,716 | 17,811 | 17,932 | 16,647 | 1,285 |
| Third Quarter | 17,692 | 15,581 | 17,696 | 15,310 | 18,554 | 16,478 | 2,076 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5,914 | 5,469 | 5,898 | 5,491 | 5,973 | 5,671 | 302 |
| February | 6.169 | 5,457 | 6,120 | 5,502 | 6,253 | 5,528 | 725 |
| March | 6,531 | 6,024 | 6,494 | 5,885 | 6,401 | 5,736 | 665 |
| April | 6,275 | 6,435 | 6,180 | 6,615 | 6,223 | 6,360 | -137 |
| May | 6,048 | 5,673 | 6,188 | 5,589 | 5,751 | 5,192 | 559 |
| June | 6,536 | 5,718 | 6,348 | 5,607 | 5,958 | 5,095 | 863 |
| July | 5,965 | 5.494 | 6,010 | 5,424 | 6,124 | 5,640 | 484 |
| August | 5,490 | 4,772 | 5,451 | 4,715 | 6,387 | 5,348 | 1,039 |
| September | 6,238 | 5,315 | 6,235 | 5,171 | 6,043 | 5,490 | 553 |
| October | 7,217 | 6,744 | 7,419 | 6,617 | 6,890 | 6,063 | 827 |
| November | 6,830 | 5,880 | 7.046 | 5,718 | 7,224 | 5,664 | 1,560 |

"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 adiustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adiustments 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, \$6/\$24).

## Prellminary Statement of Canadian Trade, November 1980

From preliminary results, it is estimated that on a seasonally adjusted balance of payments basis, exports increased $4.9 \%$ or $\$ 334$ million to $\$ 7,224$ million following a $14.0 \%$ increase in October and a 5.4\% decrease in September. Imports decreased 6.6\% or $\$ 399$ million to $\$ 5,664$ million following a $10.4 \%$ increase in October and a 2.7\% increase in September. The merchandise trade surplus therefore increased $\$ 733$ million from $\$ 827$ million in October to $\$ 1,560$ million in November. This brings the merchandise trade surplus for the first eleven months of 1980 to $\$ 7,440$ million compared with $\$ 3,396$ million in the same period of 1979.

The short term trend-cycle for exports, after dipping 2\% between February and June 1980, continued to recover with monthly increases of $1.1 \%, 2.6 \%$ and $3.3 \%$ in the third quarter. The imports trend-cycle decreased 4.5\% between March and July 1980 and increased 0.8\% in August and 1.5\% in September. The slower recovery for imports compared with exports has led to substantial growth in the short term trend-cycle of the merchandise trade balance from a low point of a surplus of $\$ 450$ million in March 1980 to a surplus of $\$ 890$ million in September, with monthly increases of $\$ 95$ million, $\$ 115$ million and $\$ 125$ million in the third quarter.

## Commodity Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Custums Basls

On a domestic exports basis, the largest increases in value in November 1980 over the previous month were for passenger cars (up $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 525$ million), aircraft and other transportation equipment (up $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 230$ million), precious metals (up $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 250$ million) and newsprint (up $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 340$ million). The largest declines in value were recorded for trucks and other motor vehicles (down $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 265$ million) and wheat (down $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 260$ million).

## Short Term Trend-Cycle

The short term trend-cycle for exports of fabricated materials ( $40 \%$ share of domestic exports) and end products (29.4\% share) continued to recover from low points in June and May 1980 respectively. The decline in crude material exports (19\% share) from a March 1980 peak continued to ease while strong growth in food, feed, beverages and tobacco exports (11.4\% share) during the second quarter of 1980 has dwindled to little growth in September.
In the fabricated materials section, lumber (5.2\% share), newsprint ( $4.7 \%$ share), non-ferrous metals $(8.2 \%)$ and hardware ( $0.7 \%$ ) continued to increase from low points reached in June or July 1980. Within the non-ferrous metals group, copper (1.4\%) and precious metals (2.5\%) have started to recover, while (continued on page 5)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total excluding cars | U.S.A. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.K. } \\ & \text { llions) } \end{aligned}$ | Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 14,862.2 | 10,794.1 | 10,833.9 | 492.0 | 3,536.3 | 898.7 | 499:4 |
| Third Quarter | 16,143.7 | 13,315.9 | 11,610.3 | 520.4 | 4,013.0 | 903.4 | 555.2 |
| Fourth Quarter | 16,572.7 | 12,699.5 | 11,851.0 | 505.8 | 4,215.9 | 934.4 | 521.4 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 17,006.7 | 13,925.4 | 11,946.8 | 502.0 | 4,558.0 | 951.3 | 583.8 |
| Second Quarter | 16,661.6 | 13,433.5 | 11,800.8 | 485.0 | 4,375.8 | 909.0 | 655.7 |
| Third Quarter | 16,750.2 | 13,451.2 | 11,593.0 | 482.9 | 4,674.3 | 829.7 | 721.3 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June | 5,205.6 | 4,155.1 | 3,709.8 | 154.7 | 1,341.1 | 323.9 | 243.3 |
| July | 5,709.7 | 4,626.4 | 3,863.6 | 183.8 | 1,662.3 | 300.4 | 263.1 |
| August | 5,404.9 | 4,221.9 | 3,946.3 | 156.4 | 1,302.2 | 265.1 | 239.7 |
| September | 5,635.6 | 4,602.9 | 3,783.1 | 142.7 | 1,709.8 | 264.1 | 218.5 |
| October | 6,190.1 | 5,051.0 | 4,225.4 | 169.8 | 1,794.9 | 298.7 | 294.4 |
| November | 5,826.7 | 4,625.0 | 4,185.7 | 167.6 | 1,473.4 | 271.2 | 219.7 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November/October | -5.8 | -8.4 | -0.9 | -1.3 | -17.9 | -9.1 | -25.3 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | 8.1 | 9.8 | 5.8 | -3.0 | 15.6 | -6.2 | -1.8 |
| Nov. 80/Nov. 79 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 6.0 | -4.0 | 3.1 | -12.3 | 23.1 |

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted


Table 3
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Monthly |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1979 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Sept. <br> 1980 <br> (\$ mi | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1979 \\ & \text { lions) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. |
| Live Animals | 19.0 | 7.5 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 247.8 | 51.8 | -12.0 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 452.9 | 498.7 | 320.1 | 403.9 | 427.5 | 328.4 | 12.1 | 16.6 | -2.5 |
| Meat and fish | 62.8 | 79.8 | 52.2 | 74.3 | 66.2 | 53.0 | -15.4 | 20.4 | -1.6 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 128.3 | 150.3 | 92.5 | 118.1 | 139.3 | 104.8 | 8.6 | 7.9 | -11.7 |
| Raw sugar | 79.9 | 53.5 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 41.8 | 19.5 | 215.3 | 27.8 | 29.7 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 798.7 | 1,150.6 | 1,089.3 | 811.7 | 766.3 | 655.5 | -1.6 | 50.1 | 66.1 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 171.4 | 260.6 | 186.6 | 123.6 | 136.7 | 91.6 | 38.6 | 90.6 | 103.7 |
| Coal | 72.5 | 94.3 | 66.5 | 95.3 | 104.0 | 84.9 | -23.9 | -9.2 | -21.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 436.5 | 678.3 | 728.4 | 468.1 | 401.6 | 376.8 | -6.7 | 68.9 | 93.3 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 957.9 | 1,184.4 | 855.5 | 1,293.6 | 1,375.6 | 890.3 | -25.9 | -13.9 | -3.9 |
| Wood and paper | 80.2 | 87.0 | 65.9 | 83.3 | 86.7 | 75.2 | -3.7 | 0.3 | -12.2 |
| Textiles | 105.5 | 119.5 | 92.9 | 115.6 | 120.0 | 102.1 | -8.7 | -0.4 | -9.0 |
| Chemicals | 268.8 | 308.8 | 217.0 | 301.1 | 287.9 | 232.7 | -10.7 | 7.2 | -6.7 |
| Iron and steel | 99.1 | 122.6 | 96.9 | 178.8 | 172.3 | 141.0 | -44.5 | -28.8 | -31.2 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 12.7 | 12.9 | 7.4 | 18.6 | 16.6 | 14.2 | -31.8 | -22.5 | -47.8 |
| Plate. sheet and strip, steel | 23.7 | 33.9 | 25.4 | 76.8 | 69.5 | 55.7 | -69.1 | -51.2 | -54.4 |
| Non-ferrous metats | 158.4 | 249.5 | 145.8 | 342.2 | 411.3 | 119.6 | -53.6 | -39.3 | 21.8 |
| End Products, Inedible | 3,520.6 | 3,812.7 | 2,971.8 | 3,243.3 | 3,493.4 | 2,855.5 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 4.0 |
| General purpose machinery | 198.1 | 224.3 | 173.0 | 199.2 | 192.5 | 172.6 | -0.5 | 16.5 | 0.2 |
| Special industry machinery | 366.8 | 384.7 | 329.5 | 295.8 | 317.2 | 248.6 | 23.9 | 21.2 | 32.5 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 68.2 | 55.2 | 37.6 | 31.9 | 32.7 | 24.1 | 113.5 | 69.0 | 56.4 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 133.6 | 158.7 | 113.9 | 162.7 | 178.4 | 169.6 | -17.8 | -11.0 | -32.8 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,594.6 | 1,591.2 | 1,147.1 | 1.473 .7 | 1,606.7 | 1.282.0 | 8.2 | -0.9 | -10.5 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 399.6 | 493.6 | 284.6 | 389.8 | 484.1 | 374.1 | 2.5 | 1.9 | -23.9 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 94.6 | 96.5 | 72.1 | 154.1 | 164.5 | 102.4 | -38.6 | -41.3 | -29.6 |
| Other motor vehicles | 34.6 | 41.7 | 31.9 | 31.3 | 42.7 | 37.6 | 10.3 | -2.2 | -15.1 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 117.8 | 114.9 | 82.0 | 88.4 | 115.4 | 89.8 | 33.2 | -0.4 | -8.7 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 36.7 | 29.7 | 22.9 | 27.1 | 35.1 | 34.0 | 35.3 | -15.4 | -32.7 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 628.6 | 582.3 | 463.0 | 536.7 | 580.9 | 486.8 | 17.1 | 0.2 | -4.8 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 132.6 | 62.6 | 42.1 | 100.4 | 28.0 | 25.1 | 32.0 | 123.5 | 67.4 |
| Other equipment and tools | 710.5 | 845.7 | 665.5 | 625.1 | 675.8 | 529.0 | 13.6 | 25.1 | 25.7 |
| Electronic computers | 157.2 | 167.1 | 152.0 | 102.9 | 110.5 | 76.8 | 52.7 | 51.2 | 97.9 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 131.2 | 90.3 | 72.9 | 67.7 | 67.1 | 47.3 | 93.9 | 34.5 | 54.2 |
| Total | 5,880.3 | 6,744.1 | 5,314.9 | 5,825.7 | 6,134.9 | 4,782.9 | 0.9 | 9.9 | 11.1 |

nickel ( $0.7 \%$ ) continued to decline from a February 1980 peak, though at a much slower pace and aluminum ( $2.2 \%$ ) continued to grow, but at a moderating rate. Woodpulp (5.3\%) peaked in June 1980 and declined an average of $0.6 \%$ a month in the third quarter. Chemicals (5.5\%) have levelled off after increasing in the second quarter, a significant influence being the rapid decline in the growth rate of fertilizers ( $2.0 \%$ ). Petroleum and coal products ( $3.5 \%$ ) and iron and steel ( $3.0 \%$ ) continued to increase from November 1979 low points with average monthly increases in the third quarter of $3.7 \%$ and $6.0 \%$ respectively. Electricity exports (1.1\%) reached a low point in April 1980 and increased an average of $4 \%$ a month in the third quarter.

End product exports (29.4\% share) reached a low point in May 1980 and increased $0.1 \%, 2.1 \%, 3.7 \%$ and 4.3\% in the four months up to September. A strong recovery in motor vehicle product exports (15.1\%) was instrumental in this come-back. Motor vehicle products also bottomed out in May 1980 and increased $0.4 \%, 5.3 \%, 9.0 \%$ and $9.6 \%$ in the four months up to

September. All the major components of the motor vehicle product sector, passenger cars (6.4\%), trucks and other motor vehicles (4.1\%) and parts (4.6\%) played a part in the recovery. Aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.2\%) declined 6\% between April and August 1980 and increased $0.7 \%$ in September. Industrial machinery exports ( $2.8 \%$ share) which declined 6\% between March and August 1980, increased $1 \%$ in September. Agricultural machinery exports ( $1.0 \%$ ) weakened with decreases of $3.3 \%$ in July, $5.3 \%$ in August and $7.3 \%$ in September. Telecommunication equipment (1.4\%) and other equipment (1.6\%) continued to recover from lows reached in July and June 1980 respectively. Office machinery exports (1.0\%) continued strong growth from a low point in April 1980 with increases of $4.1 \%$ a month in July and August and 3\% in September.

The decline in crude material exports (19\%) has eased from a decrease of $3 \%$ in June to a decrease of $0.8 \%$ in September, largely as a result of an easing in (Continued)

Table 3 (Continued)
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ | Year-to-Date |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. -Nov. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Nov. 1979 (\$ millio | Oct. 1979 ns) |  |  | 80/79 | 79/78 |
| Live Animais | 90.8 | 71.8 | 70.3 | 64.8 | 73.5 | 63.9 | 29.2 | -4.3 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 4,176.8 | 3,723.9 | 3,840.8 | 3,437.0 | 3,404.5 | 3,044.4 | 8.7 | 12.8 |
| Meat and fish | 589.7 | 526.9 | 620.9 | 546.6 | 555.8 | 499.0 | -5.0 | 11.7 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 1,359.9 | 1,231.6 | 1,348.7 | 1,230.6 | 1,147.5 | 1,041.4 | 0.8 | 17.5 |
| Raw sugar | 395.0 | 315.1 | 212.6 | 187.2 | 187.4 | 155.1 | 85.7 | 13.4 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 10,291.2 | 9,492.5 | 7,155.4 | 6,343.6 | 5,394.0 | 4,761.5 | 43.8 | 32.6 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 1,901.1 | 1.729 .7 | 955.3 | 831.7 | 654.6 | 588.3 | 99.0 | 45.9 |
| Coal | 730.7 | 658.2 | 812.3 | 717.1 | 558.1 | 450.6 | -10.0 | 45.5 |
| Crude petroleum | 6,319.1 | 5,882.6 | 4,023.8 | 3,555.7 | 3,184.2 | 2,823.2 | 57.0 | 26.3 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 11,685.3 | 10,727.4 | 11,228.7 | 9,935.1 | 7,985.3 | 7,096.8 | 4.0 | 40.6 |
| Wood and paper | 841.3 | 761.1 | 914.0 | 830.7 | 720.8 | 648.5 | -7.9 | 26.7 |
| Textiles | 1,173.6 | 1,068.1 | 1,295.2 | 1,179.6 | 977.2 | 875.0 | -9.3 | 32.5 |
| Chemicals | 3,041.5 | 2,772.7 | 3,003.8 | 2,702.7 | 2,398.8 | 2,156.8 | 1.2 | 25.2 |
| Iron and steel | 1,314.3 | 1,215.1 | 1,545.7 | 1,367.0 | 1,000.4 | 873.4 | -14.9 | 54.5 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 126.5 | 113.9 | 160.3 | 141.8 | 120.9 | 105.7 | -21.0 | 32.6 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 404.7 | 381.0 | 598.5 | 521.6 | 348.4 | 302.6 | -32.3 | 71.7 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 2,409.0 | 2,250.5 | $1,838.5$ | 1.496 .3 | 710.0 | 590.7 | 31.0 | 158.9 |
| End Products, Inedible | 35,966.2 | 32,445.6 | 35,141.6 | 31,898.3 | 28,575.5 | 25,556.6 | 2.3 | 22.9 |
| General purpose machinery | 2,225.6 | 2,027.5 | 2,093.4 | 1,894.2 | 1,622.2 | 1.456 .3 | 6.3 | 29.0 |
| Special industry machinery | 3,981.4 | 3.614 .6 | 3,177.7 | 2,881.9 | 2,297.7 | 2,067.4 | 25.2 | 38.2 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 484.2 | 416.0 | 307.8 | 275.9 | 195.7 | 175.2 | 57.2 | 57.3 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 1,925.1 | 1,791.5 | 1,991.0 | 1,828.3 | 1,395.2 | 1.255 .6 | -3.3 | 42.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 14,692.3 | 13,097.7 | 16,035.1 | 14,561.4 | 13,628.5 | 12,095.3 | -8.3 | 17.6 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 4,034.7 | 3,635.1 | 3,958.7 | 3,568.9 | 3,505.0 | 3,168.2 | 1.9 | 12.9 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 1,040.1 | 945.5 | 1,635.2 | 1,481.1 | 1,098.5 | 952.4 | -36.3 | 48.8 |
| Other motor vehicles | 387.3 | 352.7 | 426.0 | 394.7 | 350.4 | 310.4 | -9.0 | 21.5 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 1,065.8 | 948.0 | 1,028.5 | 940.1 | 731.8 | 634.4 | 3.6 | 40.5 |
| Motor vehicle engines parts | 280.8 | 244.1 | 417.7 | 390.6 | 667.0 | 597.8 | -32.7 | -37.3 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 5,290.3 | 4,661.8 | 6,397.8 | 5,861.1 | 5,880.0 | 5,221.5 | -17.3 | 8.8 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 810.4 | 677.8 | 622.6 | 522.2 | 265.6 | 189.7 | 30.1 | 134.4 |
| Other equipment and tools | 7,348.0 | 6,637.5 | 6,478.7 | 5,853.6 | 5,262.3 | 4,731.0 | 13.4 | 23.1 |
| Electronic computers | 1,462.3 | 1,305.1 | 1,005.6 | 902.7 | 771.9 | 694.0 | 45.4 | 30.2 |
| Special Transactlons, Trade | 769.9 | 638.7 | 511.4 | 443.7 | 362.3 | 324.3 | 50.5 | 41.1 |
| Total | 62,980.2 | 57,099.9 | 57,948.2 | 52,122.5 | 45,795.1 | 40,847.4 | 8.6 | 26.5 |

the declines for natural gas exports (5\%) and metal ores and concentrates exports (5\%). Crude petroleum (3.5\%) continued to decline heavily from a March 1980 peak with decreases averaging 4\% a month for the five months up to September 1980. Coal exports (1.4\%) increased about 50\% between January and August 1980 and declined $1 \%$ in September. Asbestos exports ( $1.0 \%$ ) continued to increase strongly, but at a slower pace, with increases of $8.3 \%, 6.2 \%, 4.9 \%$ and $3.4 \%$ in the four months up to September 1980.

The diminishing growth rate of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (11.4\%) was largely brought about by the slowing growth of wheat exports (5.5\%) which more than doubled between the first quarter of 1979 and July 1980 and decreased 1.2\% in August and 3.1\% in September. Fish exports continued to recover from a low point in April 1980 with increases of $6.0 \%, 6.4 \%$ and 4.6\% a month in the third quarter.

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest decreases in value for November 1980 imports were for crude petroleum (down by a third or
$\$ 235$ million to $\$ 460$ million), precious metals (down $\$ 80$ million to $\$ 95$ million) and passenger cars (down $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 365$ million). Most major commodities declined in November.

## Short Term Trend-Cycle

End products (58.4\% share), crude materials (17\% share), and food, feed, beverages and tobacco imports (7\%) continued to recover from low points earlier in the year, and the decline in fabricated material imports ( $17 \%$ ) has slowed considerably.

End product imports increased 0.4\%, 0.9\%, 1.5\% and $1.9 \%$ a month in the four months up to September 1980. Most major commodities in the end products section have started to recover in the last few months, including motor vehicle products ( $19.2 \%$ share), other end products ( $9.4 \%$ share, including clothing ( $1.2 \%$ )), footwear ( $0.4 \%$ ), printed matter ( $1.4 \%$ ), photographic goods (1.3\%) and toys and sporting goods (1\%), (continued on page 8)

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total excluding cars | Total excluding cars and wheat | U.S.A. (\$ millions) | U.K. | Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 15,515.1 | 12,582.7 | 12,056.2 | 10,697.6 | 546.4 | 4,271.1 | 1,096.7 | 930.0 |
| Third Quarter | 16,722.3 | 13,976.0 | 13,457.8 | 11,345.8 | 760.3 | 4,616.1 | 1,250.9 | 1,087.2 |
| Fourth Quarter | 17,830.4 | 15,130.1 | 14,494.6 | 11,760.1 | 773.6 | 5,296.7 | 1,259.5 | 1,141.6 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 18,728.5 | 16,279.8 | 15,517.5 | 12,422.9 | 844.6 | 5,460.9 | 1,622.0 | 1,001.6 |
| Second Quarter | 18,073.0 | 15,908.3 | 14,838.1 | 10,927.8 | 758.7 | 6,386.4 | 1,644.8 | 1,116.3 |
| Third Quarter | 18,555.5 | 15,912.6 | 14,742.8 | 11,500.0 | 746.5 | 6,309.0 | 1,602.5 | 1,196.3 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June | 6,146.1 | 5,462.7. | 4,964.0 | 3,632.9 | 289.2 | 2,224.0 | 477.6 | 427.8 |
| July | 6,079.1 | 5,328.8 | 5,017.1 | 3,605.7 | 260.3 | 2,213.0 | 683.1 | 433.2 |
| August | 6,434.2 | 5,349.9 | 4,859.2 | 3,931.1 | 234.4 | 2,268.7 | 479.6 | 403.1 |
| September | 6,042.1 | 5,234.0 | 4,866.5 | 3,963.2 | 251.7 | 1,827.3 | 439.9 | 360.0 |
| October | 6,687.0 | 5,586.0 | 5,342.3 | 4,132.4 | 251.0 | 2,303.5 | 554.3 | 372.9 |
| November | 7,007.5 | 5,758.8 | 5,541.9 | 4,538.9 | 362.0 | 2,106.6 | 454.1 | 383.4 |
|  |  |  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |
| November/October | 4.7 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 9.8 | 44.2 | -8.5 | -18.0 | 2.8 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | 5.7 | 2.7 | 6.1 | 13.1 | 10.3 | -6.9 | -11.7 | -11.6 |
| Nov. 80/Nov. 79 | 20.2 | 14.1 | 14.9 | 16.3 | 54.2 | 24.6 | 9.3 | -3.3 |

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted


Table 6
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

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

telecommunication equipment (3.4\%) and other equipment and tools (5.7\%). Increases in industrial machinery imports ( $10.1 \%$ share) have picked up with monthly increases of $0.7 \%, 1.2 \%$ and $1.4 \%$ in the third quarter. Within the industrial machinery group, drilling and mining ( $1.4 \%$ share) and excavating machinery (1\%) continued to decline from peaks reached in the second quarter while metal working machinery (1.6\%) continued to grow strongly with monthly increases of $5.4 \%, 6.9 \%$ and $7.2 \%$ in the third quarter. Agricultural machinery ( $2.7 \%$ share) continued to decline but at a slower pace while office machinery and equipment ( $3.1 \%$ share) continued strong growth with increases averaging $5 \%$ a month in the third quarter. Growth in aircraft and other transportation equipment (4.6\% share) has trailed off from increases of $7.5 \%$ in. May 1980 and $6.5 \%$ in June to an increase of $0.9 \%$ in September.

Crude material imports ( $17 \%$ share) picked up in the third quarter from a low point in June 1980 largely due to a recovery in imports of crude petroleum (10\%
share) and metal ores (3\%). Coal imports continued a heavy decline with decreases averaging 9.5\% a month in the third quarter. Food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7\%) increased 2\% a month in the third quarter. Fruit and vegetables (2.2\%) increased $0.7 \%, 1.1 \%$ and $1.8 \%$ in the three months up to September. Coffee, cocoa and tea (0.9\%) reached a low point in August 1980 and increased slightly in September.

The decline in imports of fabricated materials (17\% share) has abated from decreases of 5\% in June 1980 and $4.3 \%$ in July to a decrease of $0.5 \%$ in September. This was due to a recovery in imports of chemicals ( $4.5 \%$ ), textiles ( $1.8 \%$ ), hardware ( $1.6 \%$ ) and wood and paper ( $1.3 \%$ ) from low points in July 1980 together with a slowing in the steep decline for imports of precious metals (1.9\%). Iron and steel imports ( $1.9 \%$ share) and petroleum and coal products ( $0.8 \%$ ) continued to decline at a steady rate with declines averaging 3.8\% and $8.4 \%$ a month respectively in the third quarter. (continued)

Table 6 (Continued)
Domestic Exports to ail Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  |  |  | Year-t | o-Date |  |  |  | Nov. cent ges |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1979 <br> (\$ mil | Oct. 1979 ilions) | Nov. 1978 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | 80/79 | 79/78 |
| Live Animals | 235.6 | 213.9 | 229.6 | 196.7 | 192.1 | 166.5 | 2.6 | 19.5 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 7,273.9 | 6,583.5 | 5,529.2 | 4,892.5 | 4,681.4 | 4,103.1 | 31.5 | 18.1 |
| Meat and fish | 1,599.2 | 1,443.6 | 1,585.8 | 1,436.6 | 1,305.4 | 1,145.2 | 0.8 | 21.4 |
| Cereals and preparations | 4,401.4 | 4,010.5 | 2,785.9 | 2,429.8 | 2,452.3 | 2,143.9 | 57.9 | 13.6 |
| Wheat | 3,502.3 | 3,241.4 | 1,994.9 | 1,768.9 | 1,802.6 | 1,552.8 | 75.5 | 10.6 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 13,566.2 | 12,371.0 | 11,240.4 | 10,036.9 | 8,001.3 | 7,158.0 | 20.6 | 40.4 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 3,944.7 | 3,581.9 | 3,541.1 | 3,167.4 | 2,166.2 | 1,910.7 | 11.3 | 63.4 |
| Crude petroleum | 2,686.5 | 2,487.5 | 2,136.8 | 1,919.7 | 1.418 .3 | 1,278.8 | 25.7 | 50.6 |
| Natural gas | 3,568.3 | 3.235 .9 | 2,502.0 | 2,203.2 | 1,990.2 | 1,817.0 | 42.6 | 25.7 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedlble | 26,882.8 | 24,295.2 | 22,298.4 | 20,054.8 | 17,612.6 | 15,803.4 | 20.5 | 26.6 |
| Wood and paper | 11,480.7 | 10,444.8 | 10,739.7 | 9,661.1 | 8,669.9 | 7,804.2 | 6.8 | 23.8 |
| Lumber, softwood | 3.045 .4 | 2,770.9 | 3,601.7 | 3,256.9 | 2,922.8 | 2,635.5 | -15.4 | 23.2 |
| Woodpulp and similar pulp | 3.565 .3 | 3,266.8 | 2,814.2 | 2,517.6 | 1,979.3 | 1,763.5 | 26.6 | 42.1 |
| Newsprint paper | 3,353.8 | 3,029.7 | 2,935.4 | 2,632.0 | 2,661.3 | 2,413.4 | 14.2 | 10.2 |
| Textiles | 215.5 | 195.6 | 163.7 | 147.9 | 136.6 | 122.2 | 31.6 | 19.8 |
| Chemicals | 3,620.4 | 3,282.7 | 3,028.6 | 2.737 .5 | 2,144.0 | 1,926.0 | 19.5 | 41.2 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 1,143.8 | 1,032.6 | 915.1 | 804.8 | 663.0 | 602.0 | 25.0 | 38.0 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 2,145.1 | 1,899.8 | 1,734.0 | 1,573.4 | 913.4 | 788.5 | 23.7 | 89.8 |
| Iron and steel | 1,853.7 | 1,643.9 | 1,494.9 | 1,352.8 | 1,305.2 | 1,157.7 | 23.9 | 14.5 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 5,595.3 | 5,040.4 | 3,195.0 | 2,836.0 | 3,042.1 | 2,750.9 | 75.1 | 5.0 |
| Copper and alloys | 937.6 | 861.6 | 523.7 | 461.5 | 484.3 | 446.7 | 79.0 | 8.1 |
| Nickel and alloys | 773.3 | 722.1 | 497.2 | 430.5 | 553.6 | 535.0 | 55.5 | -10.2 |
| End Products, Inedible | 19,492.0 | 17,353.6 | 19,160.5 | 17,386.7 | 17,147.7 | 15,188.0 | 1.7 | 11.7 |
| Industrial machinery | 1,973.5 | 1,803.4 | 1,785.7 | 1,601.1 | 1,396.9 | 1,254.8 | 10.5 | 27.8 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 835.0 | 796.8 | 778.3 | 726.5 | 560.9 | 503.6 | 7.2 | 38.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 11,745.1 | 10,318.9 | 12,746.5 | 11,688.6 | 12,540.7 | 11,081.2 | -7.8 | 1.6 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 3,993.3 | 3,405.7 | 3,891.7 | 3,527.2 | 4,607.8 | 4,108.5 | 2.6 | -15.5 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 2,078.8 | 1,805.4 | 2,497.8 | 2,310.1 | 2,436.5 | 2,108.1 | -16.7 | 2.5 |
| Other motor vehicles | 302.9 | 276.6 | 323.1 | 294.1 | 234.2 | 216.0 | -6.2 | 37.9 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 411.5 | 354.1 | 785.5 | 739.2 | 975.2 | 866.8 | -47.6 | -19.4 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 2,774.7 | 2,478.9 | 3,451.0 | 3,190.3 | 3,130.0 | 2,775.6 | -19.5 | 10.2 |
| Other equipment and tools | 1,793.3 | 1,593.9 | 1,593.3 | 1,408.4 | 1,139.5 | 1,011.3 | 12.5 | 39.8 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 189.0 | 153.8 | 154.3 | 137.9 | 107.2 | 92.1 | 22.4 | 43.8 |
| Total | 67,639.5 | 60,971.1 | 58,612.4 | 52,705.4 | 47,742.4 | 42,511.1 | 15.4 | 22.7 |

## Trading Partner Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to the United States increased for the third consecutive month with an increase of $10 \%$ or $\$ 410$ million to $\$ 4.54$ billion in November 1980. Exports to the United Kingdom increased strongly with a $44 \%$ or $\$ 110$ million increase to $\$ 360$ million, while exports to "Other EEC" countries dropped. $18 \%$ or $\$ 100$ million to $\$ 455$ million. Exports to Japaṇ increased $3 \%$ to $\$ 385$ million and to "Other America", by $7 \%$ to $\$ 375$ million. Exports to "Other OECD" countries were down 22\% to $\$ 165$ million.

The short term trend-cycle for exports to the United States (62.5\% share of exports) continued to recover from a June 1980 low point with monthly increases of $1.5 \%, 3.5 \%$ and $4.1 \%$ in the third quarter. Exports to the United Kingdom ( $4.2 \%$ share) reached a low point in July and increased 2.5\% in August and $4.2 \%$ in September. The trend-cycle for exports to "Other EEC" countries (8\%) continued to decline from an

April 1980 peak with decreases of $3.8 \%$ a month in July and August and $3.2 \%$ in September. The export trendcycle for Japan (6\%) peaked in July 1980 and declined slightly in August and 1\% in September. Exports to "Other America" increased at a slower pace with monthly increases of 4.4\%, 3.6\% and 3\% in the third quarter. Exports to "Other OECD" countries ( $3.2 \%$ ) deteriorated with monthly declines of $1.7 \%, 2.9 \%$ and $3.5 \%$ in the third quarter.

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basls

Imports from all major trading areas declined. Imports from the United States were down slightly by $1 \%$ or $\$ 40$ million to $\$ 4.19$ billion following an $11.7 \%$ increase in October. Imports from "Other America" dropped by one third or $\$ 135$ million to $\$ 250$ million. Imports from Japan and "Other OECD" countries also declined substantially following large increases in October. Imports from Japan declined $25 \%$ or $\$ 75$ million to (continued)
$\$ 220$ million and from "Other OECD" countries by 22\% or $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 165$ million. Imports from "Other EEC" countries declined $9 \%$ to $\$ 270$ million following a 13\% increase in October.

Short term trend-cycle for imports from the United States (69.5\% share of imports) reached a low point in July 1980, one month later than exports, and increased $0.7 \%$ in August and $1.7 \%$ in September. The trendcycles for "Other America" (5.8\%) and the United Kingdom ( $2.8 \%$ ) reached a low point in July and August 1980 respectively and subsequently increased. Imports from "Other EEC" countries (5\%) continued to decrease from a January 1980 peak but at a slower rate. Imports from Japan ( $4.4 \%$ ) continued to increase from a July 1979 low but at a slower pace with an increase of $1.1 \%$ in September, compared with a 5.1\% increase in May 1980. Imports from "Other OECD" countries ( $3.1 \%$ ) also continued to increase but at a slower pace with increases of $2 \%, 1.7 \%$ and $0.8 \%$ in the third quarter.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the November issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ).

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), October 1980 - Advance Information
On a fixed weight basis, export prices increased 0.2\% in October 1980 following increases of $1.8 \%$ in September and 1.3\% in August. Import prices also slowed with an increase of $0.9 \%$, following increases of 2.0\% in September and 1.2\% in August. On a current weight basis, export prices increased 0.3\% and import prices decreased $1.2 \%$ in October.
Seasonally adjusted domestic exports volume increased $10.6 \%$ in October, following declines of $3.7 \%, 2.5 \%$ and $0.4 \%$ in the first, second and third quarters of 1980 respectively. Import volume also increased substantially with an $11.1 \%$ increase in October, following declines of 2.8\%, 3.4\% and 2.3\% in the first, second and third quarters of 1980 respectively.

For further information, please order the November issue of the Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ).
(see table on next page)

New Motor Vehicle Saies, November 1980 - Advance Information
New motor vehicles sold in November 1980 totalled 96,041 units, down $5.6 \%$ from a year earlier. This included 55,003 passenger cars (down $9.0 \%$ ) and 20,616 commercial vehicles (down $27.5 \%$ ) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 18,359 passenger cars (up 58.3\%) and 2,063 commercial vehicles (up 71.1\%) manufactured overseas.
Total sales value increased $0.7 \%$ to $\$ 882.2$ million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for $\$ 464.1$ million (up $1.0 \%$ ) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 259.7$ million (down 19.7\%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased $67.0 \%$ to $\$ 141.9$ million and those of commercial vehicles increased $95.2 \%$ to $\$ 16.5$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 304 units of coaches and buses valued at $\$ 17.0$ million.

Seasonally adjusted November sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. increased $6.1 \%$ from October to 63,062 units and those of passenger cars from overseas increased $17.5 \%$ to 22,272 units. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were down $3.7 \%$ to 26.445 units.

For the first eleven months of 1980, total sales reached $1,185,949$ units ( $1,316,350$ in 1979), with an accumulated value of $\$ 10,648.8$ million. This represented a decrease of $1.3 \%$ in value over sales for JanuaryNovember 1979.
For further information, order the November issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, \$2.40/\$25), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, November 1980 - Advance Information
Production of washing machines (electric automatic) during the month of November 1980 was 30,064 units. Production of clothes dryers (electric automatic) for the same month was 25,564 units.

For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Domestic Washing. Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1980 - Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators and freezers during the month of November 1980 was 40,461 units and 31,364 units, respectively.

For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis
Price indexes Weighted With Current Period Quantities
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrr}\hline & & \text { Period to } \\ \text { Period } \\ \text { Change }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r}\text { Period to } \\ \text { Period } \\ \text { Change } \\ \%\end{array}\right)$

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

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 Annual | 108.1 | -7.2 | 141.3 | -5.5 |
| 1976 Annual | 121.0 | 11.9 | 152.4 | 7.9 |
| 1977 Annual | 131.9 | 9.0 | 153.2 | 0.5 |
| 1978 Annual | 145.0 | 9.9 | 158.2 | 3.3 |
| 1979 Annual | 147.4 | 1.7 | 175.4 | 10.9 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 150.1 | -1.6 | 177.4 | 6.6 |
| II Quarter | 143.6 | -4.3 | 174.2 | -1.8 |
| III Quarter | 145.9 | 1.6 | 176.2 | 1.1 |
| IV Quarter | 150.0 | 2.8 | 173.4 | -1.6 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 144.4 | -3.7 | 168.5 | -2.8 |
| II Quarter | 140.8 | -2.5 | 162.8 | -3.4 |
| III Quarter | 141.4 | -0.4 | 159.0 | -2.3 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| May | 131.3 | -10.8 | 155.3 | -12.8 |
| June | 143.8 | 9.5 | 155.2 | 0.1 |
| July | 139.0 | -3.3 | 165.0 | 6.3 |
| August | 145.3 | 4.5 | 155.0 | -6.1 |
| September | 139.7 | -3.9 | 157.0 | 1.3 |
| October | 154.5 | 10.6 | 174.5 | 11.1 |


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Thursday, January 8, 1981


8 1986

## CONTENTS

2 Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1980
2 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1980

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

67-001 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1980

## Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Third Quarter 1980

|  | Sales |  | Net income before taxes |  | Net income after taxes and extraordinary items |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted* | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted* | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted* |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3rd quarter 1980 | 109,692 | 110,672 | 7,759 | 8,020 | 4,841 | 5,045 |
| 2nd quarter 1980 | - | 107,076 | - | 7,891 | - | 4,932 |
| 3 rd quarter 1979 | 100,866 |  | 7,706 |  | 4,607 | - |
| Mining industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3rd quarter 1980 | 5,707 | 5,850 | 1,608 | 1,712 | 987 | 1,068 |
| 2nd quarter 1980 | - | 5,751 | - | 1,856 | - | 1,097 |
| 3rd quarter 1979 | 5,085 | - | 1,631 | - | 1,058 | - |
| Manufacturing Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3rd quarter 1980 | 46,302 | 47,112 | 3,625 | 3,808 | 2,266 | 2,401 |
| 2nd quarter 1980 |  | 45,379 | - | 3,844 | - | 2,486 |
| 3rd qưarter 1979 | 42,843 | - | 3,567 | - | 1,962 | - |
| Other iñ̄ustries: $\quad \therefore$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 rd quarter 1980 : | 57,683 | 57,710 | 2,526 | 2,500 | 1,588 | 1,576 |
| 2nd quarter 1980 | - | 55,946 | - | 2,191 | - | 1,349 |
| 3rd quarter 1979 | 52,938 | - | 2,508 | - | 1,587 | - |

*Seasonally adiusted at quarterly rates.

Industrial Corporations, FInanclal Statistics, Third Quarter 1980 - Advance Information
After tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations, seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 5,045$ million for the third quarter 1980, an increase of $\$ 113$ million, or $2.29 \%$ over the seasonally adjusted profits for the prior quarter. Profits, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 4,841$ million, an increase of $\$ 234$ million or $5.08 \%$ over a year ago. Included in these are extraordinary gains of $\$ 105$ million in the third quarter 1980, $\$ 116$ million in the second quarter 1980 and an unusually large loss of \$248 million in the third quarter 1979.

Pre-tax profits were $\$ 8,020$ million on a seasonally adjusted basis. This represents an increase of $\$ 129$ million or $1.63 \%$ over seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits for the prior quarter. Pre-tax profits, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 7,759$ million, an increase of $\$ 53$ million or $.69 \%$ over a year ago.
Third quarter 1980 sales, seasonally adjusted, increased by $\$ 3.6$ billion or $3.36 \%$ to $\$ 110.7$ billion from the prior quarter. Sales, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 110$ billion, an increase of $\$ 9$ billion or $8.75 \%$ over a year ago.
Data users should note that these figures represent the latest data for the third quarter of 1980 and supercede preliminary estimates for the same period released on November 25, 1980. The data are also available on CANSIM.
For further information, order the third quarter 1980 issue of Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics (61-003, $\$ 10 / \$ 40$ ), or contact G. Campbell or R. St. Germain (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1980 - Advance Information
The production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons during September 1980 amounted to 6866300 cubic metres, decreasing $8.9 \%$ from 7539100 cubic metres produced in the same month of 1979.

The net new production of natural gas amounted to 5947.5 million cubic metres, decreasing 9.9\% from 6597.7 million cubic metres produced in the same month of 1979.

For further information, order the September 1980 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mr. G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


Friday，January 9， 1981

## CONTENTS

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2 Industry Selling Price Index：Manufacturing；November 1980
2 Travel Between Canada and Other Countries，November 1980
3 Department Store Sales by Regions，November 1980
5 Passenger Bus Statistics（Intercity and Rural），November 1980
5 Urban Transit，November 1980
3 Footwear，November 1980
3 Phonograph Records and Pre－recorded Tapes，November 1980
3 Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances，November 1980
5 Coal and Coke Statistics，September 1980
6．Leather Tannerles Industry， 1979
6 Glass Manufacturers， 1979

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32－230（Canada：\＄7；Other Countries：\＄8．40）Apparent Per Capita Food Consump－ tion in Canada，Part II， 1979

63－004（\＄1．50／\＄15）Department Store Sales by Regions，November 1980

Industry Seiling Price index: Manufacturing, November 1980 - Advance Information
The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) increased 0.7\% to 256.9 in November 1980 from a revised October level of 255.1. The index showed a year-to-year increase of $12.6 \%$, remaining in the range of 12 to $13 \%$ as it has since April 1980.

The majority of major groups showed increases in November, with the exception of four: the clothing industries, which stiowed no change from the previous month; and the primary metal industries, electrical products industries and the miscellaneous manufacturing industries, all of which showed a decline.

For November about 60\% of the upward pull of the index was caused by four major groups: food and beverage industries ( $1.1 \%$ ), pulp and allied products ( $1.7 \%$ ), wood industries ( $1.1 \%$ ) and the tobacco .products industries (5.6\%). The two major groups which had a significant downward influence on the index were the miscellaneous manufacturing industries ( $-2.9 \%$ ) and primary metal industries ( $-0.8 \%$ ).
The food and beverage industries showed a 15.9\% increase over the previous year to stand at an index level of 274.8. For November all industries except two within this major group showed increases. The strongest single and upward contribution came from the slaughtering and meat processors which increased 1.4\% over the previous month, primarily attributable to a $1.7 \%$ increase in beef. The overall price increase for this industry was tempered by price reductions for pork and veal. The feeds industry was the second largest contributor to the rise of the major group. Price increases ranging from $1.9 \%$ to $5.8 \%$ were registered by all commodities except pet foods, which showed no change from the previous month. The cane and beet
-sugar processors exerted a significant downward - influence on the major group level with a $6.1 \%$ decrease from the previous month, but still is more than double its level from a year ago. (This was its first decrease since July 1980.) The other industry to show a decline was frozen fruit and vegetable processors, which fell $1.1 \%$ from October.

The pulp and allied products major group-increased 1.7\% from October 1980 to stand 12.2\% above the previous year, at an index level of 287.6. Increases were widespread among industries in this major group. The largest upward contributor was newsprint which increased $2.3 \%$, with approximately $1.6 \%$ being directly attributable to the movement in the CanadaU.S. exchange rate.

Wood industries increased 1.1\% over the previous month to stand at 246.8. Compared to November 1979, the major group has shown a decrease of $4.1 \%$. For the current month, over $90 \%$ of the index movement of the major group was attributable to sawmills and planing mills which increased $1.7 \%$ over the previous month. The increase of the industry index was chiefly due to the price increase of spruce lumber, which increased $3.2 \%$ over the same period.

The major group of miscellaneous manufacturing industries decreased $2.9 \%$ from the previous month to stand at an index level of 333.6. Most of the movement was caused by the jewellery and silverware industry which decreased $5.9 \%$ from the previous month. Decreases were registered for all commodities containing silver or gold.

The primary metal industries major group decreased $0.8 \%$ from the previous month to stand at an index level of 314.5. The decline in the major group was directly attributable to the smelting and refining industry which showed a $2.0 \%$ decrease from the previous month. The chief contributors to this decline were price decreases for precious metals, down $8.4 \%$ from October 1980.

Data users should note that indexes for the most recent six months are subject to revision. For further information, order the November issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5. (see table on next page)
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, November 1980 - Advance Information
In November 1980, non-resident visitors to Canada increased by $25.0 \%$ from a year earlier to 2.4 million, with larger numbers recorded from both the United States and other countries. Residents of Canada reentering from international trips increased by $3.2 \%$ to 2.5 million in November. Increases were recorded in the number of Canadians returning from both the United States and other countries.

Preliminary statistics for November 1980 show that 2.3 million United States residents entered Canada (up 25.6\% from last year) primarily due to a $37.7 \%$ increase in same-day automobile entries. Visitors from countries other than the United States increased by 10.8\% to 79,000 . Canadian residents returning from the United States numbered 2.4 million, 3.3\% above November-1979, while residents returning from other countries increased by $1.8 \%$ to 83,000 .

During January to November 1980, 36.4 million United States residents entered Canada, up 23.6\% from the same period in 1979. This growth is mainly due to a $40.7 \%$ increase in same-day automobile entries. Visitors from countries other than the United States increased by $7.4 \%$ to 2.1 million. Canadian residents returning from the United States numbered 32.7 million for the eleven months of 1980 , up $2.0 \%$ from 1979, while residents re-entering from other countries numbered 1.5 million, down 9.5\% from 1979.

In November 1980, long-term entries from the United States (which includes overnight or longer bus and auto traffic and all boat, train and plane entries) decreased by $5.5 \%$ to 445,000 . Residents of countries other than the United States (excluding same-day entries via the U.S.) increased by $12.4 \%$ to 67,000 . Long-term Canadian re-entries from the United States for November numbered 656,000, 7.4\% above 1979. while Canadian re-entries from other countries increased by $1.8 \%$ to 83,000 .

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for November 1980, for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1979.

For further information, order the November issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-002, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 Z8.
(see table on page 4)

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing
(1971=100)


[^0]Department Store Sales by Regions, November 1980 Department store sales totalled $\$ 993.6$ million in November 1980, up $8.0 \%$ from a year earlier. Sales were higher in all regions of Canada.

Department store sales by regions for November, with percentage increases from November 1979 in brackets were as follows:

- Ontario, $\$ 359.7$ million ( $7.8 \%$ )
- Quebec, $\$ 178.4$ million (7.9\%)
- British Columbia, $\$ 172.5$ million (12.3\%)
- Alberta, $\$ 137.3$ million ( $8.4 \%$ )
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 65$ million (3.1\%)
- Manitoba, $\$ 50.6$ million ( $0.8 \%$ )
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 30.1$ million ( $8.1 \%$ )

Data users should note that the figures for British Columbia include those for the Yukon and Northwest .Territories. See the November issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

Footwear, November 1980 - Advance Information The total monthly production of footwear of all kinds for November 1980 was $3,266,851$ pairs.

For further information, order the November issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded. Tapes, November 1980 - Advance Information
In November 1980, Canadian manufacturers produced 10,127,440 phonograph records compared to 10,213,675 in the same period of the previous year.
Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods was $2,544,196$ and $3,198,403$ respectively.
For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, November 1980 - Advance Information
Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of November 1980 is now available.
For further information, order Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances (43-003, \$1:50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada
November 1980

| Residence of travellers | Total |  |  |  | Long-term Travellers* |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November |  | January-November |  | November |  | January-November |  |
|  | Number 1980 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% } \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1979 \end{array}$ | Number 1980 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1979 \end{array}$ | Number 1980 | \% Change from 1979 | Number $1980$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1979 \end{array} \end{array}$ |
| Non-residents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 2,297,385 | 25.6 | 36,370,160 | 23.6 | 444,890 | -5.5 | 10,746,410 | -0.8 |
| Other countries | 78,911 | 10.8 | 2,065,974 | 7.4 | 67.389 | 12.4 | 1,761,397 | 8.4 |
| Europe, total | 44,523 | 11.4 | 1,321,487 | 4.6 | 38,383 | 14.8 | 1,133,508 | 5.8 |
| Belgium | 882 | 20.8 | 25,430 | 0.5 | 773 | 19.5 | 20,675 | -0.3 |
| France | 4,642 | 2.4 | 128,741 | 5.1 | 4,048 | 9.8 | 110,518 | 6.7 |
| Germany (W) | 5,882 | -4.8 | 231,299 | 1.1 | 4,633 | 8.6 | 186,775 | 4.6 |
| Italy | 3,682 | 24.0 | 61,966 | 5.7 | 2,949 | 18.8 | 46,975 | 7.0 |
| Netherlands | 2,493 | 22.0 | 94,672 | -3.2 | 2,252 | 24.2 | 84,836 | -2.3 |
| Sweden | 1,795 | 30.3 | 32,577 | -1.3 | 1.238 | 30.0 | 21,027 | 2.8 |
| Switzerland | 1.612 | -1.0 | 51,952 | 6.6 | 1,467 | 2.4 | 43,108 | 9.6 |
| United Kingdom | 15,267 | 14.5 | 529,149 | 6.9 | 13,795 | 14.9 | 478,491 | 7.4 |
| Asia, total | 17,190 | 4.4 | 368,605 | 11.3 | 13,564 | 2.3 | 293,199 | 12.0 |
| Hong Kong | 1,016 | 19.0 | 28,563 | 30.3 | 983 | 22.4 | 27.659 | 31.1 |
| Israel | 1,736 | 25.7 | 44,732 | -0.3 | 1,253 | 5.3 | 32,531 | 1.6 |
| Japan | 7,041 | -13.2 | 157,316 | 1.9 | 5,157 | -14.0 | 119,987 | 0.7 |
| Bermuda \& Caribbean, total | 3,988 | 10.2 | 91,183 | 11.0 | 3,862 | 10.3 | 88.182 | 10.8 |
| South America, total | 4,132 | 6.7 | 86,572 | 17.6 | 3,687 | 14.1 | 71,979 | 21.4 |
| Africa, total | 1,877 | 22.5 | 42,235 | 17.1 | 1.766 | 17.7 | 39,394 | 16.7 |
| Central \& North America, total Mexico | 3,193 $\mathbf{2 , 1 7 6}$ | 56.6 65.3 | 70,709 54,587 | 33.4 41.4 | 2,545 1.700 | 48.5 53.8 | 60,385 45,897 | 32.3 40.6 |
| Oceania and other ocean islands, total | 4,006 | 8.2 | 85,183 | 0.9 | 3,582 | 8.8 | 74,750 | 1.4 |
| Australia | 2,932 | 9.4 | 62,374 | 0.9 | 2,604 | 8.0 | 54,670 | -1.0 |
| Residents of Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countrles | 2,453,134 | 3.2 | 34,220,363 | 1.4 | 739,733 | 6.7 | 12,372,512 | 4.7 |
| United States | 2,369,829 | 3.3 | 32,712,087 | 2.0 | 656,428 | 7.4 | 10,864,236 | 7.0 |
| Other countries | 83,305 | 1.8 | 1,508,276 | -9.5 | 83,305 | 1.8 | 1,508,276 | -9.5 |

[^1]
## Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)


(1) The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.
(2) The number of establishments reporting decreased, due to an amalgamation of two carriers.
(3) Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.
(4) Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus. $r$ Revised figures.
$x$ Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Interclity and Rural), November 1980 - (Published only in the 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 serve as preliminary information on a significant portion of the industry until definitive annual statistics are available.
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.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.
For further information, contact the Head (613-9951976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Urban Transit, November 1980 - Advance Information
In November 1980, 57 urban transit systems collected 111,621,634 initial passenger fares. The total distance run was $33,774,935$ miles ( 54355489 km ), and their operating revenues amounted to $\$ 44,917,670$.

For further information, order the November issue of Urban Transit (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit. Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Coal and Coke Statistics, September 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian production of coal increased $11.8 \%$ in September 1980 to 3146970 metric tonnes from 2815497 tonnes a year earlier. Landed imports declined $16.9 \%$ to 1653045 tonnes from 1991041 tonnes.

Coal production in the first nine months of 1980 totalled 26714835 tonnes, up $8.8 \%$ from 24562067 tonnes in the same period in 1979.

For further information, order the September issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section. Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Leather Tanneries Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information


For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Dttawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Leather Tanneries, 1979 (33-202, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statlstics for the Glass Manufacturers Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3561 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 13. | 13 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,331 | 6,345 | 0.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 13,393 | 13,038 | -2.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 97,360 | 104,444 | 7.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 35,715 | 40,036 | 12.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 270,004 | 298,205 | 10.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 8,303. | 8,421 | 1.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 16,257 | 16,876 | 3.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 266,827 | 294,936 | 10.5 |

For further information, contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Glass and Glass Products Mariufacturers, 1979 (44-207, $\$ 4.50$ ).


Monday, January 12, 1981


2 Railway Transport: Part III, 1979
2 Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, November 1980
3 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended Decemper 21,1980
2 Oils and Fats, November 1980
2 Production of Eggs, November 1980

## Special Trades Contracting Industry, 1979



## CONTENTS

An information bulletin is now available free of charge for the 1979 reference period, showing selected financial and operational ratios for a sample of 2,319 establishments.

For copies or additional information, telephone R.Z. Dubeau (613-9958192), or write Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-001 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Third Quarter 1980

63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Merchandising Inventories, September 1980

65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Exports by Commodities, October 1980

72-008 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, September 1980

72-009 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80 / \$ 19.20$ ) Local Government Employment, July-September 1980

# Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes 

November 1980 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Nov. $80 /$ Oct. 80 | Nov. $80 /$ Nov. 79 | Dec. 79/Nov. 80* Dec. $78 /$ Nov. 79 |
| Total Index | 240.5 | 239.7 | 220.9 | 0.3 | 8.9 | 9.1 |
| Materials | 235.3 | 234.7 | 217.1 | 0.3 | 8.4 | 10.8 |
| Steel and metal work | 246.5 | 246.1 | 231.4 | 0.2 | 6.5 | 9.8 |
| Plumbing, heating and air conditioning | 211.5 | 210.5 | 194.6 | 0.5 | 8.7 | 10.2 |
| Electrical equipment | 253.2 | 254.5 | 233.8 | -0.5 | 8.3 | 17.2 |
| Concrete products | 243.9 | 243.3 | 223.6 | 0.2 | 9.1 | 9.8 |
| Lumber and lumber products | 249.9 | 251.6 | 250.1 | -0.7 | -0.1 | -3.8 |
| Other | 230.0 | 227.5 | 203.3 | 1.1 | 13.1 | 13.1 |
| Labour | 246.2 | 245.3 | 225.2 | 0.4 | 9.3 | 7.2 |

* Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007, \$30 a year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, including selected pay supplements, are now available for November 1980.

Railway Transport: Part III, 1979 - Advance Information
Consumption of diesel oil by Canadian railways was up $5.5 \%$ in 1979 to 533.5 million gallons ( 2425.4 million L), while crude oil used in motive-power equipment fell by $33.9 \%$ to 10.4 million gallons ( 47.2 million L). Of the total diesel fuel consumed by railways, $3.4 \%$ was imported. All of the crude oil used was produced in Canada.

There were 180,089 owned and leased freight cars in service on Canadian railway lines at the end of 1979, a decrease of 2,049 units from a year earlier. Average carrying capacity of these cars increased by 0.1 tons ( 0.1 t ) in 1979 to 66.1 tons ( 59.9 t ).

Passenger train cars totalled 1,596, an increase of 52 from the preceding year. Of the 1979 total, 1,461 units ( 1,409 in 1978) were of the passenger-carrying type while the remaining 135 cars (135 in 1978) were used for baggage, express and mail services.

There were 4,096 locomotives in service at the end of 1979, an increase of 25 from a year earlier. All were diesel except for 14 electric units.
The length of the first main track (route miles) decreased 102.0 miles ( 164.2 km ) in 1979 to $42,082.4$ miles ( 67725.3 km ). Total miles of all track, including multiple main tracks, yard tracks and sidings totalled $58,440.8$ miles ( 94051.3 km ) or 20.7 miles ( 33.6 km ) less than in 1978.

For further information, order the 1979 edition of Railway Transport: Part III (52-209, \$4.50), or contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Production of Eggs, November 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian egg production increased $5.0 \%$ to 40.0 million dozen in November 1980 from 38.1 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 3.1\% to 24.9 million from 24.2 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $1.8 \%$ to 1,926 from 1,892 .
For further information, order the November issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, November 1980 - Advance Information Production of all types of deodorized oils in November 1980 was 36773 metric tonnes. Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the same month were 9526 metric tonnes.
For further information, order the November issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Railway Carloadings

7-Day Period Ended December 21, 1980

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,150,188 | 2,283,459 | 4,433,647 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 2,423,613 | 1,962,315 | 4,385,928 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 1950618 | 2071519 | 4022137 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 2198665 | 1780182 | 3978847 |
| \% change | -11.3 | 16.4 | 1.1 |
| Cars, 1980 | 34,706 | 32,224 | 66,930 |
| Cars, 1979 | 38,410 | 28,302 | 66,712 |
| \% change | -9.6 | 13.9 | 0.3 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 150,695 | 61,625 | 212,320 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 138,297 | 56,273 | 194,570 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 136708 | 55905 | 192613 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 125461 | 51050 | 176511 |
| \% change | 9.0 | 9.5 | 9.1 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4,668 | 2,102 | 6,770 |
| Cars, 1979 | 4,432 | 2,129 | 6,561 |
| \% change | 5.3 | -1.3 | 3.2 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 133,775,276 | 121,512,650 | 255,287,926 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 139,585,184 | 117,335,317 | 256,920,501 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 121358889 | 110234422 | 231593311 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 126629549 | 106444809 | 233074358 |
| \% change | -4.2 | 3.6 | -0.6 |
| Cars, 1980 | 2,001,356 | 1,729,457 | 3,730,813 |
| Cars, 1979 | 2,120,984 | 1,705,306 | 3,826,290 |
| \% change | -5.6 | 1.4 | -2.5 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 6,931,622 | 3,029,239 | 9,960,861 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 7,648,585 | 3,211,756 | 10,860,341 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 6288262 | 2748079 | 9036341 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 6938680 | 2913656 | 9852336 |
| \% change | -9.4 | -5.7 | -8.3 |
| Cars, 1980 | 217,815 | 111,243 | 329,058 |
| Cars, 1979 | 235,787 | 120,187 | 355,974 |
| \% change | -7.6 | -7.4 | -7.6 |

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 inciuded in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
Piggyback traffic inciudes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1979 figures have been revised - 1980 cumulative data also revised.
Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended December 21, 1980 - (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending December 21, 1980 totalled 4.0 million $t$ ( 4.4 million short tons), an increase of $1.1 \%$ from the 1979 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by $11.3 \%$ and increased in the West by $16.4 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by $9.0 \%$ and in the West by $9.5 \%$, with an overall national increase of $9.1 \%$.
The year-to-date rail freight aggregates, 231.6 million t ( 255.3 million short tons), showed a $0.6 \%$ decrease from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $7.6 \%$.

For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.



Tuesday, January 13, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1980
2 Trusteed Pension Funds, Third Quarter 1980
2 Farm Cash Receipts, January-November 1980


3 Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, December 1980
4 Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 10, 1981

## 1978 Criminal Court Statistics (Final Report)

A final report is now available on criminal court cases completed during 1978 in the provinces of Quebec and British Columbia and the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

For copies of the report, contact the Senior Analyst (613-995-0855), Adult Court Programme, Justice Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, October 1980

43-009 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Electric Lamps (Light Sources), November 1980

44-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Gypsum Products, November 1980

44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Mineral Wool, November 1980
(continued)

46-221 (Canada: $\$ 3$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60$ ) Sales of Toilet Preparations in Canada, 1979
56-003 (Canada:: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$;"Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Radio Broadcasting, October 1980
$\cdot \Delta$
57-204 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Electric Power Statistics, Volume I, Annual Electric Power Survey of Capability and Load, 1979 Actual and 1980-1989 Forecast

67-202 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) Canada's International Investment Position, 1977

81-210 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Elementary-secondary School Enrolment, 1979-80

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), October 1980 - Advance Information
The first estimate of the Canada industrial composite* index of employment ( $1961=100$ ) for October 1980 showed a $0.5 \%$ increase from September. All industry divisions increased except forestry and mining (including milling) which decreased. All regions contributed to the increase.

Average weekly earnings, at the national industrial level advanced by $1.1 \%$. Gains were registered in all industry divisions, except forestry and in all regions.

Average weekly hours and average hourly earnings increased in mining (including milling), manufacturing and construction.

Detailed information for August and September will be published in the October issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, \$4/\$40), and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

* 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.
(see tables on pages 3 to 5 )

Trusteed Pension Funds, Third Quarter 1980 Advance Information
The book value of the assets held in trusteed pension funds was estimated at $\$ 48.5$ billion at the end of the third quarter of 1980, an increase of $\$ 1.8$ billion over the previous quarter and $\$ 8.5$ billion over the assets held a year earlier.

For further information, order the third quarter 1980 issue of Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds (74-001, \$2.50/\$10) or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-November 1980 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates indicate that during JanuaryNovember 1980, farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled $\$ 14,496.6$ million, up $13.2 \%$ from the $\$ 12,802.8$ million realized during the same period of 1979.

Total estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, and deficiency payments made by the. Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction is made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.
For further information, order the JanuaryNovember 1980 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact George Beelen.(613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations <br> January-November <br> (millions of dollars)

|  | 1979 | 1980 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Prince Edward Island | 109.2 | 125.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 156.6 | 182.8 |
| New Brunswick | 126.1 | 135.8 |
| Quebec | $1,829.3$ | $2,046.5$ |
| Ontario | $3,626.0$ | $3,962.9$ |
| Manitoba | $1,160.9$ | $1,311.2$ |
| Saskatchewan | $2,616.2$ | $3,037.5$ |
| Alberta | $2,585.2$ | $3,009.5$ |
| British Columbia | 593.3 | 685.0 |
| Canada | $12,802.8$ | $14,496.6$ |

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data
October 1980

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Employment Index Number Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 f \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1980p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1979 \\ 1961 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. 1979 100 | Oct. 1980f | Sept. 1980p | Aug. 1980p | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{gathered}$ |
| Industry Dlvision: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 87.7 | 92.1 | 90.2 | 91.6 | 91.7 | 96.4 | 78.6 | 78.7 | 73.8 | 76.1 |
| Mining, including milling | 145.4 | 145.9 | 150.0 | 149.7 | 132.9 | 132.3 | 145.8 | 146.1 | 143.3 | 141.5 |
| Manufacturing | 130.1 | 130.3 | 130.0 | 128.8 | 132.8 | 134.1 | 129.1 | 128.3 | 127.1 | 127.4 |
| Durable Goods | 141.7 | 140.6 | 139.5 | 140.7 | 147.0 | 147.2 | 140.5 | 139.8 | 138.5 | 140.0 |
| Non-durable Goods | 120.7 | 121.9 | 122.4 | 119.2 | 121.4 | 123.5 | 119.7 | 119.1 | 118.1 | 116.9 |
| Construction | 105.1 | 105.5 | 104.4 | 102.2 | 106.7 | 108.5 | 94.8 | 94.2 | 93.5 | 93.0 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 141.5 | 142.0 | 143.1 | 143.0 | 137.1 | 137.9 | 140.1 | 138.6 | 140.1 | 138.8 |
| Trade | 185.9 | 183.2 | 180.0 | 179.8 | 183.4 | 181.3 | 183.3 | 183.2 | 182.4 | 183.6 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 210.7 | 209.6 | 210.2 | 210.6 | 207.2 | 206.8 | 210.8 | 209.7 | 208.9 | 208.4 |
| Service | 288.7 | 288.6 | 294.9 | 294.2 | 278.9 | 278.9 | 286.2 | 283.7 | 283.7 | 284.1 |
| Industrial Composite | 155.3 | 155.1 | 155.2 | 154.5 | 154.1 | 154.6 | 153.1 | 152.3 | 151.7 | 151.5 |
| Industrial Composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 141.7 | 142.1 | 142.9 | 141.2 | 141.7 | 145.4 | 137.6 | 134.7 | 134.0 | 132.4 |
| Newfoundland | 136.5 | 138.5 | 138.3 | 124.6 | 137.0 | 143.1 | 131.3 | 128.3 | 125.4 | 113.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 174.9 | 177.9 | 184.3 | 182.7 | 178.3 | 178.9 | 167.5 | 166.3 | 163.9 | 165.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 141.7 | 141.6 | 143.4 | 144.7 | 143.6 | 144.9 | 138.6 | 137.8 | 138.2 | 139.5 |
| New Brunswick | 142.0 | 141.8 | 141.7 | 144.3 | 139.1 | 144.5 | 138.2 | 133.3 | 131.7 | 134.4 |
| Quebec | 129.4 | 129.4 | 130.0 | 128.9 | 131.0 | 131.4 | 127.3 | 126.7 | 127.0 | 126.8 |
| Ontario | 157.9 | 157.6 | 157.3 | 156.8 | 157.8 | 158.2 | 156.2 | 155.9 | 155.0 | 155.4 |
| Prairie Region | 186.4 | 185.5 | 186.3 | 186.0 | 178.8 | 177.9 | 183.0 | 181.8 | 181.7 | 181.4 |
| Manitoba | 131.6 | 131.7 | 132.4 | 132.2 | 133.1 | 132.1 | 128.8 | 128.6 | 129.4 | 129.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 157.6 | 157.7 | 159.1 | 159.7 | 153.4 | 154.2 | 154.6 | 153.7 | 154.3 | 154.9 |
| Alberta | 243.3 | 241.4 | 242.0 | 241.1 | 226.9 | 225.4 | 239.4 | 237.4 | 236.0 | 234.7 |
| British Columbia | 191.5 | 191.5 | 190.1 | 189.9 | 184.8 | 185.3 | 189.5 | 188.2 | 184.8 | 186.0 |
| Yukon | 200.8 | 199.9 | 213.9 | 217.4 | 190.3 | 176.9 | 199.1 | 192.9 | 196.6 | 198.4 |
| Northwest Territories | 166.9 | 169.6 | 171.6 | 173.7 | 172.5 | 167.9 | 167.8 | 165.2 | 158.9 | 159.3 |
| Canada | 155.3 | 155.1 | 155.2 | 154.5 | 154.1 | 154.6 | 153.1 | 152.3 | 151.7 | 151.5 |

. . . figures not appropriate or not applicable. $\mathbf{f - f i r s t}$ estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

## Steel Ingots and PIg Iron, December 1980 - Advance

 InformationPreliminary steel ingots production for December 1980 was $1,433,961$ short tons ( 1300868 t ). The comparable month's total in 1979 was $1,499,888$ short tons ( 1360675 t).

Preliminary pig iron production for the month of December 1980 was 998,031 short tons ( 905398 t), compared to 1,035,363 short tons (939 266 t ) in 1979.

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

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly EarningsSeasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980f } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ doll | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | Oct. $1980 f$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 420.79 | 420.05 | 383.67 | 384.41 | 395.19 | 385.94 | 405.58 | 410.57 | 397.47 | 407.65 |
| Mining, including milling | 490.07 | 471.40 | 461.65 | 460.89 | 434.64 | 426.47 | 485.84 | 473.91 | 472.42 | 472.76 |
| Manufacturing | 355.84 | 350.76 | 340.72 | 337.21 | 320.88 | 317.71 | 353.26 | 349.15 | 344.34 | 340.96 |
| Durable Goods | 382.86 | 378.34 | 364.24 | 356.78 | 343.54 | 340.34 | 377.72 | 373.96 | 368.14 | 361.99 |
| Non-durable Goods | 330.21 | 325.05 | 319.06 | 318.55 | 298.72 | 295.93 | 330.11 | 325.73 | 321.70 | 320.22 |
| Construction | 493.39 * | 493.65 | 470.32 | 466.66 | 446.61 | 452.59 | 478.14 | 477.14 | 465.48 | 460.35 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 386.62 | 385.97 | 382.81 | 383.59 | 350.50 | 350.44 | 386.54 | 386.16 | 383.92 | 382.67 |
| Trade | 244.67 | 242.42 | 242.24 | 242.80 | 221.96 | 221.92 | 246.49 | 243.22 | 240.77 | 238.51 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 314.18 | 308.06 | 303.75 | 304.15 | 279.79 | 277.26 | 316.65 | 309.36 | 305.03 | 303.42 |
| Service | 217.69 | 215.87 | 214.31 | 214.01 | 196.22 | 195.82 | 218.39 | 216.76 | 213.22 | 212.00 |
| Industrial Composite | 328.72 | 325.49 | 319.12 | 317.80 | 297.12 | 296.11 | 326.76 | 323.10 | 318.93 | 316.94 |
| Industrlal Composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 279.76 | 277.48 | 275.16 | 275.11 | 256.83 | 254.34 | 280.94 | 279.86 | 276.04 | 274.40 |
| Newfoundland | 290.43 | 290.07 | 290.65 | 285.78 | 274.72 | 273.24 | 290.55 | 290.94 | 290.65 | 283.79 |
| Prince Edward Island | 230.99 | 228.78 | 232.63 | 236.10 | 207.62 | 209.04 |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 272.38 | 267.65 | 267.46 | 267.74 | 249.57 | 247.55 | 273.56 | 268.56 | 267.09 | 265.67 |
| New Brunswick | 287.42 | 286.81 | 279.63 | 282.47 | 260.08 | 255.36 | 288.40 | 292.75 | 283.31 | 285.50 |
| Quebec | 325.13 | 322.02 | 315.66 | 315.48 | 292.79 | 292.12 | 323.00 | 319.46 | 316.04 | 315.54 |
| Ontario | 322.50 | 320.10 | 312.59 | 310.43 | 292.45 | 292.21 | 321.18 | 317.65 | 313.28 | 309.84 |
| Prairie Region | 334.33 | 328.88 | 324.61 | 323.23 | 300.98 | 298.68 | 330.86 | 327.67 | 322.67 | 320:63 |
| Manitoba | 291.25 | 290.05 | 286.18 | 287.52 | 266.41 | 265.72 | 289.66 | 288.09 | 283.77 | 284.73 |
| Saskatchewan | 315.92 | 310.42 | 310.80 | 306.56 | 285.34 | 282.39 | 313.57 | 309.68 | 307.45 | 302.66 |
| Alberta | 358.46 | 351.30 | 345.70 | 343.90 | 322.06 | 319.18 | 353.76 | 350.04 | 344.49 | 341.85 |
| British Columbia | 379.28 | 375.54 | 368.28 | 366.94 | 343.11 | 341.83 | 376.12 | 370.94 | 365.21 | 363.13 |
| Yukon | 457.58 | 452.82 | 472.99 | 443.04 | 424.80 | 398.26 |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Territories | 415.75 | 408.85 | 404.46 | 395.19 | 379.51 | 379.34 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 328.72 | 325.49 | 319.12 | 317.80 | 297.12 | 296.11 | 326.76 | 323.10 | 318.93 | 316.94 |

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

## Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 10, 1981 — Advance

 InformationPreliminary steel ingots production for the week ended January 10, 1981 totalled 327,084 short tons (296 726 t), an increase of $9.0 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 300,041 short tons ( 272193 t ). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 314,571 short tons (285 374 t).
The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 t) equalling 100 was 178.5 in the current week, 163.8 a week earlier and 171.7 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. $1980 f$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1979 \\ & \text { nur } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1979 er | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 f \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1980p | Aug. 1980p | July 1980r |
| Average Weekly Hours: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 41.4 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.7 |
| Manufacturing | 39.1 | 38.9 | 38.1 | 37.6 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.2 | 37.9 |
| Durable Goods | 40.0 | 39.8 | 38.7 | 38.0 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 38.5 |
| Non-durable Goods | 38.1 | 38.0 | 37.6 | 37.3 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.5 |
| Construction | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 41.5 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 38.5 |
| Building | 38.5 | 38.8 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.1 |
| Engineering ! | 44.4 | 44.2 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 44.8 | 45.7 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 41.5 | 41.6 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 37.0 | 37.3 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 37.9 | 37.5 | 37.5 |
| Quebec | 39.4 | 39.2 | 38.6 | 38.0 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 38.5 |
| Ontario | 39.8 | 39.6 | 38.6 | 37.9 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.4 |
| Prairie Region | 38.1 | 37.8 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 37.4 |
| British Columbia | 36.7 | 36.4 | 35.6 | 35.9 | $\begin{gathered} 36.3 \\ \text { dol } \end{gathered}$ | 36.4 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 35.9 | 36.1 |
| Average Hourly Earnings: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 11.21 | 10.90 | 10.74 | 10.69 | 10.03 | 9.82 | 11.10 | 10.94 | 10.92 | 10.83 |
| Manufacturing | 8.49 | 8.39 | 8.20 | 8.17 | 7.65 | 7.57 | 8.46 | 8.38 | 8.26 | 8.19 |
| Durable Goods | 9.08 | 9.00 | 8.80 | 8.72 | 8.16 | 8.09 | 9.01 | 8.93 | 8.84 | 8.76 |
| Non-durable Goods | 7.86 | 7.75 | 7.61 | 7.60 | 7.09 | 7.03 | 7.88 | 7.78 | 7.67 | 7.60 |
| Construction | 12.55 | 12.53 | 12.06 | 11.98 | 11.37 | 11.35 | 12.46 | 12.43 | 12.22 | 12.18 |
| Building | 13.00 | 13.04 | 12.63 | 12.51 | 11.55 | 11.60 | 12.87 | 12.86 | 12.71 | 12.62 |
| Engineering | 11.82 | 11.73 | 11.16 | 11.22 | 11.07 | 10.96 | 11.76 | 11.69 | 11.41 | 11.51 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 7.50 | 7.36 | 7.17 | 7.17 | 6.74 | 6.60 | 7.56 | 7.52 | 7.37 | 7.29 |
| Quebec | 7.80 | 7.74 | 7.56 | 7.54 | 7.04 | 6.97 | 7.79 | 7.72 | 7.62 | 7.55 |
| Ontario | 8.49 | 8.36 | 8.17 | 8.11 | 7.65 | 7.59 | 8.46 | 8.34 | 8.26 | 8.14 |
| Prairie Region | 8.68 | 8.58 | 8.48 | 8.40 | 7.84 | 7.76 | 8.57 | 8.50 | 8.44 | 8.36 |
| British Columbia | 11.23 | 11.11 | 10.99 | 10.94 | 10.12 | 10.04 | 11.12 | 11.01 | 10.97 | 10.98 |

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



Wednesday, January 14, 1981

## CONTENTS



Retail Trade, November 1980
3 Estimates of the Number of Census Families, 1978-1980
3 Telephone Statistics, November 1980
4 Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ended December 31, 1980
4 Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, January 1, 1981
5 Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, November 1980
5 Pack of Processed Apricots, 1980
5 Specified Chemicals, November 1980
5 Pack of Processed Broccoli, 1980
5 The Labour Force Survey, December 1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-012 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, December 1980

61-202 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Survey of Production, 1978
62-007 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Construction Price Statistics, December 1980

63-222 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Computer Service Industry, 1979
81-241 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: $\$ 8.40$ ) Teachers In Universities, 1978-79

## Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

November 1980

| Kind of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Nov. $80 /$ Nov. 79 | Sales All Stores |  | Nov. $80 /$ Oct. 80 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1979r } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ \text { 1980p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{array}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1,469.1 | 1,411.6 | 1,298.7 | 8.6 | 1,455.0 | 1,404.1 | 3.6 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 351.0 | 348.1 | 290.0 | 20.0 | 356.9 | 342.6 | 4.2 |
| All other food stores | 120.2 | 118.7 | 111.5 | 6.4 | 117.5 | 121.4 | -3.2 |
| Department stores | 824.1 | 993.6 | 920.4 | 7.9 | 810.0 | 795.2 | 1.9 |
| General merchandise stores | 195.2 | 221.2 | 215.3 | 2.7 | 163.4 | 161.8 | 1.0 |
| General stores | 140.8 | 133.3 | 121.2 | 9.9 | 134.2 | 134.3 | - |
| Variety stores | 82.0 | 95.6 | 93.0 | 2.7 | 86.0 | 84.5 | 1.8 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 1,489.0 | 1,309.5 | 1,259.2 | 3.9 | 1,440.3 | 1,342.3 | 7.3 |
| Used car dealers | - 45.2 | 40.9 | 26.6 | 54.0 |  |  |  |
| Service stations | 559.3 | 544.1 | 455.3 | 19.5 | 529.3 | 523.2 | 1.2 |
| Garages | 100.1 | 95.4 | 91.9 | 3.7 | 95.2 | 94.3 | 0.9 |
| Automotive parts and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's clothing stores | 86.5 | 97.9 | 91.5 | 7.0 | 85.2 | 84.5 | 0.8 |
| Women's clothing stores | 146.5 | 153.6 | 133.7 | 14.9 | 141.3 | 133.2 | 6.1 |
| Family clothing stores | 105.9 | 114.4 | 105.2 | 8.7 | 100.3 | 100.8 | -0.5 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.3 | 4.5 | 9.2 | 9.5 | -3.3 |
| Family shoe stores | 77.1 | 86.3 | 70.5 | 22.3 | 65.6 | 66.1 | -0.7 |
| Hardware stores | 67.4 | 65.1 | 68.8 | 5.3 | 63.6 | 65.2 | -2.5 |
| Household furniture stores | 109.4 | 109.8 | 98.3 | 11.6 | 102.2 | 104.3 | -2.0 |
| Household appliance stores | 29.4 | . 30.2 | 25.1 | 20.0 | 28.3 | 25.8 | 9.7 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 50.7 | 50.0 | 51.4 | -2.8 | 46.1 | 48.3 | -4.5 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book and stationery stores | 34.8 | 40.2 | 34.0 | 18.3 | 37.9 | 35.8 | 5.9 |
| Florists | 24.9 | 23.6 | 20.8 | 13.3 | 27.9 | 27.6 | 0.8 |
| Jewellery stores | 53.5 | 74.0 | 66.6 | 11.0 | 68.6 | 62.5 | 9.8 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 67.9 | 71.4 | 66.7 | 7.0 | 82.6 | 82.6 | - |
| Personal accessories stores | 100.0 | 106.9 | 89.0 | 20.1 | 107.9 | 107.8 | 0.1 |
| All other stores | 872.6 | 938.0 | 828.4 | 13.2 | 898.5 | 862.2 | 4.2 |
| Total, all stores | 7,611.7 | 7,693.0 | 6,997.2 | 9.9 | 7,493.7 | 7,208.1 | 4.0 |

p Preliminary figures
$r$ Revised figures
Retail Trade, November 1980 - Advance Information Seasonally adjusted retail sales for November 1980 were $\$ 7,493.7$ million, an increase of $4.0 \%$ from the $\$ 7,208.1$ million recorded in October. Sales were higher in 19 of the 28 trade groups with the largest increases shown by jewellery stores ( $+9.8 \%$ ) and household appliance stores ( $+9.7 \%$ ). The largest decrease was registered by furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores ( $-4.5 \%$ ). All provinces except Newfoundland ( $-1.4 \%$ ) and Manitoba (down fractionally) reported increased sales over October, gains ranging from $5.9 \%$ for Ontario to $0.1 \%$ for Nova Scotia.
Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached $\$ 7,693.0$ million, $9.9 \%$ over November 1979. Sales rose in all trade groups except furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores ( $-2.8 \%$ ). The largest sales increases were posted by used car dealers ( $+54.0 \%$ ) and family shoe stores ( $+22.3 \%$ ). Sales advanced in all provinces with increases ranging from 16.3\% for British Columbia to $1.6 \%$ for Prince Edward Island. Montreal sales rose $8.3 \%$; Toronto, $12.5 \%$; Winnipeg, 10.1\%; and Vancouver, 22.1\%.

Revised total retail trade without seasonal adjustment for October 1980 was $\$ 7,611.7$ million, an increase of 13.4\% from October 1979.

Cumulative sales for January to November 1980 for Canada reached $\$ 74,863.0$ million, up $8.5 \%$ over the same period in 1979.

For further information order the November issue of Retail Trade (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.
(see table on next page)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Areas
November 1980

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Nov. 80/ <br> Nov. 79 | Sales All Stores |  | Nov. 80 Oct. 80 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Nov. } \\ 1980 \mathrm{p} \end{array}$ | Nov. 1979 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Nov. } \\ \text { 1980p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{array}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland | 138.8 | 134.6 | 129.4 | 4.0 | 130.2 | 132.0 | -1.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 32.2 | 31.4 | 30.9 | 1.6 | 31.7 | 30.3 | 4.7 |
| Nova Scotia | 234.9 | 233.1 | 226.2 | 3.0 | 226.8 | 226.5 | 0.1 |
| New Brunswick | 189.9 | 187.5 | 177.7 | 5.5 | 181.6 | 181.2 | 0.3 |
| Quebec | 1,903.9 | 1,877.5 | 1,756.1 | 6.9 | 1,851.6 | 1,787.9 | 3.6 |
| Ontario | 2,679.0 | 2,755.3 | 2,500.9 | 10.1 | 2,686.6 | 2,536.2 | 5.9 |
| Manitoba | 288.5 | 289.5 | 268.1 | 7.9 | 275.1 | 275.3 | - |
| Saskatchewan | 318.9 | 321.3 | 302.2 | 6.3 | 311.8 | 301.7 | 3.3 |
| Alberta | 857.7 | 875.5 | 756.6 | 15.7 | 837.9 | 820.0 | 2:2 |
| British Columbia | 947.8 | 967.7 | 831.8 | 16.3 | 931.9 | 918.2 | 1.5 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 20.2 | 19.4 | 17.4 | 11.5 | 20.2 | 19.5 | 3.4 |
| Canada | 7,040.5 | 7,693.0 | 6,997.2 | 9.9 | 7,493.7 | 7,208.1 | 4.0 |
| Montreal | 895.8 | 904.8 | 834.9 | 8.3 | - | - | - |
| Toronto | 981.0 | 1,036.6 | 920.7 | 12.5 | - | - | - |
| Winnipeg | - 178.7 | 187.7 | 170.4 | 10.1 | - | - | - |
| Vancouver | 493.3 | 505.3 | 413.8 | 22.1 | - | - | - |

p Preliminary figures
$r$ Revised figures

Telephone Statistics, November 1980 - Advance Information
Thirteen major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of $\$ 518.7$ million in November 1980, up 15.8\% over November 1979.

Operating expenses were $\$ 336.2$ million, an increase of $8.2 \%$ over November 1979. Net operating revenue was $\$ 182.5$ million, an increase of $32.8 \%$ over November 1979. Telephone toll messages increased $6.5 \%$ to 110.2 million.

For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Estimates of the Number of Census Families, 1978 to 1980 - Advance Information
On June 1, 1980, the estimated number of census families in Canada (not including the Yukon and the Northwest Territories) was about 6.0 million, which represents an increase of $1.5 \%$ over the number as of June 1, 1979. Compared with the growth rates in the number of families in 1978-79, the rates in 1979-80 were higher for Alberta and British Columbia, almost unchanged for Quebec and Ontario, and lower for the remaining provinces.

The slightly higher net increase in the number of families in 1979-80 than in the previous period was mainly due to an increase in the volume of net international migration.

The accompanying table summarizes the change in the total number of census families in Canada and the provinces since 1978. Detailed characteristics of families for 1978 and 1979 will be published in the next edition of Estimates of Families in Canada (91-204, $\$ 4.50$ ), but are now available on request.

For further information, contact B. Ram (613-9952212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6

## Estimates of the Number of Census Families, Canada and the Provinces

June 1, 1978 to 1980

| Province | Estimated number of census families at June 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1978* | 1979** | 1980*** |
|  | (thousands) |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 128.9 | 130.9 | 132.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 29.0 | 29.5 | 30.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 205.7 | 208.2 | 210.2 |
| New Brunswick | 168.4 | 170.9 | 173.0 |
| Quebec | 1,573.3 | 1,584.6 | 1,596.3 |
| Ontario | 2,168.2 | 2,191.2 | 2,214.3 |
| Manitoba | 257.1 | 257.2 | 256.8 |
| Saskatchewan | 233.7 | 236.5 | 239.1 |
| Alberta | 485.7 | 504.1 | 523.8 |
| British Columbia | 645.8 | 655.6 | 672.9 |
| Canada, excluding the Yukon and Northwest Territories |  |  |  |
|  | 5,895.7 | 5,968.6 | 6,049.0 |

* Final estimate, to be published in Catalogue 91-204.
** Updated estimate, to be published in Catalogue 91-204.
*** Preliminary estimate.
Note: Estimates have been independently rounded to the nearest hundred.

Railway Carloadings
10-Day Period Ended December 31, 1980

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,151,598 | 2,113,712 | 4,265,310 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 2,952,933 | 1,745,015 | 4,697,948 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 1951897 | 1917527 | 3869424 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 2678856 | 1583051 | 4261907 |
| \% change | -27.1 | 21.1 | -9.2 |
| Cars, 1980 | 33,789 | 29,630 | 63,419 |
| Cars, 1979 | 38,088 | 24,764 | 62,852 |
| \% change | -11.3 | 19.6 | 0.9 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 153,396 | 48,361 | 201,757 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 110,509 | 72,761 | 183,270 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 139158 | 43872 | 183030 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 100252 | 66008 | 166260 |
| \% change | 38.8 | -33.5 | 10.1 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4,481 | 1,696 | 6,177 |
| Cars, 1979 | 3,263 | 2,110 | 5,373 |
| \% change | 37.3 | -19.6 | 15.0 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 135,926,874 | 123,626,362 | 259,553,236 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 142,538,117 | 119,080,332 | 261,618,449 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 123310786 | 112151949 | 235462735 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 129308405 | 108027860 | 237336265 |
| \% change | -4.6 | 3.8 | -0.8 |
| Cars, 1980 | 2,035,145 | 1,759,087 | 3,794,232 |
| Cars, 1979 | 2,159,072 | 1,730,070 | 3,889,142 |
| \% change | -5.7 | 1.7 | -2.4 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 7,085,018 | 3,077,600 | 10,162,618 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 7,759,094 | 3,284,517 | 11,043,611 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 6427420 | 2791952 | 9219372 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 7038932 | 2979664 | 10018596 |
| \% change | -8.7 | -6.3 | -8.0 |
| Cars, 1980 | 222,296 | 112,939 | 335,235 |
| Cars, 1979 | 239,050 | 122,297 | 361,347 |
| \% change | -7.0 | -7.7 | -7.2 |

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 1979 figures have been revised - 1980 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 10 days Ended December 31, 1980 - (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the 10 days ending December 31, 1980 totalled 3.9 million $t(4.3$ million short tons). This was a decrease of $9.2 \%$ from the 1979 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by $27.1 \%$ and increased in the West by $21.1 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 38.8\% and decreased in the West by $33.5 \%$, with an overall national increase of 10.1\%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates, 235.5 million t ( 260.0 million short tons), showed a $0.8 \%$ decrease from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $7.2 \%$.

For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, January 1, 1981 Advance Information
Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at January 1 amounted to 33092 metric tonnes compared with last year's corresponding total of 44211 metric tonnes.

For further information, order the November issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products
November 1980

|  | Domestic | Export | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metric tonnes |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 34968 | 37948 | 72916 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 61248 | 12634 | 73882 |
| Wire rods | 58196 | 69376 | 127572 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 24413 | 17842 | 42255 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 11629 | 431 | 12060 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 53004 | 18007 | 71011 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 68428 | 12830 | 81258 |
| Tie plates and track material | 5126 | 940 | 6066 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 136839 | 32286 | 169125 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 171287 | 117181 | 288468 |
| Cold finished bars | 6645 | 219 | 6864 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 126308 | 29085 | 155393 |
| Galvanized sheets | 59039 | 14773 | 73812 |
| Total | 817130 | 363552 | 1180682 |

[^2]Pack of Processed Apricots, 1980 - Advance Information
The total pack of processed apricots (canned) by Canadian processors for the 1980 crop year amounted to 1340 metric tonnes ( $2,955,000$ pounds).

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 12, Pack of Processed Apricots, 1980 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals, November 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 57849 metric tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in November 1980, up from 45772 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the EastWest production of selected specified chemicals for November 1980 is also available.

For further information, order the November issue of Specified Chemicals (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact John Dornan (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Pack of Processed Broccoll, 1980 - Advance Information
The total pack of processed broccoli (frozen) by Canadian processors for the 1980 crop year amounted to 2644 metric tonnes ( $5,828,000$ pounds).

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 17, Pack of Processed Broccoli, 1980 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Labour Force Survey, December 1980

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate edged up to $7.4 \%$ in December 1980 from 7.3\% in November; in December 1979 the rate was $7.1 \%$. The participation rate increased to $64.2 \%$ in December
from 64.1\% in November while the employment/population ratio remained unchanged between the two months at 59.4\%.

Last month, the seasonally adjusted employment level at 10,782,000 persons was up by 22,000 from November. The level increased by 16,000 for men aged 25 years and over and by 13,000 for women of the same age group, while it declined by 6,000 for women 15 to 24 and showed little change for men 15 to 24. Provincially, the employment level increased in Quebec $(+6,000)$, Ontario $(+10,000)$ and Alberta $(+5,000)$, while it decreased in British Columbia $(-8,000)$ and registered little change elsewhere.

Unemployment, seasonally adjusted, totalled 856,000 in December, virtually unchanged from November. The level increased by 7,000 for women 15 to 24, while it declined by 10,000 for men 25 years of age and over. The level for men 15 to 24 and that for women 25 and over showed little change. By province, the unemployment level decreased in Quebec $(-13,000)$, while it increased in Ontario $(+12,000)$ and British Columbia $(+6,000)$.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in December were as follows, with November rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 13.3\% (12.6\%); Prince Edward Island, 11.2\% (11.8\%); Nova Scotia, 10.1\% (10.3\%); New Brunswick, 10.7\% (11.4\%); Quebec, $9.9 \%$ (10.3\%); Ontario, 6.6\% (6.3\%); Manitoba, 5.1\% (5.7\%); Saskatchewan, 4.3\% (4.7\%); Alberta, 3.5\% (3.6\%); and British Columbia, 6.3\% (5.8\%).

Without seasonal adjustment, the employment level for Canada was $10,635,000$ in December 1980, an increase of $2.4 \%(248,000)$ over the estimate for December 1979. Over the 12 months, the number of unemployed rose $4.0 \%$ to 810,000 from 779,000 . The unemployment rate in December 1980 at $7.1 \%$ was up from $7.0 \%$ a year earlier.

For further information, order the December issue of The Labour Force (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).
(see graph on next page)

## Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)





Thursday, January 15, 1981

## CONTENTS

3 Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, November 1980
3 The-Residential General Bullding ContractIng Industry, 1979
2 Motion Picture and Videotape Distribution, 1979
2 The Sugar Situation (Shipments), December 1980
2 Particleboard and Waferboard, November 1980
2 Construction Type Plywood, November 1980

## A Means for Businesses to Measure Performance

A new series of studies which will enable businesses to measure' their performance against that of their field has been launched by the Merchandising and Services Division. The fifth study; Operating Results - Retail Drug Stores, 1978, is now available.

The report gives mean and median data for key business costs and results as a proportion of net.sales, by selected sales size and by region. The categories of information reported include: net sales, opening inventory, purchases, closing inventory, cost of goods sold, gross profit, employee salaries, wages and benefits, a detailed listing of business expenses and net profit.

This report contains detailed information on about 600 unincorporated and 600 incorporated businesses as well as limited financial data on 15 chain store organizations.

Order Operating Results - Retail Drug Stores, 1978 (63-607, Canada: \$6; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20$ ). Further information is available from $D$. Van Luven (613-995-4198), Analysis and Development Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.
(continued)

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

## 11-003E (\$3.50/\$35) Canadian Statistical Review, December 1980

## 23-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) The Dairy Review, November 1980

35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (Excluding Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island), October 1980

55-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Oil Pipe Line Transport, September 1980

62-001 (\$2.50/\$25) The Consumer Price Index, December 1980 - Available Friday, January 16, 1981 at 7 a.m.

62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Index Numbers of Farm
Prices of Agricultural Products, October 1980 Prices of Agricultural Products, October 1980

65-006 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) Imports by Countries, January-September 1980

## Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 9, No. 9, Pack of Processed Plums, 1980

52-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Rallway Transport, Vol. 10, No. 12: Railway Carloadings, September 1980; Railway Operating Statistics, June 1980

Motlon Plcture and Videotape Distribution, 1979 Advance Information
The 92 motion picture and videotape distribution establishments operating in Canada during 1979 reported total revenues of $\$ 212.4$ million, $\$ 210.5$ million of which was derived from the sale and rental of productions. Salaries and wages paid by these establishments to their 729 full-time and 59 part-time employees totalled $\$ 13.1$ million.

For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-9969301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

The Sugar SItuation (Shipments), December 1980 Advance Information
In December 1980, Canadian sugar refiners reported total sugar shipments of 68498.3 metric tonnes, 67426.3 metric tonnes to the domestic market and 1072.5 metric tonnes for export.

Total sugar shipments for 1980 are expected to be only 948871 metric tonnes, a decrease of $14 \%$ from 1979.

For detailed information on stocks, production or shipments of raw or refined sugar for 1980 (available in approximately 10 days), order the December issue of The Sugar Situation (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Particleboard and Waterboard, November 1980 Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 52861 cubic metres of waferboard in November, an $8.1 \%$ decrease from 57545 m 3 produced during the same period in 1979.

Production of particleboard totalled 62784 m 3 in November, an increase of $0.8 \%$ from 62272 m 3 in November 1979.

For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Particleboard and Waferboard (36-003, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact P. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, November 1980 Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $219,208,000$ square feet (193 977 m 3 ) $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ ( 9.525 mm ) basis of construction type plywood in November 1980, up from 205,862,000 square feet ( $182167 \mathrm{m3}$ ) a year earlier.
. January to November 1980 production amounted to 2,417,967,000 square feet (2 $139660 \mathrm{m3}$ ).
For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Operating Revenue, Costs and Profit of Residential General Building Contractors

1979

|  | Maritimes <br> 34 Establishments |  | Quebec <br> 286 Establishments |  | Ontario 285 Establishments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \% | \$ | \% | \$ | \% |
| Total operating revenue | 43,107,403 | 100.0 | 342,290,646 | 100.0 | 637,280,435 | 100.0 |
| Costs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subcontracts | 11,237,672 | 26.1 | 129,568,082 | 37.8 | 283,181,167 | 44.4 |
| Materials | 13,101,877 | 30.4 | 102,658,147 | 30.0 | 120,665,628 | 18.9 |
| Wages | 6,225,941 | 14.4 | 28,726,417 | 8.4 | 23,535,155 | 3.7 |
| Salaries | 1,593,483 | 3.7 | 16,155,549 | 4.7 | 25,186,985 | 4.0 |
| Land | 3,546,468 | 8.2 | 22,552,873 | 6.6 | 101,451,257 | 15.9 |
| Other Costs | 6,084,190 | 14.1 | 33,441,437 | 9.8 | 70,450,486 | 11.1 |
| Profit before income taxes | 1,317,772 | 3.1 | 9,188,141 | 2.7 | 12,809,757 | 2.0 |
|  | Prairie Region 184 Establishments |  | British Columbia 116 Establishments |  | Canada 905 Establlshments |  |
|  | \$ | \% | \$ | \% | \$ | \% |
| Total operating revenue | 833,411,298 | 100.0 | 161,140,918 | 100.0 | 2,017,230,700 | 100.0 |
| Costs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subcontracts | 303,923,498 | 36.5 | 62,122,531 | 38.6 | 790,032,950 | 39.2 |
| Materials | 130,804,777 | 15.7 | 34,041,793 | 21.1 | 401,272,222 | 19.9 |
| Wages | 30,814,706 | 3.7 | 11,356,458 | 7.1 | 100,658,677 | 5.0 |
| Salaries | 34,942,436 | 4.2 | 7,275,889 | 4.5 | 85,154,342 | 4.2 |
| Land | 197,426,955 | 23.7 | 29,681,541 | 18.4 | 354,659,094 | 17.6 |
| Other costs | 94,980,000 | 11.4 | 15,217,832 | 9.4 | 220,173,945 | 10.9 |
| Profit before income taxes | 40,518,926 | 4.8 | 1,444,874 | 0.9 | 65,279,470 | 3.2 |

* British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

The Residentiai General Bullding Contracting Industry, 1979 - Advance Information
This release provides information from a sample of some 905 general contractors primarily engaged in residential building during 1979. The businesses covered by this sample reported revenues during 1979 of $\$ 2.0$ billion. It is anticipated that full census data for this sector will be available by mid-1981. However, the sample from which the information in the accompanying table is derived is large enough to permit the release of ratios which will not vary appreciably from those derived from the completed census.

For further information, contact P.M. Schneider (613-995-8424), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agrlcultural Products, November 1980 - Advance Information
The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) for November 1980 increased by $1.5 \%$ to 274.6 from the revised October level of 270.6.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the Statistics Canada publication Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). For further information, contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

|  | November <br> 1980 | October <br> 1980 | November <br> 1979 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Canada | 274.6 | 270.6 | 244.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 324.1 | 315.2 | 227.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 262.9 | 265.5 | 247.9 |
| New Brunswick | 348.8 | 305.3 | 259.5 |
| Quebec | 268.8 | 265.4 | 238.5 |
| Ontario | 249.2 | 249.0 | 226.8 |
| Manitoba* | 292.9 | 291.9 | 255.7 |
| Saskatchewan* | 294.8 | 286.5 | 263.5 |
| Alberta* | 288.8 | 283.5 | 256.4 |
| British Columbia* | 259.8 | 258.7 | 235.9 |

- Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for November and October 1980, and November 1979.



Friday, January 16, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Help-wanted Index, Fourth Quarter 1980
3 Estimates of Employees, October 1980
3 Fruit and Vegetable Production, January 1981
3 Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, November 1980
4 Abrasives Manufacturers Industry, 1979
4 Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1979
4 Aluminum Roliing, Casting and Extruding Industry, 1979
5 Corrugated Box Manufacturers, 1979
5 Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry, 1979

## Financial Flows

Additional advance information on the third quarter, 1980, for selected sectors, is now available from the Financial Flows Section.

For further information, contact P. Odenbach (613-995-0851), Financial Flows Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Exports by Commoditles

Commodity-country export trade statistics for November 1980 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, October 1980

32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, December 1, 1980

71-001 (\$3.50/\$35) The Labour Force Survey, December 1980
91-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces, October 1980

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions, 1972 to 1980
Seasonally Adjusted
(1969=100)

| Year | Q1 | QII | QIII | QIV | Annual Average | Q1 | Qll | QIII | QIV | Annual Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Canada |  |  |  | Atlantic Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | 106 | 111 | 119 | 125 | 115 | 85 | 97 | 102 | 131 | 104 |
| 1973 | 130 | 137 | 157 | 170 | 148 | 121 | 124 | 139 | 164 | 137 |
| 1974 | 191 | 209 | 213 | 183 | 199 | 216 | 229 | 238 | 262 | 236 |
| 1975 | 159 | 166 | 169 | 159 | 163 | 213 | 216 | 255 | 159 | 211 |
| 1976 | 166 | 150 | 156 | 155 | 157 | 130 | 131 | 155 | 128 | 136 |
| 1977 | 156 | 152 | 151 | 151 | 152 | 167 | 167 | 136 | 134 | 151 |
| 1978 | 157 | 156 | 161 | 185 | 165 | 126 | 131 | 133 | 164 | 139 |
| 1979 | 176 | 182 | 197 | 198 | 188 | 149 | 137 | 128 | 125 | 135 |
| 1980 | 205 | 191 | 204 | 213 | 203 | 142 | 137 | 161 | 141 | 145 |
|  | Quebec |  |  |  | Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | 109 | 112 | 117 | 116 | 114 | 105 | 111 | 122 | 128 | 117 |
| 1973 | 128 | 126 | 152 | 156 | 140 | 132 | 138 | 159 | 165 | 149 |
| 1974 | 180 | 213 | 215 | 205 | 203 | 175 | 181 | 182 | 143 | 170 |
| 1975 | 179 | 194 | 222 | 206 | 200 | 120 | 118 | 116 | 107 | 115 |
| 1976 | 206 | 188 | 196 | 189 | 195 | 114 | 99 | 106 | 103 | 106 |
| 1977 | 187 | 183 | 190 | 196 | 189 | 107 | 104 | 102 | 102 | 104 |
| 1978 | 208 | 193 | 203 | 217 | 205 | 101 | 105 | 110 | 136 | 113 |
| 1979 | 190 | 170 | 163 | 179 | 176 | 143 | 155 | 162 | 164 | 156 |
| 1980 | 194 | 167 | 189 | 175 | 181 | 176 | 145 | 146 | 167 | 158 |
|  | Prairie Provinces |  |  |  | British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | 108 | 115 | 122 | 139 | 121 | 104 | 106 | 118 | 122 | 113 |
| 1973 | 129 | 143 | 155 | 196 | 156 | 133 | 159 | 175 | 199 | 166 |
| 1974 | 216 | 236 | 253 | 216 | 230 | 227 | 235 | 242 | 180 | 221 |
| 1975 | 192 | 213 | 187 | 192 | 196 | 155 | 154 | 148 | 149 | 152 |
| 1976 | 208 | 203 | 212 | 224 | 212 | 166 | 140 | 141 | 146 | 148 |
| 1977 | 207 | 200 | 196 | 187 | 198 | 150 | 148 | 145 | 141 | 146 |
| 1978 | 208 | 213 | 224 | 264 | 227 | 136 | 150 | 144 | 157 | 147 |
| 1979 | 258 | 293 | 345 | 344 | 310 | 154 | 170 | 222 | 213 | 190 |
| 1980 | 323 | 330 | 347 | 383 | 346 | 217 | 234 | 251 | 295 | 249 |

Help-wanted Index, Fourth Quarter 1980 (Published only in the Daily and Infomat)
The seasonally adjusted help-wanted index (1969=100) advanced to 213 in the fourth quarter of 1980, up $4 \%$ from the third quarter and $8 \%$ higher than in the same period of 1979 .
The annual index for 1980 reached an all-time high of 203, surpassing the 1974 level of 199. The index was also $8 \%$ greater than the 1979 average of 188. Increases
were registered in 1980 in all areas, ranging from $1 \%$ in Ontario to 31\% in British Columbia.

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

## Advance Estimates of Employees

October 1980

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Number of Employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980f } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1980p | Aug. 1980r | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{gathered}$ | Oct. 1979 (00 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1979 \\ & 0 \text { 's) } \end{aligned}$ | Oct. $1980 f$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1980r | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{gathered}$ |
| Indusiry Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 77.5 | 80.4 | 79.5 | 79.7 | 79.5 | 81.3 | 69.6 | 69.6 | 65.6 | 66.2 |
| Mining (including milling) | 173.6 | 173.2 | 178.4 | 179.6 | 158.7 | 157.9 | 173.5 | 172.2 | 170.7 | 171.4 |
| Manufacturing | 1,882.7 | 1,879.4 | 1,874.0 | 1,856.7 | 1,897.4 | 1,914.6 | 1,863.8 | 1,848.8 | 1,828.3 | 1,830.7 |
| Construction | 522.8 | 516.6 | 511.0 | 497.6 | 511.2 | 516.1 | 478.4 | 466.3 | 455.3 | 450.0 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 866.8 | 864.6 | 863.2 | 862.6 | 836.0 | 841.1 | 857.1 | 843.9 | 845.6 | 840.2 |
| Trade | 1,604.5 | 1,573.3 | 1,560.8 | 1,542.6 | 1,563.0 | 1,541.1 | 1,582.9 | 1;569.8 | 1,566.7 | 1,551.3 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 520.7 | 513.1 | 521.6 | 522.4 | 508.7 | 508.4 | 518.9 | 510.8 | 516.4 | 515.0 |
| Total Service | 2,842.2 | 2,794.4 | 2,723.2 | 2,719.4 | 2,708.9 | 2,673.7 | 2,824.7 | 2,782.2 | 2,794.3 | 2,767.6 |
| Non-commercial Service | 1,504.8 | 1,462.3 | 1,345.9 | 1,357.5 | 1,463.1 | 1,425.6 | 1,485.6 | 1,470.6 | 1,474.6 | 1,469.9 |
| Commercial Service | 1,337.3 | 1,332.1 | 1,377.3 | 1,362.0 | 1,245.9 | 1,248.1 | 1,339.1 | 1,311.6 | 1,319.7 | 1,297.6 |
| Public Administration and Defence(1) | 626.0 | 633.9 | 663.5 | 671.7 | 614.4 | 622.5 | 637.2 | 634.5 | 634.9 | 636.0 |
| Total Non-agricultura! Industries(2) | 9,133.7 | 9,048.2 | 8,995.5 | 8,955.5 | 8,889.7 | 8,873.6 | 9,022.8 | 8,912.9 | 8,892.3 | 8,884.9 |
| Total Non-agricultural Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 143.1 | 144.7 | 145.8 | 138.4 | 142.5 | 146.2 | 139.4 | 137.6 | 136.3 | 129.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 32.1 | 32.9 | 35.3 | 35.5 | 32.6 | 33.3 | 31.8 | 31.4 | 32.2 | 31.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 268.0 | 268.0 | 268.0 | 269.5 | 259.5 | 262.0 | 264.1 | 261.8 | 259.1 | 259.4 |
| New Brunswick | 205.8 | 207.6 | 207.1 | 208.6 | 201.8 | 205.8 | 201.5 | 199.4 | 197.6 | 196.6 |
| Quebec | 2,277.9 | 2,246.3 | 2,237.4 | 2,220.6 | 2,254.6 | 2,245.5 | 2,254.2 | 2,212.2 | 2,208.1 | 2,202.8 |
| Ontario | 3,565.9 | 3,530.2 | 3,539.6 | 3,524.2 | 3,484.8 | 3,489.7 | 3,528.6 | 3,501.0 | 3,509.0 | 3,488.9 |
| Manitoba | 365.4 | 365.2 | 359.8 | 359.0 | 362.1 | 358.7 | 359.9 | 360.1 | 356.7 | 354.2 |
| Saskatchewan | 281.5 | 280.7 | 273.9 | 275.7 | 279.8 | 277.7 | 275.6 | 275.3 | 274.5 | 274.2 |
| Alberta | 901.4 | 886.7 | 884.3 | 883.9 | 845.2 | 837.7 | 891.6 | 872.0 | 871.3 | 867.5 |
| British Columbia | 1,050.7 | 1,041.1 | 999.1 | 991.4 | 989.8 | 974.8 | 1,034.2 | 1,022.9 | 1,009.0 | 999.2 |
| Canada(3) | 9,133.7 | 9,048.2 | 8,995.5 | 8,955.5 | 8,889.7 | 8,873.6 | 9,022.8 | 8,912.9 | 8,892.3 | 8,844.9 |

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 Empioyees, October 1980 - Advance Information
Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the Statistics Canada Daily, while detailed monthly information is published in Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry (72-008, \$3/\$30). For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

Frult and Vegetable Production, January 1981 Advance Information
Featured in this month's publication is a supplement reviewing the 1980 seaṣon. A brief summary of the growing conditions along with a discussion of fruit and vegetable production for the major horticultural regions is presented.

Also in the January publication are the results of the 1980 survey on area, production and value of processing vegetables.

For further information, order Fruit and Vegetable Production (22-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Larry Murphy (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Horticultural Crops Unit, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Factory Saies of Electric Storage Batterles, November 1980 - Advance Information
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of November 1980 is now available.

For further information, order Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Selected Principal Statlstlcs for Abrasives Manufacturers

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3570 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 23 | 24 | 4.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,030 | 2,036 | 0.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 4,310 | 4,366 | 1.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 29,180 | 32,691 | 12.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 20,735 | 23,172 | 11.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 82,059 | 95,286 | 16.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 171,593 | 196,027 | 14.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 68,799 | 77,568 | 12.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,678 | 2,660 | -0.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 40,800 | 45,853 | 12.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 70,632 | 79,421 | 12.4 |

For further information, contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Abrasives Manufacturers, 1979 (44-202, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for Railroad Rolling Stock Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3260 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 16 | 16 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,813 | 7,355 | 26.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 11,930 | 15,648 | 31.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 90,451 | 125,679 | 38.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 10,493 | 14,977 | 42.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 324,871 | 531,459 | 63.6 |
| Value of production and amount received for work done | \$000 | 561.586 | 862,839 | 53.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 226,223 | 316,402 | 39.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 8,327 | 10,276 | 23.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 137,040 | 185,921 | 35.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 255,712 | 352,905 | 38.0 |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1979 (42-211, \$4.50).

Selected Princlpal Statistlcs for Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information


For further Information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1979 (41-204, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for Corrugated Box Manufacturers <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2732 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 93 | 105 | 12.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 7,808 | 8,630 | 10.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 16,188 | 17,919 | 10:7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 111,651 | 132,862 | 19.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 9,815 | 11,567 | 17.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 250,640 | 299,268 | 19.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 10,424 | 11,336 | 8.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 158,589 | 185,003 | 16.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 249,335 | 298,033 | 19.5 |

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Corrugated Box Manufacturers, 1979 (36-213, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1050 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 49 | 49 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,292 | 3,441 | 4.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 7,142 | 7,512 | 5.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 50,742 | 56,958 | 12.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 7,646 | 8,626 | 12.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 453,118 | 573,189 | 26.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 198,634 | 222,370 | 11.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5,224 | 4,817 | -7.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 80,457 | 82,141 | 10.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 209,828 | 266,849 | 27.1 |

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products, 1979 (32-228, \$4.50).

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2 Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, First Nine Months of 1980
3 Electric Power Statistics, October 1980
3 Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, November 1980
6 Consumer Price Index, December 1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED



33-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ), Footwear Statistics, November 1980

43-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1980

43-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, November 1980

43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, November 1980

44-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Cement, November 1980
45-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Coal and Coke Statistics, September 1980

47-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, November 1980

61-005 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) indexes of Real Domestic Product by industry, September 1980
(continued)

# 67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Security Transactions with Non-residents, September 1980 

72-004 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) Federal Government Employment, July-September 1980

## Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 9 No. 24, Pack of Processed Spinach, 1980


#### Abstract

Notes to Data Users Canada-United States trade in automotive products, shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used to represent Canadian exports because this enables a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. This greater exactness results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentation and consequently, the filing and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of the Customs tariff along with the commodity code allows assignment of the trade of certain commodities to the automotive sector. Examples of such commodities are tires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures, ignition equipment, etc., which may or may not be related to production of automobiles. As a result, the data in this release, for automotive trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistics Canada trade reports such as the Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade (Daily Bulletin, catalogue 11-001E) and the monthly Summary of External Trade (catalogue 65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release.

The data published in Table 1 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products. Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.

It should also be noted that statistics on imports of parts from the U.S. include parts destined for export to countries other than the U.S. in the form of knocked-down vehicles.


## Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, First Nine Months of 1980

## Trade with the United States

At the end of the third quarter 1980, the deficit on merchandise trade in automotive products with the United States stood at $\$ 1.91$ billion, $\$ 239$ million lower than the $\$ 2.15$ billion deficit recorded at the threequarter mark for 1979. The reduction in the deficit actually took place during the third quarter, because. for the half of 1980, the deficit had increased $\$ 85$ million to 1.56 million from $\$ 1.47$ billion in 1979.

This reduction in the deficit was due to a $\$ 268$ million drop in the trade deficit in automotive parts from $\$ 3.15$ billion in 1979 to $\$ 2.88$ billion in 1980 . Exports of parts. were down more heavily than imports in terms of the percentage decrease, but not in terms of the decrease in value. Exports of parts were down 31\% (\$1.09 billion) to $\$ 2.39$ billion, while imports were down $20.5 \% \cdot(\$ 1.36$ billion) to $\$ 5.27$ billion.
A $\$ 94$ million reduction in the surplus on cars to $\$ 0.50$ billion was balanced by a $\$ 98$ million increase in the surplus on trucks and other motor vehicles to $\$ 0.46$ billion. Exports of cars were down $10.1 \%$ ( $\$ 327$ million) to $\$ 2.91$ billion while imports were down slightly less by $8.8 \%$ ( $\$ 233$ million) to $\$ 2.41$ billion. Exports of trucks and other motor vehicles were down 23\% (\$418 million) to $\$ 1.40$ billion while imports were down more substantially by $35.6 \%$ ( $\$ 516$ million) to $\$ 0.93$ billion.

## Trade with All Countries Except the Unlted States

The deficit on automotive trade with other countries for January-September 1980 tripled to $\$ 460$ million from $\$ 155$ million in the same period of 1979, largely as a result of outstanding growth in imports of passenger cars. Passenger car imports at $\$ 730$ million were twothirds higher than in the first nine months of 1979, while exports were up $9 \%$ to $\$ 260$ million. For the first six months of 1980, passenger carimports from other countries were up $50 \%$. For the first nine months of 1980, truck imports were up $11 \%$ to $\$ 80$ million while exports dropped $12 \%$ to $\$ 136$ million, the reducing the surplus on trucks by $\$ 27$ million to $\$ 54$ million. Parts imports increased $3 \%$ : to $\$ 275$ million, while exports were down $16 \%$ to $\$ 3.10$ million, leading to a $\$ 66$ million deterioration in the surplus on parts to $\$ 34$ million.

## Trade (Customs Basis) with the Unlted States by Car Size

(In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units). On a unit basis, exports of cars classified by car size based on interior volume (excluding station wagons and cars n.e.s.): were down $11.3 \%$ ( 41,000 units) to 322,000 for the first nine months of 1980 compared with the same period in (continued)
1979. Imports of cars were down slightly more with a $12.3 \%$ ( 48,000 unit) decrease to 339,000 units. The drop in imports was more substantial than at the halfway mark for 1980 when imports. were down $4.0 \%$ ( 11,200 units) compared with a $10.8 \%$ ( 28,800 units) decrease for exports.

The share of exports taken by small cars (compact, sub and mini-compact), after growing substantially from $1 \%$ in 1979 to $16.6 \%$ for the first half of 1980 , slipped to $14.1 \%$ ( 46,000 units) at the three-quarter mark. Small cars, with a $53 \%$ share of imports from the United States (179,000 units) accounted for a much larger proportion of imports than exports. Small car imports were down 13.2\% (47,000 units) while average prices increased nearly $14 \%$, a much more substantial increase than the 3.2\% increase for intermediates and the $2 \%$ increase for large cars. (NOTE: Average prices may be affected by changes in model mix).

Exports of intermediate cars were down nearly 25\% ( 70,000 units) to 214,000 for the first three quarters of 1980 compared with 1979 and the intermediate share of exports was down from nearly four-fifths to twothirds in 1980. Imports of intermediates increased 3.1\% to 118,000 and their share of imports increased from $30 \%$ to $35 \%$ in 1980. Average prices of intermediate exports increased $7 \%$ while imports increased $3.2 \%$ :

Large car exports were down 17.6\% (13,400 units) to 63,000 units. Imports of large cars fell more heavily with a $37 \%$ ( 24,000 unit) decrease to 41,000 units. The large car share decreased from $21 \%$ to $19.5 \%$ for exports, while it decreased from $16.8 \%$ to $12.1 \%$ for imports. The average price for large car exports increased 14.5\% compared to a $2 \%$ increase for imports.

Exports of station wagons were down 25\% (20,000 units) to 62,000 units at the three-quarter mark, compared to the $36 \%$ ( 13,500 unit) drop in imports to 24,000 units. Both export and import average prices for station wagons were up about $11 \%$ over the previous year.

## Sources of Canadian Passenger CarImports Based on Number of Vehicles

Based on the number of vehicles, imports of passenger cars from the United States continued to lose market share, imports from other countries having gained a $28 \%$ share for the first nine months of 1980 compared with $26 \%$ at the half-way mark and $17 \%$ in 1979. Average prices of passenger cars from countries other than the U.S. were down $6.1 \%$ compared with a $6.4 \%$ increase for cars from the United States. Imports from the United States were down 14.3\% while imports from countries other than the U.S. were up $76.4 \%$.

For January-September 1980, imports from Japan more than doubled with a $126 \%$ increase to 98,000 units, giving it a $19 \%$ share of the Canadian import market, up from $16 \%$ at the half-way mark and $9 \%$ in 1979. At the same time, average prices were down 14\% in 1980 compared to a $27 \%$ increase in 1979. The Japanese yen decreased $8.6 \%$ in 1980 and increased 5\% in 1979.

Imports from West Germany increased 29\% to 28,000 units giving it a 5.5\% share, down from 6.2\% at the half-way mark, but up from 4.7\% for 1979. Average prices were up $16 \%$ at the three-quarter mark in 1980 and $34 \%$ in 1979, the West German mark having appreciated $3.3 \%$ in 1980 and $15 \%$ in 1979 against the Canadian dollar.

Imports from France were up 19.5\% to 7,400 units, giving it a $1.4 \%$ share compared with $1.8 \%$ at the halfway mark and $1.1 \%$ in 1979. Average import prices increased 19\% in 1980 and 21.5\% in 1979, Imports from the United Kingdom were unchariged at 4,000 units ( $0.8 \%$ share). Imports from Italy were down by onethird to 1,500 units ( $0.3 \%$ share) and imports from other countries increased $25 \%$ to 5,500 units ( $1.1 \%$ share).
(see tables on pages 4-5)

Electric Power Statistics, October 1980 - Advance Information
In October 1980 net generation increased to 30.8 TW.h from. 29.4 TW.h in October 1979. Hydro generation increased $7.3 \%$ while thermal production decreased 1.7\%.

Total generation from January to October 1980 was 297.9 TW.h, an increase of $3.5 \%$ from a year ago.

For further information, order the October 1980 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Canned and Frozen Frult and Vegetabies, November

 1980 - Advance InformationAdvance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of November 1980 is now available.

For further information, order Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Table 1
Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

|  | Annual |  | First Nine Months |  | Change Between First Nine Months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1978 | 1979 | 1979 | 1980 |  |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  | \% |
| United States Imports from Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 4,723 | 4,345 | 3,236 | 2,909 | -327 | -10.1 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 2,325 | 2,364 | 1,816 | 1,398 | -418 | -23.0 |
| Parts | 4,753 | 4,489 | 3,479 | 2,389 | -1,090 | -31.3 |
| Tires and tubes | 192 | 234 | 162 | 124 | -38 | -23.5 |
| Total | 11,993 | 11,432 | 8,693 | 6,820 | -1,873 | -21.5 |
| Canadian Imports from the U.S. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 3,038 | 3,747 | 2,644 | 2.411 | -233 | -8.8 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 1,322 | 1,952 | 1,450 | 934 | -516 | -35.6 |
| Parts | 8,092 | 8,666 | 6,631 | 5,273 | -1,358 | -20.5 |
| Tires and tubes | 130 | 155 | 114 | 109 | -5 | -4.4 |
| Total | 12,582 | 14,519 | 10,839 | 8,727 | -2,112 | -19.5 |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 1,685 | 598 | 592 | 498 | -94 |  |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 1,003 | 413 | 366 | 464 | 98 |  |
| Parts - | -3,339 | -4,177 | -3,152 | -2,884 | 268 |  |
| Tires and tubes | 62 | 79 | 48 | 15 | -33 |  |
| Total | -589 | -3,087 | -2,146 | -1,907 | 239 |  |
| Excluded: retroactive adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges. | 284 | 126 | 126 |  | . |  |

Note: Components may not add to totals because of independent rounding.
Table 2
Canada-All Countrles Except United States - Trade in Automotive Products


Note: Components may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

Table 3
Trade with the United States by Car Size (Customs Basis)
First Nine Months


Note: Components may not add to totals because of independent rounding.
Table 4
Canadian Passenger Car Imports*
1979 and 1980 (First Nine Months)

|  | Units |  |  |  |  | \% Change from Previous Year's Corresponding First Nine Months |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (000) |  | Market Share (\%) |  |  | Units |  | Average Price |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Exchange } \\ & \text { Rate** } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | First <br> Nine <br> Months <br> 1979 | First <br> Nine <br> Months <br> 1980 | First <br> Nine <br> Months <br> 1979 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | First Nine Months 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 |
| United States | 429.5 | 368.3 | 84.0 | 83.1 | 71.8 | 6.5 | -14.3 | 17.4 | 6.4 | 3.7 | -0.5 |
| All countries except U.S. | 82.1 | 144.7 | 16.0 | 16.7 | 28.2 | -47.1 | 76.4 | 35.1 | -6.1 |  |  |
| Japan | 43.4 | 98.1 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 19.1 | -59.9 | 126.0 | 26.7 | -13.6 | 5.1 | -8.6 |
| West Germany | 21.9 | 28.3 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 5.5 | -30.1 | 29.2 | 33.7 | 15.8 | 14.7 | 3.3 |
| United Kingdom | 3.9 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | -25.4 | 0.8 | 36.8 | 46.1 | 15.3 | 8.8 |
| France | 6.2 | 7.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 24.8 | 19.5 | 21.5 | 18.6 | 10.6 | 2.6 |
| Italy | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -23.5 | -34.3 | 83.7 | 29.0 | 6.2 | -1.1 |
| Other countries | 4.4 | 5.5 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 86.1 | 25.2 | -21.7 | 7.7 |  |  |
| All countrles | 511.6 | . 513.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | -8.4 | 0.3 | 23.2 | 1.5 | 8.1 | 0.9 |

- Passenger cars include station wagons and cars NES.
** 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 world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.
Note: Components may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

Consumer Price Index, December 1980 (62-001, \$2.50/\$25)

## National Highlights

The All-items Consumer-Price Index (CPI) for Canada ( $1971=100$ ) increased by $0.6 \%$ in December to a level of 221.3, up from the level of 220.0 registered in November. Although this latest monthly advance was considerably less than the $1.2 \%$ increase experienced between October and November, the resulting twelvemonth rise between December 1979 and December 1980 of $11.2 \%$ was unchanged from that registered between November 1979 and November 1980. The deceleration in the rate of growth in the overall monthly CPI was largely attributable to the all-items-excluding-food index which, after registering an increase of $1.3 \%$ between October and November, advanced by only $0.4 \%$ in December. The food index rose by $1.1 \%$ between early November and early December, unchanged from the increase registered in November.

Higher prices for selected fresh vegetables, up 9.4\% on average in early December, coupled with increased prices for selected dairy products, especially for milk in the provinces of Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Alberta, and for bread were largely responsible for the $1.3 \%$ increase in the food-for-home-consumption index. Also contributing to this increase were higher prices for selected pork cuts, other meat products and for peanut butter. The impact of these price increases was slightly dampened by lower prices for selected beef cuts, poultry, sugar and for coffee and tea. In December, the food-for-home-consumption index stood at 14.8\% above its level of December 1979. The food-away-from-home index advanced by $0.7 \%$ in December, up 8.3\% over the corresponding month in 1979. As a result, the aggregate food index stood 13.4\% above its level of December 1979.
Higher housing charges were the major contributing factors to the $0.4 \%$ increase in the all-items-excludingfood index. Increased shelter charges and higher. domestic gas rates in selected cities in the provinces of Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan were mainly responsible for this increase. Other notable price advances included increased movie theatre admission prices, higher air fares and, in the province of Ontario, increased beer-for-home-consumption prices. Prices for selected home recreational equipment items decreased while higher prices for women's and children's wear were offset by declines in men's wear prices. Between December 1979 and December 1980, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced by $10.6 \%$, up from the $10.5 \%$ increase observed in November:

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced $0.7 \%$ in the latest month while that for services increased by $0.6 \%$. As a result, between December 1979 and December 1980, the price level for goods advanced $13.0 \%$ while that for; services rose by $8.7 \%$.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose $0.8 \%$ between November and December; this comprised a $1.3 \%$ rise in the food index and a $0.7 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

## City Highlights

Between November and December; consumer price indexes rose in all cities for which CPI's are produced with the exception of Saint John, New Brunswick where no overall change in the all-items index was recorded. Among the other cities, increases ranging from $0.2 \%$ in Montreal to $0.9 \%$ in Toronto were registered. The major factors whict contributed to this variation in city price movements were the differing rates of price movements for food and.-.where applicable, for domestic gas.

## Annual Averages

On an annual average basis (comparing the average of the twelve monthly indexes in 1980 to the average of the twelve monthly indexes for 1979); the All-items Consumer Price Index.for Canada advanced by $10.1 \%$; up from the $9.1 \%$ registered in 1979. This comprised a $10.7 \%$ increase in the food index, down from the $13.2 \%$ increase recorded between 1978 and 1979, and a rise of $10.0 \%$ in the index for all items excluding food, up from the $7.9 \%$ increase registered in 1979. Increases in consumer prices equalling or in excess of the national average were registered in eleven of the fiften cities:

Percentage increases based on annual averages (1980 over 1979) were as follows: Canada, 10:1\%; St. John's, 11.7\%; Charlottetown/Summerside, : $10.4 \%$; Halifax, 10.7\%; Saint John, 10.4\%; Quebec, 10.7\%; Montreal, 10.3\%; Ottawa, 9.7\%; Toronto, 10.1\%; Thunder Bay, $9.8 \%$; Winnipeg, 10.0\%; Regina, 10.1\%; Saskatoon, $10.5 \%$; Edmonton, 10.1\%; Calgary, 10.3\%; and Vancouver, 9.4\%.

The Consumer Price Index for January 1981 will be published on February 13, 1981.
Main Contributors to Monthiy Changes in the All-Items Index, by Clity

## St. John's

The all-items index rose $0.8 \%$, mainly due to higher prices for chicken, pork; beef; dairy products, cereal and bakery products, fresh vegetables and soft drinks, as well as increased owned. accommodation and fuel oil charges. Higher gasoline prices and air fares also had a notable impact. Between December 1979 and December 1980, the all-items index rose 13.3\%.

## Charlottetown-Summerside-

The 0.8\% rise in the all-items index resulted primarily from higher food prices, particularly for selected beef cuts, chicken, bread, milk and fresh vegetables, coupled with increased shelter charges. Higher prices for gasoline, cigarettes and admissions to movies were also observed. The all-items index rose 12.0\% between' December 1979 and December 1980.'

## Hallifax

The all-items index rose $0.3 \%$. Main contributors included higher prices for selected beef cüts, bread; fresh vegetables and restaurant meals, coupled with increased shelter charges and household operation expenses. Prices for selected home recreation equipment items and furniture declined as did the prices for sugar, eggs and pork. The all-items index rose 12.3\% between December 1979 and December 1980.
(continued)

## Saint John

The all-items index recorded no overall change as increased housing and transportation charges were completely offset by declines in the remaining major components. Higher shelter charges, increased prices for major household appliances and gasoline and higher air fares were: registered. Declines were observed for pork, turkey, eggs, fresh fruit and sugar prices. Between December 1979 and December 1980, the all-items index rose $11.5 \%$.

## Quebec

The all-items index rose $0.6 \%$ largely due to higher prices for selècted beef and pork cuts, milk, bread, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals as well as to increased shelter charges. Partially offsetting these increases were price declines for selected clothing as well as for poultry, fresh fruit and sugar. The all-items index advanced 11.4\% from December 1979 to December 1980.

## Montreal

Increased shelter charges and higher household appliance prices along with increased gasoline prices, parking rates and air fares were the main contributors to the $0.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Prices for home entertainment items and newspaper subscription rates were up. Price increases for pork, milk, bread, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals were partially offset by lower prices for beef, chicken, fresh fruit and sugar. The December 1980 all-items index was up $11.1 \%$ over its level in December 1979.

## Ottawa

The $0.5 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely due to higher shelter charges, higher household appliance prices, increased air fares, auto operation expenses, movie admission rates and to higher prices for beer purchased from stores. Prices for pork, bread, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals were up, while those for beef and sugar declined. An increase of $10.7 \%$ was recorded in the all-items index between December 1979 and December 1980.

## Toronto

Main contributors to the 0.9\% rise in the all-items index were higher prices for selected beef cuts, pork, fresh vegetables and for beer purchased from stores. Increased shelter charges, higher domestic gas rates, increased household furnishing and equipment prices and higher air fares were also noted. Between December 1979 and December 1980, the all-items index rose 10.9\%.

## Thunder Bay

The $0.6 \%$ rise in the all-items index resulted primarily from higher shelter charges, increased household furnishing and equipment prices, higher air fares and increased movie admission rates. Prices for beef, fresh vegetables and beer purchased from stores also rose while those for sugar and soft drinks declined. The allitems index rose 10.6\% between December 1979 and December 1980.

## Winnipeg

Higher domestic gas rates, increased shelter charges and higher prices for pork, chicken, fresh produce, soft drinks and for food away from home accounted for
most of the $0.7 \%$ rise, in the all-items index. Lower prices for clothing and gasoline had a significant dampening effect. Between December 1979 and December 1980, the all-items index rose 10.5\%.

## Regina

The $0.5 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely the result of higher prices for meat, fresh produce, soft drinks and food away from home coupled with increased shelter charges and higher prices for household furnishing and equipment. Higher gasoline prices and air fares were also observed. Prices for home recreation equipment and selected men's and women's wear items declined. The all-items index advanced 11.4\% between December 1979 and December 1980.

## Saskatoon

Higher domestic gas rates and increased shelter charges, combined with advances in gasoline prices and air fares were largely responsible for the $0.5 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Prices for meat and dairy products also rose. Partially offsetting these increases were declines in furniture and selected clothing prices coupled with lower prices for bakery products, fresh fruit, sugar and soft drinks. Between December 1979 and December 1980, the all-items index rose 11.4\%.

## Edmonton

The $0.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index primarily resulted from higher prices for beef, dairy products, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals as well as from increased shelter charges and electricity rates. Lower prices were observed for furniture and for selected men's and women's clothing items. Between December 1979 and Decemter 1980, the all-items index rose 12.5\%.

Caigary
The all-items index rose $0.5 \%$. Main contributors included increased shelter charges, higher household furnishing and equipment prices along with increased air fares and parking rates. Higher prices for selected beef cuts, chicken, dairy products and food away from home were also noted. An increase of $12.4 \%$ was registered in the all-items index between December 1979 and December 1980.

## Vancouver

Increased shelter charges coupled with advances in the prices of beef, poultry, bakery products and fresh vegetables were largely responsible for the $0.7 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Increased prices for selected clothing items and higher air fares also had a notable impact. Between December 1979 and December 1980, the all-items index rose $11.9 \%$.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of The Consumer Price Index (62-001, \$2:50/\$25).
(see tables on pages 8-10)

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.*

|  | $\underset{\text { All }}{\substack{\text { All }}}$ | Food | Housing | Clothing (1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Trans- } \\ \text { porta- } \\ \text { tion } \\ 71=100 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 238.1 | 310.7 | 236.2 | 175.6 | 217.0 | 223.3 | 175.8 | 198.7 |
| November 1980 Index | 236.1 | 303.4 | 234.5 | 175.9 | 216.0 | 222.3 | 176.1 | 198.8 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 0.7 | -0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 13.3 | 16.3 | 11.4 | 9.1 | 15.1 | 12.3 | 9.9 | 16.7 |
| Chariottetown/Summerside** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 176.9 | 190.3 | 176.9 | 156.6 | 183.4 | 170.0 | 153.6 | 164.5 |
| November 1980 Index | 175.5 | 187.3 | 176.1 | 154.5 | 182.7 | 169.7 | 153.4 | 163.8 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 12.0 | 13.5 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 16.6 | 9.5 | 10.6 | 15.4 |
| Halliax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 218.4 | 275.5 | 210.0 | 179.2 | 214.5 | 196.6 | 172.3 | 184.3 |
| November 1980 Index | 217.8 | 273.6 | 209.3 | 178.4 | 214.1 | 195.9 | 173.1 | 184.9 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | -0.5 | -0.3 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 12.3 | 16.0 | 9.7 | 10.9 | 14.6 | 12.2 | 9.7 | 13.4 |
| Salnt John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 222.2 | 279.1 | 217.2 | 172.9 | 211.6 | 198.5 | 188.2 | 182.6 |
| November 1980 Index | 222.2 | 280.2 | 216.1 | 173.5 | 211.2 | 198.7 | 188.4 | 182.9 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.5 | -0.3 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 11.5 | 13.7 | 10.6 | 8.7 | 13.8 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 12.8 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 218.7 | 276.7 | 209.7 | 163.0 | 215.2 | 204.3 | 179.5 | 198.0 |
| November 1980 Index | 217.4 | 272.2 | 208.7 | 164.4 | 213.9 | 204.0 | 179.6 | 197.7 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.5 | -0.9 | 0.6 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.2 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 11.4 | 14.4 | 8.9 | 7.9 | 13.9 | 9.8 | 7.2 | 16.1 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 219.0 | 276.0 | 201.7 | 181.2 | 214.9 | 208.0 | 181.8 | 202.8 |
| November 1980 Index | 218.6 | 275.6 | 201.1 | 181.5 | 214.3 | 208.2 | 181.2 | 202.9 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 11.1 | 13.8 | 9.7 | 7.1 | 11.5 | 8.3 | 9.6 | 15.8 |
| Ottawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 216.6 | 262.0 | 204.1 | 205.6 | 214.5 | 196.5 | 174.4 | 199.7 |
| November 1980 Index | 215.6 | 260.2 | 203.4 | 204.8 | 213.8 | 196.6 | 173.6 | 197.6 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 10.7 | 13.7 | 7.9 | 10.5 | 13.3 | 9.2 | 10.3 | 12.6 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 219.3 | 269.3 | 206.4 | 188.1 | 214.2 | 221.5 | 181.2 | 194.9 |
| November 1980 Index | 217.3 | 264.4 | 204.7 | 188.3 | 213.0 | 221.8 | 180.5 | 191.6 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 1.7 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 10.9 | 13.3 | 8.1 | 10.1 | 12.9 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 13.6 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 219.5 | 264.5 | 210.9 | 177.9 | 224.6 | 206.4 | 182.9 | 194.6 |
| November 1980 Index | 218.2 | 263.0 | 209.7 | 176.9 | 223.6 | 206.0 | 181.5 | 192.8 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 14.9 | 8.1 | - 10.9 | 13.9 |
| Winnipeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 222.2 | 266.5 | 224.7 | 194.4 | 210.0 | 205.6 | 177.0 | 189.4 |
| November 1980 Index | 220.7 | 261.9 | 221.2 | 194.7 | 213.9 | 205.5 | 176.5 | 188.8 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | -0.2 | -1.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 10.5 | 12.0 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 12.5 | 10.1 | 6.9 | 12.9 |
| Regina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 221.1 | 262.8 | 213.8 | 192.7 | 216.8 | 204.5 | 197.3 | 199.2 |
| November 1980 Index | 220.1. | 258.0 | 213.2 | 193.9 | 216.1 | 204.6 | 197.5 | 199.0 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.3 | -0.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 11.4 | 12.7 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 13.9 | 11.0 | 8.5 | 13.6 |

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cltles 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.*

| $\begin{array}{llll} & \ddots & \cdots & \\ \cdots & \ddots & \\ \cdots & \end{array}$ | All items | Food | Housing | Clothing | Trans-portation $1=100)$ | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 217.2 | 260.4 | 213.9 | 185.2 | 209.8 | 190.3 | 192.9 | 196.6 |
| November 1980\%Index | 216.1 | 259.7 | 211.2 | 185.7 | 209.2 | 189.5 | 193.6 | 196.7 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.3 | -0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| \% change from Deicember 1979 | 11.4 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 7.7 | 15.0 | 10.3 | 9.1 | 12.2 |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 224.3 | 262.2 | 236.7 | 198.4 | 213.1 | 190.2 | 183.8 | 169.3 |
| November 1980 Index | 223.4 | 259.2 | 235.6 | 199.9 | 212.5 | 189.6 | 183.9 | 168.8 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.5 | -0.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 12.5 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 9.9 | 14.3 | 9.9 | 7.9 | 11.4 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 220.8 | 257.7 | 229.0 | 197.3 | 209.7 | 196.4 | 181.7 | 177.3 |
| November 1980 Index | 219.6 | 255.3 | 227.5 | 196.6 | 209.0 | 195.3 | 182.4 | 176.8 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | -0.4 | 0.3 |
| \% change from Décember 1979 | 12.4 | 11.6 | 13.7 | 10.0 | 15.0 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 12.4 |
| Vańcouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980. Index | 220.5 . | 270.2 | 210.9 | 189.5 | 216.1 | 206.7 | 173.1 | 195.7 |
| November 1980 lindex | 218.9 | 267.1 | 208.7 | 188.2 | 215.7 | 206.2 | 172.8 | 195.7 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.7 | 1.2 | - 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 11.4 | 10.4 | 13.4 | 12.4 | 9.0 | 13.8 |

*. For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 12 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ).
** 1974=100.
Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special
Aggregates, not Seasonally Adjusted - Concluded
(1971=100)


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

*For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) - Seasonal Adiustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".
". For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to October 1978 see Appendix 3, Section B(2). Consumer Priceș and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components, Canada
(1971=100)

|  | Indexes |  |  | Percentage Change <br> December 1980 from |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980 | Dec. $1979$ | Nov. 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & . \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |
| All items | 221.3 | 220.0 | 199.0 | 0.6 | 11.2 |
| Food | 277.0 | 273.9 | 244.3 | 1.1 | 13.4 |
| All items excluding food | 203.8 | 202.9 | 184.2 | 0.4 | 10.6 |
| Housing | 210.2 | 208.7 | 192.2 | 0.7 | 9.4 |
| Clothing | 185.0 | 185.0 | 169.4 | 0.0 | 9.2 |
| Transportation | 213.7 | 213.1 | 188.7 | 0.3 | 13.2 |
| Health and personal care | 207.2 | 207.1 | 188.4 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 180.5 | 180.0 | 164.2 | 0.3 | 9.9 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 194.8 | 193.2 | 171.0 | 0.8 | 13.9 |
| Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.50 |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100 | 295.2 |  |  |  |  |



Tuesday, January 20, 1981

## CONTENTS



2 Department Store Sales and Stocks, November 1980
2 Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, November 1980
2. Pulpwood and Wood Residue, November 1980

2 Tobacco Products - Cigarettes and Cigars, December 1980
2 Specified Dalry Products: Production December and January to December : 1979-1980 and Stocks at January 1, 1980-1981

3 . Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 17, 1981
3. Railway Carloadings, November 1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED



44-209 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Lime Manufacturers, 1979
52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Railway Operating Statistics, Auguist 1980

64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Building Permits, October 1980

## Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation - Vol. 9, No. 6, Pack of Processed Corn, 1980

81-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Education Statistics Vol. 2, No. 10, Interprovincial and International Migration of Children

## Production during December 1979 and January to December 1979-1980 and Stocks at January 1, 1980-1981 of Specified Dairy Products



For further information, contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Department Store Saies and Stocks, November 1980 - Advance Information

Department store sales were $\$ 993.6$ million in November 1980, an increase of $8.0 \%$ over November 1979. Sales rose in all departments except women's and misses' coats and suits ( $-2.2 \%$ ) and piece goods $(-2.3 \%)$. The largest increases were in furs ( $+48.7 \%$ ); women's and girls' gloves, mitts and accessories ( $+14.8 \%$ ); and boys' clothing and furnishings ( $+14.8 \%$ ).
Sales increased in all provinces except Prince Edward Island ( $-0.8 \%$ ), ranging from 12.3\% for British Columbia and the Yukon and Northwest Territories to $0.8 \%$ for Manitoba. Sales and percentage increases for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, $\$ 112.6$ million ( $7.6 \%$ ); Toronto, $\$ 151.5$ million ( $10.0 \%$ ); Winnipeg, $\$ 46.3$ million ( $1.4 \%$ ); and Vancouver, $\$ 104.6$ million (10.9\%).

The selling value of stocks held in November 1980 was $\$ 3,070.6$ million, an increase of $5.5 \%$ over November, 1979. Inventories increased in 32 of the 40 departments.
For further information, order the November issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber,

 November 1980 - Advance InformationCanadian production of rubber in November 1980 was $21900000 \mathrm{~kg}(48,281,235$ pounds), compared to $24257000 \mathrm{~kg}(53,477,531$ pounds)for the same month of the previous year. Consumption of rubber was 23913000 kg ( $52,719,141$ pounds).

For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J. Dornan (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, November 1980 Advance Information
Roundwood production decreased by 11.6\% to 4370907 m3 in November 1980 from 4946161 m3 a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by $1.5 \%$ to 7252932 m 3 from 7142981 m 3 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by $1.4 \%$ to 27586992 m 3 from 27980136 m 3 for the same period in 1979. Receipts of wood residue decreased by $0.7 \%$ to 3341181 m 3 , compared to 3365964 m 3 for the same month in 1979.

For further information, order the November issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact C. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars, December 1980 - Advance Information
Production of cigarettes for the month of December 1980 was 4.8 billion, compared to 4.3 billion for the same period of the previous year.
Production of cigars for the same periods was 30.6 million and 27.6 million, respectively.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Orders for publications may be directed to these offices or to Publications Distribution, User Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

| Viking Building | 266 Graham Ave. |
| :---: | :---: |
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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { A1B 3P2 } \\ & (709-726-0713) \end{aligned}$ | (204-949-4020) |
| 1256 Barrington St. | 530 Midtown Centre |
| Halifax, N.S. | Regina, Sask. |
| B3J 1Y6 | S4P 2B6 |
| (902-426-5331) | (306-359-5405) |
| 1500 Atwater Ave. | 11010 101st Street |
| Montreal, Qué. | Edmonton, Alta. |
| H3Z 1 Y2 | T5H 4B9 |
| (514-283-5725) | (403-420-3027) |
| 25 St. Clair Ave. E. | 1145 Robson St. |
| Toronto, Ont. | Vancouver, B.C. |
| M4T 1M4 | V6E 3W8 |
| (416-966-6586) | (604-666-3695) |

Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 17, 1981 — Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended January 17, 1981 totalled 355,595 short tons (322 590 t), an increase of $8.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 327,084 short tons (296 726 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 355,273 short tons ( 322298 t ).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 t ) equalling 100 was 194.1 in the current week, 178.5 a week earlier and 193.9 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings, November 1980 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 21.1 million short tons ( 19.2 million $t$ ) in November 1980, a decrease of $6.5 \%$ from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.6 million short tons ( 1.4 million $t$ ) from the United States, a decline of 12.6\% from November 1979.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat, up 26.3\%; iron ore and concentrates, down 23.6\%; coal, up $17.0 \%$; grain (other than wheat), down 31.8\%; and sulphur, up 46.7\%.

Figures for total loadings in Canada for JanuaryNovember 1980 showed a decrease of 0.2\% from the 1979 period, while receipts from U.S. connections declined by $13.1 \%$.

For further information, order the November issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonal adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

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Wednesday, January 21, 1981


2 Prellminary Fall Enrolment In Canadlan Universities, 1980-81
2 Motion Picture Theatres, 1979
3 Refined Petroleum Products, November 1980
2 Oil Pipeline Transport, October 1980
2 Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, December 1980
3 Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, 1980

3 Production of Soft Drinks, December 1980
3 Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, January 1981
3 Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts, 1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Farm Cash Receipts, January to November 1980

51-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, May 1980

65-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Summary of External Trade, November 1980

65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Imports by Commodities, October 1980

66-002 (Caniada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) International Travel Advance Information, November 1980

## Preliminary Fall Enroiment in Canadian Universities by Province, Level and Registration Status <br> 1980-81

|  | Nfld. | PE: EL | N.S. | ${ }^{4}$ N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. | Canada | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Undergraduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 6,799 | 1,331 | 16,685 | 10,931 | 76,932 | 140,416 | 15,016 | 13,217 | 28,639 | 28,933 | 338,899 | 3.7 |
| Part-time ${ }^{\text {ax }}$ : | 3,184*: | * 705 | 5,299\% | 3,413 | 83,681 | 76,508 | 9,887 | 5,349 | 10,663 | 11,058 | 209,747 | 6.6 |
| Graduate <br> Full-time | $398$ | ? | $1,318 \%$ | 464 | 11,124 | 15,259 | 1,561 | 828 | 2,917 | 3,575 | 37,444 | $2.0{ }^{\prime}$ |
| Part-time | 370 |  | 1,003 | 317 | 11,028 | 12,107 | 1,507 | 639 | 1,681 | 1,880 | 30,532 | -0.3 |
| Sub-total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 7,197 | 1,331 | 18,003 | 11,395 | 88,056 | 155,675 | 16,577 | 14,045 | 31,556 | 32,508 | 376,343 | 3.5 |
| Part-time | 3,554 | 705 | 6,302 | 3,730 | 94,709 | 88,615 | 11,394 | 5,988 | 12,344 | 12,938 | 240,279 | 5.7 |
| Non-university |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | - | - | 37 | 126 | 86 | 1,028 | - | 325 | 332 | - | 1,934 | 10.1 |
| Part-time | - |  | - | 199 | 143 | 125 | - | 2,051 | 98 | - | 2,616 | 3.2 |
| Interns and residents | 169 | - | 501 | - | 1,773 | 2,957 | 330 | - | 211 | 309 | 6,250 | 1.7 |
| Total Full-time | 7,366 | 1,331 | 18,541 | 11,521 | 89,915 | 159,660 | 16,907 | 14,370 | 32,099 | 32,817 | 384,527 | 3.6 |
| Total Part-time | 3,554 | 705 | 6,302 | 3,929 | 94,852 | 88,740 | 11,394 | 8,039 | 12,442 | 12,938 | 242,895 | 5.7 |
| Total, Canada | 10,920 | 2,036 | 24,843 | 15,450 | 184,767 | 248,400 | 28,301 | 22,409 | 44,541 | 45,755 | 627,422 | 4.4 |

For further information, contact Doug Lynd (613-995-9797) or Mongi Mouehli (613-995-1105), Post-Secondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OZ5.

Preliminary Fall Enroiment In Canadian Universitles, 1980-81 - Advance Information
Preliminary data on the number of students in Canadian universities are obtained prior to the regular comprehensive survey to meet a demand for timely information by national and international data users. It is, however, understood that these figures represent a rough estimate of final enrolment once cancellation and late registrations are taken into consideration.

The table indicates an overall increase of 4\% in 198081 enrolment over 1979-80 final enrolment. Thus, total registration grew by some 26,000 students. Most of this increase increase has been at the undergraduate level $(25,000)$ with a $7 \%$ increase in part-time and a $4 \%$ increase in full-time enrolment. A substantial increase in registrations in non-university programs (i.e. technology courses not leading to a university degree, diploma or certificate) has been recorded, especially on a full-time basis (10\%).

Motion Picture Theatres, 1979 - Advance Information Receipts from paid admissions (excluding amusement taxes) to the 1,070 regular motion picture theatres and the 292 drive-ins operating in Canada during 1979 amounted to $\$ 277.5$ million. Revenue from all other sources including concessions and vending machines totalled $\$ 74.3$ million. There were 98.2 million paid admissions and amusement taxes amounted to $\$ 10.4$ million. Salaries and wages paid to the 13,659 employees totalled $\$ 65.9$ million.

For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-9969301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Oli Plpeline Transport, October 1980 - Advance Information
Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during October 1980 decreased $11.2 \%$ to 11754718 cubic metres from 13243500 cubic metres for the same month of 1979.

For further information, order the October 1980 issue of Oil Pipeline Transport (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Vinyi-Asbestos Fioor Tlies, December 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 2947 short tons (2673 metric tonnes) or 5,757,363 square feet ( 534876 m 2 ) in December 1980, compared to 3,355 short tons ( 3044 metric tonnes) or 6,701,976 square feet ( $622634 \mathrm{m2}$ ) in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Prellminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales
November 1980
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

|  | Motor Gasoline | Aviation Turbo Fuel (Kero.) | Aviation Turbo Fuel (Naptha) | Kero. \& Stove Oil | Diesel Fuel | Light Fuel Oil | Heavy Fuel Oil | Other Products | Total Products | Motor Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Premium | $\begin{gathered} \text { No- } \\ \text { Lead } \end{gathered}$ | Regular |
| Nfid. | 48.5 | 10.5 | 2.4 | 8.6 | 25.3 | 38.4 | 44.8 | 14.0 | 192.5 | 3.4 | 20.3 | 24.8 |
| P.E.I. | 13.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 13.2 | 13.0 | 5.4 | 1.3 | 48.4 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 8.0 |
| N.S. | 95.4 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 10.3 | 48.5 | 84.0 | 114.7 | 17.4 | 379.9 | . 11.4 | 33.8 | 50.2 |
| N.B. | 96.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 8.7 | 27.3 | 66.1 | 167.0 | 14.6 | 383.3 | 6.0 | 41.0 | 49.7 |
| Que. | 709.0 | 42.2 | 19.5 | 42.5 | 240.8 | 489.0 | 562.4 | 219.0 | 2324.4 | 149.2 | 207.2 | 352.6 |
| Ont. | 1003.7 | 82.8 | 14.3 | 32.9 | 302.1 | 460.3 | 233.7 | 369.1 | 2498.9 | 119.2 | 344.9 | 539.6 |
| Man. | 117.2 | 2.4 | 13.7 | 12.2 | 59.6 | 13.8 | 15.1 | 10.5 | 244.5 | 3.3 | 27.2 | 86.7 |
| Sask. | 157.1 | 0.2 | 6.9 | 18.2 | 71.4 | 16.3 | 0.4 | 22.4 | 292.9 | 2.8 | 22.5 | 131.8 |
| Alta. | 392.9 | 24.7 | 22.8 | 5.7 | 258.2 | 10.2 | 1.3 | 147.8 | 863.6 | 18.9 | 81.7 | 292.3 |
| B.C. | 332.3 | 20.2 | 25.8 | 11.8 | 201.2 | 63.3 | 114.3 | 52.6 | 821.5 | 28.8 | 64.5 | 239.0 |
| Yukon | 2.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 4.3 | - | 0.3 | 12.1 | - | 0.4 | 2.5 |
| N.W.T. | 3.0 | 1,2 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 9.8 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 26.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 2.2 |
| Canada | 2971.8 | 191.2 | 115.3 | 159.81 | 1258.9 | 1262.3 | 1259.4 | 869.5 | 8088.2 | 344.6 | 847.8 | 1779.4 |
| Canada '79 | 3159.8 | 219.0 | 114.4 | 169.71 | 1367.6 | 1342.9 | 1456.1 | 1392.4 | 8817.0 | 368.4 | 781.7 | 2009.7 |
| \% Change 80/79 | -5.9 | -12.7 | 0.8 | -5.8 | -7.9 | -6.0 | -13.5 | -37.6 | -8.3 | -6.5 | 8.5 | -11.5 |

Refined Petroleum Products, November 1980 Advance Information
Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 9223.4 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in November 1980, a decrease of 3.9\% compared to 9595.8 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1979.
Preliminary data show net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 8088.2 thousand cubic metres, a drop of $8.3 \%$ compared to 8817.0 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1979.
For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventorles of Process Cheese and Instant SkIm Milk Powder, 1980
Canadian manufacturers reported producing 67428232 kilograms of process cheese in 1980, a $2.8 \%$ decline from the 1979 level of 69380367 kilograms.

Production of instant skim milk powder in 1980 at 9366423 kilograms was down considerably from the 1979 level of 12631695 kilograms.
For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, January 1981 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage on January 1, 1981 amounted to 48904 metric tonnes, compared with 46563 tonnes last month and 48209 tonnes the previous year.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P. L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts, 1980 - Advance Information
The total pack of processed brussels sprouts (frozen) by Canadian processors for the 1980 crop year amounted to 3577 metric tonnes ( $7,887,000$ pounds).

For further information, order the 1980 issue of Fruit and Vegetable Preservation - Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 18, Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts, 1980 (32023, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Soft Drinks, December 1980 —Advance Information
The total monthly production of soft drinks for December 1980 was 31,501 thousand gallons (143 206 kilolitres), compared to 29,939 thousand gallons (136 107 kilolitres) in the same month of the previous year.


Thursday, January 22, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Index of Industrial Production, November 1980


4 Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, September 1980
3 Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers, November 1980

4 Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1980
4 Motion Plcture and Videotape Production, 1979
4 Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products, 1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Farm Wages in Canada, November 1980

32-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Olls and Fats, November 1980

33-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Consumptlon, Production and Inventorles of Rubber, November 1980

35-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Type Plywood, November 1980

36-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) RIgid Insulating Board, November 1980

36-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Particleboard and Waferboard, November 1980
(continued)

41-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, December 1980

## 41-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, November 1980

43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, November 1980

45-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Asphalt Roofing, November 1980

46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Specified Chemicals, November 1980

53-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Urban Transit, November 1980

Index of Industrial Production
(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

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

Index of Industrlal Productlon, November 1980 Advance Information
The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production increased by $0.8 \%$ to 135.3 in November, from 134.2 in October. Output levels of manufacturing, mining and utilities increased 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, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Erika Molnar (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

|  | Eastern Canada <br> First 11 Months |  | Western Canada First 11 Months |  | Canada Total First 11 Months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1979r | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979r | 1980 |
|  | (thousands of bags) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard Grocery Bags |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slze |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1 / 4 \text { and } 1 / 2$ | 45,719 | 43,486 |  | 23,044 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\} 123,100$ | 54,215 66,634 | 68,888 | 23,044 43,812 | 122,937 114,770 | 120,745 110,446 |
| 3 and 4 | 147,060 | 66,634 $.153,951$ | 89,787 | 43,812 | 114,770 236,847 | 110,446 |
| 5 | 291,352 | 285,165 | 70,674 | 147,797 | 362,026 $\}$ | 586,913 |
| 6 | 66,264 | 66,496 | 55,268 | 62,140 | 121,532 | 128,636 |
| 7 | $\} 165,507$ | 58,880 |  |  | 62,432 $\}$ |  |
| 8 | f 165,507 | 98,578 | 157,746 | 166,560 | 260,821 | 324,018 |
| 10 | 211,879 | 212,216 | 66,313 |  | 278,192 |  |
| 12 | 75,049 | 65,573 | 77,194 | 138,254 | 152,243 | 416,043 |
| 14 | 122,418 | 118,523 | 80;867 | 74,632 | 203,285 | 193,155 |
| 20 | 257,910 | 255,387 | 125,188 | 124,408 | 383,098 | 379,795 |
| Total | 1,506,258 | 1,479,104 | 791,925 | 780,647. | 2,298,183 | 2,259,751 |
| Checkstand Sacks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1 | 107,451 | 93,691 | 84,724 | 87,044 | 192,175 | 180,735 |
| No. 2 | \}. 579,668 | 133,904 |  |  |  | 133,904 |
| No. 3 | \}. 579,668 | 425,877 | 449,119 | 456,454 | 1,028,787 | 882,331 |
| Nos. 4 and 5 |  | 26,661 |  |  |  | 26,661 |
| Total | 687,119 | 680,133 | 533,843 | 543,498 | 1,220,962 | 1,223,631 |

$r$ Revised.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

|  | Eastern Canada November |  | Western Canada November |  | Canada Total November |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1979r | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979r | 1980 |
|  | (thousands of bags) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/4 and 1/2 | 4,319 |  | 5,838 | 1,032 | 9,016 | 7,137 |
| 1 | \} 9,048 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}3,239 \\ 4,350\end{array}\right\}$ | 5,838 | 1,032 3,869 | 9,016 10,189 | 7,137 8,219 |
| 3 and 4 | 11,961 | 15,092 | 5,591 |  | 17,552 |  |
| 5 | 24,594 | 23,624 | 6,906 | 11,653 | 31,500 | 50,369 |
| 6 | 5,698 | 5,611 | 2,992 | 5,905 | 8,690 | 11,516 |
| 7 | ) 14,785 |  | 10,712 $\}$ |  |  |  |
| 8 | \} 14,785 | 12,658 | 10,712 | 12,239 | 25,497 | 29,655 |
| 10 | 19,908 | 18,336 | 6,085 |  | 25,993 |  |
| 12 | 6,669 | 4,620 | 7,636 | 9,986 | 14,305 | 32,942 |
| 14 | 9,260 | 9,746 | 4,426 | 7,678 | 13,686 | 17,424 |
| 20 | 25,284 | 19,751. | 12,946 | 12,598 | 38,230 | 32,349 |
| Total | 131,526 | 124,611 | 63,132 | 65,000 | 194,658 | 189,611 |
| Checkstand Sacks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1 | 8,887 | 7,256 | 6,856 | 9,174 | 15,743 | 16,430 |
| No. 2 |  | 11,755 |  |  |  | 11,755 |
| No. 3 | 48,175 | 39,506 | 35,324 | 45,177 | 83,499 | 84,683 |
| Nos. 4 and 5 |  | 2,470 |  | - |  | 2,470 |
| Total | 57,062 | 60,987 | 42,180 | 54,351 | 99,242 | 115,338 |

[^3]Federal Government Employment In Metropolitan Areas, September 1980 - Advance Information General government employees working in Canadian metropolitan areas numbered 276,422 in September 1980, with a regular monthly payroll of $\$ 431.2$ million. The data include 36,052 members of the Canadian Armed Forces with military pay and allowances of $\$ 64.3$ million.

The September 1980 issue of Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas (72-205, \$6) will be released at a later date. Additional information may be obtained by contacting T. Moore (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian coal production increased 4.5\% in October 1980 to 3155195 metric tonnes from 3019217 tonnes a year earlier. Landed imports declined $13.6 \%$ to 1537102 tonnes from 1778806 tonnes.

Coal production in the first 10 months of 1980 totalled 29870030 tonnes, up 8.3\% from 27581284 tonnes in January-October 1979.

For further information, order the October 1980 issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Motlon Plcture and Videotape Production, 1979 Advance Information
In 1979, the 232 establishments in the private sector primarily engaged in motion picture production had total revenues of $\$ 64.2$ million. Revenues for the 36 establishments primarily engaged in videotape production amounted to $\$ 40.3$ million, compared to the $\$ 35.1$ million for the 46 establishments primarily engaged in motion picture laboratory operations and production services. Salaries and wages paid by all of these establishments to their 2,165 employees totalled $\$ 31.1$ million.

For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-9969301), Service Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products, 1980

- Advance Information

The total pack of canned tomatoes and tomato products for the 1980 crop year, by Canadian processors was as follows:

- Canned tomatoes, 43646 metric tonnes (96,224,000 pounds)
- Tomato juice, 82628 metric tonnes (182,163,000 pounds)
- Tomato pulp, paste and puree, 5817 metric tonnes (12,824,000 pounds).
For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 7, Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products, 1980 (32$023, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


Friday, January 23, 1981

## CONTENTS



2 Wholesale Trade, November 1980
2 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended January 7, 1981
3 Wineries Industry, 1979
3 Leather Glove Industry, 1979
3 Wool Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1979
4 Cordage and Twine Industry, 1979
4 Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry, 1979
4 Boiler and Plate Works Industry, 1979
5 Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers, 1979

5 Thread Mills, 1979
5 Feed Price Indexes, December 1980
5 Decorative Laminate Sheet, Fourth Quarter 1980

## Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for November 1980 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (\$15 for series of 8) Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 1, Summerfallow and Stubble, Area and Yield of Specified Crops, Prairie Provinces, 1980 - Available January 23, 1981 at 3 p.m.

25-001 (Canâda: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, November 1980

51-205 (Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$30) Air Passenger Origin and Destinatlon, Canada-United States Report, 1979

56-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Telephone Statistics, November 1980

Railway Carloadings
7-day Period Ended January 7, 1981

|  | Eastern <br> Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  | . |
| Short tons, 1981 | 1,608,175 | 2,021,692 | 3,629,867 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,067,235 | 1,414,913 | 3,482,148 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 1458912 | 1834048 | 3292960 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 1875364 | 1283587 | 3158951 |
| \% change | -22.2 | 42.9 | 4.2 |
| Cars, 1981 | 25,783 | 27,622 | 53,405 |
| Cars, 1980 | 29,295 | 20,089 | 49,384 |
| \% change | -12.0 | 37.5 | 8.1 |
| Piggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 100,103 | 48,409 | 148,512 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 80,164 | 38,270 | 118,434 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 90812 | 43916 | 134728 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 72724 | 34718 | 107442 |
| \% change | 24.9 | 26.5 | 25.4 |
| Cars, 1981 | 3,096 | 1,615 | 4,711 |
| Cars, 1980 | 2,428 | 1,232 | 3,660 |
| \% change | 27.5 | 31.1 | 28.7 |

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 1980 figures have been revised.

Railway CarloadIngs, 7 days ended January 7, 1981 (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending January 7, 1981 totalled 3.3 million t ( 3.6 million short tons), an increase of $4.2 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased by $22.2 \%$ in the East and increased by $42.9 \%$ in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased by $24.9 \%$ in the East and by $26.5 \%$ in the West, with an overall national increase of $25.4 \%$.

For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Wholesale Trade, November 1980 - Advance Information
Wholesale merchants' sales for November 1980 were estimated at $\$ 6,713.4$ million, up $4.9 \%$ from the $\$ 6,399.6$ million reported in November 1979. For the first 11 months of 1980, total sales reached \$73,275.4 million, an increase of $9.6 \%$ over the accumulated sales of $\$ 66,887.2$ million for January-November 1979.

Wholesale inventories were valued at $\$ 12,720.5$ million, an increase of $13.2 \%$ from stocks of $\$ 11,233.6$ million on hand at the end of November the previous year.

For further information, order the November issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Wineries Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1094 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 29 | 28 | -3.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 693 | 775 | 11.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,463 | 1,621 | 10.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 10,150 | 12,122 | 19.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,243 | 1,376 | 10.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 66,377 | 76,107 | 14.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 120,262 | 141,715 | 17.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 62,365 | 72,088 | 15.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,187 | 1,319 | 11.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 18,655 | 22,991 | 23.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 64,069 | 72,345 | 12.9 |

For further information, contact Mr. B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Wineries, 1979 (32-207, $\$ 4.50$ ).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Leather Glove Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1750 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 30 | 32 | 6.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 916 | 884 | -3.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,840 | 1,819 | -1.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 8,526 | 9,345 | 9.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 167 | 202 | 21.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 12,543 | 16,138 | 28.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 27,551 | 34,655 | 25.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 15,547 | 19,630 | 26.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,077 | 1,038 | -3.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 11,014 | 12,174 | 10.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 19,205 | 23,436 | 22.0 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1979 (34-218, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Wool Yarn and Cloth Mills Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1820 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 40 | 42 | 5.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,088 | 4,105 | 0.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 8,299 | 8,506 | 2.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 41,141 | 47,185 | 14.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 4,479 | 4,782 | 6.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 90,115 | 108,416 | 20.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 191,992 | 230,812 | 19.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 98,785 | 117,701 | 19.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,953 | 4,986 | 0.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 56,389 | 65,260 | 15.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 99,012 | 118,002 | 19.2 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Wool Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1979 (34-209, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Cordage and Twine Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1840 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 15 | 23 | 53.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 377 | 461 | 22.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 778 | 895 | 15.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 3,730 | 5,186 | 39.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 288 | 402 | 39.6 |
|  | \$000 | 10,395 | 16,127 | 55.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 19,601 | Value of shipments and amount | 55.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 9,154 | 14,828 | 62.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 482 | 584 | 21.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 5,741 | 7,464 | 30.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 9,180 | 14,841 | 61.7 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Cordage and Twine Industry, 1979 (34-203, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1880 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 25 | 24 | -4.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,913 | 5,343 | -9.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 12,235 | 11,130 | -9.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 85,798 | 87,183 | 1.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,970 | 2,697 | -9.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 224,190 | 241,568 | 7.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 199,167 | 186,748 | -6.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,907 | 6,208 | -10.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 105,020 | 105,569 | 0.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 197,695 | 184,863 | -6.5 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry, 1979 (34-222, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Boiler and Plate Works Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 301 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 82 | 97 | 18.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,299 | 6,506 | 3.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 12,996 | 13,359 | 2.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 120,090 | 133,628 | 11.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 4,524 | 5,618 | 24.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 308,729 | 328,874 | 6.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 614,160 | 613,016 | -1.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 304,366 | 289,721 | -4.8 |
| Total Activity: 30 |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 9,124 | 9,477 | 3.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 172,050 | 192,678 | 12.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 305,702 | 294,178 | -3.8 |

[^4] Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Boiler and Plate Works, 1979 (41-223, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 316 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 50 | 55 | 10.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,561 | 3,069 | 19.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 5,415 | 6,379 | 17.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 33,923 | 43,769 | 29.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,652 | 2,119 | 28.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 115,881 | 159,331 | 37.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 206,026 | 290,109 | 40.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 90,493 | 130,761 | 44.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,131 | 4,765 | 15.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 60,253 | 74,873 | 24.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 107,910 | 152,540 | 41.4 |

For further information, contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers, 1979 (42-215, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Thread Milis Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1891 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 16 | 13 | -18.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 606 | 574 | -5.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,237 | 1,171 | -5.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 5,633 | 6,337 | 13.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 518 | 612 | 18.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 23,137 | 26,814 | 15.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 41,871 | 47,339 | 13.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 18,362 | 20,911 | 13.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 868 | 849 | -2.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 9,787 | 10,928 | 11.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | $\cdot 21,516$ | 24,511 | 13.9 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Textile Industries, 1979 (34-210, $\$ 4.50$ ).

Decorative Laminate Sheet, Fourth Quarter 1980 Advance Information
In the fourth quarter of 1980, domestic shipments of $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$, high pressure laminate sheet was $18,924,273$ square feet ( 1755122 m 2 ) with a value of $\$ 9,844,528$. In the same quarter of the previous year, totals were 17,691,575 square feet ( 1643601 m 2 ) and $\$ 8,156,187$.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1980 issue of Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet (47-005, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Feed Price Indexes, December 1980 - Advance Information
Feed price indexes for Canada and five geographical regions are now available for December 1980.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.


Monday, January 26, 1981

## CONTENTS



2 Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, December 1980
2 Marriages and Rates, 1979
2 Births and Rates, 1979
2 Deaths and Rates, 1979
2 Oilseed Crushings, December 1980


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Grains and Ollseeds Review, November 1980

36-205 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers, 1979

41-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Primary Iron and Steel, November 1980

41-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, November 1980
45-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1980

61-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Cheques Cashed, November 1980

63-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) New Motor Vehicle Sales, November 1980
(continued)

72-002 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80 / \$ 48$ ) Employment, Earnings and
Hours, September 1980
73-001-p (N/C) Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, October 1980
Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
December 1980 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

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

For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 30$ per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Marriages and Rates, 1979 - Advance Information The number of marriages solemnized in Canada during 1979 totalled 187,811 reflecting a slight increase of $1.2 \%$ from the previous year. This increase marks for the first time a reversal in the declining trend in the number of marriages which began in 1973. The rate per 1,000 population in 1979, however, remained at 7.9, unchanged from the previous year. Among the provinces, Alberta registered the highest marriage rate (9.4) followed closely by British Columbia (8.6).

For further information, order Vital Statistics, Vol. II, Marriages and Divorces (84-205, \$6), or contact D. Nagnur (613-995-9593), Vital Statistics Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. (see table on next page)

Births and Rates, 1979 - Advance Information The number of births to Canadian residents totalled 366,064 in 1979, an increase of $1.6 \%$ from that reported in the previous year. The rate per 1,000 population was 15.5, an increase of $1.3 \%$ from the 15.3 registered for 1978. Among the provinces, Alberta registered the highest birth rate (18.4) followed closely by Saskatchewan and Newfoundland (17.7).

For further information, order Vital Statistics, Vol. I, Births and Deaths (84-204, \$6), or contact D. Nagnur (613-995-9593), Vital Statistics Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. (see table on next page)

Deaths and Rates, 1979 - Advance Information The number of deaths registered for 1979 totalled 168,183 , practically the same number as that for 1978. The rate for 1,000 population has slightly dropped to 7.1.

Among the provinces, Newfoundland had the lowest death rate (5.5) followed closely by Alberta (6.0). The highest decline from the previous year among the provinces was registered for Saskatchewan.
For further information, order Vital Statistics, Vol. I, Births and Deaths (84-204, \$6), or contact D. Nagnur (613-995-9593), Vital Statistics Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Ollseed CrushIngs, December 1980 - Advance Information
Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during December 1980 were as follows, with oil produced and meal produced (all figures in metric tonnes):

- Soybeans: 93032 (15 766; 73 009)
- Rapeseed: 80706 (33 893; 46 278).

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Barry Proud (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Marriages and Rates
1978 and 1979

|  | Number |  | Change <br> (\%) | Rate per 1,000 population |  | Change <br> (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1978 | 1979 | 1979/78 | 1978 | 1979 | 1979/78 |
| Canada | 185,523 | 187,811 | 1.2 | 7.9 | 7.9 | - |
| Newfoundland | 3,841 | 3,737 | -2.7 | 6.8 | 6.5 | -4.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 939 | 893 | -4.9 | 7.7 | 7.3 | -5.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 6,560 | 6,920 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 5.1 |
| New Brunswick | 5,310 | 5,355 | 0.8 | 7.6 | 7.6 | - |
| Quebec | 45,936 | 46,341 | 0.9 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 1.4 |
| Ontario | 67,491 | 67,980 | 0.7 | 8.0 | 8.0 | - |
| Manitoba | 8,232 | 7,769 | -5.6 | 8.0 | 7.5 | -6.2 |
| Saskatchewan | 7,139 | 7,272 | 1.9 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 1.3 |
| Alberta | 18,277 | 18,999 | 4.0 | 9.4 | 9.4 | O |
| British Columbia | 21,388 | 22,087 | 3.3 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 1.2 |
| Yukon | 194 | 181 | -6.7 | 8.9 | 8.4 | -5.6 |
| Northwest Territories | 216 | 277 | 28.2 | 5.0 | 6.4 | 28.0 |

Births and Rates
1978 and 1979

|  | Number |  | Change (\%) | Rate per 1,000 population |  | Change (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1978 | 1979 | 1979/78 | 1978 | 1979 | 1979/78 |
| Canada* ** | 360,194 | 366,064 | 1.6 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 1.3 |
| Newfoundland* | 10,480 | 10,170 | -3.0 | 18.4 | 17.7 | -3.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1,985 | 1,934 | -2.6 | 16.3 | 15.7 | -3.7 |
| Nova Scotia | 12,548 | 12,406 | -1.1 | 14.9 | 14.6 | -2.0 |
| New Brunswick | 10,790 | 10,848 | 0.5 | 15.5 | 15.5 | - |
| Quebec** | 96,202 | 98,646 | 2.5 | 15.3 | 15.7 | 2.6 |
| Ontario | 120,964 | 121,655 | 0.6 | 14.3 | 14.3 | - |
| Manitoba | 16,397 | 16,242 | -1.0 | 15.9 | 15.7 | -1.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 16,550 | 16,944 | 2.4 | 17.5 | 17.7 | 1.1 |
| Alberta | 35,396 | 37,003 | 4.5 | 18.1 | 18.4 | 1.7 |
| British Columbia | 37,231 | 38,432 | 3.2 | 14.7 | 15.0 | 2.0 |
| Yukon | 447 | 501 | 12.1 | 20.6 | 23.2 | 12.6 |
| Northwest Territories | 1,204 | 1,283 | 6.6 | 27.6 | 29.6 | 7.2 |

* Adjusted for undercount.
** Revised from those reported earlier.


## Deaths and Rates

1978 and 1979

|  | Number |  | Change <br> (\%) | Rate per 1,000 population |  | Change (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1978 | 1979 | 1979/78 | 1978 | 1979 | 1979/78 |
| Canada | 168,179 | 168,183 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 7.1 | -1.4 |
| Newfoundland | 3,115 | 3,136 | 0.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 | - |
| Prince Edward Island | 994 | 1,022 | 2.8 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 2.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 6,877 | 6,843 | -0.5 | 8.2 | 8.1 | -1.2 |
| New Brunswick | 5,183 | 5,172 | -0.2 | 7.5 | 7.4 | -1.3 |
| Quebec | 43,552 | 43,311 | -0.6 | 6.9 | 6.9 | - |
| Ontario . | 61,116 | 61,468 | 0.6 | 7.2 | 7.2 | - |
| Manitoba | 8,297 | 8,217 | -1.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | - |
| Saskatchewan | 7,749 | 7,369 | -4.9 | 8.2 | 7.7 | -6.1 |
| Alberta | 11,944 | 12,109 | 1.4 | 6.1 | 6.0 | -1.6 |
| British Columbia | 19,058 | 19,204 | 0.8 | 7.5 | 7.5 | - |
| Yukon | 89 | 127 | 42.7 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 43.9 |
| Northwest Territories | 205 | 205 | - | 4.7 | 4.7 | - |



Tuesday, January 27; 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, November 1980

3 Provincial Government Employment, July-September 1980
3 Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, November 1980
3 Production of Selected Biscuits, Fourth Quarter 1980
3 Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 24, 1981

## Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1977 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1980 | Nov. <br> 1979 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 14,746.7 | 15,625.3 | 14,828.7 | 13,523.1 |
| Non-durable | 8,273.2 | 8,675.0 | 8,317.4 | 7,400.2 |
| Durable | 6,473.5 | 6,950.3 | 6,511.3 | 6,122.9 |
| New Orders: Total | 14,408.0 | 15,485.8 | 15,012.9 | 13,643.8 |
| Non-durable | 8,277.3 | 8,662.0 | 8,318.8 | 7,319.3 |
| Durable | 6,130.7 | 6,823.7 | 6,694.0 | 6,324.5 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 18,627.3 | 18,966.0 | 19,105.5 | 17,173.7 |
| Non-durable | 2,164.7 | 2,160.6 | 2,173.5 | 2,029.1 |
| Durable | 16,462.7 | 16,805.4 | 16,931.9 | 15,144.6 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 28,520.7 | 28,362.8 | 28,242.2 | 25,554.9 |
| Non-durable | 14,126.1 | 14,052.6 | 13,956.6 | 12,528.2 |
| Durable | 14,394.5 | 14,310.3 | 14,285.6 | 13,026.7 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 29,814.1 | 29,591.2 | 29,410.3 | 26,678.7 |
| Raw materials | 12,212.4 | 12,255.5 | 12,073.7 | 11,129.2 |
| Goods in process | 8,039.9 | 7,885.3 | 7,729.4 | 7,170.6 |
| Finished Products | 9,561.8 | 9,450.4 | 9,607.2 | 8,378.8 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 14,862.6 | 14,634.4 | 14,268.2 | 13,222.8 |
| Non-durable | 8,321.8 | 8,165.8 | 8,006.2 | 7,214.5 |
| Durable | 6,540.8 | 6,468.6 | 6,262.0 | 6,008.3 |
| New Orders: Total | 14,709.8 | 14,606.1 | 14,649.7 | 13,500.5 |
| Non-durable | 8,371.4 | 8,135.6 | 8,025.8 | 7,174.5 |
| Durable | 6,338.4 | 6,470.5 | 6,623.9 | 6,326.0 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 19,042.6 | 19,195.4 | 19,223.7 | 17,533.3 |
| Non-durable | 2,234.4 | 2,184.8 | 2,215.0 | 2,091.4 |
| Durable | 16,808.2 | 17,010.6 | 17,008.7 | 15,441.9 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 28,803.9 | 28,838.3 | 28,628.3 | 25,809.0 |
| Non-durable | 14,316.5 | 14,288.3 | 14,085.9 | 12,706.1 |
| Durable * | 14,487.4 | 14,550.0 | 14,542.4 | 13,102.9 |
| Inventory Hêld: Total $\quad \% \quad \%$ | 30,074.7 | 30,047.5 | 29,792.2 | 26,913.7 |
| Raw materials | 12,252.3 | 12,316.5 | 12,075.2 | 11,168.0 |
| Goods in process | 7,950.3 | 7,875.3 | 7,783.8 | 7,087.6 |
| Finished products | 9,872.1 | 9,855.7 | 9,933.2 | 8,658.1 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 1.94 | 1.97 | 2.01 | 1.95 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.66 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.65 |

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, November 1980 - Advance Information The preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in November 1980, seasonally adjusted, was $\$ 14,862.6$ million, $1.6 \%$ higher than the revised October value of $\$ 14,634.4$ million. Durable goods shipments rose $1.1 \%$ to $\$ 6,540.8$ million from $\$ 6,468.6$ million in October. Non-durable goods shipments increased $1.9 \%$ to $\$ 8,321.8$ million from $\$ 8,165.8$ million.
The value of new orders received, seasonally adjusted, for November was estimated at \$14,709.8 million, $0.7 \%$ higher than the revised October value of $\$ 14,606.1$ million. New orders for durable goods dropped $2.0 \%$ in November to $\$ 6,338.4$ million from $\$ 6,470.5$ million. New orders for non-durable goods increased $2.9 \%$ to $\$ 8,371.4$ million from $\$ 8,135.6$ million.
The total backlog of unfilled orders for all manufacturing, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$19,042.6 million in November, 0.8\% lower than the revised October value of $\$ 19,195.4$ million. Unfilled orders for
durable goods decreased $1.2 \%$ in November to $\$ 16,808.2$ million from $\$ 17,010.6$ million, while unfilled orders for non-durable goods rose $2.3 \%$ to $\$ 2,234.4$ million from $\$ 2,184.8$ million.

The seasonally adjusted value of total inventory owned by manufacturers decreased $0.1 \%$ to $\$ 28,803.9$ million in November from the revised October figure of $\$ 28,838.3$ million. Total inventory held, seasonally adjusted, increased $0.1 \%$ in November to $\$ 30,074.7$ million from $\$ 30,047.5$ million for October (revised), with a $1.0 \%$ rise in the value of goods in process and $0.2 \%$ increase in finished products, but a $0.5 \%$ decrease in raw materials.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of November was 1.94:1 compared with 1.97:1 (revised) in October. The finished products to shipments ratio in November was $0.66: 1$, down from the revised October ratio of $0.67: 1$. (continued)

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | change | Jan.-Nov. 1980p | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Nov. } \\ 1979 \end{array}$ | change |
|  | (\$ millions) |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 88.2 | 103.5 | -14.7 | 981.2 | 942.3 | 4.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 315.4 | 299.6 | 5.3 | 3,143.6 | 2,935.5 | 7.1 |
| New Brunswick | 341.8 | 312.6 | 9.4 | 3,165.8 | 2,618.4 | 20.9 |
| Quebec | 3,738.3 | 4,140.6 | -9.7 | 40,102.5 | 35,857.1 | 11.8 |
| Ontario | 7,422.1 | 7,731.2 | -4.0 | 74,054.1 | 70,073.9 | 5.7 |
| Manitoba | 366.1 | 381.6 | -4.1 | 3,891.3 | 3,550.9 | 9.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 169.6 | 190.2 | -10.8 | 1,864.6 | 1,717.3 | 8.6 |
| Alberta | 956.3 | 1,010.1 | -5.3 | 9,707.1 | 8,256.1 | 17.6 |
| British Columbia | 1,330.5 | 1,435.6 | -7.3 | 14,432.2 | 13,445.1 | 7.3 |
| Canada* | 14,746.7 | 15,625.3 | -5.6 | 151,572.9 | 139,606.3 | 8.6 |

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

Unadjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in November 1980, were estimated at $\$ 14,746.7$ million, $5.6 \%$ lower than the revised October value of $\$ 15,625.3$ million. For the first 11 months of 1980, manufacturers' shipments estimated at $\$ 151,572.9$ million were $8.6 \%$ higher than the corresponding 1979 value of $\$ 139,606.3$ million.

For further information, order the November issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact H. D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Provinciai Government Empioyment, July-September 1980
General government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments reported gross payrolls of $\$ 1,899$ million for the third quarter of 1980 . The number of employees reported for the last pay period of September 1980 was 422,279.
For further information, order Provincial Government Employment, July-September 1980 (72-007, $\$ 5 / \$ 20$ ), or contact A.G. Kerr (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Prices Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, November 1980 - Advance Information Price indexes of construction machinery and equipment for Canada are now available for November 1980.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Production of Selected Biscults, Fourth Quarter 1980

- Advance Information

During the fourth quarter 1980, Canadian manufacturers reported the production of 47366611 kilograms of biscuits. Production of both plain and salted soda biscuits for the year totalled 23273479 kilograms, a 3.2\% increase from 1979. Sweetened biscuit production also increased in 1980 to 149678055 kilograms from 144657902 the previous year.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1980 issue of Production of Selected Biscuits (32-026, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ) or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ẹnded January 24, 1981 — Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended January 24, 1981 totalled 362,187 short tons ( 328571 t ), an increase of $1.9 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 355,595 short tons ( 322590 t ). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 355,661 short tons (322 650 t ).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 t) equalling 100 was 197.7 in the current week, 194.1 a week earlier and 194.1 the previous year.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


Wednesday, January 28, 1981

## CONTENTS



2 Key Economic Series, February 1981
2 Survey of Volunteer Workers, February 1979-1980
2 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, November 1980

2 Mineral Wool, December 1980
2 Electric Lamps, December 1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED



32-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, December 1980

32-024 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, December 1980

47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, December 1980

63-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Retail Trade, November 1980

## Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 9, No. 17, Pack of Processed Broccoli, 1980

## Key Economic Series, February 1981

During the coming month, the release of Key Econmic 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 reasonably be 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.
January 28 to February 4: Housing Starts in Urban Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, month of December;
January 28 to February 4: Housing Starts, All Areas, Fourth Quarter 1980;
February 2-5: Industry Selling Price Index, month of December;
February 3: Preliminary Statement on Canadian Trade, month of December;
February 4-9: Employment, Earnings and Hours, month of November;
February 6: Labour Force Survey, month of January; February 10-12: Farm Cash Receipts, JanuaryDecember;
February 11-13: Retail Trade, month of December;
February 13: The Consumer Price Index, month of January;
February 17-20: Wholesale Trade; month of December;
February 18-20: Inventories, Shipments and Orders, month of December;
February 23-27: Unemployment Insurance, month of December;
February 24-27: Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, (Preliminary Data), Fourth Quarter 1980; February 25-27: Housing Staits in Urban Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, month of January;
February 25 to March 5: Gross National Product, Fourth Quarter 1980;
February 26 to March 2: Real Domestic Product, month of December;
February 26 to March 3: Index of Industrial Production, month of December;
February 26 to March 5: Labour Income, month of December;
February 26 to March 5: Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1981.

Data users should note, that the December data for Building Permits will be released in March.

The March schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on February 25, 1981. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command "DATES". The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information concerning the release of these series, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Planning and Scheduling Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Survey of Volunteer Workers, February 1979-1980 Advance Information
In February 1980, a survey of volunteer workers was conducted using one-third of the households in the Labour Force Survey. This survey provided estimates of the number volunteer workers for the previous year
and collected information on such aspects as the type of organization through which the work was done, the kind of work performed and the number of hours spent at that activity.

The survey showed there were 2.7 million volunteer workers in the reference year, which represents $15.2 \%$ of the population fifteen years of age and over. The survey also showed that volunteers had provided 374 million hours of work over the course of the reference year.

For further information, contact Judy MacRae or Ian Macredie (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Persons Doing Volunteer Work

February 1979-February 1980

| Age | Both sexes | Men | Women |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  | (Estimates in thousands) |  |  |
| Total | 2,722 | 1,248 | 1,474 |
| $15-19$ years | 218 | 95 | 123 |
| $20-24$ years | 210 | 114 | 96 |
| $25-44$ years | 1,324 | 634 | 690 |
| 45 years and over | 970 | 406 | 565 |

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, November 1980 Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced 986.8 million feet board measure ( 2328.6 m 3 ) of lumber and ties in November 1980, compared to $1,094.3$ million feet board measure ( 2582.3 m 3 ) a year earlier.

Production for January to November 1980 decreased to $11,040.5$ million feet board measure ( $26052.7 \mathrm{m3}$ ) from 11,633.5 million feet board measure ( 27452.0 m 3 ) for the same period in 1979.

For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, December 1980 - Advance Information During the month of December 1980, manufacturers shipped 8266313 square metres of mineral wool (all $R$-factors).

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Mineral Wool (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), December 1980 Advance Information
The total sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports, during the month of December 1980 were valued at $\$ 25,316,882$.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.


Thursday, January 29, 1981

## CONTENTS



2 Real Domestic Product (Seasonally Adjusted Data), November 1980
4 Estimates of Labour Income, November 1980
2 New Housing Price Indexes, December 1980
5 Radio Broadcasting, November 1980

## Data on Federal Government Employment Available

Annual data from September 1961 for general government employees and payrolls in Census Metropolitan Areas are now available from Matrix 2719 of the CANSIM data bank.

Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore (613-9959894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Production, January 1981

32-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, November 1980

52-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Railway Carloadings, November 1980

62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, November 1980

62-011 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Industry Price Indexes, November 1980

## Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Aviation Statistics Centre — Vol. 13, No. 1, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics, 1980

## New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

|  | Weights | Dec. 1980 | Nov. 1980 | Dec. 1979 | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Dec. ${ }^{180 /}$ Nov. ' 80 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Dec. ' } 80 / 1 \\ \text { Dec. } 79 \end{array}$ | Jan. '80 to Dec. '80/ Jan. '79 to Dec. '79 |
| St. John's | 1.0 | 129.0 | 129.0 | 111.8 | - | 15.4 | 17.1 |
| Halifax | 1.7 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 106.3 | - | 7.8 | 8.0 |
| Quebec | 3.6 | 143.7 | 143.1 | 133.6 | 0.4 | 7.6 | 7.9 |
| Montreal | 9.5 | 132.3 | 131.4 | 118.5 | 0.7 | 11.6 | 10.9 |
| Dttawa-Hull | 5.7 | 111.3 | 109.4 | 102.7 | 1.7 | 8.4 | 5.7 |
| Toronto | 21.2 | 107.4 | 106.6 | 100.1 | 0.8 | 7.3 | 4.9 |
| Hamilton | 4.2 | 109.7 | 109.2 | 104.5 | 0.5 | 5.0 | 2.8 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 2.3 | 120.9 | 120.1 | 117.7 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 2.0 |
| Kitchener | 2.9 | 109.0 | 106.1 | 103.0 | 2.7 | 5.8 | 2.3 |
| London | 2.4 | 124.5 | 124.5 | 120.7 | - | 3.1 | 4.7 |
| Windsor | 1.0 | 141.7 | 141.7 | 140.6 | - | 0.8 | 3.7 |
| Thunder Bay | 0.9 | 128.2 | 128.2 | 124.6 | - | 2.9 | 4.1 |
| Winnipeg | 3.7 | 113.5 | 113.5 | 112.1 | - | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| Regina | 2.3 | 104.5 | 104.5 | 102.8 | - | 1.7 | 2.2 |
| Saskatoon | 1.9 | 130.4 | 130.4 | 126.0 | - | 3.5 | 6.6 |
| Calgary | 9.9 | 136.5 | 133.3 | 128.8 | 2.4 | 6.0 | 7.5 |
| Edmonton | 9.8 | 135.3 | 135.3 | 126.2 | - | 7.2 | 7.9 |
| Vancouver | 10.6 | 157.9 | 148.0 | 107.8 | 6.7 | 46.5 | 23.8 |
| Canada composite (22 cities) | 100.0* | 125.1 | 123.2 | 113.0 | 1.5 | 10.7 | 7.9 |
| Canada composite (House only) |  | 121.0 | 120.0 | 110.4 | 0.8 | 9.6 | 7.9 |
| Canada composite (Land oniy) |  | 134.9 | 131.0 | 119.2 | 3.0 | 13.2 | 8.1 |

- Surveys in New Brunswick, Sudbury, Victoria and Prince George account for the remaining weight.

For further details on the changes in these indexes, contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Real Domestic Product (Seasonaily Adjusted Data), November 1980 - Advance Information
Real Domestic Product increased by 0.5\% in November to 140.9 from 140.2 in October. The index of industrial production recorded its fourth consecutive monthly increase with a gain of $0.8 \%$ in November. The output level of industrial production at 135.5 in November was the second highest in 1980, but still $1.5 \%$ below the level of 137.6 achieved in September 1979.

The November growth was widespread among both goods-producing and service-producing industries. Approximately half of the increase originated in trade, with both wholesale and retail trade showing substantial advances. The most significant sales increases were reported by wholesalers of motor vehicles and parts, and by new motor vehicle dealers. Output of motor vehicle manufacturers advanced due entirely to increased production of automobiles bound for the domestic market. Production of vehicles for export declined, while imports of automobiles built in North America rose for the second consecutive month.

Manufacturing activity continued to be one of the other major contributors to growth, with significant increases recorded by iron and steel mills, and pulp and paper mills. The level of production in iron and steel mills has increased $10 \%$, with increased exports to markets other than the U.S. and growing domestic shipments to the automotive industry accounting for most of the growth.

Production levels for pulp and paper mills have remained well above the low point of last July, with
increased newsprint and woodpulp exports and a recovery from labour disruptions accounting for the higher activity levels over the latest four months.

Mining activity moved up substantially during the month, with most of the growth confined to metal mines, and in particular iron ore mines. Iron ore exports were up considerably in November, both to the U.S. and other markets. Consumption of Canadian ore in U.S. steel mills has risen sharply in October and November. Although showing a somewhat slower pace of growth, iron ore consumption by Canadian mills also increased.

A significant increase in federal administration and defence services in November stemmed mostly from a return to normal operations in federal services, which were partially disrupted for several weeks by a labour dispute involving some 40,000 clerical employees. Gains occurred in air, truck, bus and pipeline transport.

The rate of growth, recorded in the construction industry over the previous four months slowed substantially in November. The largest monthly increase in residential construction in 1980 was offset by a sharp drop in non-residential building activity. Work put in place in construction during November was sufficiently high to account for the increase in residential construction activity, although housing starts and completions were down.
(continued)

## Indexes of Real Domestic Product <br> (1971=100) (Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1971 \\ \text { percentage } \\ \text { weight } \end{array}$ | Nov. 1979 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1980$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real Domestic Product | 100.000 | 139.6 | 138.3 | 139.2 | 140.2 | 140.9 | 0.5 |
| Agriculture | 3.371 | 113.4 | 111.9 | 110.6 | 110.9 | 112.0 | 1.0 |
| Foresiry | . 802 | 123.9 | 98.0 | 107.2 | 119.9 | 112.1 | -6.5 |
| Fishing and Trapping | . 178 | 154.4 | 92.6 | 100.9 | 110.1 | 106.9 | -2.8 |
| Mines (inciuding miliing), quarries and oil welis | 3.819 | 118.5 | 119.1 | 118.1 | 115.9 | 118.5 | 2.2 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.753 | 135.0 | 127.9 | 130.8 | 132.2 | 132.9 | 0.5 |
| Construction industry | 6.990 | 121.8 | 112.2 | 113.7 | 114.5 | 114.7 | 0.2 |
| Transportalion, slorage and communication | 9.050 | 158.9 | 162.9 | 163.3 | 164.1 | 165.0 | 0.6 |
| Transportation | 5.991 | 139.7 | 140.1 | 139.7 | 140.7 | 141.7 | 0.7 |
| Air transport and services incidental to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| air transport | . 671 | 237.3 | 250.5 | 252.6 | 246.3 | 253.1 | 2.8 |
| Railway transport | 1.815 | 130.1 | 121.8 | 120.2 | 124.9 | 124.0 | -0.7 |
| Bus transport, interurban and rural | . 089 | 117.2 | 126.2 | 129.8 | 123.9 | 130.7 | 5.5 |
| Urban transit systems | . 250 | 106.8 | 119.7 | 119.9 | 118.9 | 116.5 | -2.0 |
| Pipeline transport | . 486 | 130.8 | 115.1 | 115.3 | 119.0 | 120.9 | 1.6 |
| Storage | . 258 | 119.7 | 116.5 | 122.5 | 127.5 | 128.1 | 0.5 |
| Grain elevators | . 177 | 100.8 | 90.5 | 98.1 | 103.8 | 104.4 | 0.6 |
| Communication | 2.801 | 203.5 | 215.8 | 217.5 | 217.4 | 218.2 | 0.4 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilitles | 2.658 | 172.1 | 173.0 | 175.5 | 178.3 | 180.1 | 1.0 |
| Trade | 11.561 | 143.2 | 142.4 | 142.1 | 142.7 | 145.8 | 2.2 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.756 | 135.7 | 132.3 | 128.7 | 131.4 | 135.8 | 3.4 |
| Wholesale merchants | 3.943 | 140.8 | 138.4 | 133.7 | 137.1 | 142.9 | 4.3 |
| Retail trade | 6.805 | 148.5 | 149.5 | 151.4 | 150.5 | 152.7 | 1.5 |
| Food stores | 1.299 | 115.0 | 118.6 | 115.1 | 114.7 | 116.1 | 1.3 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.413 | 144.2 | 139.3 | 143.3 | 143.2 | 144.4 | 0.9 |
| Department stores | . 889 | 163.6 | 159.3 | 164.3 | 164.1 | 165.0 | 0.5 |
| Other general merchandise stores | . 524 | 111.4 | 105.3 | 107.7 | 107.7 | 109.6 | 1.8 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | . 811 | 173.7 | 171.6 | 182.1 | 170.2 | 177.6 | 4.3 |
| Clothing stores | . 434 | 136.0 | 140.0 | 141.4 | 142.6 | 143.4 | 0.6 |
| Hardware stores | . 101 | 116.7 | 107.9 | 106.1 | 105.3 | 102.3 | -2.8 |
| Furniture, television, radio and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drug stores | . 301 | 182.8 | 189.1 | 188.5 | 191.3 | 197.6 | 3.3 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 11.853 | 155.7 | 160.0 | 160.0 | 162.3 | 161.3 | -0.6 |
| Community, business and personal service industries | 19.539 | 139.5 | 142.0 | 142.3 | 143.2 | 143.4 | 0.1 |
| Education and related services | 6.478 | 107.5 | 108.3 | 108.8 | 109.2 | 109.1 | -0.1 |
| Health and welfare services | 5.318 | 134.9 | 140.2 | 140.5 | 141.2 | 141.5 | 0.2 |
| Amusement and recreation services | . 536 | 192.4 | 195.8 | 191.9 | 196.9 | 197.7 | 0.4 |
| Services to business management | 2.373 | 224.5 | 227.5 | 228.2 | 229.4 | 230.5 | 0.5 |
| Personal services | 1.021 | 114.6 | 117.5 | 117.9 | 118.2 | 118.0 | -0.2 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2.588 | 148.3 | 149.2 | 148.4 | 150.4 | 150.8 | 0.2 |
| Public administration and offence | 7.425 | 127.9 | 128.9 | 128.7 | 128.0 | 129.2 | 1.0 |
| Speclal groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of industrial production | 29.230 | 136.2 | 130.8 | 133.2 | 134.2 | 135.3 | 0.8 |
| Real domestic product less agriculture | 96.629 | 140.5 | 139.2 | 140.2 | 141.2 | 142.0 | 0.5 |
| Goods-producing industries | 40.572 | 131.7 | 125.2 | 127.3 | 128.5 | 129.2 | 0.6 |
| Goods-producing industries less agriculture | 37.201 | 133.3 | 126.5 | 128.8 | 130.1 | 130.8 | 0.5 |
| Service-producing industries | 59.428 | 144.9 | 147.2 | 147.3 | 148.2 | 148.9 | 0.5 |
| Commercial industries | 81.308 | 144.1 | 142.1 | 143.2 | 144.4 | 145.2 | 0.5 |
| Commercial industries less agriculture | 77.937 | 145.4 | 143.4 | 144.6 | 145.9 | 146.6 | 0.5 |
| Non-commercial industries | 18.692 | 119.8 | 121.7 | 121.8 | 121.9 | 122.5 | 0.5 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.324 | 135.6 | 130.6 | 133.3 | 133.9 | 134.2 | 0.3 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.429 | 134.4 | 125.3 | 128.3 | 130.5 | 131.6 | 0.8 |

Following four months of sustained output levels, forestry production dropped in November, mostly due to the decreased pulpwood production and a levelling off in logging activity. In spite of this downturn, preliminary estimates for lumber exports and output of wood industries indicated continued growth.

For further information; order the November issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (Including the Index of Industrial Production), (61$005, \$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact R.J. Kennedy (613-995-0568); Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income
Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

| - | Nov. 1980f |  | Sept. <br> 1980 r | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 114.8 | 148.2 | 174.1 | 111.5 |
| Forestry | 139.0 | 150.5 | 153.8 | 139.8 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 406.3 | 403.2 | 387.9 | 336.2 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 2,868.0 | 2,879.2 | 2,841.3 | 2,635.3 |
| Construction Industry | 917.7 | 1,004.4 | 1,009.8 | 814.0 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 1,408.3 | 1,410.9 | 1,385.8 | 1,216.7 |
| Trade | 1,708.5 | 1,674.3 | 1,631.6 | 1,528.3 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 890.6 | 885.3 | 892.3 | 783.1 |
| Commercial and Personal Service | 1,222.6 | 1,240.5 | 1,220.4 | 1,080.6 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,315.6 | 1,317.9 | 1,260.3 | 1,184.6 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 839.3 | 847.4 | 823.7 | 701.9 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 433.1 | 435.1 | 477.1 | 404.6 |
| Provincial Administration | 406.5 | 395.4 | 398.9 | 317.1 |
| Local Administration | 306.7 | 303.0 | 292.1 | 274.8 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 12,976.9 | 13,095.3 | 12,948.9 | 11,528.5 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,078.0 | 1,087.6 | 1,075.3 | 958.1 |
| Labour Income | 14,054.9 | 14,182.8 | 14,024.2 | 12,486.6 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 131.5 | 134.0 | 125.8 | 131.9 |
| Forestry | 129.7 | 132.2 | 130.5 | 131.3 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 405.4 | 403.5 | 389.3 | 335.5 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 2,862.6 | 2,839.0 | 2,793.4 | 2,630.9 |
| Construction Industry | 890.4 | 882.7 | 879.2 | 792.3 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 1,413.6 | 1,400.2 | 1,362.1 | 1,222.0 |
| Trade | 1,682.4 | 1,662.1 | 1,639.0 | 1,505.2 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 902.1 | 893.3 | 895.1 | 793.3 |
| Commercial and Personal Service | 1,238.2 | 1,233.6 | 1,208.5 | 1,094.5 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,266.7 | 1,281.1 | 1,259.6 | 1,140.0 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 857.0 | 854.7 | 821.5 | 717.1 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 439.0 | 440.6 | 478.0 | 409.9 |
| Provincial Administration | 411.1 | 399.7 | 391.9 | 320.7 |
| Local Administration | 305.6 | 307.9 | 291.8 | 274.2 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 12,935.1 | 12,864.5 | 12,665.6 | 11,498.7 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,074.7 | 1,068.6 | 1,052.1 | 955.1 |
| Labour Income | 14,009.8 | 13,933.0 | 13,717.7 | 12,453.8 |

f First estimate
p Preliminary estimate
$r$ Revised estimate
Estimates of Labour Income, November 1980 Advance Information
Labour income for November was estimated at $\$ 14,054.9$ million, an increase of $\$ 1,568.3$ million or 12.6\% from November 1979.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $\$ 70.6$ million between October and November to $\$ 12,935.1$ million.

Estimates will be published in the OctoberDecember issue of Estimates of Labour Force Income (72-005, \$5/\$20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. (see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income
Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1980p } \\ \text { (\$ millions) } \end{gathered}$ | Sept. 1980r |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 175.5 | 179.4 | 181.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 35.2 | 36.1 | 38.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 328.4 | 335.2 | 329.5 |
| New Brunswick | 250.0 | 253.4 | 253.7 |
| Quebec | 3,163.6 | 3,173.9 | 3,116.8 |
| Ontario | 5,147.2 | 5,171.5 | 5,140.4 |
| Manitoba | 484.7 | 490.9 | 494.4 |
| Saskatchewan | 406.2 | 414.2 | 411.2 |
| Alberta | 1,309.2 | 1,333.2 | 1,291.3 |
| British Columbia | 1,628.0 | 1,655.3 | 1,639.2 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 49.0 | 52.1 | 52.6 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 12,976.9 | 13,095.3 | 12,948.9 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,078.0 | 1,087.6 | 1,075.3 |
| Labour Income . | 14,054.9 | 14,182.8 | 14,024.2 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 175.6 | 176.1 |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 35.7 | 35.2 | 35.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 326.8 | 330.0 | 320.5 |
| New Brunswick | 249.2 | 248.9 | 243.7 |
| Quebec | 3,164.4 | 3,124.7 | 3,076.8 |
| Ontario | 5,114.5 | 5,094.8 | 5,040.7 |
| Manitoba | 485.5 | 479.6 | 481.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 403.9 | 400.8 | 394.5 |
| Alberta | 1,305.5 | 1,300.8 | 1,261.3 |
| British Columbia | 1,624.6 | 1,622.3 | 1,585.4 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 49.3 | 51.2 | 50.7 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 12,935.1 | 12,864.5 | 12,665.6 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,074.7 | 1,068.6 | 1,052.1 |
| Labour Income | 14,009.8 | 13,933.0 | 13,717.7 |

$f$ First estimate
p Preliminary estimate
$r$ Revised estimate

Radio Broadcasting, November 1980 - Advance Information
Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were $\$ 11.3$ million in November, an increase of $15.3 \%$ from $\$ 9.8$ million in November 1979. After deduction of agency and other commissions, net national sales amounted to $\$ 9.6$ million, up $15.7 \%$ from $\$ 8.3$ million in the previous year.

Net local air-time sales were up 17.5\% to $\$ 27.5$ million in November from $\$ 23.4$ million.

Gross cumulative sales to November 1980 were $\$ 375.2$ million compared to $\$ 336.4$ million in 1979 , an increase of $11.5 \%$. Net sales rose $12.0 \%$ to $\$ 350.1$ million from $\$ 312.7$ million.

For further information, order the November issue of Radio Broadcasting (56-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.


Friday, January 30, 1981

## CONTENTS



FEf 10981

2 Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, Novembet 1980
3 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, December 1979-1980
4 Housing Starts in All Areas, Fourth Quarter of 1979 and 1980
2 Railway Operating Statistics, October 1980
3 The Dairy Review, December 1980
3 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, January 1, 1981
3 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, October 1980
4 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended January 14, 1981
4 Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, December 1980
4 Papermakers' and Other Felts, Fourth Quarter 1980
5 Biscuit Manufacturers, 1979
6 Heating Equipment Manufacturers, 1979
6 Manufacturers of Household Radio and Television Receivers, 1979
6 Clay Products Manufacturers (from Imported Clays), 1979

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-022 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Dispositlon of Tobacco Products, December 1980

61-006 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1980
(continued)

71-201 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Historical Labour Force Statistics Actual Data, Seasonal Factors, Seasonally Adjusted Data, 1980

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

|  | Nov. 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1979 | \% Change From |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |
| Benefits |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 315,593 | 301,640 | 248,248 | 5 | 27 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 2,563 | 2,470 | 2,224 | 4 | 15 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 123.14 | 122.12 | 111.61 | 1 | 10 |
| Claims received (000) | 282 | 240 | 302 | 17 | -7 |
| Beneficiaries (000) | 631 p | 558p | 576 | 13 | 10 |
|  |  | To Date |  | \% Change From |  |
|  |  | 1980 | 1979 |  | onths /1979 |
| Benefits |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) |  | 3,994.503 | 3,735,560 |  | 7 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) |  | 33,168 | 34,523 |  | -4 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) |  | 120.43 | 108.21 |  | 11 |
| Claims received (000) |  | 2,459 | 2,326 |  | 6 |
| Beneficiaries(1) (000) |  | 694p | 717 |  | -3 |

(1) Monthly average.
p Preliminary figures.
For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics (73-001-p) or Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, Quarterly, $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment insurance Statistics, November 1980 - Advance Information
Benefits paid to unemployment insurance claimants in November totalled $\$ 316$ million*, up $5 \%$ from October and 27\% more than in November 1979. For January to November 1980, disbursements reached $\$ 3,995$ million compared with $\$ 3,736$ million in the first eleven months of 1979, an increase of $7 \%$. The average weekly benefit was up $11 \%$ to $\$ 120.43$ while the number of weeks of benefit paid was $4 \%$ less, based on the cumulative payments.
Claimants qualifying for benefits for the week ended November 15 numbered 631,000*, an increase of 13\% from the previous month and $10 \%$ more than in November 1979. Thirty-eight percent of the beneficiaries resided in Quebec, $27 \%$ in Ontario, 19\% in the Atlantic provinces, $8 \%$ in British Columbia and $7 \%$ in the Prairie provinces.
Persons applying for benefits in November submitted 282,000 claims, up 17\% from October but 7\% fewer than in November 1979. Some 2,459,000 claims were filed in the first eleven months of 1980, an increase of $6 \%$ from the same period in 1979. Claims were greater in all provinces for the period, except for British Columbia (a marginal decrease) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (down 20\% and 9\% respectively).

* 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 who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Railway Operating Statistics, October 1980 - Advance Information
The seven major Canadian railways reported a combined net income from operations of $\$ 34.1$ million in October, a decrease from 1979 of 23.3\%. Operating revenues of $\$ 463.7$ million were up $11.3 \%$ from the 1979 figure.

Revenue freight-ton-miles were down by $2.8 \%$ for October; freight-train-miles, by 3.5\%; and freight-carmiles decreased 2.4\%. The average revenue per tonmile was 2.700 cents for October 1980. Passenger miles increased by $7.8 \%$ to 138.2 million.

For further information, order the October issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
December 1979 and 1980

|  | Actual 1979 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR* } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1980 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR* } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| October | 7,257 | 1,385 | 938 | 5,834 | 15,414 | 166.2 | 7,008 | 1,071 | 1,333 | 4,812 | 14,224 | 153.1 |
| November | 7,048 | 1,739 | 1,018 | 5,459 | 15,264 | 165.2 | 6,625 | 1,194 | 1,119 | 3,871 | 12,809 | 138.3 |
| December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 5,019 | 1,380 | 1,553 | 5,236 | 13,188 | 154.8 | 5,215 | 901 | 893 | 3,293 | 10,302 | 127.1 |
| Nfld. | 34 | 3 | - | 92 | 129 | 1.6 | 62 | - | - | - | 62 | 0.8 |
| P.E.I. | 11 | - | - | - | 11 | 0.1 | 4 | - | - | - | 4 | 0.1 |
| N.S. | 97 | 5 | - | 199 | 301 | 3.8 | 153 | - | - | 95 | 248 | 3.3 |
| N.B. | 52 | - | - | 16 | 68 | 0.9 | 39 | 2 | - | 20 | 61. | 0.8 |
| Que. | 979 | 266 | 38 | 1,342 | 2,625 | 34.3 | 1,049 | 316 | 44 | 941 | 2,350 | 31.9 |
| Ont. | 1,469 | 820 | 1,010 | 1,947 | 5,246 | 56.6 | 1,299 | 289 | 256 | 859 | 2,703 | 30.1 |
| Man. | 79 | 8 | - | - | 87 | 1.0 | 57 | - | - | - | 57 | 0.7 |
| Sask. | 250 | 14 | - | 287 | 551 | 6.9 | 139 | 12 | 7 | 159 | 317 | 4.1 |
| Alta. | 778 | 224 | 368 | 867 | 2,237 | 27.8 | 864 | 182 | 462 | 743 | 2,251 | 28.9 |
| B.C. | 1,270 | 40 | 137 | 486 | 1,933 | 21.8 | 1,549 | 100 | 124 | 476 | 2,249 | 26.4 |
| Cumulative Jan.-Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 72,885 | 14,829 | 12,368 | 51,635 | 151,717 |  | 60,688 | 10,145 | 10,965 | 43,215 | 125,013 |  |
| Nfld. | 753 | 35 | 88 | 188 | 1,064 |  | 1,100 | 72 | 160 | 443 | 1,775 |  |
| P.E.I. | 90 | 6 | 18 | 187 | 301 |  | 16 | 8 | - | 72 | 96 |  |
| N.S. | 1.719 | 142 | 53 | 876 | 2,790 |  | 1,303 | 22 | 91 | 646 | 2,062 |  |
| N.B. | 1,291 | 14 | - | 169 | 1,474 |  | 746 | 10 | - | 20 | 776 |  |
| Que. | 16,196 | 2,979 | 304 | 14,548 | 34,027 |  | 11,072 | 2,201 | 479 | 9,312 | 23,064 |  |
| Ont. | 20,625 | 7,719 | 5,593 | 13,822 | 47,759 |  | 14,695 | 4,473 | 3,801 | 12,463 | 35,432 |  |
| Man. | 1,689 | 230 | 363 | 2,112 | 4,394 |  | 1,047 | 34 | 151 | 491 | 1,723 |  |
| Sask. | 3,950 | 374 | 197 | 3,961 | 8,482 |  | 2,093 | 128 | 94 | 1,703 | 4,018 |  |
| Alta. | 13,152 | 2,693 | 4,061 | 10,254 | 30,160 |  | 12,036 | 2,343 | 4,010 | 7,341 | 25,730 |  |
| B.C. | 13,420 | 637 | 1,691 | 5,518 | 21,266 |  | 16,580 | 854 | 2,179 | 10,724 | 30,337 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hous | ing star | s in all a | reas | ' |  |  |  |
| SAAR* (000) | Oct. | 208.8 | Nov. | 207.8 | Dec. | 197.4 | Oct. | 184.3 | Nov. | 169.5 | Dec. | 158.3 |

*Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.
For further information, order the December issue of Housing Starts and Completions ( $64-002, \$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Dairy Review, December 1980 - Advance Information
An estimated 498570 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in November 1980, only 194 kilolitres more than in November 1979.

This brought the total estimate of milk sold off Canadian farms during the first eleven months of 1980 to 6655335 kilolitres, an increase of $4.0 \%$ over the January-November period the previous year.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of the Dairy Review (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, January 1, 1981 Advance Information
Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on January 1, totalled 50.5 million pounds compared with 57.1 million last year.

Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 159.4 million pounds ( 197.2 million in 1980)

For further information, order the January issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or
contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, October 1980 - Advance Information
The production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons during October 1980 amounted to 6979900 cubic metres, a decrease of $14.4 \%$ from 8158300 cubic metres produced in the same month of 1979.

The net new production of natural gas amounted to 7070.6 million cubic metres, decreasing $19.9 \%$ from the production of 8827.6 million cubic metres in the same month of 1979.

For further information, order the October 1980 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact G. Kitchen (613-9963139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Housing Starts in All Areas, Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates <br> 4th Quarter of 1979 and 1980

|  | Actual 1979 |  |  |  |  | SAAR* <br> (000) | Actual 1980 |  |  |  |  | SAAR* <br> (000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| 1st Quarter | 13,587 | 2,467 | 3,201 | 12,769 | 32,024 | 208.8 | 10,672 | 1,872 | 2,520 | 12,048 | 27,112 | 173.0 |
| 2nd Quarter | 32,781 | 4,224 | 2,840 | 15,065 | 54,910 | 193.5 | 23,734 | 2,621 | 2,385 | 11,085 | 39,825 | 140.8 |
| 3rd Quarter | 34,339 | 4,733 | 3,376 | 12,159 | 54,607 | 186.1 | 27,776 | 3,153 | 3,008 | 11,863 | 45,800 | 156.5 |
| 4th Quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 28,410 | 4,872 | 3,832 | 18,394 | 55,508 | 204.6 | 25,539 | 3,503 | 3,489 | 13,333 | 45,864 | 169.9 |
| Nfid. | 450 | 38 |  | 162 | 650 | 2.5 | 454 | 56 | - | 70 | 580 | 2.2 |
| P.E.I. | 160 | 4 | 18 | 47 | 229 | 0.9 | 110 | 15 | - | - | 125 | 0.5 |
| N.S. | 720 | 32 | - | 412 | 1,164 | 4.4 | 850 | 14 | - | 534 | 1,398 | 5.4 |
| N.B. | 752 | 2 | - | 189. | 943 | 3.6 | 474 | 14 | - | 40 | 528 | 2.0 |
| Que. | 5,350 | 889 | 228 | 5,054 | 11,521 | 45.9 | 4.227 | 868 | 271 | 3,103 | 8,469 | 33.8 |
| Ont. | 7,685 | 2,577 | 1,878 | 5,401 | 17,541 | 61.9 | 5,812 | 1,524 | 1,202 | 3,463 | 12,001 | 42.5 |
| Man. | 611 | 64 | 30 | 71 | 776 | 2.8 | 410 | 4 | 80 | 169 | 663 | 2.4 |
| Sask. | 1,793 | 146 | 40 | 1,650 | 3,629 | 13.1 | 1,150 | 64 | 11 | 542 | 1,767 | 6.4 |
| Alta. | 5,685 | 850 | 851 | 3,346 | 10,732 | 38.5 | 4,907 | 644 | 1,243 | 2,237 | 9.031 | 32.5 |
| B.C. | 5,204 | 270 | 787 | 2,062 | 8,323 | 31.0 | 7,145 | 300 | 682 | 3,175 | 11,302 | 42.2 |
| Cumulative Jan.-Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 109,117 | 16,296 | 13,249 | 58,387 | 197,049 |  | 87,721 | 11,149 | 11,402 | 48,329 | 158,601 |  |
| Nfld. | 2,658 | 65 | 88 | 188 | 2,999 |  | 3,128 | 78 | 180 | 462 | 3,848 |  |
| P.E.I. | 801 | 18 | 28 | 221 | 1,068 |  | 348 | 33 | - | 94 | 475 |  |
| N.S. | 3,047 | 148 | 73 | 1,270 | 4,538 |  | 2,729 | 42 | 113 | 1,011 | 3,895 |  |
| N.B. | 4,721 | 14 | - | 286 | 5,021 |  | 2,544 | 22 | 10 | 70 | 2,646 |  |
| Que. | 22,069 | 3,221 | 459 | 15,981 | 41,730 |  | 15,594 | 2,427 | 541 | 10,624 | 29,186 |  |
| Ont. | 28,261 | 7,899 | 5,745 | 14,982 | 56,887 |  | 18,693 | 4,628 | 3,826 | 12,980 | 40,127 |  |
| Man. | 2,944 | 234 | 363 | 2,231 | 5,772 |  | 1,623 | 34 | 151 | 789 | 2,597 |  |
| Sask. | 6,758 | 568 | 237 | 4,179 | 11,742 |  | 3,682 | 278 | 108 | 2,182 | 6,250 |  |
| Alta. | 20,066 | 3,349 | 4,263 | 12,269 | 39,947 |  | 16,780 | 2,618 | 4,230 | 8,403 | 32,031 |  |
| B.C. | 17,792 | 780 | 1,993 | 6,780 | 27,345 |  | 22,600 | 989 | 2,243 | 11,714 | 37.546 |  |

* Seasonally adiusted at annual rates.

For further information, order the December issue of Housing Starts and Completions (64-002, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact J.P. Délisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended January 14, 1981 - (Published only in the Daily)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending January 14, 1981 totalled 4.0 million $t$ ( 4.4 million short tons). This was an increase of $2.4 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by $21.8 \%$ and increased in the West by 39.2\%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above decreased in the East by $13.6 \%$ and increased in the West by $3.5 \%$, with an overall national decrease of 2.9\%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 7.3 million $t$ ( 8.0 million short tons), showed an increase of $3.2 \%$ from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 8.2\%
For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.
(see table on next page)
Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, December 1980 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers shipped $1,398,054$ thousand square feet (129 883 thousand m2) of corrugated boxes and wrappers in December, an increase of $16.5 \%$ over the $1,199,594$ thousand square feet
(111 446 thousand $m 2$ ) the previous year.
January to December shipments totalled 19,593,707 thousand square feet ( 1820315 thousand $\mathbf{m 2}$ ) compared to $19,663,480$ thousand square feet (1 826797 thousand m2) in 1979.
For further information, order the December issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Papermakers' and Other Felts, Fourth Quarter 1980 Advance Information
During the last quarter of 1980, Canadian manufacturers shipped 176361 kg ( 388,809 pounds) of woven and needled papermakers' felts and jackets valued at $\$ 8,928,388$ to Canadian mills. In the same quarter of the previous year, totals were $160469 \mathrm{~kg}(353,774$ pounds) and $\$ 6,530,815$.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1980 issue of Papermakers' and Other Felts (47-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Railway Carloadings
7-day period ending January 14, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,021,593 | 2,366,515 | 4,388,108 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,583,805 | 1,700,365 | 4,284,170 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 1833958 | 2146866 | 3980824 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2343988 | 1542545 | 3886533 |
| \% change | -21.8 | 39.2 | 2.4 |
| Cars. 1981 | 33,414 | 33,095 | 66,509 |
| Cars. 1980 | 38,753 | 24,761 | 63,514 |
| \% change | -13.8 | 33.7 | 4.7 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons. 1981 | 114.543 | 56,576 | 171,119 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 132,644 | 54,664 | 187,308 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 103912 | 51323 | 155235 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 120333 | 49590 | 169923 |
| \% change | -13.6 | 3.5 | -2.9 |
| Cars, 1981 | 3,774 | 2,075 | 5,849 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4,135 | 1,908 | 6,043 |
| \% change | -8.7 | 8.8 | -3.2 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 3,630,706 | 4,385,025 | 8,015,731 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 4,651,040 | 3,115,278 | 7,766,318 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 3293721 | 3978028 | 7271749 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 4219353 | 2826133 | 7045486 |
| \% change | -21.9 | 40.8 | 3.2 |
| Cars, 1981 | 59,203 | 60,663 | 119,866 |
| Cars, 1980 | 68,048 | 44,850 | 112,898 |
| \% change | -13.0 | 35.3 | 6.2 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 214,222 | 101,853 | 316,075 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 212,808 | 92,934 | 305,742 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 194339 | 92399 | 286738 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 193056 | 84308 | 277364 |
| \% change | -0.7 | 9.6 | 3.4 |
| Cars, 1981 | 6,852 | 3,643 | 10,495 |
| Cars, 1980 | 6,563 | 3,140 | 9,703 |
| \% change | 4.4 | 16.0 | 8.2 |

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 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Biscuit Manufacturers

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1071 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 35 | 34 | -2.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,912 | 4,642 | -5.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 10,259 | 9,633 | -6.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 58,223 | 59,454 | 2.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 147,493 | 159,197 | 7.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 |  |  |  |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 151,468 | 157,554 | 4.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,566 | 6,636 | 1.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 82,957 | 93,362 | 12.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 182,747 | 185,253 | 1.4 |

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Biscuit Manufacturers, 1979 (32-202, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Heating Equipment Manufacturers
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 307 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 103 | 115 | 11.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,380 | 4.022 | 19.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 7,107 | 8,339 | 17.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 42,867 | 54,466 | 27.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,386 | 2.747 | 15.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 121,557 | 159.739 | 31.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 242.855 | 313,464 | 29.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 120.548 | 154.518 | 28.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5.086 | 5.818 | 14.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 70,797 | 87.077 | 23.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 134,550 | 170,370 | 26.6 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Heating Equipment Manufacturers. 1979 (41-225, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Household Radio and Television Receivers 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3340 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 18 | 22 | 22.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,703 | 2,253 | 32.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 3.542 | 4,620 | 30.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 17.434 | 26,856 | 54.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity. | \$000 | 526 | 684 - | 30.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 85,696 | 178,128 | 107.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$000 | 171,994 | 257,545 | 49.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 84,320 | 100.670 | 19.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,332 | 2,946 | 26.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 29,250 | 39,703 | 35.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 96,326 | 109,377 | 13.5 |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Household Radio and Television Receivers, 1979 (43-205, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Clay Products Manufacturers (from Imported Clays)

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3512 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 36 | 38 | 5.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,326 | 1,412 | 6.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,757 | 2,971 | 7.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 17,057 | 19,834 | 16.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,963 | 3,566 | 20.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 19,958 | 24,466 | 22.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 42,304 | 44,297 | 4.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,696 | 1,780 | 5.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 22,365 | 25,776 | 15.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 43,111 | 44,920 | 4.2 |



Monday, February 2, 1981

## CONTENTS

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| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| OJ速边 | H |

2 Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, January 1981

4 Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Custom Basis), November 1980

4 Preliminary Full-time Fali Enrolments in Post-secondary Programs in Canadlan Community Colleges, 1980-81

6 Building Permits, November 1980
4 Electric Power Statistics, November 1980
4 Honey Production, 1980
6 Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1980
7 Gypsum Products, December 1980
7 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, November 1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, November 1980

31-529 (Canada: $\$ 8$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.60$ ) Apparent Domestic Availability of Selected Manufactured Products, 1977

32-013 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) The Sugar SItuation, December 1980
(continued)

47-005 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ended December 1980

56-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Radio Broadcasting, November 1980

61-005 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, October 1980

63-008 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Wholesale Trade, November 1980

64-002 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Housing Starts and Completions, November 1980

81-202 (Canada: $\$ 6$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20$ ) Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers
in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1979-80
Service Bulletins:
32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 9, 1980: No. 12, Pack of Processed Apricots; No. 18, Pack of Processed Brussets Sprouts

## Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing

 Industries, January 1981 (Published only in the Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat)Canadian manufacturers reporting to the January Business Conditions Survey expressed slightly less optimism about production for the first quarter of 1981 than they did for the last quarter of 1980. The results indicated that $32 \%$ of the weighted response expected production to be higher from January through March than it was in the October to December period, whereas in the October survey, $34 \%$ showed optimism about production. The proportion expecting production to be lower increased slightly to $23 \%$ from the previous quarter's 22\%. (Management is asked to allow for normal seasonal conditions when responding.)

The level of new orders was reported to be rising by $23 \%$ of the weighted response and declining by $32 \%$. In the October survey, 24\% indicated that orders were rising whereas $30 \%$ indicated a decline. The proportion of the response indicating a higher than normal backlog of unfilled orders increased to 14\% in January 1981 from 11\% in October 1980. However, those reporting a lower than normal backlog increased to $33 \%$ in January from 27\% in October.

The level of finished product inventory was felt to be too high by $26 \%$ of the weighted response and too low by $7 \%$. These results were similar to those of October when $29 \%$ indicated inventories were too high and $7 \%$ too low.

Shortages of working capital and skilled labour were cited as the major sources of production difficulties. The shortage of working capital became a more serious problem with $12 \%$ of the weighted response indicating this difficulty in January. In October, only $3 \%$ indicated that a shortage of working capital was a major production impediment. The major contribution to this increase came from the export-based industries. Shortage of skilled labour continued to be a major cause of production difficulties with $12 \%$ noting this problem in January.

When results are classified by economic use or type of market served by the manufacturers, the durable consumer goods and export-based industries showed the greatest quarter-to-quarter change. In the durable consumer good industries, only 28\% expected higher production in the first quarter of 1981. For the previous quarter, $44 \%$ expected production to be higher. In the export-based industries, the proportions expecting production to be higher or remain about the same decreased from the previous quarter's results and the proportion indicating lower production increased from the previous quarter. The major reason for the expected decline in production appeared to be shortages in working capital. In January, 31\% of the weighted responses from the export-based industries indicated that a shortage of working capital was the major source of production difficulties. In October, only $2 \%$ had reported a shortage in working capital. As in April 1980, this shortage was probably tied to the high interest cost of short-term loans.

Response from the January survey represented more than 6,200 manufacturing establishments whose shipments account for about $50 \%$ of all shipments in these industries in 1977. Answers were weighted by attaching to each, the value of shipments reported to the 1977 Census of Manufactures. (The October 1980 data published here include some responses received too late for the first release of results from that survey.)

Percentages are proportions of the total weighted response indicating a specific condition (eg "too high", "too low" or "about right") in answer to each question.
For further information, contact T. Newton (613-996-7008). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.
(see table on next page)

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries
January 1981

| Date | Expe ductio mon pared | ted <br> n, ne <br> ns co <br> to la | pro- <br> xt 3 <br> m- <br> st 3 | New <br> Orders Level |  |  | Unfilled Orders Backlog |  |  | Finished Product Inventory |  |  | Sources of Production Difficulties |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 능 } \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | owes tnoqy |  | O ㄷ E 0 0 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{6} \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \vdots \\ & \hline \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 5 0 0 0 0 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 5 0 0 8 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of weighted response |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Manufacturing Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan./80 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 18 | 34 | 48 | 16 | 22 | 62 | 20 | 7 | 73 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 7.7 |
| Apr./80 | 25 | 25 | 50 | 18 | 39 | 42 | 11 | 41 | 48 | 30 | 3 | 67 | 12 | 15 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 67 |
| July/80 | 17 | 45 | 37 | 16 | 50 | 34 | 9 | 49 | 42 | 33 | 4 | 62 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 77 |
| Oct. $/ 80$ | 34 | 22 | 44 | 24 | 30 | 46 | 11 | 27 | 62 | 29 | 7 | 64 | 3 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 75 |
| Jan./81 | 32 | 23 | 45 | 23 | 32 | 45 | 14 | 33 | 54 | 26 | 7 | 68 | 12 | 12 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 70 |
| Durabie Consumer Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan./80 | 20 | 41 | 38 | 19 | 44 | 37 | 13 | 34 | 53 | 39 | 3 | 58 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 80 |
| Apr. $/ 80$ | 33 | 31 | 36 | 14 | 54 | 31 | 7 | 49 | 44 | 53 | 2 | 45 | 14 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 70 |
| July/80 | 23 | 39 | 37 | 21 | 50 | 29 | 7 | 53 | 40 | 43 | 5 | 53 | 10 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 75 |
| Oct./80 | 44 | 29 | 27 | 33 | 26 | 41 | 19 | 28 | 53 | 27 | 9 | 64 | 8 | 12. | 3 | 10 | 6 | 68 |
| Jan./81 | 28 | 31 | 41 | 27 | 27 | 47 | 19 | 38 | 44 | 22 | 6 | 72 | 9 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 77 |
| Non-durable Consumer Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan./80 | 21 | 25 | 54 | 27 | 11 | 62 | 23 | 12 | 64 | 14 | 13 | 73 | 3 | - 6 | 1 | 17 | 4 | 71 |
| Apr. $/ 80$ | 34 | 13 | 53 | 26 | 15 | 59 | 7 | 15 | 78 | 15 | 3 | 82 | 5 | 15 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 69 |
| July/80 | 31 | 18 | 51 | 29 | 17 | 53 | 7 | 12 | 81 | 18 | 6 | 76 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 78 |
| Oct./80 | 23 | 24 | 54 | 24 | 24 | 52 | 13 | 17 | 70 | 13 | 6 | 81 | 2 | 17 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 72 |
| Jan./81 | 23 | 26 | 52 | 21 | 18 | 61 | 6 | 13 | 82 | 11 | 4 | 85 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 12 | 5 | 71 |
| Machinery and Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. $/ 80$ | 36 | 20 | 44 | 41 | 18 | 42 | 35 | 24 | 40 | 18 | 3 | 78 | 4 | 32 | 3 | 16 | 4 | 51 |
| Apr. $/ 80$ | 28 | 21 | 50 | 40 | 25 | 36 | 40 | 15 | 45 | 26 | 5 | 69 | 11 | 40 | 4 | 21 | 3 | 50 |
| July / 80 | 28 | 39 | 33 | 35 | 39 | 26 | 38 | 27 | 35 | 30 | 3 | 67 | 5 | 44 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 49 |
| Oct. $/ 80$ | 40 | 23 | 37 | 27 | 31 | 42 | 26 | 24 | 50 | 17 | 6 | 76 | 7 | 34 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 57 |
| Jan./81 | 35 | 18 | 46 | 31 | 32 | 37 | 27 | 34 | 39 | 24 | 5 | 71 | 4 | 35 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 59 |
| Construction Materiais and Supplies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan./80 | 17 | 40 | 43 | 22 | 33 | 46 | 15 | 30 | 55 | 17 | 9 | 75 | 6 | 17 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 71 |
| Apr. $/ 80$ | 30 | 23 | 47 | 21 | 41 | 38 | 14 | 34 | 51 | 25 | 4 | 71 | 8 | 19 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 69 |
| July/80 | 21 | 43 | 36 | 14 | 52 | 34 | 13 | 51 | 36 | 41 | 4 | 55 | 6 | 19 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 69 |
| Oct. /80 | 24 | 37 | 39 | 27 | 39 | 35 | 13 | 39 | 48 | 23 | 9 | 69 | 5 | 21 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 69 |
| Jan./81 | 24 | 34 | 41 | 17 | 39 | 44 | 15 | 33 | 51 | 20 | 13 | 67 | 5 | 20 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 70 |
| Other intermediate Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. $/ 80$ | 21 | 20 | 59 | 13 | 41 | 46 | 7 | 30 | 64 | 17 | 6 | 78 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 85 |
| Apr./80 | 16 | 29 | 55 | 14 | 45 | 42 | 7 | 46 | 47 | 21 | 3 | 76 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 79 |
| July/80 | 11 | 55 | 34 | 10 | 63 | 27 | 3 | 61 | 36 | 36 | 2 | 62 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 83 |
| Oct./80 | 39 | 22 | 38 | 36 | 24 | 39 | 5 | 36 | 59 | 27 | 3 | 70 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 80 |
| Jan./81 | 37 | 17 | 46 | 39 | 20 | 42 | 17 | 30 | 53 | 14 | 4 | 82 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 83 |
| Export-based industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan./80 | 11 | 49 | 40 | 6 | 57 | 37 | 16 | 13 | 71 | 29 | 5 | 66 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 88 |
| Apr. $/ 80$ | 22 | 37 | 41 | 7 | 62 | 31 | 10 | 63 | 28 | 57 | 4 | 39 | 34 | 12 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 50 |
| July /80 | 8 | 62 | 30 | 5 | 67 | 28 | 8 | 62 | 30 | 42 | 6 | 52 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 80 |
| Oct./80 | 42 | 11 | 47 | 4 | 42 | 54 | 9 | 20 | 71 | 57 | 11 | 32 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 82 |
| Jan./81 | 39 | 22 | 40 | 5 | 58 | 37 | 10 | 46 | 44 | 55 | 11 | 35 | 31 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 57 |

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 $100 \%$.

# Preliminary Full-time Fall Enrolment in Post-secondary Programs in Canadian Community Colleges, by Province and Type of Program, 1980-81; and Percentage Change from 1979-80 

|  | Program |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Career |  | University Transfer |  | Total |  |
|  | No. | Change | No. | Change | No. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% } \\ \text { Change } \end{array}$ |
| Newfoundland | 1,400 | 11.0 | - | - | 1,400 | 11.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 600 | -2.0 | - | - | 600 | -2.0 |
| Nova Scotia* | 1,700 | 9.0 | 200 | 7.5 | 1,900 | 8.5 |
| New Brunswick | 1,400 | 1.0 | - | - | 1,400 | 1.0 |
| Québec* | 66,800 | - | 67,400 | 1.0 | 134,200 | 0.5 |
| Ontario | 80,100 | 9.5 | - | - | 80,100 | 9.5 |
| Manitoba | 2,700 | 7.0 | - | - | 2,700 | 7.0 |
| Saskatchewan* | 2,400 | - | - | - | 2,400 | - |
| Alberta | 15,300 | 1.5 | 2,500 | 2.0 | 17,800 | 1.5 |
| British Columbia* | 9,900 | 4.0 | 7,500 | 7.0 | 17,400 | 5.5 |
| Canada** | 182,400 | 4.5 | 77,600 | 1.5 | 260,000 | 4.0 |

* Includes some estimates.
** Totals may not add due to rounding.

Preliminary Full-time Fall Enrolments in PostSecondary Programs in Canadian Community Colleges, 1980-81 - Advance Information
Preliminary data on 1980-81 full-time fall enrolments in post-secondary programs in Canadian community colleges show an increase of about 4\% from 1979-80. The increase in career program enrolments was $4.5 \%$, while university transfer enrolments increased only $1.5 \%$. Large provincial differences were noted: Newfoundland and Ontario had the largest increases ( $11 \%$ and $9.5 \%$, respectively), while Prince Edward Island showed a $2 \%$ decrease in enrolments. It should be borne in mind that preliminary data for 1980-81 are being compared to actual data for 1979-80, and that some estimations were made.

These advance statistics pertain only to the numbers of full-time students by program type. Distributions of students by sex and field of study will be published in the fall of 1981 in Enrolment in Community Colleges (81-222, \$4.50) following the receipt and processing of the regular annual, detailed survey.

For further information, contact Doug Lynd or Rebecca Belanger (613-995-9797), Post-Secondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), November 1980 - Advance Information
The Laspeyres export price index increased $1.4 \%$ in November 1980, following an increase of $0.2 \%$ in October and an average monthly increase of $1.2 \%$ of the third quarter 1980 . Import prices went up $0.9 \%$ both in November and October, compared to an average monthly increase of $1.7 \%$ in the third quarter. The current-weighted index increased $1.2 \%$ in November for exports and decreased $1.4 \%$ for imports.

Seasonally adjusted domestic export volume rose $3.6 \%$, following a large increase of $10.4 \%$ in October. Export volume was down $3.8 \%$ in the first quarter, 2.4\% in the second quarter, and $0.4 \%$ in the third quarter. The import volume index was down $3.6 \%$ following a $11.2 \%$ increase in October. Import volume was down
2.8\% in the first quarter, 3.3\% in the second quarter, and $2.4 \%$ in the third quarter.
For further information, please order the December issue of the Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Peter Wang (613-995-6115), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.
(see table on next page)
Electric Power Statistics, November 1980 - Advance Information
In November 1980, net generation increased to 32.3 TW.h from 31.0 TW.h in November 1979.

Hydro generation increased $3.4 \%$ while thermal production increased $6.5 \%$.
Total generation for the first 11 months of 1980 was 330.2 TW.h, an increase of $3.6 \%$ from the previous year.

For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
Honey Production, 1980 - Advance Information
The final estimate of the 1980 Canadian honey crop is $64,421,000$ pounds, an $11 \%$ decrease from the 1979 crop. Average yields per colony for the various regions were as follows, with pounds produced in brackets: Canada, (106); British Columbia, (79); Alberta, (142); Saskatchewan, (157); Manitoba, (155); Ontario, (50); Quebec, (37); New Brunswick, (65); Nova Scotia, (70); Prince Edward Island, (82). Colony numbers were up in all provinces except British Columbia which showed a slight decrease, and Prince Edward Island which stayed the same.
The farm value of the honey crop was $\$ 42,357,000$, down $7 \%$ from the 1979 value of $\$ 45,682,000$. Wax prices increased slightly in 1980.
For further information, order Honey Production (23-007, $\$ 3 / \$ 6$ ) to be released in February, or contact L.A. Murphy (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis
Price Indexes Weighted With Current Period Quantities
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 Annual | 173.1 | 10.7 | 157.4 | 15.8 |
| 1976 Annual | 177.2 | 2.4 | 157.6 | 0.1 |
| 1977 Annual | 188.6 | 6.4 | 176.9 | 12.2 |
| 1978 Annual | 205.3 | 8.9 | 200.7 | 13.5 |
| 1979 Annual | 248.0 | 20.8 | 228.9 | 14.1 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 229.3 | 7.4 | 218.7 | 3.1 |
| II Quarter | 241.2 | 5.2 | 218.5 | -0.1 |
| III Quarter | 256.4 | 6.3 | 234.7 | 7.4 |
| IV Quarter | 265.0 | 3.4 | 245.0 | 4.4 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 288.7 | 8.9 | 259.1 | 5.8 |
| II Quarter | 286.7 | -0.7 | 261.8 | 1.0 |
| III Quarter | 291.9 | 1.8 | 269.4 | 2.9 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| June | 287.5 | 0.7 | 257.7 | -1.3 |
| July | 292.1 | 1.6 | 266.3 | 3.3 |
| August | 296.6 | 1.5 | 266.0 | 0.6 |
| September | 287.8 | -3.0 | 275.8 | 2.9 |
| October | 289.2 | 0.5 | 272.5 | -1.2 |
| November | 292.6 | 1.2 | 268.6 | -1.4 |

Volume indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices
Seasonally Adjusted
( $1971=100$ )

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 Annual | 108.1 | -7.2 | 141.3 | -5.5 |
| 1976 Annual | 121.0 | 11.9 | 152.4 | 7.9 |
| 1977 Annual | 131.9 | 9.0 | 153.2 | 0.5 |
| 1978 Annual | 145.0 | 9.9 | 158.2 | 3.3 |
| 1979 Annual | 147.4 | 1.7 | 175.4 | 10.9 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 150.1 | -1.6 | 177.4 | 6.6 |
| 11 Quarter | 143.6 | -4.3 | 174.2 | -1.8 |
| III Quarter | 145.9 | 1.6 | 176.2 | 1.1 |
| IV Quarter | 150.0 | 2.8 | 173.4 | -1.6 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 144.3 | -3.8 | 168.5 | -2.8 |
| II Quarter | 140.8 | -2.4 | 162.9 | -3.3 |
| III Quarter | 141.4 | -0.4 | 159.0 | -2.4 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| June | 144.1 | 9.7 | 155.2 | -0.1 |
| July | 139.1 | -3.5 | 164.8 | 6.2 |
| August | 145.2 | 4.4 | 155.1 | -5.9 |
| September | 139.9 | -3.7 | 157.0 | 1.2 |
| October | 154.4 | 10.4 | 174.6 | 11.2 |
| November | 160.0 | 3.6 | 168.4 | -3.6 |

Building Permits
(millions of dollars)

| . |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  | 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total |
| Canada - | Sept. | 716.2 | 140.0 | 352.3 | 134.8 | 1,343.3 | $791.0^{\circ}$ | 142.9 | 443.6 | 176.2 | 1,553.7 |
| Unadjusted | Oct. | 750.3 | 115.7 | 346.7 | 116.0 | 1,328.7 | 836.2 | 228.2 | 463.2 | 133.0 | 1,660.6 |
|  | Nov. | 632.1 | 131.0 | 357.9 | 114.9 | 1,235.9 | 572.4 | 104.8 | 402.2 | 172.1 | 1,251.5 |
| Canada - | Sept. | 673.3 | 116.1 | 312.1 | 124.2 | 1,225.7 | 701.3 | 117.5 | 364.1 | 174.7 | 1,357.6 |
| Adjusted | Oct. | 658.9 | 98.3 | 311.1 | 104.1 | 1,172.4 | 741.8 | 194.6 | 425.4 | $118: 3$ | 1,480.1 |
|  | Nov. | 662.6 | 138.9 | 363.1 | 110.2 | 1,274.8 | 666.1 | 120.5 | 461.7 | 178.1 | 1,426.4 |
| Canada Jan.-Nov. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted |  | 7,312.5 | 1,242.2 | 3,423.4 | 1,201.2 | 13,179.3 | 6,845.4 | 1,535.0 | 3,839.4 | 1,610.9 | 13,830.7 |
| Newfoundland |  | 55.5 | 5.9 | 36.9 | 7.7 | 106.0 | 83.7 | 6.7 | 20.6 | 12.9 | 123.9 |
| Prince Edward island |  | 46.5 | 7.7 | 14.1 | 7.0 | 75.3 | 24.4 | 7.7 | 10.3 | 2.5 | 44.9 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 183.7 | 21.5 | 100.1 | 40.1 | 345.4 | 169.8 | 29.9 | 63.8 | 25.0 | 288.5 |
| New Brunswick |  | 98.1 | 25.7 | 56.2 | 63.9 | 243.9 | 65.9 | 19.8 | 41.5 | 53.6 | 180.8 |
| Quebec |  | 1,386.8 | 279.0 | 452.5 | 221.3 | 2,339.6 | 1,176.7 | 304.3 | 514.9 | 287.3 | 2,283.2 |
| Ontario |  | 2,223.3 | 537.7 | 952.4 | 316.4 | 4,029.8 | 1,813.9 | 668.6 | 1,108.4 | 392.0 | 3,982.9 |
| Manitoba |  | 146.0 | 24.2 | 114.6 | 43.0 | 327.8 | 99.3 | 21.8 | 92.3 | 34.4 | 247.8 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 352.5 | 15.6 | 194.4 | 56.1 | 618.6 | 222.9 | 27.2 | 160.1 | 69.4 | 479.6 |
| Alberta |  | 1,680.0 | 140.6 | 993.3 | 269.3 | 3,083.2 | 1,601.4 | 207.9 | 1,227.7 | 427.3 | 3,464.3 |
| British Columbia |  | 1,121.1 | 181.3 | 499.0 | 171.7 | 1,973.1 | 1,575.7 | 230.1 | 593.9 | 298.8 | 2,698.5 |
| N.W.T. and Yukon |  | 19.0 | 3.0 | 9.9 | 4.7 | 36.6 | 11.7 | 11.0 | 5.9 | 7.7 | 36.3 |

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, November 1980 - Advance Information
The value of non-residential permits rose $3.0 \%$ in November to a seasonally adjusted $\$ 760.3$ million ( $\$ 738.3$ million in October) but fell short of compensating for a $10.2 \%$ drop in proposed residential construction. This brought the total value of authorized construction to a seasonally adjusted level of $\$ 1,426$.4 million, down $3.6 \%$ from the revised October total of $\$ 1,480.1$ million. In November 1979, the value of all permits issued was $\$ 1,274.8$ million.

In November, non-residential permits value rose for the third consecutive month, reflecting strength in Ontario, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The highlights by category were as follows:

- Commercial projects rose $8.5 \%$ to $\$ 461.7$ million over October's $\$ 425.4$ million, with construction being authorized for a commercial complex in Toronto, $\$ 54.9$ million; an office building in North York, \$18.5 million; a shopping centre, $\$ 17.7$ million, and Eaton's store in Regina, $\$ 10.4$ million; and a shopping mall in Tiny Township, Ontario (near Midland), $\$ 7.7$ million.
- Government and institutional projects rose $50.5 \%$ over October's $\$ 118.3$ million to $\$ 178.1$ million in November, reflecting the proposed construction of an hospital in Saint John, New Brunswick (\$10.8 million), an addition to Sunnybrook Hospital in North York ( $\$ 6.1$ million), and court-houses in Calgary ( $\$ 29.3$ million) and Fort McMurray ( $\$ 4.0$ million).
- The absence of large manufacturing projects caused the industrial category to drop $38.0 \%$ to $\$ 120.5$ million from $\$ 194.6$ million in October.
Residential permits estimated at $\$ 666.1$ million in November were 10.2\% lower than in October (\$741.9 million). Builders' applications were approved for the construction of 8,065 single-detached homes and 5,500 multiples in November, compared to 8,694 singles and 6,137 multiple dwellings in October.

The value of building permits issued during the first 11 months of 1980 totalled $\$ 13.8$ billion, up $4.9 \%$ from $\$ 13.2$ billion in the corresponding period of 1979. Residential permits estimated at $\$ 6.8$ billion in 1980 were down $6.4 \%$ from 1979 ( $\$ 7.3$ billion) while nonresidential permits valued at $\$ 7.0$ billion were $19.0 \%$ higher than in 1979 ( $\$ 5.9$ billion).

For additional information, order the November issue of Building Permits (64-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.
(see table on next page)
Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian production of coal increased 17.3\% in November 1980 to 3287151 metric tonnes from 2801257 a year earlier. Landed imports increased $3.5 \%$ to 1746866 from 1688597 tonnes.

Coal production for the first 11 months of 1980 totalled 33157 181, up $9.1 \%$ from 30382540 tonnes in the same period in 1979.

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

## Building Permits

November 1980

|  | Number of Dwelling Units |  |  | Value of Residential and Non-Residential Construction |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Multiples | Total | Residential | Industrial | Commer- <br> cial (\$000) | Institutional and governmental | Total |
| Newfoundland | 74 | 67 | 141 | 6,181 | 221 | 3,111 | 674 | 10,187 |
| Prince Edward Island | 22 | 38 | 60 | 1,826 | 1,217 | 405 | 1,333 | 4,781 |
| Nova Scotia | 203 | 33 | 236 | 10,720 | 846 | 8,718 | 1,188 | 21,472 |
| New Brunswick | 56 | 43 | 99 | 3,519 | 281 | 6,606 | 11,288 | 21,694 |
| Quebec | 1,079 | 1,659 | 2,738 | 107,296 | 26,520 | 66,326 | 26,015 | 226,157 |
| Ontario | 1,413 | 1,679 | 3,092 | 152,180 | 43,020 | 143,864 | 22,097 | 361,161 |
| Manitoba | 105 | 8 | 113 | 6,240 | 1,502 | 4,897 | 4,492 | 17,131 |
| Saskatchewan | 206 | 112 | 318 | 16,060 | 863 | 47,841 | 8,240 | 73,004 |
| Alberta | 1,629 | 1,529 | 3,158 | 160,169 | 9,941 | 85,179 | 76,930 | 332,219 |
| British Columbia | 1,288 | 789 | 2,077 | 107,729 | 20,245 | 34,710 | 19,790 | 182,474 |
| Yukon | 10 | - | 10 | 451 | 180 | 522 | 18 | 1,171 |
| Northwest Territories | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Canada - Unadjusted | 6,085 | 5,957 | 12,042 | 572,371 | 104,836 | 402,179 | 172,065 | 251,451 |
| Canada - Adjusted | 8,065 | 5,500 | 13,565 | 666,078 | 120,546 | 461,700 | 178,081 | 1,426,405 |
| Metropolitan Areas | 3,868 | 4,451 | 8,319 | 410,374 | 53,568 | 305,540 | 117,437 | 886,919 |
| Calgary | 751 | 573 | 1,324 | 71,854 | 5,716 | 26,607 | 21,999 | 126,176 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 8 | 5 | 13 | , 574 | 66 | 2,441 | 567 | 3,648 |
| Edmonton | 386 | 469 | 855 | 41.808 | 1,472 | 41,119 | 36,994 | 121,393 |
| Halifax | 53 | 21 | 74 | 3,997 | 175 | 7,328 | 455 | 11,955 |
| Hamilton | 111 | 122 | 233 | 9,513 | 9,566 | 7,306 | 1,766 | 28,151 |
| Hull | 12 | 3 | 15 | 1,146 | 2 | 1,943 | 2,017 | 5,108 |
| Kitchener | 61 | 4 | 65 | 2,582 | 1,111 | 5,657 | 286 | 9,636 |
| London | 4 | 2 | . 6 | 555 | 363 | 28 | - | 946 |
| Montreal | 652 | 1,027 | 1,679 | 70,585 | 5,078 | 25,113 | 14,333 | 115,109 |
| Oshawa | 31 | 9 | 40 | 1,874 | 630 | 933 | 1,017 | 4,454 |
| Ottawa | 63 | 24 | 87 | 5,636 | 8,174 | 4,972 | 2,427 | 21,209 |
| Quebec | 116 | 162 | 278 | 11,007 | 7,087 | 25,357 | 1,785 | 45,236 |
| Regina | 48 | 15 | 63 | 3,836 | 28 | 32,929 | 2,413 | 39,206 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 14 | 9 | 23 | 1,615 | 1,263 | 823 | 1,178 | 4,879 |
| Saint John | 6 | - | 6 | 500 | 11 | 822 | 10,929 | 12,262 |
| St. John's | 65 | 67 | 132 | 5,768 | 206 | 2,378 | 673 | 9,025 |
| Saskatoon | 62 | 57 | 119 | 5,695 | 281 | 2,797 | 28 | 8,801 |
| Sudbury | 10 | - | 10 | 513 | 180 | 538 | 45 | 1,276 |
| Thunder Bay | 4 | 10 | 14 | 669 | 85 | 1,123 | 277 | 2.154 |
| Toronto | 723 | 1,319 | 2,042 | 101,604 | 7,755 | 93,851 | 4,839 | 208,049 |
| Vancouver | 465 | 520 | 985 | 52,514 | 2,478 | 13,357 | 7,452 | 75,801 |
| Victoria | 103 | 31 | 134 | 8,614 | 93 | 2,600 | 4,596 | 15,903 |
| Windsor | 31 | 2 | 33 | 2,747 | 485 | 2,254 | 68 | 5,554 |
| Winnipeg | 89 | - | 89 | 5,168 | 1,263 | 3,264 | 1,293. | 10,988 |

## Preliminary figures.

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.
Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Area definitions.
For further information order Building Permits, November 1980 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Gypsum Products, December 1980 - Advance Information
During the month of December, manufacturers shipped 16815573 square metres of gypsum wallboard compared to 14102638 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Gypsum Products (44-003, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis East of the Rockies, November 1980 Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in November 1980 to 568,982,000 feet board measure ( 1342648 m 3 ) from $575,548,000$ feet board measure ( $1358143 \mathrm{m3}$ ) in November 1979. Stocks on hand at the end of November totalled 1,065,619,000 feet board measure ( 2514581 m 3 ).

For further information, order the November issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0389), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


Tuesday, February 3, 1981

## CONTENTS



3 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, December 1980
10 Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 1980
12 Railway Transport: Part IV, 1979
13 Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 31, 1981

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## PUBLICATION RELEASED

72-008 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, October 1980

## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

## Seasonally Adjusted

Balance of Payments Basis

(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

## Merchandise Trade of Canada

|  | Customs Basis* Unadjusted |  | Balance of Payments Basis* |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports (\$ millions) | Exports | Imports | Trade Balance |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 16,274 | 15,355 | 15,948 | 14,559 | 16,789 | 15,823 | 966 |
| Fourth Quarter | 18,019 | 16,736 | 18,181 | 16,588 | 17,849 | 16,255 | 1,594 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 18,594 | 16,950 | 18,506 | 16,889 | 18,662 | 17,009 | 1,653 |
| Second Quarter | 18,878 | 17,827 | 18,749 | 17,778 | 18,004 | 16,676 | 1,328 |
| Third Quarter | 17,687 | 15,584 | 17,952 | 15,451 | 18,857 | 16,684 | 2,173 |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,356 | 18,349 | 20,870 | 17,998 | 20,554 | 17,747 | 2,807 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5,914 | 5,469 | 5,901 | 5,490 | 5,989 | 5,691 | 298 |
| February | 6,170 | 5,457 | 6,130 | 5,511 | 6,277 | 5,558 | 719 |
| March | 6,510 | 6,024 | 6,475 | 5,888 | 6,396 | 5,760 | 636 |
| April | 6,275 | 6,435 | 6,194 | 6,565 | 6,251 | 6,334 | -83 |
| May | 6,048 | 5,674 | 6,193 | 5,590 | 5,768 | 5,212 | 556 |
| June | 6,555 | 5,718 | 6,362 | 5,623 | 5,985 | 5,130 | 855 |
| July | 5,964 | 5,495 | 6,012 | 5,412 | 6,140 | 5,649 | 491 |
| August | 5,490 | 4,774 | 5,540 | 4,752 | 6,499 | 5,406 | 1,093 |
| September | 6,233 | 5,315 | 6,400 | 5,287 | 6,218 | 5,629 | 589 |
| October | 7,211 | 6,744 | 7,412 | 6,615 | 6,898 | 6,084 | 814 |
| November | 6,834 | 5,939 | 7,071 | 5,801 | 7,265 | 5,769 | 1,496 |
| December | 6,312 | 5,666 | 6,387 | 5,582 | 6,391 | 5,894 | 497 |

[^5]
## Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, December 1980

From preliminary results it is estimated that on a seasonally adjusted balance of payments basis, exports dropped $12 \%$ or $\$ 874$ million to $\$ 6,391$ million following a 5.3\% increase in November and a 10.9\% increase in October. Imports increased 2.2\% or \$125 million to $\$ 5,894$ million following a $5.2 \%$ decrease in November and an 8.1\% increase in October. The large drop in December exports, together with the small increase in imports, led to a decrease of $\$ 999$ million in the surplus on merchandise trade from $\$ 1,496$ million in November to $\$ 497$ million in December 1980.

In the fourth quarter of 1980, exports increased 9\% to $\$ 20.55$ billion, following an increase of $4.7 \%$ in the third quarter and a decrease of $3.5 \%$ in the second. Imports increased $6.4 \%$ to $\$ 17.75$ billion in the fourth quarter, were unchanged in the third, and decreased $2 \%$ in the second. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus increased by $\$ 634$ million in the fourth quarter to $\$ 2,807$ million - up from $\$ 2,173$ million in the third quarter, and $\$ 1,328$ million in the second. For the year 1980 compared with 1979, exports increased $16.7 \%$ or $\$ 10.9$ billion to $\$ 76.1$ billion while imports increased $11.3 \%$ or $\$ 6.9$ billion to $\$ 68.1$ billion. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus increased by close to $\$ 4$ billion ( $\$ 3,989$ million) to almost $\$ 8$ billion ( $\$ 7,961$ million) in 1980.

The short term trend-cycle for exports continued to recover from a low point in May 1980 but at a slightly slower pace with monthly increases of $1.5 \%$, $2.6 \%$, 2.9\% and $2.4 \%$ in the four months up to October. Imports also continued to recover from a low in July 1980 with monthly increases of $1.1 \%, 2 \%$ and $2.1 \%$ in the three months up to October. The trend-cycle for the merchandise trade balance continued to grow but at a slower pace with increases of about $\$ 100$ million a month in June, July, and August 1980, $\$ 75$ million in September, and $\$ 40$ million in October to reach a level of $\$ 910$ million.
Sources of Increased Trade In 1980 (Customs Basis) The main contributions to the $\$ 9.6$ billion increase in 1980 domestic exports came from non-ferrous metals ( $\$ 2.4$ billion), particularly precious metals ( $\$ 1.1$ billion) and aluminum ( $\$ 0.6$ billion); wheat ( $\$ 1.6$ billion); natural gas ( $\$ 1.1$ billion); forest products ( $\$ 0.8$ billion); chemicals ( $\$ 0.7$ billion); end products ( $\$ 0.6$ billion), despite a $\$ 1.2$ billion decrease in motor vehicle product exports; crude petroleum ( $\$ 0.5$ billion); and iron and steel ( $\$ 0.4$ billion). The export markets which yielded the largest increases were the United States ( $\$ 3.4$ billion), Other EEC ( $\$ 1.6$ billion), Other America ( $\$ 1.0$ billion), Other OECD ( $\$ 0.6$ billion), and the (continued on page 5)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basls


Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted


Table 3
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980 | Monthly |  | Nov. 1979 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Oct. <br> 1980 <br> (\$ mi | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \\ & \text { Ilions) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. |
| Live Animals | 21.8 | 19.4 | 7.5 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 321.9 | 255.7 | 51.8 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 461.3 | 459.1 | 498.7 | 319.6 | 403.9 | 427.5 | 44.3 | 13.6 | 16.6 |
| Meat and fish | 66.0 | 64.2 | 79.8 | 46.6 | 74.3 | 66.2 | 41.5 | -13.5 | 20.4 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 135.4 | 129.5 | 150.3 | 113.3 | 118.1 | 139.3 | 19.4 | 9.7 | 7.9 |
| Raw sugar | 89.2 | 79.9 | 53.5 | 23.6 | 25.4 | 41.8 | 278.0 | 215.1 | 27.8 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 907.8 | 841.0 | 1,150.6 | 774.9 | 811.7 | 766.3 | 17.1 | 3.6 | 50.1 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 181.1 | 175.1 | 260.6 | 132.7 | 123.6 | 136.7 | 36.4 | 41.6 | 90.6 |
| Coal | 77.8 | 74.7 | 94.3 | 52.7 | 95.3 | 104.0 | 47.5 | -21.5 | -9.2 |
| Crude petroleum | 511.0 | 474.8 | 678.3 | 483.4 | 468.1 | 401.6 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 68.9 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 946.5 | 976.3 | 1,184.4 | 833.3 | 1,293.6 | 1,375.6 | 13.5 | -24.5 | -13.9 |
| Wood and paper | 75.7 | 80.2 | 87.0 | 60.9 | 83.3 | 86.7 | 24.3 | -3.7 | 0.3 |
| Textiles | 95.9 | 107.3 | 119.5 | 95.7 | 115.6 | 120.0 | 0.2 | -7.1 | -0.4 |
| Chemicals | 285.0 | 276.4 | 308.8 | 229.8 | 301.1 | 287.9 | 23.9 | -8.1 | 7.2 |
| Iron and steel | 98.1 | 98.4 | 122.6 | 122.7 | 178.8 | 172.3 | -20.0 | -44.9 | -28.8 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 9.0 | 12.1 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 18.6 | 16.6 | -31.4 | -34.7 | -22.5 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 26.8 | 23.4 | 33.9 | 49.7 | 76.8 | 69.5 | -45.9 | -69.5 | -51.2 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 155.8 | 161.3 | 249.5 | 126.0 | 342.2 | 411.3 | 23.6 | -52.8 | -39.3 |
| End Products, Inedible General purpose machinery | $\begin{array}{r} 3,209.8 \\ 180.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,564.7 \\ 204.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,812.7 \\ 224.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,786.6 \\ 154.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,243.3 \\ 199.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,493.4 \\ 192.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.1 \\ & 16.8 \end{aligned}$ | 9.9 2.6 | 9.1 16.5 |
| Special industry machinery | 339.7 | 367.3 | 384.7 | 262.5 | 295.8 | 317.2 | 29.4 | 24.1 | 21.2 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 55.3 | 68.1 | 55.2 | 30.7 | 31.9 | 32.7 | 80.0 | 113.2 | 69.0 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 161.6 | 135.5 | 158.7 | 124.1 | 162.7 | 178.4 | 30.2 | -16.6 | -11.0 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,355.1 | 1,600.6 | 1,591.2 | 1,335.6 | 1,473.7 | 1,606.7 | 1.4 | 8.6 | -0.9 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 379.8 | 399.9 | 493.6 | 419.4 | 389.8 | 484.1 | -9.4 | 2.6 | 1.9 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 94.4 | 94.0 | 96.5 | 142.1 | 154.1 | 164.5 | -33.5 | -39.0 | -41.3 |
| Other motor vehicles | 31.9 | 34.2 | 41.7 | 28.7 | 31.3 | 42.7 | 11.3 | 9.1 | -2.2 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 96.0 | 117.9 | 114.9 | 91.6 | 88.4 | 115.4 | 4.8 | 33.3 | -0.4 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 32.7 | 36.9 | 29.7 | 25.6 | 27.1 | 35.1 | 27.7 | 36.1 | -15.4 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 529.9 | 631.0 | 582.3 | 449.0 | 536.7 | 580.9 | 18.0 | 17.5 | 0.2 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 47.2 | 133.2 | 62.6 | 56.8 | 100.4 | 28.0 | -16.8 | 32.6 | 123.5 |
| Other equipment and tools | 679.3 | 731.9 | 845.7 | 518.6 | 625.1 | 675.8 | 31.0 | 17.0 | 25.1 |
| Electronic computers | 159.4 | 171.0 | 167.1 | 96.5 | 102.9 | 110.5 | 65.1 | 66.2 | 51.2 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 118.5 | 78.8 | 90.3 | 56.1 | 67.7 | 67.1 | 111.1 | 16.4 | 34.5 |
| Total | 5,665.7 | 5,939.2 | 6,744.1 | 4,775.8 | 5,825.7 | 6,134.9 | 18.6 | 1.9 | 9.9 |

United Kingdom ( $\$ 0.6$ billion). Exports to Japan increased $\$ 0.3$ billion.
The main commodities which contributed to the $\$ 6.0$ billion increase in imports were crude petroleum (\$2.4 billion), industrial machinery ( $\$ 1.0$ billion), metal ores ( $\$ 1.0$ billion), telecommunication equipment ( $\$ 0.9$ billion), precious metals ( $\$ 0.6$ billion), office machinery and equipment ( $\$ 0.5$ billion), and food, feed, beverages and tobacco ( $\$ 0.5$ billion). End product imports increased $\$ 1.3$ billion despite a $\$ 1.8$ billion decrease in motor vehicle product imports. In terms of the source of imports, the largest increases were for the United States ( $\$ 2.8$ billion), Other America ( $\$ 1.1$ billion), and Japan ( $\$ 0.6$ billion). Imports from Other EEC countries were down $\$ 0.1$ billion.
Despite these apparently large increases in value, seasonally adjusted domestic export volume was down $1.6 \%$ for the first 11 months of 1980 compared with the same period of 1979 and import volume was down 6.2\%. Current weighted domestic export prices increased $18 \%$ and import prices increased $16.7 \%$ over the same period.

## Commodity Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

On a domestic exports basis, the largest decreases in value were for passenger cars (down $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 440$ million), iron ores and concentrates (down $\$ 75$ million to $\$ 45$ million), petroleum and coal products (down $\$ 70$ million to $\$ 180$ million) and precious metals (down $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 190$ million). Motor vehicle parts decreased $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 295$ million and coal exports were down $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 35$ million. The major exception to the December trend towards either decreases or small increases was natural gas exports. which increased $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 385$ million.

## Short Term Trend-Cycle

The short term trend-cycle for the fabricated materials section ( $40 \%$ share of domestic exports) and the end products section ( $30 \%$ share) continued to recover from low points in June and May 1980 respectively but at a slower rate in October than in September. Crude (continued)

Table 3 (Continued)
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980 | Year-to-Date |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | Dec.-Dec. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1979 \\ \text { (\$ millio } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1979 \\ & \text { ns) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ |  | 80/79 | 79/78 |
| Live Animals | 113.0 | 91.3 | 75.4 | 70.3 | 80.4 | 73.5 | 49.8 | -6.2 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 4,644.0 | 4,182.7 | 4,160.5 | 3,840.8 | 3,701.0 | 3,404.5 | 11.6 | 12.4 |
| Meat and fish | 657.1 | 591.1 | 667.5 | 620.9 | 601.2 | 555.8 | -1.5 | 11.0 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 1,496.2 | 1,360.8 | 1,462.0 | 1,348.7 | 1,254.8 | 1,147.5 | 2.3 | 16.5 |
| Raw sugar | 484.1 | 395.0 | 236.2 | 212.6 | 200.6 | 187.4 | 104.9 | 17.7 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 11,241.9 | 10,334.2 | 7,930.3 | 7,155.4 | 5,890.9 | 5,394.0 | 41.7 | 34.6 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 2,086.0 | 1,904.9 | 1,088.0 | 955.3 | 704.8 | 654.6 | 91.7 | 54.3 |
| Coal | 810.7 | 733.0 | 865.0 | 812.3 | 632.4 | 558.1 | -6.2 | 36.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 6,868.3 | 6,357.4 | 4,507.2 | 4,023.8 | 3,457.0 | 3,184.2 | 52.3 | 30.3 |
| Fabricated Materlals, Inedible | 12,655.1 | 11,708.6 | 12,062.1 | 11,228.7 | 8,747.9 | 7,985.3 | 4.9 | 37.8 |
| Wood and paper | 916.9 | 841.2 | 974.8 | 914.0 | 783.1 | 720.8 | -5.9 | 24.4 |
| Textiles | 1,271.5 | 1,175.5 | 1,390.9 | 1,295.2 | 1,074.2 | 977.2 | -8.5 | 29.4 |
| Chemicals | 3,339.3 | 3,054.3 | 3,233.6 | 3,003.8 | 2,617.8 | 2,398.8 | 3.2 | 23.5 |
| Iron and steel | 1,412.5 | 1,314.4 | 1,668.4 | 1,545.7 | 1,100.6 | 1,000.4 | -15.3 | 51.5 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 135.1 | 126.0 | 173.5 | 160.3 | 132.3 | 120.9 | -22.1 | 31.1 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 431.3 | 404.5 | 648.1 | 598.5 | 381.8 | 348.4 | -33.4 | 69.7 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 2,568.0 | 2,412.2 | 1,964.5 | 1,838.5 | 802.3 | 710.0 | 30.7 | 144.8 |
| End Products, Inedible | 39,221.7 | 36,011.9 | 37,928.3 | 35,141.6 | 31,289.0 | 28,575.5 | 3.4 | 21.2 |
| General purpose machinery | 2,413.7 | 2,232.8 | 2,248.3 | 2,093.4 | 1,775.6 | 1,622.2 | 7.3 | 26.6 |
| Special industry machinery | 4,322.5 | 3,982.7 | 3,440.2 | 3,177.7 | 2,508.1 | 2,297.7 | 25.6 | 37.1 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 539.4 | 484.2 | 338.5 | 307.8 | 217.9 | 195.7 | 59.3 | 55.3 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 2,088.7 | 1,927.1 | 2,115.1 | 1,991.0 | 1,507.9 | 1,395.2 | -1.2 | 40.2 |
| Transportation equipment | 16,053.5 | 14,698.5 | 17,370.7 | 16,035.1 | 14,947.7 | 13,628.5 | -7.5 | 16.2 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 4,414.9 | 4,035.0 | 4,378.1 | 3,958.7 | 3,846.3 | 3,505.0 | 0.8 | 13.8 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 1,133.9 | 1,039.5 | 1,777.3 | 1,635.2 | 1,217.3 | 1,098.5 | -36.2 | 46.0 |
| Other motor vehicles | 418.8 | 386.9 | 454.7 | 426.0 | 377.2 | 350.4 | -7.8 | 20.5 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 1,161.9 | 1,065.9 | 1,120.1 | 1,028.5 | 807.6 | 731.8 | 3.7 | 38.6 |
| Motor vehicle engines parts | 313.8 | 281.0 | 443.3 | 417.7 | 708.4 | 667.0 | -29.2 | -37.4 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 5,822.8 | 5,292.9 | 6,846.7 | 6,397.8 | 6,429.1 | 5,880.0 | -14.9 | 6.4 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 858.3 | 811.0 | 679.4 | 622.6 | 325.6 | 265.6 | 26.3 | 108.6 |
| Other equipment and tools | 8,048.2 | 7,368.9 | 6,997.3 | 6,478.7 | 5,757.2 | 5,262.3 | 15.0 | 21.5 |
| Electronic computers | 1,635.3 | 1,476.0 | 1,102.1 | 1,005.6 | 852.9 | 771.9 | 48.3 | 29.2 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 834.5 | 716.0 | 567.5 | 511.4 | 392.3 | 362.3 | 47.0 | 44.6 |
| Total | 68,710.3 | 63,044.6 | 62,724.0 | 57,948.2 | 50,101.6 | 45,795.1 | 9.5 | 25.1 |

materials ( $18.4 \%$ share) continued to decline but at a slower pace and food, feed, beverages and tobacco ( $11 \%$ share) peaked in August and declined $0.3 \%$ in September 1980 and $1.5 \%$ in October.
Fabricated materials (40\%) increased 2.9\% in August 1980, 3.1\% in September and 2.5\% in October. Many major commodity components of the fabricated materials section showed a similar pattern of a smaller increase in October than in September, including nonferrous metals ( $8.5 \%$ share), lumber ( $5.2 \%$ ), petroleum and coal products (3.4\%), iron and steel (3.1\%), electricity ( $1.1 \%$ ) and hardware ( $0.7 \%$ ). Within the nonferrous metals area, aluminum ( $2.2 \%$ ) peaked in September 1980 after strong growth at the beginning of the year. Copper (1.4\%), after a brief surge of growth in the third quarter, declined 1.5\% in October. Nickel ( $0.8 \%$ ) continued to decline from a February 1980 peak but at a much reduced rate. Precious metals (2.8\%), following a heavy decline in the second quarter of 1980 , increased $11.6 \%, 16.0 \%$ and $14.1 \%$ a month in the
three months up to October. Woodpulp (5.0\%) continued to decline from a peak in June with monthly decreases of $1.4 \%, 1.5 \%$ and $1.9 \%$ in the three months up to October 1980, while newsprint ( $4.8 \%$ ) continued to recover from a July low with monthly increases of $0.5 \%, 1.8 \%$ and $2.6 \%$ up to October 1980. Chemicals including fertilizers ( $5.5 \%$ ) showed strong growth in the first half of the year but little growth in the three months up to October 1980.

End product exports (30\% share) increased 3.6\%, 4.1\% and $3.4 \%$ in the three months up to October 1980. Very strong monthly increases in motor vehicle product exports in the third quarter of 1980 of $5.3 \%$, $8.7 \%$ and $9.3 \%$ were down a little to a $7.4 \%$ increase in October. A similar pattern held for the three main components of motor vehicle products. Passenger car exports (6.8\% share) increased $5.6 \%, 8.6 \%, 9.4 \%$ and (continued on page 8)

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total excluding cars | Total excluding cars and wheat | U.S.A. (\$ millions) | U.K. | Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 16,722.3 | 13,976.0 | 13,457.8 | 11,345.8 | 760.3 | 4,616.1 | 1,250.9 | 1,087.2 |
| Fourth Quarter | 17,830.4 | 15,130.1 | 14,494.6 | 11,760.1 | 773.6 | 5,296.7 | 1,259.5 | 1,141.6 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 18,747.2 | 16,293.7 | 15,530.1 | 12,452.4 | 840.4 | 5,454.4 | 1,608.1 | 1,001.6 |
| Second Quarter | 18,127.5 | 15,958.6 | 14,886.4 | 10,969.8 | 755.1 | 6,402.6 | 1,630.1 | 1,116.3 |
| Third Quarter | 18,587.4 | 15,939.0 | 14,766.9 | 11,535.2 | 742.7 | 6,309.4 | 1,590.2 | 1,196.4 |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,035.7 | 16,708.5 | 15,947.4 | 12,932.6 | 888.9 | 6,214.2 | 1,455.7 | 1,046.3 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July | 6,090.3 | 5,338.5 | 5,026.2 | 3,617.2 | 259.0 | 2,214.0 | 678.4 | 433.3 |
| August | 6,448.0 | 5,361.4 | 4,869.8 | 3,947.7 | 233.2 | 2,267.0 | 475.3 | 403.1 |
| September | 6,049.1 | 5,239.2 | 4,870.9 | 3,970.3 | 250.4 | 1,828.4 | 436.5 | 360.0 |
| October | 6,695.1 | 5,598.8 | 5,347.3 | 4,129.7 | 249.8 | 2,315.6 | 555.6 | 376.2 |
| November | 7,025.9 | 5,774.9 | 5,557.6 | 4,555.0 | 361.5 | 2,109.4 | 451.7 | 383.4 |
| December | 6,314.7 | 5,334.8 | 5,042.6 | 4,247.9 | 277.6 | 1,789.1 | 448.4 | 286.8 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December/November | -10.1 | -7.6 | -9.2 | -6.7 | $-23.1$ | $-15.1$ | -0.7 | -25.1 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | 7.7 | 4.8 | 7.9 | 12.1 | 19.6 | -1.5 | -8.4 | -12.5 |
| Dec. 80/Dec. 79 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 6.9 | 9.4 | -2.1 | 0.1 | -34.5 |

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted


Table 6
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980 | Oct. <br> 1980 <br> (\$ mi | Dec. 1979 lions) | Nov. 1979 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. |
| Live Animals | 18.4 | 21.7 | 24.3 | 15.7 | 32.9 | 28.3 | 17.1 | -34.0 | -13.9 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 655.9 | 691.9 | 929.0 | 519.3 | 636.7 | 735.1 | 26.3 | 8.6 | 26.3 |
| Meat and fish | 154.5 | 157.1 | 187.6 | 133.9 | 149.2 | 167.5 | 15.4 | 5.3 | 12.0 |
| Cereals and preparations | 378.6 | 390.9 | 586.6 | 270.7 | 356.1 | 440.6 | 39.8 | 9.7 | 33.1 |
| Wheat | 285.7 | 260.9 | 472.5 | 185.4 | 226.1 | 355.9 | 54.1 | 15.4 | 32.7 |
| Crude Materlais, Inedible | 1,172.1 | 1,195.5 | 1,206.4 | 1,291.6 | 1,203.5 | 1,066.3 | -9.2 | -0.6 | 13.1 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 251.5 | 363.1 | 370.5 | 347.8 | 373.8 | 349.5 | -27.6 | -2.8 | 6.0 |
| Crude petroleum | 212.6 | 199.0 | 223.7 | 267.7 | 217.2 | 209.3 | -20.5 | -8.3 | 6.9 |
| Natural gas | 415.6 | 332.4 | 268.8 | 387.0 | 298.8 | 232.2 | 7.3 | 11.2 | 15.7 |
| Fobrtcated Materials, Inedible | 2,319.3 | 2,588.6 | 2,692.2 | 2,074.2 | 2,243.6 | 2,264.8 | 11.8 | 15.3 | 18.8 |
| Wood and paper | 953.3 | 1,037.4 | 1,056.0 | 881.7 | 1,078.6 | 1,070.1 | 8.1 | -3.8 | -1.3 |
| Lumber, softwood | 215.6 | 275.3 | 270.7 | 218.9 | 344.9 | 360.4 | -1.4 | -20.1 | -24.8 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 301.0 | 298.0 | 330.9 | 270.0 | 296.6 | 271.0 | 11.4 | 0.4 | 22.1 |
| Newsprint paper | 316.9 | 325.0 | 314.2 | 286.3 | 303.3 | 296.7 | 10.6 | 7.1 | 5.9 |
| Textiles | 18.7 | 19.9 | 23.9 | 14.1 | 15.9 | 17.4 | 33.3 | 25.2 | 37.1 |
| Chemicals | 338.4 | 335.5 | 380.1 | 292.5 | 291.1 | 320.4 | 15.7 | 15.2 | 18.6 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 105.4 | 109.2 | 128.9 | 72.3 | 110.2 | 89.7 | 45.9 | -0.8 | 43.7 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 167.4 | 246.9 | 237.8 | 149.7 | 160.6 | 123.2 | 11.8 | 53.7 | 93.0 |
| Iron and steel | 185.2 | 209.8 | 215.2 | 104.4 | 142.1 | 150.8 | 77.3 | 47.5 | 42.6 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 475.7 | 554.9 | 598.5 | 455.9 | 359.0 | 389.0 | 4.3 | 54.5 | 53.8 |
| Copper and alloys | 58.5 | 76.0 | 111.8 | 88.6 | 62.2 | 81.0 | -33.9 | 22.1 | 38.0 |
| Nickel and alloys | 44.5 | 51.2 | 58.9 | 78.4 | 66.6 | 52.6 | -43.2 | -23.2 | 11.8 |
| End Products, Inedlble | 1,963.2 | 2,138.8 | 2,177.5 | 1,665.2 | 1,773.8 | 2,063.0 | 17.8 | 20.5 | 5.5 |
| industrial machinery | 188.6 | 170.1 | 203.7 | 158.8 | 184.6 | 178.0 | 18.7 | -7.8 | 14.4 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 40.9 | 38.2 | 59.7 | 69.3 | 51.8 | 79.8 | -41.0 | -26.3 | -25.1 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,269.8 | 1,426.0 | 1,407.8 | 1,036.6 | 1,057.9 | 1,327.2 | 22.4 | 34.7 | 6.0 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 477.0 | 587.6 | 502.6 | 368.8 | 364.4 | 378.0 | 29.3 | 61.2 | 32.9 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 269.0 | 273.4 | 306.3 | 217.4 | 187.7 | 326.4 | 23.7 | 45.6 | -6.1 |
| Other motor vehicles | 22.7 | 26.3 | 51.4 | 30.2 | 29.0 | 39.7 | -24.5 | -9.4 | 29.4 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 43.6 | 57.5 | 41.6 | 32.1 | 46.3 | 77.6 | 35.7 | 24.0 | -46.3 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 228.3 | 295.7 | 316.4 | 209.6 | 260.8 | 325.9 | 8.8 | 13.3 | -2.9 |
| Other equipment and tools | 176.7 | 199.7 | 197.7 | 153.3 | 184.9 | 180.8 | 15.2 | 7.9 | 9.3 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 39.1 | 35.2 | 21.9 | 11.9 | 16.4 | 12.7 | 228.4 | 114.3 | 71.8 |
| Total | 6,168.0 | 6,671.7 | 7,051.2 | 5,577.9 | 5,907.0 | 6,170.2 | 10.5 | 12.9 | 14.2 |

$7.8 \%$ in the four months up to October 1980. The corresponding increases for trucks and other motor vehicles (4.3\% share) were 11.1\%, 13.9\%, 12.6\% and 8.7\% and for parts (4.7\% share) were $0.9 \%, 4.8 \%, 6.4 \%$ and $5.5 \%$. Large monthly increases for motor vehicle products in the four months up to October 1980 followed a decline of 36\% from a December 1978 peak to a May 1980 trough. Aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.2\%) bottomed out in August 1980 and increased 1.3\% in September and 2.3\% in October. Industrial machinery exports (2.8\%) picked up from a July 1980 low with monthly increases of 0.2\%, 1.4\% and 1.9\% up to October 1980. Agricultural machinery exports ( $0.9 \%$ ) continued to drop from a February 1980 peak with recent monthly decreases of $5.1 \%, 8.7 \%$ and 10.1\% up to October. Telecommunication equipment (1.4\%) and other equipment (1.7\%) continued to pick up from low points in June with monthly increases averaging $2.2 \%$ and $3.2 \%$ respectively for September and October. Office machinery and equipment (1.1\%) continued to pick up from an April 1980 low point but at
a slower rate with monthly increases of $4.2 \%, 3.8 \%$ and $3.2 \%$ in the three months up to October.

Crude material exports (18.4\% share) continued to decline from a March 1980 peak but at a much slower pace with decreases of 0.8\% in September and 0.4\% in October. Metal ores and concentrates (5\%) followed a similar pattern to that of the section. Natural gas exports (5.1\%) reached a low point in August and increased 1.4\% in September and 2.5\% in October, while crude petroleum exports continued to dectine from a March 1980 peak with monthly decreases averaging $4 \%$ a month over the five months up to October. Coal exports (1.3\%) peaked in August and decreased 5\% in September and 7.7\% in October. Oilseeds (1\%) dropped 42\% from a September 1979 peak to a low point in June and continued to make a strong recovery with increases averaging 6\% a month in the three months up to October. Asbestos (0.9\%),
(continued)

Table 6 (Continued)
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980 | Year-to-Date |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1978 | Dec.-Dec. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \\ & \text { (\$ mil } \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1979 <br> llions) |  |  | 80/79 | 79/78 |
| Live Animals | 254.0 | 235.6 | 245.3 | 229.6 | 213.8 | 192.1 | 3.5 | 14.7 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 7,939.5 | 7,283.6 | 6,048.5 | 5,529.2 | 5,088.0 | 4,681.4 | 31.2 | 18.8 |
| Meat and fish | 1,755.4 | 1,600.9 | 1,719.7 | 1,585.8 | 1,414.2 | 1,305.4 | 2.0 | 21.6 |
| Cereals and preparations | 4,787.7 | 4,409.2 | 3,056.6 | 2,785.9 | 2,652.1 | 2,452.3 | 56.6 | 15.2 |
| Wheat | 3,795.7 | 3,510.0 | 2,180.3 | 1,994.9 | 1,912.8 | 1,802.6 | 74.0 | 13.9 |
| Crude Materlals, Inedlbie | 14,748.9 | 13,576.7 | 12,532.0 | 11,240.4 | 8,830.9 | 8,001.3 | 17.6 | 41.9 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 4,207.0 | 3,955.5 | 3,888.9 | 3,541.1 | 2,403.7 | 2,166.2 | 8.1 | 61.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 2,899.1 | 2,686.5 | 2,404.6 | 2,136.8 | 1,572.7 | 1,418.3 | 20.5 | 52.8 |
| Natural gas | 3,983.8 | 3,568.3 | 2,889.1 | 2,502.0 | 2,190.3 | 1,990.2 | 37.8 | 31.9 |
| Fabricated Materlais, Inedible | 29,193.1 | 26,873.8 | 24,372.6 | 22,298.4 | 19,155.0 | 17,612.6 | 19.7 | 27.2 |
| Wood and paper | 12,423.8 | 11,470.6 | 11,621.4 | 10,739.7 | 9,432.7 | 8,669.9 | 6.9 | 23.2 |
| Lumber, softwood | 3,262.1 | 3,046.4 | 3,820.6 | 3,601.7 | 3,158.2 | 2,922.8 | -14.6 | 20.9 |
| Woodpulp and similar pulp | 3,853.8 | 3,552.8 | 3,084.3 | 2,814.2 | 2,180.9 | 1,979.3 | 24.9 | 41.4 |
| Newsprint paper | 3,671.7 | 3,354.8 | 3,221.7 | 2,935.4 | 2,886.2 | 2,661.3 | 13.9 | 11.6 |
| Textiles | 234.2 | 215.5 | 177.8 | 163.7 | 148.5 | 136.6 | 31.7 | 19.6 |
| Chemicals | 3,975.1 | 3,636.7 | 3,321.0 | 3,028.6 | 2,350.9 | 2,144.0 | 19.6 | 41.2 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 1,247.3 | 1,141.9 | 987.3 | 915.1 | 728.8 | 663.0 | 26.3 | 35.4 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 2,297.4 | 2,130.0 | 1,883.7 | 1,734.0 | 1,022.7 | 913.4 | 21.9 | 84.1 |
| Iron and steel | 2,038.9 | 1,853.7 | 1,599.3 | 1,494.9 | 1,427.4 | 1,305.2 | 27.4 | 12.0 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 6,071.0 | 5,595.3 | 3,650.9 | 3,195.0 | 3,256.2 | 3,042.1 | 66.2 | 12.1 |
| Copper and alloys | 996.1 | 937.6 | 612.3 | 523.7 | 509.5 | 484.3 | 62.6 | 20.1 |
| Nickel and alloys | 817.8 | 773.3 | 575.6 | 497.2 | 564.9 | 553.6 | 42.0 | 1.8 |
| End Products, Inedible | 21,457.8 | 19,494.6 | 20,825.7 | 19,160.5 | 18,855.3 | 17,147.7 | 3.0 | 10.4 |
| Industrial machinery | 2,164.4 | 1,975.8 | 1,944.5 | 1,785.7 | 1,536.7 | 1,396.9 | 11.3 | 26.5 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 875.8 | 835.0 | 847.6 | 778.3 | 605.3 | 560.9 | 3.3 | 40.0 |
| Transportation equipment | 13,007.4 | 11,737.6 | 13,783.1 | 12,746.5 | 13,806.0 | 12,540.7 | -5.6 | -0.1 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 4,470.4 | 3,993.3 | 4,260.5 | 3,891.7 | 5,078.9 | 4,607.8 | 4.9 | -16.1 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 2,347.8 | 2,078.8 | 2,715.3 | 2,497.8 | 2,725.6 | 2,436.5 | -13.5 | -0.3 |
| Other motor vehicles | 325.7 | 302.9 | 353.2 | 323.1 | 257.0 | 234.2 | -7.8 | 37.4 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 455.1 | 411.5 | 817.6 | 785.5 | 1,062.0 | 975.2 | -44.3 | -23.0 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 2,995.5 | 2,767.2 | 3,660.7 | 3,451.0 | 3,417.0 | 3,130.0 | -18.1 | 7.1 |
| Other equipment and tools | 1,971.1 | 1,794.4 | 1,746.6 | 1,593.3 | 1,257.6 | 1,139.5 | 12.8 | 38.8 |
| Speclai Transactions, Trade | 228.0 | 189.0 | 166.2 | 154.3 | 116.4 | 107.2 | 37.2 | 42.8 |
| Total | 73,821.3 | 67,653.3 | 64,190.3 | 58,612.4 | 52,259.3 | 47,742.4 | 15.0 | 22.8 |

after increasing nearly 40\% between March and September 1980, declined 0.6\% in October. In the food, feed, beverages and tobacco section, wheat (5.1\%) peaked in July, having increased to a level 60\% above December 1979, and dropped 1.5\% in August, 3.5\% in September and $5 \%$ in October. Fish exports (1.8\%) continued to make a strong recovery from an April 1980 low with monthly increases of $7 \%, 5.7 \%$ and $4.2 \%$ in the three months up to October.

## Commodity Analysis

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases in value in December 1980 were for chemicals (up $\$ 30$ million to $\$ 315$ million), agricultural machinery (up $\$ 30$ million to $\$ 185$ million) and coal (up $\$ 25$ million to $\$ 75$ million). Non-ferrous metals were down $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 140$ million, office machinery declined $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 170$ million, and motor vehicle parts imports declined $\$ 30$ million to $\$ 680$ million.

## Short Term Trend-Cycle

Imports for all four major sections continued to increase from low points reached earlier in the year. End product imports ( $58 \%$ share of imports) increased steadily from a May 1980 low point with monthly increases averaging 1.7\% a month in the three months up to October. Motor vehicle products (19.3\% share) continued to recover from a June low with monthly increases of $1.4 \%, 2.8 \%$ and $3.3 \%$ up to October largely as a result of a recovery in parts imports (11\%) which increased $2.9 \%, 5 \%$ and $5.6 \%$ a month up to October. Passenger car imports (6.1\%) bottomed out in August 1980 and increased $0.7 \%$ in September and $0.9 \%$ in October. Imports of trucks and other motor vehicles (2.2\%) continued to decline from a July 1980 peak, with decreases of $1.2 \%$ a month in September and October. Aircraft and other transportation equipment (4.4\%) (continued)
peaked in August and declined 0.9\% in September and 1.7\% in October. Industrial machinery (10\%) increased steadily with monthly increases averaging $1.1 \%$ a month in the three months up to October. Other equipment and tools (5.8\%) increased from a June low point with increases of 2.4\% in September and 2.7\% in October. Agricultural machinery imports (2.7\%) reached a low point in August and increased 0.3\% in September and 2.1\% in October in sharp contrast to exports of agricultural machinery. Imports of telecommunication equipment (3.3\%) continued to increase steadily after a slight pause in growth in the second quarter. Office machinery and equipment (3.1\%) increased $3.6 \%$ in October following average monthly increases of $5.3 \%$ in the third quarter. Other end products ( $9.3 \%$ share) which include clothing ( $1.2 \%$ ), footwear (0.4\%), printed matter (1.4\%), photographic goods ( $1.3 \%$ ), toys and sporting goods ( $0.9 \%$ ) and household goods ( $1.2 \%$ ) increased steadily from a May 1980 low with average monthly increases of $2 \%$ in the three months up to October.
Fabricated material imports (16.7\% share), having dropped $16.6 \%$ between February and August 1980, increased slightly in September and $1.2 \%$ in October. Many of the major commodity components of the section, including chemicals ( $4.7 \%$ ), non-ferrous metals (3\%), textiles (1.8\%), hardware ( $1.6 \%$ ) and wood and paper ( $1.3 \%$ ) also reached a low point in recent months and have started to recover. Two exceptions are iron and steel imports (1.8\%) which have been dropping at an average rate of nearly $4 \%$ a month for the six months up to October, and petroleum and coal products ( $0.7 \%$ ) which have dropped to a level $40 \%$ below a March 1980 peak.
Crude material imports (17\% share), continued to recover from a June 1980 low point but at a slower pace with monthly increases of $4.8 \%, 5.7 \%$ and $3.7 \%$ up to October, largely as a result of a similar pattern of recovery of imports of crude petroleum (10\%) and metal ores ( $3.2 \%$ ). Crude petroleum imports reached a low point in July and increased 2.9\%, 3.7\% and 1.9\% in the three months up to October. Coal imports (1.0\%) dropped 30\% between April and September 1980 and increased slightly in October.

Food, feed، beverages and tobacco imports (7\%) continued to gain momentum from a February 1980 low point with increases of $2.3 \%, 3.3 \%$ and $4.0 \%$ in the three months up to October. Imports of fruit and vegetables $(2.2 \%)$ contributed to the gain in momentum.

## Trading Partner Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to the United States were down by $6.7 \%$ or $\$ 305$ million to $\$ 4.25$ billion in December 1980. Exports to the United Kingdom were down by $23.3 \%$ or $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 280$ million. Exports to Japan decreased $25.2 \%$ or $\$ 97$ million to $\$ 287$ million. There was no significant change to exports to other trading areas.

The short term trend-cycle for exports to the United States ( $63.8 \%$ share of exports) continued the recovery begun in July 1980 and increased 3.5\% in August, 4.2\% in September and 3.6\% in October although the increase in October was slightly lower than in September. Exports to the United Kingdom (4.2\% share) reached a low point in July and increased 2.4\% in August, 4.2\% in September, and 4.3\% in October. The trend-cycle for exports to "Other EEC" countries (7.5\% share of exports) continued to decline from an April 1980 peak with decreases of 3.8\% in August, 3.4\% in September and 3.3\% in October. The export trend-
cycle for Japan (5.7\% share of exports) peaked in July 1980 and was down 0.8\% in August, 2.6\% in September and $4.0 \%$ in October. The export trend-cycle for "Other OECD" countries ( $3.0 \%$ share of exports) declined 2.8\% in August, 3.8\% in September and $4.8 \%$ in October. Exports to "Other America" (5.6\% share of exports) increased at a slower pace with increases of $3.5 \%$ in August, 3.3\% in September and $2.9 \%$ in October.

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Imports from the United States increased $1.4 \%$ or $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 4.26$ billion in December. Imports from "Other America" were up $\$ 125$ million to $\$ 395$ million and imports from Japan increased $\$ 80$ million to $\$ 300$ million.

On a short term trend-cycle basis, imports from the United States ( $70 \%$ share) continued to pick up from a low point in July 1980 with monthly increases of 0.9\%, $2.1 \%$ and $2.4 \%$ up to October. Imports from the United Kingdom (2.8\% share) reached a low point in August 1980 and were virtually unchanged in September and October. The decline in imports from "Other EEC" countries continued to abate, with decreases of $1 \%$ in August and September and $0.5 \%$ in October. Imports from Japan ( $4.4 \%$ ) increased at an average monthly rate of $2.1 \%$ in the August to October 1980 period. Imports from "Other America" (5.9\%) were at a low point in July 1980 and increased $3 \%, 4.9 \%$ and $3.9 \%$ in the three months up to October.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the December issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ).

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), November 1980 - Advance Information
The first estimate of the Canada industrial composite* index of employment (1961=100) for November 1980 showed a $0.3 \%$ increase from October. All industry divisions increased except forestry, mining (including milling) and trade which decreased. All regions contributed to the increase except the Atlantic region which declined and Quebec which remained unchanged.

Average weekly earnings, at the national industrial level, advanced by $0.1 \%$. Gains were registered in mining (including milling), in manufacturing, in transportation, communication and other utilities and in trade, while the remaining industry divisions decreased. All regions registered increases except the Atlantic region and British Columbia, which declined.

Average weekly hours decreased in mining (including milling), in manufacturing and in construction. Average hourly earnings rose in mining (including milling), in manufacturing and in construction.

* 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. 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, \$4/\$40) and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 11 to 13)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data
November 1980

| Industry Division and Area (1961 S.I.C.) | Employment Index Numbers sonal variations <br> Seasonally adjust |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. 1980f | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1980r | Nov. 1979 1961 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1979 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980f } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1980r |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 77.7 | 86.2 | 89.3 | 90.2 | 85.1 | 91.7 | 75.3 | 77.3 | 76.3 | 73.8 |
| Mining, including milling | 145.0 | 145.6 | 146.1 | 150.0 | 133.4 | 132.9 | 145.9 | 146.0 | 146.3 | 143.3 |
| Manufacturing | 128.8 | 129.7 | 130.2 | 130.0 | 131.8 | 132.8 | 128.9 | 128.7 | 128.2 | 127.1 |
| Durable Goods | 141.4 | 141.4 | 140.4 | 139.4 | 146.7 | 147.0 | 140.4 | 140.2 | 139.6 | 138.4 |
| Non-durable Goods | 118.5 | 120.3 | 122.0 | 122.3 | 119.8 | 121.4 | 119.3 | 119.3 | 119.2 | 118.0 |
| Construction | 98.1 | 104.6 | 105.6 | 104.4 | 98.2 | 106.7 | 95.1 | 94.3 | 94.3 | 93.5 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 139.9 | 141.2 | 141.9 | 143.1 | 135.8 | 137.1 | 140.5 | 139.8 | 138.5 |  |
| Trade | 188.7 | 185.8 | 183.2 | 180.0 | 187.1 | 183.4 | 183.0 | 183.2 | 183.2 | 182.4 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 210.6 | 210.1 | 209.8 | 210.2 | 207.6 | 207.2 | 210.7 | 210.2 | 209.9 | 208.9 |
| Service | 284.5 | 288.8 | 288.8 | 294.2 | 275.7 | 278.9 | 287.1 | 286.3 | 283.9 | 283.0 |
| Industrial Composite | 153.9 | 154.9 | 155.0 | 155.1 | 153.1 | 154.1 | 153.1 | 152.7 | 152.2 | 151.6 |
| Industrlal Composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 137.9 | 141.5 | 142.9 | 142.8 | 138.1 | 141.7 | 137.2 | 137.4 | 135.5 | 133.9 |
| Newfoundland | 130.5 | 137.4 | 141.7 | 138.3 | 130.2 | 137.0 | 130.1 | 132.2 | 131.2 | 125.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 162.6 | 168.6 | 177.7 | 184.3 | 165.3 | 178.3 | 166.1 | 161.4 | 166.1 | 163.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 139.9 | 142.2 | 141.9 | 143.4 | 141.2 | 143.6 | 138.4 | 139.1 | 138.1 | 138.2 |
| New Brunswick | 138.1 | 140.8 | 141.6 | 141.4 | 137.0 | 139.1 | 137.1 | 137.0 | 133.1 | 131.4 |
| Quebec | 127.5 | 129.0 | 129.4 | 130.0 | 129.4 | 131.0 | 127.0 | 127.0 | 126.7 | 127.0 |
| Ontario | 157.4 | 157.8 | 157.5 | 157.3 | 157.7 | 157.8 | 156.2 | 156.1 | 155.8 | 155.0 |
| Prairie Region | 185.2 | 185.7 | 185.6 | 186.0 | 177.2 | 178.8 | 183.9 | 182.3 | 181.9 | 181.4 |
| Manitoba | 130.2 | 130.8 | 131.6 | 132.4 | 131.6 | 133.1 | 129.2 | 128.0 | 128.5 | 129.4 |
| Saskatchewan | 156.9 | 157.7 | 158.0 | 159.2 | 149.7 | 153.4 | 155.3 | 154.7 | 154.0 | 154.4 |
| Alberta | 242.1 | 242.5 | 241.4 | 241.2 | 226.2 | 226.9 | 240.5 | 238.6 | 237.4 | 235.2 |
| British Columbia | 189.4 | 190.9 | 191.1 | 190.0 | 184.9 | 184.8 | 189.7 | 188.9 | 187.8 | 184.7 |
| Yukon | 194.1 | 194.9 | 196.8 | 213.9 | 182.9 | 190.3 | 198.3 | 193.3 | 189.9 | 196.6 |
| Northwest Territories | 172.1 | 172.6 | 170.0 | 171.6 | 159.9 | 172.5 | 182.4 | 173.5 | 165.6 | 158.9 |
| Canada | 153.9 | 154.9 | 155.0 | 155.1 | 153.1 | 154.1 | 153.1 | 152.7 | 152.2 | 151.6 |

. figures not appropriate or not applicable. $f$-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1961 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Earnings <br> nal variations <br> Seasonally adjust |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1980 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1980p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1979 doll | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1979 \\ & \text { lars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980f } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $1980 \mathrm{r}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 423.24 | 425.01 | 429.81 | 383.67 | 406.84 | 395.19 | 399.32 | 409.65 | 420.11 | 397.47 |
| Mining, including milling | 497.32 | 491.49 | 472.58 | 461.65 | 433.22 | 434.64 | 489.05 | 487.25 | 475.10 | 472.42 |
| Manufacturing | 358.00 | 356.36 | 351.14 | 340.70 | 323.15 | 320.88 | 355.26 | 353.78 | 349.53 | 344.32 |
| Durable Goods | 384.07 | 383.92 | 378.95 | 364.26 | 345.63 | 343.54 | 379.03 | 378.77 | 374.57 | 368.16 |
| Non-durable Goods | 332.86 | 330.18 | 325.29 | 318.99 | 300.92 | 298.72 | 332.49 | 330.08 | 326.58 | 321.63 |
| Construction | 478.05 | 492.31 | 494.18 | 469.45 | 431.31 | 446.61 | 475.91 | 477.09 | 477.65 | 464.62 |
| Transportation, Communication |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and Other Utilities Trade | 390.32 241.93 | 390.55 243.91 | 385.80 | 382.81 242.24 | 349.09 221.70 | 350.50 221.96 | 390.83 246.06 | 390.47 245.73 | 385.99 242.99 | 383.92 240.77 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 312.29 | 313.20 | 308.80 | 303.78 | 279.95 | 279.79 | 314.65 | 315.66 | 310.10 | 305.06 |
| Service | 217.39 | 219.01 | 215.55 | 214.31 | 197.69 | 196.22 | 218.13 | 219.71 | 216.44 | 213.22 |
| Industrial Composite | 328.04 | 329.42 | 325.71 | 319.11 | 296.68 | 297.12 | 327.88 | 327.46 | 323.32 | 318.92 |
| Industrial Composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 280.70 | 280.92 | 277.36 | 275.26 | 259.04 | 256.83 | 281.09 | 282.10 | 279.74 | 276.14 |
| Newfoundland | 290.98 | 290.38 | 287.54 | 290.65 | 274.08 | 274.72 | 291.97 | 290.50 | 288.41 | 290.65 |
| Prince Edward Island | 231.22 | 235.06 | 229.38 | 232.63 | 212.92 | 207.62 |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 271.75 | 272.37 | 268.05 | 267.46 | 250.99 | 249.57 | 272.98 | 273.55 | 268.96 | 267.09 |
| New Brunswick | 290.58 | 290.27 | 287.41 | 279.96 | 265.73 | 260.08 | 289.28 | 291.26 | 293.37 | 283.65 |
| Quebec | 324.75 | 326.42 | 322.28 | 315.50 | 291.08 | 292.79 | 324.62 | 324.28 | 319.72 | 315.88 |
| Ontario | 321.93 | 322.68 | 320.24 | 312.56 | 293.05 | 292.45 | 321.64 | 321.36 | 317.79 | 312.94 |
| Prairie Region | 332.74 | 335.26 | 329.10 | 324.81 | 298.26 | 300.98 | 333.64 | 331.78 | 327.89 | 322.68 |
| Manitoba | 290.36 | 291.99 | 288.38 | 286.18 | 265.14 | 266.41 | 291.61 | 290.39 | 286.43 | 283.77 |
| Saskatchewan | 312.39 | 314.63 | 308.11 | 310.89 | 283.54 | 285.34 | 313.93 | 312.29 | 307.37 | 307.54 |
| Alberta | 356.95 | 360.03 | 353.03 | 346.09 | 318.16 | 322.06 | 356.74 | 355.30 | 351.76 | 344.88 |
| British Columbia | 377.87 | 380.14 | 376.12 | 368.31 | 342.52 | 343.11 | 376.55 | 376.97 | 371.51 | 365.24 |
| Yukon | 452.41 | 487.21 | 486.47 | 472.99 | 417.59 | 424.80 |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Territories | 399.87 | 412.39 | 407.33 | 404.46 | 377.24 | 379.51 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 328.04 | 329.42 | 325.71 | 319.11 | 296.68 | 297.12 | 327.88 | 327.46 | 323.32 | 318.92 |

[^6]Railway Transport: Part IV, 1979 - Advance Information (Preliminary)
Railways operating in Canada carried 284.6 million short tons of revenue freight ( 258.2 million $t$ ) in 1979, an increase of 6.9\% from 1978.
Ton-miles generated rose $7.9 \%$ to 160.2 billion ( 233.8 billion $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{km}$ ). The average length of haul in 1979 was 563 miles ( 906 km ) compared to 557 miles ( 896 km ) in 1978.
Freight car-miles, excluding cabooses, totalled 4.7 billion ( 7.7 billion km ), with $59.7 \%$ of the total logged by loaded cars. The average net weight of a carload of freight rose to 57.3 short tons ( 52.0 t) from 54.5 short tons (49.5 t) in 1978.

Freight train-miles at 70.8 million ( 114.0 million km ) were up $2.4 \%$ in 1979. The average freight train consisted of 68.6 cars, up from 68.3 cars in 1978.

The number of passenger-miles totalled 2.0 billion ( 3.2 billion $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{km}$ ) in 1979, unchanged from the 1978 level. Rail passenger car-miles decreased to 121.3
million ( 195.2 million km ). The number of cars in a passenger train averaged 6.7 in 1979 compared with 7.1 in 1978 and 7.0 in 1977.

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

## Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1961 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 f \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 1980p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1979 num | Oct. <br> 1979 <br> er | Nov. 1980f | Oct. 1980p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1980p |
| Average Weekly Hours: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 41.2 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 42.0 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 40.5 |
| Manufacturing | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 38.1 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.2 |
| Durable Goods | 39.9 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 38.7 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 38.9 |
| Non-durable Goods | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 37.6 |
| Construction | 38.5 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.0 | 39.0 | 40.7 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.0 |
| Building | 37.4 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 38.6 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.7 |
| Engineering | 41.1 | 44.6 | 44.2 | 43.4 | 41.8 | 44.8 | 41.4 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 41.5 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 37.0 | 37.5 | 36.9 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 37.2 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 37.5 |
| Quebec | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 38.6 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 38.5 |
| Ontario | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 38.6 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 38.8 |
| Prairie Region | 38.1 | 38.2 | 37.8 | 37.2 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.5 |
| British Columbia | 36.5 | 36.6 | 36.4 | 35.6 | 36.9 | rs 36.3 | 36.0 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 35.9 |
| Average Hourly Earnings: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 11.44 | 11.27 | 10.95 | 10.74 | 10.11 | 10.03 | 11.32 | 11.16 | 11.00 | 10.92 |
| Manufacturing | 8.54 | 8.49 | 8.39 | 8.20 | 7.69 | 7.65 | 8.53 | 8.46 | 8.38 | 8.26 |
| Durable Goods | 9.12 | 9.09 | 9.01 | 8.80 | 8.17 | 8.16 | 9.09 | 9.02 | 8.94 | 8.84 |
| Non-durable Goods | 7.91 | 7.85 | 7.76 | 7.61 | 7.15 | 7.09 | 7.94 | 7.87 | 7.79 | 7.67 |
| Construction | 12.73 | 12.53 | 12.53 | 12.03 | 11.38 | 11.37 | 12.64 | 12.44 | 12.43 | 12.19 |
| Building | 13.08 | 12.95 | 13.04 | 12.59 | 11.53 | 11.55 | 12.98 | 12.82 | 12.86 | 12.67 |
| Engineering | 12.03 | 11.86 | 11.72 | 11.16 | 11.07 | 11.07 | 11.97 | 11.80 | 11.68 | 11.41 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 7.61 | 7.48 | 7.35 | 7.17 | 6.87 | 6.74 | 7.58 | 7.54 | 7.51 | 7.37 |
| Quebec | 7.84 | 7.80 | 7.74 | 7.56 | 7.07 | 7.04 | 7.84 | 7.79 | 7.72 | 7.62 |
| Ontario | 8.51 | 8.48 | 8.37 | 8.16 | 7.68 | 7.65 | 8.52 | 8.45 | 8.34 | 8.25 |
| Prairie Region | 8.76 | 8.70 | 8.57 | 8.48 | 7.84 | 7.84 | 8.72 | 8.59 | 8.49 | 8.44 |
| British Columbia | 11.40 | 11.26 | 11.18 | 10.99 | 10.14 | 10.12 | 11.32 | 11.15 | 11.08 | 10.97 |

[^7] figures.

## Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 31, 1981 — Advance

 InformationPreliminary steel ingots production for the week ended January 31, 1981 totalled 364,040 short tons ( 330252 t ), an increase of $0.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 362,187 short tons ( 328571 t ). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 352,056 short tons (319 380 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 t) equalling 100 was 198.7 in the current week, 197.7 a week earlier and 192.1 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



Wednesday, February 4, 1981
FiE 1715

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## CONTENTS

2 Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), December 1980
2 Urban Transit, December 1980
2 Cement, December 1980
3 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, December 1980
3 Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, December 1980
3 Thermal Coal Index, Fourth Quarter 1980


## Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

|  |  | 1979 |  | 1980 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-Date | December | Year-to-Date | December |
| Carriers Reporting |  | 20 | 19** | 19 | 19 |
| Passenger Revenue Earned |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban-Suburban Services | \$ | *** | *** |  | *** |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | 45,456,599r | 2,762,020r | 50,496,922 | 3,076,774 |
| Fare Passengers Carried |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services**** | No. | 32,354,796r | 2,870,041r | 33,025,964 | 3,010,086 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | No. | $\times$ | x | x | x |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | No. | * | * | * | * |
| Total Distance Run |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | miles: | 118,168,774r | 11,862,118r | 125,213,987 | 12,705,306 |
|  | km: | 190174 207r | 19090 228r | 201512379 | 20447208 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | miles: | *** | *** | *** | * |
|  | km: | *** | *** | *** | *** |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | miles: | 32,287,870r | 1,766,626r | 32,864,917 | 1,944,030 |
|  | km: | 51962 290r | 2843 109r | 52890957 | 3128613 |
| Fuel Consumed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil | gal.: | 19,391,106r | 1,778,445r | 19,741,453 | 1,812,317 |
|  | L: | 88153713 r | 8084971 r | 89746422 | 8238956 |
| Gasoline | gal.: | 3,270,885r | 253,560r | 3,317,871 | 268,227 |
|  | L: | 14869738 r | 1.152707 r | 15083340 | 1219384 |

* The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers. .
** The number of establishments reporting decreased, due to an amalgamation of two carriers.
** Urban and Suburban Services were regrouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.
*** Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.
$r$ Revised figures.
$\times$ Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), December 1980 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily The preceding table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning $\$ 500,000$ or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

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.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.
For further information, contact the Head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, December 1980 - Advance Information
In December 1980, 56 urban transit systems collected 118,767,993 initial passenger fares. The total distance run was $36,753,105$ miles ( 59148389 km ), and their operating revenues amounted to $\$ 47,872,245$.

For further information, order the December issue of Urban Transit (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Cement, December 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 522791 metric tonnes of Portland cement during December 1980, compared to 574305 metric tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Cement (44-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Orders for publications may be directed to these offices or to Publications Distribution, User Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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(604-666-3695)

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, December 1980

- Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators and freezers during the month of December 1980 was 50,108 units and 22,808 units, respectively.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, December 1980 - Advance Information
Production of washing machines (electric automatic) during the month of December 1980 was 34,917 units.

Production of clothes dryers (electric automatic) for the same month was 32,972 units.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Thermal Coal index, Fourth Quarter 1980 - Advance Information
The Thermal Coal Index for Canada is now available for October to December 1980.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.


Thursday, February 5, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 New Motor Vehicle Sales, December 1980
2 Railway Transport: Part II, 1979

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED



32-026 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Production of Selected Biscuits, Quarter Ended December 1980

44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Mineral Wool, December 1980

57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Electric Power Statistics, October 1980

61-003 (Canada: $\$ 10 / \$ 40$; Other Countries; $\$ 12 / \$ 48$ ) Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1980

61-209 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) Credit Unions, 1978
62-007 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Construction Price Statistics, January 1981

63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Merchandising Inventories, October 1980

67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Security Transactions with Non-residents, October 1980

81-258p (N/C) Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities, 1980-81

87-620 (Canada: \$6; Canada: \$7.20) Culture Statistics, Film Industry, 1978

New Motor Vehicle Sales, December 1980 - Advance Information

New motor vehicles sold in December 1980 totalled 77,858 units, down $2.7 \%$ from a year earlier. This included 42,819 passenger cars (down 6.9\%) and 18,479 commercial vehicles (down 14.0\%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 14,411 passenger cars (up 26.0\%) and 2,149 commercial vehicles (up 92.0\%) manufactured overseas.
Total sales value increased $5.2 \%$ to $\$ 729.8$ million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for $\$ 362.4$ million (up 3.0\%) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 226.5$ million (down 9.9\%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased $49.3 \%$ to $\$ 123.4$ million and those of commercial vehicles increased $117.5 \%$ to $\$ 17.6$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 336 units of coaches and buses valued at $\$ 13.3$ million.
Seasonally adjusted December sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. decreased $1.8 \%$ from November to 61,931 units and those of passenger cars from overseas decreased $6.0 \%$ to 20,943 units. Seasonally adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were up $3.6 \%$ to 27,409 units.
Total sales for 1980 reached $1,263,807$ units (1,396,402 in 1979), with an accumulated value of $\$ 11,378.6$ million. This represented a decrease of $0.9 \%$ in value over sales for January-December 1979.
For further information, order the December issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Railway Transport: Part II, 1979 — Advance Information
Railway operating revenues rose $22.4 \%$ from the preceding year to $\$ 4,752.4$ million in 1979 , while operating expenses rose $20.0 \%$ to $\$ 4,412.0$ million. As a result, the industry reported an operating income of \$340.4 million compared with \$204.1 million in 1978.

Freight revenues in 1979 rose 13.7\% and accounted for $78.7 \%$ of total operating revenues. Federal government payments to the railways increased $20.4 \%$ to $\$ 482.4$ million.
Railway operating expenses for road and equipment maintenance were up $10.5 \%$ to $\$ 1,581.6$ million (these two accounts were responsible for $35.8 \%$ of total operating costs). Expenses for transportation operations accounted for $40.9 \%$.

The retained income balance at the end of 1979 was $\$ 1,049.5$ million compared with $\$ 845.0$ million at the beginning of the year. Total assets increased by $\$ 1,263.2$ million to $\$ 15,416.2$ million.
For further information, order the 1979 edition of Railway Transport: Part II (52-208, \$6), or contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada; Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.


Friday, February 6, 1981

## CONTENTS

3 Estimates of Employees, November 1980
3 Department Store Sales by Region, December 1980
4 Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, December 1980
6 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended January 21, 1981
4 Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, December 1980
4 Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, December 1980
4 Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1979
7 Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers, 1979
7 Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers, 1979
7 Shipbuilding and Repair Industry, 1979
8 Cement Manufacturers, 1979
8 Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry, 1979
8 Cotton and Jute Bag Industry, 1979
9. Coffin and Casket Industry, 1979

9 Folding Carton and Set-up Box Manufacturers, 1979

## Social Concepts Dlrectory: A Guide Towards Standardization in Statistlcal Surveys.

Released today is the Social Concepts Directory, a guide for the designer of small-scale social surveys.
The Directory provides advice, gives examples of questions and identifies pitfalls for major components of the social survey process. The Social Concepts Directory is intended as a reference for those about to design or conduct a survey. It is also useful for those interpreting survey results, as it permits users to evaluate the strengths and limitations of their statistical sources.
The Directory contains concepts, questions and response classes, as well as comments and cautions for such topics as demography, the socio-economic domain, housing and household amenities, culture and education, health and attitudinal surveying. Included is a brief methodological chapter for the occasional survey planner.
For further information, order the Social Concepts Directory: A Guide Towards Standardization in Statistical Surveys (12-560, Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60), or contact H.A. Freedman (613-996-7825), Standards Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

## 12-560 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: $\$ 9.60$ ) Social Concepts Directory

32-012 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Stocks of Frozen, Meat Products, January 1981

43-009 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Electric Lamps (Light Sources), December 1980

51-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, June 1980

51-003 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) International Air Charter Statistics, April-June 1980

55-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Gas Utilities, October 1980
63-004 (\$1.50/\$15) Department Store Sales by Regions, December 1980
74-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds, Third Quarter 1980

Service Bulletin:
87-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Culture Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 1, The Recording Industry, 1979

## Fabricated Structural Steel, 1980

Updated price indexes for fabricated structural steel in place on construction projects are now available. Quarterly and annual figures are available to the end of 1980 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 125. For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact A.A. Near (613-9955761), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Precast Concrete, 1980

Updated price indexes for precast concrete in place on construction projects are now available. Semiannual and annual figures are available to the end of 1980 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 126. For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact A.A. Near (613-9955761), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Note to Users of Advance Estimates of Employees

Estimates for the month of November 1980 are based on a partially reselected sample for the survey of Small firms (i.e. those employing less than 20 employees). Different samples produce different estimates as they are subject to sampling error. The sample for November 1980 was reselected to reduce this sampling error.

Advance Estimates of Employees
November 1980

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Number of Employees Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 f \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 p \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1980r | Aug. 1980r | Nov. 1979 (000 | Oct. $1979$ <br> 's) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 f \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1980 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1980r |
| Industry Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 71.8 | 75.7 | 78.1 | 79.5 | 73.5 | 79.5 | 69.3 | 68.0 | 67.6 | 65.6 |
| Mining (including milling) | 172.5 | 173.9 | 173.8 | 178.4 | 159.0 | 158.7 | 173.3 | 173.9 | 172.8 | 170.7 |
| Manufacturing | 1,855.6 | 1,875.7 | 1,877.4 | 1,874.0 | 1,882.5 | 1,897.4 | 1,853.3 | 1,856.8 | 1,846.6 | 1,828.3 |
| Construction | 497.9 | 516.1 | 512.2 | 511.0 | 477.0 | 511.2 | 483.8 | 472.3 | 462.3 | 455.3 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 864.4 | 866.9 | 865.3 | 863.2 | 824.8 | 836.0 | 864.8 | 857.2 | 844.6 | 845.6 |
| Trade | 1,664.0 | 1,599.9 | 1,561.4 | 1,560.8 | 1,591.5 | 1,563.0 | 1,628.3 | 1,578.3 | 1,557.9 | 1,566.7 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 532.4 | 520.3 | 513.3 | 521.6 | 507.8 | 508.7 | 532.3 | 518.5 | 511.0 | 516.4 |
| Total Service | 2,842.0 | 2,838.8 | 2,793.5 | 2,721.8 | 2,729.3 | 2,708.9 | 2,815.1 | 2,821.3 | 2,781.4 | 2,793.0 |
| Non-commercial Service | 1,523.6 | 1,505.1 | 1,463.7 | 1,345.9 | 1,481.0 | 1,463.1 | 1,483.8 | 1,485.8 | 1,472.0 | 1,474.6 |
| Commercial Service | 1,318.4 | 1,333.7 | 1,329.8 | 1,375.9 | 1,248.4 | 1,245.9 | 1,331.3 | 1,335.5 | 1,309.4 | 1,318.3 |
| Public Administration and Defence(1) | 630.6 | 635.3 | 643.0 | 665.3 | 611.4 | 614.4 | 644.1 | 646.7 | 643.6 | 636.6 |
| Total Non-agricultural industries(2) | 9,141.5 | 9,119.6 | 9,037.3 | 8,995.8 | 8,865.2 | 8,889.7 | 9,078.0 | 9,009.8 | 8,902.6 | 8,892.7 |
| Total Non-agricuitural Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 141.6 | 143.8 | 146.5 | 145.8 | 137.2 | 142.5 | 141.2 | 140.1 | 139.2 | 136.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | 30.8 | 31.6 | 33.2 | 35.3 | 31.9 | 32.6 | 31.4 | 31.3 | 31.6 | 32.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 264.5 | 266.7 | 267.0 | 268.0 | 258.1 | 259.5 | 262.8 | 262.8 | 260.8 | 259.1 |
| New Brunswick | 200.5 | 204.6 | 207.3 | 207.1 | 199.0 | 201.8 | 201.3 | 200.3 | 199.2 | 197.6 |
| Quebec | 2,280.2 | 2,276.2 | 2,245.3 | 2,239.1 | 2,243.2 | 2,254.6 | 2,269.8 | 2,252.8 | 2,211.3 | 2,209.8 |
| Ontario | 3,563.3 | 3,558.7 | 3,522.1 | 3,539.6 | 3,495.8 | 3,484.8 | 3,527.3 | 3,521.8 | 3,493.3 | 3,509.0 |
| Manitoba | 366.4 | 363.2 | 364.9 | 359.8 | 360.9 | 362.1 | 363.4 | 357.8 | 359.9 | 356.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 287.7 | 281.9 | 281.1 | 273.9 | 276.3 | 279.8 | 284.4 | 276.0 | 275.7 | 274.5 |
| Alberta | 915.0 | 902.4 | 886.2 | 882.9 | 842.6 | 845.2 | 907.0 | 892.6 | 871.4 | 870.0 |
| British Columbia | 1,057.5 | 1,049.5 | 1,039.9 | 999.1 | 987.9 | 989.8 | 1,051.0 | 1,033.1 | 1,021.7 | 1,009.0 |
| Canada(3) | 9,141.5 | 9,119.6 | 9,037.3 | 8,995.8 | 8,865.2 | 8,889.7 | 9,078.0 | 9,009.8 | 8,902.6 | 8,892.7 |

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 1980 - Advance Information
Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the Statistics Canada Daily, while detailed monthly information is published in Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry (72-008, \$3/\$30). For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

Department Store Sales by Regions, December 1980 - Advance Information

Department store sales totalled $\$ 1,469.9$ million in December 1980, up 13.1\% from a year earlier. Sales were higher in all regions.

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

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

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

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Steel Pipe and Tube Miils Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2920 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 31 | 36 | 16.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,301 | 5,221 | -1.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 11,809 | 11,270 | -4.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 89,247 | 97,424 | 9.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 13,559 | 15,522 | 14.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 434,589 | 567,510 | 30.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 221,388 | 278,259 | 25.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,289 | 6,480 | 3.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 109,519 | 124,902 | 14.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 225,058 | 280,384 | 24.6 |

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1979 (41-220, \$4.50).

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, December 1980 - Advance Information
Preliminary statistics for 1980 show that total nonresident visitors to Canada increased by $22.5 \%$ to 40.7 million, with larger numbers recorded from both the United States and other countries. Residents of Canada re-entering from international trips during the year numbered 36.3 million, only $0.5 \%$ above 1979. The number of residents returning from the United States was only $1 \%$ above 1979, while returning residents from countries other than the U.S. declined by nearly $10 \%$.

Figures for 1980 show that 38.5 million United States residents entered Canada, up 23.4\% from 1979 primarily due to a $40.0 \%$ increase in same-day automobile entries. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. rose by $7.6 \%$ to 2.2 million entries. Canadian residents returning from the United States numbered 34.7 million in 1980, 1.1\% above 1979, while residents re-entering from other countries numbered 1.6 million, down 9.8\% from 1979.

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

During 1980, long-term entries from the United States (which includes overnight or longer bus and auto traffic and all boat, train and plane entries) decreased by $0.9 \%$ to 11.2 million. Residents of countries other than the United States (excluding same-day entries via the U.S.) increased by $8.5 \%$ to 1.9 million. Long-term Canadian re-entries from the United States for 1980 numbered 11.4 million, up 6.3\%, while residents returning from other countries decreased by $9.8 \%$ to 1.6 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for December 1980 and the year, for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1979.

For further information, order the December issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-002, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.
(see table on next page)
Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, December 1980 - Advance Information
In December 1980, Canadian manufacturers produced $7,599,337$ phonograph records as compared to $6,655,707$ in the same period of the previous year.

Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods as above was $1,345,668$ and $1,232,000$ respectively.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appllances, December 1980 - Advance Information
Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for December 1980 is now available.

For further information, order Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada
December 1980

| Residence of travellers | Total |  |  |  | Long-term Travellers* |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December |  | January-December |  | December |  | January-December |  |
|  | Number 1980 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1979 \end{array}$ | Number 1980 | \% <br> Change from 1979 | Number 1980 | \% Change from 1979 | Number $1980$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1979 \end{array}$ |
| Non-residents All countries | 2,230,318 | 20.7 | 40,664,007 | 22.5 | 515,367 | -2.0 | 13,023,174 | 0.3 |
| United States | 2,133,279 | 21.1 | 38,500,994 | 23.4 | 424,894 | -4.5 | 11,171,304 | -0.9 |
| Other countries | 97,039 | 12.6 | 2,163,013 | 7.6 | 90,473 | 11.6 | 1,851,870 | 8.5 |
| Europe, total | 56,365 | 9.2 | 1,377,852 | 4.7 | 53,216 | 8.9 | 1,186,724 | 5.9 |
| Belgium | 1,005 | 7.5 | 26,435 | 0.7 | 937 | 3.3 | 21,612 | -0.1 |
| France | 5,568 | 10.0 | 134,309 | 5.3 | 5,292 | 10.9 | 115,810 | 6.9 |
| Germany (W) | 6,233 | 2.3 | 237,532 | 1.1 | 5,746 | 3.8 | 192,521 | 4.6 |
| Italy | 3,816 | 37.8 | 65,782 | 7.1 | 3,636 | 43.0 | 50,611 | 9.0 |
| Netherlands | 3,348 | 7.1 | 98,020 | -2.9 | 3,201 | 8.6 | 88,037 | -2.0 |
| Sweden | 1,466 | -0.8 | 34,043 | -1.3 | 1,300 | -0.8 | 22,327 | 2.6 |
| Switzerland | 1,698 | -1.7 | 53,650 | 6.3 | 1,621 | -2.5 | 44,729 | 9.1 |
| United Kingdom | 24,076 | 11.7 | 553,225 | 7.1 | 22,818 | 9.7 | 501,309 | 7.5 |
| Asia, total | 16,224 | 21.5 | 384,829 | 11.7 | 14,411 | 17.4 | 307,610 | 12.2 |
| Hong Kong | 2,276 | 23.6 | 30,839 | 29.4 | 2,217 | 23.0 | 29,876 | 30.5 |
| Israel | 1,088 | 22.0 | 45,820 | 0.1 | 935 | 15.0 | 33,466 | 1.8 |
| Japan | 4,937 | 16.3 | 162,253 | 2.3 | 4,091 | 12.8 | 124,078 | 1.1 |
| Bermuda \& Caribbean, total | 6,527 | 11.8 | 97,710 | 11.1 | 6,427 | 11.0 | 94,609 | 10.8 |
| South America, total | 5,335 | 10.5 | 91,907 | 17.1 | 4,988 | 12.5 | 76,967 | 20.8 |
| Africa, total | 3,124 | 18.1 | 45,359 | 17.1 | 3,021 | 16.2 | 42,415 | 16.6 |
| Central \& North America, total | 4,627 | 43.5 | 75,336 | 34.0 | 4,021 | 42.0 | 64,406 | 32.8 |
| Mexico | 3,730 | 66.5 | 58,317 | 42.8 | 3,312 | 66.9 | 49,206 | 42.1 |
| Oceania and other ocean islands, total Australia | 4,837 3,593 | 3.1 2.5 | 90,020 65,967 | 1.0 -1.9 | 4,389 3,250 | 2.3 3.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 79,139 \\ & 57,920 \end{aligned}$ | 1.5 -0.8 |
| Residents of Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countrles | 2,111,694 | -11.8 | 36,328,498 | 0.5 | 597,735 | -7.9 | 12,969,637 | 4.0 |
| United States | 2,034,871 | -11.6 | 34,743,399 | 1.1 | 520,912 | -6.6 | 11,384,538 | 6.3 |
| Other countries | 76,823 | -15.7 | 1,585,099 | -9.8 | 76,823 | -15.7 | 1,585,099 | -9.8 |

[^8]
## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending January 21, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,539,918 | 2,347,405 | 4,887,323 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,533,043 | 2,051,798 | 4,584,841 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2304175 | 2129530 | 4433705 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2297938 | 1861360 | 4159298 |
| \% change | 0.3 | 14.4 | 6.6 |
| Cars, 1981 | 39,601 | 33,030 | 72,631 |
| Cars, 1980 | 39,714 | 30,581 | 70,295 |
| \% change | -0.3 | 8.0 | 3.3 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 142,303 | 54,067 | 196,370 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 140,180 | 57,301 | 197,481 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 129095 | 49049 | 178144 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 127169 | 51983 | 179152 |
| \% change | 1.5 | -5.6 | -0.6 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,430 | 2,061 | 6,491 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4,481 | 2,115 | 6,596 |
| \% change | -1.1 | -2.6 | -1.6 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 6,158,052 | 6,732,430 | 12,890,482 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 7,184,083 | 5,167,076 | 12,351,159 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 5586491 | 6107558 | 11694049 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 6517290 | 4687492 | 11204782 |
| \% change | -14.3 | 30.3 | 4.4 |
| Cars, 1981 | 98,576 | 93,693 | 192,269 |
| Cars, 1980 | 107,762 | 75,431 | 183,193 |
| \% change | -8.5 | 24.2 | 5.0 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 356,525 | 155,920 | 512,445 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 352,988 | 150,235 | 503,223: |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 323434 | 141448 | 464882 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 320225 | 136291 | 456516. |
| \% change | 1.0 | 3.8 | 1.8 |
| Cars, 1981 | 11,282 | 5,704 | 16.986 |
| Cars, 1980 | 11,044 | 5,255 | 16,299 |
| \% change | 2.2 | 8.5 | 4.2 |

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 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway CarloadIngs, 7 days ended January 21, 1981 (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending January 21, 1981 totalled 4.4 million t ( 4.9 million short tons). This was an increase of $6.6 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings increased by $0.3 \%$ in the East and $14.4 \%$ in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased by $1.5 \%$ in the East and decreased by $5.6 \%$ in the West with an overall national decrease of $0.6 \%$.
The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 11.7 million t ( 12.9 million short tons) showed an increase
of $4.4 \%$ from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased by $4.2 \%$.

For further information contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 318 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 55 | 64 | 16.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,962 | 5,572 | 12.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 10,297 | 11,531 | 12.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 65,983 | 78,683 | 19:2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,538 | 4,537 | 28.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 365,600 | 476,451 | 30.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 546,847 | 725,454 | 32.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 186,722 | 268,723 | 43.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 9,629 | 11,791 | 22.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 144,872 | 194,325 | 34.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 267,490 | 409,182 | 53.0 |

For further information, contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers, 1979 (42-216, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 321 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 120 | 139 |  | 15.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 18,228 | 23,430 |  | 28.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 37,596 | 48,860 |  | 30.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 270,415 | 374,640 |  | 38.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 12,356 | 14,861 |  | 20.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 472,937 | 663,675 |  | 40.3 |
| Value of production and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,280,964 | 1,706,439 | $\therefore$ | 33.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 795,671 | 1,027,904 |  | 29.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 27,721 | 34,095 |  | 23.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 445,121 | 594,145 |  | 33.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 819,087 | 1,053,553 |  | 28.6 |

For further information, contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manúfacturers, 1979 (42-203, \$4.50).

## Selected Princlpal Statistics for the Shipbullding and Repalr Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information


For further information; contact C. F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Shipbuilding and Repair, 1979 (42-206, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Cement Manufacturers

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3520 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 29 | 28 | -3.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,873 | 2,909 | 1.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 6,173 | 6,515 | 5.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 114,631 | 143,501 | 17.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 90,170 | 133,233 | 25.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 526,831 | 642,967 | 47.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 320,194 | 381,817 | 22.0 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 4,519 | 4,828 | 19.2 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 93,867 | 113,056 |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 30,001 | 388,762 | 6.8 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 20.4 |
| Total salaries and wages |  |  |  | 21.5 |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Induistries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Cement Manufacturers, 1979 (44-204, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1860 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 31 | 32 | 3.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,976 | 4,891 | -1.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 10,070 | 9,933 | -1.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 51,523 | 60,682 | 18.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 10,384 | 12,296 | 18.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 287,005 | 348,937 | 21.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 462,108 | 550,665 | 18.5 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 167,508 | 189,432 | 13.1 |
| Value added |  |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: | $N o .150$ | 6,911 | -3.3 |  |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 84,861 | 97,951 | 15.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 167,153 | 188,476 | 12.8 |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry, 1979 (34-221, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Cotton and Jute Bag Industry <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1871 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 25 | 23 | -8.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 640 | 627 | -2.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,294 | 1,329 | 2.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 5,494 | 6,145 | 11.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 349 | 380 | 8.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 28,443 | 33,499 | 17.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 40,605 | 49,185 | 21.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 11,813 | 15,307 | 29.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 777 | 744 | -4.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 7,611 | 8,010 | 5.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 12,568 | 16,059 | 27.8 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K'1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Canvas Products and Cotton and Jute Bags Industries, 1979 (34202, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Coffin and Casket Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2580 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 31 | 32 | 3.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 721 | 660 | -8.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,507 | 1,393 | -7.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 7,142 | 7,358 | 3.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 456 | 463 | 1.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 14,873 | 15,299 | 2.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 846 | 776 | -8.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 9,358 | 9.389 | 0.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 15,277 | 15,676 | 2.6 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Coffin and Casket Industry, 1979 (35-210, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Folding Carton and Set-up Box Manufacturers

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2731 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 102 | 105 | 2.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,805 | 5,495 | -5.3 |
| Man-hours paid | $000 ' s$ | 12,057 | 11,339 | -6.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 76,158 | 75,743 | -0.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 3,523 | 3,623 | 2.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 215,157 | 250,057 | 16.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 397,780 | 423,320 | 6.4 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 183,320 | 174,003 | -5.1 |
| Value added |  |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: | No. | 102,284 | 6,814 | -6.5 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 184,723 | 175,573 | -0.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  | -5.0 |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Folding Carton and Set Up Box Manufacturers, 1979 (36-214, $\$ 4.50$ ).


Monday, February 9, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Footwear, December 1980
2 Railway Carloadings, December 1980
2 Farm Input Price Indexes, 4th Quarter 1980
4 - The Labour Force Survey, January 1981


## PUBLICATION RELEASED

65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Exports by Commodities, November 1980

Farm Input Price Indexes
(1971=100)

|  | 4th Quarter 1979 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 3rd Quarter } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | 4th Quarter1980 | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 4th Otr. 80/ 3rd Qtr. 80 | 4th Qtr. $80 /$ 4th Qtr. 79 |
|  | Eastern Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm input(p) | 237.0 | 254.6 | 263.5 | 3.5 | 11.2 |
| Building and fencing | 234.0 | 241.1 | 243.0 | 0.8 | 3.8 |
| Machinery and motor vehicles | 208.8 | 231.8 | 238.9 | 3.1 | 14.4 |
| Crop production | 272.6 | 295.6 | 306.2 | 3.6 | 12.3 |
| Animal production | 237.5 | 249.8 | 261.9 | 4.8 | 10.3 |
| Supplies and services | 197.5 | 217.4 | 220.6 | 1.5 | 11.7 |
| Hired farm labour | 224.6 | 233.7 | 237.8 | 1.8 | 5.9 |
| Property taxes(p) | 155.4 | 167.8 | 167.8 | - | 0.8 |
| Interest(p)** | 382.2 | 428.4 | 455.3 | 6.3 | 19.1 |
| Farm rent(p) | 243.0 | 280.0 | 280.0 | - | 15.2 |
|  | Western Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm input(p) | 241.2 | 261.6 | 268.9 | 2.8 | 11.5 |
| Building and fencing | 237.6 | 243.4 | 242.1 | -0.5 | 1.9 |
| Machinery and motor vehicles | 203.4 | 224.1 | 232.7 | 3.8 | 14.4 |
| Crop production | 256.2 | 317.8 | 316.6 | -0.4 | 24.0 |
| Animal production | 262.4 | 264.9 | 273.3 | 3.2 | 4.2 |
| Supplies and services | 195.8 | 207.7 | 211.1 | 1.6 | 7.8 |
| Hired farm labour | 258.9 | 274.2 | 277.5 | 1.2 | 7.2 |
| Property taxes(p) | 158.3 | 170.1 | 170.1 | - | 7.5 |
| Interest(p)** | 387.4 | 452.6 | 479.4 | 5.9 | 23.7 |
| Farm rent(p) | 245.3 | 268.6 | 268.6 | - | 9.5 |
|  | Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm input(p) | 239.1 | 258.1 | 266.3 | 3.2 | 11.4 |
| Building ${ }^{\text {and }}$ fëncing | 235.5 | 242.2 | 242.7 | 0.2 | 3.1 |
| Machinery and motor vehicles | 205.4 | 227.0 | 235.0 | 3.5 | 14.4 |
| Crop production | 265.6 | 304.9 | 310.7 | 1.9 | 17.0 |
| Animal production | 247.9 | 256.2 | 266.9 | 4.2 | 7.7 |
| Supplies and services | 196.9 | 213.8 | 217.1 | 1.5 | 10.3 |
| Hired farm labour | 237.8 | 249.2 | 253.1 | 1.6 | 6.4 |
| Property taxes(p) | 157.2 | 169.3 | 169.3 | - | 7.7 |
| Interest(p)** | 385.1 | 442.1 | 469.0 | 6.1 | 21.8 |
| Farm rent(p) | 244.6 | 272.1 | 272.1 | - | 11.2 |

p Preliminary figures.
$p^{*}$ Proliminary for 1978-79.

- NiI.

For further information, order the fourth quarter issue of Farm Input Price Indexes (62-004, \$4/\$16), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Rallway Carloadings, December 1980 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by Canadian railways totalled 17.7 million short tons ( 16.0 million $t$ ) in December 1980, a decrease of $8.3 \%$ from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.5 million short tons ( 1.3 million t) from the United States, a decline of 17.0\% from December 1979.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for December were: wheat (up 11.7\%); iron ore and concentrates (down 49.0\%); coal (up 22.5\%); potash (up 21.3\%).

The total loadings in Canada for 1980 showed a decrease of $0.8 \%$ from 1979, while receipts from U.S. connections declined by $13.4 \%$.
For further information, order the December issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted freight loadings, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Footwear, December 1980 - Advance Information The total monthly production of footwear of all kinds for December 1980 was $2,657,679$ pairs.

For further information, order the December issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

 (Actual and seasonally adjusted)



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## Labour Force Survey, January-1981

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased to $7.3 \%$ in January, down $0.1 \%$ from December; the rate in January 1980 was $7.5 \%$. The seasonally adjusted participation rate was $64.4 \%$, up by $0.2 \%$ from December. The employment/ population ratio increased by $0.3 \%$ to $59.7 \%$ in January.
; For the week ending January 17, 1981, the seasonally adjusted employment level was $10,839,000$, up by 57,000 from December. The level increased by 20,000 for men 25 years and over and by 16,000 for women in the same age group. There was also an increase for the 15 to 24 age group, with the level rising by 12,000 for women and 9,000 for men. Provincially, the seasonally adjusted employment level increased in British CoIumbia $(+23,000)$, Alberta $(+10,000)$, Ontario $(+9,000)$, and Quebec $(+8,000)$. The remaining provinces showed little or no change.

Unemployment, seasonally adjusted, totalled 856,000 in January, unchanged from December. The level increased by 6,000 for men 15 to 24, but declined by 8,000 for men 25 years and over. The levels for women 15 to 24 and 25 years and over showed little change.
On a provincial basis, the seasonally adjusted unemployment level declined in British Columbia $(-7,000)$. The remaining provinces showed little or no change.

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

Without seasonal adjustment, the employment level for Canada was $10,462,000$ in January, up 2.6\% $(+268,000)$ over the estimate for January 1980. The unemployment level was 945,000 , virtually the same as a year ago $(946,000)$. The unemployment rate was 8.3\%, down 0.2\% from a year earlier.

For further information, order the January issue of The Labour Force (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).
(see graph on previous page)


Tuesday, February 10, 1981

## CONTENTS



2 Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing, December 1980

3 Telephone Statistics, December 1980
3 Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 7, 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED



26-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1980

36-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ). Hardboard, December 1980 -
44-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Gypsum Products, December 1980

45-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1980

45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, October 1980

55-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Oil Pipe LIne Transport, October 1980

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing, December, 1980 - Advance Information
The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing ( $1971=100$ ) increased $0.1 \%$ to 257.5 from the revised November level of 257.2. The December 1980 over December 1979 figure showed a movement of 11.8\%, the lowest year-to-year movement since December 1978. Since the beginning of 1980, when the year-toyear movement was $16.7 \%$, this measure has shown a fairly steady decline, although for several months in the middle of the year it stabilized at approximately $13 \%$. The monthly movement in December showed moderate increases for most of the major groups; however, the following four major groups showed declines large enough to dampen the overall index change: food and beverages ( $-0.3 \%$ ), wood industries ( $-0.5 \%$ ), primary metals ( $-1.4 \%$ ) and miscellaneous manufacturing industries ( $-2.6 \%$ ). Paper and allied industries and textile industries were the only industry groups to show an increase of more than $1 \%$.
In spite of the decline in December, food and beverage industries still stood $14.7 \%$ above the level a year earlier. Most industries within the major group showed price increases for December, except slaughtering and meat processors, cane and beet sugar processors and vegetable oil mills which showed declines. The slight decrease in the major group in December is mainly attributable to sharp declines for sugar and soybean oil, each posting a decrease of approximately $22 \%$ in December. Slaughtering and meat processors showed a slight decline of $0.3 \%$, mainly due to a $0.9 \%$ decline in fresh and frozen beef and a $0.6 \%$ drop in fresh and frozen pork. Flour millsbreakfast and cereal products showed a large increase of $7.4 \%$ in December. Compared to December 1979, wheat flour has shown large gains, ranging from 27.0\% in Durum and Durum Semolina to $40.0 \%$ in Spring Number One Top Patent.
Primary metals decreased 1.4\% in December to stand at a level $6.9 \%$ above a year earlier. The main contributor to the price decrease was the smelting and refining industry which declined $3.1 \%$. Precious metals was the main contributor to the December decrease in smelting and refining, showing a decline for the third straight month and attaining a level similar to that of May 1980. Among the other metals within smelting and refining, two different price movements were evident, with aluminum, nickel and zinc showing strong price markets, while copper and lead continued their downward slide. These movements are reflected in copper rolling casting and extruding, posting a decline of 2.3\% and metal rolling casting and extruding n.e.s., showing a decrease of $1.5 \%$.

Miscellaneous manufacturing industries showed a decline in December of 2.6\%, to an index level of 324.9. The sole contributor to this decline was the jewellery and silverware industry which dropped $5.3 \%$ to a level of 818.9, mainly because of the decline in the precious metal market.

Paper and allied industries rose $1.4 \%$ to a December index level of 291.5; the year over year change was $13.9 \%$. All industries within this group showed year over year movements of a similar magnitude. Pulp and paper mills and corrugated box manufacturers showed the most significant price movement, with pulp
and paper mills increasing $1.1 \%$ in December. This change was due primarily to an increase in newsprint prices of $1.7 \%$ and the various sulphate soda paper products averaging an increase of about $1.0 \%$.

Data users should note that indexes for the most recent six months are subject to revision. For further information, order the December issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit, Industrial Prices (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5. (see table on next page)

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, December 1980 - Advance Information
The index number of farm prices of agricultural products for December 1980 increased by $0.3 \%$ or 0.9 index point to 276.3 from the revised November 1980 level of $275.4(1971=100)$.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the Statistics Canada publication Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (62-003, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ). For further information, contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products
(1971=100)

|  | Dec. <br> 1980 | Nov. <br> 1980 | Dec. <br> 1979 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 276.3 | 275.4 | 250.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 329.4 | 325.1. | 243.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 266.5 | 264.5 | 242.1 |
| New Brunswick | 297.6 | 349.4 | 256.4 |
| Quebec | 270.6 | 270.8 | 235.4 |
| Ontario | 256.1 | 250.2 | 234.3 |
| Manitoba* | 293.8 | 295.0 | 259.5 |
| Saskatchewan* | 294.6 | 294.7 | 267.4 |
| Alberta* | 287.3 | 289.0 | 268.2 |
| British Columbia* | . | 280.0 | 260.0 |

[^9]
## Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing <br> (1971=100)

|  |  | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  | Percent Contribution to Total Change(1) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dec.* } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ | Nov.* 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. ' } 80 / \\ & \text { Nov. ' } 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. ' } 80 / \\ \text { Dec. '79 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. ' } 80 / \\ & \text { Nov. ' } 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. }{ }^{\prime} 80 / \\ \text { Dec. } 79 \end{array}$ |
| Industry Selling Price Index: <br> $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}\text { Manufacturing } & 100.0 & 257.5 & 257.2 & 230.4 & 0.1 & 11.8 & 0.12 & 11.76\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SIC Major Groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Food and Beverage Industries | 19.9 | 274.2 | 275.0 | 239.1 | -0.3 | 14.7 | -0.06 | 3.03 |
| 2. Tobacco Products Industries | 1.1 | 186.5 | 186.3 | 162.9 | 0.1 | 14.5 | 0 | 0.12 |
| 3. Rubber and Plastics Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Leather Industries | 0.9 | 251.5 | 249.2 | 241.6 | 0.9 | 4.1 | 0.01 | 0.04 |
| 5. Textile Industries | 3.5 | 212.6 | 209.5 | 191.5 | 1.5 | 11.0 | 0.04 | 0.32 |
| 6. Knitting Mills | 0.9 | 171.3 | 170.7 | 158.8 | 0.4 | 7.9 | 0 | 0.05 |
| 8. Wood Industries | 4.7 | 245.9. | 247.1 | 247.5 | -0.5 | -0.6 | -0.02 | -0.03 |
| 9. Furniture and Fixture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Paper and Allied Industries | 8.2 | 291.5 | 287.6 | 256.0 | 1.4 | 13.9 | 0.12 | 1.26 |
| 12. Primary Metal Industries | 8.4 | 310.3 | 314.7 | 290.3 | -1.4 | 6.9 | -0.14 | 0.72 |
| 13. Metal Fabricating Industries | 7.5 | 239.4 | 238.5 | 221.1 | 0.4 | 8.3 | 0.03 | 0.60 |
| 14. Machinery Industries | 4.4 | 215.4 | 214.1 | 194.8 | 0.6 | 10.6 | 0.02 | 0.39 |
| 16. Electrical Products Industries | 6.8 | 193.7 | 192.4 | 179.9 | 0.7 | 7.7 | 0.03 | 0.41 |
| 17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries | 3.2 | 243.0 | 241.9 | 214.1 | 0.5 | 13.5 | 0.01 | 0.40 |
| 19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries | S 6.6 | 259.2 | 256.9 | 228.6 | 0.9 | 13.4 | 0.06 | 0.87 |
| Other Major Groups(3) | 19.8 | 271.0 | 271.2 | 209.9 | -0.1 | 29.1 | -0.01 | 3.15 |

* These indexes are preliminary.
(1) This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.
(2) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).
(3) Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Telephone Statistics, December 1980 - Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 530.6$ million in December 1980, up 21.4\% over the previous year.
Operating expenses increased $14.7 \%$ to $\$ 381.5$ million and net operating revenue at $\$ 149.1$ million was up $42.7 \%$ over December 1979. Telephone toll messages increased $16.7 \%$ to 113.5 million.

For further information, order the December issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, \$1.5Q \$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 7, 1981 —Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended February 7, 1981 totalled 370,158 short tons ( 335802 t ), an increase of $1.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 364,040 short tons ( 330252 t ). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 348,236 short tons ( 315914 t ).
The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 t) equalling 100 was 202.0 in the current week, 198.7 a week earlier and 190.1 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


Wednesday, February 11, 1981

## CONTENTS



3 Non-Residential Building Construction Input'Price Indexes, December 1980
3 Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, December 1980
2 Steel Ingots and Plg Iron, January 1981
2 Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, December 1980
2 Production of Eggs, December 1980
2 Pack of Processed Lima Beans, 1980
2 Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash, 1980
2 Pack of Processed Beets, 1980

## publications released

11-006 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) New Surveys, Notes on Statistical Survey Activity within the Federal Government, Volume 5, Number 4, Fourth Quarter 1979

35-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production,'Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, November 1980

36-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, December 1980

41-013 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools, Quarter Ended December 1980
(continued)

# 43-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, December 1980 

43-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, December 1980

47-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Papermakers' and Other Feits, Quarter Ended December 1980

## Service Bulletins:

13-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Science Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 1, Income Tax Incentives for R \& D, 1977 and 1978

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 9, No. 7, Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products, 1980

87-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Culture Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 2, Book Publishing: an Industry Analysis, 1979

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, January 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for January 1981 was $1,628,678$ short tons ( 1477512 t ). The comparable month's total in 1980 was $1,536,072$ short tons (1 393501 t).

Preliminary pig iron production for the month of January 1981 was $1,081,968$ short tons ( 981.545 t). The comparable month's total in 1980 was $1,085,596$ short tons (984 836 t ).
For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Steel Ingots and Pig Iron (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Factory Saies of Electric Storage Batteries, December 1980 - Advance Information
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for December 1980 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (43-005, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, December 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian egg production decreased $0.2 \%$ to 40.8 million dozen in December 1980 from 40.9 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 2.6\% to 25.2 million from 24.6 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased $2.7 \%$ to 1,946 from 1,999.

For further information, order the December issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pack of Processed Lima Beans, 1980 - Advance Information
Advance information on the pack of processed lima beans for 1980 is now available.

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin; Vol. 9, No. 16, Pack of Processed Lima Beans, 1980 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash, 1980 Advance Information
The total pack of processed pumpkin and squash by Canadian processors for the 1980 crop year was as follows:

- Canned 3078 metric tonnes ( $6,786,000$ pounds)
- Frozen 845 metric tonnes ( $1,864,000$ pounds).

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 13, Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash, 1980 (32-023, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
Pack of Processed Beets, 1980 - Advance Information The total pack of processed beets (canned) by Canadian processors for the 1980 crop year amounted to 6657 metric tonnes ( $14,676,000$ pounds).

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 14, Pack of Processed Beets, 1980 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
December 1980 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Dec. } 80 / \\ \text { Nov. } 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Dec. } 80 / \\ \text { Dec. } 79 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. 80/Dec. } 80^{*} \\ \text { Jan. } 79 / \text { Dec. } 79 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total Index | 241.4 | 240.5 | 221.2 | 0.4 | 9.1 | 8.9 |
| Materials | 237.0 | 235.3 | 217.5 | 0.7 | 9.0 | 10.2 |
| Steel and metal work | 246.8 | 246.5 | 231.5 | 0.1 | 6.6 | 8.7 |
| Plumbing, heating and air conditioning | 213.6 | 211.5 | 195.4 | 1.0 | 9.3 | 10.0 |
| Electrical equipment | 253.1 | 253.2 | 235.8 | - | 7.3 | 15.3 |
| Concrete products | 248.9 | 243.9 | 226.1 | 2.1 | 10.1 | 9.7 |
| Lumber and lumber products | 253.0 | 249.9 | 242.0 | 1.2 | 4.5 | -3.5 |
| Other | 231.7 | 230.0 | 203.5 | 0.7 | 13.9 | 13.1 |
| Labour | 246.2 | 246.2 | 225.3 | - | 9.3 | 7.6 |

- Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007, \$30 a year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, including selected pay supplements, are now available for December 1980.

## Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products

December 1980

|  | Domestic | Export | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metric tonnes |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 31112 | 34080 | 65192 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 28138 | 7113 | 35251 |
| Wire rods | 63971 | 44238 | 108209 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 24236 | 11839 | 36075 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 15849 | 379 | 16228 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 32265 | 27461 | 59726 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 65481 | 14496 | 79977 |
| Tie plates and track material | 4383 | 3061 | 7444 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 137244 | 15601 | 152845 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 165577 | 13674 | 179251 |
| Cold finished bars | 5547 | 242 | 5789 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 118213 | 36624 | 154837 |
| Galvanized sheets | 51997 | 13112 | 65109 |
| Total | 744013 | 221920 | 965933 |

* Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the December issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


Thursday, February 12, 1981

## CONTENTS

LIOTHEV范

2 Industrial Chemicals, December 1980
2 Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, December 1980
2 Criminal Court Statistics, 1979
2 Particleboard and Waterboard, December 1980
2 Pulpwood and Wood Residue, December 1980
2 Construction Type Plywood, December 1980
2 Oil Pipeline Transport, November 1980
3 Sugar Sales, January 1981
4 OIls and Fats, December 1980
4 Pack of Canned Pears, 1980


4 Pack of Processed Mushrooms, 1980
3 Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ended January 31, 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, November 1980

32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, January 1, 1981

33-202 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Leather Tanneries, 1979
34-205 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1979 (continued)

52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Railway OperatIng Statistics, September 1980

57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Electric Power Statistics, November 1980

62-001 (\$2.50/\$25) Consumer Price Index, January 1981 - Available Friday, February 13, 1981 at 7 a.m.

63-204 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Traveller Accommodation Statistics, 1978

## Service Bulletin:

52-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Railway Transport, Vol. 11, No. 1, Railway Carloadings, October 1980; Railway Operating Statistics, July 1980

Industrial Chemicals, December 1980 - Advance Information
Manufacturers shipped 78489 metric tonnes of polyethylene type synthetic resins in December as compared to 50728 metric tonnes a year earlier.

Information on the East-West production of selected specified chemicals for December Is also available.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Specified Chemicals (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, December 1980 - Advance Information
Price indexes of construction machinery and equipment for Canada are now available for December 1980.
For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Criminal Court Statistics, 1979 - Advance Information
Criminal court statistics on cases completed during 1979 are now available for a selected number of Canadian courts.
For further information, contact Bill McDonell (613-995-0855), Justice Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard and Waferboard, December 1980 Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 59755 m 3 of waferboard in December 1980, an increase of $36.4 \%$ compared to the 43810 m 3 produced during the same period in 1979.
Canadian firms produced 51133 m 3 of particleboard in December, representing an increase of 1.5\% compared to the 50380 m 3 produced during the same period in 1979.
For further information, order the December issue of Particleboard and Waferboard (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, December 1980 Advance Information
Roundwood production decreased by $0.2 \%$ to 3930937 m3 in December 1980 from 3939750 m3 a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by $3.3 \%$ to $7510838 \mathrm{m3}$ from 7270942 m 3 and the closing inventory of these two products increased by $0.8 \%$ to $26879573 \mathrm{m3}$ from 26664350 m 3 for the same period in 1979.

Receipts of wood residue increased by $4.9 \%$ to 3008813 m 3 compared to 2869022 m 3 for the same month in 1979.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25$001, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Construction Type Plywood, December 1980 Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $223,791,000$ square feet ( $198033 \mathrm{m3}$ ) 3/8" ( 9.525 mm ) basis of construction type plywood 'in December 1980 compared to $171,261,000$ square feet ( $151549 \mathrm{m3}$ ) a year earlier. Total production for 1980 amounted to 2,641,758,000 square feet (2 $337693 \mathrm{m3}$ ).

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oil Pipeline Transport, November 1980 - Advance Information
Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during November 1980 decreased $4.3 \%$ to 12587906 cubic metres from 13152977 cubic metres for the same month of 1979.

For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Oil Pipeline Transport (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Railway Carloadings
10-day period ending January 31, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 3,272,429 | 2,566,780 | 5,839,209 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 3,738,670 | 2,910,309 | 6,648,979 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2968698 | 2328544 | 5297242 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 3391664 | 2640188 | 6031852 |
| \% change | -12.5 | -11.8 | -12.2 |
| Cars, 1981 | 49,083 | 35,780 | 84,863 |
| Cars, 1980 | 58,510 | 43,481 | 101,991 |
| \% change | -16.1 | -17.7 | -16.8 |
| Piggyback trafilc: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 160,521 | 72,705 | 233,226 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 215,674 | 99,730 | 315,404 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 145622 | 65957 | 211579 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 195656 | 90474 | 286130 |
| \% change | -25.6 | -27.1 | -26.1 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,894 | 2,485 | 7,379 |
| Cars, 1980 | 6,705 | 3,352 | 10,057 |
| \% change | -27.0 | -25.9 | -26.6 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 9,433,501 | 9,298,504 | 18,732,005 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 10,922,753 | 8,077,376 | 19,000,129 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 8557928 | 8435461 | 16993389 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 9908955 | 7327672 | 17236627 |
| \% change | -13.6 | 15.1 | -1.4 |
| Cars, 1981 | 147,7.11 | 129,467 | 277,178 |
| Cars, 1980 | 166,272 | 118,912 | 285,184 |
| \% change | -11.2 | 8.9 | -2.8 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 517,046 | 228,625 | 745,671 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 568,662 | 223,079 | 791,741 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 469056 | 207405 | 676461 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 515881 | 202374 | 718255 |
| \% change | -9.1 | 2.5 | -5.8 |
| Cars, 1981 | 16,176 | 8,189 | 24,365 |
| Cars, 1980 | 17,749 | 8,607 | 26,356 |
| \% change | -8.9 | -4.9 | -7.6 |

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 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 10 days Ended January 31, 1981 - (Published only in the Daily)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending January 31, 1981 totalled 5.3 million t ( 5.8 million short tons). This was a decrease of $12.2 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased by $12.5 \%$ in the East and by $11.8 \%$ in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by $\mathbf{2 5 . 6}$ \% and in the West by $27.1 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $26.1 \%$.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 17.0 million t ( 18.7 million short tons), showed a decrease of $1.4 \%$ from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $7.6 \%$.

For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Sugar Sales, January 1981 - Advance Information For January 1981 Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 71690555 kilograms of all types of sugar, 66014446 kilograms in domestic sales and 5676109 kilograms in export sales.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, available in approximately 10 days, order the January 1981 issue of The Sugar Situation (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.
Orders for publications may be directed to these offices or to Publications Distribution, User Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

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(403-420-3027)
1145 Robson St. Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 3W8
(604-666-3695)

Oils and Fats, December 1980 - Advance Information Production of all types of deodorized oils in December 1980 was 35291 metric tonnes.
Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine and shortening in the same month were 8318 and 7864 metric tonnes respectively.
For further information, order the December issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Pack of Canned Pears, 1980 - Advance Information The total pack of canned pears for the 1980 crop year, by Canadian processors was as follows:

- Canned Bartlett pears 9938 metric tonnes (21,910,000 pounds)
- Canned Kieffer pears, 2487 metric tonnes (5,482,000 pounds).
Total acquirements of fresh Bartlett pears for the 1980 crop year by Canadian processors were 12535 metric tonnes ( $27,636,000$ pounds).
Total acquirements of fresh Kieffer pears for the 1980 crop year by Canadian processors were 2978 metric tonnes ( $6,566,000$ pounds).
For further information, order the 1980 issue of the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 10, Pack of Canned Pears, 1980 (32-023, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Processed Mushrooms, 1980 - Advance Information
The total pack of processed mushrooms (canned) by Canadian processors for the 1980 crop year amounted to 5911 metric tonnes ( $13,031,000$ pounds).

For further information, order the 1980 issue of the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 22, Pack of Processed Mushrooms, 1980 (32023, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


2 Raliway Commodity Origin and Destination Statistics, 1979
2 Production of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, 1980
2 Stocks of Frozen Pouitry Products, February 1, 1981
3 Confectionery Industry, 1979
3 Wood Handies and Turning industry, 1979


3 Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers, 1979

## Inventory of Statistics Canada Questionnaires

Released today is the Index to Statistics Canada Questionnaires, a comprehensive listing of nearly 1,000 survey forms in use by Statistics Canada in 1980.

While containing a complete enumeration of the questionnaires, the Index is also a component of the Inventory of Statistics Canada Questionnaires on Microfiche.

Intended as a reference for survey planners and data users, the Inventory includes a copy of each Statistics Canada questionnaire and any related instruction material. It can provide an insight into the kinds of questions used to generate the numbers found in Statistics Canada publications.

A complete inventory is available for $\$ 200$; however, separate components can be made available for individual survey divisions.

For further information about either the Index or the Inventory, contact Mrs. Lee Doddridge (613-996-7825), Standards Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

12-205 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Index to Statistics Canada Questionnaires, 1980

44-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Cement, December 1980
63-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1980

64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Building Permits, November 1980

## Persons not in the Labour Force: Job Search Activities and the Desire for Employment - 1980

This month's issue of The Labour Force (71-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ) will contain an analysis of the results of a supplementary survey conducted in March 1980.
This supplement, similar to surveys conducted in March of 1978 and 1979, was addressed to persons not in the labour force. It covered such topics as desire for employment, reasons for not looking for work, previous labour market activities, and expectations of working in the near future.
For more information, contact Ian Macredie at 613-995-9381. Data are also available on CANSIM

Farm Cash Recelpts, 1980 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates indicate that during 1980, farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled \$15,642.1 million, up $11.1 \%$ from the $\$ 14,077.3$ million realized during 1979.
Total estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction is made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.
For further information, order the JanuaryDecember 1980 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-December
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1979 | 1980 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Prince Edward Island | 118.9 | 141.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 174.5 | 202.4 |
| New Brunswick | 136.8 | 153.9 |
| Quebec | $1,985.5$ | $2,236.5$ |
| Ontario | $3,968.6$ | $4,370.0$ |
| Manitoba | $1,291.2$ | $1,404.6$ |
| Saskatchewan | $2,907.0$ | $3,149.3$ |
| Alberta | $2,842.2$ | $3,234.8$ |
| British Columbia | 652.6 | 749.1 |
| Canada | $\mathbf{1 4 , 0 7 7 . 3}$ | $15,642.1$ |

Raliway Commodity Origin and Destination Statistics, 1979 - Advance Information
Origin and destination information for 1979 revenue freight carried by the Canadian National Railway and the Canadian Pacific Railway is now available.

For further information, contact the Chief (613-9951976), Surface and Marine Transport, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Production of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, 1980
Production of roasted coffee by Canadian manufacturers in 1980 was 55787 metric tonnes, a decrease of $6.6 \%$ from 1979. Stocks of roasted coffee at the end of 1980 were also down from the previous year at 1394 metric tonnes
Tea bag production last year was 16428 metric tonnes, a decrease of $2.3 \%$ from 1979. Reflecting the production decrease, stocks of tea bags at the end of 1980 stood at a level of 1690 metric tonnes, down $8 \%$ from the end of 1979.
For further information, order fourth quarter 1980 issue of Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa (32-025, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, February 1, 1981 Advance Information
Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products as of February 1 amounted to 34671 metric tonnes compared with last year's corresponding total of 43674 metric tonnes.
For further information order the December issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Confectionery Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1081 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 106 | 113 | 6.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,593 | 6,630 | 0.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 13,748 | 13,791 | 0.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 70,389 | 76,897 | 9.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 6,392 | 6,799 | 6.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 314,937 | 334,122 | 6.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 602,667 | 680,272 | 12.9 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 295,330 | 336,391 | 13.9 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 9,218 | 8,961 | -2.8 |
| Total Activity: |  | 111,896 | 117,957 | 5.4 |
| Total employees | $\mathbf{N o}$ |  |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Confectionery Manufacturers, 1979 (32-213, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Wood Handles and Turning Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2592 |  |  | 1978 | 1979 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 35 | 37 | \% Change |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  | 5.7 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 590 | 846 | 43.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 1,256 | 1,864 | 48.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 5,256 | 9,086 | 72.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 367 | 603 | 64.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 9,907 | 16,256 | 64.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 22,014 | 37,390 | 69.1 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 11,998 | 21,515 | 79.3 |
| Value added |  | 664 | 943 | 42.0 |
| Total Activity: | No. | 6,476 | 10,946 | 6.0 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 11,940 | 21,393 | 79.2 |
| Total salaries and wages |  |  |  |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Wood Industries, 1979 (35-208, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3053 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 314 | 314 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 14,864 | 15,573 | 4.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 30,838 | 32,316 | 4.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 199,736 | 232,768 | 16.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 19,460 | 22,162 | 13.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 646,380 | 767,083 | 18.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 1,173,668 | 1,382,344 | 17.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 514,516 | 624,563 | 21.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 18,823 | 19,765 | 5.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 271,176 | 315,173 | 16.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 521,807 | 646,838 | 24.0 |

[^10]


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) The Dairy Review, December 1980

35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shlpments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (Excluding Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island), November 1980

65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Imports by Commoditles, November 1980

Retall Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
December 1980

| Kind of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Dec.80/ Dec. 79 | Sales All Stores |  | Dec. $80 /$ <br> Nov. 80 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1980p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1,408.6 | 1,528.9 | 1,373.8 | 11.3 | 1,442.6 | 1,451.9 | -0.6 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 338.7 | 378.6 | 310.1 | 22.0 | 363.0 | 347.2 | 4.5 |
| All other food stores | 117.0 | 140.7 | 128.6 | 9.3 | 122.3 | 115.8 | 5.6 |
| Department stores | 993.6 | 1,459.8 | 1,299.6 | 12.3 | 839.1 | 810.0 | 3.6 |
| General merchandise stores | 219.1 | 201.9 | 192.4 | 4.9 | 156.6 | 161.9 | -3.2 |
| General stores | 131.2 | 161.9 | 142.2 | 13.9 | 140.8 | 132.2 | 6.5 |
| Variety stores | 96.6 | 159.3 | 154.2 | 3.4 | 86.5 | 86.9 | -0.5 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 1,297.0 | 1,127.0 | 1,013.8 | 11.4 | 1,404.7 | 1,426.5 | -1.5 |
| Used car dealers | 39.5 | 31.8 | 19.7 | 63.4 |  |  |  |
| Service stations | 532.9 | 573.4 | 441.6 | 30.0 | 568.5 | 518.4 | 9.6 |
| Garages : oo | 93.8 | 96.3 | 78.7 | 22.0 | 99.9 | 93.6 | 6.8 |
| '.Automotive parts and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| "stores | 169.6 | 184.3 | 157.5 | 16.9 | 157.2 | 148.2 | 6.1 |
| Men's clothing stores | 99.3 | 145.9 | 144.3 | 1.2 | 80.2 | 86.5 | -7.3 |
| Women's clothing stores | 152.2 | 203.8 | 181.3 | 12.4 | 136.7 | 140.0 | -2.3 |
| Family clothing stores | 116.1 | 178.7 | 164.1 | 8.7 | 107.0 | 101.8 | 5.1 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 3.2 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 3.7 |
| Family shoe stores | 85.1 | 93.8 | 81.7 | 14.8 | 69.6 | 64.8 | 7.5 |
| Hardware stores | 64.9 | 86.2 | 84.8 | 1.7 | 66.8 | 63.4 | 5.4 |
| Household furniture stores | 112.9 | 115.5 | 97.3 | 18.1 | 108.7 | 105.1 | 3.3 |
| Household appliance stores | 30.1 | 33.6 | 28.2 | 19.2 | 26.8 | 28.2 | -5.2 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 50.2 | 57.4 | 54.3 | 5.8 | 48.8 | 46.3 | 5.5 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores | 237.9 | 329.0 | 270.8 | 21.5 | 253.6 | 245.0 | 3.5 |
| Book and stationery stores | 40.1 | 63.7 | 57.5 | 10.7 | 35.9 | 37.8 | -5.2 |
| Florists | 24.1 | 40.9 | 35.8 | 14.6 | 27.3 | 28.5 | -4.0 |
| Jewellery stores | 78.1 | 176.0 | 161.4 | 9.3 | 63.4 | 72.4 | -12.5 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 69.3 | 107.1 | 94.2 | 13.5 | 81.0 | 80.2 | 1.0 |
| Personal accessories stores | 107.9 | 159.5 | 140.8 | 13.3 | 103.6 | 108.9 | -4.9 |
| All other stores | 914.3 | 1,242.3 | 1,081.6 | 14.6 | 835.8 | 875.8 | -4.6 |
| Total, all stores | 7,630.8 | 9,088.1 | 8,000.6 | 13.6 | 7,445.6 | 7,433.1 | 0.2 |

p Preliminary figures
$r$ Revised figures

Retall Trade, December 1980 - Advance Information Seasonally adjusted retail sales for December stood at $\$ 7,445.6$ million, an increase of $0.2 \%$ from the $\$ 7,433.1$ million recorded in November. Sales were higher in 16 of the 28 trade groups with the largest increases in service stations ( $+9.6 \%$ ) and family shoe stores (+7.5\%). The largest decreases were registered by jewellery stores ( $-12.5 \%$ ) and men's clothing stores (-7.3\%). All provinces except Ontario (-1.3\%) and Saskatchewan (-3.4\%) reported increased sales over November, ranging from 4.9\% for Prince Edward Island to $0.2 \%$ for Quebec.
Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached $\$ 9,088.1$ million, an increase of $13.6 \%$ over December 1979. Sales increased in all trade groups with the largest increases in used car dealers (+63.4\%), service stations ( $+30.0 \%$ ), grocery, confectionery and sundries stores ( $+22.0 \%$ ) and garages ( $+22.0 \%$ ). Sales were up in all provinces, ranging from 19.2\% for British Columbia to $8.7 \%$ for New Brunswick. Montreal sales rose $10.5 \%$; Toronto, $12.5 \%$; Winnipeg, $11.0 \%$; and Vancouver, 23.1\%.

Total sales for 1980 for Canada amounted to $\$ 83,888.9$ million, an increase of $8.9 \%$ over 1979.

Revised total retail trade, without seasonal adjustment, for November, 1980 was $\$ 7,630.8$ million, an increase of $9.0 \%$ from November, 1979.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Retail Trade (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.
(see table on next page)

Retall Trade, All Stores, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Areas
December 1980

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } 80 / \\ \text { Dec. } 79 \end{array}$ | Sales All Stores |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } 80 / \\ & \text { Nov. } 80 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $1979$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ \text { 1980 } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland | 135.6 | 163.5 | 146.8 | 11.4 | 131.7 | 131.1 | 0.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 31.5 | 37.7 | 34.0 | 10.9 | 33.2 | 31.7 | 4.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 235.1 | 285.6 | 259.5 | 10.0 | 229.8 | 228.7 | 0.5 |
| New Brunswick | 187.1 | 220.5 | 202.8 | 8.7 | 182.1 | 181.3 | 0.4 |
| Quebec | 1,861.2 | 2,178.9 | 1,940.5 | 12.2 | 1,839.2 | 1,835.5 | 0.2 |
| Ontario | 2,720.2 | 3,274.8 | 2,937.0 | 11.5 | 2,616.7 | 2,652.3 | -1.3 |
| Manitoba | 286.3 | 337.6 | 302.1 | 11.7 | 276.6 | 272.1 | 1.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 322.7 | 357.4 | 304.8 | 17.2 | 302.4 | 313.2 | -3.4 |
| Alberta | 861.5 | 1,023.5 | 858.9 | 19.1 | 845.7 | 824.5 | 2.6 |
| British Columbia | 970.4 | 1,183.3 | 992.5 | 19.2 | 950.2 | 934.5 | 1.7 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 19.1 | 25.2 | 21.6 | 16.4 | 21.4 | 19.8 | 8.2 |
| Canada | 7,630.8 | 9,088.1 | 8,000.6 | 13.6 | 7,445.6 | 7,433.1 | 0.2 |
| Montreal | 896.4 | 1,050.2 | 949.9 | 10.5 | - | - | - |
| Toronto | 1,023.9 | 1,230.7 | 1,093.0 | 12.5 | - | - | - |
| Winnipeg | 185.4 | 218.2 | 196.5 | 11.0 | - | - | - |
| Vancouver | 509.3 | 616.5 | 500.7 | 23.1 | - | - | - |

p Preliminary figures
r Revised figures

## Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

|  | Relative Importance | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980* } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980^{*} \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $1979$ | Dec. 80/ Nov. 80 | Dec. $80 /$ Dec. 79 |
| Raw materials total | 100.0 | 164.0 | 165.5 | 142.6 | -0.9 | 15.0 |
| Vegetable products | 12 | 153.6 | 162.4 | 120.2 | -5.4 | 27.8 |
| Animals and animal products | 23 | 156.4 | 156.4 | 144.2 | - | 8.5 |
| Textile products | 1 | 144.1 | 138.9 | 119.4 | $3.7{ }^{\circ}$ | 20.7 |
| Wood products | 11 | 148.2 | 146.5 | 151.4 | 1.2 | -2.1 |
| Ferrous materials | 3 | 140.7 | 139.9 | 132.4 | 0.6 | 6.3 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 6 | 203.5 | 217.7 | 211.7 | -6.5 | -3.9 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 138.1 | 138.1 | 117.5 | - | 17.5 |
| Coal, crude oil and natural gas | 40 | 174.5 | 174.5 | 139.4 | - | 25.2 |
| Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| natural gas |  | 157.2 | 159.7 | 144.7 | -1.6 | 8.6 |

* These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materlals Price Index, December 1980 - Advance Information
The preliminary Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) for December 1980 was 164.0, a decrease of 0.9\% from its revised level of 165.5 in November 1980. This month-to-month decrease was a result of declines in two major components: vegetable products ( $-5.4 \%$ ) and non-ferrous metals (-6.5\%).
Within vegetable products in December, sharp declines in raw sugar prices ( $-28 \%$ ) and for oil seeds outweighed increases for fresh vegetables, wheat and other grains. In non-ferrous metals, several declines were registered for precious metals, lead and copper and non-ferrous scrap. Textiles, the only component index to increase substantially in December, was up $3.7 \%$, mainly because of a rise in polyamide resins.

Indexes for the remaining groups either changed moderately or not at all.

The Raw Materials Price Index stood at 15.0\% higher than in December 1979. This measure covers a wide range of movements among the component groups. Indexes for vegetable materials, textile materials and coal, oil and natural gas rose by more than $20 \%$ over the course of 1980. However, indexes for wood materials and non-ferrous metals were lower in December 1980 than a year earlier.

For further information, order the December issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit, Industrial Prices (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.!

Direct Selling In Canada, 1979 - Advance Information Direct selling to household consumers by manufacturers and specialist direct-sellers in 1979 increased $8.6 \%$ to $\$ 1,891.5$ million from the 1978 figure of $\$ 1,741.7$ million. The revised 1977 total of direct sales amounted to $\$ 1,671.2$ million. (These 1979 sales represented $2.5 \%$ of the total $\$ 76,992.5$ million retail sales reported for 1979.)

Door-to-door canvassing accounted for 49.9\% of 1979 direct sales; mail order sales, for 16.9\%; counter sales at manufacturing premises, for $18.8 \%$; and the remaining 14.4\% through other channels.

Further details will be published in Direct Selling in Canada, 1978-1979 (63-218, \$4.50), or contact the Merchandising and Services Division (613-996-9304 or Telex 053-3585), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, December 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian production of rubber in December 1980 was $17748000 \mathrm{~kg}(39,127,642$ pounds) compared to 25168000 kg ( $55,485,942$ pounds) for the same month of the previous year. Consumption of rubber was 22390000 kg ( $49,361,500$ pounds).

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

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, Fourth Quarter 1980 - Advance Information
Advance information on shipments of animal and poultry feeds for the quarter ending December 1980 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (32-004, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables, December 1980 - Advance Information
Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables, December 1980 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (32-011, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Consumer Price Index, January 1981 (62-001, \$2.50/\$25)

## National Highlights

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) increased by $1.3 \%$ in January 1981 to a level of 224.1, up from the level of 221.3 registered in December 1980. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the twelve-month rise between January 1980 and January 1981 increased to $12.0 \%$, up from the $11.2 \%$ registered between December 1979 and December 1980. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher transportation costs and increased housing charges resulting primarily from a 6.2\% increase for energy-related items (fuel oil, domestic gas, electricity, gasoline and motor oil). The all-items-excluding-food index advanced $1.5 \%$ in the latest month, up significantly from the $0.4 \%$ increase registered between November and December. In contrast, the food index, which had recorded increases of $1.1 \%$ in each of the two preceding months, moderated significantly, advancing by $0.5 \%$ between early December and early January.

Higher prices for selected beef cuts, coupled with increased prices for fresh vegetables and cereal and bakery products were largely responsible for the 0.5\% increase in the food-for-home-consumption index. Also contributing to this increase were higher prices for selected pork cuts, dairy products (especially for milk in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia) and for eggs. Dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for fresh fruit, sugar and for turkey. In January, the food-for-home-consumption index stood 15.1\% above its level of January 1980. The food-away-fromhome index advanced $0.7 \%$ in January, up $8.6 \%$ over the corresponding month in 1980. As a result, the aggregate food index stood $13.7 \%$ above its level of January 1980.

The major contributing factors to the $1.5 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index were higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil (largely the result of the January 1 increase in the Petroleum Compensation Charge) coupled with increased electricity rates in the province of Quebec and in several cities in Ontario and Alberta. Other notable increases included higher automobile insurance rates, increased shelter charges (especially for owned accommodation) and higher prices for selected North American and imported 1981 model cars. Higher air fares, primarily on domestic routes and increased rates for package holiday trips, were also registered. Higher local transit fares were reported in several cities. Prices for selected clothing items declined, primarily reflecting seasonal sales. Between January 1980 and January 1981, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced by 11.5\%, up from the 10.6\% increase observed between December 1979 and December 1980.
(continued)

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced 1.2\% between December and January while that for services increased by $1.4 \%$. As a result, between January 1980 and January 1981, the price level for goods advanced by $13.6 \%$ while that for services rose by $9.7 \%$.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the All-items CP.I rose $1.3 \%$ between December and January; this comprised a $0.6 \%$ rise in the food index and a 1.4\% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

## Clity Highlights

Between December and January, consumer price indexes rose in all cities for which CPl's are produced with increases ranging from $0.7 \%$ in St. John's, Newfoundland to $1.7 \%$ in Vancouver. The lower rate of increase in St. John's, primarily reflected the impact of lower food prices in that city between early December and early January, while the larger than national average increase in consumer prices in Vancouver reflected the impact of significantly higher automobile operation charges. Lower domestic gas rates were registered in Winnipeg resulting from the removal of the December surcharge, while higher electricity rates were reported in Québec City, Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto and Calgary. Local transit fares advanced in Montréal, Ottawa and Toronto.

The Consumer Price Index for February 1981 will be published on March 18, 1981.
Main contributors to monthly changes in the all-ltems Index, by clity

## St. John's

The $0.7 \%$ rise in the all-items index resulted primarily from higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline and new cars, coupled with increased owned accommodation charges. Although higher prices for milk and other meat products were registered, these were more than offset by lower prices for beef, pork, poultry, fresh produce, sugar and soft drinks. Between January 1980 and January 1981, the all-items index rose 14.0\%.

## Chariottetown/Summerside

Increased shelter costs, higher electricity and telephone rates and advances in fuel oil and gasoline prices contributed significantly to the $1.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Higher prices were registered for selected beef cuts and cereal products while those for sugar, coffee and tea declined. The CPI in January 1981 was $13.3 \%$ above its level in January 1980.

## Hailfax

The all-items index rose 1.0\%. Main contributors were higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil and new cars, increased vehicle insurance premiums and air fares and advances in shelter charges. Also having a notable impact were higher prices for eggs, milk, fresh produce and food away from home. Between January 1980 and January 1981, the all-items index rose 12.6\%.

## Saint John

The 1.4\% rise in the all-items index was largely due to increased fuel oil and gasoline prices, coupled with advances in the prices of milk, eggs and selected pork cuts. Shelter charges and newspaper subscription rates rose while price declines were observed in selected men's and women's wear items. From January 1980 to January 1981, the all-items index rose 12.5\%.

## Québec

Higher fuel oil prices and electricity rates, as well as price advances for new cars, gasoline and vehicle insurance premiums contributed significantly to the 1.0\% rise in the all-items index. Higher prices for selected recreational items and increased shelter charges were also registered while clothing prices declined. Prices for selected beef cuts, fresh vegetables and chicken increased. Between January 1980 and January 1981, the all-items index rose $11.6 \%$.

## Montreal

The all-items index rose $1.2 \%$, mainly due to higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil and domestic gas coupled with increased vehicle insurance premiums, higher local transit fares and increased shelter charges. Prices for selected beef cuts and fresh vegetables increased while those for fresh fruit and sugar declined. From January 1980 to January 1981, the allitems index rose 12.0\%.

## Ottawa

Higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil, new cars, vehicle insurance premiums and increased air, taxi and local transit fares, coupled with increases in owned accommodation charges, water and electricity rates accounted for most of the $1.0 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Prices for beef and fresh vegetables rose but those for turkey, fresh fruit and sugar declined. The all-items index rose 11.1\% between January 1980 and January 1981.

## Toronto

The all-items index rose $1.3 \%$. Main contributors included increased gasoline and fuel oil prices, higher vehicle insurance premiums and increased air and local transit fares, combined with advances in owned accommodation charges and water and electricity rates. Higher prices for pork, cereal and bakery products and food away from home were also observed. Between January 1980 and January 1981, the all-items index rose $11.8 \%$.

## Thunder Bay

The $1.0 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely due to higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil coupled with increased charges for shelter and domestic gas. Higher newspaper subscription rates and increased recreational charges were also registered. Prices for pork, soft drinks and restaurant meals increased while those for beef, fresh fruit and sugar fell. The all-items index rose 11.0\% from January 1980 to January 1981.

## Winnipeg

Higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil and selected recreational items, coupled with increased air fares and higher prices for selected women's wear items were largely responsible for the $0.8 \%$ rise in the allitems index. Food prices declined as higher prices for fresh vegetables, dairy products and eggs were more than offset by lower prices for fresh fruit, pork and sugar. Between January 1980 and January 1981, the all-items index rose $11.0 \%$.
(continued)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components, Canada
(1971=100)

|  | Indexes |  |  | Percentage Change January 1981 from |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. <br> 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ |
| All Items | 224.1 | 221.3 | 200.1 | 1.3 | 12.0 |
| Food | 278.5 | 277.0 | 245.0 | 0.5 | 13.7 |
| All items excluding food | 206.8 | 203.8 | 185.4 | 1.5 | 11.5 |
| Housing | 213.1 | 210.2 | 193.6 | 1.4 | 10.1 |
| Clothing | 184.1 | 185.0 | 167.8 | -0.5 | 9.7 |
| Transportation | 221.4 | 213.7 | 190.5 | 3.6 | 16.2 |
| Health and personal care | 207.9 | 207.2 | 189.0 | 0.3 | 10.0 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 183.1 | 180.5 | 165.6 | 1.4 | 10.6 |
| Tobacco and alcohol . | 194.4 | 194.8 | 173.5 | -0.2 | 12.0 |
| Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.50 |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100 | 298.9 |  |  |  |  |

## Regina

The all-items index rose 0.9\%, largely due to higher gasoline and new car prices, increased air fares and shelter charges, and higher prices for women's wear. Advances in recreational expenses, water rates and in the price of medical supplies and pharmaceuticals were also observed. Prices for beef, cereal and bakery products, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals rose. Between January 1980 and January 1981, the all-items index rose 11.9\%.

## Saskatoon

Higher prices for gasoline, selected recreational items, prescribed medicines and new cars coupled with increased shelter charges were the main contributors to the $0.8 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Also having a notable impact were increased air fares and higher prices for furniture, floor coverings and for selected men's wear items. Prices for fresh produce, pork and cereal and bakery products rose. The all-items index rose 11.9\% between January 1980 and January 1981.

## Edmonton

The all-items index rose 1.2\%. Main contributors were higher gasoline and new car prices, increased air fares and owned accommodation charges, combined with higher prices for household furnishings and equipment and increased recreational charges. Pirices for men's and women's wear items rose as did those for fresh produce and cereal and bakery products. Between January 1980 and January 1981, the all-items index rose 13.2\%.

## Calgary

The $1.1 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely due to increased owned accommodation charges and electricity rates, coupled with higher prices for gasoline and new cars, higher air fares and increased recreational charges. Higher prices were also observed for cereal and bakery products, fresh produce and food away from home. The all-items index rose 12.8\% between January 1980 and January 1981.

## Vancouver

The all-items index rose 1.7\%. Main contributors were increased automobile operation charges, higher air fares, increased shelter charges and higher fuel oil prices. Also having a notable impact were increased recreational charges and higher prices for beef, pork, chicken and cereal and bakery products. Between January 1980 and January 1981, the all-items index rose $13.3 \%$.
(see tables on pages 7-9)

## 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.*

|  | All items | Food | Housing | Clothing (1 | Trans-portation $1=100$ ) | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 239.7 | 304.0 | 240.7 | 175.7 | 222.6 | 224.0 | 176.8 | 198.5 |
| December 1980 Index | 238.1 | 310.7 | 236.2 | 175.6 | 217.0 | 223.3 | 175.8 | 198.7 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 0.7 | -2.2 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 | -0.1 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 13.5 | 11.5 | 17.2 | 12.6 | 10.4 | 14.9 |
| Charlottetown/Summerside** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 179.4 | 191.8 | 182.0 | 153.9 | 188.8 | 170.6 | 154.2 | 164.4 |
| December 1980 Index | 176.9 | 190.3 | 176.9 | 156.6 | 183.4 | 170.0 | 153.6 | 164.5 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 2.9 | -1.7 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 12.3 | 11.0 | 18.8 | 9.3 | 10.7 | 14.2 |
| Hallfax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 index | 220.5 | 277.4 | 212.5 | 177.9 | 219.3 | 197.1 | 173.9 | 184.3 |
| December 1980 Index | 218.4 | 275.5 | 210.0 | 179.2 | 214.5 | 196.6 | 172.3 | 184.3 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.2 | -0.7 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 12.6 | 16.8 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 15.5 | 12.0 | 10.3 | 11.8 |
| Salnt John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 225.2 | 283.5 | 221.5 | 170.0 | 215.0 | 199.6 | 191.4 | 182.6 |
| December 1980 Index | 222.2 | 279.1 | 217.2 | 172.9 | 211.6 | 198.5 | 188.2 | 182.6 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.0 | -1.7 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 12.5 | 14.8 | 12.7 | 7.3 | 14.4 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 11.3 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 220.9 | 278.5 | 213.0 | 159.1 | 221.2 | 205.1 | 181.6 | 199.0 |
| December 1980 index | 218.7 | 276.7 | 209.7 | 163.0 | 215.2 | 204.3 | 179.5 | 198.0 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.6 | -2.4 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 11:6 | 14.9 | 9.1 | 7.9 | 16.0 | 9.4 | 7.5 | 12.2 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 221.7 | 278.3 | 205.1 | 178.9 | 221.8 | 208.0 | 184.2 | 202.9 |
| December 1980 Index | 219.0 | 276.0 | 201.7 | 181.2 | 214.9 | 208.0 | 181.8 | 202.8 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.7 | -1.3 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 12.0 | 14.9 | 10.6 | 8.6 | 13.9 | 8.3 | 9.6 | 12.7 |
| Othawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 218.7 | 262.7 | 206.9 | 202.5 | 222.1 | 196.5 | 177.1 | 198.5 |
| December 1980 Index | 216.6 | 262.0 | 204.1 | 205.6 | 214.5 | 196.5 | 174.4 | 199.7 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.4 | -1.5 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | -0.6 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 11.1 | 13.1 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 16.0 | 8.9 | 10.9 | 10.8 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 222.1 | 270.6 | 209.3 | 188.0 | 222.1 | 222.9 | 184.1 | 194.0 |
| December 1980 Index | 219.3 | 269.3 | 206.4 | 188.1 | 214.2 | 221.5 | 181.2 | 194.9 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 1.4 | -0.1 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 1.6 | -0.5 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 11.8 | 13.6 | 9.0 | 9.9 | 16.5 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 12.1 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 221.6 | 264.6 | 213.5 | 177.6 | 231.3 | 207.0 | 184.1 | 194.1 |
| December 1980 Index | 219.5 | 264.5 | 210.9 | 177.9 | 224.6 | 206.4 | 182.9 | 194.6 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | -0.2 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 0.7 | -0.3 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 17.4 | 7.7 | 11.0 | 12.7 |
| Winnipeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 223.9 | 266.0 | 224.3 | 195.7 | 219.7 | 206.5 | 178.9 | 188.8 |
| December 1980 Index | 222.2 | 266.5 | 224.7 | 194.4 | 210.0 | 205.6 | 177.0 | 189.4 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 0.8 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.7 | 4.6 | 0.4 | 1.1 | -0.3 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 8.9 | 10.8 | 16.9 | 10.3 | 7.9 | 12.2 |
| Regina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 223.0 | 264.0 | 214.7 | 194.7 | 220.9 | 207.8 | 200.6 | 198.1 |
| December 1980 Index | 221.1 | 262.8 | 213.8 | 192.7 | 216.8 | 204.5 | 197.3 | 199.2 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.7 | -0.6 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 15.4 | 11.4 | 10.3 | 12.7 |

## 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.*

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{array}$ | Food | Housing | Clothing | Trans-portation $1=100)$ | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 218.9 | 261.4 | 215.0 | 186.1 | 2.14 .5 | 194.0 | 194.3 | 195.5 |
| December 1980 Index | 217.2 | 260.4 | 213.9 | 185.2 | 209.8 | 190.3 | 192.9 | 196.6 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 0.7 | -0.6 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 11.9 | 11.0 . | 11.5 | 8.3 | 16.5 | 11.6 | 9.9 | 11.6 |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 227.0 | 264.4 | 238.8 | 201.2 | 218.3 | 190.6 | 187.3 | 169.7 |
| December 1980 Index | 224.3 | 262.2 | 236.7 | 198.4 | 213.1 | 190.2 | 183.8 | 169.3 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 0.2 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 13.2 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 11.5 | 16.1 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.2 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 223.3 | 259.5 | 232.0 | 197.9 | 214.7 | 197.1 | 184.1 | 177.8 |
| December 1980 Index | 220.8 | 257.7 | 229.0 | 197.3 | 209.7 | 196.4 | 181.7 | 177.3 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.3 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 12.8 | 11.0 | 14.2 | 10.3 | 16.8 | 7.8 | 9.6 | 12.3 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 224.3 | 271.8 | 213.0 | 188.7 | 230.7 | 207.2 | 175.9 | 194.8 |
| December 1980 Index | 220.5 | 270.2 | 210.9 | 189.5 | 216.1 | 206.7 | 173.1 | 195.7 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 1.0 | -0.4 | 6.8 | 0.2 | 1.6 | -0.5 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 20.2 | 12.4 | 10.6 | 12.1 |

*For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 12 of. Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).

* 1974=100

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, not Seasonally Adjusted - Concluded
(1971=100)


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

|  | All items |  | Food |  | All items excluding food |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
| 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.4 |  | 0.8 |  | 0.2 |  |
| February | 0.7 |  | 0.7 |  | 0.6 |  |
| March | 1.1 |  | 1.4 |  | 1.1 |  |
| April | 0.2 |  | 1.7 | $\therefore$ | -0.4 |  |
| May | 1.4 |  | 3.3 |  | 0.6 |  |
| June | 0.9 |  | 2.0 |  | 0.4 |  |
| July | 1.5 |  | 4.0 |  | 0.4 |  |
| August | 0.1 |  | -1.4 |  | 0.7 |  |
| September | -0.2 |  | -2.4 |  | 0.7 |  |
| October | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| November | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| December | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| February | 0.9 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| March | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| April | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| May | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| June | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| July | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| August | 0.4 | 0.5 | -0.7 | -0.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| September | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| October | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| November | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| December | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| February | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| March | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| April | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| May | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| June | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| July | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| August | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| September | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| October | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| November | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| December | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 |

* For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) - Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".
** For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to October 1978 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).


Tuesday, February 17, 1981

## CONTENTS



3 Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1980
3 Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 14, 1981
2 Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers, 1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Grains and Oilseeds Review, December 1980

33-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Footwear Statistics, December 1980

36-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Rigld Insulating Board, December 1980

41-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, December 1980

43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, December 1980

45-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Asphalt Roofing, December 1980

56-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Telephone Statistics, December 1980

66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) International Travel Advance Information, December 1980

71-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) The Labour Force, January 1981

74-201 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Trusteed Pension Plans, Financial Statistics, 1979

## Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

|  | Eastern Canada December |  | Western Canada December |  | Canada Total December |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 |
|  | (thousands of bags) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard Grocery Bags |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slze |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/4 and 1/2 | 2,452 | 997 |  |  | 2,964 |  |
| 1 | 8,321 | 4,518 | \} 3.595 | 359 | 2,899 | 5,874 |
| 2 | 8,321 |  | \} 3,595 | 4,120 | 9,017 | 9,070 |
| 3 and 4 | 11,878 | 13,013 | 7,786 | 14,534 | 19,664 |  |
| 5 | 23,441 | 24,700 | 6,769 | 14,534 | 30,210 | 52,247 |
| 6 | 4,756 | 5,418 | 3,749 | 7,460 | 8,505 | 12,878 |
| 7 | 15,300 | 5,452 | $\} 12,185$ | 19,051 | 5,847 | 33,071 |
| 8 10 | 19,611 | 8,568 15,688 | $\int_{3,852}$ |  | 21,638 23,463 |  |
| 12 | 6,542 | 6,181 | 6,896 | 13,090 | 23,463 12,638 | 34,959 |
| 14 | 10,553 | 11,245 | 6,257 | 7,284 | 16,810 | 18,529 |
| 20 | 21,951 | 23,768 | 12,887 | 12,277 | 34,838 | 36,045 |
| Total | 124,805 | 124,498 | 63,688 | 78,175 | 188,493 | 202,673 |
| Checkstand Sacks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1 | 7,452 | 7,395 | 6,487 | 9,078 | 13,939 | 16,473 |
| No. 2 |  | 13,218 | - | - | 11,140 | 13,218 |
| No. 3 | 53,538 | 41,084 | 45,867 | 57,268 |  | 98,352 |
| Nos. 4 and 5 |  | 2,466 | - |  | 88,265 | 2,466 |
| Total | 60,990 | 64,163 | 52,354 | 66,346 | 113,344 | 130,509 |

- Nil.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

## Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers



- Nil.
$r$ Revised.
For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Divișion, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.


## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

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Department Store Saies and Stocks, December 1980

- Advance Information

Department store sales were $\$ 1,459.8$ million in December 1980, an increase of 12.3\% over December 1979. Sales rose in all departments except piece goods ( $-3.4 \%$ ), women's and misses' coats and suits ( $-2.0 \%$ ) and millinery (unchanged). The largest increases were in plumbing, heating and building materials ( $+36.8 \%$ ) and furs ( $+28.3 \%$ ). Sales increased in all provinces ranging from 22.3\% for British Columbia, Yukon and Northwest Territories to $5.2 \%$ for Manitoba. Sales and percentage increases for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, $\$ 159.2$ million, $4.2 \%$; Toronto, $\$ 216.9$ million, $7.9 \%$; Winnipeg, $\$ 63.5$ million, $5.4 \%$; and Vancouver, $\$ 154.0$ million, $20.2 \%$.

The selling value of stocks held in December 1980 was $\$ 2,499.9$ million, an increase of $13.6 \%$ over December 1979. Inventories increased in all departments except repairs and services ( $-0.4 \%$ ).

For further information, order the December issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Steei Ingots, Week Ended February 14, 1981 Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended February 14, 1981 totalled 369,651 short tons ( 335342 t ), an increase of $5.1 \%$ from the preceding week's revised total of 351,824 short tons ( 319160 t ). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 351,199 short tons ( 318602 t ).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 t) equalling 100 was 201.7 in the current week, 192.0 (revised) a week earlier and 191.7 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


Wednesday, February 18, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Refined Petroleum Products, December 1980
2 Provincial Government Enterprise FInance, 1978


2 Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars, January 1981
2 Production and Inventories of Process Cheese andinstant Skim Milk Powder, January 1981

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales
December 1980
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

|  | Motor Gasoline | Aviation Turbo Fuel (Kero.) | Aviation Turbo Fuel (Naptha) | Kero. \& Stove Oil | Diesel Fuel | Light Fuel Oil | Heavy Fuel Oil | Other Products | Total Products | Motor Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Premium | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No- } \\ & \text { Lead } \end{aligned}$ | Regular |
| Nfld. | 59.7 | 10.8 | 3.4 | 11.5 | 32.6 | 53.9 | 76.4 | 0.2 | 248.5 | 4.2 | 25.8 | 29.7 |
| P.E.I. | 15.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 22.9 | 10.7 | -2.3 | 53.8 | 1.6 | 4.6 | 9.2 |
| N.S. | 104.8 | 3.3 | 5.5 | 17.4 | 53.1 | 153.0 | 160.2 | 10.6 | 507.9 | 12.7 | 36.1 | 56.0 |
| N.B. | 92.8 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 12.1 | 28.9 | 105.6 | 207.4 | 19.9 | 470.3 | 6.2 | 34.0 | 52.6 |
| Que. | 768.0 | 47.5 | 18.0 | 68.7 | 249.2 | 812.5 | 690.3 | 182.7 | 2.836 .9 | 169.5 | 224.3 | 374.2 |
| Ont. | 1104.9 | 101.9 | 25.1 | 36.4 | 275.9 | 716.1 | 224.9 | 422.2 | 2907.4 | 130.3 | 369.9 | 604.7 |
| Man. | 138.1 | 3.8 | 18.4 | 17.7 | 53.1 | 28.6 | 14.3 | 11.2 | 285.2 | 4.0 | 33.3 | 100.8 |
| Sask. | 185.0 | 0.2 | 8.4 | 28.7 | 77.4 | 36.7 | 1.8 | 23.1 | 361.3 | 3.7 | 28.2 | 153.1 |
| Alta. | 451.6 | 37.5 | 25.0 | 11.4 | 249.3 | 17.3 | 0.7 | 106.6 | 899.4 | 23.4 | 99.1 | 328.5 |
| B.C. | 364.5 | 27.2 | 29.2 | 20.7 | 213.9 | 117.9 | 155.5 | 57.6 | 986.5 | 30.7 | 70.1 | 263.7 |
| Yukon | 4.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 6.7 | - | 0.2 | 18.6 | - | 0.5 | 3.7 |
| N.W.T. | 2.3 | 1.1 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 7.3 | - | 0.4 | 24.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.9 |
| Canada | 3291.3 | 235.3 | 140.5 | 236.9 | 1242.7 | 2078.5 | 1542.2 | 832.4 | 9599.8 | 386.4 | 926.8 | 1978.1 |
| Canada '79 | 3125.8 | 234.3 | 131.6 | 237.9 | 1153.1 | 1892.2 | 1551.2 | 895.8 | 9221.9 | 366.0 | 760.9 | 1998.8 |
| \% Change 80/79 | 5.3 | 0.4 | 6.8 | -0.4 | 7.8 | 9.8 | -0.6 | -7.1 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 21.8 | -1.0 |

Refined Petroleum Products, December 1980 Advance Information
Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 9860.0 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in December 1980, a decrease of $5.8 \%$ compared to 10468.6 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1979.

Preliminary data show net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 9599.8 thousand cubic metres, an increase of $4.1 \%$ compared to the net sales of 9221.9 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1979.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Provinclal Government Enterprlse Finance, 1978 Advance Information
Sales of goods and services of the 107 provincial and territorial government enterprises in 1978 increased by $16.6 \%$ over the previous year to $\$ 13,872$ million out of total income of $\$ 15,368$ million. Total expenditures were $\$ 13,178$ million, resulting in an after-tax profit of $\$ 2,179$ million. This represented a $\$ 364$ million or 20.0\% increase over 1977. Major components of this increase occurred in the larger electric power enterprises and in provincial liquor authorities.

For further information, order Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, 1978 (61-204, \$8), or contact R.C. Sauriol (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Tobacco Products, Clgarettes and Clgars, January 1981 - Advance Information
Production of cigarettes for January 1981 was 5.6 billion compared to 6.3 billion in January 1980.

Production of cigars for the same periods as above was 37.7 million and 40.5 million respectively.

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

Production and Inventorles of Process Cheese and Instant SkIm Milk Powder, January 1981 - Advance Information
The production of process cheese during January 1981 was 4361090 kg .

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 743257 kg .

For further information, order the January issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


Thursday, February 19, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, December 1980

2 Report on Livestock Surveys, January 1, 1981
3 Pack of Processed Fruit Cocktail, 1980

> Exports by Commodities
> Commodity-country export trade statistics for December 1980 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


## Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | change | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.-Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Dec. } \\ 1979 \end{array}$ | change |
|  | (\$ millions) |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 62.9 | 88.2 | -28.7 | 1,044.0 | 1,031.6 | 1.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 335.0 | 300.5 | 11.5 | 3,463.7 | 3,216.9 | 7.7 |
| New Brunswick | 292.2 | 338.1 | -13.6 | 3,454.3 | 2,859.1 | 20.8 |
| Quebec | 3,805.6 | 3,757.2 | 1.3 | 43,927.1 | 39,152.4 | 12.2 |
| Ontario | 6,962.8 | 7,396.4 | -5.9 | 80,991.2 | 75,941.9 | 6.6 |
| Manitoba | 366.0 | 359.7 | 1.8 | 4,251.0 | 3,866.9 | 9.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 168.8 | 169.6 | -0.5 | 2,033.4 | 1,859.6 | 9.3 |
| Alberta | 929.9 | 953.7 | -2.5 | 10,634.5 | 8,995.1 | 18.2 |
| British Columbia | 1,315.7 | 1,322.3 | -0.5 | 15,739.8. | 14,580.3 | 8.0 |
| Canada* | 14,256.6 | 14,704.7 | -3.0 | 165,787.5 | 151,728.5 | 9.3 |

[^11]NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.
inventorles, Shipments and Orders In Manufacturing industries, December 1980 - Advance Information
The preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in December 1980, seasonally adjusted, at $\$ 14,819.4$ million was virtually unchanged from the revised November value of $\$ 14,819.9$ million. Durable goods shipments decreased $0.7 \%$ to $\$ 6,467.0$ million from $\$ 6,514.7$ million in November and non-durable goods shipments increased $0.6 \%$ to $\$ 8,352.4$ million from $\$ 8,305.2$ million.
The seasonally adjusted value of manufacturers' new orders received for December was estimated at $\$ 14,752.0$ million, $0.4 \%$ higher than the revised November value of $\$ 14,687.6$ million. New orders for durables rose marginally to $\$ 6,309.6$ million from $\$ 6,307.2$ million, while new orders for non-durable goods increased $0.7 \%$ to $\$ 8,442.4$ million from $\$ 8,380.4$ million.
The total backlog of unfilled orders for all manufacturing, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at $\$ 18,995.7$ million in December, down $0.4 \%$ from $\$ 19,063.1$ million (revised) in November. Unfilled orders for durable goods decreased $0.9 \%$ to $\$ 16,645.7$ million from $\$ 16,803.1$ million, while unfilled orders for non-durable goods rose $4.0 \%$ to $\$ 2,350.0$ million from $\$ 2,260.0$ million.
The seasonally adjusted value of total inventory owned by manufacturers increased $1.1 \%$ to $\$ 29,085.5$ million in December from $\$ 28,782.8$ million as revised for November. Total inventory held increased 1.2\% to $\$ 30,422.1$ million from $\$ 30,056.3$ million for November (revised), with increases in the value of raw materials of $1.0 \%$, in goods in process of $1.1 \%$ and in finished products of $1.5 \%$.
The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of December was 1.96:1 compared with 1.94:1 (revised) in November. The finished products to shipments ratio in December was 0.67:1, up from the revised November ratio of 0.66:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in December 1980 at an estimated \$14,256.6 million were $3.0 \%$ lower than the revised November value of $\$ 14,704.7$ million. Manufacturers' shipments for 1980 totalled $\$ 165,787.5$ million, $9.3 \%$ higher than the 1979 value of $\$ 151,728.5$ million.
For further information, order the December issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries ( $31-001, \$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.
(see table on next page)
Report on Llvestock Surveys, January 1, 1981 Advance Information
The total number of pigs in Canada (not including Newfoundland) at January 1, 1981, at an estimated $9,553,800$ head was down $1 \%$ from $9,688,000$ at January 1, 1980. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were estimated at 990,500 head, a decrease of $2 \%$ from a year earlier.
Total cattle and calves in Canada (not including Newfoundland), at January 1, 1981 were estimated at $12,468,000$ head, an increase of $1 \%$ from $12,403,000$ at January 1, 1980. Beef cows at an estimated 3,685,100 head were up $2 \%$ from a year earlier.
The number of sheep and lambs in Canada (not including Newfoundland) at January 1, 1981 was estimated at 512,100 head, up $2 \%$ from 501,800 a year earlier. The number of sheep over one year of age increased 4\% to 376,000 head.
For further information, order the January 1, 1981 issue of Report on Livestock Surveys (23-008, \$4/\$16), or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Estimated Vaiue of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1977 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 14,256.6 | 14,704.7 | 15,625.3 | 12,122.2 |
| Non-durable | 8,148.7 | 8,257.6 | 8,675.0 | 6,752.0 |
| Durable | 6,107.9 | 6,447.0 | 6,950.3 | 5,370.1 |
| New Orders: Total | 13,983.5 | 14,386.2 | 15,485.8 | 12,238.7 |
| Non-durable | 8,220.7 | 8,287.2 | 8,662.0 | 6,723.9 |
| Durable | 5,762.7 | 6,099.1 | 6,823.7 | 5,514.7 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 18,374.4 | 18,647.5 | 18,966.0 | 17,290.3 |
| Non-durable | 2,262.1 | 2,190.1 | 2,160.6 | 2,001.0 |
| Durable | 16,112.3 | 16,457.5 | 16,805.4 | 15,289.3 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 28,964.4 | 28,499.6 | 28,362.8 | 26,364.0 |
| Non-durable | 14,574.6 | 14,114.8 | 14,052.6 | 12,968.0 |
| Durable | 14,389.9 | 14,384.8 | 14,310.3 | 13,395.9 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 30,265.4 | 29,795.6 | 29,591.2 | 27,460.7 |
| Raw materials | 12,610.6 | 12,251.9 | 12,255.5 | 11,603.9 |
| Goods in process | 7,998.5 | 8,035.9 | 7,885.3 | 7,185.0 |
| Finished Products | 9,656.3 | 9,507.8 | 9,450.4 | 8,671.6 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 14,819.4 | 14,819.9 | 14,634.4 | 13,086.1 |
| Non-durable | 8,352.4 | 8,305.2 | 8,165.8 | 7,144.9 |
| Durable | 6,467.0 | 6,514.7 | 6,468.6 | 5,941.2 |
| New Orders: Total | 14,752.0 | 14,687.6 | 14,606.1 | 13,401.0 |
| Non-durable | 8,442.4 | 8,380.4 | 8,135.6 | 7,129.3 |
| Durable | 6,309.6 | 6,307.2 | 6,470.5 | 6,271.7 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 18,995.7 | 19,063.1 | 19,195.4 | 17,848.2 |
| Non-durable | 2,350.0 | 2,260.0 | 2,184.8 | 2,075.8 |
| Durable | 16,645.7 | 16,803.1 | 17,010.6 | 15,772.4 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 29,085.5 | 28,782.8 | 28,838.3 | 26,477.8 |
| Non-durable | 14,700.6 | 14,305.9 | 14,288.3 | 13,084.2 |
| Durable | 14,384.9 | 14,476.9 | 14,550.0 | 13,393.6 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 30,422.1 | 30,056.3 | 30,047.5 | 27,600.9 |
| Raw materials | 12,419.5 | 12,291.5 | 12,316.5 | 11,429.3 |
| Goods in process | 8,032.0 | 7,945.3 | 7,875.3 | 7,213.8 |
| Finished products | 9,970.7 | 9,819.5 | 9,855.7 | 8,957.8 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 1.96 | 1.94 | 1.97 | 2.02 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.67 | 0.66 | 0.67 | 0.68 |

Pack of Processed Frult Cocktall, 1980 - Advance Information
Advance information on pack of processed fruit cocktail for 1980 is now available.

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 26 (32023, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


Friday, February 20, 1981

## CONTENTS

3 Wholesale Trade, December 1980
2 Specifled Dairy Products: Production January 1980 and Jânưuary 1981 and Stocks at February 1, 1980-81
3 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended February 7, 1981
4 Bread and Other Bakery Products, 1980
4 Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, 1979
4. Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers, 1979

5 Copper and Copper Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1979
5 Refractories Manufacturers, 1979
6 Hat and Cap Industry, 1979
6 Foundation Garment Industry, 1979

## New Publicatlon Released

Released today is The Future of National Justice Statistics and Information, Volumes I and II (85-506E, \$16).

Volume I of this report provides an historical background to the development of the present situation of justice information and statistics and an analysis of that background. It also provides a profile of information needs as viewed by the provinces and the federal agencies from which could be derived a profile of national needs. It establishes an overview of federal and provincial resources presently applied to national justice information and statistics and presents general and technical considerations for future direction. It examines the possible options relating to the organizational structure of justice information and statistics, looks at criteria for the evaluation of those options and makes recommendations as to which option to choose.

Volume II provides background papers on such topics as the issue of privacy and confidentiality, the development of systems technology as applied to the justice community and the experience of other jurisdictions in this field.

These two volumes are available only as a set. For further information, contact the National Work Group on Justice Information and Statistics (613-995-0746), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-206 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Distillerles, 1979
47-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countrie-: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, December 1980

53-003 (Cañaḍa: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Urban Transit, December 1980

62-010 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) Consumer Prices and Price indexes, October-December 1980

63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Merchandising Inventorles, November 1980

65-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Summary of External Trade, December 1980

85-506E (Canada: \$16; Other Countries: $\$ 19.20$ ) The Future of National Justice Statistics and Införmation in Canada, Volumes 1 and 2, January 1981

## Data on Local Government Employment Avallable

Monthly data for general government employees and gross payrolls from January 1967 to the present are now available from Matrix 2725 of the CANSIM data bank.

Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to the Local Government Section (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Productlon during January 1981 and 1980 and
Stocks at February 1, 1981 and 1980 of Specified Dalry Products


[^12]
## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ended February 7, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,428,252 | 2,448,672 | 4,876,924 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,563,164 | 2,159,367 | 4,722,531 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2202873 | 2221398 | 4424271 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2325263. | 1958945 | 4284208 |
| \% change | -5.3 | 13.4 | 3.3 |
| Cars, 1981 | 37,791 | 33,736 | 71,527 |
| Cars, 1980 | 39,959 | 31,766 | 71,725 |
| \% change | -5.4 | 6.2 | -0.3 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 129,024 | 62,834 | 191,858 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 144,131 | 52,853 | 196,984 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 117049 | 57002 | 174051 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 130753 | 47947 | 178700 |
| \% change | -10.5 | 18.9 | -2.6 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,190 | 2,271 | 6,461 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4,416 | 2,116 | 6,532 |
| \% change | -5.1 | 7.3 | -1.1 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 11,882,621 | 12,300,618 | 24,183,239 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 13,485,917 | 10,236,743 | 23,722,660 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 10779732 | 11158933 | 21938665 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 12234218 | 9286617 | 21520835 |
| \% change | -11.9 | 20.2 | 1.9 |
| Cars, 1981 | 187,467 | 170,417 | 357,884 |
| Cars, 1980 | 206,231 | 150,678 | 356,909 |
| \% change | -9.1 | 13.1 | 0.3 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 667,798 | 310,725 | 978,523 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 712,793 | 275,932 | 988,725 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 605816 | 281885 | 887701 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 646635 | 250321 | 896956 |
| \% change | -6.3 | 12.6 | -1.0 |
| Cars, 1981 | 21,283 | 11,214 | 32,497 |
| Cars, 1980 | 22,165 | 10,723 | 32,888 |
| \% change | -4.0 | 4.6 | -1.2 |

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 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Raliway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended February 7, 1981 (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending February 7, 1981 totalled 4.4 million t ( 4.9 million short tons), an increase of 3.3\% from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased by 5.3\% in the East and increased by $13.4 \%$ in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased by $10.5 \%$ in the East and increased by $18.9 \%$ in the West with an overall national decrease of $2.6 \%$.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 21.9 million t ( 24.2 million short tons) showed an increase of $1.9 \%$ from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $1.2 \%$.

For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Wholesale Trade, December 1980 - Advance Infor mation
Wholesale merchants' sales for December were estimated at $\$ 6,613.3$ million, up $16.3 \%$ from the $\$ 5,687.1$ million reported in December 1979. Total sales for 1980 reached $\$ 79,888.8$ million, an increase of $10.1 \%$ over the accumulated sales of $\$ 72,574.4$ million for 1979.

Wholesale inventories were valued at $\$ 13,091.8$ million, an increase of $16.4 \%$ from stocks of $\$ 11,247.7$ million on hand at the end of December 1979.

For further information, order the December issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 323 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 24 | 22 | -8.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 37,233 | 39,008 | 4.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 83,012 | 79,628 | -4.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 685,453 | 736,842 | 7.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity . | \$000 | 42,385 | 44,166 | 4.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 8,131,634 | 8,626,168 | 6.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 10,070,136 | 10,724,400 | 6.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,973,201 | 2,098,812 | 6.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 51,103 | 51,914 | 1.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 996,277 | 1,056,315 | 6.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 2,433,289 | 2,741,380 | 12.7 |

For further information, contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, 1979 (42-209, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Vehicie Manufacturers Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3290 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 18 | 19 | 5.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,122 | 2,003 | -5.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 4,347 | 4,164 | -4.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 24,875 | 27,586 | 109 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 849 | 890 | 4.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 93,598 | 104,629 | 11.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 141,343 | 166,765 | 18.0 |
| received for work done | 50,469 | 76,656 | 51.9 |  |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 2,735 | 2,556 | -6.5 |
| Total employees | $\$ 0$. | 36,897 | 38,650 | 4.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 58,529 | 84,056 | 43.6 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers, 1979 (42-212, \$4.50).

## Bread and Other Bakery Products, 1980 - Advance

 InformationDuring the quarter ended December 31, 1980 production of bread in Canada was 425,228,000 pounds valued at $\$ 164,067,379$.
Total bread production in 1980 is estimated at $1,515,119,000$ pounds, a slight decrease from that in 1979. The volume of plain rolls and buns produced in 1980 at $281,086,000$ pounds was also less than that of the previous year.

For further information, order the quarter ended December 1980 issue of Bread and Other Bakery Products (32-015, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Copper and Copper Alloy Rolling,
Casting and Extruding Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2970 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 37 | 41 | 10.8 |
| Manufacturing Activlty: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,017 | 3,179 | 5.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 6,149 | 6,496 | 5.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 46,386 | 53,499 | 15.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 8,058 | 9,166 | 13.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 353,105 | 475,903 | 34.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 452,344 | 607,930 | 34.4 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 95,485 | 134,410 | 40.8 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 3,586 | 3,728 | 4.0 |
| Total Activity: |  | 57,067 | 64,373 | 12.8 |
| Total employees | No. | 93,093 | 131,508 | 41.1 |
| Total salaries and wages |  |  |  |  |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will. be published in Copper and Copper Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1979 (41-224, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Refractories Manufacturers Indusiry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3591 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 19 | 20 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 902 | 1,002 | 11.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 1,893 | 2,135 | 12.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 13,611 | 15,831 | 16.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 7,889 | 9,895 | 25.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 54,047 | 76,212 | 41.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 00$ | 98,666 | 139,732 | 41.6 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 41,674 | 57,561 | 38.1 |
| Value added |  |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: | No. | $\$ 000$ | 23,959 | 1,606 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 27,632 | 7.1 |  |
| Total salaries and wages |  |  | 66,647 | 15.3 |
| Total value added |  |  |  | 47.2 |

For further information, contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Refractories Manufacturers, 1979 (44-214, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Hat and Cap Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2492 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 49 | 48 | -2.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 983 | 1,032 | 5.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 1,985 | 2,010 | 1.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 8,517 | 9,202 | 298 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 10,957 | 15,404 | 14.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 27,759 | 32,816 | 40.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 16,957 | 17,974 | 18.2 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 6.0 |
| Value added |  | 1,195 | 1,222 |  |
| Total Activity: | No. | 11,318 | 12,007 | 2.3 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 20,498 | 6.1 |  |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 5.4 |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1979 (34-218, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Foundation Garment Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2480 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 28 | 29 | 3.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,588 | 2,319 | -10.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 5,096 | 4,678 | -8.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 20,616 | 19,422 | -5.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 548 | 487 | -11.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 38,235 | 42,523 | 11.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 87,764 | 96,246 | 9.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 49,695 | 55,605 | 11.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,454 | 3,170 | -8.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 35,289 | 35,925 | 1.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 49,965 | 55,424 | 10.9 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Foundation Garment Industry, 1979 (34-212, \$4.50).

## New Publication Released

Released today is the first issue of Current Economic Analysis; a monthly publication which provides, in a manner easily accessible to the public, an integrated commentary on the most recent data releases covering leading economic indicators, consumption, employment, output, investment, finance, prices, external trade, etc. Included is a news summary of major domestic and international developments contributing to the economic outlook and extensive tables and charts containing analytically useful transformations of the basic source data. Because of this emphasis on analytical transformations of the data, the publication is not meant to serve as a compendium of source data on the macro-economy. Users requiring such a compendium are urged to consult the Canadian Statistical Review.
From time to time, feature articles will appear covering methodological issues such as dating business cycles and constructing leading indexes and presenting in-depth studies on the current behaviour of specific economic sectors.

For your convenience a form is attached to order a free sample copy or to place an annual subscription.
For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Current Economic Analysis, February 1981
72-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1980
83-201 (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$18) List of Canadian Hospitals and Speciai Care Facilities, 1980

The Canadian Composite Leading Index
1971=100



Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

## A Note on the Role of LeadIng Indicators In the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion; events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970 s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics will shortly be published in a forthcoming issue of the new publication Current Economic Analysis. (Catalogue number 13004E.) Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (eg. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, November 1980
$\left.\begin{array}{lr}\hline \text { Leading Indicators } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Percentage } \\ \text { Change In } \\ \text { November }\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Composite Leading Index (1971=100) } \\ \text { 1. Average Workweek - } \\ \text { Manufacturing (Hours) } \\ \text { 2. Residential Construction Index } \\ \text { (1971=100) }\end{array} & +1.11 \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { 3. United States Composite } \\ \text { Leading Index (1967=100) }\end{array} & +0.26 \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { 4. Money Supply (M1) } \\ \text { (\$1971 Millions) }\end{array} & +4.91 \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { 5. New Orders - Durable } \\ \text { Products Industries } \\ \text { (\$1971 Millions) }\end{array} & +1.62 \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { 6. Retail Trade - Furniture } \\ \text { and Appliances (\$1971 Millions) }\end{array} & +0.35 \\ \text { 7. New Motor Vehicle Sales } \\ \text { (\$1971 Millions) }\end{array}\right)$

The composite leading index recorded a substantial increase of $1.11 \%$ in November.* The indicator has improved by $0.82 \%$ in October and $0.07 \%$ in September, the first increases after 17 consecutive drops.

Indicators of consumer demand also rose for the third consecutive month, with appreciable increases of $0.79 \%$ for motor vehicle sales and $0.97 \%$ for retail sales. Even though the unfiltered data revealed that the negative effect of the sharp rise in interest rates had already begun to be felt in this sector, this effect is not expected to show up in the filtered version of the data because of the price reductions announced by the auto manufacturers. Indicators from the manufacturing sector were less optimistic. The percentage change in price per unit labour cost fell by $0.02 \%$ and, although the ratio of shipments to inventory and the weekly hours of work increased, the rate of increase was much weaker than in October. Greater effort has been concentrated on keeping stocks under control in recent months, following the large increases in 1979 and early 1980.

All indicators of future economic activity continued to improve in November. With the exception of the money supply, this was the third consecutive increase. The residential construction** and the Toronto Stock Exchange indices showed the strongest performances. The index of residential construction continued to grow rapidly, and is now 12.14\% above the trough recorded last August. This trend, however, is in danger of being reversed because of the weakness which has recently appeared in the unfiltered data of these components. The share index continued to rise at an unprecedented rate, increasing by 4.74\%. The United States leading indicator registered an appreciable increase of $1.62 \%$. The raw data, however, show (continued)
that the United States is weathering the sharp rise in interest rates much better than Canada. New orders of durables and the money supply increased at a more moderate rate than the other indicators, registering increases of $0.37 \%$ and $0.35 \%$ respectively.
*The leading index, and its components, have been filtered with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series" or "Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Filtering the leading index (Jan. 1952 to Feb. 1980) reduced false signals from 69 to 3, while reducing the average lead time by 2.6 months at peaks and 2.6 months at troughs.
All references to leading indicators in this section are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.
** This index is a composite of housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, February 1981 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage at February 1, 1981 amounted to 49149 metric tonnes compared with 50639 tonnes last month and 48736 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Radio Broadcasting, December 1980 - Advance Information
Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were $\$ 7.5$ million in December, a decrease of $17.6 \%$ from $\$ 9.1$ million in December 1979. After deduction of agency and other commissions, net national sales amounted to $\$ 6.4$ million, down $16.9 \%$ from $\$ 7.7$ million in the previous year.

Net local air-time sales were up $10.0 \%$ to $\$ 27.8$ million in December from $\$ 25.3$ million.
Total sales for 1980 were $\$ 412.4$ million compared to $\$ 371.7$ million in 1979, an increase of $10.9 \%$. Net sales rose $11.4 \%$ to $\$ 385.3$ million from $\$ 345.8$ million.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Radio Broadcasting (56-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Feed Price indexes, January 1981 - Advance Information
Feed Price Indexes for Canada and five geographic regions are now available for January 1981.
For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Soft Drinks, January 1981 - Advance Information The total monthly production of soft drinks for January 1981 was 27,581 thousand gallons or 1253857 hectolitres compared to 25,731 thousand gallons or 1169754 hectolitres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Stocia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

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1145 Robson St. Vancouver, B.C. V6E 3W8 (604-666-3695)

Output Price Indexes of Non-residentlal Construction
4th Quarter 1980 - Advance Information
Model 3. School

|  | Q4 | Montréal | Ottawa | Toronto | Vancouver | 4-City Composite |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Index | 1979 | 117.4 | 119.1 | 129.0 | 128.7 | 123.6 |
|  | 1980 | 128.4 | 129.3 | 145.2 | 142.1 | 136.2 |
|  | \% change | 9.3 | 8.6 | 12.5 | 10.5 | 10.3 |
| Architectural trades | 1979 | 112.5 | 118.8 | 125.8 | 128.3 | 121.0 |
|  | $1980$ | 122.6 | 126.6 | 142.6 | 138.9 | 132.3 |
|  | \% change | 8.9 | 6.6 | 13.4 | 8.2 | 9.3 |
| Structural trades | 1979 | 122.7 | 122.2 | 135.0 | 136.1 | 129.2 |
|  | $1980$ | 132.4 | 131.0 | 150.0 | 151.8 | 141.6 |
|  | \% change | 7.9 | 7.2 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 9.6 |
| Mechanical trades | 1979 | 126.6 | 124.1 | 126.6 | 120.6 | 124.5 |
|  | $1980$ | 139.7 | 138.5 | 139.8 | 133.4 | 137.8 |
|  | \% change | 10.3 | 11.6 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.7 |
| Electrical trades | 1979 | 126.9 | 120.0 | 130.0 | 123.6 | 125.2 |
|  | $1980$ | 141.3 | 135.3 | 149.3 | 146.2 | $143.1$ |
|  | \% change | 11.3 | 12.8 | 14.8 | 18.3 | 14.3 |

[^13] (613-995-5761), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

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## List of Canadian Hospltals and Special Care Facilities, 1980

This publication provides a consolidated listing of the 6,005 Canadian hospitals and special care facilities in operation as of April 1, 1980. Hospitals and facilities are listed alphabetically according to location.
For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (83-201, Canada: \$15; Other Countries: $\$ 18$ ).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Olls and Fats, December 1980

36-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Particleboard and Waterboard, December 1980

41-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, January 1981

43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, December 1980
(continued)

61-005 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, November 1980

## Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation - Vol. 9, 1980: No. 14, Pack of Processed Beets; No. 16, Pack of Processed Lima Beans; No. 22, Pack of Processed Mushrooms

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, December 1980 Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced 939.0 million feet board measure ( $2215.8 \mathrm{m3}$ ) of lumber and ties in December 1980 compared to 884.5 million feet board measure ( $2087.2 \mathrm{m3}$ ) a year earlier.

Production in 1980 decreased to $11,979.5$ million feet board measure ( 28268.5 m 3 ) from $12,518.0$ million feet board measure ( 29539.2 m 3 ) in 1979.

For further information, order the December issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Pack of Processed Cauliflower, 1980 - Advance Information
The total pack of processed cauliflower (frozen) by Canadian processors for the 1980 crop year was 2142 metric tonnes (4,722,000 pounds).

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 20, Pack of Processed Cauliflower, 1980 (32-023, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 21, 1981 Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended February 21, 1981 totalled 366,260 short tons (332 265 t ), a decrease of $0.9 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 369,651 short tons ( 335342 t ). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 339,511 short tons (307999 t).
The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 t ) equalling 100 was 199.9 in the current week, 201.7 a week earlier and 185.3 one year ago.
For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufactüring and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tlles, January 1981 - Advance Information
In January 1981, Canadian manufacturers produced 3195 metric tonnes or 636595 square metres of vinylasbestos floor tiles as compared to 3941 metric tonnes or 739980 square metres in the same period of the previous year.
For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47$001, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pack of Processed Mixed Vegetables, 1980 —Advance Information
The total pack of processed mixed vegetables (canned) by Canadian processors for the 1980 crop year amounted to 4819 metric tonnes ( $10,625,000$ pounds).

For further information, order the 1980 issue of the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 25, Pack of Processed Mixed Vegetables, 1980 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



## CONTENTS

A


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Farm Cash Recelpts, January to December 1980

25-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, December 1980

46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Speclfied Chemicals, December 1980

52-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Rallway Carloadings, December 1980

61-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Cheques Cashed, December 1980

63-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, November 1980

66-201 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, 1979

## Receipis and Paymenis on International Travel

|  | 1979 |  |  |  |  | 1980p |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | （\＄millions） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 167 | 498 | 905 | 311 | 1，881 | 233 | 521 | 974 | 333 | 2，061 |
| Payments | 772 | 639 | 580 | 466 | 2，457 | 853 | 732 | 700 | 559 | 2，844 |
| Balance | －605 | －141 | 325 | －155 | －576 | －620 | －211 | 274 | －226 | －783 |
| All Other Countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 76 | 274 | 505 | 151 | 1，006 | 105 | 356 | 615 | 169 | 1，245 |
| Payments | 391 | 333 | 493 | 281 | 1，498 | 440 | 361 | 469 | 330 | 1，600 |
| Balance | －315 | －59 | 12 | －130 | －492 | －335 | －5 | 146 | －161 | －355 |
| Total All Countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 243 | 772 | 1，410 | 462 | 2，887 | 338 | 877 | 1，589 | 502 | 3，306 |
| Payments | 1，163 | 972 | 1，073 | 747 | 3，955 | 1，293 | 1，093 | 1，169 | 889 | 4，444 |
| Balance | －920 | －200 | 337 | －285 | －1，068 | －955 | －216 | 420 | －387 | －1．138 |

p Preliminary éstimates．
For further information，order the October－December issue of Travel Between Canada and Other Countries（66－001， $7.50 / \$ 30$ ），or contact Mr．Paul Paradis（613－995－0847），International Travel Section，Statistics Canada，Ottawa K1A 0Z8．

International Travel Receipis and Payments， 1980 － Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for 1980 show that Canada earned $\$ 3,306$ mililion from international travel，up 14．5\％from 1979，while Canadians travelling abroad spent $\$ 4,444$ million， $12.4 \%$ above 1979 ．This resulted in an estimated deficit of $\$ 1,138$ million on internatio－ nal travel，up from the deficit of $\$ 1,068$ million in 1979.

Even though receipts from the United States reached the $\$ 2$ billion mark（ $\$ 2,061$ million）for the first time，up $9.6 \%$ from 1979，the deficit with the U．S． widened to $\$ 783$ million from $\$ 576$ million in 1979 ．This increase can be partially explained by a detailed analysis of the traffic which reveals that $8.5 \%$ more Canadians travelled to the U．S．by automobile for two or more nights in 1980，while Americans visiting Canada in the same category increased by only $0.9 \%$ ． Canadian residents returning by plane after a visit to the U．S．grew by $6.0 \%$ to 3.2 million while U．S． residents who came to Canada by plane rose by only $1.1 \%$ to 1.9 million．The large increase in U．S．visitors was confined to same－day traffic where the impact on receipts is relatively small．

Estimated．receipts from countries other than the U．S．totalled $\$ 1,245$ million，up $23.8 \%$ from 1979，as 2.2 million visitors entered Canada．In comparison， payments by the 1.6 million Canadians who visited these other countries increased by only $6.8 \%$ to $\$ 1,600$ million，leading to a deficit of $\$ 355$ million in 1980 as opposed to \＄492 million in 1979.

For further information，contact Paul Paradis（613－ 995－0847），International Travel Section，Statistics Canada，Ottawa K1A 0Z8．

## Key Economic Series，March 1981

During the coming month，the release of Key Econo－ mic 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 circums－ tances peculiar to each series．Any range may be exceeded on rare occasions，for reasons unpredicta－ ble at this time．
February 25 io Mharch 5：Gross National Product， Fourth Quarter 1980；
February 26 to Aharch 3：Index of Industrial Produc－ tion，December 1980；

February 26 io Mharch 5：Labour Income，December 1980；
February 26 io Wharch 5：Private and Public Invest－ ments in Canada，Outlook 1981；
February 27 to MAarch 4：Canadian Composite Leading Indicator＊，December 1980；
Wharch 2－6：Building Permits，December 1980；
MAarch 3－11：Industry Selling Price Index，January 1981；
Mharch 4－12：Real Domestic Product，December 1980； Mharch 5：Preliminary Statement on Canadian Trade， January 1981；
Wharch 9：Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments，Fourth Quarter 1980；
Hharch 10－13：Farm Cash Receipts，January 1981；
Wharch 11－17：Employment，Earnings and Hours， December 1980；
march 12－18：Retail Trade，January 1981；
March 13：Labour Force Survey，February 1981；
Mfarch 13－20：Wholesale Trade，January 1981；
Mharch 18：The Consumer Price Index，February 1981；
HAarch 19－24：Inventories，Shipments and Orders， January 1981；
MAarch 20－24：Index of Industrial Production，January 1981；
MAarch 23－27：Private and Public Investments in Canada（Final Figures），Outlook 1981；
March 25－31：Unemployment Insurance，January 1981；
Fharch 26－30：Real Domestic Product，January 1981； ش月arch 26－31：Housing Starts in Urban Centres of 10，000 Population and Over，February 1981；
月月arch 27 io April 3：Labour Income，January 1981.
＊Data users should note that the Canadian Composite Leading Indicator will now be released in the Key Economic Series．Please refer to the Daily of February 23， 1981 for details on this new indicator．

The April schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on March 27， 1981. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM，and can be retrieved by using the command DATES．The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above．

For further information concerning the release of these series，contact Jack Kerr（613－992－1548）， Production Planning and Scheduling，Statistics Cana－ da，Ottawa K1A 0T6．

## Residential Bullding Construction Input Price Indexes

Jan. 1981 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. '81/ } \\ & \text { Dec. '80 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. '81/ } \\ \text { Jan. } 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. ' } 80 \text { to } \\ \text { Jan. ' } 81 / \\ \text { Feb. '79 to } \\ \text { Jan. ' } 80 \end{array}$ |
| Canada, Total | 230.3 | 229.1 | 214.9 | 0.5 | 7.2 | 5.5 |
| Materials | 222.1 | 220.2 | 210.0 | 0.8 | 5.8 | 4.0 |
| Labour | 245.0 | 244.9 | 223.6 | - | 9.6 | 8.0 |
| Atlantlc Provinces, Total | 248.6 | 245.6 | 229.7 | 1.2 | 8.2 | 7.4 |
| Materials | 230.3 | 226.0 | 215.2 | 1.9 | 7.0 | 7.2 |
| Labour | 280.3 | 279.5 | 254.7 | 0.3 | 10.1 | 7.7 |
| Quebec, Total | 233.8 | 233.7 | 219.1 | - | 6.7 | 5.2 |
| Materials | 226.5 | 226.4 | 218.3 | 0.1 | 3.8 | 2.4 |
| Labour | 247.5 | 247.5 | 220.7 | - | 12.1 | 10.4 |
| Ontario, Total | 222.9 | 222.0 | 209.5 | 0.4 | 6.4 | 5.4 |
| Materials | 218.8 | 217.4 | 207.6 | 0.7 | 5.4 | 4.7 |
| Labour | 229.9 | 229.9 | 212.8 | - | 8.0 | 6.6 |
| Pralrle Provinces, Total | 241.0 | 238.8 | 221.4 | 0.9 | 8.9 | 6.2 |
| Materials | 223.1 | 219.8 | 207.2 | 1.5 | 7.7 | 4.4 |
| Labour | 275.6 | 275.6 | 249.0 | - | 10.7 | 9.1 |
| Britlsh Columbia, Total | 228.4 | 226.5 | 211.6 | 0.9 | 7.9 | 4.4 |
| Materials | 220.7 | 217.7 | 205.8 | 1.4 | 7.2 | 2.1 |
| Labour | 242.2 | 242.2 | 222.1 | - | 9.0 | 8.3 |

Note: Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.
For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 30$ per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Estimates of Farm Numbers by Province*
1980 and 1979


Source: Farm and Agriculture Enumerative Surveys, Agriculture Statistics Division.

* Farm defined as an establishment with the sales from agricultural products exceeding \$250 annually. Newfoundland estimates are not available as the survey method used in that province is not suited to farm number estimation.

Estlmates of Farm Numbers by Province, 1980 (Published Only in the Daily)
Estimates of farm numbers for 1980 place the total number of farms in Canada at 327,600, down 0.5\% from the 1979 estimate of 329,300 . As the Canada estimate indicates, there was remarkable stability in farm numbers with minor change occurring in only four provinces. Small increases were registered in British Columbia (1\%) and New Brunswick (3\%) and though the percentage increase in New Brunswick appears large it only amounts to a 100 farm increase. Alberta and Saskatchewan, the other two provinces where change was large enough to be measured, displayed about a 3\% and $1 \%$ decline in farm numbers respective$1 y$.

Farm numbers have been declining since 1941 from about 732,832 to 327,600 in 1980. However, the rate of
decrease has slowed from an annual rate of $1.5 \%$ in the 1940s to a rate of 0.5\% between 1979 and 1980.

The 1980 and 1979 farm number estimates have been derived from farm enumerative surveys conducted last July, where the definition of a farm was an establishment where the sales from agricultural products exceeded $\$ 250$ annually. The farm number estimates for the 1941 to 1976 estimates are based on the definition of one acre and sales from agricultural products greater than $\$ 50$.

For further information, contact Mike Trant (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Average Value of Farm Lands and Buildings, Per Acre, by Province

|  | P.E.I. | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 100 | 105 | 98 | 141 | 345 | 83 | 69 | 93 | 250 | 115 |
| 1972 | 110 | 110 | 105 | 154 | 360 | 83 | 69 | 94 | 262 | 118 |
| 1973 | 130 | 126 | 120 | 175 | 437 | 95 | 80 | 106 | 305 | 138 |
| 1974 | 168 | 161 | 150 | 202 | 568 | 121 | 100 | 136 | 427 | 176 |
| 1975 | 184 | 174 | 187 | 235 | 717 | 138 | 130 | 166 | 514 | 218 |
| 1976 | 191 | 181 | 192 | 287 | 836 | 161 | 158 | 183 | 572 | 252 |
| 1977 | 182 | 171 | 190 | 333 | 924 | 172 | 166 | 190 | 597 | 271 |
| 1978 | 202 | 183 | 213 | 369 | 1,048 | 198 | 192 | 205 | 687 | 305 |
| 1979 | 245 | 200 | 231 | 409 | 1,188 | 218 | 223 | 284 | 771 | 360 |
| 1980* | 250 | 228 | 247 | 466 | 1,342 | 253 | 270 | 355 | 902 | 426 |

* Preliminary estimate.

Value of Farm Lands and Buildings Series. Agriculture Statistics Division. Statistics Canada. February 1981.

## Average Value of Farm Lands and Bulldings per Acre

 by Province, 1980 - Preliminary InformationPreliminary indications are that farmland values have continued their rise through the first part of 1980 at about the same 18\% rate observed during the 1979 year. In general, farmland values have increased most in Western Canada and the least in the Atlantic provinces: Alberta, 25\%; Saskatchewan, 21\%; British Columbia, 17\%; Quebec, 14\%; Ontario, 13\%; Nova Scotia, 14\%; New Brunswick, 7\%; and Prince Edward Island, 2\%. The 1980 preliminary estimates are based upon Farm Credit Corporation farm appraisals covering the first half of 1980. These estimates should be finalized by July 1981 when information covering the complete year is available. For the period ending in 1979, the estimates were obtained through a survey conducted by mail.

For comparative purposes, per acre land and building value estimates are provided along with corresponding figures for previous years. The value per acre series is established independently to the Census of Agriculture and although a dollar per acre estimate of land values is published from the survey, the prime value of the series is a measure of the annual trend in land values rather than a measure of absolute levels.

The provincial estimates are made by weighting regional appraisal information by the provincial proportion of farmland in the region then summing these for the provincial total. Provincial averages do tend to mask differences between regions within a province so care is advised in interpreting the results. Unfortunately the sample size is not large enough to provide reliable subprovincial estimates.

For further information, contact Mike Trant (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Crude Petroleum and Naturai Gas Production, November 1980 - Advance Information
The production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons during November 1980 amounted to 7526700 cubic metres, decreasing $10.9 \%$ from the production of 8446300 cubic metres in the same month of 1979.

The net new production of natural gas amounted to 8938.5 million cubic metres, decreasing $3.7 \%$ from the production of 9279.7 million cubic metres in the same month of 1979.

For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Crude Petroleum and Nátural Gas Production (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact G. Kitchen (613-9963139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Mineral Wool, January 1981 - Advance Information During the month of January manufacturers shipped 6260612 square metres of mineral wool (all Rfactors).

For further information, order the January issue of Mineral Wool (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, January 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped $1,472,777$ thousand square feet ( 136825 thousand m2) of corrugated boxes and wrappers in January 1981, a decrease of $8.8 \%$ compared to the $1,615,356$ thousand square feet ( 150071 thousand m 2 ) the previous year.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


## CONTENTS

2 Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1980
2 Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, December 1980
3 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended February 14, 1981
3 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, February 1, 1981
3 The Dairy Review, December 1980
3 Oilseed Crushings, January 1981
4 . Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1979
5 Veneer and Plywood Mills Industry, 1979
5 Wood Preservation Industry, 1979
5 Iron Foundries, 1979

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-008 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80 / \$ 19.20$ ) Report on Livestock Surveys: Pigs, January 1, 1981

32-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, December 1980

32-025 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Quarter Ended December 1980

83-232 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$24) Hospital Annual Statistics, 1976

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics
Fourth Quarter 1980

| $\because a, 7.7$ | Sales |  | Net income before taxes and extraordinary items |  | Net income after taxes and extraordinary items |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted* | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted* | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
|  |  |  | millions of | oliars |  |  |
| All industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4th quarter 1980 | 119,312 | 116,125 | 8,617 | 8,134 | 5,360 | 4,979 |
| 3th quarter 1980 | - - | 111,106 | - | 8,059 | - | 5,060 |
| 4th quarter 1979 | 108,064 | - | 8,675 | - | 5,776 | - |
| Mining industries |  |  |  |  |  | . |
| 4th quarter 1980 | 6,337 | 6,047 | 1,787 | 1,661 | 1,035 | 902 |
| 3th quarter 1980 | - | 5,869 | - | 1,709 | - | 1,065 |
| 4th quarter 1979 | 5,818 | - | 2,086 | - | 1,533 | - |
| Manufacturing indusiries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4th quarter 1980 | 51,397 | 50,006 | 4,150 | 3,926 | 2,666 | 2,500 |
| 3th quarter 1980 | - | 47,360 | - | 3,841 | - | 2,409 |
| 4th quarter 1979 | 46,122 | - | 4,042 | - | 2,597 | - |
| Other industries |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| 4th quarter 1980 | 61,578 | 60,072 | 2,680 | 2,547 | 1,659 | 1,577 |
| 3th quarter 1980 | - | 57,877 | - | 2,509 | - | 1,586 |
| 4th quarter 1979 | 56,124 | - | 2,547 | - | 1,646 | - |

- Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

Industrial Corporatlons, Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1980 - Advance Information (Preliminary Data)
After-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations, seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates, were $\$ 4 ; 979$ million for the fourth quarter 1980, a decrease of $\$ 81$ million, or $1.6 \%$ over the seasonally adjusted profits for the previous quarter. Profits, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 5,360$ million, a decrease of $\$ 416$ million or $7.2 \%$ over a year ago. Included in these profits are extraordinary gains of $\$ 208$ million in the fourth quarter, $\$ 105$ million in the third quarter 1980 and $\$ 343$ million in the fourth quarter of 1979.
Pre-tax profits were $\$ 8,134$ million; on a seasonally adjusted basis this represents an increase of $\$ 75$ million or $0.9 \%$ over the prior quarter. Pre-tax profits, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 8,617$ million, a decrease of $\$ 58$ million or $0.7 \%$ over the same period in 1979.

Fourth quarter sales, seasonally adjusted, increased by $\$ 5$ billion to $\$ 116$ billion from $\$ 111$ billion in the previous quarter. Sales, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 119.3$ billion, an increase of $\$ 11.2$ billion or $10.4 \%$ from the same quarter of 1979.

These data which cover all privately owned corporations operating in Canada but exclude agriculture, fishing, construction, finance, insurance, and real estate industries, will be revised approximately 45 days after the date of this release. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are available on CANSIM and will be available in the publication, Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics (61-003P). For further information, contact Gail Campbell or Roy St. Germain (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, December 1980
Unemployment insurance payments in December 1980 amounted to $\$ 399$ million* bringing the total for 1980 to $\$ 4,393$ million compared with $\$ 4,008$ million in 1979, an increase of 10\%. The increase was the result of an advance of $11 \%$ in the average weekly benefit to $\$ 120.92$ as the number of weeks of benefit paid dropped by $2 \%$. Benefits paid in 1980 were greater in all provinces than in 1979, except for British Columbia and the Yukon and Northwest Territories
For the week ended December 13, 1980 the number of persons qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits totalled $736,000^{*}$, up $17 \%$ from the previous month and $8 \%$ from December 1979. The monthly average of beneficiaries in 1980 was 700,000 compared to 713,000 in 1979, a decrease of $2 \%$.

Claimants filed 303,000 applications for benefits in December, which brought the 1980 total to $2,762,000$, some 6\% greater than in 1979. All areas except for the Territories reported increased numbers of claims.

* 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 who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless:of when they received payment.
(see table on next page)


## Unemployment Insurance Statistics


(1) Monthly average.
p Preliminary figures.
For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics (73-001-p) or Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, Quarterly, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Rallway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended February 14, 1981
(Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending February 14, 1981 totalled 4.1 million ( 4.5 million short tons). This was a decrease of $7.0 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased by $11.9 \%$ in the East and $1.3 \%$ in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by $10.0 \%$ and increased in the West by $7.6 \%$, with an overall national decrease of 5.1\%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 26.2 million $t$ ( 28.9 million short tons) showed an increase of $1.1 \%$ from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $1.5 \%$.

For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.
(see table on next page)
Stocks of Frult and Vegetabies, February 1981 Advance Information
Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on February 1, totalled 46.0 million pounds compared with 50.8 million last year.

Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 146.5 million pounds ( 176.5 million in 1980).

For further information, order the February issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, " Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 L 7$.

The Dairy Review, December 1980 - Advance Information
An estimated 530632 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in December 1980, $3.97 \%$ more than in December 1979.
This brought the total estimate of milk sold off Canadian farms during the twelve months of 1980 to 7185967 kilolitres, an increase of $4.28 \%$ over 1979.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of The Dairy Review (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-996-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 L7.

Oliseed Crushings, January 1981 - Advance Information
Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during January 1981 were as follows, with oil produced and metal produced (all figures in metric tonnes):

- Soybeans: $85,465(14,618 ; 67,194)$
- Rapeseed: 82,546 (34,675; 46,254).

For further information, order the January issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada; Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending February 14, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,259,689 | 2,221,534 | 4,481,223 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,566,052 | 2,250,743 | 4,816,795 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2049955 | 2015342 | 4065297 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2327883 | 2041840 | 4369723 |
| \% change | -11.9 | -1.3 | -7.0 |
| Cars, 1981 | 35,507 | 31,205 | 66,712 |
| Cars, 1980 | 40,732 | 32,544 | 73,276 |
| \% change | -12.8 | -4.1 | -9.0 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 130,742 | 59,729 | 190,471 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 145,310 | 55,500 | 200,810 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 118607 | 54185 | 172792 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 131823 | 50349 | 182172 |
| \% change | -10.0 | 7.6 | -5.1 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,125 | 2.186 | 6.311 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4,414 | 2,244 | 6,658 |
| \% change | -6.5 | -2.6 | -5.2 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 14,145,287 | 14,721,083 | 28,866,370 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 16,051,969 | 12,487,486 | 28,539,455 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 12832389 | 13354742 | 26187131 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 14562101 | 11328457 | 25890558 |
| \% change | -11.9 | 17.9 | 1.1 |
| Cars, 1981 | 223,026 | 204,804 | 427,830 |
| Cars, 1980 | 246,963 | 183,222 | 430,185 |
| \% change | -9.7 | 11.8 | -0.5 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 798,743 | 371,872 | 1,170,615 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 858,103 | 331,432 | 1,189,535 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 724607 | 337357 | 1061964 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 778458 | 300670 | 1079128 |
| \% change | -6.9 | 12.2 | -1.6 |
| Cars, 1981 | 25,414 | 13,537 | 38,951 |
| Cars, 1980 | 26,579 | 12,967 | 39,546 |
| \% change | -4.4 | 4.4 | -1.5 |

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 1981 figures have been revised - 1980 cumulative data also revised.

## Selected Princlpal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Clothing Industrles N.E.S.

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information


For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1979 (34-218, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Veneer and Plywood Mills Industry <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2520 |  | 1978 | 1979 | $\%$ Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 86 | 83 | -3.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 12,555 | 12,212 | -2.7 |
| Man-hours paid | $000 ' s$ | 25,319 | 24,469 | -3.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 191,708 | 202,844 | 5.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 20,036 | 21,146 | 5.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 423,009 | 497,634 | 17.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 844,457 | 887,939 | 5.2 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 402,493 | 380,315 | -5.5 |
| Value added |  | 14,067 | 13,618 | -3.2 |
| Total Activity: | No. | 222,203 | 235,828 | -3.2 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 406,395 | 390,859 | 6.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  | -3.8 |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Veneer and Plywood Mills, 1979 (35-206, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Wood Preservation Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2591 |  | 1978 | 1979 | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 38 | 41 | 7.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,446 | 1,364 | -5.7 |
| Man-hours paid | $000 ' s$ | 2,985 | 2,784 | -6.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 20,026 | 21,076 | 5,2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 2,643 | 3,144 | 19.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 68,930 | 81,935 | 18.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 119,700 | 132,242 | 10.5 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 48,015 | 50,692 | 5.6 |
| Value added |  | 1,733 | 1,672 |  |
| Total Activity: | $N o$. | 24,994 | 26,841 | -3.5 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 48,411 | 52,279 | 7.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  | 8.0 |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Wood Industries, 1979 (35-208, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Iron Foundries Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2940 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 110 | 115 | 4.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 8,812 | 8,835 | 0.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 17,778 | 18,121 | 1.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 128,781 | 136,360 | 5.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 18,344 | 23,462 | 27.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 200,210 | 236,719 | 18.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 487,148 | 538,345 | 10.5 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 266,848 | 291,576 | 9.3 |
| Value added |  |  |  | 10,472 |
| Total Activity: | $N o$. | 161,088 | 171,985 | 0.5 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 273,825 | 298,155 | 6.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  | 8.9 |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |



2 Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1981
6 Federal Government Employment, Fourth Quarter 1980
6 New Motor Vehicle Sales, January 1981
7 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, January 1981
7 Gypsum Products, January 1981
7 Electric Lamps, January 1981
7 Railway Carloadings, January 1981

## Provincial Economic Accounts

Released today is the publication Provincial Economic Accounts, 1964-1979. This volume presents tables on Provincial Gross Domestic Product and Expenditure at market price as well as Government Revenue, Expenditure and Surplus or Deficit by Level of Government.

For further information, contact Joel Diena (613-995-0611), Gross National Product Division, Statistics Canada, or order Provincial Economic Accounts, 1964-1979 (13-213, \$10). To obtain these data from CANSIM on magnetic tape or computer printouts, contact Debbie Day (613-995-0575), CANSIM staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 8$.

## Imports by Commoditles

Commodity-country import trade statistics for December 1980 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-213 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Provincial Economic Accounts, Experimental Data, 1964-1979

23-007 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 6$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 7.20$ ) Honey Production, 1980
32-004 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10 ;$ Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Shipments of Animal and
Poultry Feeds, Quarter Ended December 31, 1980
32-022 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, January 1981

32-202 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Biscuit Manufacturers, 1979
35-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Type Plywood, December 1980

41-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, December 1980

52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Railway Operating Statistics, October 1980

62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, December 1980

63-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) New Motor Vehicle Sales, December 1980

## 73-001P (N/C) Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, November 1980

Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1981 - Advance Information
Advance national estimates of capital expenditures for 1980 and 1981 in this issue of the Daily were compiled for an initial release at this time. These advance totals are subject to revisions during the current detailed provincial compilations now under way but the earlier information shown here is considered to be adequate for an indication of the emerging patterns for the year ahead. All amounts are shown in current dollars without any adjustments for price increases in 1980 or in 1981. As soon as the detailed estimates by province are completed in March, the data will be made available to users on CANSIM for the capital expenditures and also for the repair expenditures charged to operating expenses. That information and further special tables will in turn appear in Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1981 (61-205, \$6) to be released in early April.

Capital expenditures by all sectors of the Canadian economy during 1981 are expected to total $\$ 76,326$ million, an increase of $16.6 \%$ from $\$ 65,482$ million in 1980. The increase last year over the $\$ 58,336$ million in 1979 was $12.2 \%$. (The current measurement for 1980 is an update of the earlier estimate of $\$ 65,936$ million released in July last year. The current total for 1979 represents the final measurement for that year to replace the $\$ 57,441$ million estimated in February 1980).

Within the capital outlays, new construction during 1981 is expected to reach a total of $\$ 45,898$ million, $16.3 \%$ over the 1980 amount of $\$ 39,470$ million.

Residential construction is projected at $\$ 12,304$ million, $12.2 \%$ higher than the $\$ 10,968$ million in 1980 which, in turn, was down by $5.6 \%$ from the $\$ 11,617$ million in 1979. The current level is being projected on the basis of 178,000 housing starts. The rest of the construction program in non-residential buildings and engineering structures is showing an increase of $17.9 \%$ to $\$ 33,594$ million in 1981 over the $\$ 28,502$ million in 1980. The rate of increase last year was almost the same at $17.7 \%$ over the $\$ 24,211$ million in 1979. The machinery component in the capital spending program is estimated at $\$ 30,428$ million in 1981 compared with $\$ 26,013$ in 1980 . The current increase of $17.0 \%$ exceeds the $15.6 \%$ shown last year over the $\$ 22,508$ million of machinery acquisitions in 1979.

In the overall total of capital spending, the business sector is expected to be up by $19.0 \%$ this year compared with $18.1 \%$ in 1980, representing levels of $\$ 54,734$ million in 1981, $\$ 46,004$ million in 1980 and $\$ 38,942$ million in 1979 . Outlays for the social capital of institutions and governments are holding at $9.1 \%$ in 1981 for a total of $\$ 9,288$ million after a $9.4 \%$ increase last year from totals of $\$ 8,511$ million in 1980 and $\$ 7,777$ million in 1979.

In the business sector, the group of industries showing the highest rate of increase, at $24 \%$, is the group including mining, and petroleum and gas wells. The highest increase in value of $\$ 2,668$ million (continued)

Comparisons, Capital Expenditures

|  | 1981 intentions <br> with 1980 preliminary actual |  | 1980 preliminary actual with 1979 actual |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ millions | \% change | \$ millions | \% change |
| Agriculture and fishing | +298.8 | +6.7 | +120.7 | +2.8 |
| Forestry | +47.3 | +15.0 | +14.7 | +4.9 |
| Mining, quarrying and oil wells | +1,960.2 | +24.0 | +2,525.2 | +44.7 |
| Construction industry | +176.7 | +16.3 | +99.8 | +10.1 |
| Manufacturing | +2,186.8 | +23.0 | +2,084.1 | +28.1 |
| Utilities | +2,668.2 | +20.4 | +1,309.9 | +11.1 |
| Trade | +259.9 | +15.7 | +77.4 | +4.9 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | +672.3 | +18.1 | +470.3 | +14.5 |
| Commercial services | +460.0 | +11.5 | +359.3 | +9.9 |
| Total Business | +8,730.2 | +19.0 | +7,061.4 | +18.1 |
| Institutions | +176.7 | +9.0 | +270.9 | +16.0 |
| Government departments | +600.5 | +9.2 | +463.5 | +7.6 |
| Social (excl. housing) | +777.2 | +9.1 | +734.4 | +9.4 |
| Housing (construction) | +1,336.6 | +12.2 | -649.8 | -5.6 |
| Totai Capltal | +10,844.0 | +16.6 | +7,146.0 | +12.2 |
| Other comparisons: |  |  |  |  |
| Total construction | +6,428.5 | +16.3 | +3,641.0 | +10.2 |
| Non-residential construction | +5,091.9 | +17.9 | +4,290.8 | +17.7 |
| Total machinery and equipment | +4,415.5 | +17.0 | +3,505.0 | +15.6 |

( $+20.4 \%$ ), is in the transportation-communicationutilities group. In the former, the increase of $19.7 \%$ for 1981 to the $\$ 7,350$ million total for the petroleum and gas wells component is below the 42.2\% gain shown last year. Metal and non metal mining at $\$ 2,790$ million is up by $36.7 \%$ after a $52.4 \%$ increase last year, reflecting gains for both metal and non-metal mining but including an offsetting $15.2 \%$ decrease in the copper-gold-silver group. In the transportation-communications-utilities group, all categories show increases within the $\$ 15,738$ million total for the current year except motor transport, with dominant gains for pipelines, $\$ 839$ million, $147.7 \%$; electric power, $\$ 747$ million, $11.6 \% ;$ and telephones and telegraphs, $\$ 327$ million, $12.8 \%$. Other notable strength was shown for air transport and gas distribution with lesser gains for rail, water and urban transport.

In manufacturing, the 1981 total of $\$ 11,696$ million is $23.0 \%$ above last year compared with a gain of $28.1 \%$ for 1980 over 1979. The strength in the current program of capital outlays is featured in a number of industry groups namely, chemicals, $\$ 572$ million, 47.6\%; paper and allied products, $\$ 535$ million, $40.0 \%$; products of petroleum and coal, $\$ 447$ million, $148.9 \%$; and transportation equipment, $\$ 241$ million, $19.6 \%$. Other notable increases are in primary metals, rubber, wood products and in electrical products.

In the remainder of the business sector, increases for the trade-finance-commercial group are largest for real estate developers, commercial services (which include acquisitions of machinery for lease to others), banks and the department stores and automotive areas of the trade group. The overall current total for trade-finance-commercial at $\$ 10,748$ million is $14.9 \%$ above the $\$ 9,356$ million in 1980 which in turn was $10.7 \%$ above the $\$ 8,449$ million in 1979 . The agriculture and fishing total of $\$ 4,787$ million expected for 1981 is $6.7 \%$ above 1980 ( $\$ 4,488$ million) after a limited increase of 2.8\% last year.

In the social capital group of institutions and governments, the total of $\$ 9,288$ million in 1981 is $9.1 \%$ above the $\$ 8,511$ million last year. This increase reflects gains for provincial governments now at $\$ 2,996$ million ( $\$ 2,659$ million in 1980 ), municipal governments at $\$ 3,130$ million ( $\$ 2,961$ million in 1980), and schools at $\$ 825$ million ( $\$ 692$ million in 1980). Federal departments and hospitals are also registering increases.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Duncan Lusick or Richard Landry (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.
Summary by Sectors, Canada
1979 to 1981(1)
(Millions of dollars)

| . |  | Capital expenditures <br> Con- Machinery struc- and tion equipment |  | res <br> Subtotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture and fishing | 1979 | 824.8 | 3,542.7 | 4,367.5 |
|  | 1980 | 918.0 | 3,570.2 | 4,488.2 |
|  | 1981 | 985.4 | 3,801.6 | 4,787.0 |
| Forestry | 1979 | 140.6 | 160.0 | 300.6 |
|  | . 1980 | 140.3 | 175.0 | 315.3 |
|  | 1981 | 172.9 | 189.7 | 362.6 |
| Mining, quarrying and oil wells | 1979 | 4,675.5 | $979.1$ | $5,654.6$ |
|  | 1980 | 6,699.0 | $1,480.8$ | 8,179.8 |
|  | 1981 | 8,190.0 | 1,950.0 | 10,140.0 |
| Construction industry | 1979 | 157.6 | 827.7 | 985.3 |
|  | 1980 | 173.5 | 911.6 | 1,085.1 |
|  | 1981 | 201.7 | 1,060.1 | 1,261.8 |
| Manufacturing | 1979 | 1,592.5 | 5,833.1 | 7,425.6 |
|  | 1980 | 2,044.0 | 7,465.7 | 9,509.7 |
|  | 1981 | 2,518.2 | 9,178.3 | 11,696.5 |
| Utilities | $1979$ | 6,183.7 | 5,576.2 | 11,759.9 |
|  | 1980 | 6,691.2 | 6,378.6 | 13,069.8 |
|  | 1981 | 8,307.4 | 7,430.6 | 15,738.0 |
| (continued) |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | Capit <br> Con-struction | al expenditu Machinery and equipment | res <br> Subtotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trade, wholesale and retail | 1979 | 503.7 | 1,071.0 | 1,574.7 |
|  | 1980 | 562.2 | 1,089.9 | 1,652.1 |
|  | 1981 | 639.5 | 1,272.5 | 1,912.0 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 1979 | 2,862.1 | 378.3 | 3,240.4 |
|  | 1980 | 3,328.4 | 382.3 | 3,710.7 |
|  | 1981 | 3,969.2 | 413.8 | 4,383.0 |
| Commercial services | 1979 | 566.5 | 3,067.1 | 3,633.6 |
|  | 1980 | 632.4 | 3,360.5 | 3,992.9 |
|  | 1981 | 623.6 | 3,829.3 | 4,452.9 |
| Institutions | 1979 | 1,327.7 | 362.5 | 1,690.2 |
|  | 1980 | 1,573.2 | 387.9 | 1,961.1 |
|  | 1981 | 1,728.7 | 409.1 | 2,137.8 |
| Government departments | 1979 | 5,376.6 | 710.0 | 6,086.6 |
|  | 1980 | 5,739.9 | 810.2 | 6,550.1 |
|  | 1981 | 6,257.4 | 893.2 | 7,150.6 |
| Housing | 1979 | 11,617.4 |  | 11,617.4 |
|  | 1980 | 10,967.6 |  | 10,967.6 |
|  | 1981 | 12,304.2 |  | 12,304.2 |
| Total (items 1 to 12) | 1979 | 35,828.7 | 22,507.7 | 58,336.4 |
|  | 1980 | 39,469.7 | 26,012.7 | 65,482.4 |
|  | 1981 | 45,898.2 | 30,428.2 | 76,326.4 |

## Mining, Canada

1979 to 1981(1)
(Millions of dollars)
Mines:

| Metal mines |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gold. | 1979 | 40.2 | 16.8 | 57.0 |
|  | 1980 | 8.6 | 35.5 | 118.1 |
|  | 1981 | 164.7 | 69.6 | 234.3 |
| Iron | 1979 | 96.8 | 40.3 | 137.1 |
|  | 1980 | 115.4 | 39.5 | 154.9 |
|  | 1981 | 125.3 | 65.2 | 190.5 |
|  | 1979 | 165.1 | 84.5 | 249.6 |
| Copper-gold- | 1980 | 298.5 | 209.9 | 508.4 |
| silver | 1981 | 284.7 | 146.3 | 431.0 |
|  | 1979 | 54.2 | 33.4 | 87.6 |
| Silver-lead- | 1980 | 87.1 | 79.2 | 166.3 |
| zinc | 1981 | 11.6 | 85.4 | 199.0 |
|  | 1979 | 250.1 | 106.6 | 356.7 |
| Other metal | 1980 | 334.5 | 159.3 | 493.8 |
| mines | 1981 | 517.7 | 203.6 | 721.3 |
|  | 1979 | 606.4 | 281.6 | 888.0 |
| Sub-total (items | 1980 | 918.1 | 523.4 | $1,441.5$ |
| 1 to 5) | 1981 | $1,206.0$ | 570.1 | $1,776.1$ |


| Non-metal <br> mlnes |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Asbestos | 1979 | 69.2 | 29.7 | 98.9 |
|  | 1980 | 66.1 | 31.4 | 97.5 |
|  | 1981 | 79.7 | 33.2 | 112.9 |
| Other non-metal | 1979 | 179.6 | 172.9 | 352.5 |
| mines | 1980 | 241.7 | 259.9 | 501.6 |
|  | 1981 | 464.6 | 436.3 | 900.9 |
| Sub-total (items 7 | 1979 | 248.8 | 202.6 | 451.4 |
| and 8 | 1980 | 307.8 | 291.3 | 599.1 |
|  | 1981 | 544.3 | 469.5 | $1,013.8$ |
| Total mines (items | 1979 | 855.2 | 484.2 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 3 9 . 4}$ |
| 6 and 9) | 1980 | $1,225.9$ | 814.7 | $2,040.6$ |
|  | 1981 | $1,750.3$ | $1,039.6$ | $2,789.9$ |
| Petroleum and gas | 1979 | $3,820.3$ | 494.9 | $4,315.2$ |
|  | 1980 | $5,473.1$ | 666.1 | $6,139.2$ |
|  | 1981 | $6,439.7$ | 910.4 | $7,350.1$ |
| Total (items 10 | 1979 | $4,675.5$ | 979.1 | $5,654.6$ |
| and 11) | 1980 | $6,699.0$ | $1,480.8$ | $8,179.8$ |
|  | 1981 | $8,190.0$ | $1,950.0$ | $10,140.0$ |

Manufacturing, Canada
1979 to 1981(1)
(Millions of dollars)

|  |  | Capit <br> Con-struction | xpenditure chinery and uipment | Subtotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food and beverages | 1979 | 207.1 | 480.0 | 687.1 |
|  | 1980 | 220.4 | 566.4 | 786.8 |
|  | 1981 | 171.3 | 574.5 | 745.8 |
| Tobacco products | 1979 | 4.9 | 23.5 | 28.4 |
|  | 1980 | 7.1 | 36.7 | 43.8 |
|  | 1981 | 5.4 | 31.5 | 36.9 |
| Rubber | 1979 | 38.6 | 146.1 | 184.7 |
|  | 1980 | 48.9 | 141.4 | 190.3 |
|  | 1981 | 94.1 | 187.3 | 281.4 |
| Leather | 1979 | 4.2 | 11.8 | 16.0 |
|  | 1980 | 3.2 | 15.2 | 18.4 |
|  | 1981 | 5.7 | 14.9 | 20.6 |
| Textiles | 1979 | 15.4 | 93.9 | 109.3 |
|  | 1980 | 17.4 | 135.7 | 153.1 |
|  | 1981 | 18.8 | 146.1 | 164.9 |
| Knitting mills |  | 2.6 | 13.1 | 15.7 |
|  | $1980$ | 3.1 | 17.1 | 20.2 |
|  | 1981 | 3.4 | 14.7 | 18.1 |
| Clothing | 1979 | 5.9 | 20.2 | 26.1 |
|  | 1980 | 7.7 | 22.9 | 30.6 |
|  | 1981 | 9.2 | 21.5 | 30.7 |
| Wood | 1979 | 104.2 | 309.0 | 413.2 |
|  | 1980 | 99.8 | 309.1 | 408.9 |
|  | 1981. | 98.3 | 365.6 | 463.9 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 1979 | 9.5 | 19.5 | 29.0 |
|  | 1980 | 10.4 | 19.2 | 29.6 |
|  | 1981 | 18.1 | 25.2 | 43.3 |
| Paper and allied industry | 1979 | 85.1 | 752.7 | 837.8 |
|  | 1980 | 234.3 | 1,102.3 | 1,336.6 |
|  | 1981 | 298.2 | 1,573.3 | 1,871.5 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries |  |  |  | 159.6 |
|  | 1980 | 33.7 | 140.4 | 174.1 |
|  | 1981 | 29.3 | 140.5 | 169.8 |
| Primary metals | 1979 | 153.4 | 621.1 | 774.5 |
|  | 1980 | 303.5 | 926.3 | 1,229.8 |
|  | 1981 | 316.5 | 1,039.5 | 1,356.0 |
| Metal fabricating | 1979 | 65.8 | 233.8 | 299.6 |
|  | 1980 | 94.3 | 261.5 | 355.8 |
|  | 1981 | 74.9 | 259.6 | 334.5 |
| Machinery | 1979 | 54.3 | 151.4 | 205.7 |
|  | 1980 | 88.0 | 184.9 | 272.9 |
|  | 1981 | 66.5 | 205.2 | 271.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 1979 | 220.7 | 435.9 | 656.6 |
|  | 1980 | 286.5 | 941.9 | 1,228.4 |
|  | 1981 | 266.4 | 1,203.3 | 1,469.7 |
| Electrical products | 1979 | 28.8 | 146.7 | 175.5 |
|  | 1980 | 51.4 | 211.5 | 262.9 |
|  | 1981 | 55.6 | 231.3 | 286.9 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 1979 | 84.0 | 293.5 | 377.5 |
|  | 1980 | 79.5 | 274.4 | 353.9 |
|  | 1981 | 54.1 | 256.8 | 310.9 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 1979 | 180.0 | 94.0 | 274.0 |
|  | 1980 | 199.6 | 100.5 | 300.1 |
|  | 1981 | 544.2 | 202.6 | 746.8 |
| Chemical and chemical products | 1979 | 269.3 | 967.0 | 1,236.3 |
|  | 1980 | 227.3 | 973.2 | 1,200.5 |
|  | 1981 | 363.5 | 1,408.9 | 1,772.4 |
| Miscellaneous | 1979 | 21.5 | 52.8 | 74.3 |
|  | 1980 | 27.9 | 68.0 | 95.9 |
|  | 1981 | 24.7 | 67.3 | 92.0 |


|  |  | Capital expenditur <br> Con- Machinery struc- and tion equipment |  | ures <br> Sub- <br> total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital items charg- | 1979 | - | 844.7 | 844.7 |
| ed to operating | 1980 | - | 1,017.1 | 1,017.1 |
| expenses | 1981 | - | 1,208.7 | 1,208.7 |
| Total (items 1 | 1979 | 1,592.5 | 5,833.1 | 7,425.6 |
| to 21) | 1980 | 2,044.0 | 7,465.7 | 9,509.7 |
|  | 1981 | 2,518.2 | 9,178.3 | 11,696.5 |

Utilities, Canada
1979 to 1981(1)
(Millions of dollars)
Transportation:
Air transport

| 1979 | 27.7 | 623.9 | 651.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1980 | 52.0 | 671.3 | 723.3 |
| 1981 | 99.6 | 934.1 | $1,033.7$ |
| 1979 | 434.5 | 266.5 | 701.0 |
| 1980 | 508.2 | 343.3 | 851.5 |
| 1981 | 626.2 | 393.7 | $1,019.9$ |
| 1979 | 69.7 | 176.1 | 245.8 |
| 1980 | 98.1 | 261.4 | 359.5 |
| 1981 | 182.4 | 248.3 | 430.7 |
| 1979 | 54.8 | 336.8 | 391.6 |
| 1980 | 57.8 | 334.1 | 391.9 |
| 1981 | 67.9 | 290.4 | 358.3 |
| 1979 | 163.6 | 107.3 | 270.9 |
| 1980 | 240.2 | 126.2 | 366.4 |
| 1981 | 249.1 | 180.4 | 429.5 |
| 1979 | 194.7 | 33.9 | 228.6 |
| 1980 | 407.2 | 160.6 | 567.8 |
| 1981 | $1,139.0$ | 267.4 | $1,406.4$ |
| 1979 | - | 40.9 | 40.9 |
| 1980 | - | 51.0 | 51.0 |
| 1981 | - | 56.0 | 56.0 |
| 1979 | 945.0 | $1,585.4$ | $2,530.4$ |
| 1980 | $1,363.5$ | $1,947.9$ | $3,311.4$ |
| 1981 | $2,364.2$ | $2,370.3$ | $4,734.5$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1979 | 59.3 | 86.8 | 146.1 |
| 1980 | 68.3 | 105.2 | 173.5 |
| 1981 | 80.4 | 109.0 | 189.4 |
| 1979 | 771.0 | $1,438.5$ | $2,209.5$ |
| 1980 | 901.5 | $1,637.2$ | 2.538 .7 |
| 1981 | 960.1 | $1,905.3$ | $2,865.4$ |
| 1979 | - | 29.3 | 29.3 |
| 1980 | - | 35.9 | 35.9 |
| 1981 | - | 39.2 | 39.2 |
| 1979 | 830.3 | $1,554.6$ | $2,384.9$ |
| 1980 | 969.8 | $1,778.3$ | $2,748.1$ |
| 1981 | $1,040.5$ | $2,053.5$ | $3,094.0$ |
|  |  |  |  |


| Miscellaneous <br> utillities: |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Grain elevators | 1979 | 59.3 | 80.5 | 139.8 |
|  | 1980 | 53.2 | 52.8 | 106.0 |
|  | 1981 | 66.8 | 54.2 | 121.0 |
| Electric power | 1979 | $4,120.7$ | $2,243.1$ | $6,363.8$ |
|  | 1980 | $4,021.2$ | $2,420.7$ | $6,441.9$ |
|  | 1981 | $4,478.5$ | $2,710.0$ | 7.188 .5 |
| Gas distribution | 1979 | 201.8 | 60.7 | 262.5 |
|  | 1980 | 252.0 | 117.7 | 369.7 |
|  | 1981 | 326.3 | 175.2 | 501.5 |
| Other utilities | 1979 | 26.6 | 15.9 | 42.5 |
|  | 1980 | 31.5 | 17.7 | 49.2 |
|  | 1981 | 31.1 | 19.7 | 50.8 |


|  |  | Capital expenditure <br> Con- Machinery struc- and tion equipment |  | res <br> Subtotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital items charged to operating expenses | 1979 |  | 36.0 | 36.0 |
|  | 1980 |  | 43.5 | 43.5 |
|  | 1981 |  | 47.7 | 47.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sub-total (items } \\ & 13 \text { to 17) } \end{aligned}$ | 1979 | 4,408.4 | 2.436 .2 | 6,844.6 |
|  | 1980 | 4,357.9 | 2,652.4 | 7,010.3 |
|  | 1981 | 4,902.7 | 3,006.8 | 7,909.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total (items } 8 \text {, } \\ & 12 \text { and } 18 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | 1979 | 6,183.7 | 5,576.2 | 11,759.9 |
|  | 1980 | 6,691.2 | 6,378.6 | 13,069.8 |
|  | 1981 | 8,307.4 | 7,430.6 | 15,738.0 |
| Trade, Finance and Commercial, Canada 1979 to 1981 (1) <br> (Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale | 1979 | 165.0 | 322.1 | 487.1 |
|  | 1980 | 168.6 | 298.7 | 467.3 |
|  | 1981 | 167.9 | 345.9 | 513.8 |
| Department stores | 1979 | 58.7 | 111.0 | 169.7 |
|  | 1980 | 67.5 | 132.6 | 200.1 |
|  | 1981 | 72.0 | 193.9 | 265.9 |
| Automotive trade | 1979 | 90.0 | 240.4 | 330.4 |
|  | 1980 | 129.8 | 263.1 | 392.9 |
|  | 1981 | 169.6 | 306.0 | 475.6 |
| Combination food stores | 1979 | 60.9 | 140.7 | 201.6 |
|  | 1980 | 62.5 | 149.0 | 211.5 |
|  | 1981 | 77.4 | 154.5 | 231.9 |
| Other chain stores | 1979 | 66.7 | 87.6 | 154.3 |
|  | 1980 | 80.1 | 79.9 | 160.0 |
|  | 1981 | 108.4 | 99.0 | 207.4 |
| Other independent stores | 1979 | 62.4 | 73.2 | 135.6 |
|  | 1980 | 53.7 | 58.4 | 112.1 |
|  | 1981 | 44.2 | 52.0 | 96.2 |
| Capital items charged to operating expenses | 1979 | - | 96.0 | 96.0 |
|  | 1980 | - | 108.2 | 108.2 |
|  | 1981 | - | 121.2 | 121.2 |
| Sub-total (items 1 to 7 ) | 1979 | 503.7 | 1,071.0 | 1,574.7 |
|  | 1980 | 562.2 | 1,089.9 | 1,652.1 |
|  | 1981 | 639.5 | 1,272.5 | 1,912.0 |
| Finance: |  |  |  |  |
| Banks | 1979 | 219.1 | 98.8 | 317.9 |
|  | 1980 | 288.9 | 107.8 | 396.7 |
|  | 1981 | 348.7 | 127.2 | 475.9 |
| Insurance, trust and loan companies | 1979 | 73.1 | 86.4 | 159.5 |
|  | 1980 | 57.9 | 67.1 | 125.0 |
|  | 1981 | 80.5 | 65.0 | 145.5 |
| Other finance | 1979 | 2,569.9 | 193.1 | 2,763.0 |
|  | 1980 | 2,981.6 | 207.4 | 3,189.0 |
|  | 1981 | 3,540.0 | 221.6 | 3,761.6 |
| Sub-total (items 8 to 10) | 1979 | 2,862.1 | 378.3 | 3,240.4 |
|  | 1980 | 3,328.4 | 382.3 | 3,710.7 |
|  | 1981 | 3,969.2 | 413.8 | 4,383.0 |
| Commerclal services: |  |  |  |  |
| Laundries and dry cleaners | 1979 | 6.6 | 14.6 | 21.2 |
|  | 1980 | 4.2 | 12.1 | 16.3 |
|  | 1981 | 2.8 | 8.8 | 11.6 |
| Motion picture theatres | 1979 | 6.8 | 8.4 | 15.2 |
|  | 1980 | 15.7 | 11.3 | 27.0 |
|  | 1981 | 20.1 | 15.0 | 35.1 |
| Hotels | 1979 | 222.6 | 87.5 | 310.1 |
|  | 1980 | 235.5 | 87.8 | 323.3 |
|  | 1981 | 230.3 | 81.7 | 312.0 |
| (continued) |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | Capital expenditures <br> Con- <br> struc- <br> tion |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Machinery <br> and | Sub- <br> total |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Other commercial | 1979 | 330.5 | $2,956.6$ | $3,287.1$ |
| services | 1980 | 377.0 | $3,249.3$ | $3,626.3$ |
| Sub-total (items | 1981 | 370.4 | $3,723.8$ | $4,094.2$ |
| 12 to 15) | 1979 | 566.5 | $3,067.1$ | $3,633.6$ |
|  | 1980 | 632.4 | $3,360.5$ | $3,992.9$ |
| Total (items | 1981 | 623.6 | $3,829.3$ | $4,452.9$ |
| 7,11 and 16) | 1979 | $3,932.3$ | 4.516 .4 | $8,448.7$ |
|  | 1980 | $4,523.0$ | $4,832.7$ | $9,355.7$ |
|  | 1981 | $5,232.3$ | $5,515.6$ | $10,747.9$ |

Institutions and Government Departments, Canada
1979 to 1981(1)
(Millions of dollars)

| Institutions: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Churches | 1979 | 65.3 | 5.2 | 70.5 |
|  | 1980 | 83.7 | 5.3 | 89.0 |
|  | 1981 | 80.1 | 5.4 | 85.5 |
| Universities | 1979 | 177.1 | 102.1 | 279.2 |
|  | 1980 | 190.0 | 106.7 | 298.7 |
|  | 1981 | 184.7 | 103.7 | 288.4 |
| Schools | 1979 | 578.2 | 103.0 | 681.2 |
|  | 1980 | 606.8 | 85.7 | 692.5 |
|  | 1981 | 721.6 | 103.7 | 825.3 |
| Hospitals | 1979 | 440.2 | 137.2 | 577.4 |
|  | 1980 | 620.3 | 174.3 | 794.6 |
|  | 1981 | 669.9 | 182.6 | 852.5 |
| Other institutions | 1979 | 66.9 | 15.0 | 81.9 |
|  | 1980 | . 72.4 | 15.9 | 88.3 |
|  | 1981 | 72.4 | 13.7 | 86.1 |
| Sub-total (items 1 to 5) | 1979 | 1,327.7 | 362.5 | 1,690.2 |
|  | 1980 | 1,573.2 | 387.9 | 1,961.1 |
|  | 1981 | 1,728.7 | 409.1 | 2,137.8 |
| Government departments: Federal |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1979 | 445.7 | 352.9 | 798.6 |
|  | 1980 | 518.5 | 412.2 | 930.7 |
|  | 1981 | 562.6 | 462.8 | 1,025.4 |
| Provincial | 1979 | 2,409.3 | 169.3 | 2,578.6 |
|  | 1980 | 2,445.7 | 213.0 | 2,658.7 |
|  | 1981 | 2,770.4 | 225.1 | 2,995.5 |
| Municipal | 1979 | 2,521.6 | 187.8 | 2,709.4 |
|  | 1980 | 2,775.7 | 185.0 | 2;960.7 |
|  | 1981 | 2,924.4 | 205.3 | 3,129.7 |
| Sub-total (items 7 to 9 ) | 1979 | 5,376.6 | 710.0 | 6,086.6 |
|  | 1980 | 5,739.9 | 810.2 | 6,550.1 |
|  | 1981 | 6,257.4 | 893.2 | 7,150.6 |
| Total (items 6 and 10) | 1979 | 6,704.3 | 1,072.5 | 7,776.8 |
|  | 1980 | 7,313.1 | 1,198.1 | 8,511.2 |
|  | 1981 | 7,986.1 | 1,302.3 | 9,288.4 |

(1) Actual 1979, preliminary actual 1980, original intentions 1981.

Federal Government Employment, Fourth Quarter, 1980 - Advance Information
Employees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises, numbered 584,234 as of December 1980, an overall increase of 7,552 from December 1979. General government employees increased by 5,141 over the 12 months and those in government enterprises by 2,411 . The growth in general government employment was due primarily to increased casual employment in a number of departments.

Gross payroll (including overtime and retroactive payments) for October-December 1980 was $\$ 2,880.2$ million, an increase of $\$ 303.8$ million over the corresponding quarter in 1979.

The October-December issue of the publication Federal Government Employment (72-004, \$5/\$20) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from CANSIM data bank. Quarterly data are located in Matrix 2717 and monthly data by province in Matrix 2718. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, January 1981 - Advance Information
New motor vehicles sold in January totalled 81,814 units, down $7.8 \%$ from a year earlier. This included 45,773 passenger cars (down $10.1 \%$ ) and 19,077 commercial vehicles (down 20.8\%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 15,231 passenger cars (up $23.6 \%$ ) and 1,733 commercial vehicles (up 23.4\%) manufactured overseas

Total sales value increased $0.5 \%$ to $\$ 772.2$ million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for $\$ 391.0$ million (down $0.2 \%$ ) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 244.0$ million (down $12.1 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased $38.7 \%$ to $\$ 123.3$ million and those of commercial vehicles increased $37.5 \%$ to $\$ 13.9$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 275 units of coaches and buses valued at $\$ 11.0$ million.

Seasonally-adjusted January sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. decreased $3.6 \%$ from December to 59,184 units and those of passenger cars from overseas increased 14.9\% to 21,623 units. Similarly-adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were down $2.3 \%$ to 26,242 units.

For further information, order the January issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, \$2.50/\$25); or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
January 1980 and 1981

|  | Actual 1980 |  |  |  |  | SAAR* <br> (000) | Actual 1981 |  |  |  |  | SAAR* <br> (000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| January |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 2,891 | 666 | 892 | 6,040 | 10,489 | 144.0 | 3,993 | 871 | 469 | 2,861 | 8,194 | 128.5 |
| Nfid. | 67 | 6 | - | - | 73 | 1.7 | 32 | 2 | - | - | 34 | 1.0 |
| P.E.I. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.S. | 56 | - | - | 12 | 68 | 1.6 | 76 | 2 | - | 20 | 98 | 2.8 |
| N.B. | 21 | 2 | - | - | 23 | 0.6 | 26 | 6 | - | 30 | 62 | 1.7 |
| Que. | 489 | 158 | 76 | 817 | 1,540 | 21.5 | 517 | 137 | 6 | 434 | 1,094 | 18.3 |
| Ont. | 780 | 352 | 288 | 2,523 | 3,943 | 65.3 | 922 | 336 | 165 | 431 | 1,854 | 36.6 |
| Man. | 24 | 2 | 57 | 53 | 136 | 1.7 | 70 | - | - | - | 70 | 1.1 |
| Sask. | 95 | 24 | - | 58 | 177 | 2.3 | 117 | 12 | - | 232 | 361 | 5.4 |
| Alta. | 563 | 78 | 195 | 700 | 1,536 | 19.3 | 993 | 286 | 122 | 792 | 2,193 | 32.9 |
| B.C. | 796 | 44 | 276 | 1,877 | 2,993 | 30.0 | 1,240 | 90 | 176 | 922 | 2,428 | 28.7 |
| Housing starts in all areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAAR* (000) | Nov. 79 | 201.1 | Dec. 79 | 197.5 | Jan. 80 | 178.5 | Nov. 80 | 163.7 | Dec. 80 | 157.8 | Jan. 81 | 158.5 |

- Seasonally adiusted at annual rates.

For further information, order the January issue of Housing Starts and Completions ( $64-002, \$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OZ7.

Gypsum Products, January 1981 - Advance Information
During January 1981, Canadian manufacturers shipped 15011282 square metres of gypsum wallboard compared to 19167873 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Gypsum Products (44-003, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), January 1981 Advance Information
The total sales of electric lamps (light sources), of all types including imports, during the month of January 1981 were valued at $\$ 16,127,649$.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Railway CarloadIngs, January 1981 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by Canadian railways totalled 19.6 million short tons ( 17.7 million $t$ ) in January 1981, an increase of $2.6 \%$ from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.5 million short tons ( 1.4 million t ) from the United States, a decline of $3.8 \%$ from January 1980.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat, up $22.9 \%$; iron ore and concentrates, down 21.9\%; coal, up 82.3\%; grain (other than wheat), up $28.6 \%$.

For further information, order the January issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted freight loadings contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.


Tuesday, March 3, 1981

## CONTENTS



2 New Housing Price Indexes, January 1981
2 Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 28, 1981
3 Production, Shlpments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, December 1980

3 Airport Activity, Scheduled Services, March 1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, January 1981

32-024 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Inventorles of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Mllk Powder, January 1981

32-223 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Vegetable OII Mills, 1979
33-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, December 1980

45-004 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Refined Pétroleum Products, November 1980

52-212 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Railway: Transport, Part VI, Employment Statistics, 1979

67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Security Transactions with Non-residents, November 1980

72-007 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) Provincial Government Employment, July-September 1980
(continued)

72-008 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, November 1980

## Service Büllëtins:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Frult and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 9, No. 10, Pack of Canned Pears, 1980

51-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 13, No. 2, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics

53-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Road Transport, Vol. 10, No. 1, Motor Carriers - Freight and Household Goods Movers

New Housing Price Indexes
(1976=100)

|  | Weights | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1981 } \end{array}$ | Dec. <br> 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Jan. '81/ Dec. ' 80 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. '81/ } \\ \text { Jan. } 80 \end{array}$ | Feb. ' 80 to Jan. '81/* Feb. 79 to Jan. ' 80 |
| St. John's | 1.0 | 130.2 | 129.0 | 112.1 | 0.9 | 16.1 | 17.7 |
| Halifax | 1.7 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 106.3 | - | 7.8 | 8.3 |
| Quebec | 3.6 | 143.7 | 143.7 | 134.8 | - | 6.6 | 7.7 |
| Montreal | 9.5 | 136.2 | 132.3 | 118.3 | 2.9 | 15.1 | 11.5 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 5.7 | 113.3 | 111.3 | 103.1. | 1.8 | 9.9 | 6.3 |
| Toronto | 21.2 | 108.7 | 107.4 | 101.1 | 1.2 | 7.5 | 5.4 |
| Hamilton | 4.2 | 110.6 | 109.7 | 104.5 | 0.8 | 5.8 | 3.3 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 2.3 | 121.8 | 120.9 | 117.7 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 2.1 |
| Kitchener | 2.9 | 110.2 | 109.0 | 103.0 | 1.1 | 7.0 | 2.9 |
| London | 2.4 | 124.5 | 124.5 | 120.7 | - | 3.1 | 4.2 |
| Windsor | 1.0 | 141.7 | 141.7 | 140.6 | - | 0.8 | 2.8 |
| Thunder Bay | 0.9 | 128.2 | 128.2 | 124.6 | - | 2.9 | 3.9 |
| Winnipeg | 3.7 | 114.9 | 113.5 | 112.1 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 1.0 |
| Regina | 2.3 | 104.5 | 104.5 | 102.8 | - | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| Saskatoon | 1.9 | 132.4 | 130.4 | 126.0 | 1.5 | 5.1 | 6.3 |
| Calgary | 9.9 | 137.8 | 136.5 | 128.8 | 1.0 | 7.0 | 7.4 |
| Edmonton | 9.8 | 135.3 | 135.3 | 126.2 | - | 7.2 | 7.9 |
| Vancouver | 10.6 | 161.6 | 157.9 | 108.8 | 2.3 | 48.5 | 27.0 |
| Canada composite (22 cities) | 100.0* | 126.8 | 125.1 | 113.4 | 1.4 | 11.8 | 8.5 |
| Canada composite (House only) |  | 122.7 | 121.0 | 110.9 | 1.4 | 10.6 | 8.3 |
| Canada composite (Land only) |  | 136.7 | 134.9 | 119.4 | 1.3 | 14.5 | 8.8 |

[^14]Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 28; 1981.Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended February 28, 1981 : totalled 368,759 short tons (334 533 t ), an increase of $0.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 366,260 short tons ( 332265 t ). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 322,882 short tons (292 914 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 t) equalling 100 was 201.3 in the current week, 199.9 a week earlier and 176.2 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Airport Activity: Total Scheduled Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } \\ 1979 \end{array}$ | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toronto International | 1,156,152 | 1,092,632 | 5.8 |
| Montreal International (Dorval)* | 589,503 | 573,389 | 2.8 |
| Vancouver International | 529,222 | 476,732 | 11.0 |
| Calgary International | 326,520 | 284,306 | 14.8 |
| Winnipeg International | 197,756 | 175,794 | 12.4 |
| Edmonton International | 189,082 | 163,137 | 15.9 |
| Ottawa International | 168,687 | 164,572 | 2.5 |
| Halifax International** | 121,186 | 123,598 | -2.0 |
| Mirabel International* | 105,674 | 97,061 | 8.8 |
| Edmonton Municipal | 81,928 | 73,289 | 11.7 |

- March 1980 data for Montréal International (Dorval) and Mirabel International are partially estimated; figures shown above for these two airports are subject to revision.
** The decrease in passenger traffic at Halifax for March 1980, relative to previous year figures, is due principally to a strike by Eastern Provincial Airways' pilots from March 4 to March 7, 1980.

Airport Activity, Scheduled Services, March 1980 -
Advance Information
Advance statistics for March 1980 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for March 1980, with comparative data for March 1979 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting E. Di Sanza (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ON9.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockles, December 1980 Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in December 1980 to 466,206,000 feet board measure ( $1100124 \mathrm{m3}$ ) from $468,200,000$ feet board measure ( $1104830 \mathrm{m3}$ ) in December 1979. Stocks on hand at the end of December 1980 totalled $1,124,316,000$ feet board measure ( $2653090 \mathrm{m3}$ ).
For further information, order the December issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0389), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


Wednesday, March 4; 1981

## CONTENTS



3 Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, January 1981
3 Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity \& Rural), January 1981
5 : Urban Transit, January 1981
5 Index of Industrial Production, December 1980
9 Estimates of Labour Income, December 1980
5 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, January 1981
5 Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, January 1981
6 Gross National Product, 1980

## Special Report on Alcohol Statistics

Annual alcohol consumption by Canadians has escalated over the past decade to 2.56 gallons in 1978 from under two gallons in 1970, a one-third increase in national per capita consumption. Among the six occupational groups identified, the professional and managerial category had the highest incidence of alcohol use and represented the second highest group of heavy drinkers.
These are some of the findings contained in the Special Report on Alcohol Statistics released today. For copies of the report, contact R. Riley, Cochairperson, Expert Committee on Alcohol Statistics (613-995-0861), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or Dr. N. Layne, Acting Cochairperson, Expert Commitee on Alcohol Statistics, Health Promotion Directorate, Health and Welfare Canada.

See page 2 for further details.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, December 1980

32-015 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Bread and Other Bakery Products, Quarter Ended December 31, 1980
(contiṇued)

35-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter Ended December 31, 1980

41-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Primary Iron and Steel, December 1980

41-204 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1979

41-223 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Boiler and Plate Works, 1979
63-008 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Wholesale Trade, December 1980

## Speciai Report on Aicohol Statistics

> One of the recommendations of the FederalProvincial Task Force on Alcohol Statistics was that a national report on alcohol statistics be produced. Ti implement this recommendation and others, an Expert Commitee on Alcohol Statistics was established in November, 1978 composed of representatives from the provincial alcohol commissions and foundations, the academic community, Health and Welfare Canada and Statistics Canada. This report has been completed by the Expert Committee and a summary version is being published by Health and Welfare Canada and Statistics Canada as a Special Report on Alcohol Statistics. The summary version of the report is intended to serve as a briefing document for persons requiring a general overview of the alcohol situation in Canada. The following is a selection of comments from it.

Canadians are becoming more aware of the effects of lifestyle on their health problems. This awareness has given rise to an increasing interest in the significance of alcohol use and its consequences.

A primary trend in alcohol behaviour over the most recent decade has been that of escalating national consumption. By 1978 the average adult Canadian 15 years and older was consuming 2.56 gallons of absolute alcohol annually, compared with under two gallons in 1970. This represents an increase of onethird in national per capita consumption. Of the per capita increases during this period, beer drinking accounted for $22 \%$, wine drinking accounted for $26 \%$. and the drinking of distilled liquors accounted for $52 \%$. Canadians have not only been using a greater amount of alcohol, but have also been consuming more drinks of higher alcoholic content. Among six occupational groups identified, survey results indicated that professional and managerial persons were the highest alcohol users as well as the second highest group of heavy drinkers.

## Alcohol-related Problems

Alcohol-related problems refer to a broad range of adverse social and physical manifestations of alcohol use. These involve important public health problems in as much as they affect sizeable proportions of the population.

Alcohol addiction is defined as a compulsion to take alcohol on a continuous basis to experience its psychological and physical effects, and/or to avoid the discomfort of its absence. The alcohol-addicted population in Canada was estimated at 635,000 in 1978, or 1 in 20 Canadian adult drinkers.

Alcohol-related disabilities are characterized by impairment in physical, mental or social functioning. Impairment embraces actual health problems related to drinking, resulting in injuries, accident, illness or death; failure of the drinker to fulfil his/her role in the family or job; and mental problems such as depression or anxiety. The population with alcohol-related disabilities was an estimated 1.4 million or $10 \%$ of Canadian adult drinkers. This estimate includes both the addicted population and those otherwise disabled as a result of alcohol.

A key health problem is the long-term upward trend in cirrhosis mortality in Canada. The number of annual deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver was 2,838 in 1978, versus 1,799 in 1970 . Over this period the mortality rate per 100,000 increased by nearly one-half for males (from 11.3 in 1970 to 16.6 deaths in 1978) and by onethird for females (from 5.6 to 7.6). It is important to note that over the period 1976-78, male cirrhosis rates have temporarily stabilized, while female cirrhosis rates have increased.

## Alcohol Treatment Programs

The alcoholism field in Canada cannot be characterized by any single form of treatment. Treatment agencies range from programs in high technology based hospital settings to street agencies. Their treatment methods vary from active forms of adversion therapy to more passive programs such as "milieu" therapy.

In 1976 there were almost 5,000 active treatment beds in the alcoholism treatment sector and about 3,000 full-time staff members providing inpatient and outpatient services. Men outnumbered women in treatment in Canada almost 5 to 1.

The median age for male and female first admissions and readmissions to psychiatric inpatient facilities for alcohol disorders has remained almost constant since 1970, with very little difference in median age between the two sexes. In 1976, the median age for first admissions was 42, and for readmissions it was 45.

The number of separations from general hospitals with a diagnosis of an alcohol disorder increased by $75 \%$ from 19,595 in 1970 to 34,236 in 1976. The mean length of stay in general hospitals was 11 days compared to 19 days in alcohol rehabilitation centres and 20 days in mental and psychiatric hospitals.

In 1976 general hospitals reported 11,438 separations with cirrhosis of the liver as the primary diagnosis ( 7,674 male and 3,764 female separations), representing an increase of $126 \%$ over the 5,070 separations reported in 1970 for this condition. The mean length of stay for patients hospitalized decreased from 22 days in 1970 to 19 days in 1976. The age groups 45 and over counted for $75 \%$ of these hospitalizations.

## Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

|  |  | 1980 |  | 1981 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-date | January | Year-to-date | January |
| Carriers Reporting |  | 19(4) | 19(4) | 18 | 18 |
| Passenger Revenue Earned |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | \$ | 10,976,784r | 10,976,784r | 12,952,190 | 12,952,190 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | \$ | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | 3,039,212r | 3,039,212r . | 3,351,817 | 3,351,817 |
| Fare Passengers Carried |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services(3) | No. | 2,382,604r | 2,382,604r | 2,498,926 | 2,498,926 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | No. | x | x | x | x |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | No. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Total Distance Run |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | km: | 14742 159r | 14742 159r | 15374365 | 15374365 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | km: | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | km: | 3469 688r | 3469 688r | 3286039 | 3286039 |
| Fuel Consumed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil | L: | 6373 341r | 6373 341r | 6530685 | 6530685 |
| Gasoline | L: | 1571 320r | 1571 320r | 1412969 | 1412969 |

(1) The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.
(2) Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.
(3) Passenger purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus. (4) One carrier reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.
$r$ Revised figures.
$\times$ Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), January 1981 - 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.

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.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.
For further information, contact the Head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.


## Export (Domestic) and import Price and Voiume

 indexes, December 1980 - Advance InformationOn a fixed weight basis, export prices decreased 0.7\% in December, the first decrease in 1980. Import prices moved up by $3.7 \%$, the largest advance for the year, following an average increase of $0.9 \%$ a month in October and November. The current weighted export price index increased 2.5\% in December and the import index increased 5.4\%.

In the fourth quarter, fixed weight export prices advanced $2.5 \%$, following increases of $5.8 \%, 4.8 \%$ and $2.3 \%$ in the first, second and third quarters of 1980. Import prices increased $4.6 \%$ in the fourth quarter, after rising by $4.2 \%$ in both the first and second quarters, and $3.0 \%$ in the third quarter.

The seasonally adjusted domestic export volume index decreased 11.1\% in December following increases of $10.7 \%$ in October and $3.7 \%$ in November. The volume of imports, seasonally adjusted, decreased 3.7\% in both December and November, following an $11.2 \%$ increase in October.

Export volume rose $7.0 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1980, after decreasing 3.1\% in the first quarter, $2.4 \%$ in the second quarter and increasing $0.4 \%$ in the third quarter. Import volume advanced $6.0 \%$ in the fourth quarter after dropping 2.8\% in the first quarter, $3.3 \%$ in the second, and $2.4 \%$ in the third quarter.

Export prices on a fixed weight basis increased 23\% in 1980 ( $16.6 \%$ on a current weight basis) and import prices increased 18\% (16.2\% on a current weight basis). These increases closely duplicated the large increases recorded in 1979. Export prices increased at a more modest rate in the three years prior to 1979 with increases of $4.2 \%$ in 1976 and $9 \%$ a year in 1977 and 1978. Import prices increased $2.4 \%$ in 1976 and approximately 14\% a year in 1977 and 1978.

Both domestic export and import volume indexes declined in 1980 for the first time since 1975. Domestic export volume declined $0.8 \%$ in 1980 while import volume declined more heavily with a 5.7\% decrease. In 1975 export volume dropped 7.2\% and increased 12\% in 1976, $9 \%$ in 1977, and $10 \%$ in 1978 before falling off to a 1.7\% increase in 1979. Import volume decreased 5.5\% in 1975, and increased $8 \%$ in 1976, $0.5 \%$ in 1977, 3.3\% in 1978 and $11 \%$ in 1979.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of the Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ).
(see table on next page)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis
Price Indexes Welghted With Current Period Quantities
Quantities Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 Annual | 173.1 | 10.7 | 157.4 | 15.8 |
| 1976 Annual | 177.2 | 2.4 | 157.6 | 0.1 |
| 1977 Annual | 188.6 | 6.4 | 176.9 | 12.2 |
| 1978 Annual | 205.3 | 8.9 | 200.7 | 13.5 |
| 1979 Annual | 248.0 | 20.8 | 228.9 | 14.1 |
| 1980 Annual | 289.1 | 16.6 | 266.0 | 16.2 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 229.3 | 7.4 | 218.7 | 3.1 |
| 11 Quarter | 241.2 | 5.2 | 218.5 | -0.1 |
| III Quarter | 256.4 | 6.3 | 234.7 | 7.4 |
| IV Quarter | 265.0 | 3.4 | 245.0 | 4.4 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 287.6 | 8.5 | 259.1 | 5.8 |
| II Quarter | 285.9 | -0.6 | 261.8 | 1.0 |
| III Quarter | 291.8 | 2.1 | 269.5 | 2.9 |
| IV Quarter | 293.9 | 0.7 | 274.6 | 1.9 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| July | 291.8 | 1.8 | 266.2 | 3.3 |
| August | 296.2 | 1.5 | 268.1 | 0.7 |
| September | 288.4 | -2.6 | 275.8 | 2.9 |
| October | 289.6 | 0.4 | 272.5 | -1.2 |
| November | 292.7 | 1.1 | 268.4 | -1.5 |
| December | 299.9 | 2.5 | 283.0 | 5.4 |

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

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 Annual | 108.1 | -7.2 | 141.3 | -5.5 |
| 1976 Annual | 121.0 | 11.9 | 152.4 | 7.9 |
| 1977 Annual | 131.9 | 9.0 | 153.2 | 0.5 |
| 1978 Annual | 145.0 | 9.9 | 158.2 | 3.3 |
| 1979 Annual | 147.4 | 1.7 | 175.4 | 10.9 |
| 1980 Annual | 146.2 | -0.8 | 165.4 | -5.7 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 150.1 | -1.6 | 177.4 | 6.6 |
| 11 Quarter | 143.6 | -4.3 | 174.2 | -1.8 |
| III Quarter | 145.9 | 1.6 | 176.2 | 1.1 |
| IV Quarter | 150.0 | 2.8 | 173.4 | -1.6 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 145.4 | -3.1 | 168.5 | -2.8 |
| 11 Quarter | 141.9 | -2.4 | 162.9 | -3.3 |
| III Quarter | 142.4 | 0.4 | 158.9 | -2.4 |
| IV Quarter | 152.4 | 7.0 | 168.4 | 6.0 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| July | 140.9 | -3.0 | 164.8 | 6.2 |
| August | 146.6 | 4.0 | 155.1 | -5.9 |
| September | 139.6 | -4.8 | 157.0 | 1.2 |
| October | 154.5 | 10.7 | 174.6 | 11.2 |
| November | 160.2 | 3.7 | 168.5 | -3.6 |
| December | 142.4 | -11.1 | 162.3 | -3.7 |

Index of Industrial Production
(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1971 \\ \text { Percentage } \\ \text { Weight } \end{array}$ |  |  | 2nd Qtr. 1980 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 3rd } \\ \text { Qtr. } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 4th } \\ \text { Qtr. } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index of Industrial Production | 29.230 | 135.7 | 134.8 | 131.4 | 131.1 | 134.4 | 2.5 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3.819 | 118.7 | 118.4 | 120.0 | 117.9 | 116.9 | -0.9 |
| Metal mines | 1.584 | 97.8 | 96.4 | 97.2 | 90.0 | 94.0 | 4.4 |
| Mineral fuels | 1.492 | 122.0 | 121.4 | 124.4 | 125.1 | 118.6 | -5.1 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | . 363 | 132.6 | 136.1 | 134.7 | 137.3 | 132.2 | -3.7 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.753 | 134.7 | 133.4 | 128.9 | 128.3 | 132.2 | 3.0 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3.107 | 121.6 | 121.7 | 122.2 | 119.5 | 120.9 | 1.1 |
| Tobacco products industries | . 212 | 114.8 | 119.5 | 119.2 | 119.8 | 122.8 | 2.5 |
| Rubber and plastics products industries | . 650 | 166.7 | 157.7 | 149.3 | 145.8 | 151.8 | 4.1 |
| Leather industries | . 206 | 105.2 | 106.8 | 109.1 | 113.1 | 111.1 | -1.8 |
| Textile industries | . 769 | 134.7 | 131.2 | 124.5 | 129.4 | 135.1 | 4.4 |
| Knitting mills | . 205 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 108.6 | 114.0 | 114.3 | 0.3 |
| Clothing industries | . 742 | 122.9 | 113.3 | 110.7 | 116.4 | 116.7 | 0.2 |
| Wood industries | . 968 | 141.0 | 142.2 | 134.3 | 137.4 | 146.6 | 6.6 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | . 420 | 111.6 | 115.6 | 113.3 | 113.8 | 114.9 | 1.0 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1.841 | 135.0 | 137.5 | 132.6 | 128.5 | 130.1 | 1.2 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1.123 | 150.3 | 149.8 | 151.1 | 150.2 | 153.5 | 2.2 |
| Primary metal industries | 1.976 | 129.7 | 128.7 | 123.9 | 124.1 | 133.6 | 7.7 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1.957 | 131.9 | 134.1 | 126.3 | 123.3 | 125.3 | 1.6 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1.001 | 194.4 | 185.4 | 183.4 | 176.4 | 176.1 | -0.2 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2.571 | 126.7 | 121.4 | 109.3 | 112.9 | 122.6 | 8.6 |
| Electrical products industries | 1.631 | 126.0 | 126.4 | 123.9 | 122.8 | 123.6 | 0.6 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | . 905 | 120.5 | 116.8 | 109.6 | 111.1 | 115.7 | 4.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | . 394 | 146.3 | 145.3 | 141.3 | 140.7 | 141.3 | 0.4 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1.362 | 154.0 | 156.4 | 152.5 | 151.1 | 153.5 | 1.6 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | . 713 | 135.7 | 132.8 | 132.5 | 131.7 | 135.2 | 2.6 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.658 | 168.8 | 170.0 | 169.8 | 173.8 | 178.9 | 3.0 |
| Special industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.324 | 135.2 | 134.4 | 132.1 | 131.1 | 133.3 | 1.7 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.429 | 134.1 | 132.3 | 125.6 | 125.5 | 131.0 | 4.3 |

Index of Industriai Production, December 1980 Advance Information
The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production increased by $0.4 \%$ to 135.1 in December from 134.5 in November. Manufacturing increased, while output of mining and utilities declined during the month.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Index of Real Domestic Production by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact Erika Molnar (613-9950568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.
(see tables on pages 6 and 7)
Urban Transit, January 1981 - Advance Information In January 1981, 59 urban transit systems collected $114,258,595$ initial passenger fares. The total distance run was 57710812 km , and their operating revenues amounted to $\$ 46,609,254$.

For further information, contact the Head (613-9951976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1, or order the December issue of Urban Transit (53-003, \$1.50/\$15).

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, January 1981 Advance Information
Domestic production of refrigerators and freezers during the month of January 1981 was 34,895 units and 30,148 units, respectively.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, January 1981

 - Advance InformationProduction of washing machines (electric automatic) during the month of January 1981 was 24,330 units. Production of clothes dryers (electric automatic) for the same month was 21,555 units.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Index of Industrial Production

(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1971 \\ \text { Percentage } \\ \text { Weight } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index of Industrial Production | 29.230 | 133.8 | 132.9 | 133.7 | 134.5 | 135.1 | 0.4 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3.819 | 118.7 | 117.2 | 115.2 | 119.5 | 115.9 | -3.1 |
| Metal mines | 1.584 | 100.5 | 94.3 | 91.0 | 97.3 | 93.6 | -3.8 |
| Mineral fuels | 1.492 | 118.3 | 121.2 | 117.4 | 120.6 | 117.9 | -2.2 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | . 363 | 134.4 | 125.8 | 134.1 | 136.8 | 125.7 | -8.1 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.753 | 132.9 | 130.5 | 131.6 | 131.7 | 133.2 | 1.1 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3.107 | 122.6 | 120.2 | 121.3 | 120.5 | 120.8 | 0.3 |
| Tobacco products industries | . 212 | 108.2 | 122.6 | 123.2 | 123.7 | 121.6 | -1.7 |
| Rubber and plastics products industries | . 650 | 152.7 | 151.1 | 152.0 | 151.1 | 152.3 | 0.8 |
| Leather industries | . 206 | 101.3 | 112.9 | 115.2 | 108.2 | 110.0 | 1.6 |
| Textile industries | . 769 | 132.7 | 134.3 | 132.5 | 133.8 | 138.9 | 3.8 |
| Knitting mills | . 205 | 109.4 | 116.5 | 118.4 | 112.0 | 112.5 | 0.4 |
| Clothing industries | . 742 | 118.5 | 119.2 | 113.7 | 116.6 | 119.7 | 2.6 |
| Wood industries | . 968 | 135.0 | 140.1 | 143.4 | 147.8 | 148.6 | 0.5 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | . 420 | 107.3 | 115.3 | 115.7 | 113.5 | 115.6 | 1.9 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1.841 | 138.0 | 131.1 | 130.0 | 130.4 | 129.8 | -0.4 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1.123 | 148.8 | 152.5 | 152.9 | 152.9 | 154.7 | 1.2 |
| Primary metal industries | 1.976 | 125.9 | 131.0 | 131.9 | 134.7 | 134.1 | -0.4 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1.957 | 130.7 | 125.6 | 126.1 | 124.4 | 125.5 | 0.8 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1.001 | 188.8 | 172.4 | 177.7 | 174.2 | 176.4 | 1.3 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2.571 | 125.9 | 120.0 | 120.8 | 121.4 | 125.6 | 3.5 |
| Electrical products industries | 1.631 | 126.8 | 120.1 | 123.1 | 122.7 | 125.1 | 1.9 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | . 905 | 117.6 | 113.1 | 114.7 | 115.7 | 116.8 | 1.0 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | . 394 | 144.9 | 137.3 | 139.9 | 140.2 | 143.8 | 2.6 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1.362 | 154.3 | 150.1 | 153.2 | 153.3 | 154.0 | 0.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | . 713 | 129.0 | 132.7 | 134.6 | 134.8 | 136.1 | 1.0 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.658 | 163.9 | 175.6 | 177.7 | 180.1 | 179.0 | -0.6 |
| Speclal Indusiry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.324 | 133.9 | 132.7 | 133.1 | 132.9 | 134.0 | 0.8 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.429 | 131.8 | 128.4 | 130.2 | 130.5 | 132.3 | 1.4 |

## Gross Natlonal Product, 1980

Gross National Product increased 10.7\% to a level of $\$ 288.1$ billion in 1980 . In volume terms, output of goods and services was virtually unchanged for the year, as a decline in output in the first half of 1980 was recouped in the second half of the year. Final domestic demand increased slowly, as has been the case every year since 1976, with restrained demand in the consumer, housing, and government sectors again the principal sources of weakness. Business investment in inventories was reduced following substantial accumulation in 1979, but outlays for plant and equipment continued to expand at a rapid rate.

The slowdown of real export growth which emerged in 1979 continued, with only a marginal gain recorded in 1980. The nominal deficit of trade in goods and services, however, was halved in 1980, following three years of deterioration. Strong growth in the current dollar value of merchandise exports, particularly to overseas markets, led the improvement.

Overall prices, as measured by the G.N.E. deflator, rose by more than $10 \%$ for the second year in a row. The implicit price index for consumer goods and services was 10.5\% higher in 1980, and this absorbed most of the $11.5 \%$ increase in personal disposable income; the income increase reflected a growth of $3.3 \%$ in labour force paid workers and a $10.1 \%$ increase in average weekly earnings.

Perhaps the most striking feature of 1980 was the emergence of a record $\$ 8$ billion surplus on merchandise trade, about double the surplus for 1979. Merchandise exports rose $16.8 \%$ in value, while merchandise imports rose only $11.4 \%$, as a result of a number of factors. Commodities such as wheat and metal ores and alloys remained in strong demand in world markets. Prices received for agricultural products and crude materials rose $14.4 \%$ and $31.7 \%$ respectively during the year, following similar increases in 1979. The lagged effects of the devaluation of the Canadian dollar in foreign exchange markets, which began in 1977, became increasingly evident during the year. A 32.3\% increase in exports to overseas countries reflected increased competitiveness in world markets, and offset much of the effect of the U.S. recession on export demand.

In aggregate, most of the improvement in trade reflected price change and reduced domestic demand, however, as the rise in the volume of merchandise exports was less than $1 \%$, while merchandise imports fell $4.1 \%$. Lower U.S. demand was most evident in lumber and automotive products, while nonautomotive end products and fabricated materials registered impressive gains. The largest increases were recorded in energy-intensive goods such as (continued)

Index of Industrial Production
(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | 1971 <br> percentage <br> weight |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

aluminum alioys, chemicals; and iron and steel, which benefited from access to Canada's relatively lowpriced energy stocks. Import displacement for such products as chemicals and iron and steel and a sharp decline in Canadian demand for automotive products contributed to the fall in imports.

With both merchandise export and import prices rising by about $16 \%$, the terms of trade were virtually unchanged for the year.

The nominal service balance worsened again in 1980, as the deficit rose to $\$ 10.7$ billion. Travel and miscellaneous income payments led the increase in outflows. Interest payments abroad have risen by an average of $26 \%$ since 1976, reflecting the devaluation of the Canadian dollar, heavy borrowing abroad by Canadians in the mid-1970s and higher interest rates in foreign money markets.

Inventories in real terms were reduced by $\$ 733$ million in 1980, a sharp reversal from the $\$ 1,984$ million increase in 1979. More than half of the reduction occurred in non-farm business inventories which declined $\$ 481$ million. Stocks declined about $\$ 200$ million in manufacturing industries, with all of the drop occurring in the second half of the year. Durable goods such as transportation equipment, metal fabricating and primary metals accounted for the bulk of the decline. By year-end, manufacturing stocks relative to shipments remained at about the same level as in late
1979. Retail inventories were reduced by $\$ 545$ million, with about three-quarters of the reduction originating in motor vehicles. Farm-held inventories and grain in commercial channels fell $\$ 278$ million in real terms, with the largest decline in wheat stocks. Strong overseas demand, partly the result of the U.S.-led boycott on grain sales to the Soviet Union, contributed to the draw-down of stocks.

Business outlays for plant and equipment rose $19.2 \%$, an $8.6 \%$ gain in volume terms. The largest increases occurred in manufacturing and energyrelated industries. A desire to increase capacity in the pulp and paper and primary metals industries and the modernization of auto plants accounted for much of the increase in manufacturing. The large-scale nature of these projects explained the more robust growth of non-residential construction, up $11.1 \%$ in volume, relative to machinery and equipment, which rose $6.5 \%$. The weaker growth of expenditures for machinery and equipment reflected an easing of capacity constraints and a reduction of farm purchases.

Business residential construction declined $9.8 \%$ in volume. This was the fourth consecutive annual decline in activity, and this sector now accounts for only $3.9 \%$ of GNE. Weak income growth, high mortgage rates, and a slowdown in the rate of (continued)
household formation have been the sources of this secular and cyclical decline.

Real personal expenditure on goods and services rose $0.6 \%$, and the growth of consumer spending since 1977 has recorded the weakest four-year increase in the post-war period. With disposable incomes rising at about the same rate as consumer prices and with interest rates at record levels at the beginning and end of 1980, consumers reduced real outlays for many discretionary items such as automobiles, furniture, and travel abroad. Demand for goods declined 0.6\% in total, with all of the decline occurring in durable and semi-durable goods.

The implicit price index of personal expenditure continued to accelerate in 1980, rising $10.5 \%$ with widespread gains by durability classification. Nondurable goods such as food and energy led the increase, gaining $12.1 \%$ from their 1979 level (the relative price of energy consumption for consumers rose following declines since 1974). Automobile prices were raised about $12 \%$ as companies attempted to pass on to consumers higher costs, including retooling auto plants for more fuel-efficient cars.

Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income grew 11.3\% in 1980. Strong gains in wages and salaries were recorded in mining and in most serviceproducing industries. There were weaker growth rates in the manufacturing, construction and forestry industries.

Corporate profits before taxes rose $8.6 \%$ in 1980 , well below the $35.4 \%$ gain in 1979. The softening of profit growth was evident in all major industry groups. Within manufacturing, the largest gains occurred in chemicals, primary metals, and petroleum and coal products, while declines were evident in the transportation equipment, wood, non-metallic mineral products, textile and machinery industries.

Total revenues of all levels of government combined (excluding inter-governmental transfers) rose by $13.6 \%$ in 1980. Revenue from all sources increased during the year, with the strongest gain in personal direct taxes. Total government expenditures increased by $14.8 \%$ and largely reflected higher outlays on goods and services, sharp rises in petroleum-related subsidies and larger transfer payments to persons. The relatively stronger increase in government expenditures resulted in an increase in the deficit, on a national accounts basis, by $\$ 2$ billion, from $\$ 4.5$ billion in 1979 to $\$ 6.5$ billion in 1980.

## Fourth Quarter 1980

Gross National Product, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, increased to $\$ 301.8$ billion in the fourth quarter; after allowing for price change, the rise was $2.0 \%$, the strongest quarterly gain in output since early 1976.

The increase in GNP was primarily the result of a sharp increase in merchandise exports, and indeed the highlight of the quarter was the re-appearance of a current account surplus in the Canadian balance of international payments for the first time since early 1974. Real final domestic demand rose $1.2 \%$ during the quarter.

The nominal merchandise trade balance reached a record $\$ 11.7$ billion at annual rates. Merchandise exports increased $10.0 \%$, with most of the increase representing higher volume as prices rose only $1.4 \%$. Exports of automotive products rose strongly, perhaps more reflective of optimism in the industry than of U.S. consumer demand. The value of shipments abroad of gold, natural gas, newsprint, and rolling mill products also rose significantly. Weak demand for many agricultural and mining products on world commodity markets was evident in lower exports and prices for goods such as lumber and mineral fuels. Following four consecutive quarters of decline, merchandise imports rose $4.5 \%$ in volume in the fourth quarter. Automotive products, machinery and equipment, and chemicals accounted for most of this increase.

The housing market continued to recover for the second quarter in a row, with real expenditure up $2.2 \%$. Business outlays for plant and equipment rose $2.3 \%$ in real terms, with a recovery in purchases of farm machinery leading the increase. Consumer demand rose $1.3 \%$, as increases in non-automotive durables and semi-durables such as furniture, appliances, and clothing outweighted a reversal of the third quarter recovery in the domestic auto market. The strong 2.1\% gain in consumption of services was primarily the result of a sharp increase in travel abroad by Canadians. Rapid price increases for food and energy helped to reduce demand for non-durable goods.

The upturn of economic activity was accompanied by a $\$ 2.1$ billion reduction in inventories during the quarter, equivalent to about $1.6 \%$ of GNP. This was about the same rate of depletion as in the third quarter, following eight quarters of strong accumulation. About $\$ 1.7$ billion of the decline was in the non-farm business inventories. The largest reduction occurred in durable manufacturing, where stocks fell about $\$ 200$ million, with the primary metals, transportation equipment, and metal fabricating industries recording the most severe liquidations. Despite the sharp run-off in manufacturing stocks in the second half of 1980, the ratio of stocks to shipments at year-end was little changed from late 1979. Stocks in retail trade were little changed while those in wholesale trade declined.

Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income recorded its strongest advance since late 1976, rising $3.6 \%$ in the quarter. Personal incomes rose $3.3 \%$; with income taxes rising 5.4\%, the growth of disposable income slowed to $3.0 \%$. The relatively faster $3.9 \%$ increase in nominal consumer outlays was partly the result of a $.5 \%$ decline in the personal savings rate to $9.6 \%$ during the quarter. Corporate profits before taxes rose $4.3 \%$ in the quarter. Most of the increase occurred in the finance industry as all other major industry groups showed modest changes.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income
Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

| ' - | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1980f } \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 1980p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { ns) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 103.9 | 123.9 | 148.2 | 97.7 |
| Forestry | 129.5 | 142.4 | 152.9 | 125.1 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 399.5 | 400.9 | 400.7 | 338.0 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 2,846.1 | 2,857.2 | 2,864.4 | 2,657.9 |
| Construction Industry | 802.2 | 921.1 | 997.1 | 689.5 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 1,387.4 | 1,393.6 | 1,396.9 | 1,213.5 |
| Trade | 1,743.4 | 1,699.3 | 1,669.6 | 1,565.4 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 912.5 | 885.1 | 886.2 | 793.0 |
| Commercial and Personal Service | 1,228.8 | 1,209.2 | 1,238.1 | 1,076.1 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,301.0 | 1,323.2 | 1,319.6 | 1,188.9 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 836.7 | 835.8 | 846.9 | . 716.0 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 464.2 | 441.4 | $\therefore 435.1$ | 401.6 |
| Provincial Administration | 396.6 | 406.5 | 391.7 | 330.1 |
| Local Administration | 302.4 | 300.1 | 303.0 | 272.7 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 12,854.2 | 12,939.5 | 13,050.4 | 11,465.5 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,067.8 | 1,074.9 | 1,083.9 | 953.5 |
| Labour Income | 13,922.0 | 14,014.4 | 14,134.3 | 12,419.0 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 144.1 | 146.5 | 134.2 | 136.7 |
| Forestry | 135.8 | 132.8 | 134.1 | 131.9 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 403.7 | 400.1 | 401.0 | 341.3 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 2,899.5 | 2,851.8 | 2,824.3 | 2,708.2 |
| Construction Industry | 898.3 | 894.5 | 876.8 | 775.7 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 1.426 .5 | 1,399.1 | 1,386.4 | 1,247.4 |
| Trade | 1,692.4 | 1,673.7 | 1,657.9 | 1,519.4 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 925.6 | 896.4 | 893.9 | 804.3 |
| Commercial and Personal Service | 1,266.4 | 1,224.8 | 1,231.5 | 1,108.5 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,265.8 | 1,273.3 | 1,281.6 | 1,156.9 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 859.4 | 853.3 | 854.1 | 735.9 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 471.8 | 447.2 | 440.5 | 408.5 |
| Provincial Administration | 396.4 | 411.3 | 396.2 | 329.9 |
| Local Administration | 298.7 | 299.0 | 307.9 | 269.1 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 13,084.4 | 12,903.6 | 12,820.5 | 11,673.6 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,087.0 | 1,072.0 | 1,065.0 | 975.1 |
| Labour Income | 14,171.4 | 13,975.6 | 13,885.5 | 12,648.7 |

f First estimate
p Preliminary estimate
$r$ Revised estimate
Estimates of Labour Income, December 1980 -
Advance Information
Labour income for the month of December was estimated at $\$ 13,922.0$ million, an increase of $\$ 1,503.0$ million or 12.1\% from December 1979.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $\$ 180.8$ million between November and December to $\$ 13,084.4$ million.

The estimates will be published in the OctoberDecember 1980 issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, \$5/\$20). For further information please contact Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income
Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1980f } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ \text { 1980p } \\ \text { (\$ millions) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 173.0 | 174.7 | 178.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 34.2 | 35.0 | 37.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 328.0 | 327.2 | 333.9 |
| New Brunswick | 245.7 | 252.5 | 253.6 |
| Quebec | 3,118.9 | 3,147.5 | 3,164.6 |
| Ontario | 5,118.5 | 5.116.4 | 5,151.4 |
| Manitoba | 478.1 | 488.1 | 487.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 402.1 | 410.5 | 413.0 |
| Alberta | 1,287.7 | 1,305.1 | 1,327.3 |
| British Columbia | 1,621.1 | 1,634.7 | 1.654 .0 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 46.9 | 47.7 | 49.7 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 12,854.2 | 12,939.5 | 13,050.4 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,067.8 | 1,074.9 | 1.083 .9 |
| Labour Income | 13,922.0 | 14,014.4 | 14,134.3 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundiand | 180.6 | 174.9 | 174.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 36.0 | 35.6 | 36.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 332.1 | 325.8 | 328.7 |
| New Brunswick | 253.6 | 251.8 | 249.1 |
| Quebec | 3.183 .0 | 3.149 .0 | 3.115 .1 |
| Ontario | 5,182.5 | 5,085.9 | 5,074.6 |
| Manitoba | 488.0 | 489.1 | 476.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 409.8 | 408.6 | 399.9 |
| Alberta | 1,316.3 | 1.302 .3 | 1,295.4 |
| British Columbia | 1,653.4 | 1,632.4 | 1,621.3 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 49.1 | 48.2 | 48.8 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 13,084.4 | 12,903.6 | 12,820.5 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,087.0 | 1,072.0 | 1,065.0 |
| Labour Income | 14,171.4 | 13,975.6 | 13,885.5 |

$f$ First estimate
p Preliminary estimate
r Revised estimate


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-013 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) The Sugar Situation, January 1981

36-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Hardboard, January 1981
36-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, January 1981

47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, January 1981

72-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 1980

## The Canadian Composite Leading Index

$1971=100$


Jan. 1977 to Dec. 1980


## A Note on the Role of LeadIng Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics will shortly be published in a forthcoming issue of the new publication Current Economic Analysis (catalogue number 13004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (eg. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadlan Composite Leading Indicator, December 1980 - Advance Information

| Leading Indicators | Percentage Change in December |
| :---: | :---: |
| Composite Leading Index (1971=100) | +1.00 |
| 1. Average Workweek - Manufacturing (Hours)(2) | +0.21 |
| 2. Residentlal Construction Index (1971=100) | +1.60 |
| 3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100) | +1.42 |
| 4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions) | +0.32 |
| 5. New Orders - Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions) | +0.31 |
| 6. Retail Trade - Furniture and |  |
| Appliances (\$1971 Millions) | +1.52 |
| 7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions) | +0.96 |
| 8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio <br> (Finished Goods) - Manufacturing | +0.03(3) |
| 9. Stock Price Index (TSE300) |  |
| Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000) | +3.56 |
| 10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs(2) | -0.01(3) |
| (2) See footnote on page 4. (3) Net Change |  |

The filtered version of the composite leading index advanced for the fourth consecutive month in December, suggesting the economy has entered an expansionary phase.(1) However, the unfiltered index fell in December indicating that the expansion is still tentative. The drop was not large enough to reverse the upward trend of the filtered series and therefore does
not represent sufficient evidence to suggest, as some analysts fear, that the economy is entering the second downward leg of a $W$-shaped recession.

The composite leading index advanced from 134.91 to 136.26. The same nine components as last month participated in the $1.00 \%$ increase, a growth rate virtually equivalent to that of the preceding month. However the non-filtered version fell $0.57 \%$, with five of the ten components registering declines, one more than in the previous month.

Indicators of final demand continued to grow at an accelerated pace, posting gains of $0.96 \%$ in the case of motor vehicle sales and of $1.52 \%$ for sales of furniture and appliances.

In the manufacturing sector, the average workweek(2) climbed $0.21 \%$, the per cent change in price per unit labour costs(2) was down 0.01\% and the ratio of shipments to finished goods inventories rose 0.03 to 1.47.

Four of the five indicators of future economic activity decelerated in December. This slackening originated in significant drops in the unfiltered versions of these series, particularly in the residential construction index ( $-6.32 \%$ ) and the stock market index ( $-4.15 \%$ ), with smaller declines occurring in the United States leading index ( $-0.89 \%$ ) and in the real money supply ( $-1.49 \%$ ). The slight growth of $0.31 \%$ in new orders for durable goods represented the only acceleration in this sector.

For further information, order Current Economic Analysis (13-004E, Canada: \$25; Other Countries: $\$ 30$ ), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current (continued)

## Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa

 K1A $0 T 6$.(1) The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series" or "Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to October 1980, the unfiltered index exhibited a seven month average lead at business cycle peaks, a three month lead at troughs, and emitted 65 false signals. The filtered index emitted only seven false signals over this period and had a five month average lead at peaks and a one month lead at troughs.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.
(2) The unavailability of preliminary data for employees, earnings and hours in manufacturing necessitated substituting estimates for these series.

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of Internatlonal Payments, Fourth Quarter and Year 1980

## Fourth Quarter 1980

In the fourth quarter of 1980, the seasonally adjusted current account is estimated to have swung by $\$ 615$ million to a surplus of $\$ 484$ million, the first surplus since the first quarter of 1974. Unadjusted for seasonal variations, the current account in the quarter was in surplus by $\$ 81$ million. Capital movements, which are not seasonally adjusted, led to a net inflow of $\$ 123$ million, while the balance item representing net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of the current and capital accounts was equivalent to a net outflow of $\$ 1,197$ million. Net official monetary movements to finance the overall deficit described above resulted in a decrease in net official reserves of $\$ 993$ million.

The main quarterly features were:

- an $\$ 806$ million increase in the seasonally adjusted merchandise trade surplus to a record quarterly total of $\$ 2,913$ million, as a $10.0 \%$ increase in the value of exports outpaced a $6.5 \%$ rise in imports. In volume terms, exports rose by $7.5 \%$, contributing to a strong rise in general economic activity in the quarter, while imports increased by almost 3\%.
- among exports, large increases on a seasonally adjusted basis for automotive products, natural gas, newsprint, barley and steel with major declines for wheat, agricultural machinery, coal and woodpulp. Import commodities with the steepest rises were automotive products, chemicals and agricultural and industrial machinery, while non-ferrous metals declined.
- a rise of almost $\$ 200$ million in the seasonally adjusted non-merchandise trade deficit to $\$ 2,429$ million, mainly reflecting increases in the deficits on international travel and "other service" transactions which were partly offset by declines in official contributions and the deficit on interest and dividends.
- a turnaround of $\$ 1,600$ million to a net outflow of $\$ 1,155$ million from capital movements in long-term forms. Principal factors accounting for this change were swings to net outflows from foreign direct investment in Canada (reflecting the purchase from non-residents of their controlling interests in a number of Canadian companies) and from transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian and outstanding foreign stocks, augmented by sharp increases in net outflows for Canadian direct investment abroad (principally by real estate and financial holding companies) and Government of Canada loans to non-residents. Partly offsetting these movements was an increase in the net inflow for non-resident (mainly Japanese) investment in Canadian outstanding bonds and a reduction in the outflow to retire Canadian funded debt held by nonresidents.
- a swing of over $\$ 1,750$ million to a net inflow of $\$ 1,278$ million from transactions in short-term capital. Turnarounds to net inflows were recorded for transactions in foreign currencies with nonresidents by the chartered banks and non-resident holdings of Government of Canada demand liabilities which were accompanied by a smaller net outflow from the reduction in foreign holdings of Canadian money market instruments. Partly offsetting these movements, there were swings to net inflows as residents other than banks built up their holdings of short-term funds abroad and nonresidents reduced their Canadian dollar deposits, while the net outflow from transactions in "other short-term capital" rose sharply.
- an overall deficit on recorded and unrecorded current and capital account transactions of \$993 million which, together with an increase in reserve assets of $\$ 84$ million, was financed by borrowings of U.S. $\$ 900$ million (equivalent to $\$ 1,077$ million in Canadian funds) under standby credit facilities with Canadian and foreign banks.
- a noon average quarterly value for the Canadian dollar of 84.48 U.S. cents, down almost 2 U.S. cents from the previous quarter. During December the Canadian dollar bottomed at 82.49 U.S. cents, its lowest level in fifty years.
(continued)


## The Canadian Balance of International Payments - Summary

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IV } \\ 1979 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { I } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IV } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | 1979 | 1980 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise trade balance | 1,594 | 1,668 | 1,265 | 2,107 | 2,913 | 3,972 | 7,953 |
| Balance on non-merchandise transactions | -2,488 | -2,481 | -2,343 | -2,238 | -2,429 | -9,070 | -9,491 |
| Current account balance | -894 | -813 | -1,078 | -131 | 484 | -5,098 | -1,538 |
|  | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current account balance | -1,318 | -1,429 | -1,316 | 1,126 | 81 | -5,098 | -1,538 |
| Capital movements in long-term forms | -343 | 936 | 1,146 | 447 | -1,155 | 2,838 | 1,374 |
| Capital movements in short-term forms | 3,103 | -341 | 734 | -495 | 1,278 | 7,846 | 1,176 |
| Net capital movements* | 2,760 | 595 | 1,880 | -48 | 123 | 10,684 | 2,550 |
| Net errors and omissions | -1,960 | 189 | 108 | -1,610 | -1,197 | -3,897 | -2,510 |
| Allocation of Special Drawing Rights | - | 217 | - | - | - | 219 | 217 |
| Net official monetary movements | -518 | -428 | 672 | -532 | -993 | 1,908 | -1,281 |

* Excluding items shown below.


## Year 1980

In 1980 as a whole, the current account deficit was $\$ 1,538$ million, its lowest level since 1974 and down $\$ 3,560$ million from the 1979 record high. Capital movements resulted in a net inflow of $\$ 2,550$ million. The allocation of Special Drawing Rights by the International Monetary Fund amounted to $\$ 217$ million while the balancing item was equivalent to a net outflow of $\$ 2,510$ million. The overall deficit led to a decrease in net official reserves of $\$ 1,281$ million.
The main annual features were:

- a doubling of the 1979 record merchandise trade surplus of $\$ 7,953$ million as the value of exports rose by $16.8 \%$, almost 5.5 percentage points above the rate of increase for imports. In volume terms, exports edged up by $0.5 \%$ while imports fell by over $4 \%$.
- an increase of over $\$ 400$ million in the nonmerchandise deficit to $\$ 9,491$ million mainly reflecting increased net payments for "other service" transactions and interest and dividends, which were partly offset by higher net receipts for migrants' funds and freight and shipping.
- a halving of the net capital inflow in long-term forms to $\$ 1,374$ million, largely due to a swing to a net outflow from "other long-term capital transactions", and increased net outflows for Canadian direct investment abroad and for export credits at risk of the Government of Canada. Movements in the opposite direction were substantially increased inflows from net sales to non-residents of outstanding Canadian stocks and bonds and a turnaround to a sales balance from transactions in outstanding foreign securities.
- a sharp drop of $\$ 6,670$ million to $\$ 1,176$ million in the net inflow from transactions in short-term capital as the chartered banks increased at a lower rate their net foreign currency liabilities with non-residents while residents other than banks increased their holdings of short-term funds abroad and foreign holdings of Canadian dollar deposits fell. In addition there was a swing of almost $\$ 3.4$ billion to a net outflow for "other short-term capital transactions", mainly reflecting changes in intercompany accounts and offsetting entries to official foreign currency
borrowing from the Canadian chartered banks. Partly offsetting these movements was an increase in the net inflow from transactions in Canadian money market instruments.
- a turnaround of almost $\$ 3,200$ million to a decline of $\$ 1,281$ million in net official monetary movements as an increase in reserve related liabilities of $\$ 738$ million was accompanied by a $\$ 543$ million drop in reserve assets.
- a $2.3 \%$ decline from the end of 1979 in the value of the Canadian dollar vis-à-vis the United States dollar to 83.77 U.S. cents at the end of 1980. Against major overseas currencies, the largest changes were increases of almost 10\% against the French and Swiss francs and drops of about $15 \%$ and $10 \%$ against the Japanese yen and pound sterling, respectively.
For further information, contact D.K. McAllister (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.


## Local Government Employment, October-December

 1980 - Advance InformationAt the end of December 1980, the number of employees involved in general government services of municipalities across Canada was 274,126 , a decrease of $2.3 \%$ from the 280,571 reported at the end of the previous quarter.

The gross payrolls of municipalities for the fourth quarter of 1980 amounted to $\$ 1,203,989,000$, an increase of $4.8 \%$ over the $\$ 1,149,286,000$ reported for the third quarter.

Data are presently available from Matrix 2725 of the CANSIM data bank. For further information, order the October-December issue of Local Government Employment ( $72-009, \$ 4 / \$ 16$ ), or contact the Local Government Section (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa'K1A OT6.

## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basls

(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

|  | Customs Basis* Unadjusted |  | Balance of Payments Basis* |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports (\$ millions) | Exports | Imports | Balance |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 16,274 | 15,355 | 15,948 | 14,559 | 16,789 | 15,823 | 966 |
| Fourth Quarter | 18,019 | 16,736 | 18,181 | 16,588 | 17,849 | 16,255 | 1,594 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 18,663 | 17,050 | 18,524 | 16,891 | 18,680 | 17,012 | 1,668 |
| Second Quarter | 18,975 | 17,932 | 18,702 | 17,790 | 17,950 | 16,685 | 1,265 |
| Third Quarter | 17,801 | 15,621 | 17,882 | 15,455 | 18,796 | 16,689 | 2,107 |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,494 | 18,377 | 20,998 | 18,017 | 20,680 | 17,767 | 2,913 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5,926 | 5,499 | 5,910 | 5,488 | 5,999 | 5,690 | 309 |
| February | 6,193 | 5,488 | 6,134 | 5,511 | 6,281 | 5,558 | 723 |
| March | 6,543 | 6,063 | 6,480 | 5,892 | 6,400 | 5,764 | 636 |
| April | 6,306 | 6,475 | 6,185 | 6,565 | 6,242 | 6,333 | -91 |
| May | 6,081 | 5,706 | 6,168 | 5,598 | 5,739 | 5,219 | 520 |
| June | 6,587 | 5,750 | 6,349 | 5,627 | 5,969 | 5,133 | 836 |
| July | 6,034 | 5,515 | 6,065 | 5,412 | 6,195 | 5,650 | 545 |
| August | 5,534 | 4,787 | 5,512 | 4,752 | 6,478 | 5,406 | 1,072 |
| September | 6,233 | 5,319 | 6,305 | 5,291 | 6,123 | 5,633 | 490 |
| October | 7,228 | 6,747 | 7,388 | 6,615 | 6,872 | 6,084 | 788 |
| November | 6,843 | 5,943 | 7,030 | 5,801 | 7,224 | 5,769 | 1,455 |
| December | 6,423 | 5,687 | 6,580 | 5,601 | 6,584 | 5,914 | 670 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6,637 | 5,968 | 6,531 | 5,869 | 6,875 | 6,194 | 681 |

"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 adiustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adiustments 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, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, January 1981
From preliminary results, it is estimated that on a seasonally adjusted balance of payments basis, exports increased $4.4 \%$ or $\$ 291$ million to $\$ 6,875$ million in January 1981 following a decrease of $8.9 \%$ in December and increases of $5.1 \%$ in November and $12.2 \%$ in October. Imports increased $4.7 \%$ or $\$ 280$ million to $\$ 6$, 194 million following a $2.5 \%$ increase in December; a $5.2 \%$ decrease in November, and an 8.0\% increase in October. Since exports and imports increased about the same amount in January, the January merchandise trade surplus of $\$ 681$ million was at about the same level as the $\$ 670$ million surplus in December 1980.

Recovering from a low point in May 1980, growth in the short term trend-cycle for exports has slackened from a peak increase of $3.1 \%$ in September 1980 to an increase of $2.7 \%$ in October and $1.9 \%$ in November. Imports reached a low point in July 1980, two months later than exports. In the recovery from the July low point, growth in the import trend-cycle has also fallen off from an increase of $2.5 \%$ in October to an increase of $2.1 \%$ in November. The more rapid falling off in growth of the export than the import trend-cycle in

October and November 1980 has contributed to smaller increases in the trend-cycle for the merchandise trade surplus. The trend-cycle values for the merchandise trade surplus increased by $\$ 107$ million in July 1980, $\$ 100$ million in August, $\$ 74$ million in September, $\$ 28$ million in October, and $\$ 6$ million in November to reach $\$ 885$ million.

## Price and Volume indexes, Customs Basis

NOTE: Price and volume indexes are available about one month later than value data in the Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade owing to data input availability and the additional processing required.

## Quarterly Indexes

On a fixed weight basis, domestic export prices increased $2.5 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1980 . The fourth quarter increase was at about the same rate as the $2.3 \%$ increase in the third quarter and significantly lower than the $4.8 \%$ increase in the second quarter and $5.8 \%$ increase in the first quarter. Import prices increased $4.4 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1980 , up from a $3 \%$
(continued)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { excluding } \\ \text { cars } \end{array}$ | U.S.A. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.K. } \\ & \text { lions) } \end{aligned}$ | Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other <br> E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 16,143.7 | 13,315.9 | 11,610.3 | 520.4 | 4,013.0 | 903.4 | 555.2 |
| Fourth Quarter | 16,572.7 | 12,699.5 | 11,851.0 | 505.8 | 4,215.9 | 934.4 | 521.4 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 17,171.3 | 13,950.7 | 12,094.1 | 502.6 | 4,574.6 | 951.4 | 588.3 |
| Second Quarter | 16,824.0 | 13,471.0 | 11,936.0 | 485.2 | 4,402.8 | 909.6 | 661.1 |
| Third Quarter | 16,856.2 | 13,512.0 | 11,669.1 | 484.4 | 4,702.7 | 838.8 | 727.4 |
| Fourth Quarter | 18,128.0 | 14,572.6 | 12,715.0 | 498.4 | 4,914.6 | 862.1 | 815.4 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August | 5,443.2 | 4,250.6 | 3,969.5 | 157.4 | 1,316.3 | 273.0 | 241.9 |
| September | 5,660.8 | 4,618.3 | 3,800.7 | 143.2 | 1,717.0 | 264.7 | 220.2 |
| October | 6,216.1 | 5,062.7 | 4,243.3 | 170.0 | 1,802.9 | 299.0 | 296.7 |
| November | 5,911.3 | 4,693.4 | 4,208.4 | 170.3 | 1,532.6 | 277.2 | 219.7 |
| December | 6,000.5 | 4,816.5 | 4,263.3 | 158.2 | 1,579.1 | 285.9 | 299.0 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | - 6,293.0 | 5,037.5 | $4,362.9$ <br> Perc | $176.9$ <br> changes | 1,753.1 | 272.0 | 303.9 |
| January/December | 4.8 | 4.5 | 2.3 | 11.8 | 11.0 | -4.8 | 1.6 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | 5.1 | 4.4 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 8.4 |
| Jan. $81 / J a n .80$ | 10.4 | 11.1 | 6.2 | 13.0 | 22.0 | -19.5 | 44.8 |

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted


Table 3
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. <br> 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1980 <br> (\$ m | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \\ & \text { ilions) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1979 | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. |
| Live Animals | 26.3 | 22.0 | 19.4 | 11.3 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 133.9 | 325.9 | 255.7 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 366.9 | 468.5 | 459.1 | 344.9 | 319.6 | 403.9 | 6.3 | 46.5 | 13.6 |
| Meat and fish | 48.5 | 68.0 | 64.2 | 53.1 | 46.6 | 74.3 | -8.6 | 45.8 | -13.5 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 121.4 | 136.7 | 129.5 | 99.2 | 113.3 | 118.1 | 22.4 | 20.6 | 9.7 |
| Raw sugar | 34.7 | 89.2 | 79.9 | 20.1 | 23.6 | 25.4 | 72.4 | 277.9 | 215.1 |
| Crude Materials, Inedibie | 1,141.3 | 919.8 | 843.0 | 893.0 | 774.9 | 811.7 | 27.7 | 18.7 | 3.8 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 190.3 | 182.6 | 177.0 | 195.0 | 132.7 | 123.6 | -2.4 | 37.5 | 43.2 |
| Coal | 15.8 | 78.1 | 74.7 | 46.7 | 52.7 | 95.3 | -66.0 | 48.2 | -21.5 |
| Crude petroleum | 779.4 | 519.9 | 474.8 | 499.8 | 483.4 | 468.1 | 55.9 | 7.5 | 1.4 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedibie | 974.6 | 967.0 | 976.3 | 1,141.9 | 833.3 | 1,293.6 | -14.6 | 16.0 | -24.5 |
| Wood and paper | 87.4 | 76.0 | 80.2 | 76.7 | 60.9 | 83.3 | 14.0 | 24.8 | -3.7 |
| Textiles | 108.5 | 98.3 | 107.3 | 109.9 | 95.7 | 115.6 | -1.2 | 2.6 | -7.1 |
| Chemicals | 287.4 | 292.2 | 276.4 | 288.7 | 229.8 | 301.1 | -0.4 | 27.1 | -8.1 |
| Iron and steel | 111.8 | 97.8 | 98.4 | 134.1 | 122.7 | 178.8 | -16.5 | -20.3 | -44.9 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 11.9 | 9.0 | 12.1 | 11.3 | 13.1 | 18.6 | 5.0 | -31.5 | -34.7 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 29.2 | 27.1 | 23.4 | 57.9 | 49.7 | 76.8 | -49.5 | -45.5 | -69.5 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 118.9 | 158.1 | 161.3 | 220.5 | 126.0 | 342.2 | -46.0 | 25.5 | -52.8 |
| End Products, Inedible | 3,336.5 | 3,251.2 | 3,566.8 | 3,050.6 | 2,786.6 | 3,243.3 | 9.3 | 16.6 | 9.9 |
| General purpose machinery | 197.7 | 184.7 | 204.6 | 204.9 | 154.8 | 199.2 | -3.5 | 19.3 | 2.6 |
| Special industry machinery | 397.1 | 341.9 | 367.3 | 314.4 | 262.5 | 295.8 | 26.3 | 30.2 | 24.1 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 75.7 | 55.0 | 68.1 | 32.7 | 30.7 | 31.9 | 131.5 | 79.1 | 113.2 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 158.2 | 164.5 | 135.5 | 172.4 | 124.1 | $162.7{ }^{\prime}$ | -8.2 | 32.5 | -16.6 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,335.3 | 1,363.5 | 1,602.7 | 1,203.5 | 1,335.6 | 1,473.7 | 10.9 | 2.0 | 8.7 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 284.8 | 379.9 | 399.9 | 252.0 | 419.4 | 389.8 | 13.0 | -9.4 | 2.6 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 81.3 | 95.0 | 94.0 | 85.4 | 142.1 | 154.1 | -4.8 | -33.1 | -39.0 |
| Other motor vehicles | 47.7 | 31.8 | 34.2 | 29.0 | 28.7 | 31.3 | 64.3 | 10.9 | 9.1 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 81.1 | 96.1 | 117.9 | 92.6 | 91.6 | 88.4 | -12.3 | 4.8 | 33.3 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 37.0 | 33.2 | 36.9 | 26.0 | 25.6 | 27.1 | 42.0 | 29.6 | 36.1 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 504.3 | 532.6 | 631.0 | 508.3 | 449.0 | 536.7 | -0.7 | 18.6 | 17.5 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 110.6 | 49.3 | 133.2 | 44.3 | 56.8 | 100.4 | 149.6 | -13.2 | 32.6 |
| Other equipment and tools | 696.5 | 695.5 | 731.9 | 619.1 | 518.6 | 625.1 | 12.5 | 34.1 | 17.0 |
| Electronic computers | 150.8 | 168.5 | 171.0 | 109.5 | 96.5 | 102.9 | 37.6 | 74.5 | 66.2 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 122.4 | 58.3 | 78.8 | 57.7 | 56.1 | 67.7 | 112.1 | 3.9 | 16.4 |
| Total | 5;967.9 | 5,686.9 | 5,943.3 | 5,499.3 | 4,775.8 | 5,825.7 | 8.5 | 19.0 | 2.0 |

increase in the third quarter, and a little higher than the 4.2\% increases in the second and first quarters of 1980.

Seasonally adjusted domestic export volume increased $7 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1980, after declining $3.1 \%$ in the first quarter, $2.4 \%$ in the second quarter, and increasing slightly by $0.4 \%$ in the third quarter. import volume also rebounded with an increase of 6\% in the fourth quarter after dropping $2.8 \%$ in the first quarter, $3.3 \%$ in the second and $2.4 \%$ in the third.

## Annual Indexes

On a fixed weight basis ( $1971=100$ ), export prices increased $23 \%$ in 1980 over 1979 (16.6\% on a current weight basis), and import prices increased 18\% (16.2\% on a current weight basis). These increases were almost identical to the increases recorded in 1979 on a fixed weight basis. Export prices increased at a more modest rate in the three years prior to 1979 with increases of $4.2 \%$ in 1976 and $9 \%$ a year in 1977 and 1978. Import prices increased $2.4 \%$ in 1976 and about 14\% a year in 1977 and 1978.

Both domestic export and import volume indexes declined in 1980 for the first time since 1975. Domestic export volume declined $0.8 \%$ in 1980 while import volume declined more heavily with a $5.7 \%$ decrease. In 1975, export volume dropped 7.2\% and increased 12\% in 1976, 9\% in 1977, 10\% in 1978, falling off to a 1.7\% increase in 1979. Import volume decreased $5.5 \%$ in 1975, and increased 8\% in 1976, 0.5\% in 1977, 3.3\% in 1978 and $11 \%$ in 1979.

## Commodity Analysis

## Exports (Seasonaliy Adjusted), Customs Basis

On a domestic exports basis, the largest increases in value for January were for cereals (up $\$ 120$ million to $\$ 490$ million), coal (up $\$ 90$ million to $\$ 130$ million), iron ores and concentrates (up $\$ 90$ million to $\$ 130$ million), woodpulp (up $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 350$ million) and agricultural machinery (up $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 90$ million). (continued)

Table 3 (Continued)
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 198i } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  |  | Dec. <br> 1978 | Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1980 } \\ \text { ( } \$ \text { millio } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |  | 81/80 | 80/79 |
| Live Animais | 26.3 | 113.2 | 11.3 | 75.4 | 4.9 | 80.4 | 133.9 | 128.1 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 366.9 | 4,659.1 | 344.9 | 4,160.5 | 317.8 | 3,701.0 | 6.3 | 8.5 |
| Meat and fish | 48.5 | 659.2 | 53.1 | 667.5 | 56.3 | 601.2 | -8.6 | -5.7 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 121.4 | 1,497.5 | 99.2 | 1,462.0 | 110.2 | 1,254.8 | 22.4 | -10.0 |
| Raw sugar | 34.7 | 484.1 | 20.1 | 236.2 | 12.9 | 200.6 | 72.4 | 55.6 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,141.3 | 11,266.9 | 893.0 | 7,930.3 | 563.1 | 5,890.9 | 27.7 | 58.5 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 190.3 | 2,099.9 | 195.0 | 1,088.0 | 92.9 | 704.8 | -2.4 | 109.8 |
| Coal | 15.8 | 811.1 | 46.7 | 865.0 | 47.0 | 632.4 | -66.0 | -0.7. |
| Crude petroleum | 779.4 | 6,877.3 | 499.8 | 4,507.2 | 267.0 | 3,457.0 | 55.9 | 87.1 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 974.6 | 12,681.8 | 1,141.9 | 12,062.1 | 880.7 | 8,747.9 | -14.6 | 29.6 |
| Wood and paper | 87.4 | 917.7 | 76.7 | 974.8 | 75.3 | 783.1 | 14.0 | 1.8 |
| Textiles | 108.5 | 1,274.7 | 109.9 | 1,390.9 | 120.1 | 1,074.2 | -1.2 | -8.4 |
| Chemicals | 287.4 | 3,348.5 | 288.7 | 3,233.6 | 243.9 | 2,617.8 | -0.4 | 18.3 |
| Iron and steel | 111.8 | 1,413.3 | 134.1 | 1,668.4 | 103.6 | 1,100.6 | -16.5 | 29.3 |
| Bars and rods, steol | 11.9 | 135.2 | 11.3 | 173.5 | 9.6 | 132.3 | 5.0 | 18.5 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 29.2 | 432.0 | 57.9 | 648.1 | 37.9 | 381.8 | -49.5 | 52.7 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 118.9 | 2,570.9 | 220.5 | 1,964.5 | 123.4 | 802.3 | -46.0 | 78.6 |
| End Products, Inedible | 3,336.5 | 39,486.2 | 3,050.6 | 37,928.3 | 3,006.5 | 31,289.0 | 9.3 | 1.4 |
| General purpose machinery | 197.7 | 2,418.4 | 204.9 | 2,248.3 | 166.4 | 1,775.6 | -3.5 | 23.1 |
| Special industry machinery | 397.1 | 4,325.4 | 314.4 | 3,440.2 | 269.6 | 2,508.1 | 26.3 | 16.6 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 75.7 | 539.4 | 32.7 | 338.5 | 27.6 | 217.9 | 131.5 | 18.2 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 158.2 | 2,091.6 | 172.4 | 2,115.1 | 139.3 | 1,507.9 | -8.2 | 23.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,335.3 | 16,277.3 | 1,203.5 | 17,370.7 | 1,383.8 | 14,947.7 | 10.9 | -13.0 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 284.8 | 4,414.4 | 252.0 | 4,378.1 | 273.7 | 3,846.3 | 13.0 | -7.9 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 81.3 | 1,135.1 | 85.4 | 1,777.3 | 121.3 | 1,217.3 | -4.8 | -29.5 |
| Other motor vehicles | 47.7 | 418.7 | 29.0 | 454.7 | 34.4 | 377.2 | 64.3 | -15.6 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 81.1 | 1,162.0 | 92.6 | 1,120.1 | 95.6 | 807.6 | -12.3 | -3.1 |
| Motor vehicle engines parts | 37.0 | 314.3 | 26.0 | 443.3 | 47.4 | 708.4 | 42.0 | -45.1 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 504.3 | 6,030.1 | 508.3 | 6,846.7 | 660.4 | 6,429.1 | -0.7 | -23.0 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 110.6 | 860.3 | 44.3 | 679.4 | 11.5 | 325.6 | 149.6 | 286.2 |
| Other equipment and tools | 696.5 | 8,066.0 | 619.1 | 6,997.3 | 585.8 | 5,757.2 | 12.5 | 5.6 |
| Electronic computers | 150.8 | 1,644.7 | 109.5 | 1,102.1 | 92.0 | 852.9 | 37.6 | 19.0 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 122.4 | 772.1 | 57.7 | 567.5 | 36.3 | 392.3 | 112.1 | 58.8 |
| Total | 5,967.9 | 68,979.4 | 5,499.3 | 62,724.0 | 4,809.4 | 50,101.6 | 8.5 | 14.3 |

Non-ferrous metais declined $\$ 155$ million to $\$ 385$ million and passenger cars were down $\$ 100$ million to $\$ 345$ million.

## Short Term Trend-Cycle

The recovery, since June 1980, in the short term trendcycle for fabricated materials ( $40 \%$ share of domestic exports) and end products ( $30 \%$ share) slackened in October and November from peak monthly increases in September 1980. Crude material exports (18.4\% share), which declined $12 \%$ from March to September 1980, started to increase again in October and November. Food, feed, beverages and tobacco (11\% share) peaked in August 1980 and declined an average of $0.3 \%$ a month up to November.

In the fabricated materials section ( $40 \%$ share), growth slackened in October and November for many major commodity groups including lumber products ( $5.1 \%$ share), petroleum and coal products (3.4\% share), iron and steel ( $3.1 \%$ share), electricity (1.1\%)
and hardware ( $0.7 \%$ ). Non-ferrous metals ( $8.1 \%$ ) were down slightly in November, following a sharp recovery from a low point in June 1980. Non-ferrous metal components, aluminum (2\%) and copper (1.2\%) peaked in September 1980 and declined in October and November. Nickel ( $0.8 \%$ ) has been declining since the beginning of 1980 but at a much slower pace in October and November than earlier in the year. Rapid growth in precious metals (2.8\%) from a low point in July 1980 slowed considerably in November. Woodpulp exports (5\%) peaked in June 1980 and declined 1\% a month in September and October and $0.5 \%$ in November. Newsprint (4.9\%) continued to gain momentum from a low in July 1980. Chemical exports (5.6\%) dropped slightly in the three months up to (continued)

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total excluding cars | Total excluding cars and wheat | U.S.A. (\$ millions) | U.K. | Total <br> excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other <br> E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 16,722.3 | 13,976.0 | 13,457.8 | 11,345.8 | 760.3 | 4,616.1 | 1,250.9 | 1,087.2 |
| Fourth Quarter | 17,830.4 | 15,130.1 | 14,494.6 | 11,760.1 | 773.6 | 5,296.7 | 1,259.5 | 1,141.6 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 18,820.1 | 16,300.7 | 15,530.5 | 12,519.8 | 840.8 | 5,459.5 | 1,607.7 | 1,001.0 |
| Second Quarter | 18,224.9 | 15,966.9 | 14,887.8 | 11,037.1 | 755.5 | 6,432.3 | 1,629.8 | 1,115.8 |
| Third Quarter | 18,715.1 | 16,017.6 | 14,840.0 | 11,583.5 | 743.1 | 6,388.5 | 1,590.0 | 1,195.7 |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,177.5 | 16,835.0 | 16,067.3 | 12,921.5 | 900.1 | 6,355.9 | 1,488.9 | 1,074.6 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August | 6,500.7 | 5,380.9 | 4,887.1 | 3,980.9 | 233.3 | 2,286.4 | 475.4 | 402.8 |
| September | 6,051.3 | 5,241.8 | 4,871.2 | 3,970.9 | 250.5 | 1,829.8 | 436.4 | 359.8 |
| October | $6,712.6$ | 5,604.9 | 5,351.6 | 4,131.6 | 249.9 | 2,331.1 | 557.2 | 376.0 |
| November | 7,037.1 | 5,784.0 | 5,564.3 | 4,557.8 | 361.5 | 2,117.9 | 453.2 | 387.0 |
| Oecember | 6,427.7 | 5,446.2 | 5,151.5 | 4,232.2 | 288.7 | 1,906.9 | 478.5 | 311.7 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6,981.4 | 6,099.5 | 5,755.3 | 4,483.5 | 236.0 | 2,261.9 | 562.7 | 369.9 |
|  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January/Oecember | 8.6 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 5.9 | -18.2 | 18.6 | 17.6 | 18.6 |
| Current 3 months/ | 6.1 | 6.7 | 9.0 | 9.8 | 20.7 | -2 4 | 17 | -6.1 |
| Jan. 81/Jan. 80 | 16.1 | 16.3 | 14.7 | 7.2 | -9.4 | 43.8 | 26.6 | 37.8 |

Table 5
Total Exports by Princlpal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov 1980 (\$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & 1980 \\ & \text { lions) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |  | Nov. 1979 | J Jan. | Oec. | Nov. |
| United States | 4,306.9 | 4,318.5 | 4,530.0 | 4,075.2 |  | 3,826.6 |  | ,992.2 | 2.6 | 12.8 | 13.4 |
| United Kingdom | 209.4 | 281.1 | 315.7 | 241.2 |  | 235.1 |  | 217.1 | -13.2 | 19.5 | 45.4 |
| Other E.E.C. | 545.5 | 510.3 | 498.5 | 452.2 |  | 468.6 |  | 448.3 | - 20.6 | 8.9 | 11.1 |
| Japan | 386.5 | 268.4 | 328.6 | 297.4 |  | 332.1 |  | 400.7 | 729.9 | -19.1 | -17.9 |
| Other O.E.C.O. | 244.8 | 165.4 | 184.4 | 198.9 |  | 143.7 |  | 207.1 | 123.0 | 15.1 | -10.9 |
| Other America | 348.3 | 372.8 | 349.9 | 263.7 |  | 275.1 |  | 277.5 | - 32.0 | 35.5 | 26.1 |
| Other Countries | 595.9 | 506.5 | 635.9 | 397.8 |  | 413.1 |  | 493.3 | 39.8 | 22.6 | 28.9 |
| All Countries | 6,637.2 | 6,423.1 | 6,843.1 | 5,926.3 |  | 5,694.3 |  | ,036.1 | 111.9 | 12.7 | 13.3 |
|  | Year-to-Oate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Oec. 1980 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |  | Oec. <br> 1978 | 81/80 | 80/79 |
| United States | 4,306.9 | 48,058.4 |  |  | 4,452.4 |  | 3,485.8 |  | 37,371.6 | 5.6 | 16.9 |
| United Kingdom | 209.4 | 3,239.1 |  |  | 2,622.4 |  | 192.8 |  | 2,006.5 | -13.2 | 25.1 |
| Other E.E.C. | 545.5 | 6,318.6 |  |  | 4,674.8 |  | 341.0 |  | 2,979.6 | 20.6 | 32.5 |
| Japan | 386.5 | 4,387.5 |  |  | 4,093.5 |  | 332.3 |  | 3,063.2 | 29.9 | -10.5 |
| Other O.E.C.O. | 244.8 | 2,525.7 |  |  | 1,845.5 |  | 160.7 |  | 1,215.6 | 23.0 | 23.7 |
| Other America | 348.3 | 3,967.2 |  |  | 2,930.5 |  | 193.3 |  | 2,480.0 | 32.0 | 36.4 |
| Other Countries | 595.9 | 7,436.4 |  |  | 4,895.3 |  | 355.1 |  | 4,066.2 | 49.8 | 12.0 |
| All Countries | 6,637.2 | 75,932.9 |  |  | 5,514.3 |  | 5,060.9 |  | 53,182.8 | 11.9 | 17.0 |

Table 6
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Monthly |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Nov. <br> 1980 <br> (\$ mil | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \\ & \text { lions) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. |
| Live Animals | 15.0 | 18.4 | 21.7 | 16.6 | 15.7 | 32.9 | -9.5 | 17.1 | -34.0 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 681.7 | 668.5 | 693.4 | 502.7 | 519.3 | 636.7 | 35.5 | 28.7 | 8.8 |
| Meat and fish | 153.0 | 161.3 | 157.1 | 140.2 | 133.9 | 149.2 | 9.0 | 20.5 | 5.3 |
| Cereals and preparations | 393.0 | 379.5 | 392.3 | 249.0 | 270.7 | 356.1 | 57.8 | 40.2 | 10.1 |
| Wheat | 263.9 | 285.7 | 260.9 | 161.3 | 185.4 | 226.1 | 63.6 | 54.1 | 15.4 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,415.2 | 1,173.7 | 1,203.3 | 1,255.5 | 1,291.6 | 1,203.5 | 12.7 | -9.1 | 0.0 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 276.5 | 251.9 | 370.9 | 285.1 | 347.8 | 373.8 | -3.0 | -27.5 | -0.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 253.0 | 212.6 | 199.0 | 306.7 | 267.7 | 217.2 | -17.5 | -20.5 | -8.3 |
| Natural gas | 452.0 | 415.6 | 332.4 | 400.3 | 387.0 | 298.8 | 12.8 | 7.3 | 11.2 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedibie | 2,569.1 | 2,361.1 | 2,588.2 | 2,373.2 | 2,074.2 | 2,243.6 | 8.2 | 13.8 | 15.3 |
| Wood and paper | 1,072.0 | 973.0 | 1,037.7 | 998.8 | 881.7 | 1,078.6 | 7.3 | 10.3 | -3.7 |
| Lumber, softwood | 247.2 | 214.9 | 275.6 | 277.7 | 218.9 | 344.9 | -10.9 | -1.8 | -20.0 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 347.5 | 313.8 | 298.0 | 280.7 | 270.0 | 296.6 | 23.8 | 16.2 | 0.4 |
| Newsprint paper | 333.4 | 321.8 | 325.0 | 300.4 | 286.3 | 303.3 | 11.0 | 12.3 | 7.1 |
| Textiles | 21.3 | 18.5 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 14.1 | 15.9 | 6.9 | 31.8 | 25.2 |
| Chemicals | 392.2 | 345.4 | 332.9 | 270.8 | 292.5 | 291.1 | 44.8 | 18.0 | 14.3 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 125.1 | 109.4 | 109.2 | 104.2 | 72.3 | 110.2 | 20.0 | 51.3 | -0.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 288.8 | 184.8 | 248.9 | 192.6 | 149.7 | 160.6 | 49.9 | 23.4 | 54.9 |
| Iron and steel | 195.4 | 185.3 | 209.8 | 145.6 | 104.4 | 142.1 | 34.1 | 77.4 | 47.6 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 397.6 | 472.2 | 554.9 | 557.2 | 455.9 | 359.0 | -28.6 | 3.5 | 54.5 |
| Copper and alloys | 39.5 | 58.9 | 76.0 | 76.7 | 88.6 | 62.2 | -48.4 | -33.5 | 22.1 |
| Nickel and alloys | 58.1 | 45.0 | 51.2 | 108.3 | 78.4 | 66.6 | -46.3 | -42.5 | -23.2 |
| End Products, Inedible | 1,762.8 | 2,008.2 | 2,139.4 | 1,644.3 | 1,665.2 | 1,773.8 | 7.2 | 20.5 | 20.6 |
| Industrial machinery | 203.6 | 197.9 | 170.1 | 173.5 | 158.8 | 184.6 | 17.3 | 24.6 | -7.8 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 60.2 | 41.1 | 38.2 | 90.6 | 69.3 | 51.8 | -33.6 | -40.7 | -26.3 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,018.5 | 1,296.5 | 1,426.6 | 970.2 | 1,036.6 | 1,057.9 | 4.9 | 25.0 | 34.8 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 293.0 | 479.9 | 587.6 | 299.4 | 368.8 | 364.4 | -2.1 | 30.0 | 61.2 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 189.6 | 269.0 | 273.4 | 188.3 | 217.4 | 187.7 | 0.7 | 23.7 | 45.6 |
| Other motor vehicles | 27.3 | 22.9 | 26.3 | 24.0 | 30.2 | 29.0 | 13.3 | -24.2 | -9.5 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 36.9 | 43.8 | 57.5 | 40.1 | 32.1 | $\begin{array}{r}46.3 \\ \hline 80.8\end{array}$ | -7.8 | 36.3 | 24.0 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 267.8 | 228.5 | 296.3 | 241.7 | 209.6 | 260.8 | 10.7 | 8.9 | 13.6 |
| Other equipment and tools | 164.1 | 179.8 | 199.8 | 150.5 | 153.3 | 184.9 | 9.0 | 17.2 | 8.0 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 38.8 | 39.1 | 35.2 | 12.5 | 11.9 | 16.4 | 209.7 | 228.4 | 114.3 |
| Totai | 6,482.7 | 6,268.9 | 6,681.1 | 5,804.8 | 5,577.9 | 5,907.0 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 13.1 |

October 1980 and increased 2\% in November. Growth in the fertilizer component (1.9\%) has dwindled after strong growth in the second quarter of 1980.

In the end products section ( $30 \%$ share), a surge in growth since June 1980 in motor vehicle product exports ( $16 \%$ share) continued to wane with an increase of $2.4 \%$ in November following 8\% a month increases in August and September and a 5.4\% increase in October. Industrial machinery (2.9\%), aircraft and other transportation equipment (2\%), telecommunication equipment (1.4\%) and other equipment ( $1.7 \%$ ) continued to make a strong recovery up to November from low points reached in July or August 1980. Growth in office machinery and equipment exports (1\%) has slackened considerably from a $4.6 \%$ increase in August 1980 to a 0.6\% increase in November. The sharp decline in agricultural machinery exports ( $0.9 \%$ share) since February 1980 has eased from decreases averaging $6.3 \%$ a month in the three months up to October to a decrease of $2.9 \%$ in November.

In the crude materials section (18.4\% share), natural gas exports ( $5.2 \%$ share) have started to pick up from an August low with increases averaging close to $4 \%$ a month in October and November. The drop in crude petroleum exports ( $3.2 \%$ share) since March 1980 continued to abate with a decrease of 2\% in November, down from a $4.5 \%$ decrease in July. Metal ore and concentrate exports ( $4.8 \%$ share), which dropped $27 \%$ from a peak in March 1980 up to September, increased slightly in October and November. The iron (1.3\%) and nickel ( $0.6 \%$ ) components also started to recover in October 1980, while copper ores ( $0.7 \%$ ) continued to decline but at a slower pace. Oilseeds (1.0\%) continued to make a strong recovery from a June 1980 low point with increases of about $8.5 \%$ a month in September and October and a 6.4\% increase in November.
(continued)

Table 6 (Continued)
Domestic Exports to ail Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonaily Adjusted


Small declines in food, feed, beverages and tobacco ( $11 \%$ share) in the three months up to November 1980 were accounted for by recent declines for wheat (4.9\% share) from a July 1980 peak, partially offset by a strong recovery in fish exports (1.8\%) since a June 1980 low point.

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases in value in January 1981 were for crude petroleum, up $\$ 225$ million to $\$ 735$ million; aircraft and parts, up $\$ 100$ million to $\$ 230$ million; passenger cars, up $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 410$ million; and trucks and other motor vehicles, up $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 170$ million.

## Short Term Trend-Cycle

Imports of end products ( $58 \%$ share of imports) have picked up from a plateau which stretched over the first half of 1980 with monthly increases of $0.7 \%, 1.2 \%$, $1.8 \%, 2.2 \%$ and $2 \%$ a month in the five months up to

November 1980. Motor vehicle and parts imports ( $19.7 \%$ share) reached a low point in July 1980 and increased $0.6 \%, 2.4 \%, 3.5 \%$ and $3.2 \%$ a month in the four months up to November. Growth in industrial machinery imports ( $10 \%$ share) moderated slightly with monthly increases of $1.4 \%, 1.3 \%$ and $0.9 \%$ in the three months up to November. The decline in the excavating machinery component ( $0.9 \%$ of industrial machinery imports) has eased from decreases averaging 5.6\% a month in the third quarter to a decline of $1.6 \%$ in November. The metal working machinery component ( $1.7 \%$ ) continued the rapid growth of the last two years with increases of $7.1 \%, 6.7 \%$ and $5.2 \%$ in the three months up to November.
(continued)

Agricultural machinery imports ( $2.8 \%$ share) continued to recover from a low point in August 1980 with increases of $0.9 \%, 3.3 \%$ and $4.1 \%$ in the three months up to November. Telecommunication equipment ( $3.3 \%$ ), office machinery and equipment (3.1\%), other equipment and tools (5.7\%) and other end products (9.2\%) continued to increase, but at a slower pace than in recent months.

Imports of fabricated materials ( $16.6 \%$ share) picked up from a low point in August 1980 with increases of $0.4 \%$ and $1.8 \%$ in September and October respectively slowing to an increase of $1.3 \%$ in November. Chemicals ( $4.9 \%$ ), textiles ( $1.8 \%$ ) and hardware ( $1.6 \%$ ) followed a similar pattern to that of the section. Nonferrous metals ( $2.8 \%$ ) and iron and steel (1.7\%) continued to decline, but at a much slower rate than in the second quarter of 1980.

Crude material imports ( $16.8 \%$ share) and the dominant crude petroleum component (10\%) continued to grow from a June/July 1980 low but at a slower rate. Metal ores and concentrates ( $3.1 \%$ ) continued a sharp recovery from a July 1980 low but also at a slower rate.

Food, feed, beverages and tobacco ( $7.1 \%$ share) continued a steady recovery from a February 1980 low with monthly increases averaging 2.8\% a month in the four months up to November. Fruit and vegetable imports (2.3\%) have picked up from a $1 \%$ increase in August to a 2.2\% increase in September and a 3\% a month increase in October and November. Increases in coffee, cocoa and tea ( $0.9 \%$ ) have also picked up with increases of $1.1 \%, 3.0 \%$ and $4.4 \%$ in the three months up to November.

## Trading Partner Analysls

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to the United States increased by 5.9\% or $\$ 250$ million to $\$ 4.48$ billion, after decreasing $7.1 \%$ in December. Exports to the U.K. decreased 18\% or \$50 million to $\$ 235$ million, following a decrease of $20 \%$ in December, while exports to "Other EEC" countries increased $17.6 \%$ or $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 565$ million after increasing $5.6 \%$ in December. Exports to Japan increased by $18.7 \%$ or $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 370$ million, having decreased 19.5\% in December. Exports to "Other OECD" countries increased $34 \%$ or $\$ 65$ million to $\$ 265$ million after increasing $21 \%$ in December.

## Short Term Trend-Cycle

The recovery in exports to the United States (64\% share of total exports) from a low point in June 1980 continued to lose steam with an increase of $2.9 \%$ in November down from a $4.2 \%$ increase in September and a $3.8 \%$ increase in October. Exports to the United Kingdom ( $4.2 \%$ share) followed a similar pattern to that for exports to the United States.

The trend-cycle for exports to "Other EEC" countries (7.4\% share) continued to decline from an April 1980 peak though at a decreasing rate, dropping $2.8 \%$, $1.4 \%$, and $0.3 \%$ in September, October and November 1980 respectively. Exports to Japan (5.4\% share of exports) peaked in July and decreased by 2.1\%, 3.2\%
and 3.3\% in September, October and November. The trend-cycle of exports to "Other OECD" countries (3.0\% share) increased $0.7 \%$ in November after decreasing 10\% from May to October 1980. Exports to "Other America" continued to increase, though at a slower rate, with a 4.4\% increase in July diminishing to a 2.9\% increase in November.

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Imports from the United States increased 2.3\% or \$100 million to $\$ 4.36$ billion in January, after increasing $1.3 \%$ in December. Imports from the United Kingdom increased 12\% in January to $\$ 180$ million, following a decrease of 7\% in December. Imports from "Other EEC" countries decreased $5 \%$ to $\$ 270$ million, following an increase of $3 \%$ in December. Imports from Japan increased $1.6 \%$ to $\$ 305$ million, after rising $36.1 \%$ in December. Imports from "Other America" decreased $11.7 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 350$ million following an increase of $48.6 \%$ in the preceding month.

## Short Term Trend-Cycie

The recovery in imports from the United States (70\% share) from a July 1980 low point has been less pronounced than for exports, with increases of $2 \%$ in September, $2.7 \%$ in October, shading off to a $2.3 \%$ increase in November. The trend-cycle of imports from the United Kingdom (2.7\% share) continued to pick up from a low point in July and increased $0.4 \%, 0.8 \%$ and $1.1 \%$ in September, October and November respectively.

Imports from "Other EEC" countries (4.7\% share) continued to decline, but at a slowly decreasing pace with drops of $0.8 \%, 0.6 \%$ and $0.5 \%$ in September, October and November respectively. The trend-cycle for imports from Japan (4.4\%) gathered additional momentum with increases of $2.1 \%$ in September, $3.0 \%$ in October and 3.4\% in November. Imports from "Other OECD" countries ( $3.0 \%$ ) peaked in September 1980 and decreased 0.4\% in October and 1.1\% in November.

The recovery in imports from "Other America" (5.8\%) from a July 1980 low point has abated from a $5.1 \%$ increase in September to increases of $3.9 \%$ in October and 2.1\% in November.
For further information on area and commodity trade, order the January issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, \$3/\$30).

## Preliminary Crime Statistics For Canada

January-September 1979 and 1980

| Canada | Number of Actual Offences* |  | Percentage Change from 1979 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rate"* } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1979 | 1980 |  |  |
| Crimes of violence | 109,881 | 115,264 | 4.9 | 482 |
| Crimes against property | 877.593 | 997,307 | 13.6 | 4,170 |
| Other crimes | 381,351 | 411,723 | 7.9 | 1,722 |
| Criminal Code (total) | 1,368,825 | 1,524,294 | 11.4 | 6,374 |
| Federal statutes drugs | 48,965 | 55,976 | 14.3 | 234 |
| Other federal statutes | 47,045 | 35,677 | -24.2 | 149 |
| Provincial statutes | 342,562 | 356,564 | 4.1 | 1,491 |
| Municipal by-laws | 54,809 | 58,581 | 6.9 | 245 |
| Total | 1,862,206 | 2,031,092 | 9.1 | 8,493 |

[^15]Preliminary Crime Statlstics for Canada, JanuarySeptember 1980 - Advance Information
The trend of rising crime rates which was reported in the first half of 1980 has continued in the third quarter. Criminal Code offences across Canada increased by $11.4 \%$, rising to $1,524,294$ in the first nine months of 1980 from $1,368,825$ in the same period in 1979. The corresponding crime rate (number of Criminal Code offences per 100,000 population) rose from 5,783 to 6,374; this constituted a nine-month increase of $10.2 \%$.

Property crimes, which account for two-thirds of all Criminal Code offences, were the major source of increased criminal activity, rising by $13.6 \%$ to 997,307 from 877,593 during the corresponding period in 1979. In particular, breaking and entering of private residences and thefts of valuables from motor vehicles, which rose by $28.4 \%$ and $20.7 \%$ respectively, were the leading sources of property crime increases.

Violent crime (including homicides, attempted murders, sexual offences, robberies and other assaults), which account for $7.6 \%$ of all Criminal Code offences, increased by $4.9 \%$ to 115,264 from 109,881. Despite a general rise in violent crimes, decreases of $15.1 \%$ in homicides and $0.5 \%$ in attempted murders were recorded. Robberies, up by $15.3 \%$, had the largest increase.

The rate of drug offences showed a 14.3\% increase during the first three quarters of 1980 from 207 to 234 per 100,000 population. Most of the increase occurred in the first six months.

The rate of other federal statute offences reported, in contrast to other offences, showed a decline in the first nine months of 1980. This decrease appears to reflect changes in police reporting practices for these offences more than a real decline in federal statute offences.

The statistics referred to above and others available at the national and provincial level for this time period are preliminary figures and accordingly, are subject to further adjustments and corrections. These data are produced by the Uniform Crime Reporting program of Statistics Canada. Readers are reminded that the crime figures do not necessarily represent the absolute number of all offences. UCR police respondents report to Statistics Canada only the most serious offence occuring within each criminal incident. Users requiring explanations regarding data concepts, limitations and scoring rules used in the Uniform Crime Reporting program should refer to Crime and Traffic Enforcement Statistics (85-205, \$20).

Additional enquiries should be addressed to L.D. Brown, Project Manager (613-095-0855), Uniform Crime Reporting Program, Justice Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Heavy Englneering General Contractors, 1979 Advance Information
The accompanying table presents a brief summary of selected financial and operational ratios for some 432 large general contractors whose main activity during 1979 was the construction of electric power facilities, water and sewer mains, gas and oil installation, heavy industrial structures and other heavy engineering construction.

Because ratios, as instruments of comparability, are more significant if compared over time, this statement attempts to show the most important ratios for 1978 and 1979. Similar data for this census group are available back to 1975.

As can be seen, the net operating profit, as a percentage of total operating revenue has shown a decline relative to 1978. This decrease has been evident since data for this industry was first published in 1975. The working capital ratio (i.e. current assets/current liabilities) has remained constant. Final census results are to be released early this summer and are not expected to vary substantially from those presented here.

Requests for more information or suggestions should be addressed to S. Parent (613-995-8423), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

| Ratio: | 1978 | 1979 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\%) |  |
| Net operating profit before taxes |  |  |
| Total operating revenue | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Net operating profit before taxes |  |  |
| Equity | 12.5 | 17.6 |
| Fixed assets |  |  |
| Equity | 64.0 | 82.9 |
|  |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Current liabilities | 1.4 | 1.4 |

Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contractors, 1979 - Advance Information
The accompanying table presents a brief summary of selected financial and operational ratios for some 359 large general contractors whose main activity during 1979 was the construction of highways, roads, streets, bridges, airport runways and parking lots.

Because ratios, as instruments of comparability are more significant if compared over time, this statement attempts to show the most important ratios for 1978 and 1979. Similar data for this census group are available back to 1975.

As can be seen, net operating profit, as a percentage of total operating revenue and equity, have shown a decline compared to 1978, whereas, the working capital ratio (i.e. current assets/current liabilities) has remained stable. Final census results are to be released early this summer and are not expected to vary substantially from those presented here.

Requests for more information or suggestions should be addressed to S. Parent (613-995-8423), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

| Ratio: | 1978 | 1979 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\%) |  |
| Net operating profit before taxes |  |  |
| Total operating revenue | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| Net operating profit before taxes |  |  |
| Equity | 15.4 | 12.9 |
| Fixed assets |  |  |
| Equity | 92.0 | 94.7 |
|  |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Current liabilities | 1.4 | 1.4 |



Friday, March 6, 1981

## CONTENTS

7 Building Permits, December 1980
8 Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, January 1981
10 Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Fourth Quarter 1980
11 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended February 21, 1981
11 Cement, January 1981
12 Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, 1979
13 Clock and Watch Manufacturers, 1979
13 Canvas Products Industry, 1979
13 Narrow Fabric Mills, 1979
14 Embroidery, Pleating and Hemstitching Industry, 1979
14 Shingle Mills, 1979
14 Truck Body Manufacturers, 1979


15 Non-Commercial Trailer Manufacturers, 1979
15 Commercial Trailer Manufacturers, 1979
15 Boatbuilding and Repair Industry, 1979

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

44-216 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Clay Products Manufacturers (From Imported Clays), 1979
(continued)

55-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Gas Utilities, November 1980
63-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Retail Trade, December 1980

Real Domestic Product (Seasonally Adjusted Data), December 1980 - Advance Information
Real Domestic Pròduct for December rose 0.2\% to a level of 141.1 from 140.8 in November. This was the sixth consecutive monthly increase, raising the output level to approximately $0.8 \%$ above the previous peak in September 1979. The level of industrial production is estimated to have risen by $0.4 \%$ in December, recording the fifth consecutive monthly increase. The industrial production index for December was 4.2\% above its lowest level in July.

Among goods-producing industries, the two major contributors to the December growth with significant increases recorded were manufacturing and construction. The increase in manufacturing originated primarily among producers of motor vehicles and parts, electrical products, synthetic textiles, clothing, and industrial machinery. Most of the gain in construction was due to increased residential building activity, with housing starts for single dwellings up considerably in December. The increases in manufacturing and construction were offset to a degree by sharp declines in iron ore and asbestos mining.

Service-producing industries decreased marginally in December. Most of the decline originated in wholesale trade with significant sales decreases reported by wholesalers of food products, farm machinery and industrial machinery and equipment. Financial institutions also reported declines in December. Department stores, service stations and garages, and accommodation and food services recorded slight increases.
Real Domestic Product (Seasonally Adjusted Data), Fourth Quarter 1980
Economic activity, as measured by Real Domestic Product, rose an estimated $1.6 \%$ in the final quarter of 1980. This was the sharpest quarterly increase since a 2.0\% growth rate recorded in the second quarter of 1976: The index of industrial production rose a substantial $2.5 \%$. The level of economic output for the fourth quarter of 1980 stood $0.8 \%$ above the previous peak of 139.6 recorded in the third quarter 1979, which marked the end of over four years of continuous economic expansion. The following three quarters experienced general output reductions. What appears to be the initial phase of recovery began during the third quarter of 1980, and continued into the fourth quarter with growth originating in almost all areas of the economy.

In the fourth quarter, the largest increases by far were in some export-oriented goods-producing industries, such as motor vehicle manufacturers, iron and steel mills, forestry, and wood products manufacturers. Other goods-producing industries including construction and utilities also contributed to the overall growth. For some industries producing mainly consumer goods and services, fourth quarter estimates indicate a general slowing in the rate of expansion.

As indicated above, the automotive industry group was a major contributor to the overall increase in the quarter. The rate of growth for motor vehicle production outpaced its relatively strong expansion rate of the previous quarter. There was a noticeable output rise in the U.S. automotive product industry as well during the same period. Canadian automobile exports were approximately $25 \%$ above the level of the third quarter, a significant recovery from the low trade performance recorded in the summer months. The fourth quarter marked the first major increase this year in the production of motor vehicle parts and accessories, as exports rose sharply.

Since early 1979, the domestic automobile market has been characterized by a shift in consumer preference toward smaller cars. As a result, the market share for sales of automobiles manufactured overseas, which are almost entirely small cars, was at a record high level by the end of 1980 . The declining share of sales for passenger vehicles built in North America was reflected in reduced output of automobiles destined for the domestic market. In contrast, truck production continued expanding in the fourth quarter, possibly in anticipation of improved demand resulting from the removal of Ontario sales tax on light duty trucks and vans. Retail sales by new motor vehicle dealers remained relatively unchanged following a strong third quarter increase.

Output advances were experienced by other industries related to motor vehicle production, such as manufacturers of rubber and plastics products, batteries, and wire products. Steel shipments to the automotive industry began rising during the third quarter recording the highest level of the year in the fourth quarter.

Following second and third quarter declines, iron and steel mills experienced a sharp upturn in production due to a combination of factors which included increased exports, mostly to new offshore markets, and a stronger domestic demand. Exports to the U.S. started to drop in the second quarter, at which time Canadian mills began to greatly expand sales to offshore markets. By the end of the year, exports to countries other than the U.S. accounted for approximately $20 \%$ of total shipments, compared to only 3\% a year earlier. However, as two major U.S. steel consuming industries, metal fabricators and manufacturers of transportation equipment, resumed output growth in the fourth quarter, U.S.-bound exports also increased substantially. After a sharp third quarter increase new orders placed with steelmakers declined slightly in the fourth quarter but still remained at a high level. During the fourth quarter, a steep rise in shipments to domestic users coincided with production increases among motor vehicle manufacturers, metal fabricators, steel pipe and tube mills, and (continued)
manufacturers of machinery and equipment. Steel product inventories declined in the quarter, as did inventory levels of iron ore at Canadian furnace yards.

Another important source of growth in the fourth quarter was the forestry and wood related industry group which has a substantial export orientation. Forestry output accelerated during the fourth quarter due to increased sawlog and pulpwood production. Sawmill production increased for the second consecutive quarter. The U.S. housing industry., a major market for Canadian lumber products, continued to recover with another significant rise in new housing starts. The increasing construction activity in the U.S. was reflected in substantially higher lumber exports from Canada in both the third and fourth quarters. Canadian lumber inventories at sawmills fell sharply during the quarter, while domestic shipments increased slightly. Production in veneer and plywood mills, and sash, door and other millwork plants also advanced during the quarter.
Fourth quarter production estimates for Canada's pulp and paper mills showed a slight increase from a slump that extended throughout the second and third quarters of 1980. The industry's output is heavily keyed to U.S. consumption of newsprint which rose in the October to December period. Newsprint exports increased during the fourth quarter, following declines recorded in the second and third quarters. Stocks held by U.S. consumers remained at high levels for most of the year but dropped off sharply in the final quarter. Scattered strikes and weak demand for newsprint lowered operating capacity to about 85\% between July and September; however, with the settlement of the major disputes, the operating rate returned to a level of $93 \%$ in the final quarter. Woodpulp exports to the U.S. reached the highest level to date this year, although trade with other countries declined. Domestic shipments of pulp and paper products changed little from the previous quarter, but were well down from the first half of the year.

Manufacturing output of agricultural implements fell sharply in the third quarter, but monthly data indicate that production picked up during November and December. Wholesalers of farm machinery recorded increased sales in both the third and fourth quarters, ending the year with substantially reduced inventories.

Total domestic output of energy products, comprising coal, crude oil, refined petroleum products, electricity and natural gas, rose primarily on the basis of increased electric power generation. Increased demand for electricity from all users, including residential, commercial and export sectors, accounted for the gain in the fourth quarter. In response to increasingly strong domestic and export sales, natural gas production advanced. A significant increase was reported in gas pipeline transport as well. Crude petroleum production, which began to decline in August, dropped off sharply in the fourth quarter reaching the lowest level of the year in December. Wholesaling of petroleum products declined following third quarter increases. Weaker demand from petroleum refineries, well stocked with crude oil supplies, and declining exports were cited as major reasons for the cutbacks. Crude oil imports, which have been declining since late 1979, continued their downward trend in the fourth quarter. Oil pipeline transport ended the year with a major quarterly decline.

Retail sales of consumer goods continued to grow during the fourth quarter, although at a much slower pace than in the previous quarter. Growth among retailers was generally small but widespread, with only a few declines reported. Increases occurred in sales of clothing, footwear, health and personal care items, and household furnishings. Consumer spending on apparel and footwear in clothing, shoe and department stores has continued to grow since early in the year. A fourth quarter increase in apparel sales at the wholesale level represents a sharp turnaround from the previous five quarters of decline. Imports of apparel and accessories increased following weak second and third quarters. Clothing and textile manufacturing and hosiery mills experienced upturns.
In the October-December period, food costs to consumers increased much more rapidly than the overall consumer price index. Food stores sales declined approximately $1 \%$. In contrast, over the past three quarters, prices for food consumed away from home increased at a much slower rate and restaurant sales grew. Following a decline in the third quarter, food and beverage manufacturers made some gains in the final quarter; however, output still remained below the peak level of the second quarter. Imports of food products were up substantially in the fourth quarter.

Retail sales of furniture, appliances and television sets picked up in the fourth quarter, following several quarters of fluctuating but generally weak consumer demand for household goods. Major appliance manufacturers, however, cut back production and gradually reduced inventory levels in both the third and fourth quarters. Manufacturers' output of furniture and fixtures showed little growth in the second half of the year. Production, imports and manufacturers' inventory levels of radio and television sets declined in the fourth quarter.

For industries producing intermediate services, the most significant upward movements occurred among financial institutions, telephone systems, services to business management, and railway transport. The growth in railway transport was due primarily to increased carloadings of grain, and of automotive and steel products. For some industries producing mainly consumer-oriented services such as bus transport, urban transit, amusement and recreation, and accommodation services, moderate increases were recorded in the quarter.

## Real Domestlc Product, 1980

Canada's economy in 1980 recorded a growth rate of $0.3 \%$ compared to $3.1 \%$ in 1979. The economic slowdown that started towards the end of 1979 continued into the first and second quarters of 1980. However, growth resumed in the third and accelerated in the fourth quarter, resulting in the smallest annual gain in more than two decades. In 1980 industrial production in Canada declined by $1.6 \%$. The U.S. experienced a larger ( $-3.6 \%$ ) decline in industrial production.

The impact of the economic downturn was most evident among the goods-producing industries where output was down $1.0 \%$ in 1980. The largest contributors to the decline were motor vehicle manufacturing, (continued)

## Indexes of Real Domestic Product

(1971=100) (Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1971 \\ \text { percentage } \\ \text { weight } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real Domestic Product | 100.000138 .8 |  | 139.1 | 140.1 | 140.8 | 141.1 | 0.2 |
| Agriculture | 3.371 | 113.4 | 106.9 | 108.0 | 109.3 | 109.7 | 0.4 |
| Forestry | . 802 | 121.0 | 114.3 | 121.0 | 118.2 | 118.3 | 0.1 |
| Fishing and Trapping | . 178 | 158.6 | 106.1 | 112.7 | 118.9 | 129.4 | 8.9 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3.819 | 118.7 | 117.2 | 115.2 | 119.5 | 115.9 | -3.1 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.753 | 132.9 | 130.5 | 131.6 | 131.7 | 133.2 | 1.1 |
| Construction industry | 6.990 | 120.6 | 127.0 | 131.5 | 131.1 | 134.7 | 2.8 |
| Transportation, storage and communication | 9.050 | 158.4 | 159.8 | 160.3 | 160.7 | 160.6 | -0.1 |
| Transportation | 5.991 | 138.9 | 135.3 | 135.7 | 135.8 | 135.4 | 0.3 |
| Air transport and services incidental to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railway transport | 1.815 | 129.7 | 120.7 | 123.1 | 122.3 | 123.1 | 0.7 |
| Bus transport, interurban and rural | . 089 | 119.3 | 128.0 | 127.6 | 132.4 | 137.3 | 3.7 |
| Urban transit systems | . 250 | 107.8 | 121.3 | 118.8 | 118.3 | 120.5 | 1.9 |
| Pipeline transport | 486 | 125.0 | 115.9 | 119.1 | 120.2 | 119.7 | -0.4 |
| Storage | . 258 | 123.5 | 118.1 | 122.5 | 123.6 | 120.0 | -3.0 |
| Grain elevators | . 177 | 105.6 | 97.9 | 104.0 | 105.0 | 98.8 | -5.9 |
| Communication | 2.801 | 203.1 | 215.9 | 216.5 | 217.5 | 218.4 | 0.4 |
| Electric power, gas and water utillites | 2.658 | 163.9 | 175.6 | 177.7 | 180.1 | 179.0 | -0.6 |
| Trade | 11.561 | 143.6 | 141.9 | 142.1 | 144.8 | 143.2 | -1.1 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.756 | 137.0 | 129.1 | 130.1 | 134.7 | 130.1 | -3.4 |
| Wholesale merchants | 3.943 | 142.5 | 134.2 | 136.2 | 141.7 | 136.5 | -3.7 |
| Retail trade | 6.805 | 148.2 | 150.8 | 150.5 | 151.8 | 152.3 | 0.3 |
| Food stores | 1.299 | 114.7 | 114.6 | 114.7 | 115.1 | 115.1 | -0.0 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.413 | 146.9 | 142.8 | 143.2 | 143.5 | 144.4 | 0.7 |
| Department stores | . 889 | 167.4 | 163.6 | 164.1 | 164.4 | 167.5 | 1.9 |
| Other general merchandise stores | . 524 | 112.2 | 107.4 | 107.8 | 107.9 | 105.2 | -2.5 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | . 811 | 168.3 | 178.1 | 170.3 | 177.0 | 173.8 | -1.8 |
| Clothing stores | . 434 | 142.5 | 141.0 | 142.6 | 144.2 | 142.9 | -0.9 |
| Hardware stores | . 101 | 118.0 | 105.9 | 105.0 | 102.8 | 106.0 | 3.1 |
| Furniture, television, radio and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drug stores | . 301 | 183.3 | 189.5 | 192.2 | 196.3 | 198.9 | 1.3 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 11.853 | 155.7 | 159.4 | 160.8 | 161.1 | 160.8 | -0.1 |
| Community, business and personal service industries | 19.539 | 139.5 | 139.7 | 140.6 | 140.7 | 140.9 | 0.2 |
| Education and related services | 6.478 | 107.0 | 107.9 | 108.5 | 108.3 | 107.9 | -0.4 |
| Health and welfare services | 5.318 | 135.2 | 136.1 | 136.5 | 136.7 | 136.9 | 0.2 |
| Amusement and recreation services | . 536 | 193.0 | 191.9 | 195.7 | 197.2 | 198.1 | 0.5 |
| Services to business management | 2.373 | 225.5 | 220.7 | 222.3 | 223.0 | 223.3 | 0.1 |
| Personal services | 1.021 | 115.1 | 115.3 | 115.6 | 115.6 | 115.9 | 0.2 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2.588 | 147.8 | 148.7 | 150.0 | 150.7 | 151.9 | 0.8 |
| Public administration and defence | 7.425 | 127.8 | 129.0 | 128.5 | 129.8 | 129.9 | 0.1 |
| Special groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of industrial production | 29.230 | 133.8 | 132.9 | 133.7 | 134.5 | 135.1 | 0.4 |
| Real domestic product less agriculture | 96.629 | 139.7 | 140.2 | 141.2 | 141.9 | 142.2 | 0.2 |
| Goods-producing industries | 40.572 | 129.7 | 129.2 | 130.8 | 131.4 | 132.5 | 0.8 |
| Goods-producing industries less agriculture | 37.201 | 131.2 | 131.3 | 132.9 | 133.4 | 134.6 | 0.9 |
| Service-producing industries | 59.428 | 145.0 | 145.8 | 146.4 | 147.2 | 147.0 | -0.2 |
| Commercial industries | 81.308 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 144.4 | 145.3 | 145.6 | 0.2 |
| Commercial industries less agriculture | 77.937 | 144.5 | 144.8 | 146.0 | 146.8 | 147.2 | 0.2 |
| Non-commercial industries | 18.692 | 119.7 | 120.9 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 121.5 | -0.0 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.324 | 133.9 | 132.7 | 133.1 | 132.9 | 134.0 | 0.8 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.429 | 131.8 | 128.4 | 130.2 | 130.5 | 132.3 | 1.4 |

residential construction, and related industries. Elsewhere, declines of a significant but less severe nature, were recorded among manufacturers of rubber and plastics, textiles, clothing and machinery and equipment. A decline in the production and distribution of most energy products more than offset a substantial increase in electric power generation. In contrast, output increased in agriculture, food and beverage manufacturing, metal and non-metal mining and primary metal production.

The $1.0 \%$ increase in the service-producing industries was the lowest annual growth rate recorded in the 1971-1980 period. Financial institutions, services to
business management, telephone systems and accommodation services were among the major contributors to the growth.

For further information, order the Decembe! issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact R.J. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.
(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

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

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1971 \\ \text { percentage } \\ \text { weight } \end{array}$ | 1979 | 1980 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real Domestic Product | 100.000 | 138.5 | 138.9 | 0.3 |
| Agriculture | 3.371 | 108.1 | 109.2 | 1.0 |
| Forestry | . 802 | 123.3 | 119.5 | -3.1 |
| Fishing and Trapplng - | . 178 | 132.4 | 121.9 | -7.9 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3.819 | 116.3 | 118.3 | 1.7 |
| Manufacturing Industrles | 22.753 | 134.2 | 130.7 | -2.6 |
| Construction industry | 6.990 | 123.2 | 124.9 | 1.4 |
| Transportatlon, storsge and communication | 9.050 | 156.5 | 159.1 | 1.7 |
| Transportation | 5.991 | 138.4 | 135.9 | -1.8 |
| Air transport and services incidental to |  |  |  |  |
| air transport | .671 | 230.4 | 234.7 | 1.9 |
| Railway transport | 1.815 | 128.9 | 123.8 | -4.0 |
| Bus transport, interurban and rural | . 089 | 120.2 | 128.5 | 6.9 |
| Urban transit systems | . 250 | 110.3 | 115.1 | 4.4 |
| Pipeline transport | . 486 | 131.3 | 121.1 | -7.8 |
| Storage | . 258 | 117.0 | 122.1 | 4.4 |
| Grain elevators | . 177 | 99.1 | 104.3 | 5.2 |
| Communication | 2.801 | 199.0 | 212.2 | 6.6 |
| Electric power, gas and water utillties | 2.658 | 168.7 | 173.3 | 2.7 |
| Trade | 11.561 | 144.6 | 141.8 | -1.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.756 | 135.7 | 131.3 | -3.2 |
| Wholesale merchants | 3.943 | 140.5 | 137.5 | -2.1 |
| Retail trade | 6.805 | 150.8 | 149.1 | -1.1 |
| Food stores | 1.299 | 116.0 | 115.1 | -0.8 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.413 | 144.8 | 142.8 | -1.4 |
| Department stores | . 889 | 164.1 | 163.5 | -0.4 |
| Other general merchandise stores | . 524 | 112.1 | 107.7 | -3.9 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | . 811 | 179.7 | 168.5 | -6.2 |
| Clothing stores | . 434 | 139.9 | 140.1 | 0.1 |
| Hardware stores | . 101 | 117.0 | 109.9 | -6.1 |
| Furniture, television, radio and |  |  |  |  |
| appliance stores | . 216 | 176.7 | 172.4 | -2.4 |
| Drug stores | . 301 | 181.6 | 188.7 | 3.9 |
| Finance, Insurance and real estate | 11.853 | 153.4 | 159.3 | 3.8 |
| Communlty, business and personal servlce Industrles | 19.539 | 137.7 | 139.2 | 1.1 |
| Education and related services | 6.478 | 107.2 | 106.5 | -0.7 |
| Health and welfare services | 5.318 | 133.3 | 135.0 | 1.3 |
| Amusement and recreation services | . 536 | 190.8 | -195.4 | 2.4 |
| Services to business management | 2.373 | 218.7 | 221.9 | 1.5 |
| Personal services | 1.021 | 113.0 | 115.0 | 1.8 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2.588 | 146.2 | 148.9 | 1.8 |
| Public administration and defence | 7.425 | 128.6 | 128.7 | 0.1 |
| Special groupings: |  |  |  |  |
| Index of industrial production | 29.230 | 135.0 | 132.9 | -1.6 |
| Real domestic product less agriculture | 96.629 | 139.5 | 139.9 | 0.3 |
| Goods-producing industries | 40.572 | 130.5 | 129.2 | -1.0 |
| Goods-producing industries less agriculture | 37.201 | 132.5 | 131.1 | -1.1 |
| Service-producing industries | 59.428 | 143.9 | 145.4 | 1.0 |
| Commercial industries | 81.308 | 142.7 | 143.2 | 0.4 |
| Commercial industries less agriculture | 77.937 | 144.2 | 144.7 | 0.3 |
| Non-commercial industries | 18.692 | 119.8 | 120.0 | 0.2 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.324 | 133.8 | 132.7 | -0.8 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.429 | 134.5 | 128.6 | -4.4 |

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


Building Permits
(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  | 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total |
| Canada Unadjusted | Oct. | 750.4 | 115.7 | 346.7 | 116.0 | 1,328.8 | 836.2 | 228.2 | 463.2 | 133.0 | 1,660.6 |
|  | Nov. | 632.1 | 131.0 | 357.9 | 114.9 | 1,235.9 | 671.2 | 124.5 | 438.6 | 184.2 | 1,418.5 |
|  | Dec. | 454.5 | 73.3 | 303.8 | 133.0 | 964.6 | 498.2 | 512.6 | 402.6 | 141.0 | 1,554.4 |
| Canada Adjusted | Oct. | 658.9 | 98.3 | 311.1 | 104.1 | 1,172.4 | 741.8 | 194.6 | 425.4 | 118.3 | 1;480.1 |
|  | Nov. | 662.6 | 138.9 | 363.1 | 110.2 | 1,274.8 | 710.7 | 130.1 | 457.7 | 173.5 | 1,472.0 |
|  | Dec. | 670.3 | 94.0 | 323.5 | 118.1 | 1,205.9 | 689.8 | 543.9 | 394.7 | 123.3 | 1,751.7 |
| Canada Jaṇ.-Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted |  | 7,767.1 | 1,315.5 | 3,727.2 | 1,334.1 | 14,143.9 | 7,442.5 | 2,067.3 | 4,278.4 | 1,763.9 | 15,552.1 |
| Newfoundland |  | 66.8 | 6.0 | 45.1 | 8.1 | 126.0 | 89.8 | 7.1 | 28.6 | 17.2 | 142.7 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 49.0 | 8.0 | 14.8 | 7.0 | 78.8 | 24.7 | 7.8 | 10.7 | 2.6 | 45.8 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 192.6 | 23.0 | 107.6 | 41.7 | 364.9 | 177.2 | 37.9 | 75.0 | 38.1 | 328.2 |
| New Brunswick |  | 99.2 | 26.7 | 59.3 | 65.2 | 250.4 | 73.0 | 22.3 | 45.8 | 60.5 | 201.6 |
| Quebec |  | 1,435.8 | 293.5 | 493.9 | 240.6 | 2,463.8 | 1,293.5 | 338.2 | 562.0 | 323.2 | 2,516.9 |
| Ontario |  | 2,373.6 | 576.4 | 1,032.0 | 344.5 | 4,326.5 | 1,946.7 | 708.5 | 1,272.2 | 426.8 | 4,354.2 |
| Manitoba |  | 149.5 | 25.2 | 118.1 | 46.7 | 339.5 | 105.1 | 24.9 | 99.2 | 38.0 | 267.2 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 368.8 | 17.6 | 208.7 | 72.2 | 667.3 | 242.9 | 32.8 | 194.2 | 74.1 | 544.0 |
| Alberta |  | 1,806.0 | 149.7 | 1,107.8 | 291.0 | 3,354.5 | 1,733.2 | 638.7 | 1,341.4 | 450.2 | 4,163.5 |
| British Columbia |  | 1,206.7 | 186.1 | 529.7 | 211.7 | 2,134.2 | 1,744.5 | 237.9 | 643.2 | 325.4 | 2,951.0 |
| N.W.T. and Yukon |  | 19.1 | 3.3 | 10.2 | 5.4 | 38.0 | 11.9 | 11.2 | 6.1 | - 7.8 | 37.0 |

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, December 1980 - Advance Information
The December value of building permits reached a seasonally-adjusted total of $\$ 1,751.7$ million, which includes a $\$ 400$ million fertilizer plant in Alberta. This compares to a revised $\$ 1,472.0$ million in November and a level of $\$ 1,205.9$ million in December 1979.

Residential permits remained weak in December at $\$ 689.8$ million ( $\$ 710: 7$ million in November), the principal cause being the poor performance in the multiple units category. Builders' applications were approved for 8,725 single-detached homes ( 8,976 in November), but for only 5,674 dwellings in multi-unit structures (5,386 in November).

Non residential permits comprising industrial, commercial, institutional and government building projects rose $39.5 \%$ from $\$ 761.3$ million in November to $\$ 1,061.9$ million in December; new industrial plants estimated at $\$ 543.9$ million ( $\$ 130.1$ million in November) accounted for the increase. Commercial projects valued at $\$ 394.7$ million recorded a drop from November's $\$ 457.7$ million, and publicly-initiated projects decreased in value from $\$ 173.5$ million to $\$ 123.3$ million in December.

The value of new construction authorized by Canadian municipalities in 1980 rose $10.0 \%$ to a level of $\$ 15,552.1$ million ( $\$ 14,143.9$ million in 1979 ). Non residential permits value which had increased $14.5 \%$ in 1979, rose a further $27.2 \%$ in 1980 to $\$ 8,109.6$ million ( $\$ 6,376.8$ million in 1979). Residential permits expressed in current dollar terms decreased $4.2 \%$ from $\$ 7,767.1$ million in 1979 to $\$ 7,442.5$ million in 1980 , but in volume terms they dropped 16.4\% from 188,137 dwelling units in 1979 to 157,246 in 1980. Provincially, the value of proposed building construction in 1980 rose in Newfoundland (+13.2\%), Quebec (+2.2\%), Ontario ( $+0.6 \%$ ), Alberta ( $+24.1 \%$ ) and British Columbia ( $+38.3 \%$ ). It decreased in Prince Edward Island (-41.9\%), Nova Scotia ( $-10.1 \%$ ), New Brunswick $(-19.5 \%)$, Manitoba (-21.3\%) and Saskatchewan (-18.5\%).

For further information, order the December issue of Building Permits (64-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.
(see table on next page)

## Building Permits

December 1980


Preliminary figures.
Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.
Metropolitan Areas are baséd on 1976 Census Area definitions.
For further information order Building Permits, December 1980 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, January 1981 - Advance Information
The most notable feature of January 1981 international travel patterns was the continued dramatic growth of total United States residents entries into Canada. A more detailed analysis shows that same-day entries by U.S. visitors travelling by automobile were primairly responsible for the increase.

Preliminary statistics for January show that 2.0 million U.S. visitors entered Canada, up 28.7\% from January 1980. Residents of countries other than the U.S. increased by $15.0 \%$ in the first month of 1981 to 57,000 . Canadian residents returning from visits to the U.S. numbered 2.2 million, down 2.3\% from last year.

Residents of Canada re-entering from trips to countries other than the U.S. decreased by $5.4 \%$ in January 1981 to $174,000$.

Long-term travellers from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, boat and train entries) increased by $10.7 \%$ to 324,000 in January of this year. Tourists from other countries (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) numbered 52,000 for the month, up $13.9 \%$ from last year. Residents of Canada returning from long-term visits to (continued)

Internationai Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada
January 1981

"Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.
the U.S. increased by $4.6 \%$ to 718,000 , while Canadians re-entering from trips to countries other than the U.S. totalled 174,000, down 5.4\% from January 1980.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for January 1981 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from January 1980. For further information, order the January issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-002, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing
Fourth Quarter 1980

$r$ The utilization rates have been revised due to the revision of the production indexes.

## Capacity Utllization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing,

 Fourth Quarter 1980 - Advance InformationThe statistics presented here are only statistical estimates and they are not operating ratios based on either engineering measures, such as productive machine hours or survey results. In addition, it should be noted that the current indexes are preliminary and could be subjected to revisions as more final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the utilization rates shown here are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital. The indicated level is only a statistical approximation and should be viewed as such. For example, a rate close to $100 \%$ indicates a high level of capital utilization which is considered a peak for the period observed.

Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries increased to $79.9 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1980 from $78.4 \%$ in the third quarter, the first substantial increase since 1978.

Durable manufacturing increased from $72.0 \%$ in the third quarter to a level of $74.2 \%$ in the fourth quarter 1980. Non durable manufacturing industries also increased from $84.9 \%$ to $85.7 \%$.
A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the publication Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing (31-003, $\$ 5 / \$ 20$ ).

For further information, contact Mr. P. Koumanakos (613-995-4219), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. The data is available on CANSIM from the first quarter of 1961 to the fourth quarter 1980 by major manufacturing group according to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification, with aggregates for durables, non durables and total manufacturing.

## Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

|  | Durable Manufacturing Industries | Non-durable Manufacturing Industries | Total Manufacturing Industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1961 |  |  |  |
| I | 64.4 | 82.4 | 73.3 |
| II | 66.4 | 82.9 | 74.6 |
| III | 67.6 | 84.5 | 76.0 |
| IV | 69.4 | 85.1 | 77.2 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 70.4 | 85.3 | 77.8 |
| II | 73.2 | 86.1 | 79.6 |
| III | 74.5 | 86.3 | 80.4 |
| IV | 75.2 | 85.3 | 80.3 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |
| I | 75.6 | 85.8 | 80.7 |
| 11 | 76.9 | 86.9 | 81.9 |
| III. : | 76.9 | 87.1 | 82.0 |
| IV | 80.5 | 87.8 | 84.1 |
| 1964 |  |  |  |
| I | 82.8 | 89.5 | 86.1 |
| II | 82.7 | 89.7 | 86.2 |
| III | 83.1 | 89.3 | 86.2 |
| IV | 84.6 | 90.3 | 87.4 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 87.3 | 89.3 | 88.3 |
| II | 88.7 | 88.8 | 88.7 |
| III | 88.3 | 89.8 | 89.0 |
| IV | 9.1 .8 | 90.6 | 91.2 |
| 1966 |  |  |  |
| I | - 92.0 | 91.2 | 91.6 |
| II | 89.9 | 90.6 | 90.3 |
| III | 87.7 | 89.5 | 88.6 |
| IV | 88.1 | 89.1 | 88.6 |
| (continued) |  |  |  |

Capacity Utllization Rates by Quarters

|  | Durable Manufacturing Industries | Non-durable Manufacturing Industries | Total <br> 'Manufacturing Industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 86.1 | 88.2 | 87.1 |
| 11 | 84.7 | 87.6 | 86.1 |
| III: | 84.4 | 88.1 | 86.3 |
| IV | 83.8 | 87.1 | 85.5 |
| 1968 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 81.6 | 87.8 | 84.7 |
| II. | 85.2 | 87.9 | 86.6 |
| III | 86.9 | 86.6 | 86.8 |
| IV | 88.5 | 88.8 | 88.6 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 89.0 | 89.8 | 89.4 |
| 11 | 89.0 | 89.6 | 89.3 |
| 111 | 87.2 | 90.1 | 88.7 |
| IV | 85.6 | 89.0 | 87.3 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 84.8 | 88.5 | 86.6 |
| II | 81.1 | 86.7 | 83.9 |
| III | 79.6 | 85.5 | 82.5 |
| IV | 76.0 | 86.4 | 81.2 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |
| 1. | 79.2 | 85.3 | 82.2 |
| 11 | 80.9 | 86.1 | 83.5 |
| III' | 82.4 | 88.1 | 85.2 |
| IV | 83.4 | 88.5 | 86.0 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |
| I | 81.5 | 88.0 | 84.8 |
| $11 \%$ | 83.1 | 89.9 | 86.5 |
| 111 | 83.9 | 90.5 | 87.2 |
| IV | 86.6 | 91.7 | 89.2 |
| 1973 |  |  |  |
| 1. | 91.1 | 92.2 | 91.6 |
| II | 90.0 | 92.6 | 91.3 |
| III | 90.4 | 91.5 | 90.9 |
| IV | 91.0 | 93.5 | 92.3 |
| 1974 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 93.7 | 94.0 | 93.8 |
| II | 91.7 | 92.3 | 92.0 |
| 111 | 89.5 | 89.7 | 89.6 |
| IV | 86.7 | 87.9 | 87.3 |
| 1975 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 79.7 | 84.8 | 82.2 |
| 11 | 78.4 | 84.1 | 81.2 |
| III | 79.2 | 83.0 | 81.1 |
| IV | 80.0 | 82.9 | 81.4 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 80.6 | 84.8 | 82.7 |
| 11 | 81.6 | 86.9 | 84.3 |
| III | 80.2 | 86.5 | 83.3 |
| IV | 78.2 | 84.8 | 81.5 |
| 1977 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 79.7 | 84.8 | 82.2 |
| 11 | 78.7 | 84.4 | 81.5 |
| 111 | 78.6 | 83.7 | 81.1 |
| IV | 78.3 | 83.9 | 81.1 |

## Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

|  | Durable <br> Manufacturing <br> Industries | Non-durable <br> Manufacturing <br> Industries | Manufacturing |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Industries |  |  |  |

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended February 21, 1981 (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending February 21, 1981 totalled 4.6 million $t$ ( 5.1 million short tons), an increase of 5.0\% from the 1980 figure. Loadings increased by $1.9 \%$ in the East and by $8.7 \%$ in the West

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by $14.6 \%$ and in the West by $11.8 \%$ with an overall national increase of $13.8 \%$.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 30.8 million t ( 33.9 million short tons), showed an increase of $1.7 \%$ over the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $0.2 \%$.

For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.
(see table on next page)
Cement, January 1981 - Advance Information
During January 1981, Canadian manufacturers shipped 300697 metric tonnes of Portland cement, compared to 361609 metric tonnes in the same month of the previous year.
For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Cement (44-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Railway Carloadings
7-day period ending February 21, 1981


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 1981 figures have been revised - 1980 cumulative data also revised.

## Selected Princlpal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appllances Industry

 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information| S.I.C. 3310 |  | 1978 | 1979 | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. |  | 64 | 66 |

[^16]Selected Principal Statistics for the Clock and Watch Manufacturers Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information


For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division; Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries, 1979 (47-206, \$6).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Canvas Products Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information


For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Canvas Products and Cotton and Jute Bags Industries, 1979 (34202, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Narrow Fabric Mills Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1892 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 36 | 37 | 2.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1.785 | 1,651 | -7.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 3,707 | 3,446 | -7.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 15,677 | 15,905 | 1.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,021 | 1,094 | 7.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 30,241 | 34,186 | 13.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 66,875 | 70,769 | 5.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 35,437 | 35,545 | 0.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,295 | 2,032 | -11.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 23,137 | 22,136 | -4.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 36,889 | 35,878 | -2.8 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Textile Industries, 1979 ( $34-210, \$ 4.50$ ).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Embroidery; Pleating and Hemstitching lindustry <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1893 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 79 | 76 | -3.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,453 | 1,280 | -11.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,973 | 2,656 | -10.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 12,564 | 12,270 | -2.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 172 | 204 | 18.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies $\$ 000$ 9,160 9,283 $\ddots$ 1.3 <br> Value of shipments and amount      |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 23,084 | 21,633 | -6.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,613 | 1,435 | -11.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 15,516 | 15,098 | -2.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 23,187 | 21,676 | -6.5 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing, and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Textile Industries, 1979 (34-210, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Shingle Mills Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2511 |  | 1978 | 1979 |  | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 84 | 116 |  | 38.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,029 | 1,853 |  | -8:7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 4,272 | 3,887 |  | -9.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 37,320 | 39,731 |  | 6.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,990 | 2,086 |  | 4.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 87,263 | 92,193 |  | 5.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount <br> received for work done . $\$ 000$. $154.383 \quad 154.588$. 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 67,573 | 60,078 |  | -11.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,159 | 1,986 |  | -8.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 37,468 | 43,568 |  | 16.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 67,627 | 60,370 |  | -10.7 |

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills, 1979 (35-204, \$6).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Truck Body Manufacturers Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3241 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 126 | 137 | 8.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,011 | 4,816 | 20.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 8,134 | 9,271 | 14.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 49,757 | 64,844 | 30.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,318 | 2,736 | 18.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 118,986 | 161,644 | 35.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 207,627 | 281,202 | 35.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 90,697 | 123,244 | 35.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,920 | 5,906 | 20.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 64,464 | 83,231 | 29.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 98,506 | 133,079 | 35.1 |

For further information, contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers, 1979 (42-217, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Non-Commercial Traller Manufacturers Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3242 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 133 | 149 | 12.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,659 | 5,066 | -10.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 11,529 | 10,534 | -8.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 67,380 | 66,085 | -1.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,630 | 2,610 | -0.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 277,669 | 308,463 | 11.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 434,511 | 447,428 | 3.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 154,722 | 149,741 | -3.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,816 | 6,068 | -11.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 87,945 | 85,070 | -3.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 156,039 | 152,605 | -2.2 |

For further information, contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers, 1979 (42-217, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Commercial Traller Manufacturers Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3243 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 49 | 53 | 8.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,598 | 3,166 | 21.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 5,349 | 6,433 | 20.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 37,698 | 49,518 | 31.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,612 | 2,241 | 39.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 129,208 | 187,435 | 45.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 218,512 | 313,251 | 43.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 87,645 | 132,576 | 51.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,768 | 4,539 | 20.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 57,484 | 75,816 | 31.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 98,279 | 140,287 | 42.7 |

For further information, contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers, 1979 (42-217, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Boatbuliding and Repalr Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 328 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 268 | 316 | 17.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,843 | 3,281 | 15.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 5,873 | 6,855 | 16.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 31,099 | 41,755 | 34.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 997 | 1,217 | 22.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 67,622 | 88,093 | 30.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 57,485 | 88,116 | 53.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,190 | 3,749 | 17.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 36,525 | 49,953 | 36.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 57,385 | 88,660 | 54.5 |

For further information, contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Boatbuilding and Repair, 1979 (42-205, \$4.50).

Monday, March 9, 1981

## CONTENTS



2 Department Store Sales by Regions, January 1981
2 Employment, Earnings and Hours, December 1980
3 Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, January 1981
3 Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, January 1981
4 Footwear, January 1981
4 Oils and Fats, January 1981


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, February 1, 1981

56-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Radio Broadcasting, December 1980

61-003p (N/C) Industrlal Corporations, Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1980
62-207 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Corporation Financlal Statistics, 1978
62-011 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Industry Price Indexes, December 1980

63-004 (\$1.50/\$15) Department Store Sales by Regions, January 1981

# Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data 

December 1980

| Industry Division and Area(1960 S.I.C.) | Employment Index NumbersSeasonally adjust |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1980 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1979 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1980 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1980p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $1961=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 69.8 | 78.3 | 86.7 | 89.3 | 76.1 | 85.1 | 75.4 | 75.9 | 77.7 | 76.3 |
| Mining, including milling | 143.4 | 145.4 | 145.6 | 146.1 | 133.0 | 133.4 | 146.6 | 146.3 | 146.0 | 146.3 |
| Manufacturing | 127.1 | 128.3 | 129.5 | 130.2 | 129.4 | 131.8 | 129.9 | 128.4 | 128.5 | 128.2 |
| Durable Goods | 140.5 | 140.5 | 141.1 | 140.4 | 144.9 | 146.7 | 142.1 | 139.5 | 139.9 | 139.6 |
| Non-durable Goods | 116.4 | 118.4 | 120.1 | 122.0 | 116.9 | 119.8 | 120.0 | 119.2 | 119.1 | 119.2 |
| Construction | 88.1 | 97.9 | 104.5 | 105.6 | 87.6 | 98.2 | 96.3 | 94.9 | 94.2 | 94.3 |
| Transportation, Communication | 137.1 | 139.7 | 140.8 | 1422 | 133.4 | 135.8 | 1398 | 140.3 | 139.4 | 138.8 |
| Trade | 188.6 | 188.1 | 185.6 | 183.2 | 186.7 | 187.1 | 182.8 | 182.4 | 183.0 | 183.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 209.8 | 209.5 | 209.3 | 210.2 | 206.9 | 207.6 | 210.7 | 209.6 | 209.4 | 210.3 |
| Service | 277.1 | 283.5 | 288.7 | 288.8 | 269.5 | 275.7 | 286.3 | 286.1 | 286.2 | 283.9 |
| Industrial Composite | 151.2 | 153.4 | 154.7 | 155.1 | 150.2 | 153.1 | 153.4 | 152.6 | 152.5 | 152.3 |
| Industrial Composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 133.8 | 137.3 | 141.0 | 142.9 | 132.6 | 138.1 | 138.4 | 136.6 | 137.0 | 135.5 |
| Newfoundland | 123.5 | 129.5 | 137.3 | 141.7 | 123.9 | 130.2 | 129.1 | 129.1 | 132.1 | 131.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 151.2 | 158.4 | 166.1 | 177.7 | 155.5 | 165.3 | 161.2 | 161.8 | 159.0 | 166.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 139.2 | 139.6 | 141.8 | 141.9 | 136.9 | 141.2 | 142.2 | 138.1 | 138.7 | 138.1 |
| New Brunswick | 132.6 | 137.8 | 140.0 | 141.6 | 131.1 | 137.0 | 137.8 | 136.8 | 136.2 | 133.1 |
| Quebec | 125.3 | 127.1 | 128.9 | 129.4 | 127.0 | 129.4 | 127.4 | 126.6 | 126.9 | 126.7 |
| Oritario | 155.6 | 157.1 | 157.6 | 157.6 | 155.3 | 157.7 | 156.8 | 155.9 | 155.9 | 155.9 |
| Prairie Region | 180.0 | 183.7 | 185.1 | 185.6 | 173.7 | 177.2 | 182.7 | 182.5 | 181.7 | 181.9 |
| Manitoba | 126.8 | 128.9 | 130.6 | 131.6 | 128.4 | 131.6 | 128.9 | 127.9 | 127.8 | 128.5 |
| Saskátchewan | 153.1 | 155.7 | 157.8 | 158.0 | 149.1 | 149.7 | 155.3 | 154.1 | 154.8 | 154.0 |
| Alberta | 235.0 | 240.5 | 241.3 | 241.4 | 221.2 | 226.2 | 238.3 | 238.9 | 237.4 | 237.4 |
| British Columbia | 186.3 | 189.8 | 190.9 | 191.1 | 181.1 | 184.9 | 190.5 | 190.1 | 188.9 | 187.8 |
| Yukon | 182.6 | 190.9 | 191.5 | 196.8 | 177.8 | 182.9 | 192.3 | 195.0 | 189.9 | 189.9 |
| Northwest Territories | 158.6 | 159.2 | 170.6 | 170.0 | 157.0 | 159.9 | 170.6 | 168.7 | 171.5 | 165.6 |
| Canada | 151.2 | 153.4 | 154.7 | 155.1 | 150.2 | 153.1 | 153.4 | 152.6 | 152.5 | 152.3 |

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

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), December 1980 - Advance Information
The first estimate of the Canada industrial composite* index of employment (1961=100) for December 1980 showed a $0.5 \%$ increase from November. All industry divisions increased except forestry and transportation, communication and other utilities which decreased. All regions contributed to the increase.

Average weekly earnings at the national industrial level advanced by $0.9 \%$. Gains were registered in all industry divisions except trade and in all regions.

Average weekly hours increased in mining (including milling), in manufacturing and in construction. Average hourly earnings rose in mining (including milling) and in manufacturing, but decreased in construction.

Detailed information for October and November will be published in the December issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, $\$ 4 / \$ 40$ ), and is also available from Mr. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

* 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. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)
Department Store Sales by Regions, January 1981
Department store sales totalled $\$ 640.2$ million for January 1981, up 14.2\% from a year earlier.

Sales by regions for January, with percentage increases from January 1980 in brackets, were as follows:

- Ontario, \$226.1 million (13\%)
- British Columbia, $\$ 122.9$ million ( $20 \%$ )
- Quebec, $\$ 118.0$ million ( $12.4 \%$ )
- Alberta, $\$ 93.5$ million (15.8\%)
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 32.6$ million (7.7\%)
- Manitoba, $\$ 30.0$ million (7.3\%)
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 17.3$ million (19.8\%)

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

## Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Earnings  <br> Unadjusted for seasonal variations  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1980 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1980r | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1979 \\ \text { doll } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980f } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 348.89 | 439.04 | 430.90 | 429.81 | 315.24 | 406.84 | 428.66 | 414.23 | 415.33 | 420.11 |
| Mining, including milling | 492.42 | 493.54 | 490.40 | 473.66 | 433.84 | 443.42 | 491.98 | 485.34 | 486.17 | 476.18 |
| Manufacturing | 351.74 | 357.72 | 356.57 | 351.20 | 315.00 | 323.15 | 358.44 | 354.99 | 353.99 | 349.59 |
| Durable Goods | 372.97 | 383.96 | 384.01 | 379.08 | 331.90 | 345.63 | 381.67 | 378.92 | 378.86 | 374.70 |
| Non-durable Goods | 331.03 | 332.55 | 330.60 | 325.29 | 298.07 | 300.92 | 335.25 | 332.18 | 330.50 | 326.58 |
| Construction | 455.47 | 486.09 | 494.00 | 492.94 | 405.94 | 431.31 | 492.67 | 483.91 | 478.73 | 476.45 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 393.48 | 394.15 | 390.73 | 385.93 | 352.25 | 349.09 | 396.37 | 394.66 | 390.65 | 386.12 |
| Trade | 245.84 | 243.99 | 244.87 | 242.19 | 224.78 | 221.70 | 248.00 | 248.16 | 246.70 | 242.99 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 315.27 | 312.25 | 314.00 | 308.23 | 281.17 | 279.95 | 317.05 | 314.61 | 316.47 | 309.53 |
| Service | 218.32 | 217.13 | 218.63 | 215.55 | 199.37 | 197.69 | 218.60 | 217.87 | 219.33 | 216.44 |
| Industrial Composite | 324.97 | 329.37 | 329.84 | 325.69 | 292.13 | 296.68 | 332.11 | 329.21 | 327.87 | 323.30 |
| Industrial Composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 281.48 | 282.79 | 281.45 | 277.36 | 256.90 | 259.04 | 286.64 | 283.19 | 282.64 | 279.74 |
| Newfoundland | 293.10 | 292.30 | 290.79 | 287.54 | 270.32 | 274.08 | 302.10 | 293.30 | 290.91 | 288.41 |
| Prince Edward Island | 237.31 | 235.31 | 236.60 | 229.38 | 214.08 | 212.92 |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 272.54 | 272.16 | 272.23 | 268.05 | 249.31 | 250.99 | 277.79 | 273.39 | 273.41 | 268.96 |
| New Brunswick | 290.24 | 294.86 | 292.04 | 287.41 | 262.74 | 264.73 | 291.11 | 293.54 | 293.04 | 293.37 |
| Quebec | 321.52 | 325.56 | 326.61 | 322.51 | 288.18 | 291.08 | 327.65 | 325.43 | 324.47 | 319.95 |
| Ontario | 318.72 | 322.56 | 323.06 | 320.23 | 289.36 | 293.05 | 324.89 | 322.27 | 321.74 | 317.78 |
| Prairie Region | 330.74 | 333.19 | 335.76 | 328.74 | 295.09 | 298.26 | 337.83 | 334.09 | 332.27 | 327.53 |
| Manitoba | 286.49 | 286.96 | 291.73 | 288.38 | 263.95 | 265.14 | 290.79 | 288.20 | 290.13 | 286.43 |
| Saskatchewan | 313.24 | 313.11 | 316.28 | 308.11 | 285.68 | 283.54 | 316.44 | 314.65 | 313.93 | 307.37 |
| Alberta | 355.12 | 358.97 | 360.65 | 352.41 | 312.94 | 318.16 | 364.67 | 358.75 | 355.92 | 351.15 |
| British Columbia | 371.94 | 383.73 | 381.23 | 376.12 | 326.82 | 342.52 | 383.92 | 382.39 | 378.05 | 371.51 |
| Yukon | 454.70 | 449.31 | 462.40 | 486.47 | 413.03 | 417.59 |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Territories | 385.66 | 383.68 | 411.06 | 407.33 | 359.84 | 377.24 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 324.97 | 329.37 | 329.84 | 325.69 | 292.13 | 296.68 | 332.11 | 329.21 | 327.87 | 323.30 |

[^17]Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, January 1981 - Advance Information
In January 1981 Canadian manufacturers produced $5,382,702$ phonograph records as compared to $4,318,331$ in the same period of the previous year.

Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods as above was $1,060,580$ and 784,913 respectively.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Employment, EarnIngs and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1980 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 1980p | Sept. 1980r | Dec. 1979 num | Nov. 1979 er | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1980 f \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 1980p | Oct. 1980p | Sept. <br> 1980r |
| Average Weekly Hours: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 40.2 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 42.0 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 41.0 | 40.3 |
| Manufacturing | 37.8 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 37.4 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 38.6 |
| Durable Goods | 38.4 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 37.8 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.5 |
| Non-durable Goods | 37.2 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 36.9 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.7 |
| Construction | 36.6 | 39.1 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 36.7 | 39.0 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.1 |
| Building | 35.8 | 37.7 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 36.5 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.7 |
| Engineering | 38.6 | 42.1 | 44.6 | 44.2 | 37.4 | 41.8 | 44.7 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.1 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 36.8 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 36.9 | 36.6 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 37.5 |
| Quebec | 38.1 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 37.5 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 38.8 |
| Ontario | 38.3 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 38.2 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.1 |
| Prairie Region | 36.7 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 37.8 | 36.9 | 38.0 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 37.7 |
| British Columbia | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Earnings: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 11.42 | 11.44 | 11.29 | 11.00 | 10.05 | 10.11 | 11.33 | 11.32 | 11.18 | 11.05 |
| Manufacturing | 8.55 | 8.53 | 8.50 | 8.39 | 7.70 | 7.69 | 8.57 | 8.52 | 8.47 | 8.38 |
| Durable Goods | 9.07 | 9.11 | 9.09 | 9.01 | 8.12 | 8.17 | 9.14 | 9.08 | 9.02 | 8.94 |
| Non-durable Goods | 7.98 | 7.91 | 7.86 | 7.76 | 7.22 | 7.15 | 7.97 | 7.94 | 7.88 | 7.79 |
| Construction | 12.51 | 12.80 | 12.56 | 12.53 | 11.17 | 11.38 | 12.70 | 12.71 | 12.47 | 12.43 |
| Building | 13.00 | 13.14 | 13.01 | 13.04 | 11.42 | 11.53 | 13.13 | 13.04 | 12.88 | 12.86 |
| Engineering | 11.42 | 12.12 | 11.84 | 11.72 | 10.54 | 11.07 | 11.82 | 12.06 | 11.78 | 11.68 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 7.85 | 7.68 | 7.49 | 7.35 | 7.01 | 6.87 | 7.76 | 7.65 | 7.55 | 7.51 |
| Quebec | 7.87 | 7.82 | 7.81 | 7.74 | 7.08 | 7.07 | 7.91 | 7.82 | 7.80 | 7.72 |
| Ontario | 8.51 | 8.50 | 8.49 | 8.37 | 7.70 | 7.68 | 8.56 | 8.51 | 8.46 | 8.34 |
| Prairie Region | 8.66 | 8.72 | 8.69 | 8.57 | 7.77 | 7.84 | 8.69 | 8.68 | 8.58 | 8.49 |
| British Columbia | 11.37 | 11.44 | 11.29 | 11.18 | 10.18 | 10.14 | 11.36 | 11.36 | 11.18 | 11.08 |

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

Footwear, January 1981 - Advance Information The total monthly production of footwear of all kinds for the month of January 1981 was $3,466,486$ pairs.

For further information, order the January issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Oils and Fats, January 1981 - Advance Information Production of all types of deodorized oils in January 1981 was 37235 metric tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine and shortening in the same month were 10331 and 7013 metric tonnes, respectively.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.


Tuesday, March 10, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing, January 1981
4 Raw Materials Price Index, January 1981 .
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2 Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, February 1981
3 Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 7, 1981
3 Electric Power Statistics, December 1980
3 . Industrial Chemicals, January 1981

## Chemical Plant Price Indexes Available

Fourth quarter 1980 and third quarter 1980 revised figures for the Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes and the Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes are now available. For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact L. Graham (613-9963744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Correction of catalogue number for Corporation Financial Statistics The catalogue number for the publication Corporation Financial Statistics was inadvertently listed as 62-207 in the Daily of March 9 . The correct number for this publication is 61-207.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, December 1980
43-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, January 1981
(continued)

44-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Gypsum Products, January 1981

44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Mineral Wool, January 1981

55-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Oil Pipe Line Transport, November 1980

62-004 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80 / \$ 19.20$ ) Farm Input Price Index, Fourth Quarter 1980

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing, January 1981 - Advance Information
The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing ( $1971=100$ ) increased $1.3 \%$ to a preliminary level of 261.2 from a revised December level of 257.8. The January 1981 over January 1980 figure showed a movement of $9.3 \%$, the lowest twelve month increase since September 1978. The sharp drop in the twelve month change is due in large measure to the fact that the increase in January 1980, at $3.7 \%$, was unusually large. Most major groups showed increases of $1.0 \%$ or more, with six accounting for $80 \%$ of the total change. The three major groups which fell, tobacco products industries, wood industries and miscellaneous industries, had only a small effect on the movement of the total ISPI. One important major group, primary metals, showed no change.

For the month of January 1981, food and beverage industries increased $0.5 \%$, to stand $13.7 \%$ above its level a year earlier. Most industries showed increases with the exception of slaughtering and meat processors which showed a decline of $2.2 \%$. Large price increases were seen in the fish products industry ( $4.9 \%$ ), the dairy products industry ( $1.6 \%$ ) and cane and sugar beet processors ( $5.9 \%$ ). The price rise in fish products was largely caused by increases larger than 20\% in fresh water fish. The dairy products industry showed a $1.6 \%$ price increase in January 1981. Many commodities showed increases; however, it was price rises of $3.6 \%$ in butter, cheddar cheese and powdered skim milk which largely determined the overall price increase. Cane and beet sugar processors showed a $5.9 \%$ rise in its January 1981 index level due to an increase in all sugar prices. The sugar price rise follows two months of large price declines. The price decrease in slaughtering and meat processors was mainly attributable to fresh and frozen beef and pork which showed declines of $1.2 \%$ and $6.6 \%$, respectively.

Paper and allied products posted a 1.4\% change in index level in January 1981 to stand $13.2 \%$ above its level a year earlier. The main thrust behind the index change for the major group came from pulp and paper mills which showed a $1.5 \%$ rise in its index level, mainly due to the $3.9 \%$ price increase in the index for newsprint.

The increase of $1.5 \%$ in metal fabricating industries was caused mainly by the movement of three industries, metal stamping and pressing (1.1\%), wire and wire products $(3.0 \%)$, and hardware tool and cutlery ( $1.8 \%$ ). The price increases were due to changes in many commodities within the industries, with some of
the changes representing the first movements since January 1980. The metal fabricating index stood 9.0\% higher than a year earlier.

Non-metallic mineral products industry showed a 4.8\% increase in index level for January 1981 to stand $12.8 \%$ higher than a year ago. Most commodities showed price adjustments, but it was price rises of $15.1 \%$ for cement and $5.2 \%$ for ready mix concrete which had the dominant role in determining the price movement of the major group.

A 3.3\% price rise for chemical \& chemical products industries was attributable to price increases in all industries except printing ink manufacturers which declined slightly. Apart from large changes for several commodities within chemical industries (miscellaneous) which rose $7.0 \%$, other contributors to the total price change were pharmaceutical, up 4.4\%; organic chemicals; up 3.8\%, and inorganic chemicals, up 2.8\%.

The January 1981 price change for petroleum, estimated at $4.6 \%$, is due mainly to an increase in the petroleum oil compensation charge.

Data users should note that indexes for the most recent six months are subject to revision. For further information, order the January issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.
(see table on next page)

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, February 1991 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for February 1981 was $1,457,059$ short tons ( 1321822 t). The comparable month's total in 1980 was $1,435,206$ short tons (1 301997 t).

Preliminary pig iron production for the month of February was $1,002,845$ short tons ( 909766 t), compared to 942,453 short tons (854 97.9 t) in February 1980.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Steel Ingots and Pig Iron (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388); Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing
(1971=100)

|  | Relative Importance(2) | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  | Percent Contribution to Total Change(1) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.* } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec.* } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1980 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Jan. '81/ } \\ \text { Dec. ' } 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. '81/ } \\ \text { Jan. '80 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Jan. '81/ } \\ \text { Dec. '80 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. '81/ } \\ \text { Jan. '80 } \end{array}$ |
| Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing | 100.0 | 261.2 | 257.8 | 239.0 | 1.3 | 9.3 | 1.32 | 9.29 |
| SIC Major Groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Food and Beverage Industries | 19.9 | 275.8 | 274.3 | 242.6 | 0.5 | 13.7 | 0.12 | 2.75 |
| 2. Tobacco Products Industries | 1.1 | 186.4 | 186.5 | 173.3 | -0.1 | 7.6 | - | 0.06 |
| 3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries | 2.5 | 213.1 | 211.2 | 191.8 | 0.9 | 11.1 | 0.02 | 0.22 |
| 4. Leather Industries | 0.9 | 255.1 | 252.0 | 245.4 | 1.2 | 4.0 | 0.01 | 0.04 |
| 5. Textile Industries | 3.5 | 217.4 | 213.1 | 194.7 | 2.0 | 11.7 | 0.06 | 0.33 |
| 6. Knitting Mills | 0.9 | 173.9 | 171.0 | 161.7 | 1.7 | 7.5 | 0.01 | 0.05 |
| 8. Wood Industries | 4.7 | 245.4 | 245.7 | 253.8 | -0.1 | -3.3 | - | -0.17 |
| 9. Furniture and Fixture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries | 1.6 | 247.2 | 242.3 | 224.3 | 2.0 | 10.2 | 0.03 | 0.15 |
| 10. Paper and Allied Industries | 8.2 | 295.6 | 291.5 | 261.1 | 1.4 | 13.2 | 0.13 | 1.18 |
| 12. Primary Metal Industries | 8.4 | 309.3 | 309.4 | 314.6 | - | -1.7 | - | -0.18 |
| 13. Metal Fabricating Industries | 7.5 | 243.4 | 239.7 | 223.3 | 1.5 | 9.0 | 0.11 | 0.63 |
| 14. Machinery Industries | 4.4 | 217.4 | 215.8 | 198.6 | 0.7 | 9.5 | 0.03 | 0.34 |
| 16. Electrical Products Industries | 6.8 | 194.2 | 193.3 | 183.2 | 0.5 | 6.0 | 0.02 | 0.31 |
| 17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries | 3.2 | 255.4 | 243.7 | 226.5 | 4.8 | 12.8 | 0.15 | 0.38 |
| 19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries | S 6.6 | 269.2 | 260.6 | 238.8 | 3.3 | 12.7 | 0.22 | 0.83 |
| Other Major Groups(3) | 19.8 | 277.7 | 272.1 | 249.0 | 2.1 | 11.5 | 0.41 | 2.99 |

* These indexes are preliminary.
(1) This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.
(2) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).
(3) Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 7, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended March 7, 1981 totalled 371,964 short tons ( 337440 t), an increase of $0.9 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 368,759 short tons ( 334533 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 314,882 short tons ( 285656 t ).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling (100) was 203.0 in the current week, 201.3 a week earlier and 171.9 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals, January 1981 - Advance Information
Manufacturers shipped 43480 metric tonnes of polyethylene type synthetic resins in January 1981 as compared to 44851 metric tonnes a year earlier.
Information on the East-West production of selected specified chemicals for January 1981 is also available.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Specified Chemicals (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact George Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Electric Power Statistics, December 1980 - Advance Information
In December 1980 net generation increased to 36.4 TW.h from 33.7 TW.h in December 1979. Hydro generation increased $6.4 \%$ while thermal production increased 11.4\%.

Year-to-date total generation was 366.7 TW.h, an increase of $4.1 \%$ from a year ago.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

|  | Relative Importance | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1980 * \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } 81 / \\ \text { Dec. } 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } 81 / \\ \text { Jan. } 80 \end{array}$ |
| Raw materlals total | 100.0 | 175.4 | 164.4 | 151.6 | 6.7 | 15.7 |
| Vegetable products | 12 | 165.0 | 154.9 | 124.4 | 6.5 | 32.6 |
| Animals and animal products | 23 | 154.6 | 156.6 | 145.8 | -1.3 | 6.0 |
| Textile products | 1 | 148.0 | 144.1 | 122.6 | 2.7 | 20.7 |
| Wood products | 11 | 148.2 | 148.2 | 150.3 | - | -1.4 |
| Ferrous materials | 3 | 140.7 | 141.2 | 130.3 | -0.4 | 8.0 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 6 | 202.5 | 205.9 | 294.6 | -1.7 | -31.3 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 143.7 | 138.1 | 126.1 | 4.1 | 14.0 |
| Coal, crude oil and natural gas | 40 | 200.5 | 174.6 | 146.9 | 14.8 | 36.5 |
| Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil. |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| natural gas |  | 159.1 | 157.8 | 154.6 | 0.8 | 2.9 |

* These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price index, January 1981 - Advance Information
The Raw Materials Price Index $(1977=100)$ for January 1981 stood at a preliminary level of 175.4 , up $6.7 \%$ from the revised December 1980 index of 164.4. This was mainly due to increases in the coal, crude oil and natural gas group (14.8\%) and vegetable products (6.5\%). Indexes for animal products and ferrous materials and non-ferrous metals, decreased 1.3\%, $0.4 \%$ and $1.7 \%$ respectively. The index for wood materials did not change. The raw materials index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas rose $0.8 \%$ in January.
The rise in the crude oil price (17.5\%) in January, caused by the combination of an increase in the wellhead price and the petroleum compensation charge, had the single largest effect on the total index. Within the vegetable products, most of the commodity prices rose, led by raw sugar ( $12.7 \%$ ) and fresh vegetables ( $11.9 \%$ ). The increase in the non-metallic minerals index in January, (4.1\%) was due mainly to price rises for sand and gravel and stone.

The decrease in animals and in animal products occurred in hogs, down 10.0\%; cattle, down 1:7\%; and hides, down $3.7 \%$. Price increases in sheep, poultry, milk, eggs and fish had only minor offsetting effects. However, the decrease in metal components was relatively uniform over all commodities.

On a year-to-year basis, the index was 15.7\% higher than for January 1980 with coal-oil-gas (36.5\%) and vegetable products (32.6\%) being the leading components. Only price indexes for non-ferrous metals $(-31.3 \%)$ and wood ( $-1.4 \%$ ) showed a decrease. Between January 1980 and 1981, the raw materials index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas rose 2.9\%.

For further information, order the January issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit, Industrial Prices (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.


Wednesday, March 11, 1981

CONTENTS


2 Sugar Sales, February 1981
2 Soft Drinks, February 1981
2 Construction Type Plywood, January 1981
2 Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, January 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, December 1980

43-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, January 1981

61-203 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Federal Government Enterprlse Finance, 1979

62-007 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) Construction Price Statistics, February 1981

65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Exports by Commodities, December 1980

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inqû́iries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eigft regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Stocia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

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1145 Robson St. Vancouver, B.C. V6E 3W8
(604-666-3695)

Sugar Sales, February 1981 - Advance Information For February 1981, Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 65746812 kilograms of all types of sugar, 64769973 kilograms in domestic sales and 976839 kilograms in export sales.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, available in approximately 10 days, order the February 1981 issue of The Sugar Situation (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Soft Drinks, February 1981 - Advance Information The total monthly production of soft drinks for February 1981 was 25,798 thousand gallons or 1172800 hectolitres compared to 25,692 thousand gallons or 1167981 hectolitres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, January 1981 - Advance Information
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of January 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication, (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, January 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $225,387,000$ square feet (199 445 m 3 ) $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ ( 9.525 mm ) basis of construction type plywood in January 1981, compared to $195,490,000$ square feet ( $172989 \mathrm{m3}$ ) a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


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Thursday, March. 12, 198

## CONTENTS



2 Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, January 1, 1981
2 Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, January 1981
2 Farm Cash Receipts, January 1981
3 Estimates of Employees, December 1980
4 Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, January 1981
3 Production of Eggs, January 1981
4 Railway Operating Statistics, November 1980
4 Pulpwood and Wood Resldue, January 1981
4 International Vessel Trafflc Statistics, First Quarter 1980

## New Study Released

A new Statistics Canada study indicates that Canadian-controlled multinationals experienced stronger employment growth in operations abroad than here in Canada between 1975 and 1978.
On the average, these enterprises recorded a $12 \%$ increase in employment abroad, compared with a $2.3 \%$ increase in employment within Canada. The domestic job growth rate for all other Canadian companies was $7.2 \%$.
For further information, order the non-catalogued report Employment in Canada and Abroad by Leading Canadian-Controlled Transnational Enterprises, 1978 (\$1), or contact Justin Lacroix (613-995-1073), Financial Flows and Multinational Enterprises Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. See page 5 for details.

# PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 

21-202 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Farm Net Income, 1979

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45-001 (Canada: \(\$ 1.50 / \$ 15\); Other Countries: \(\$ 1.80 / \$ 18\) ) Asphalt Roofing, January
1981
Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
January 1981 - Advance Information
(1971=100)
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[^18]Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, January 1, 1981 - Advance Information Canada's population at January 1, 1981 totalled an estimated $24,088,700$ with figures for the provinces as follows:

- Newfoundland, 583,600
- Prince Edward Island, 124,100
- Nova Scotia, 856,100
- New Brunswick, 709,100
- Quebec, 6,325,200
- Ontario, 8,600,500
- Manitoba, 1,027,000
- Saskatchewan, 957,700
- Alberta, 2,135,900
- British Columbia, 2,687,000
- Yukon, 21,500
- Northwest Territories, 42,800.

These postcensal estimates which will be published in the next few weeks in Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces (91-001, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), and are now available from CANSIM. Current quarterly figures on immigration and interprovincial migration can also be retrieved from CANSIM.

To obtain information on population estimates, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2213), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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

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

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Total Cash Receipis from FarmIng Operations
January 1981
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1980 |  | 1981 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prince Edward Island | 15.5 |  | 21.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 17.6 |  | 19.6 |
| New Brunswick | 11:9 |  | 14.0 |
| Quebec | 144.8 |  | 183.8 |
| Ontario | 326.7 |  | 372.0 |
| Manitoba | 163.1 |  | 222.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 699.9 |  | 986.3 |
| Alberta | 377.7 |  | 505.8 |
| British Columbia | 54.8 |  | 65.8 |
| Canada | 1,812.0 |  | 2,391.6 |

## Advance Estimates of Employees

December 1980

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Number of Employees variations <br> Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1980f } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1980r | Dec. <br> 1979 <br> (00 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1979 \\ & \text { 's) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980f. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1980r |
| Industry Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 62.9 | 71.6 | 75.9 | 78.1 | 64.9 | 73.5 | 68.0 | 69.1 | 68:1 | 67.6 |
| Mining (including milling) | 168.6 | 173.5 | 174.3 | 173.8 | 157.1 | 159.0 | 172.7 | 174.3 | 174.3 | 172.8 |
| Manufacturing | 1,834.3 | 1,851.4 | 1,872.8 | 1,877.3 | 1,843.8 | 1,882.5 | 1,878.1 | 1,849.0 | 1,853.9 | 1,846.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade | 1,632.7 | 1,625.0 | 1,593.6 | 1,561.4 | 1,578.5 | 1,591.5 | 1,605.0 | 1,589.3 | 1,572.0 | 1,557.9 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 531.3 | 526.2 | 516.8 | 514.0 | 506.8 | 507.8 | 535.2 | 526.2 | 515.0 | 511.7 |
| Total Service | 2,799.3 | 2,844.3 | 2,835.9 | 2,792.5 | 2,674.3 | 2,729.3 | 2,836.3 | 2,817.5 | 2,818.4 | 2,780.4 |
| Non-commercial Service | 1,490.5 | 1,522.6 | 1,508.2 | 1,462.7 | 1,448.5 | 1,481.0 | 1,482.5 | 1,482.7 | 1,488.9 | 1,471.0 |
| Commercial Service | 1,308.8 | 1,321.8 | 1,327.8 | 1,329.8 | 1,225.8 | 1,248.4 | 1,353.8 | 1,334.8 | 1,329.5 | 1,309.4 |
| Public Administration and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Defence(1) | 629.3 | 631.4 | 635.3 | 643.0 | 607.4 | 611.4 | 648.4 | 644.9 | 646.7 | 643.6 |
| Total Non-agricultural Industries(2) | 8,943.2 | 9,074.4 | 9,097.9 | 9,038.3 | 8,672.7 | 8,865.2 | 9,107.3 | 9,011.3 | 8,988.3 | 8,903.5 |
| Total Non-agricultural Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 135.3 | 138.6 | 142.7 | 146.5 | 131.7 | 137.2 | 140.2 | 138.3 | 139.0 | 139.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 29.9 | 30.5 | 31.5 | 33.2 | 29.9 | 31.9 | 31.9 | 31.1 | 31.2 | 31.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 259.0 | 261.7 | 265.1 | 267.0 | 250.9 | 258.1 | 264.2 | 260.1 | 261.2 | 260.8 |
| New Brunswick | 191.9 | 199.2 | 202.7 | 207.3 | 191.3 | 199.0 | 199.2 | 199.0 | 198.4 | 199.2 |
| Quebec | 2,236.3 | 2,278.4 | 2,277.5 | 2,245.0 | 2,189.1 | 2,243.2 | 2,290.2 | 2,268.3 | 2,254.1 | 2,211.0 |
| Ontario | 3,505.2 | 3,536.5 | 3,548.4 | 3,524.1 | 3,428.4 | 3,495.8 | 3,548.7 | 3,501.2 | 3,511.6 | 3,495.3 |
| Manitoba | 357.6 | 359.8 | 362.0 | 364.2 | 348.8 | 360.9 | - 363.8 | 356.9 | 356.6 | 359.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 281.0 | 285.1 | 282.0 | 281.1 | 272.8 | 276.3 | 282.7 | 281.8 | 276.1 | 275.7 |
| Alberta | 887.6 | 900.4 | 898.7 | 886.2 | 823.1 | 842.6 | 902.5 | 892.6 | 889.0 | 871.4 |
| British Columbia | 1,028.2 | 1,050.2 | 1,046.1 | 1,039.9 | 974.9 | 987.9 | 1,048.9 | 1,043.9 | 1,029.8 | 1,021.7 |
| Canada(3) | 8,943.2 | 9,074.4 | 9,097.9 | 9,038.3 | 8,672.7 | 8,865.2 | 9,107.3 | 9,011.3 | 8;988.3 | 8,903.5 |

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 Empioyees, December 1980 - Advance Information
Estimates for the month of November 1980 are based on a partially reselected sample for the survey of small firms (i.e. those employing less than 20 persons). Different samples produce different estimates as they are subject to sampling error. The sample for November 1980 was reselected to reduce this sampling error.

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the Statistics Canada Daily, while detailed monthly information is published in Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry (72-008, \$3/\$30). For further information, contact Mr. G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

Production of Eggs; January 1981 - Advance information
Canadian egg production increased $1.8 \%$ to 42.4 million dozen in January 1981 from 41.7 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was up $1.8 \%$ to 25.5 million from 25.0 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers remained the same at 1,998 .

For further information, order the January issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Net Shlpments* of Rolled Steel Products
January 1981

|  | Domestic | Export | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metric tonnes |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 34758 | 32882 | 67640 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 59617 | 14955 | 74572 |
| Wire rods | 70908 | 35179 | 106087 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 21382 | 10407 | 31789 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 14365 | 477 | 14842 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 38540 | 2243 | 40783 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 71221 | 18333 | 89554 |
| Tie plates and track material | 7619 | 445 | 8064 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 152009 | 17724 | 169733 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 162672 | 18294 | 180966 |
| Cold finished bars | 9205 | 404 | 9609 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 166248 | 20136 | 186384 |
| Galvanized sheets | 68717 | 15139 | 83856 |
| Total | 877261 | 186618 | 1063879 |

* Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mr. G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Rallway Operating Statistics, November 1980 Advance Information
The seven major Canadian railways reported a combined net income from their operations of $\$ 41.5$ million in November 1980 compared with $\$ 36.4$ million in the corresponding month of 1979. Operating revenues increased by $4.8 \%$ from $\$ 420.0$ million to $\$ 440.2$ million, while operating expenses showed a smaller increase of $3.9 \%$ to $\$ 398.7$ million from $\$ 383.6$ in 1979.
Revenue freight ton-miles increased by $5.1 \%$ from November 1979. Freight-train-miles showed a decrease of $0.7 \%$ while freight-car-miles increased by $3.1 \%$. Average revenue per ton-mile was 2.568 cents compared to 2.489 cents in November 1979. Passenger-miles decreased by $3.8 \%$ to 101.7 million.

For further information, order the November issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976) or C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

International Vessel Traffic Statistics, First Quarter 1980 - Advance Information International vessel traffic data to or from Canadian ports for the first quarter 1980 are now available.

For further information, order International Vessel -Traffic Statistics, First Quarter 1980 (54-004, \$6), or contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A-0T6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, January 1981 Advance Information
Roundwood production decreased by $0.7 \%$ to 4066269 m 3 in January 1981 from 4096889 m 3 a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by $1.0 \%$ to 7350697 m 3 from 7275486 m 3 and the closing inventory of these two products increased by $3.6 \%$ to 26775574 m 3 from 25845034 m 3 for the same period in 1980.

Receipts of wood residue increased by $7.6 \%$ to 3137127 m 3 compared to 2916801 m 3 for the same month in 1980.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Colin Sturton (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Orders for publications may be directed to these offices or to Publications Distribution, User Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

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

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

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

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

New evidence suggests that employment by multinational companies controlled in Canada is growing at a faster rate abroad than within this country.
The report covers 52 Canadian-controlled, nonfinancial multinationals, each with employment abroad of 300 or more in 1978. That year, the 52 firms employed 420,500 abroad, $38.9 \%$ of their total manpower.

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

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

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

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


36-213 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Corrugated Box Manufacturers, 1979

43-009 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Electric Lamps (Light Sources), January 1981

53-219 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Road Motor Vehicles Registrations, 1979

## Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Science Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 2, R \& D Expenditures: Estimates to 1980

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Areas
January 1981

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } 81 / \\ \text { Jan. } 80 \end{array}$ | Sales :All Stores |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } 81 \text { / } \\ \text { Dec. } 80 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1981p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1981p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1980 \text { r } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland | 163.8 | 108.1 | 94.2 | 14.7 | 132.8 | 131.9 | 0.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 37.4 | 25.9 | 23.5 | 10.4 | 31.9 | 32.9 | -3.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 284.7 | 200.8 | 172.7 | 16.2 | 237.0 | 229.0 | 3.5 |
| New Brunswick | 221.3 | 150.2 | 137.5 | 9.2 | 184.8 | 182.8 | 1.1 |
| Quebec | 2,160.7 | 1,647.2 | 1,412.7 | 16.5 | 1,928.1 | 1,823.9 | 5.7 |
| Ontario | 3,268.2 | 2,411.1 | 2,037.2 | 18.3 | 2,794.8 | 2,611.4 | 7.0 |
| Manitoba | 338.3 | 244.3 | 210.0 | 16.3 | 288.5 | 277.3 | 4.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 347.5 | 266.3 | 235.1 | 13.2 | 321.1 | 294.1 | 9.2 |
| Alberta | 1,024.6 | 753.5 | 616.0 | 22.3 | 862.0 | 846.6 | 1.8 |
| British Columbia | 1,196.8 | 857.1 | 687.8 | 24.6 | 991.4 | 961.1 | 3.2 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 25.2 | 17.9 | 14.5 | 23.6 | 22.7 | 21.5 | 5.5 |
| Canada | 9,068.6 | 6,682.3 | 5,641.2 | 18.4 | 7,765.7 | 7,429.6 | 4.5 |
| Montreal | 1,049:7 | 779.4 | 664.8 | 17.2 |  |  |  |
| Toronto | 1,230.9 | 914.9 | 766.5 | 19.3 |  |  |  |
| Winnipeg | 219.1 | 153.9 | 133.0 | 15.7 |  |  |  |
| Vancouver | 633.3 | 449.4 | 354.7 | 26.5 |  |  |  |

## p Preliminary figures <br> $r$ Revised figures

Retall Trade, January 1981 - Advance Information Seasonally adjusted retail sales for January 1981 were $\$ 7,765.7$ million, an increase of $4.5 \%$ from the $\$ 7,429.6$ million recorded in December 1980. Sales were higher in 25 trade groups with the largest increases in specialty shoe stores ( $18.8 \%$ ) and household furniture stores $(16.7 \%)$. Decreases were recorded by department stores ( $-0.4 \%$ ) and all other food stores ( $-0.2 \%$ ). All provinces except Prince Edward Island ( $-3.1 \%$ ) reported increased sales over December ranging from $9.2 \%$ for Saskatchewan to $0.7 \%$ for Newfoundland.
Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment was $\$ 6,682.3$ million, an increase of $18.4 \%$ over January 1980. Sales increased in all trade groups with the largest increases in used car dealers ( $+47.3 \%$ ), specialty shoe stores ( $+34.2 \%$ ) and household appliance stores (+29.6\%). Sales increased in all provinces ranging from $9.2 \%$ for New Brunswick to $24.6 \%$
for British Columbia. Montreal sales rose 17.2\%; Toronto, 19.3\%; Winnipeg, $15.7 \%$ and Vancouver, 26.5\%.

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

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

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
January 1981

| Kind of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Jan. 81/ <br> Jan. 80 | Sales All Stores |  | Jan. 81/ <br> Dec. 80 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1981p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1981p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1,516.5 | 1,522.6 | 1,218.3 | 24.9 | 1,491.9 | 1,430.9 | 4.3 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 373.8 | 342.8 | 270.9 | 26.5 | 376.9 | 358.4 | 5.2 |
| All other food stores | 140.3 | 115.2 | 102.5 | 12.4 | 121.7 | . 121.9 | -0.2 |
| Department stores | 1,459.8 | 641.8 | 560.6 | 14.4 | 835.8 | . 839.1 | -0.4 |
| General merchandise stores | 217.6 | 139.5 | 116.4 | 19.7 | 189.2 | 168.7 | 12.1 |
| General stores | 160.3 | 122.8 | 104.6 | 17.4 | 149.3 | 139.4 | 7.1 |
| Variety stores | 159.2 | 62.6 | 55.7 | 12.5 | 89.4 | 86.4 | 3.4 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 1,113.3 | 1,130.6 | 1,074.1 | 5.2 | 1,457.9 | 1,387.7 | 5.1 |
| Used car dealers | 32.1 | 34.1 | 23.2 | 47.3 |  |  |  |
| Service stations | 573.9 | 533.1 | 414.2 | 28.7 | 583.6 | 568.9 | 2.6 |
| Garages | 92.7 | 92.1 | 80.6 | 14.3 | 100.5 | 96.1 | 4.5 |
| Automotive parts and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stores | 184.0 | 116.1 | 95.2 | 21.9 | 167.4 | 157.0 | 6.7 |
| Men's clothing stores | 149.9 | 80.2 | 70.3 | 14.1 | 84.9 | 82.3 | 3.1 |
| Women's clothing stores | 208.2 | 129.3 | 105.3 | 22.8 | 149.1 | 139.7 | 6.8 |
| Family clothing stores | 180.6 | 88.8 | 70.5 | 25.9 | 112.5 | 108.1 | 4.0 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 10.9 | 10.3 | 7.7 | 34.2 | 11.4 | 9.6 | 18.8 |
| Family shoe stores | 85.9 | 55.0 | 44.4 | 24.0 | 70.8 | 63.8 | 10.9 |
| Hardware stores | 87.2 | 50.2 | 46.6 | 7.7 | 69.9 | 67.5 | 3.5 |
| Household furniture stores | 114.1 | 109.6 | 86.0 | 27.4 | 125.3 | 107.4 | 16.7 |
| Household appliance stores | 32.9 | 27.7 | 21.4 | 29.6 | 29.5 | 26.2 | 12.4 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 57.4 | 44.7 | 39.5 | 13.0 | 54.0 | 48.8 | 10.5 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cosmetics stores | 322.9 | 246.6 | 205.2 | 20.1 | 254.4 | 248.9 | 2.2 |
| Book and stationery stores | 65.3 | 33.7 | 27.0 | 24.6 | 37.6 | 36.8 | 2.3 |
| Florists | 41.9 | 21.6 | 18.2 | 18.9 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 0.5 |
| Jewellery stores | 171.0 | 47.3 | 43.5 | 8.8 | 68.5 | 61.6 | 11.2 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 106.2 | 76.6 | 66.1 | 15.8 | 84.7 | 80.3 | 5.5 |
| Personal accessories stores | 164.1 | 91.5 | 78.6 | 16.4 | 110.1 | 106.6 | 3.3 |
| All other stores | 1,246.6 | 715.6 | 594.7 | 20.3 | 887.3 | 838.7 | 5.8 |
| Total, all stores | 9,068.6 | 6,682.3 | 5,641.2 | 18.4 | 7,765.7 | 7,429.6 | 4.5 |

p Preliminary figures
$r$ Revised figures

## Selected Principal Statlstics for Manufacturers of Prefabricated Buildings (Wood Frame Construction)

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2543 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 98 | 103 | 5.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,168 | 3,606 | -13.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 8,607 | 7,495 | -12.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 51,519 | 48,537 | -5.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,218 | 2,243 | 1.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 223,910 | 224,218 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 129,186 | 118,570 | -8.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5,577 | 4,856 | -12.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 78,451 | 72,592 | -7.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 148,482 | 136,649 | -8.0 |

[^19]Selected Principal Statistics for Manufacturers of Wooden Kitchen Cabinets
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2544 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 345 | 415 | 20.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,195 | 4,992 | 19.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 8,787 | 10,544 | 20.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 49,977 | 64,612 | 29.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,179 | 2,631 | 20.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 92,492 | 112,949 | 22.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 201,296 | 257,300 | 27.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 108,573 | 144,359 | 33.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5,234 | 6,034 | 15.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 67,360 | 83,353 | 23.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 110,153 | 146,115 | 32.6 |

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants, 1979 (35-205, \$6).

## Seiected Principal Statistics for Wooden Box Factories

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2560 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 161 | 189 | 17:4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,940 | 3,396 | 15.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 6,112 | 7,099 | 16.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 30,341 | 41,846 | 37.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,948 | 2,309 | 18.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 76,787 | 104,361 | 35.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 138,663 | 187,496 | 35.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 60,978 | 81,086 | 33.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,466 | 3,938 | 13.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 38,455 | 50,620 | 31.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 60,959 | 81,434 | 33.6 |

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Wooden Box Factories, 1979 ( $35-209, \$ 4.50$ ).

## Selected Principal Statistics for Misceilaneous Wood industries

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2599 |  |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. |  | 140 | 156 | 11.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. |  | 1,864 | 2,130 | 14.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's |  | 3,846 | 4,465 | 16.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 |  | 16,322 | 20,817 | 27.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 |  | 1,045 | 1,291 | 23.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 |  | 28,717 | 41,633 | 45.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 |  | 31,682 | 39,966 | 26.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. |  | 2,122 | 2,408 | 13.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 |  | 20,024 | 25,491 | 27.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | - | 32,487. | 41,308 | 27.2 |

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Wood Industries, 1979 (35-208, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for Office Furniture Manufacturers
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2640 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 95 | 106 | 11.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,564 | 5,128 | 12.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 9,483 | 10,823 | 14.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 52,380 | 64,562 | 23.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,955 | 3,323 | 12.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 105,537 | 140,904 | 33.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 246,756 | 309,987 | 25.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 139,985 | 168,873 | 20.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5,880 | 6,576 | 11.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 75,094 | 92.074 | 22.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 141,305 | 169,945 | 20.3 |

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Office Furniture Manufacturers, 1979 (35-212, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for Electric Lamp and Shade Manufacturers

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2680 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 62 | 64 | 3.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,341 | 1,373 | 2.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,741 | 2,871 | 4.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 10,994 | 12,443 | 13.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 549 | 636 | 15.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 25,203 | 26,582 | 5.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 26,181 | 27,128 | 3.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,661 | 1,722 | 3.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 15,521 | 17,456 | 12.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 27.216 | 29.067 | 6.8 |

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Electric Lamp and Shade Manufacturers, 1979 (35-214, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Pulp and Paper Mills Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2710 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 144 | 146 | 1.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 66,039 | 66,878 | 1.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 138,834 | 139,305 | 0.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 1,253,127 | 1,354,854 | 8.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 798,068 | 919,459 | 15.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 3,255,085 | 3,847,566 | 18.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 7,648,960 | 9,282,403 | 21.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 3,503,545 | 4,539,127 | 29.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 85,601 | 87,055 | 1.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 1,696,769 | 1,847,179 | 8.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 3,507,541 | 4,530,521 | 29.2 |

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Pulp and Paper Mills, 1979 (36-204, \$4.50).

Selected Princlpal Statistics for the Fabricated Structural Metal Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 302 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 200 | 225 |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 12,341 | 13.950 | 13.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 25,734 | 29.209 | 13.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 199,369 | 244,606 | 22.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 9,624 | 12,227 | - 27.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 415,116 | 547,410 | - 31.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  | :- |
| received for work done | \$000 | 861,906 | 1,066,172 | - 23.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 456,878 | 518,170 | $\cdots .13 .4$ |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  | . $\cdot$. |
| Total employees | No. | 16,759 | 18,676 | 11.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 283,794 | 337,964 | . 19.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 491,688 | 581,198 | .. : 18.2 |

For further information, contact T: Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufactüring and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Fabricated Structural Metal Industry; 1979 (41-207; \$4.50).:-

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Agricultural Implement Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information


For further information, contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Agricultural Implement Industry, 1979 (42-202, \$4.50).

Seiected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3380 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 42 | 45 | 7.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,404 | 6,768 | 5.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 13,404 | 14,049 | 4.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 97,368 | 110,660 | 13.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 10,173 | 11,431 | 12.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 543,283 | 760,585 | 40.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 792,555 | 1,074,756 | 35.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 274,903 | 334,480 | 21.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 9,036 | 9,383 | 3.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 146,057 | 165,023 | 13.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 274,793 | 333,132 | 21.2 |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable, 1979 (43-209, \$4.50).

Seiected Principai Statistics for the Giass Products Manufacturers
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3562 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 89 | 100 | 12.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,765 | 2,862 | 3.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 5,825 | 6,254 | 7.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 50,106 | 45,608 | 13.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 51016 | 5,582 | 11.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 101,963 | 114,978 | 12.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 228,642 | 251,309 | 9.9 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 120,956 | 132,399 | 9.5 |
| Value added |  |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: | No. | 51,292 | 3,414 | 3.7 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 122,866 | 141,041 | 12.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 14.8 |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers, 1979 (44-207, \$4.50).

## Selected Princlpal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils and Greases Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3652 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 19 | 20 | 5.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 414 | 438 | 5.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 861 | 908 | 5.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 6,252 | 6,549 | 4.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,471 | 1,551 | 5.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 99,405 | 104,517 | 5.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 133,938 | 138,850 | 3.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 34,979 | 34,743 | -0.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 712 | 695 | -2.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 11,704 | 11,585 | -1.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 36,887 | 38,338 | 3.9 |

For further information, contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Petroleum Refineries, 1979 (45-205, \$4.50).

Grinding Balls, 1980 - Advance Information
Production of grinding balls for the year 1980 was 145,511 short tons ( 132005 t ) as compared to 150,163 short tons (136 226 t) in 1979.

Shipments amounted to 136,237 short tons (123 592 t) in 1980 as compared to 149,631 short tons (135743 t) the previous year, with a value of $\$ 61,008,000$ in 1980 ( $\$ 57,834,000$ in 1979).

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



32-012 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, February 1981

32-207 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Wineries, 1979
35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis East of the Rockles, December 1980

44-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Cement, January 1981
63-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1980

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers


- Nil.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, March 1, 1981 -
Advance Information
Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at March 1 amounted to 33263 metric tonnes compared with last year's corresponding total of 44208 metric tonnes.

For further information, order the January issue of Production and Stccks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada (Actual and seasonally adjusted)




## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

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## Labour Force Survey, February 1981 - Advance Information

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased to $7.2 \%$ in February, down $0.1 \%$ from January; the rate in February 1980 was $7.5 \%$. The seasonally adjusted participation rate was $64.7 \%$, up by $0.3 \%$ from January. The employment/population ratio increased by $0.4 \%$ to $60.1 \%$ in February.

For the week ending February 21, 1981, the seasonally adjusted employment level was $10,931,000$, up by 92,000 from January. Employment rose for all major age/sex groups, but the increase was more significant among persons 25 years of age and over; 46,000 for women, 30,000 for men. For men and women in the 15 to 24 age group, the level rose by 9,000 and 7,000 , respectively. Provincially, the seasonally adjusted employment level increased in Nova Scotia $(+5,000)$, Quebec. $(+22,000)$, Oritario $(+38,000)$ and Alberta $(+11,000)$. The remaining provinces showed little or no change.

Unemployment, seasonally adjusted, totalled 845,000 in February, down marginally $(-11,000)$ from the levels of November, December and January. The level declined slightly in February for persons 25 years and over and for men 15 to 24 , while increasing slightly for women 15 to 24 years of age.

On a provincial basis, the seasonally adjusted unemployment level declined slightly in Quebec $(-12,000)$, while in the remaining provinces there was little or no change.

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

The unadjusted employment level for Canada in February was $10,583,000$, up $3.4 \%(+348,000)$ over the estimate for last February. The unemployment level was 928,000 compared to 949,000 a year ago. The unemployment rate in February was 8.1\%, down 0.4\% from the previous February.

For further information, order the February issue of The Labour Force (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).
(see graph on preceding page)


Tuesday, March 17, 1981

## CONTENTS

2. Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended February 28, 198

2 - Particleboard and Waferboard, January 1981


2 Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 14, 1981
2 Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, January 1981

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

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

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

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (13-563, Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$24), or contact Phyllis Odenbach (613-9950851), Financial Flows and Multinational Enterprises Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-563 (Canada: $\$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 24$ ) Financial Flow Accounts. Annual Flows and Year-end Financial Assets and Liabilities, 1961-1979
36-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Rigid Insulating Board (Wood Fibre and Mineral Products), January 1981
62-001 (\$2.50/\$25) Consumer Price Index, February 1981 - Available Wednesday, March 18, 1981 at 7 a.m.

## Government Finance in.Accordance with the System of National Accounts

Fourth quarter 1980 estimates including revisions to first, second and third quarter 1980 data are now available from matrices 2711 to 2715 of the CANSIM network.

For further information pertaining to the data contact the Public Finance Division (613-995-9894), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Exports by Commoditles

Commodity-country export trade statistics for January 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days ended February 28, 1981 - (Published only in the Daily)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending February 28, 1981 totalled 4.7 million $t(5.2$ million short tons). This was a decrease of $9.9 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by $12.1 \%$ and in the West by $7.3 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased by $6.5 \%$ in the East and by $29.3 \%$ in the West, with an overall national decrease of 14.2\%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 35.5 million $t$ ( 39.1 million short tons), showed an imperceptible change from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by 2.1\%.

For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.
(see table on next page)
Particleboard and Waferboard, January 1981.Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 52133 m 3 of waferboard in the month of January 1981, up $66.6 \%$ from the 31288 m 3 produced during the same period in 1980.

Canadian firms produced 61193 m 3 of particleboard in January 1981, representing an increase of 3.1\% compared to the 59344 m 3 produced during the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Particleboard and Waferboard (36-003, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 14, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended March 14, 1981 totalled 367,041 short tons ( 332974 t), a decrease of $1.3 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 371,964 short tons ( 337440 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 326,646 short tons (296 328 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 t) equalling 100 was 200.3 in the current week, 203.0 a week earlier and 178.3 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Consumption and Inventorles of Rubber, January 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian production of rubber in January 1981 was 21478000 kg ( $47,350,885$ pounds) as compared to $24978000 \mathrm{~kg}(55,067,064$ pounds) for the same month of the previous year. Consumption of rubber was 22800000 kg ( $50,265,396$ pounds).

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

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

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending February 28, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,714,585 | 2,502,344 | 5,216,929 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 3,088,045 | 2,699,885 | 5,787,930 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2462630 | 2270088 | 4732718 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2801427 | 2449294 | 5250721 |
| \% change | -12.1 | -7.3 | -9.9 |
| Cars, 1981 | 41,776 | 34,423 | 76,199 |
| Cars, 1980 | 47,745 | 38,719 | 86,464 |
| \% change | -12.5 | -11.1 | -11.9 |
| Piggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 154,888 | 59,048 | 213,936 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 165,689 | 83,532 | 249,221 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 140512 | 53567 | 194079 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 150311 | 75779 | 226090 |
| \% change | -6.5 | -29.3 | -14.2 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,897 | 2,347 | 7,244 |
| Cars, 1980 | 5,147 | 2,968 | 8,115 |
| \% change | -4.9 | -20.9 | -10.7 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 19,525,980 | 19,608,967 | 39,134,947 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 21,753,732 | 17,390,508 | 39,144,240 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 17713671 | 17788956 | 35502627 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 19734654 | 15776403 | 35511057 |
| \% change | -10.2 | 12.8 | - |
| Cars, 1981 | 306,621 | 272,373 | 578,994 |
| Cars, 1980 | 335,562 | 254,098 | 589,660 |
| \% change | -8.6 | 7.2 | -1.8 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 1,113,220 | 488.797 | 1,602,017 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 1,162,998 | 474,566 | 1,637,564 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 1009896 | 443429 | 1453325 |
| Metrio tonnes, 1980 | 1055054 | 430519 | 1485573 |
| \% change | -4.3 | 3.0 | -2.2 |
| Cars, 1981 | 35,050 | 18,203 | 53,253 |
| Cars, 1980 | 36.061 | 18,354 | 54,415 |
| \% change | -2.8 | -0.8 | -2.1 |

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 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.



## Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

January 1981
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

|  | Motor Gasoline | Aviation Turbo Fuel (Kero.) |  | Aviation Turbo Fuel (Naptha) | Kero. \& Stove Oil | Diesel Fuel | Light Fuel Oil | Heavy Fuel Oil | Other Products | Total Products | Motor Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Premium |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No- } \\ & \text { Lead } \end{aligned}$ | Regular |
| Nfld. | 48.0 |  | 9.6 |  | 1.8 | 10.6 | 36.9 | 46.8 | 80.6 | -1.9 | 232.4 | 3.3 | 20.8 | 23.9 |
| P.E.I. | 13.6 |  | 0.1 | 0.4 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 22.9 | 8.4 | -2.1 | 49.7 | 1.5 | 4.2 | 7.9 |
| N.S. | 88.3 |  | 7.8 | 3.1 | 16.6 | 38.2 | 155.2 | 147.9 | 14.4 | 471.5 | 10.9 | 32.1 | 45.3 |
| N.B. | 89.4 |  | 1.2 | 1.6 | 12.6 | 29.8 | . 107.1 | 164.8 | 17.3 | 423.8 | 6.5 | 33.2 | 49.7 |
| Que. | 692.1 |  | 47.5 | 16.3 | 64.7 | 184.7 | 860.5 | 492.0 | 206.4 | 2564.2 | 156.2 | 214.9 | 321.0 |
| Ont. | 1048.3 |  | 89.0 | 20.5 | 41.3 | 237.6 | 801.4 | 242.2 | 387.9 | 2868.2 | 129.0 | 359.0 | 560.3 |
| Man. | 116.3 |  | 2.9 | 13.9 | 20.7 | 43.4 | 24.8 | 14.7 | 11.9 | 248.6 | 4.0 | 29.9 | 82.4 |
| Sask. | 139.3 |  | 0.1 | 5.9 | 22.1 | 41.9 | 28.3 | 1.5 | 13.8 | 252.9 | 2.7 | 22.6 | 114.0 |
| Alta. | 366.4 |  | 28.0 | 26.1 | 8.7 | 215.7 | 14.1 | 0.6 | 91.5 | 751.1 | 18.1 | 83.7 | 264.6 |
| B.C. | 315.0 |  | 22.0 | 24.8 | 13.8 | 181.1 | 83.8 | 89.8 | 44.6 | 774.9 | 22.3 | 68.5 | 224.2 |
| Yukon | 2.3 | '. | 0.2 | 0.1 | 5.1 | 0.9 | 4.9 | - | 0.3 | 13.8 | - | 0.3 | 2.0 |
| N.W.T. | 2.2 |  | 0.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 5.8 | - | 0.5 | 17.9 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1.7 |
| Canada | 2921.2 |  | 209.3 | 116.7 | 221.71 | 1017.4 | 2155.6 | 1242.5 | 784.6 | 8669.0 | 354.6 | 869.6 | 1697.0 |
| Canada '80 | 2837.3 |  | 214.5 | 131.9 | 245.31 | 1011.2 | 2152.3 | 1530.0 | 778.3 | 8900.8 | 336.1 | 747.9 | 1753.3 |
| \% Change <br> 81/80 | $\cdots$ " 3.0 |  | -2.4 | -11.5 | -9.6 | 0.6 | 0.2 | -18.8 | 0.8 | -2.6 | 5.5 | 16.3 | -3.2 |

Refined Petroleum Products, January 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 9322.9 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in January 1981. This represents a decrease of $5.7 \%$ compared to the production of 9883.4 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1980.

Preliminary data shows net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 8669.0 thousand cubic metres, a decrease of $2.6 \%$ compared to the net sales of 8900.8 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1980.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars, February 1981 - Advance Information
Production of cigarettes for the month of February 1981 was 5.2 billion as compared to 6.1 billion for the same period of the previous year. Production of cigars for the same periods as above was 37.8 million and 44.6 million respectively.

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

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, February 1981 - Advance Information
The production of process cheese during the morith of February 1981 was 6371819 kg . Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 923915 kg .

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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

For further information, order the 1979-80 issue of Fur Production (23-207, $\$ 4.50$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.


Thursday, March 19, 1981

## CONTENTS



3 Department Store Sales and Stocks, January 1981
2: Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1979, Preliminary Data for Income Taxes and Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income
4. Hospital Statistics, 1979-80

4 Consumer Price Index, February 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED



33-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Footwear Statistics, January 1981

34-219 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Felt and Fibre Processing Mills, 1979
42-203 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers, 1979

43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, January 1981

47-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, January 1981
51-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, July 1980
53-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Urban Transit, January 1981

53-215 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, 1979
(continued)

57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Electric Power Statistics, December 1980

66-001 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, October-December 1980

Service Bulletins:
32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable
Preservation - Vol. 9, No. 20, Pack of Processed Cauliflower, 1980
81-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Educatlon Statistics -
Vol. 3, No. 1, Citizenship of University Staff, 1976-1979
Reglonal Allocation of Taxable Income, by Industrial Division
1978 and Preliminary 1979

|  | Atlantic Provinces |  |  | Québec |  |  | Ontario |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1978 |  | 1979p | 1978 |  | 1979p | 1978 | 1979p |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing |  | X | $x$ | 14.0 | 0 | 23.8 | 58.2 | 72.6 |
| Mining |  | X | X | 106.2 |  | 129.9 | 236.4 | 453.7 |
| Manufacturing |  | 280.8 | 527.9 | 1,501.0 |  | 2,319.0 | 2,936.5 | 4,196.0 |
| Construction |  | 44.0 | 46.9 | 233.8 |  | 202.0 | 263.7 | 289.2 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities |  | 114.1 | 137.1 | 301.0 |  | 363.6 | 546.5 | 570.6 |
| Wholesale träder |  | 75.5 | 103.0 | 439.7 |  | 587.3 | 686.9 | 926.8 |
| Retail trade |  | 96.7 | 114.1 | 281.1 |  | 353.1 | 466.7 | 575.4 |
| Finance : |  | 109.4 | 95.9 | 524.4 |  | 450.2 | 1,226.1 | 1,171.5 |
| Services |  | 49.5 | 61.9 | 281.9 |  | 324.9 | 618.0 | 731.7 |
| Total all industries |  | 309.4 | 1,176.8 | 3,683.2 |  | 4,753.8 | 7,039.1 | 8,987.6 |
| ' | Prairie Provinces |  | British Columbia |  | Other |  | Total Canada |  |
|  | 1978 | 1979p | 1978 | 1979p |  | 1979p | 1978 | 1979p |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 75.4 | 104.0 | 73.0 | 218.0 | $x$ | $x$ | 240.8 | 450.8 |
| Mining | 1,777.4 | 2,247.9 | 166.3 | 285.9 | $x$ | x | 2,357.6 | 3,359.3 |
| Manufacturing | 995.1 | 1,105.8 | 927.9 | 1,548.6 | 24.2 | 45.5 | 6,665.5 | 9,742.9 |
| Construction | 284.0 | 282.8 | 103.0 | 111.3 | 9.7 | -8.3 | 938.2 | 940.6 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 459.0 | 559.6 | 179.0 | 223.5 | 35.5 | 34.6 | 1,635.1 | 1,888.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 392.4 | 542.1 | 209.5 | 287.4 | 21.3 | - 42.9 | 1,825.4 | 2,489.5 |
| Retail trade | 289.2 | 392.2 | 160.2 | 190.7 | 4.2 | - 9.7 | 1,298.1 | 1,635.3 |
| Finance | 557.3 | 642.0 | 342.0 | 356.71 | 175.3 | 126.7 | 2,934.5 | 2,843.0 |
| Services | 350.0 | 475.5 | 185.7 | 229.1 | 13.5 | - 20.2 | 1,498:6 | 1,843.3 |
| Total all industrles | 5,179.7 | 6,351.9 | 2,346.5 | 3,451.2 3 | 336.0 | 472.3 | 19,393.9 | 25,193.7 |

$\times$ Confidential
Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1979 - Preliminary Data for Income Taxes and Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income
Based on estimates constructed from preliminary data, corporations paid $\$ 9,265$ million in federal and provincial income taxes in 1979. This 24\% increase follows a 33\% rise in corporate profits before taxes on a National Accounts basis. The lag in the growth of taxes reflects in part, a higher use of tax allowances and tax credits.

Corporate taxes grew fastest in export industries where the world wide surge in commodity prices boosted earnings in 1979, and consequently federal
and provincial income taxes. Taxes almost tripled to reach $\$ 395$ million in metal mining, and more than doubled in each of paper and allied industries and the primary metal industry, reaching levels of $\$ 487$ million and $\$ 209$ million respectively.

In the combined mineral fuels and petroleum and coal products industries, income taxes rose by some $16 \%$ to $\$ 1,191$ million. Higher depletion allowances and capital write-offs were largely responsible for the slower growth rate.
(continued)

## Federal and Provincial Income Taxes, by Industrial Division <br> 1978 and Preliminary 1979

|  | Federal Income Taxes |  | Provincial Income Taxes |  | Total Federal and Provincial Income Taxes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1978 | 1979p | 1978 | 1979p | 1978 | 1979p |
|  | (millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 38.9 | 63.9 | 26.5 | 40.2 | 65.4 | 104.1 |
| Mining | 769.6 | 1,042.6 | 202.7 | 281.8 | 972.3 | 1,324.4 |
| Manufacturing | 1,775.5 | 2,404.8 | 796.4 | 1,190.0 | 2,571.9 | 3,594.8 |
| Construction | 215.9 | 198.5 | 101.3 | 94.9 | 317.1 | 293.4 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 515.9 | 559.9 | 196.4 | 221.4 | 712.3 | 781.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 490.5 | 664.7 | 210.3 | 286.0 | 700.8 | 950.8 |
| Retail trade | 307.0 | 390.9 | 142.2 | 176.3 | 449.1 | 567.2 |
| Finance | 826.4 | 717.6 | 326.1 | 315.6 | 1,152.5 | 1,033.2 |
| Services | 360.1 | 422.4 | 165.8 | 192.9 | 525.9 | 615.3 |
| Total all industries | 5,299.8 | 6,465.3 | 2,167.6 | 2,799.2 | 7,467.3 | 9,264.5 |

The federal budget of December 12, 1979 introduced a number of measures affecting corporations, such as the $5 \%$ corporate surtax and a reduction in amortization rates for Canadian oil and gas properties to 10\% from $30 \%$. Unlike the previous budget, these changes came about too late in the year to have much impact on the 1979 statistics. Changes introduced in the November 1978 budget, such as the additional scientific research allowance together with raising of the investment tax credit rates and their extension to transportation equipment would have had a dampening effect on the growth of taxes in 1979. Another factor was that corporations began to take advantage of the employment tax credit incentives in 1979.

Taxable income (the tax base) declared by corporations climbed $30 \%$ to $\$ 25,194$ million in 1979 . On a provincial basis, taxable income grew the fastest in New Brunswick where it jumped some $91 \%$ to $\$ 437$ million. This largely reflected soaring profits incurred in the petroleum refining component of the manufacturing sector. British Columbia recorded the second highest rate of growth with a gain of $47 \%$, due to higher profits in the province's forest-based industries. Otherwise, with one exception, the growth in taxable income was more or less uniformly spread across the remaining provinces at rates ranging from $21 \%$ in Alberta to $32 \%$ in Newfoundland. The exception was Prince Edward Island where no growth in taxable income was recorded.

Further details on 1979 preliminary federal and provincial income taxes and provincial allocation of taxable income may be obtained by contacting L.A. Bowen (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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

The selling value of stocks held in January 1981 was $\$ 2,457.6$ million, an increase of $9.5 \%$ over January 1980. Inventories increased in all departments except men's and boys' footwear ( $-8.9 \%$ ) and boys' clothing and furnishings ( $-7.9 \%$ ).

For further information, order the January issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Selected Information on Public General and Allied Special Hospitals, Canada and Provinces

1976 to 1979-80

| Canada and Provinces | Percentage Occupation |  | Separations |  | Cost per Patient-day |  | Cost per Capita" |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1976 | 1979-80 | 1976 | 1979-80 | 1976 | 1979-80 | 1976 | 1979-80 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (\$) | (\$) | (\$) | (\$) |
| Newfoundiand | 69.8 | 68.1 | 90,851 | 90,726 | 134.71 | 214.90 | 217.55 | 283.52 |
| Prince Edward Island | 76.0 | 75.7 | 25,400 | 26,087 | 88.49 | 132.17 | 157.43 | 219.23 |
| Nova Scotia | 71.2 | 72.6 | 133,583 | 143,711 | 136.75 | 182.85 | 214.60 | 314.03 |
| New Brunswick | 81.3 | 80.2 | 115,597 | 116,097 | 111.26 | 155.45 | 212.26 | 274.77 |
| Quebec* | 81.0 | 82.3 | 739,513 | 697,004 | 127.18 | 165.07 | 287.74 | 347.62 |
| Ontario | 80.2 | 82.4 | 1,406,023 | 1,288,317 | 135.86 | 174.87 | 238.39 | 296.90 |
| Manitoba | 77.0 | 76.0 | 168,041 | 158,175 | 128.22 | 167.64 | 225.66 | 283.69 |
| Saskatchewan | 72.0 | 75.5 | 198,872 | 205,914 | 98.57 | 128.19 | 213.73 | 285.74 |
| Alberta | 75.2 | 75.9 | 357,739 | 367,693 | 108.16 | 152.94 | 235.31 | 309.96 |
| British Columbia | 82.9 | 86.1 | 411,470 | 409,881 | 105.26 | 135.60 | 223.20 | 293.11 |
| Northwest Territories | 56.9 | - | 4.616 | 165 | 133.45 | 200.77 | - | - |
| Canada | 79.2 | 80.8 | 3,652,005 | 3,503,770 | 124.30 | 162.79 | 245.32 | 308.45 |

* Includes some long-term psychiatric care.
** 1976 calculations based on June estimated and 1979-80 on October estimates.

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

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

The number of separations has continued to decline between 1976 and 1979-80 to reach 3,503,770 in the latter year. This figure is approximately the same as the number of patients separated from hospitals in 1970.
The cost per patient-day in public hospitals has increased by 31\% between 1976 and 1979-80, passing from \$124.30 to \$162.79; the increase between the last two years was $11 \%$.

The trends observed during the period at the national level are followed in a more or less similar pattern at the provincial level.

For further information, order the 1979-80 issue of Hospital Statistics, Preliminary Annual Report (83217, \$6), or contact the Institutional Statistics Section, Health Division (613-995-9551), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Consumer Price Index, February 1981 (62-001, \$2.50/\$25)

## National Highiights

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

Higher prices for selected vegetables, especially for tomatoes and potatoes, coupled with increased prices for dairy products were largely responsible for the 1.8\% increase in the food-for-home-consumption index. Within dairy products, milk prices rose in the provinces of Ontario and Saskatchewan while the prices for other dairy products including eggs increased across the country. Higher prices were also recorded for turkey, resulting from the ending of seasonal specials, fresh fruit, selected bakery and cereal products, soft drinks and peanut butter. Slightly dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for selected beef and pork cuts, sugar and for regular coffee. In February, the food-for-homeconsumption index stood $15.5 \%$ above its level of February 1980. The food-away-from-home index advanced $1.0 \%$ in February, up 8.8\% over the corresponding month in 1980. As a result, the total food index stood 14.0\% above its level of February 1980.

Higher shelter charges for both rented and owned accommodation, coupled with increased clothing prices were major contributing factors to the $0.8 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. Within the clothing component, price increases were recorded for clothing services and for selected women's and men's wear items, reflecting in part price increases for selected items which were marked on special in the previous month. Other notable increases in the all-items-excluding-food index included higher automobile insurance premiums, increased rates for package holiday trips, higher prices for selected health care items and increased barbering and hairdressing (continued)

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

*For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) - Seasonal Adiustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index'.
** For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to October 1978 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).
charges. Increases in domestic gas and electricity rates were reported in several cities, especially in Ontario, while telephone rates rose in the province of British Columbia. Higher fares for local transit and taxi services and increased newspaper prices were registered in several cities, while beer prices rose in the province of Saskatchewan. Prices for alcoholic beverages in licensed premises increased in most urban centres. Air fares declined primarily reflecting the impact of a "seat sale" on selected routes. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced by $11.6 \%$, up from the $11.5 \%$ increase observed between January 1980 and January 1981.

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

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

## The Consumer Price Index and Major Components, Canada

(1971=100)

|  | Indexes |  |  | Percentage Change <br> February 1981 from |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Feb. 1980 |
| All Items | 226.4 | 224.1 | 201.8 | 1.0 | 12.2 |
| Food | 283.2 | 278.5 | 248.4 | 1.7 | 14.0 |
| All items excluding food | 208.5 | 206.8 | 186.8 | 0.8 | 11.6 |
| Housing | 214.6 | 213.1 | 194.6 | 0.7 | 10.3 |
| Clothing | 187.0 | 184.1 | 171.1 | 1.6 | 9.3 |
| Transportation | 222.5 | 221.4 | 190.9 | 0.5 | 16.6 |
| Health and personal care | 211.2 | 207.9 | 191.2 | 1.6 | 10.5 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 185.0 | 183.1 | 167.0 | 1.0 | 10.8 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 195.3 | 194.4 | 175.9 | 0.5 | 11.0 |
| Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar | 0.44 | 0.45 | 0.50 |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to $1961=100$ | 302.0 |  |  |  |  |

## City Highlights

Between January and February, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPI's are produced with increases ranging from $0.4 \%$ in Winnipeg to $1.4 \%$ in Ottawa. The lower rate of increase in Winnipeg primarily reflected a decrease in gasoline prices in that city, while the larger than national average increase in consumer prices in Ottawa reflected the combined impact of higher food and clothing prices and increased electricity rates. Higher local transit fares were registered in Calgary and Vancouver while increased automobile operation charges were reported in Regina and Saskatoon.

The Consumer Price Index for March 1981 will be published on April 16, 1981.

## Main contributors to monthly changes in the all-Items index, by clty <br> St. John's

The all-items index rose $1.1 \%$. Main contributors were higher prices for fresh vegetables, meat, poultry, bakery products, soft drinks and restaurant meals, coupled with increased owned accommodation charges and higher prices for household appliances. Recreational expenses and subscriptions to daily newspapers advanced. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the all-items index rose $14.2 \%$.

## Charlottetown/Summerside

The $0.7 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely due to increased shelter charges, coupled with higher prices for household furnishings and equipment, clothing, new cars and for gasoline. Prices rose for fresh vegetables, restaurant meals and liquor in licensed premises. From February 1980 to February 1981, the all-items index rose $13.1 \%$.

## Hallfax

Higher prices for fresh vegetables, pork, turkey and food away from home, combined with increased shelter charges and higher prices for furniture and for selected clothing items were largely responsible for the $0.9 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Increased
recreational expenses and higher charges for personal care services were also observed. The all-items index rose 12.2\% between February 1980 and February 1981.

## Saint John

The all-items index rose $0.8 \%$ mainly due to higher food prices, coupled with increased shelter charges and higher prices for selected women's wear. Within the food component, prices for fresh vegetables, turkey and eggs rose. Higher prices for new cars and gasoline were also reported. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the all-items index rose 12.3\%.

## Quebec

The all-items index rose 1.2\%. Main contributors were increased owned accommodation charges and higher prices for selected household furnishings and equipment and for clothing. Price increases for fresh vegetables, turkey, bakery products and dairy products were partially dampened by lower prices for beef and pork. The price of gasoline and new cars also rose. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the allitems index rose 11.9\%.

## Montreal

Higher prices for fresh produce, soft drinks, turkey, bakery products and restaurant meals, combined with increased owned accommodation charges and higher prices for selected women's wear were largely responsible for the $1.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Advances in recreational expenses and gasoline prices were also registered. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the all-items index rose 12.4\%.

## Ottawa

The $1.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index was mainly due to higher prices for dairy products, fresh produce, soft drinks, turkey and restaurant meals, as well as to increased shelter charges and electricity rates. Higher prices for selected men's and women's wear items, higher automobile operation charges, increased recreational expenses and higher newspaper prices were also recorded. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the all-items index rose $11.6 \%$.
(continued on page 8)

## 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.*

|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { All }}}{ }$ | Food | Housing | Clothing (1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Trans- } \\ \text { porta- } \\ \text { tion } \\ 1=100) \end{gathered}$ | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 242.3 | 311.9 | 242.9 | 177.7 | 222.4 | 226.9 | 178.8 | 198.5 |
| January 1981 Index | 239.7 | 304.0 | 240.7 | 175.7 | 222.6 | 224.0 | 176.8 | 198.5 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 1.1 | -0.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 14.2 | 15.7 | 14.0 | 9.6 | 16.7 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 13.4 |
| Charlottetown/Summerside** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 180.6 | 192.4 | 183.6 | 155.8 | 190.0 | 172.5 | 154.4 | 165.5 |
| January 1981 Index | 179.4 | 191.8 | 182.0 | 153.9 | 188.8 | 170.6 | 154.2 | 164.4 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 11.0 | 19.5 | 9.7 | 10.6 | 14.8 |
| Halifax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 222.4 | 282.7 | 213.7 | 180.4 | 219.2 | 200.0 | 175.2 | 184.3 |
| January 1981 Index | 220.5 | 277.4 | 212.5 | 177.9 | 219.3 | 197.1 | 173.9 | 184.3 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 12.2 | 15.5 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 15.2 | 11.6 | 10.5 | 11.6 |
| Saint John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 227.0 | 287.5 | 222.5 | 172.8 | 216.2 | 202.4 | 192.5 | 182.7 |
| January 1981 Index | 225.2 | 283.5 | 221.5 | 170.0 | 215.0 | 199.6 | 191.4 | 182.6 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 12.3 | 14.2 | 12.5 | 7.6 | 14.1 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 11.4 |
| Quiebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 223.6 | 282.8 | 214.9 | 164.1 | 222.2 | 210.2 | 183.2 | 199.3 |
| January 1981 Index | 220.9 | 278.5 | 213.0 | 159.1 | 221.2 | 205.1 | 181.6 | 199.0 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 11.9 | 15.5 | 9.5 | 6.8 | 16.2 | 11.1 | 7.8 | 12.0 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 224.3 | 284.3 | 206.2 | 182.3 | 222.8 | 212.0 | 185.9 | 204.3 |
| January 1981 Index | 221.7 | 278.3 | 205.1 | 178.9 | 221.8 | 208.0 | 184.2 | 202.9 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 12.4 | 16.1 | 10.9 | 7.3 | 14.4 | 8.4 | 10.2 | 13.0 |
| Ottawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 221.8 | 269.1 | 208.6 | 207.1 | 222.9 | 199.8 | 180.8 | 199.4 |
| January 1981 Index | 218.7 | 262.7 | 206.9 | 202.5 | 222.1 | 196.5 | 177.1 | 198.5 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 0.5 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 11.6 | 14.4 | 8.5 | 10.9 | 16.3 | 10.0 | 12.1 | 9.1 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 224.4 | 275.3 | 210.6 | 190.2 | 223.8 | 225.6 | 186.3 | 194.9 |
| January 1981 Index | 222.1 | 270.6 | 209.3 | 188.0 | 222.1 | 222.9 | 184.1 | 194.0 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 11.9 | 13.6 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 17.1 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 10.2 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 224.4 | 269.6 | 215.9 | 179.3 | 233.2 | 212.9 | 184.6 | 197.4 |
| January 1981 Index | 221.6 | 264.6 | 213.5 | 177.6 | 231.3 | 207.0 | 184.1 | 194.1 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 1.7 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 9.6 | 8.4 | 18.3 | 9.9 | 10.9 | 13.3 |
| Winnipeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 224.7 | 270.3 | 224.8 | 199.4 | 215.7 | 207.6 | 179.5 | 188.8 |
| January 1981 Index | 223.9 | 266.0 | 224.3 | 195.7 | 219.7 | 206.5 | 178.9 | 188.8 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 1.9 | -1.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 10.8 | 11.5 | 8.8 | 11.9 | 14.7 | 10.4 | 7.4 | 12.1 |
| Regina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 224.7 | 265.6 | 215.4 | 194.0 | 224.6 | 210.3 | 201.9 | 202.3 |
| January 1981 Index | 223.0 | 264.0 | 214.7 | 194.7 | 220.9 | 207.8 | 200.6 | 198.1 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | -0.4 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 2.1 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 12.4 | 13.3 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 17.1 | 11.6 | 10.5 | 14.8 |

## Consumer Price Indexes for Reglonal 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."

| . ${ }^{-}$ | All items | Food | Housing | Clothing (1 | Trans-portation $1=100)$ | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 221.4 | 265.2 | 216.6 | 187.5 | 218.4 | 196.5 | 195.2 | 198.4 |
| January 1981 Index | . 218.9 | - 261.4 | 215.0 | 186.1 | 214.5 | 194.0 | 194.3 | 195.5 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 12.3 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 9.3 | 18.6 | 12.2 | 10.1 | 13.1 |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 228.5 | 266.1 | 240.5 | 204.4 | 218.4 | 193.3 | . 188.4 | 170.4 |
| January 1981 Index | 227.0 | 264.4 | 238.8 | 201.2 | 218.3 | 190.6 | 187.3 | 169.7 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 11.6 | 15.6 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 10.6 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 225.8 | . 263.5 | 234.4 | 200.7 | 216.6 | 202.0 | 184.6 | 178.5 |
| January 1981 Index | 223.3 | 259.5 | 232.0 | 197.9 | 214.7 | 197.1 | 184.1 | 177.8 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 14.3 | 10.8 | 17.3 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 12.5 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 226.5 | 274.2 | 216.1 | 192.0 | 231.7 | 208.4 | 176.8 | 195.8 |
| January 1981 Index | 224.3 | 271.8 | 213.0 | 188.7 | 230.7 | 207.2 | 175.9 | 194.8 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 13.4 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 11.8 | 20.5 | 12.0 | 10.5 | 9.9 |

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).
** $1974=100$.


## Toronto

The all-items index rose $1.0 \%$ mainly due to higher prices for fresh produce, dairy products and food consumed away from home, as well as to increased shelter charges, higher domestic gas rates and to advances in clothing prices. Increased local transit fares and higher selected recreational expenses were also observed. Beef prices declined. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the all-items index rose 11.9\%.

## Thunder Bay

The all-items index rose 1.3\%. Main contributors were higher prices for dairy products, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals, coupled with increased home ownership charges and higher electricity rates. Higher automobile operation expenses and increased prices for alcoholic beverages in licensed premises also had a notable impact. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the all-items index rose $11.8 \%$.

## Winnipeg

The all-items index rose $0.4 \%$. Main contributors were higher prices for fresh vegetables, poultry, cereal products and soft drinks, coupled with higher clothing prices and increased shelter charges. Significantly dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for beef, fresh fruit and gasoline. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the all-items index rose 10.8\%.

## Regina

The 0.8\% rise in the all-items index was largely due to higher prices for new cars and increases in automobile operation expenses, combined with higher prices for beer purchased from stores and increased shelter charges. Prices for dairy products, fresh vegetables and turkey advanced while those for beef and fresh fruit declined. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the all-items index rose 12.4\%.

## Saskatoon

Higher prices for new cars and increased automobile operation expenses, coupled with increased shelter charges were largely responsible for the $1.1 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Prices for poultry, dairy products, fresh vegetables and beer purchased from stores increased while beef prices declined. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the all-items index rose 12.3\%.

## Edmonton

Increased shelter charges, higher clothing prices and advances in selected recreational expenses were major contributors to the $0.7 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Higher prices for turkey, bakery products, soft drinks and fresh vegetables were partially offset by lower prices for beef, pork, fresh fruit and sugar. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the allitems index rose 13.0\%.

## Calgary

The all-items index rose 1.1\%. Main contributors included increased shelter charges, higher prices for (continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, not Seasonally Adjusted - Concluded
(1971=100)

| Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates | Indexes | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | February 1981 from |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |
| Reclassifled by goods and services |  |  |  |
| Goods and services | 226.4 | 1.0 | 12.2 |
| Goods | 235.0 | 1.0 | 13.6 |
| Durable goods | 179.0 | 0.5 | 10.4 |
| Semi-durable goods | 179.0 | 1.1 | 8.3 |
| Non-durable goods | 267.3 | 1.2 | 16.3 |
| Non-durable goods excluding food | 233.4 | 0.5 | 17.3 |
| Goods excluding food | 201.7 | 0.6 | 12.7 |
| Services | 214.9 | 1.1 | 10.1 |
| Services excluding shelter | 226.8 | 1.2 | 11.6 |
| Speclal aggregates |  |  |  |
| All-items excluding food | 208.5 | 0.8 | 11.6 |
| All-items excluding energy | 220.8 | 1.1 | 11.2 |
| All-items excluding food and energy | 199.5 | 0.9 | 10.2 |
| All-items excluding housing | 232.7 | 1.2 | 13.1 |
| All-items excluding shelter | 232.3 | 1.0 | 13.0 |
| Energy | 309.1 | 0.4 | 24.6 |
| Food and energy | 290.8 | 1.3 | 16.6 |
| Footwear | 195.4 | 1.1 | 8.4 |

selected household furnishings and equipment items, increased clothing prices and higher local transit fares. Prices for fresh fruit and vegetables and for cereal and bakery products rose while those for beef declined. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the all-items index rose $13.5 \%$.

## Vancouver

Increased shelter charges, higher prices for furniture and increased telephone rates, combined with higher prices for dairy products, cereal and bakery products and fresh vegetables were the main contributors to the $1.0 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Higher clothing prices, increased vehicle registration fees and higher local transit fares also had a notable impact. From February 1980 to February 1981, the all-items index rose 13.4\%.

For further information, order the February issue of the Consumer Price Index (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-9954078), Consumer Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Friday, March 20, 1981

## CONTENTS


2 Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, January 1981
2 Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1979
2 Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, March 1981
3 Specified Dairy Products: Production during January to February 1981 and Stocks at March 1, 1981
3 Carbon Brushes, 1980
3 Poultry Processing Industry, 1979
4 Miscelianeous Leather Products, 1979
4 Textiie Dyeing and Finishing Industry, 1979
4 Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants Industry, 1979
5 Floor Tiie, Linoleum and Coated Fabrics Manufacturers, 1979

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Grains and Oiiseeds Review, January 1981
25-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, January 1981
35-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Type Plywood, January 1981
41-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Steei WIre and Specified Wire Products, January 1981
(continued)

43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, January 1981

46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Specified Chemicals, January 1981

64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Building Permits, December 1980

65-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Summary of External Trade, January 1981

66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Internationai Travel. Advance Information, January 1981

## Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Frult and Vegetable Preservation - Vol. 9, 1980: No. 25, Pack of Processed Mixed Vegetables; No. 26, Pack of Processed Fruit Cocktail

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agriculturai Products, January 1981 - Advance Information
The index number of farm prices of agricultural products for January 1981 decreased by $2.0 \%$ or 5.5 index points to 271.9 from the revised December 1980 level of 277.4 (1971=100).
The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the Statistics Canada publication Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). This release incorporates revisions to the index from 1975 to 1980. Canadian Wheat Board payments on the 1979-80 crop year, Agriculture Stabilization Board payments on various commodities, and revisions to other price series are incorporated. Canadian Wheat Board adjustment payments from August 1980 to date are not incorporated in the current series.
Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are available to users by contacting the Farm Income and Prices Section.
For further information, contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products
(1971=100)

|  | Jan. 1981 | Dec. <br> 1980 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 271.9 | 277.4 | 263.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 384.8 | 331.0 | 254.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 278.6 | 276.5 | 249.9 |
| New Brunswick | 309.6 | 287.8 | 233.9 |
| Quebec | 272.4 | 274.7 | 240.6 |
| Ontario | 249.4 | 256.4 | 235.5 |
| Manitoba* | 288.9 | 293.5 | 279.0 |
| Saskatchewan* | 286.6 | 295.1 | 303.7 |
| Alberta* | 279.3 | 287.9 | 281.5 |
| British Columbia* | 262.5 | 263.9 | 247.2 |

[^20]Retall Chain and Department Stores, 1979-Advance Information
Annual sales of retail chain organizations in Canada (unadjusted for price changes) reached $\$ 23,552.1$ million in 1979, an increase of 11.5\% over the 1978 figure of $\$ 21,125.8$ million. Department stores demonstrated an 11.1\% increase in annual sales from $\$ 7,790.5$ million in 1978 to $\$ 8,653.0$ million in 1979.

Results from the annual survey indicate the number of chain organizations in Canada decreased by six to total 842 in 1979 while the maximum number of chain outlets in operation increased by 541 to total 22,563 stores. Department store organizations decreased by one to total 28 firms while the maximum number of outlets increased by 27 to total 713 stores.

The report Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1979 (63-210, \$7), formerly published as Retail Chain Stores, has been expanded to incorporate more detailed information covering both the chain and department store sectors. This includes an increased listing of selected localities, more detailed statistics on floor area data covering selected kinds of businesses, and a number of new tables on department store organizations classified by "major" and "junior" type department stores.

The report will be published later this year; however, advance data are now available and may be obtained by contacting the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4:

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, March 1981 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage on March 1, 1981 amounted to 51103 metric tonnes as compared with 49208 tonnes last month and 48741 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat - Products (32-012, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

## Production during February 1981 and January to February 1980-81 and Stocks at March 1, 1981 of Specified Dalry Products

|  | Production |  |  |  | Stocks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. |  | Jan.-Feb. |  | March 1 |  |
|  | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 |
|  | tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creamery Butter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 263 | 226 | 578 | 473 | 307 | 236 |
| Quebec | 2012 | 1782 | 3924 | 3555 | 11.149 | 6114 |
| Ontario | 2490 | 2523 | 5115 | 5213 | 4077 | 2383 |
| Western Prov. | 1358 | 1268 | 3013 | 2507 | 3255 | 2733 |
| Canada | 6123 | 5799 | 12630 | 11748 | 18788 | 11466 |
| Cheddar Cheese |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 372 | 405 | 751 | 823 | 677 | 752 |
| Quebec | 3672 | 4043 | 7738 | 7820 | 19149 | 23757 |
| Ontario | 2193 | 2617 | 4684 | 4877 | 9915 | 15555 |
| Western Prov. | 1073 | 1230 | 2074 | 2348 | 3452 | 3910 |
| Canada | 7310 | 8295 | 15247 | 15868 | 33193 | 43974 |
| Skim Milk Powder Canada | 4757 | 4615 | 9190 | 9316 | 10064 | 14355 |

For further information, contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Poultry Processing Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information


For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primiary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Poultry Processors, 1979 (32-227, \$4.50).

## Carbon Brushes, 1980 - Advance Information

The shipments of carbon brushes for the year 1980 were valued at $\$ 8,814,538$.

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Leather Products Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1799 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 156 | 176 | 12.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,775 | 3.836 | 1.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 7.626 | 7.726 | 1.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 31,690 | 36,347 | 14.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 727 | 859 | 18.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 61,167 | 75,280 | 23.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 66,872 | 78,511 | 17.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,402 | 4,564 | 3.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 9,413 | 10,576 | 12.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 72,139 | 85,383 | 18.4 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Leather Products Manufacturers, 1979 (33-205, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Textile Dyeing and Finishing Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1894 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 83 | 89 | 7.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,925 | 2,993 | 2.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 6,212 | 6,404 | 3.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 28,630 | 32,444 | 13.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 6,679 | 7,359 | 10.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 35,554 | 48,417 | 36.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 61,708 | 72,949 | 18.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,329 | 3,379 | 1.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 34,814 | 39,135 | 12.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 62,254 | 74,971 | 20.4 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Textile Industries, 1979 (34-210, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Sash, Door and Other Mlliwork Plants Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2541 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 667 | 710 | 6.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 12,162 | 12,469 | 2.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 25,558 | 26,136 | 2.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 138,129 | 154,404 | 11.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 8,972 | 10,028 | 11.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 401,588 | 480,878 | 19.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 708,133 | 833,249 | 17.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 300,702 | 355,088 | 18.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 14,657 | 15,082 | 2.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 180,241 | 203,981 | 13.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 314,361 | 369,597 | 17.6 |

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants, 1979 (35-205, \$6).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Floor Tile, Linoleum and Coated Fabrics Manufacturers Industry <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3993 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 15 | 15 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,110 | 2,087 | -1.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 4,395 | 4,420 | 0.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 25,724 | 29,335 | 14.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 4,314 | 4,744 | 10.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 106,230 | 116,280 | 9.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 188,002 | 211,356 | 12.4 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 78,514 | 92,769 | 18.2 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 3,293 | 3,148 |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 44,888 | 47,081 | -4.4 |
| Total employees | $\$ 0$. | 98,177 | 4.9 |  |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  | 13.6 |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1979 (47-205, \$6).


Monday, March 23, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Financial Institutions, Fourth Quarter 1980
3 Oll Pịpeline Transport, December 1980
2 Wholesale Trade, January 1981
3 Vinyl-Asbestos Fioor Tiles, February 1981


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Farm Cash Receipts, January 1981

32-228 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry, 1979

61-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Cheques Cashed, January 1981

63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Merchandising Inventories, December 1980

71-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) The Labour Force, February 1981

## Service Bulietin:

52-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Raliway Transport, Vol. 11, No: 2, Railway Carloadings, November 1980; Railway Operating Statistics, August 1980

Financial Institutions
Fourth Quarter 1980 - Advance Information

|  |  | 4th Quarter 1980 <br> \$'000 | Change From Same Period a Year Earlier |  | Amount Change from 3rd Quarter 1980 <br> \$'000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | \% |  |
| Trust Companies |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages |  | 26,813,567 | 2,454,724 | 10.1 | 710,765 |
| Total assets |  | 38,967,596 | 5,575,197 | 16.7 | 1,410,504 |
| Demand deposits |  | 8,164,536 | 1,549,398 | 23.5 | 315,951 |
| Term deposits |  | 26,610,571 | 1,259,460 | 5.4 | 1,051,483 |
| Mortgage Companies |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages |  | 12,955,812 | 3,004,681 | 30.1 | 983,000 |
| Total assets |  | 16,075,347 | 3,755,965 | 30.5 | 1,247,647 |
| Demand deposits |  | 581,208 | 79,326 | 15.8 | 18,609 |
| Term deposits |  | 9,494,084 | 2,662,816 | 38.9 | 1,303,157 |
| Real Estate Investment Trusts |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages |  | 1,085,561 | 73,140 | 7.2 | -17,220 |
| Total assets |  | 2,007,768 | 177,797 | 9.7 | -47,862 |
| Financlal Corporations |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail sales financing: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial \& Commercial | $\cdots$ | 3,511,719 | 315,326 | 10.4 | 211,703 |
| Consumer | $\cdots$ | 3,043,629 | 203,388 | 6.7 | 288,295 |
| Wholesale Financing |  | 2,184,530 | -211,291 | -8.8 | -40,017 |
| Loans Under Small Loans Act |  | 103,960 | -52,216 | -33.2 | -3,288 |
| Other Personal Loans |  | 1,239,366 | -99,894 | -7.3 | 14,662 |
| Total Assets . . |  | 14,053.674 | 207,588 | 1.5 | 341,789 |
| Finance Leasing Corporations |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lease contracts |  | 1,593,191 | 307,506 | 24.1 | 50,058 |
| Total assets |  | 2,180,754 | 372,384 | 20.8 | 59,887 |
| Investment Funds (Cost) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian Preferred Shares |  | 147,952 | 69,858 | 92.6 | 24,461 |
| Canadian common shares |  | 1,013,091 | -121,328 | -13.8 | -10,820 |
| Foreign Preferred \& Common Shares |  | 821,063 | 96,083 | 16.1 | 55,975 |
| Total Assets |  | 4,559,422 | 163,802 | 4.1 | 44,607 |
| Total Portfolio: . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost |  | 4,319,395 | 94,784 | 2.5 | 13,769 |
| Market |  | 5,087,081 | 800,574 | 18.7 | 231,757 |
| Closed-End Funds (Cost) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian Common Shares |  | 365,072 | -6,520 | -1.9 | 12,635 |
| Total Portfolio: 583,652 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost |  | 583,652 | 5,695 | 1.1 | 98,318 |
| Market |  | 1,159,509 | 218,682 | 23.2 | 53,751 |
| Property \& Casualty Insurance Cos. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Premiums Written |  | 1,414,373 | 108,864 | 8.3 | 121,091 |
| Underwriting Gains |  | -241,158 | -99,052 |  | -108,110 |
| Total assets |  | 11,034,710 | 574,821 | 5.5 | 147,608 |

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics, fourth quarter $1980(61-006, \$ 7.50 / \$ 30)$.

Wholesale Trade, January 1981 - Advance Information
Wholesale merchants' sales for January were estimated at $\$ 6,162.0$ million, up $9.4 \%$ from the $\$ 5,631.5$ million reported in January 1980.
Wholesale inventories were valued at $\$ 13,530.3$ million, an increase of $12.7 \%$ from stocks of $\$ 12,010.9$ million on hand at the end of January last year.

For further information, order the January issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries. Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Orders for publications may be directed to these offices or to Publications Distribution, User Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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Edmonton, Alta.
T5H 4B9
(403-420-3027)
1145 Robson St. Vancouver, B.C. V6E 3W8 (604-666-3695)

Oil Pipeline Transport, December 1980 - Advance Information
Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during December 1980 decreased $5.3 \%$ to 13087701 cubic metres from 13824516 cubic metres for the same month of 1979.
For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Oil Pipeline Transport (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

VInyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, February 1981 - Advance Information
In February 1981 Canadian manufacturers produced 3924 metric tonnes or 711640 square metres of vinylasbestos floor tiles as compared to 4285 metric tonnes or 801543 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.


Tuesday. March 24; 1981
CONTENTS

MAR 2ヶ 1981
Liescmin *
2. ri Index of Industrial Production, January 1981
3 Railway Carloadlngs, 7 Days Ended March 7, 1981
2 : Steel Ingots, Wéek Ended March 21, 1981
I'ńputi-Outpuit Tables in Cónstant Prices
The 1977 input-output tables in constant prices are now completed and form : part ©of the forthcoming publication: The Input-Output Structure of the
… Cànadiàn Ecönomy in Constant Prices, 1971-77 (Catalogue 15-202):
Any enquiries regarding this set of data should be referred to B. McCormick (613-995-826.1), Input-Output Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Input-Output Tables in Current Prices

The 1977 input-output tables in current prices are now completed and form part of, the forthcoming publication: The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1971-77 (Catalogue 15-201).
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Any enquiries regarding this set of data should be referred to Y. Siddiqi (613-5995-063.1), Input-Output Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED
:90y:
2 241 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry, 1979
2020 (Canada; $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Railway Transport, Part II, Financial Statistics, 1979
65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Imports by Commoditles, December 1980


## Index of Industrial Production

(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | 1971 <br> Percentage Weight | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index of Industrial Production | 29.230 | 134.2 | 133.7 | 134.4 | 134.7 | 133.5 | -0.9 |
| Mines (including milling). quarries and oil wells | 3.819 | 118.9 | 115.2 | 120.1 | 115.2 | 116.8 | 1.4 |
| Metal mines $\quad \therefore$. | 1.584 | 96.8 | 91.0 | 97.3 | 92.0 | 91.5 | -0.6 |
| Mineral fuels | 1.492 | 123.3 | 117.4 | 122.1 | 117.8 | 122.1 | 3.6 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | . 363 | 132.2 | 134.1 | 136.8 | 125.7 | 125.9 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.753 | 132.8 | 131.7 | 131.5 | 132.7 | 131.2 | -1.1 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3.107 | 121.6 | 120.9 | 120.3 | 121.2 | 121.4 | 0.2 |
| Tobacco products industries | . 212 | 125.4 | 123.2 | 123.7 | 121.6 | 118.2 | -2.8 |
| Rubber and plastics products industries | . 650 | 156.5 | 150.4 | 149.3 | 1508 | 149.8 | -0.7 |
| Leather industries' | . 206 | 105.4 | 115.1 | 108.0 | 106.2 | 117.4 | 10.5 |
| Textile industries | . 769 | 130.2 | 132.3 | 135.4 | 138.4 | 135.9 | -1.8 |
| Knitting mills | . 205 | 115.6 | 118.3 | 112.5 | 110.0 | 114.2 | 3.8 |
| Clothing industries | . 742 | 114.4 | 113.5 | 117.0 | 117.2 | 118.2 | 0.9 |
| Wood industries | . 968 | 139.4 | 143.4 | 147.8 | 143.1 | 143.0' | -0.1 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | . 420 | 115.6 | 115.6 | 113.5 | 114.5 | 117.2 | 2.4 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1.841 | 134.4 | 130.0 | 130.4 | 129.5 | 127.8 | -1.3 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1:123 | 150.9 | 152.8 | 152:0 | 156.7 | 153.0 | -2.4 |
| Primary metal industries | 1.976 | 130.4 | 131.9 | 134.7 | 134.3 | 131.0 | -2.4 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and | - 1.957 |  | \% | $\therefore \because$ | $\cdots$ | : |  |
| transportation equipment industries) | 1.957 | 134.9 | 125.7 | 124.2 | 126.5 | 124.0 | -1.9 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1.001 | 186.8- | 182:2 | 175:4 | 176.2 | 183.2. | 3.9 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2.571 | 117.6 | 120.8 | 121.3 | 125.2 | 114.0 | -9.0 |
| Electrical products industries | 1.631 | 125.8 | -123:2 | 122:1 | 123.8 | 126.0 | 1.8 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | . 905 | 116.9 | 114.7 | 115.4 | 113.3 | 112.7 | -0.5 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | . 394 | 144.0 | 139.9 | 135.7 | 143.8 | 141.4 | -1.7 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1.362 | 154.4. | 153.4 | -152.9 | 155.9 | 156.5 | 0.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 713 | 134.0 | 134.5: | 134.2 | 133.3 | 136.3 | 2.3 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.658 | 167.9 | 177.7 | 179.5 | 180:1 | $\therefore 177.3$ | -1.6 |
| Special Industry groupings: Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.324 | 133.9 | 132.8 | 132.6 | 133:9 | . 133.6 | -0.3 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.429 | 131.7 | 130.5 | 130.5 | 131.4 | 128.9 | -1.9 |

Index of Industrial Production, January 1981 Advance Information
The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production declined by $0.9 \%$ to 133.5 in January from 134.7 in December. Output of manufacturing and utilities declined while mining increased during the month.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Indexes of Real Domeśtic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Erika Molnar (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Cannada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 21, 1981 Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended March 21, 1981 totalled 366,595 short tons (332 569 t), a decrease of $0.1 \%$ from the preceding week's total of -367,041 short tons ( 332974 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 314,162 short tons ( 285.003 t ).

The index of production based on the average weekly outpüt during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 t) equalling 100 was 200.1 in the current week, 200.3 a week earlier and 171.5 one year ago.
For fürther information, contact Geiry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Cánada, Ottằwa k1A 0T6.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ended March 7. 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload tratfic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons. 1981 | 2,529,538 | 2,429,701 | 4,959,239 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,664,380 | 2,188,176 | 4,852,556 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2294758 | 2204188 | 4498946 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2417085 | 1985080 | 4402165 |
| \% change | -5.1 | 11.0 | 2.2 |
| Cars. 1981 | 39,404 | 33,860 | 73,264 |
| Cars, 1980 | 41,311 | 31,484 | 72,795 |
| \% change | -4.6 | 7.5 | 0.6 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 157,673 | 61,449 | 219,122 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 152,644 | 55,118 | 207,762 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 143039 | 55746 | 198785 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 138476 | 50002 | 188478 |
| \% change | 3.3 | 11.5 | 5.5 |
| Cars. 1981 | 4,865 | 2,109 | 6,974 |
| Cars. 1980 | 4,641 | 2,197 | 6,838 |
| \% change | 4.8 | -4.0 | 2.0 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 22,146,035 | 22,089,591 | 44,235,626 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 24,418,112 | 19,578,684 | 43,996,796 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 20090545 | 20039340 | 40129885 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 22151739 | 17761483 | 39913222 |
| \% change | -9.3 | 12.8 | 0.5 |
| Cars, 1981 | 346,241 | 307,158 | 653,399 |
| Cars, 1980 | 376,873 | 285,582 | 662,455 |
| \% change | -8.1 | 7.6 | -1.4 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons. 1981 | 1,283,404 | 552,534 | 1,835,938 |
| Short tons. 1980 | 1,315,642 | 529,684 | 1,845,326 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 1164285 | 501250 | 1665535 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 1193530 | 480521 | 1674051 |
| \% change | -2.4 | 4.3 | -0.5 |
| Cars, 1981 | 39,984 | 20,260 | 60,244 |
| Cars. 1980 | 40,702 | 20,551 | 61.253 |
| \% change | -1.8 | -1.4 | -1.6 |

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 reportec in the Eastern Division.
Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on fiat cars.
All 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data aiso revised.
Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended March 7, 1981 (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending March 7, 1981 totalled 4.5 million $(5.0$ million short tons), an increase of $2.2 \%$ from 1980. Loadings decreased by $5.1 \%$ in the East and increased by $11.0 \%$ in the West.
Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased by 3.3\% in the East and by $11.5 \%$ in the West, with an overall national increase of $5.5 \%$.
The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 40.1 million t ( 44.2 million short tons), showed a $0.5 \%$ increase from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $1.6 \%$.
For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.


Wednesday, March 25, 1981

## CONTENTS



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2 Federal Government Finance, 1979-80
2 Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables, January 1981
2 Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, February 1981
3 Passenger Car Fuel Consumption Survey, October-December 1979
3 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, January 1981

## New Publication Released

One quarter of Canadian university and college graduates questioned in 1978 after two years in the labor force wished they had chosen a different course of study. Among graduates of general programs, this proportion was often much higher.

These are among findings detailed in Job Market Reality for Postsecondary Graduates, Employment Outcome by 1978, Two Years after Graduation, a new Statistics Canada publication released today. The report was prepared by Warren Clark and Zoltan Zsigmond following a June 1978 survey of former postsecondary students.

For further information, see page 2.

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

81-572E (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Job Market Reality for Postsecondary Graduates, Employment Outcome by 1978, Two Years after Graduation, by W. Clark and Z. Zsigmond

Job Market Reality for Postsecondary Graduates; Employment Outcome by 1978, Two Years After Graduation
In a comprehensive study resulting from the first national survey of postsecondary graduates, the early working experience of degree and diploma recipients was analyzed in more detail than ever before. Included are provincial comparisons and data on interprovincial movement of graduates. Based on a June 1978 survey of former students two yeärs after graduation, this report presents the job outcome for different fields, occupations and industries.

With the exception of graduates of the more joboriented fields of study, the reality was not always pleasant for many of the degree- and diploma-holders in more than 60 fields. In many cases, they faced long periods of unemployment or underemployment and, in some instances, salaries lower than those of tradespeople with less formal education.

Results of the 1978 survey consistently show that graduates favoured career-oriented studies. Graduates with disappointing work experience were not the only ones to feel this way; most of the relatively successful ones considered it important to have a job related to their education.

The report shows that job-oriented studies such as engineering, teacher training, most health disciplines, business, computer science and some technologies brought the best results, with low rates of unemployment and underemployment, high salaries and satisfaction with both job and choice of education:

A more general education in subjects with little practical application often led to a lower-paid job, which made little use of knowledge and skills acquired during the years of study.

One in four university graduates regretted thecourse they had taken and $45 \%$ of the graduates said they planned to resume their studies.

Demand was low for the large number of graduates of fine and applied arts, humanities, social sciences and some of the sciences.

Two years after graduation, only $42 \%$ of university graduates and $66 \%$ of college graduates had jobs directly related to their field. One-quarter of college graduates and more than one-third of university graduates described themselves as underemployed.

On average, university graduates earned nearly $\$ 3,000$ a year more than college graduates, and a larger proportion were satisfied with their salaries. Overall, women were paid $\$ 2,000$ a year less than men with the same qualifications. The income gap was greater at the college level than among university graduates.

Within Canada, Newfoundland was found to offer the most advantages for university graduates, with little underemployment, the highest average salary and high job satisfaction. British Columbia gained the most college graduates from other provinces and Alberta the most university graduates. Ontario was the biggest loser of both types of graduates, but still had more than any other province.

For further information, order Job Market Reality for Postsecondary Graduates (81-572E, Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12), or contact W. Clark or Z. Zsigmond (613-995-9692), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Federal Government Finance, 1979-80 - Preliminary Information
Gross general revenue of the federal government for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1980 amounted to $\$ 49,703$ million, an increase of $\$ 7,087$ million ( $16.6 \%$ ) over that of the previous year. Gross general expenditure was $\$ 57,177$ million, up $\$ 6,563$ million ( $13.0 \%$ ) from the 1978-79 fiscal year.
The publication Federal Government Finance, 197980 (68-211, \$6) will be released at a later date. Additional information may be obtained by contacting T. Moore (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, January 1981 - Advance Information
Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of January 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, February. 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 1,576,204 thousand square feet (146 434 thousand m2) of corrugated boxes and wrappers in February 1981, a decrease of $2.0 \%$ compared to the $1,609,004$ thousand square feet (149 481 thousand m 2 ) the previous year.

Shipments during January to February 1981 totalled $3,048,981$ thousand square feet ( 283260 thousand $m 2$ ) compared to $3,224,360$ thousand square feet (299 553 thousand m2) in 1980.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Orders for publications may be directed to these offices or to Publications Distribution, User Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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(403-420-3027)
1145 Robson St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 3W8
(604-666-3695)

Passenger Car Fuel Consumption Survey, OctoberDecember 1979 - Advance Information
During the last three months of 1979, it is estimated that there were 7.1 million personal use passenger cars operated in Canada, excluding 1979 models in Quebec. These cars were driven 29 billion kilometres and consumed five billion litres of fuel. Their average litres/ 100 kilometres consumption was 16.4 litres. The average daily distance per vehicle was 44 kilometres and the average daily fuel consumption was 7.6 litres.

For a copy of a bulletin summarizing results from the survey, contact Janice E. Ife (613-995-9689), Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

For further information on the Passenger Car Fuel Consumption Survey, contact Ken Sorrenti (613-9953034), Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or Dr. William F. Johnson (613-9969731), Energy Systems Analysis and Forecasting, Transport Canada, Ottawa K1A ON5.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, January 1981 Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in January 1981 to 527,347,000 feet board measure ( $1244400 \mathrm{m3}$ ) from 606,649,000 feet board measure (1 $431532 \mathrm{m3}$ ) in January 1980.

Stocks on hand at the end of January 1981 totalled $1,157,910,000$ feet board measure ( 2732363 m 3 ).

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


Thursday, March 26, 1981

## CONTENTS



2 Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, February 1981
2 Radio Broadcasting, January 1981
2 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, December 1980
2. Electric Lamps, February 1981

2 Gypsum Products, February 1981
2 Mineral Wool, February 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED



26-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, November 1980

31-003 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Fourth Quarter 1980
36-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Particleboard and Waferboard, January 1981

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
Feb. 1981 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Feb. 1980 | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Feb. '81 Jan. ' 81 | Feb. '81/ Feb. ' 80 | Mar. ' 80 to Feb. '81/ Mar. '79 to Feb. ' 80 |
| Canada, Total | 231.7 | 230.3 | 218.5 | 0.6 | 6.0 | 5.5 |
| Materials | 223.9 | 222.1 | 215.6 | 0.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Labour | 245.5 | 245.0 | 223.6 | 0.2 | 9.8 | 8.4 |
| Atlantic Provinces, Total | 253.3 | 248.6 | 232.0 | 1.9 | 9.2 | 7.5 |
| Materials | 233.2 | 230.3 | 218.9 | 1.3 | 6.5 | 6.9 |
| Labour | 288.0 | 280.3 | 254.7 | 2.7 | 13.1 | 8.2 |
| Quebec, Total | 235.1 | 233.8 | 222.1 | 0.6 | 5.9 | 5.2 |
| Materials | 228.6 | 226.5 | 222.9 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| Labour | 247.5 | 247.5 | 220.7 | - | 12.1 | 11.0 |
| Ontarlo, Total | 223.7 | 222.9 | 213.7 | 0.4 | 4.7 | 5.2 |
| Materials | 220.1 | 218.8 | 214.2 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 4.1 |
| Labour | 229.9 | 229.9 | 212.8 | - | 8.0 | 6.8 |
| Pralrie Provinces, Total | 242.4 | 241.0 | 225.3 | 0.6 | 7.6 | 6.4 |
| Materials | 225.2 | 223.1 | 213.1 | 0.9 | 5.7 | 4.5 |
| Labour | 275.6 | 275.6 | 249.0 | - | 10.7 | 9.5 |
| British Columbla, Total | 230.1 | 228.4 | 214.5 | 0.7 | 7.3 | 4.7 |
| Materials | 223.3 | 220.7 | 210.3 | 1.2 | 6.2 | 2.3 |
| Labour | 242.2 | 242.2 | 222.1 | - | 9.0 | 8.5 |

Note: Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.
For more information, order Construction Price Statistics ( $62-007$, $\$ 30$ per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Radio Broadcasting, January 1981 - Advance Information
Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were $\$ 5.2$ million in January, an increase of 8.3\% from $\$ 4.8$ million in January 1980. After deduction of agency and other commissions, net national sales amounted to $\$ 4.4$ million, up $7.3 \%$ from $\$ 4.1$ million in the previous year.
Net local air-time sales were up $8.2 \%$ to $\$ 19.7$ million in January from \$18.2 million.
For further information, order the January issue of Radio Broadcasting (56-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.
Crude Petroieum and Natural Gas Production, December 1980 - Advance Information
The production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons during December 1980 amounted to 7441900 cubic metres, decreasing $9.4 \%$ from the production of 8218100 cubic metres in the same month of 1979.

The net new production of natural gas amounted to 10054.9 million cubic metres, decreasing $.9 \%$ from the production of 10147.2 million cubic metres in the same month of 1979.
For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact G. Kitchen (613-9963139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
Eiectric Lamps (Light Sources), February 1981 Advance Information
The total sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types, including imports, during the month of February 1981 were valued at $\$ 20,760,878$.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Gypsum Products, February 1981 - Advance Information
During the month of February 1981, manufacturers shipped $14215: 242$ square metres of gypsum wallboard compared to 18867507 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Gypsum Products (44-003,: \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Mineral Wool, February 1981: - Advance Information During the month of February 1.981, manufacturers shipped 9422954 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors).

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Mineral Wool (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Friday, March 27,. 1981

## CONTENTS



2 Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1981
7 Canada's Foreign Trade In Automotive Products, 1980
12: Inventories, Shipments and Orders In Manufacturing Industries, January 1981
5 Key Economic Series, April 1981
14 Aggregate Productivity Measures, 1974-1980
5. Preliminary Statistics for Major Canadian Airlines, Januáry 1981
$10^{\circ}$ Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers, 1979 A
5. Asphalt Roofing, February 1981

10 . Breweries, 1979
12 Rubber Products industries, 1979
14 Throwsters, Spun Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1979
15 Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers, 1979

## Transcontinental and Regional AIr Carrier Operations

Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations Statistics for August 1980 are available.
For additional information, contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-9971385), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ON9.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, February 1981
(continued)


#### Abstract

Statistics Canada Catalogue, 1981 The 1981 Statistics Canada Catalogue is now available. This edition includes current catalogue-numbered publications available from Statistics Canada as of January 1, 1981. The catalogue also lists all additions, deletions and changes that have occurred since January 1, 1980 and includes a title/subject index.

Single copies of the catalogue or sets (one English and one French copy) are available at no charge. There is, however, a change of $\$ 5$ for each additional copy or set. Copies of the catalogue are available from User Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6, or from any of the Statistics Canada regional reference centres.

Users who ordered copies of the 1980 catalogue should note that they are automatically being sent order cards for the new catalogue.


52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Rallway Operating Statistics, November 1980

61-208 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1978
65-003 (Canada: $\$ 10 / \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 12 / \$ 48$ ) Exports by Countries, January-December 1980

87-601 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Culture Statistics. Book Publishing: An Industry Analysis, 1978

Private and Public Investment In Canada, Outlook 1981 - Advance Information
The current release of estimates of capital expenditures in Canada for 1981, 1980 and 1979 replaces the advance estimates included in the Daily of March 2, 1981. Following that earlier release, detailed estimates for the provinces and for repair expenditures were compiled with inclusion of further survey response and information which resulted in some minor revisions to the national totals which were published on March 2. Estimates are now available from the CANSIM data base for industry groups in each of the provinces and nationally; along with further provincial and national detail according to private and public categories. Also available on CANSIM are the estimates for non-capitalized repairs. All amounts being released are in current dollars without any adjustments for price changes during the years covered.

The most recent total of expected capital expenditures during 1981 by all sectors of the Canadian economy is estimated at $\$ 76,523$ million, an increase of $17.0 \%$ from the 1980 total of $\$ 65,412$ million. The increase last year over the $\$ 58,354$ million in 1979 was 12.1\%.

Within the capital outlays, new construction during 1981 is expected to reach a total of $\$ 46,126$ million or $16.9 \%$ above the 1980 amount of $\$ 39,461$ million. Residential construction is projected at $\$ 12,304$ million, $12.4 \%$ higher than the $\$ 10,949$ million in 1980 , which, in turn, was down by $5.7 \%$ from the $\$ 11,617$ million in 1979. The current level of expenditures is being projected on the basis of a low carry-over in 1980 and the expected volume of work to be performed on an estimated 178,000 housing starts. The rest of the construction program in non-residential buildings and engineering structures is showing an increase of $18.6 \%$ to $\$ 33,822$ million in 1981 over the $\$ 28,512$ million in 1980. The rate of increase last year was slightly lower at $17.7 \%$ over the $\$ 24,229$ million in 1979. The machinery component in the capital spending program is estimated at $\$ 30,397$ million in 1981 compared with $\$ 25,951$ in 1980 . The current increase of $17.1 \%$ exceeds the $15.3 \%$ shown last year over the $\$ 22,508$ million of machinery acquisitions in 1979.

In the overall total of capital spending, the business sector is now expected to be up by $19.4 \%$ this year compared with $18.1 \%$ in 1980 representing levels of $\$ 54,936$ million in 1981, $\$ 45,999$ million in 1980 and $\$ 38,960$ million in 1979 . Outlays for the social capital of institutions and governments are increasing by $9.7 \%$ in 1981 for a total of $\$ 9,283$ million after an $8.8 \%$ increase last year from totals of $\$ 8,463$ million in 1980 and $\$ 7,777$ million in 1979.

## Provinces and Terrltories

All provinces and territories are showing increases in capital expenditures as follows: Newfoundland (24.2\%), Prince Edward Island (5.4\%), Nova Scotia (37.0\%), New Brunswick (9.3\%), Quebec (12.3\%), Ontario (14.4\%), Manitoba (6.5\%), Saskatchewan (27.6\%), Alberta (22.0\%), Britiṣh Columbia (14.0\%), Yukon and Northwest Territories ( $46.9 \%$ ).
The level for the Atlantic Region has improved to show an increase of $22.7 \%$ in 1981 compared with a decrease of $1.4 \%$ in 1980. Almost a half of this regional gain can be attributed to the expanded program for the primary industries group, particularly in mining, petroleum and gas for Newfoundland, Novà Scotia and New Brunswick. The total of $\$ 791$ million is $80.8 \%$ above the 1980 level. The next ranking gain is for institutions and government departments where the 1981 total of $\$ 1,085$ million is up by $\$ 200$ million or 22.6\% over last year. The current measurement for manufacturing in the region, at $\$ 642$ million (up 40.4\%), results from gains in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, offset in part by a decrease in Newfoundland. The $\$ 809$ million projected for housing (up $16.3 \%$ ) reflects increases in each of the four provinces but mostly in Newfoundland (up 26.6\%). The transportation-communications-utilities group of industries is showing some gain in the higher 1981 total of $\$ 941$ million (up $5.5 \%$ over 1980) compared with a $1.7 \%$ decrease in 1980 from 1979. Capital spending by the trade-finance-commercial group, at $\$ 464$ million, is down by $1.6 \%$ regionally with the increase for Newfoundland more than offset by decreases in the other three provinces.
(continued)

## Comparisons, Capital Expenditures



In Quebec, increases are shown for all the major sectors.- The transportation-communications-utilities group dominates the increases with the new total of . $\$ 4,495$ million up by $\$ 466$ million or $11.6 \%$, largely as a result of gains for the transportation group. Manufacturing, at $\$ 2 ; 286$ million (up $1.7 .9 \%$ ), reflects further strength mainly for the paper products group, products of petroleum and. coal, primary metals and for transportation equipment. The increase for the trade-finance-commercial group is largely from expanded activity in leasing of machinery and equipment and by real estate developers. Mining in the primary industries group is continuing the advances shown last year in both the metal and non-metal mining groups. Of the social capital group, housing is projected to reach $\$ 2,307$ million or $14.4 \%$ above 1980 while institutions and government departments are almost unchanged from last year.

The increase of 14.4\% in capital spending in Ontario in 1981 is below the national average of $17.0 \%$. As for Quebec, the gain for the transportation-communication-utilities group dominates the increases with the new 1981 total of $\$ 4,614$ million ahead of 1980 by $\$ 849$ million or $22.5 \%$. The miscellaneous utilities group (which includes electric power) makes up most of the increase, followed by transportation industries. The largest part of the $15.9 \%$ increase for manufacturing comes from paper products, transportation equipment, chemicals and petroleum refineries. The trade-finance-commercial group registers an increase of $11.8 \%$ which originates mostly from the finance area. In the primary industries group, metal and non-metal mining again dominate the increase for the sector. Housing in the social capital group is projected to increase by $9.6 \%$ in 1981, while institutions and government departments show a moderate gain of $4.8 \%$.

The $\mathbf{2 1 . 4 \%}$ increase in capital spending in the Prairie Region exceeds the national average of $17.0 \%$. The $15.0 \%$ regional increase for 1980 was also above the
national average of $\mathbf{1 2 . 1 \%}$ for that year. In the primary industries group, the mining, petroleum and gas group is up by $18.5 \%$. The notable increase of $79.7 \%$ in transportation activity resulting mostly from pipeline construction is reflected in the programs for the transportation-communications-utilities sector. Manufacturing also shows strength, particularly from installations associated with the petroleum and gas industry in Alberta. Trade-finance-commercial industries in the region (up 19.3\%) reflects gains for realestate developers and lessors of machinery and equipment. The projection for housing shows an increase of 9.4\% while institutions and governments are up by $17.4 \%$.

In British Columbia, an increase of $14.0 \%$ in capital outlays in 1981 falls short of the $28.5 \%$ in 1980. Currently housing is expected to reach $\$ 2,530$ million (up $\$ 380$ million or $17.7 \%$ ) as a significant contributor to gains for the province. The sector is followed by transportation-communications-utilities where miscellaneous utilities (including electric power) and transportation contribute to most of the gain of $19.7 \%$. An increase of $19.8 \%$ for manufacturing is dominated by the paper products'industry which reaches a total of $\$ 661$. million (up $\$ 182$ million or $38 \%$ ). While the primary industries group shows little change from - 1980 with reduced programmes for mining (except in non-metal mining), the trade-finance-commercial group is maintained at $15.1 \%$ above 1980. Institutions and government departments are expected to increase by only $8.9 \%$.

The total for the Yukon and Northwest Territories, at $\$ 1,232$ million, is dominated by the primary industries group where a total of $\$ 995$ million is $\$ 355$ million or 59.1\% above 1980. Institutions and government departmients, at $\$ 143$ million, are expected to be up by $8.9 \%$. Utilities at $\$ 88$ million are reported at $54.8 \%$ above 1980.
(continued)

Further information may be obtained by contacting Duncan Lusick or Richard Landry (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The publication Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1981 (61-205, \$6) which will contain a complete set of tables, is planned for issue in April.

## Summary by Sectors, Canada

1979 to 1981 (1)
(Millions of dollars)

|  |  | Capit Con-struction | expenditu Machinery and equipment | Subtotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture and fishing | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 824.8 \\ & 918.2 \\ & 987.6 \end{aligned}$ | 3,542.7 <br> 3,545.1 <br> 3,791.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,367.5 \\ & 4,463.3 \\ & 4,779.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Forestry | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140.6 \\ & 140.9 \\ & 174.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160.0 \\ & 177.3 \\ & 190.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300.6 \\ & 318.2 \\ & 364.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mining, quarrying and oil wells | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,675.5 \\ & 6,702.2 \\ & 8,192.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 979.1 \\ 1,503.7 \\ 1,970.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,654.6 \\ 8,205.9 \\ 10,163.5 \end{array}$ |
| Construction industry | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157.6 \\ & 173.0 \\ & 200.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 827.7 \\ 909.3 \\ 1,054.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 985.3 \\ 1,082.3 \\ 1,255.5 \end{array}$ |
| Manufacturing | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,610.5 \\ & 2,052.5 \\ & 2,522.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,833.1 \\ & 7,452.7 \\ & 9,183.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,443.6 \\ 9,505.2 \\ 11,705.9 \end{array}$ |
| Utilities | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | 6,183.7 <br> 6,700.6 <br> 8,482.4 | 5,576.2 <br> 6,376.8 <br> 7,440.4 | 11,759.9 13,077.4 15,922.8 |
| Trade, wholesale and retail | $\begin{array}{r} 1979 \\ .1980 \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 503.7 \\ & 566.0 \\ & 643.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,071.0 \\ & 1,079.0 \\ & 1,243.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,574.7 \\ & 1,645.0 \\ & 1,887.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Finarice, insurance and real estate | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 . \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,862.1 \\ & 3,333.9 \\ & 4,001: 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 378.3 \\ & 379.4 \\ & 418.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,240.4 \\ & 3,713.3 \\ & 4,419.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Commercial services | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 566.5 \\ & 626.8 \\ & 612.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 ; 067.1 \\ & 3,361.7 \\ & 3,825.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,633.6 \\ & 3,988.5 \\ & 4,437.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Institutions | $\begin{array}{r} 1979 \\ -1980 \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,327.7 \\ & 1,572.3 \\ & 1,731.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 362.5 \\ & 392.3 \\ & 411.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,690.2 \\ & 1,964.6 \\ & 2,142.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Government departments | $\begin{array}{r} 1979 \\ 1980 \\ 1981 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,376.6 \\ & 5,725.2 \\ & 6,273.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 710.0 \\ & 773.3 \end{aligned}$ $866.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,086.6 \\ & 6,498.5 \\ & 7,139.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Housing | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,617.4 \\ & 10,949.5 \\ & 12,304.0 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 11,617.4 \\ & 10,949.5 \\ & 12,304.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total (items 1, to 12) | $\begin{array}{r} 1979 \\ 1980 \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,846.7 \\ .39,461.1 \\ .46,126.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,507.7 \\ & 25,950.6 \\ & 30,397.2 \end{aligned}$ | 58,354.4 65;411.7 76,523:2 |

## Summary of Provinces and Territories

1979 and 1981(1)
(Millions of dollars)

| Atlantic region: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 1979 | 733.7 | 300.9 | $1,034.6$ |  |
|  | 1980 | 709.3 | 347.8 | $1,057.1$ |  |
|  | 1981 | 945.7 | 367.6 | $1,313.3$ |  |
|  | 1979. | 145.0 | 56.4 | 201.4 |  |
| Prince Edward | 1980 | 129.4 | 53.8 | 183.2 |  |
| Island | 1981 | 123.9 | 69.2 | .193 .1 |  |


|  |  | Capital expenditure <br> Con- Machinery struc- and tion equipment |  | ures <br> Subtotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nova Scotia | 1979 | 860.5 | 462.4 | 1,322.9 |
|  | 1980 | 957.1 | 499.7 | 1,456.8 |
|  | 1981 | 1,314.3 | 681.6 | 1,995.9 |
| New Brunswick | 1979 | 914.1 | 738.1 | 1,652.2 |
|  | 1980 | 798.1 | 656.0 | 1,454.1 |
|  | 1981 | 864.4 | 724.9 | 1,589.3 |
| Sub-total (items 1 to 4): | 1979 | 2,653.3 | 1,557.8 | 4.211 .1 |
|  | 1980 | 2,593.9 | 1,557.3 | 4.151.2 |
|  | 1981. | 3,248.3 | 1,843.3 | 5,091.6 |
| Québec | 1979 | 7,445.3 | 4,408.9 | 11,854.2 |
|  | 1980 | 7,524.4 | 4,829.9 | 12,354.3 |
|  | 1981 | 8,452.5 | 5,426.3. | 13,878.8 |
| Ontario | 1979 | 9,220.0 | $7,873.3$ | 17,093.3 |
|  | 1980 | 9,469.9 | 9,390.9 | 18,860.8 |
|  | 1981 | 10,646.4 | 10,932.8 | 21,579.2 |
| Prairie region: Manitoba |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1979 | 1,185.1 | $855.8{ }^{\prime}$ | 2,040.9 |
|  | 1980 | 1,063.1 | 917.7 | 1,980.8 |
|  | 1981 | 1,126.2 | 982.9 | 2,109.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 1979 | 1,752.9 | 1,350.7 | 3,103.6 |
|  | 1980 | 1,838.4 | 1,437.3 | 3,275.7 |
|  | 1981 | -2,438.2 | 1,741.3 | 4,179.5 |
| Alberta | 1979 | 8,302.1 | 3,617.8 | 11,919.9 |
|  | 1980 | 10,127.7 | 4,246.8 | 14,374.5 |
|  | 1981 | 12,406.2 | 5,134.5 | 17,540.7 |
| Sub-total (items 8 to 10) | 1979 | 11,240.1 | 5,824.3 | 17,064:4 |
|  | 1980 | 13,029.2 | 6,601.8 | 19,631:0 |
|  | -1981 | -15,970.6 | 7,858.7 | 23,829.3 |
| British Columbia | 1979 | 4,772.2 | 2,678.4 | 7,450.6 |
|  | 1980 | 6,205:2 | 3,370.7 | 9,575.9 |
|  | 1981 | 7,007.4. | 3,905.1 | 10,912.5 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 1979 | 515.8 | 165.0 | . 680.8 |
|  | . 1980 | 638.5 | 200.0 | 838.5 |
|  | 1981 | 800.8 | 431.0 | 1,231.8 |
| Canada (Items 5, <br> 6, 7, 11, 12 and 13) | . 1979 | 35,846.7 | 22,507.7 | 58,354.4 |
|  | 1980 | 39,461.1 | 25,950.6 | 65,411.7 |
|  | 1981 | 46,126.0 | 30,397.2 | 76,523.2 |
| Summary of Provinces and Territorles, Public Investment |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1979 and 1981(1) <br> (Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region: Newfoundland |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1979 | 297.2 | 44.1 | 341.3 |
|  | 1980 | 231.5 | 69.1 | 300.6 |
|  | 1981. | 345.0 | 78.4 : | 423.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1979 | 50.7 | $\cdots 8.4$ | 59.1 |
|  | . 1980 | 49.3 | 5.6 | 54.9 |
|  | 1981: | 56.3 | 10.8. | 67.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 1979 | 393.5 | 142.9 | 536.4 |
|  | 1980 | 455.7 | 152.5 | 608.2 |
|  | 1981 | 678.0 | 209.3 | 887.3 |
| New Brunswick | 1979 | 419.7 | 315.4 | 735.1 |
|  | 1980 | 387.6 | 293.6 | 681.2 |
|  | 1981 | 378.5 | 241.6 | 620.1 |
| Sub-total (items 1 to 4) | 1979 | 1,161,1 | 510.8 | 1,671.9 |
|  | 1980 | 1,124.1 | 520.8 | 1,644.9 |
|  | 1981 | 1,457.8 | 540.1 | 1,997.9 |
| Québec | 1979 | 3,836.1 | 1,085.2 | 4,921.3 |
|  | 1980 | 3,915.4 | 1,060.4 | 4,975.8 |
|  | 1981 | 3,988.6 | 1,203.3 | 5,191.9 |
| (continued) |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | Capital expenditures <br> Con- Machinery struc- and tion equipment |  | res <br> Subtotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ontario | 1979 | 2,605.4 | 1,525.1 | 4,130.5 |
|  | 1980 | 2,684.8 | 1,663.3 | 4,348.1 |
|  | 1981 | 2,937.7 | 2,002.0 | 4,939.7 |
| Prairie region: Manitoba |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1979 | 411.8 | 165.7 | 577.5 |
|  | 1980 | 392.1 | 185.2 | 577.3 |
|  | 1981 | 433.2 | 200.4 | 633.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 1979 | 657.5 | 239.3 | 896.8 |
|  | 1980 | 732.5 | 306.5 | 1,039.0 |
|  | 1981 | 945.5 | 437.0 | 1,382.5 |
| Alberta | 1979 | 1,299.4 | 585.4 | 1,884.8 |
|  | 1980 | $1,715.8$ | 628.6 | 2,344.4 |
|  | 1981 | 2,231.8 | 800.2 | 3,032.0 |
| Sub-total (items | 1979 | 2,368.7 | 990.4 | 3,359.1 |
| 8 to 10) | 1980 | 2,840.4 | 1,120.3 | 3,960.7 |
|  | 1981 | 3,610.5 | 1,437.6 | 5,048.1 |
| British Columbla | 1979 | 1,455.5 | 399.2 | 1,854.7 |
|  | 1980 | 1,575.5 | 601.6 | 2,177.1 |
|  | 1981 | 1,892.6 | 684.7 | 2,577.3 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 1979 | 145.0 | 24.3 | 169.3 |
|  | 1980 | 125.3 | 30.0 | 155.3 |
|  | 1981 | 138.4 | 46.8 | 185.2 |
| Canada (items 5, 6, 7, 11, 12 and 13) | 1979 | 11,571.8 | 4,535.0 | 16,106.8 |
|  | 1980 | 12,265.5 | 4,996.4 | 17,261.9 |
|  | 1981 | 14,025.6 | 5,914.5 | 19,940.1 |

(1) Actual 1979, preliminary actual 1980, original intentions 1981.

## Key Economic Series, April 1981

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.
March 27 to Aprii 3: Labour Income, January 1981;
April 1: Preliminary Statement on Canadian Trade, February 1981;
April 1 to April 7: Employment, Earnings and Hours, January 1981;
April 3 to April 10: Industry Selling Price Index, February 1981;
April 6 to April 8: Canadian Composite Leading Index, January 1981;
April 6 to April 10: Industrial Corporation Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1980 (Final Data);
April 9 to April 13: Farm Cash Receipts, JanuaryFebruary 1981;
April 10: Labour Force Survey, March 1981;
April 10 to April 15: Retail Trade, February 1981;
April 13 to Aprii 16: Building Permits, January 1981;
April 15 to April 22: Wholesale Trade, February 1981;
April 16: The Consumer Price Index, March 1981;
April 22 to Aprii 24: Index of Industrial Production, February 1981;
April 22 to April 27: Inventories, Shipments and Orders, February 1981;

April 24 to April 30: Unemployment Insurance, February 1981;
April 24 to April 30: Housing Starts in Urban Centres of Population 10;000 and Over, March 1981;
Aprll 24 to April 30: Housing Starts, All Areas, First Quarter 1981;
April 27 to May 1: Real Domestic Product, February 1981;
April 30 to May 8: Labour Income, February 1981.
Notice of advance information availability:
Field Crop Reporting Series: No. 2, March Intentions of Principal Field Crop Area, Canada. Release: April 3, at 3 p.m. E.S.T.
Field Crop Reporting Series: No. 3, Stocks of Grain at March 31. Release: April 24, at 3 p.m. E.S.T.

The May schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on April 28, 1981. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above. For further information concerning the release of these series, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Planning and Scheduling, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Preliminary Statistics for Major Canadian Alriines* <br> January 1981

|  | Unit Toll | Charter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (thousands) |  |
| Enplaned passengers | 1,639 | 255 |
| Passenger miles | 1,612,730 | 509,870 |
| Available seat miles | 2,679,996 | 674,959 |
| Enplaned goods | 49,990 | 16,122 |
| Goods ton-miles | 40,199 | 4,248 |
| Revenue \$ | 211,108 | 33,379 |
| Other Operating Statistics (thousands) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Hours flown |  | 54 |
| Turbo fuel (gals) |  | 63,874 |
| Total operating revenue |  | \$254,029 |
| Total operating expense |  | \$258,781 |

* Air Canada, Canadian Pacific, Eastern Provincial, Quebecair, Nordair, Pacific Western and Wardair.

For further information, contact R. Lortie (819-997-1385), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ON9.

Asphait Roofing, February 1981 - Advance Information
In the month of February 1981, production of asphalt shingles was 2629584 metric bundles and shipments were 3108600 metric bundles.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Asphalt Roofing (45-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Chart - 1
Canada - U.S. Automotive Trade Balance


Chart - 2
Trade Balance on Vehicles and Parts
3;000 -


## Notes to Data Users

Canada-United States trade in automotive products, shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used to represent Canadian exports because this enables a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. This greater exactness results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentation and consequently, the filing and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of the Customs tariff along with the commodity code allows assignment of the trade of certain commodities to the automotive sector. Examples of such commodities are tires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures; ignition equipment, etc., which may or may not be related to production of automobiles. As a result, the data in this release, for automotive trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistics Canada trade reports such as the Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade (Daily Bulletin, catalogue 11-001E) and the monthly Summary of External Trade (catalogue 65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of:automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release:
$\therefore$ The data published in Table 1 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S:) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in. both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products.

Exports to all countries except the United.States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.

It shouild also be noted that statistics onimports of parts from the U.S. include parts destined for export to countries other than the U.S. in the form-of knocked-down vehicles.

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, 1980 - Advance Information

Trade with the United States
In the text, values are generally rounded to the nëarest $\$ 5$, million.

- Canada's deficit on merchandise trade in automotive products-with the United States was down by $\$ 1.0$ billion from $\$ 3.1$ billion in 1979 to $\$ 2.0$ billion in 1980 , following a $\$ 2.5$ billion increase in 1979. This brings the cumulative deficit, over the eight years since the last surplus of $\$ 45$ million recorded in 1972, to $\$ 11.2$ billion or an average of $\$ 1.4$ billion per year:'Súrpluses averaging $\$ 150$ million a year were recorded in the three-year period 1970 to 1972 and deficits averaging $\$ 460$ million a year were registered in the first five years of the automotive agreement from 1965 to 1969.

The $\$ 1$ billion reduction in the 1980 deficit was the result of a $\$ 465$ million increase in the surplus on cars to $\$ 1.1$ billion and a $\$ 590$ million increase in the surplus on trucks'and other motor vehicles to $\$ 1.0$ billion. The deficit on parts. was unchanged from the $\$ 4.2$ billion recorded in 1979. In. general, the reduction of the deficit resulted from greater weakness in imports than exports. Overall exports, were down nearly $10 \%$ or $\$ 1.1$ billion to $\$ 10.3$ billion in:1980 and imports were down $15 \%$ or $\$ 2.2$ billion to $\$ 12.3$ billion. Exports of passenger cars increased $2: 5 \%$ or $\$ 105$ million to $\$ 4.5$ billion while imports dropped $9.6 \%$ or $\$ 360$ million to $\$ 3.4$ billion. Exports of trucks and other motor vehicles decreased $6.2 \%$ or $\$ 145$ million to $\$ 2.2$ billion while imports decreased $37.7 \%$ or $\$ 735$ million to $\$ 1.2$ billion. Exports of parts were down $24 \%$ or $\$ 1.1$ billion to $\$ 3.4$ billion and imports of parts decreased $12.3 \%$ or $\$ 1.1$ billion to $\$ 7.6$ billion.

## Trade with Overseas Countries

The deficit on trade with overseas countries increased by $\$ 290$ million to $\$ 550$ million in 1980 as exports increased $13 \%$ to $\$ 1.2$ billion and imports increased $33 \%$ to $\$ 1.7$ billion. The main cause of the increased deficit was the $63 \%$ or $\$ 395$ million increase in imports of foreign cars to $\$ 1.0$ billion. Exports increased $13 \%$ or
$\$ 45$ million to $\$ 405$ million leading to a net increase in the deficit on cars of $\$ 350$ million to $\$ 620$ million in 1980 . The 1980 surplus of $\$ 97$ million on trucks and other motor vehicles was down by $\$ 7$ million, as exports increased $13.5 \%$ to $\$ 225$ million while imports increased $35.4 \%$ to $\$ 130$ million: Parts exports were down $5.8 \%$ to $\$ 420$ million while imports were down $2.7 \%$ to $\$ 355$ million, yielding a $\$ 16$ million reduction in the surplu's on parts to $\$ 65$ million. The deficit on tires and tubes was down $\$ 15$ million to $\$ 175$ million in 1980. Exports were up $\$ 20$ million to $\$ 31$ million, while imports increased $2.5 \%$ or $\$ 5$ million to $\$ 207$ million.
Trade (Customs Basis) with the United States by Car Slaze
In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units.

On a unit basis, exports to the United States of passenger cars classified by car size based on interior volume (excluding station wagons and passenger cars n.e.s.) were down $5.3 \%$ or 26,500 units to 470,000 in 1980. Imports from the United States were down much more heavily with a decrease of $15: 6 \%$ or 83,000 units to 449,000 . Exports of small cars dropped from the rate of 15,000 units per quarter for the first three quarters of 1980 to 2,700 units in the fourth quarter. This brought total'smali'car exports for 1980 to 48,000 units giving small cars a $10.2 \%$ share for the year, compared with $14.1 \%$ at the end of the third quarter of 1980 and $4.9 \%$ in 1979. Imports of small cars from the United States were down $13 \%(36,000$ units) to 241,000 and their share of imports increased slightly from $52 \%$ to $53.6 \%$. Average prices of small car exports were up 23.5\% compared to a 13.5\% increase for small car imports (Note: Average prices may be affected by changes in model mix.)

Exports of intermediate cars were down 14.5\% ( 55,000 units) to 323,000 and their share of exports declined from $76 \%$ in 1979 to $68.6 \%$ in 1980. Imports of intermediates were down less than exports with a 6\% (continued)

Table 1
Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

decrease ( 10,000 units) to 151,000 units. The intermediate share of imports increased from 30.2\% to 33.6\%. Average prices of intermediate exports were up 14.2\% compared to a $5.5 \%$ increase for imports.

Exports of large cars increased 5\% (4,700 units) to 100,000 units and their share of exports increased two percentage points to $21.2 \%$. Imports of large cars dropped $39 \%$ ( 37,000 units) to 57,000 units, and the large car share of imports decreased five percentage points to $12.8 \%$. Average prices of large car exports increased $15.8 \%$ compared to a $7 \%$ increase for imports. Exports of station wagons dropped 14\% ( 13,000 units) to 81,000 units and imports dropped $19.4 \%$ ( 9,400 units) to 39,000 units. Average prices of both exports and imports of station wagons increased approximately $15 \%$.

## Sources of Canadlan Passenger Car Imports Based on Number of Vehicies

Based on the number of vehicles, imports of passenger cars from the United States continued to lose market share, imports from overseas countries having gained a $29.5 \%$ share in 1980. This compared with $28.2 \%$ at the three quarter mark, 25.7\% at the half way mark, $16.7 \%$ in 1979 and $\mathbf{2 5 . 9 \%}$ in 1978. Imports of pasisenger cars were down $0.8 \%$ to 702,000 units in 1980, following a 4.7\% decrease in 1979. Imports from the United States were down $16 \%$ ( 94,000 . units) to 495,000 units, following a $7.2 \%$ increase in 1979. Average prices of vehicles imported from the United States were up 7.6\% following a $16 \%$ increase in 1979. The United States dollar was virtually unchanged against the Canadian dollar in 1980 and appreciated $2.7 \%$ in 1979.
After falling just over $50 \%$ in 1979, imports from Japan increased by nearly one and a half times to 151,000 units in 1980 and the Japanese share went from $\mathbf{8 . 7 \%}$ in 1979 to $\mathbf{2 1 . 5 \%}$ in 1980. In contrast to the
7.6\% increase in average prices of passenger car imports from the United States, average prices of Japanese cars were down $5.6 \%$, aided by a $3.4 \%$ depreciation in the value of the yen against the Canadian dollar. Average prices of Japanese imports increased $18 \%$ in 1979 versus an increase of $16 \%$ for the United States.

West German imports were down $8 \%$ to 30,600 units following a 19\% decrease in 1979 and market share was down from $4.7 \%$ in 1979 to $4.4 \%$ in 1980. Average prices increased strongly for the third year in a row with an increase of $20 \%$ compared with increases of $29 \%$ in 1979 and $30 \%$ in 1978. The West German mark appreciated less than $1 \%$ in 1980 against the Canadian dollar versus a 12.4\% appreciation in 1979.

Imports from France increased $34 \%$ to 10,200 units despite an increase of $21 \%$ in average prices for 1980. The French market share was up from $1.1 \%$ in 1979 to $1.5 \%$ in 1980. The French franc appreciated less than 1\% against the Canadian dollar in 1980.

Imports from the U.S.S.R. almost quadrupled in 1979 and increased 13\% (900 units) to 7,700 units in 1980 giving it a $1 \%$ share. Averäge prices increased $2.5 \%$ in 1979 and $12: 4 \%$ in 1980. The rouble appreciated nearly 10\% in 1979 and depreciated less than $1 \%$ in 1980.

Imports from the United Kingdom dropped. $29 \%$ in 1979 and $14 \%$ in 1980 to 4,200 units ( $0.6 \%$ share) as average prices increased $40 \%$ in 1979 and 1980. The United Kingdom pound appreciated $13.5 \%$ in 1979 and $9.4 \%$ in 1980. After more than doubling in 1978, imports from Italy dropped by a little over a third in both 1979 and 1980 to 1,500 units.
(see tables on pages. 9 to 11)

Table 2
Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products

|  |  |  | ual Tota |  | Value | nge | Per | age <br> e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots$ |  | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 |
|  |  |  |  | n \$000 |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars |  | 460 | 358 | 404 | -102 | 46 | -22.2 | 12.8 |
| Trucks and: other motor vehicles |  | 251 | 200 | 227 | -51 | 27 | -20.3 | 13.5 |
| Parts |  | 314 | 445 | 419 | 131 | -26 | 41.7 | -5.8 |
| Tires and tubes |  | 10 | 11 | 31 | 1 | 20 | 10.0 | 181.8 |
| Re-exports. |  | 9 | 21 | 89 | 12 | 68 | 133.3 | 323.8 |
| Total Canadian Exports |  | 1,044 | .1,035 | 1,170 | -9 | 135 | -0.9 | 13.0 |
| imports |  |  |  |  | -171 | 395 | -21.3 | 62.6 |
| Cars |  | 802 | 631 | 1,026 | -171 | 39 | -21.3 | 32.6 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles |  | -92 | 96 365 | 130 | 4 103 | 34 -10 | 4.3 39.3 | 35.4 -27 |
| Parts |  | 262 | 365 | 355 | 103 | -10 | 39.3 38.4 | -2.7 2.5 |
| Tires and tubes |  | 146 | 202 | 207 | 56 | 5 | 38.4 | 2.5 |
| Totai Canadian Imports |  | 1,302 | 1,294 | 1,718 | -8 | 424 | -0.6 | 32.8 |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars |  | -342 | -273 | -622 | 69 | -349 | -20.2 | 127.8 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles |  | 159 | 104 | 97 | -55 | -7 | -34.6 | -6.7 |
| Parts . |  | 52 | 80 | 64 | 28 | -16 | 53.8 | -20.0 |
| Tires and tubes |  | -136 | -191 | -176 | -55 | 15 | 40.4 | -7.9 |
| Re-exports |  | 9 | 21 | 89 | 12 | 68 | 133.3 | 323.8 |
| Total |  | -258 | -259 | -548 | -1 | -289 | 0.4 | 111.6 |

Table 3
Trade with the United States by Car Size (Customs Basis)
Annual


Table 4
Sources of Canadian Passenger Car Imports
1979 and 1980

|  | Units |  |  |  | . . \% Change from Previous. Period |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number ('000) |  | Market Share (\%) |  | Units |  | Average Price |  | Exchange Rate* |  |
|  | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 |
| United States | 589.4 | 495.1 | 83.3 | 70.5 | 7.2 | -16.0 | 15.9 | 7.6 | 2.7 | -0.2 |
| Overseas Cọuntries | 117.8 | 206.7 | 16.7 | 29.5 | -38.8 | 75.5 | 28.6 | -7.4 |  | $\therefore \dot{\square}$ |
| Japan | 61.4 | 150.6 | 8.7 | 21.5 | -52.5 | 145.3 | 17.9 | -5.6 | $\because 1.9$ | 1) -3.4 |
| West Germany | 33.3 | 30.6 | 4.7 | 4.4 | -19.2 | -8.1 | 28.9 | 20.0 | 12.4 | 0.7 |
| France | 7.6 | 10.2 | 1.1 | 1.5 | -2.6 | 34.2 | 20.4 | 21.2 | 8.6 | - 0.5 |
| U.S.S.R. | 6.8 | 7.7 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 362.3 | 13.3 | 2.5 | 12.4 | 9.9 | -0.7 |
| United Kingdom | 4.9 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 | -29.0 | -14.3 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 13.5 | $\therefore-9.4$ |
| Sweden | 1.4 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -29.3 | 29.0 | 51.7 | -4.3 | 8.5 | 0.8 |
| Italy | 2.3 | - 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | -37.8 | -34.8 | 79.8 | 26.8 | 4.9 | -3.0 |
| Other Countries | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | T. | $\cdots$ |
| All Counirles | 707.2 | 701.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | -4.7 | -0.8 | 20.4 | 1.6 | 6.0 | 0.5 |

* 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 world currencies, by the. International Monetary Fund.


## Selected Princlpal Statistics for the Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 325 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 260 | 294 | 13.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 47,261 | 45,340 | -4.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 103,243 | 96,733 | -6.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 804,477 | 794,156 | -1.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 61,833 | 65,118 | 5.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 2,476,209 | 2,332,292 | -5.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 4,691,976 | 4,472,780 | -4.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 2,143,798 | 2,110,911 | -1.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 56,600 | 54,955 | -2.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 1,005,243 | 1,014,536 | 0.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 2,186,595 | 2,169,896 | -0.8 |

For further information, contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers (42-210, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Brewerles Industry <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1093 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 41 | 41 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 7.113 | 7,419 | 4.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 14,922 | 15,377 | 3.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 131,943 | 152,100 | 15.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 18,645 | 20,694 | 11.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 258,382 | 308,410 | 19.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 646,232 | 744,493 | 15.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 11,895 | 12,290 | 3.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 228,937 | 262,366 | 14.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 654,809 | 747,129 | 14.1 |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Breweries (32-205, \$4.50).

Table 5
Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products 1965-1980

|  | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions, Canadian) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States Imports from.Canada* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 74 | 342 | 748 | 1,204 | 1,662 | 1,538 | 1,943 | 2,046 |
| Trucks, etc. | 21 | 146 | 247 | 399 | 605 | 589 | 593 | 706 |
| Parts | 151 | 389 | 512 | 846 | 1,037 | 1,127 | 1.495 | 1,778 |
| Tires and tubes | 4 | 9 | 13 | 9 | 5 | 15 | 8 | 23 |
| Total | 250 | 886 | 1,520 | 2,458 | 3,309 | 3,269 | 4,039 | 4,553 |
| Canadian imports from United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 94 | 289 | 588 | 809 | 792 | 659 | 960 | 1,056 |
| Trucks, etc. | 60 | 95 | 132 | 189 | 263 | 275 | 361. | 495 |
| Parts | 797 | 1,093 | 1,314 | 1,820 | 2,307 | 2,107 | 2,485 | 2,907 |
| Tires and tubes | 10 | 10 | 8 | 29 | 37 | 24 | 36 | 50 |
| Total | 961 | . 1,487 | 2,042 | -2,847 | 3,399 | 3,065 | 3,842 | 4,508 |
| Baiances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | -20 | 53 | 160 | 395 | 870 | 879 | 983 | 990 |
| Trucks, etc. | -39 | 51 | - 115 | 210 | 342 | 314 | 232 | 211 |
| Parts | -646 | -704 | -802 | -974 | -1,270 | -980 | -990 | -1,129 |
| Tires and tubes | -6 | -1 | 5 | -20 | -32 | -9 | -28 | -27 |
| Total | -711 | -601 | -522 | -389 | -90 | 204 | 197 | 45 |
| Excluded: retroactive adjustments to value of imported parts from U.S. for special tooling charges. | - | 31 | 48 | 51 | 84 | 95 | 80 | 85 |
|  | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 |
|  | (\$ millions, Canadian) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States Imports from Canada* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 2,272 | 2,540 | 2,858 | 3.430 | 4.032 | 4,723 | 4,345 | 4,452 |
| Trucks, etc. | 789 | 868 | 932 | 1,344 | 1,964 | 2,325 | 2,364 | 2,218 |
| Paits | 2,172 | 1,963 | 2,045 | 2,942 | 3,721 | 4,753 | 4,489 | 3,405 |
| Tires and tubes | 68 | 64 | 68 | 163 | 144 | 192 | 234 | 231 |
| Total | 5,301 | 5,435 | 5,903 | 7,879 | 9,861 | 11,993 | 11,432 | 10,306 |
| Canadian Imports from United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 1,439 | 1,621 | 2,183 | 2,317 | 2,834 | 3,038 | 3,747 | 3,388 |
| Trucks, etc. | 643 | 896 | 942 | 970 | 1,118 | 1,322 | 1,952 | 1,217 |
| Parts | 3,528 | 3,829 | 4,425 | 5,473 | 6,848 | 8,092 | 8,666 | 7,599 |
| Tires and tubes | 92 | 218 | 174 | 115 | 153 | 130 | 155 | 145 |
| Total | 5,702 | 6,564 | 7,724 | 8,874 | 10,953 | 12,582 | 14,520 | 12,349 |
| Balances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 833 | 919 | 675 | 1,113 | 1,198 | 1,685 | 598 | 1,064 |
| Trucks, etc. | 146 | -28 | -10 | 375 | 846 | 1,003 | 412 | 1,001 |
| Parts | -1,356 | -1,866 | -2,380 | -2,531 | -3,127 | -3,339 | -4,177 | -4,194 |
| Tires and tubes | -24 | -154 | -106 | 48 | -9 | 62 | 79 | 86 |
| Total | -401 | -1,129 | -1,821 | -995 | -1,092 | -589 | -3,087 | -2,043 |
| Excluded: retroactive adjustments to value of imported parts from U.S. for special tooling charges. | 93 | 188 | 135 | 151 | 244 | 284 | 234 | 166 |

[^21]
## Selected Principal Statistics for the Rubber Products Industries

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 162 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 124 | 133 | 7.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 19,915 | 20,698 | 3.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 40,802 | 45,033 | 10.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 264,361 | 323,551 | 22.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 35,108 | 40,081 | 14.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 715,479 | 928,321 | 29.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,505,908 | 1,810,433 | 20.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 730,588 | 896,186 | 22.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 28,999 | 29,611 | 2.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 411,520 | 491,261 | 19.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 794,994 | 958,633 | 20.6 |

For further information, contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Rubber Products Industries (33-206, \$4.50).

## Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1981p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | change | Jan.-Dec. 1980r | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Dec. } \\ 1979 \end{array}$ | change |
|  | (\$ millions) |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 73.8 | 60.7 | 21.6 | 1,041.8 | 1,031.6 | 1.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 322.0 | 391.1 | -17.7 | 3,519.8 | 3,216.9 | 9.4 |
| New Brunswick | 358.8 | 299.4 | 19.8 | 3,461.5 | 2,859.1 | 21.1 |
| Quebec | 3,473.6 | 3,907.8 | -11.1 | 44,029.2 | 39,152.4 | - 12.5 |
| Ontario | 6,773.1 | 6,978.8 | -2.9 | 81,007.1 | 75,941.9 | 6.7 |
| Manitoba | 335.3 | 369.0 | -9.1 | 4,253.9 | 3,866.9 | 10.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 159.9 | 174.3 | -8.3 | 2,039.0 | 1,859.6 | 9.6 |
| Alberta | 905.9 | 924.7 | -2.0 | 10,629.2 | 8,995.1 | 18.2 |
| British Columbia | 1,252.9 | 1,330.9 | -5.9 | 15,755.0 | 14,580.3 | 8.1 |
| Canada* | 13,672.1 | 14,454.4 | -5.4 | 165,985.3 | 151,728.5 | 9.4 |

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

Inventorles, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, January 1981 - Advance Information The preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in January 1981, seasonally adjusted, was $\$ 14,674.6$ million, $2.2 \%$ lower than the revised December value of $\$ 15,007.7$ million. Durable goods shipments were down $3.9 \%$ to $\$ 6,259.1$ million from $\$ 6,510.2$ million in December and non-durable goods shipments decreased $1.0 \%$ to $\$ 8,415.5$ million from $\$ 8,497.5$ million.

The value of new orders received, seasonally adjusted for January was estimated at \$14.428.6 million, $3.5 \%$ lower than the revised December value of $\$ 14,954.6$ million. Durable goods new orders dropped $4.5 \%$ in January to $\$ 6,101.2$ million from $\$ 6,386.3$ million while non-durable goods new orders decreased $2.8 \%$ to $\$ 8,327.4$ million from $\$ 8,568.3$ million.

The total backlog of unfilled orders for all manufacturing, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$18,764.0 million in January, 1.3\% lower than the revised December value of $\$ 19,010.0$, million. Unfilled orders
for durable goods decreased $0.9 \%$ in January to $\$ 16,521.3$ million from $\$ 16,679.2$ million and nondurable goods unfilled orders dropped $3.8 \%$ to $\$ 2,242.7$ million from $\$ 2,330.8$ million.

The seasonally adjusted value of total inventory owned by manufacturers increased $0.8 \%$ to $\$ 29,235.2$ million in January from $\$ 29,007.9$ million as revised for December. Total inventory held, seasonally adjusted, increased $0.9 \%$ in January to $\$ 30,706.6$ million from $\$ 30,433.6$ million for December (revised), with increases of $0.1 \%$ in the value of raw materials, $1.7 \%$ in goods in process and $1.2 \%$ in finished products.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of January was 1.99:1 compared with 1.93:1 (revised) in December. The finished products to shipments ratio in January was 0.68:1, up from the revised December ratio of 0.66:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in January 1981, were estimated at (continued)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders In All Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1977 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 13,672:1 | 14,454.4 | 14,704.7 | 12,666.7 |
| Non-durable | 7,903.2 | 8,301.7 | 8,257.6 | 7,007.3 |
| Durable | 5,768.9 | 6,152.7 | 6,447.0 | 5,659.4 |
| New Orders: Total | 13,961.1 | 14,194.5 | 14,386.2 | 13,776.4 |
| Non-durable | 7,878.6 | 8,355.0 | 8,287.2 | 7,101.6 |
| Durable | 6,082.5 | 5,839.5 | 6,099.1 | 6,674.8 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 18,676.7 | 18,387.7 | 18,647.5 | 18,400.0 |
| Non-durable | 2,218.8 | 2,243.4 | $2,190.1$ | 2,095.3 |
| Durable | 16,457.9 | 16,144.3 | 16,457.5 | 16,304,7 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 29,461.5 | 28,893.9 | 28,499.6 | 27,058.8 |
| Non-durable | 14,756.2 | 14,528.6 | 14,114.8 | 13,482.9 |
| Durable | 14,705.3 | 14,365.2 | 14,384.8 | 13,575.9 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 30,900.0 | 30,284.7 | 29,795.6 | 28,181.7 |
| Raw materials | 12,548.2 | 12,644.2 | 12,251.9 | 11,690.2 |
| Goods in process | 8,311.9 | 8,050.5 | 8,035.9 | 7,424.0 |
| Finished Products | 10,039.9 | 9,589.9 | 9,507.8 | 9,067.5 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 14,674.6 | 15,007.7 | 14,819.9 | 13,354.1 |
| Non-durable | 8,415.5 | 8,497.5 | 8,305.2 | 7,387.1 |
| Durable | 6,259.1 | 6,510.2 | 6,514.7 | 5,967.0 |
| New Orders: Total | 14,428.6 | 14,954.6 | 14,687.6 | 14,076.3 |
| Non-durable | 8,327.4 | 8,568.3 | 8,380.4 | 7,433.0 |
| Durable | 6,101.2 | 6,386.3 | 6,307.2 | 6,643.3 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 18,764.0 | 19,010.0 | 19,063.1 | 18,571.5 |
| Non-durable | 2,242.7 | 2,330.8 | 2,260.0 | 2,122.2 |
| Durable | 16,521.3 | 16,679.2 | 16,803.1 | 16,449.3 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 29,235.2 | 29,007.9 | 28,782.8 | 26,868.7 |
| Non-durable | 14,695.3 | 14,651.2 | 14,305.9 | 13,486.5 |
| Durable | 14,539.9 | 14,356.7 | 14,476.9 | 13,382.2 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 30,706.6 | 30,433.6 | 30,056.3 | 28,013.5 |
| Raw materials | 12,466.0 | 12,452.4 | 12,291.5 | 11,633.8 |
| Goods in process | 8,216.2 | 8,080.1 | 7,945.3 | 7,313.5 |
| Finished products | 10,024.4 | 9,901.1 | 9,819.5 | 9,066.2 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 1.99 | 1.93 | 1.94 | $\checkmark 2.01$ |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.68 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.68 |

$\$ 13,672.1$ million, $5.4 \%$ lower than the revised December value of $\$ 14,454$. 4 million. For the year 1980; manufacturers' shipments estimated at $\$ 165,985.3$ million, were $9.4 \%$ higher than the corresponding 1979 value of $\$ 151,728.5$ million.

For further information, order the January issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Certain preliminary series of shipments by province data in greater detail than those normaily published may be available on request. For information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A.OT6.

## Selected PrInclpal Statistics for the Throwsters, Spuin Yarn and Cloth Mills

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1832 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 77 | 79 | 2.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: $\because \therefore . \therefore \therefore$ |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 8,861 | 10,000 | 12.9 |
| Mani-hours paid . | 000's | 18,499 | 20,845 | 12.7 |
| Manufacturing wages . | \$000 | 92,754 | 115,557 | 24.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 12.859 | 15,963 | 24.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 326,263 | 417,035 | 27.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount' . |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 557,020 | 701,688 | 26.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 211,047 | 275,058 | 30.3 |
| Total Activity: $\quad \therefore \quad 12$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees $\cdot \cdots$ | No. | 10,912 | 12,170 | 11.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 126,520 | 155,600 | 23.0 |
| T.otal value added | \$000 | 210,059 | 275,361 | 31.1 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa.K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Man-made Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1979 (34-208, \$4.50).

Index of Labour Productivity and Unit Labour Cost, Canada
1974-80


Aggregate Productlvity Measures, 1974-1980 — Advance Information
Preliminary estimates of output per man-hour for all commercial industries showed a decline of $0.6 \%$ in 1980, following no change in 1979. Unit labour cost increased $10.0 \%$ in 1980, the largest increase since 1975.

Output per man-hour in manufacturing. declined $1.4 \%$ in 1980, the first such decline since 1975. Unit
labour cost increased 10.9\%, again the largest increase since 1975.

In both all commercial industries and manufacturing, compensation per man-hour increased 9.4\% in 1980, but the declines in productivity in both resulted in increases in unit labour cost of $10.0 \%$ for all commercial industries and 10.9\% for manufacturing.

For further information, please contact Miss M. Larose (613-995-8261), Input-Output Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Stocia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

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1145 Robson St. Vancouver, B.C. V6E 3W8
(604-666-3695)

Selected Principal Statistics for the Hardware, Tool \& Cutlery Manufacturers Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3060 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 699 | 764 | 9.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 14,961 | 16,741 | 11.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 31,969 | 35,645 | 11.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 201,076 | 246,209 | 22.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 8,040 | 10,039 | 24.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 250,028 | 329,752 | 31.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 724,148 | 912,769 | 26.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 482,274 | 589,372 | 22.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 18,856 | 21.090 | 11.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 269,945 | 331,092 | 22.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 503,344 | 615,301 | 22.2 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Hardware, Tool \& Cutlery Manufacturers, 1979 (41-208, \$4.50).


73-001p (N/C) Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, December 1980

New Housing Price Indexes
(1976=100)


[^22]Real Domestic Product (Seasonaliy Adjusted Data), January 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for Real Domestic Product in January 1981 indicate the index rose $0.2 \%$ to a level of 141.3 from 141.1 in December 1980. The growth during January originated almost entirely among serviceproducing industries, up $0.7 \%$, while goods-producing industries declined $0.6 \%$. The index of industrial production recorded the first monthly decline since July last year.
The major growth areas for the month included trade, finance, insurance and real estate services, forestry and mining. In trade, growth was widespread among both wholesaling and retailing establishments, especially for sales of food, clothing, transportation equipment, health care items, and household furnishings. Financial institutions, notably banks and security dealers, advanced substantially in January mostly due to stronger demand for business loans, and increased stock market activity.
Following two previous months of no growth, forestry operations picked up substantially in January advancing to the highest output level since March 1980. Increased production of crude petroleum, natural gas, potash, and iron ore accounted for the gain in mining.
The most significant area of weakness during the month was in the production of motor vehicles, which was off about $25 \%$ from the previous high level recorded in December 1980. Production of passenger
cars destined for other countries showed a marked decline, as did production of vehicles for the domestic market. Coupled with this severe output decline was a substantial increase in the number of layoff notices issued in the automotive industry for the month of January compared to December 1980.
For further information, order the January issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)
Productlon, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbla, January 1981 Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced $1,039.8$ million feet board measure ( 2453.7 m 3 ) of lumber and ties in January 1981, compared to $1,006.8$ million feet board measure ( $2375.8 \mathrm{m3}$ ) a year earlier.
For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia ( $35-003, \$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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

|  | 1971 percentage weight | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real Domestic Product | 100.000 | 138.6 | 140.1 | 140.8 | 141.1 | 141.3 | 0.2 |
| Agriculture | 3.371 | 109.7 | 108.3 | 109.7 | 110.1 | 110.6 | 0.5 |
| Forestry | . 802 | 122.4 | 121.0 | 118.2 | 118.3 | 125.2 | 5.8 |
| Flshing and Trapping | . 178 | 134.0 | 112.7 | 118.9 | 129.4 | 128.3 | -0.9 |
| Mines (Including milling), quarries and oll wells | 3.819 | 118.9 | 115.2 | 120.1 | 115.2 | 116.8 | 1.4 |
| Manutacturing Industries | 22.753 | 132.8 | 131.7 | 131.5 | 132.7 | 131.2 | -1.1 |
| Construction Industry | 6.990 | 125.3 | 131.5 | 130.9 | 134.0 | 133.6. | -0.3 |
| Transportation, storage and communication | 9.050 | 157.3 | 160.3 | 160.6 | 160.7 | 161.7 | 0.6 |
| Transportation | 5.991 | 136.4 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 136.5 | 0.6 |
| Air transport and services incidental to air transport | . 671 | 224.1 | 237.2 | 243.7 | 236.0 | 229.5 | -2.8 |
| Railway transport | 1.815 | 126.6 | 123.1 | 122.5 | 124.6 | 129.2 | 3.7 |
| Bus transport, interurban and rural | . 089 | 127.3 | 127.6 | 132.4 | 137.3 | 138.8 | 1.1 |
| Urban transit systems | . 250 | 107.1 | 118.8 | 118.3 | 120.4 | 112.9 | -6.2 |
| Pipeline transport | . 486 | 132.6 | 119.1 | 120.2 | 120.3 | 120.7 | 0.3 |
| Storage | . 258 | 125.3 | 122.5 | 123.6 | 119.9 | 124.9 | 4.1 |
| Grain elevators | . 177 | 107.2 | 104.0 | 105.0 | 98.8 | 108.5 | 9.8 |
| Communication | 2.801 | 205.0 | 216.5 | 217.3 | 217.9 | 219.0 | 0.5 |
| Electric power, gas and water utllitles | 2.658 | 167.9 | 177.7 | 179.5 | 180.1 | 177.3 | -1.6 |
| Trade | 11.561 | 142.3 | 142.1 | 144.7 | 142.7 | 145.4 | 1.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.756 | 130.7 | 130.0 | 134.6 | 129.5 | 131.6 | 1.6 |
| Wholesale merchants | 3.943 | 137.2 | 136.1 | 141.6 | 135.7 | 138.5 | 2.0 |
| Retail trade | 6.805 | 150.4 | 150.5 | 151.8 | 151.9 | 155.0 | 2.0 |
| Food stores | 1.299 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 115.1 | 114.1 | 116.8 | 2.3 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.413 | 145.8 | 143.2 | 143.5 | 145.9 | 148.3 | 1.7 |
| Department stores | . 889 | 165.6 | 164.1 | 164.4 | 167.5 | 168.4 | 0.5 |
| Other general merchandise stores | . 524 | 112.1 | 107.8 | 107.9 | 109.2 | 114.2 | 4.6 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | . 811 | 177.6 | 170.3 | 177.0 | 172.1 | 174.3 | 1.3 |
| Clothing stores | . 434 | 139.1 | 142.6 | 144.2 | 145.7 | 151.9 | 4.3 |
| Hardware stores | . 101 | 117.2 | 105.0 | 102.8 | 107.2 | 110.6 | 3.2 |
| Furniture, television, radio and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drug stores | . 301 | 186.0 | 192.2 | 196.3 | 195.2 | 199.4 | 2.2 |
| Finance, Insurance and real estate | 11.853 | 158.0 | 160.6 | 160.7 | 161.0 | 162.5 | 0.9 |
| Community, business and personal service Industrles | 19.539 | 137.1 | 140.7 | 140.8 | 141.3 | 141.3 | 0.0 |
| Education and related services | 6.478 | 103.5 | 109.0 | 109.1 | 109.0 | 108.6 | -0.4 |
| Health and welfare services | 5.318 | 132.7 | 136.5 | 136.7 | 138.5 | 138.9 | 0.3 |
| Amusement and recreation services | . 536 | 197.7 | 195.7 | 196.1 | 199.0 | 199.5 | 0.3 |
| Services to business management | 2.373 | 219.1 | 222.3 | 222.4 | 221.2 | 222.0 | 0.4 |
| Personal services | 1.021 | 114.3 | 115.6 | 115.3 | 115.4 | 115.9 | 0.4 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2.588 | 147.8 | 150.0 | 150.3 | 151.5 | 150.1 | -0.9 |
| Public administration and detence | 7.425 | 128.1 | 128.7 | 129.9 | 130.3 | 130.7 | 0.3 |
| Special grouplngs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of industrial production | 29.230 | 134.2 | 133.7 | 134.4 | 134.7 | 133.5 | -0.9 |
| Real domestic product less agriculture | 96.629 | 139.6 | 141.2 | 141.8 | 142.1 | 142.4 | 0.2 |
| Goods-producing industries | 40.572 | 130.4 | 130.9 | 131.3 | 132.2 | 131.4 | -0.6 |
| Goods-producing industries less agriculture | 37.201 | 132.3 | 132.9 | 133.3 | 134.2 | 133.3 | -0.6 |
| Service-producing industries | 59.428 | 144.2 | 146.4 | 147.2 | 147.1 | 148.1 | 0.7 |
| Commercial industries | 81.308 | 143.3 | 144.4 | 145.1 | 145.3 | 145.6 | 0.2 |
| Commercial industries less agriculture | 77.937 | 144.8 | 146.0 | 146.6 | 146.8 | 147.1 | 0.2 |
| Non-commercial industries | 18.692 | 118.1 | 121.3 | 121.8 | 122.5 | 122.7 | 0.1 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.324 | 133.9 | 132.8 | 132.6 | 133.9 | 133.6 | -0.3 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.429 | 131.7 | 130.5 | 130.5 | 131.4 | 128.9 | -1.9 |

Rallway Carioadings
7-day Period Ended March 14, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,268,705 | 2,503,786 | 4,772,491 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,608,051 | 2,367,570 | 4,975,621 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2058135 | 2271396 | 4329531 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2365984 | 2147823 | 4513807 |
| \% change | -13.0 | 5.8 | -4.1 |
| Cars, 1981 | 37,747 | 34,762 | 72,509 |
| Cars, 1980 | 40,969 | 33,952 | 74,921 |
| \% change | -7.9 | 2.4 | -3.2 |
| Plggyback trafilc: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 142,486 | 59,991 | 202,477 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 134,711 | 62,663 | 197,374 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 129261 | 54423 | 183684 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 122208 | 56847 | 179055 |
| \% change | 5.8 | -4.3 | 2.6 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,364 | 2,068 | 6,432 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4,434 | 2,455 | 6,889 |
| \% change | -1.6 | -15.8 | -6.6 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 24,419,230 | 24,593,377 | 49,012,607 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 27,026,163 | 21,946,254 | 48,972,417 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 22152753 | 22310736 | 44463489 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 24517723 | 19909307 | 44427030 |
| \% change | -9.6 | 12.1 | 0.1 |
| Cars, 1981 | 384,051 | 341,920 | 725,971 |
| Cars, 1980 | 417,842 | 319,534 | 737,376 |
| \% change | -8.1 | 7.0 | -1.5 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 1,425,890 | 612,525 | 2,038,415 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 1,450,353 | 592,347 | 2,042,700 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 1293546 | 555673 | 1849219 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 1315738 | 537368 | 1853106 |
| \% change | -1.7 | 3.4 | -0.2 |
| Cars, 1981 | 44,348 | 22,328 | 66,676 |
| Cars, 1980 | 45,136 | 23,006 | 68,142 |
| \% change | -1.7 | -2.9 | -2.2 |

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 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Rallway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended March 14, 1981 (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending March 14, 1981 totalled 4.3 million $t$ ( 4.8 million short tons), a decrease of $4.1 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by $13.0 \%$ and increased in the West by 5.8\%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by $5.8 \%$ and decreased in the West by $4.3 \%$, with an overall national increase of 2.6\%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates, at 44.5 million $t$ ( 49.0 million short tons), showed an increase of $0.1 \%$ from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $2.2 \%$.

For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Specifled Domestic Electrical Appllances, February 1981 - Advance Information
Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of February 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (43-003, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Oilseed Crushings, February 1981 - Advance Information
Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during February 1981 were as follows, with oil produced and meal produced (all figures in metric tonnes):

- Soybeans: 78255 (13 629; 61 490)
- Rapeseed: 84006 (34 547; 47 804).

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-9954877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Eiectric Utility Construction Price Indexes, 1979-1980 - Advance Information

Final 1979 and preliminary 1980 figures are now available for the five Electric Utility Construction Price Indexes. Annual indexes in detail are available from Cansim matrix 118.

Total and group indexes will be available in the April 1981 issue of Construction Price Indexes (62-007, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ). For further information, contact L.R. Swain (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

The Dalry Review, January 1981 - Advance Information
An estimated 522824 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in January 1981, 3.7\% more than in January 1980.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of The Dairy Review (23-001, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1980 - Advance Information
Cold storage holdings of creamery butter decreased to 14633 metric tonnes at January 1, 1981, from 20326 metric tonnes a year earlier, while stocks of cheddar cheese increased to 41925 metric tonnes from 33033 metric tonnes.

Stocks of skim milk powder increased to 16728 metric tonnes from 10971 metric tonnes and stocks of evaporated whole milk rose to 25578 kilolitres from 17140 kilolitres.

Stocks of frozen poultry decreased to 33602 metric tonnes at the 1980 year-end from 44211 metric tonnes at January 1, 1980, and stocks of frozen meats increased to 50639 metric tonnes from 48209 metric tonnes.

For further information, order the 1980 issue of Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses (32-217, \$4.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.


Tuesday, March 31, 1981

## CONTENTS



A


2 Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, January 1981
3 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, February 1981
2 Coal and Coke Statistics, 1980
2 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, March 1, 1981
4 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, February 1981
4 Rigid Insulating Board, February 1981
4 Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 28, 1981
4 Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, January 1981


## Statistics Canada Annual Report, 1979-1980

Released today is the report of the Chief Statistician of Canada, covering operations and services during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1980.

Included in the report is an overview, a section on human resources, and sections on the major areas of activity in the bureau: economic statistics, industry statistics, socio-economic statistics, the census, research and development, user/respondent services and liaison, and management and administration.

A copy of the report (catalogue 11-201) may be obtained free of charge from Publications Diștribution, User Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV7.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-201 (N/C) Statistics Canada Annual Report, 1979-80
(continued)

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, January 1981

32-022 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, February 1981

32-024 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, February 1981

32-225 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Tobacco Products Industries, 1979
33-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, January 1981

44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Mineral Wool, February 1981

47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, February 1981

72-008 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, December 1980

87-650 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Culture Statistics, Centralized School Librarles in Canada, 1978-79

Servîce BulletIn:
54-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Water Transport, Vol. 11, No. 1, Cargo Loaded and Unloaded in Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, April-June, July-September 1980 and 1979

Prellminary Report on Unemployment Insurance
Statlstlics, January 1981 - Advance Information
Some "\$487 million* was paid in unemployment insurance benefits during the month of January, up 22\% from the previous month. The increase was lower than usual for the December-January comparison for previous years. Compared with January 1980, payments rose by $4 \%$. The average weekly benefit in January stood at \$129.02, about 9\% higher than a year earlier.

Persons qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended January 17 numbered 855,000*, an increase of $16 \%$ from December 1980 and 4\% higher than in January 1980. Thirty-two percent of the beneficiaries were under 25 years of age, $46 \%$ were between 25 and 44 years and $22 \%$ were 45 years and older.

Applicants for benefits filed 306,000 claims in January, 1\% more than in December 1980 but 10\% less than in January 1980. Claims were fewer than a year earlier in all areas except for Quebec, Alberta and the Territories where small increases were registered.
*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 who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.
(see table on next page)

Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian production of coal increased $23.3 \%$ in December 1980 to 3469624 metric tonnes from 2815039 a year earlier. Landed imports decreased $33.2 \%$ to 1320749 from 1976402 tonnes.

Coal production for the 12 months of 1980 totalled 36665 973, up 10.4\% from 33197579 tonnes in the same period in 1979.

Figures for the fourth quarter of 1980 show coal consumption was up $5.4 \%$ to 8160692 tonnes from 7741437 .tonnes for the same period in 1979. Coke consumption stood at 1349002 tonnes, down 2.8\% from the 1387950 tonnes in 1979.

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

Stocks of Frult and Vegetables, March 1, 1981 Advance Information
Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on March.1, totalled 41.9 million pounds compared with 45.4 million pounds last year.

Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 127.4 million pounds ( 155.4 million in 1980).

For further information, order the March issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 L 7$.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | Dec. 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change From |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |
| Benefits |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 487,168 | 398,806 | 469,658 | 22 | 4 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 3.776 | 3,165 | 3,967 | 19 | -5 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 129.02 | 125.99 | 118.40 | 2 | 9 |
| Claims received (000) | 306 | 303 | 340 | 1 | -10 |
| Beneficiaries (000) | 855p | 736p | 825 | 16 | 4 |

p Preliminary figures.
For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics (73-001-p) or Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, Quarterly, $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Housing Starts in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
February 1980 and 1981

|  | Actual 1980 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR* } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1981 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR* } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| January | 2,891 | 666 | 892 | 6,040 | 10,489 | 144.0 | 3,993 | 871 | 469 | 2,861 | 8,194 | 128.5 |
| February 0 , 8, 128.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 2,229 | 572 | 716 | 2,928 | 6,445 | 133.7 | 3,519 | 381 | 536 | 2,167 | 6,603 | 148.6 |
| Nfld. | 36 | - | 20 | - | 56 | 1.4 | 40 | - | - | 2,167 | 40 | 1.2 |
| P.E.I. | - | - | - | 72 | 72 | 1.9 | 1 | - | - |  | 1 | - |
| N.S. | 38 | 4 | 48 | 36 | 126 | 3.2 | 88 | 10 | - | 50 | 148 | 4.4 |
| N.B. | 15 | - | - | - | 15 | 0.4 | 53 | - | - | - | 53 | 1.6 |
| Que. | 273 | 98 | - | 473 | 844 | 18.5 | 472 | 132. | - | 401 | 1,005 | 24.9 |
| Ont. | 443 | 200 | 128 | 714 | 1,485 | 44.5 | 643 | 69 | 224 | - 135 | 1,071 | 36.7 |
| Man. | 19 |  | 14 | - | 33 | 0.6 | 89 | - | - | 104 | 193 | 3.8 |
| Sask. | 85 | 18 | 12 | 123 | 238 | 4.2 | 96 | 28 | - | 50 | 174 | 3.4 |
| Alta. | 578 | 136 | 170 | 552 | 1,436 | 25.1 | 894 | 102 | $97{ }^{\circ}$ | 361 | 1,454 | 28.6 |
| B.C. | 742 | 116 | 324 | 958 | 2,140 | 33.9 | 1,143 | 40 | 215 | 1,066 | 2,464 | 44.0 |
| Cumulative Jan.-Feb. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 5,120 | 1,238 | 1,608 | 8,968 | 16,934 |  | 7,512 | 1,252 | 1,005 | 5,028 | 14,797 |  |
| Nfid. | 103 | 6 | 20 | - | 129 |  | 72 | 2 | - | - | 74 |  |
| P.E.I. | - | - | - | 72 | 72 |  | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |  |
| N.S. | 94 | 4 | 48 | 48 | 194 |  | 164 | 12 | - | 70 | 246 |  |
| N.B. | 36 | 2 | - | - | 38 |  | 79 | 6 | - | 30 | 115 |  |
| Que. | 762 | 256 | 76 | 1,290 | 2,384 |  | 989 | 269 | 6 | 835 | 2,099 |  |
| Ont. | 1,223 | 552 | 416 | 3,237 | 5,428 |  | 1,565 | 405 | 389 | 566 | 2,925 |  |
| Man. | 43 | 2 | 71 | 53 | 169 |  | 159 | - | 38 | 104 | 263 |  |
| Sask. | 180 | 42 | 12 | 181 | 415 |  | 213 | 40 | - | 282 | 535 |  |
| Alta. | 1,141 | 214 | 365 | 1,252 | 2,972 |  | 1,887 | 388 | 219 | 1,153 | 3,647 |  |
| B.C. | 1,538 | 160 | 600 | 2,835 | 5,133 |  | 2,383 | 130 | 391 | 1,988 | 4,892 |  |
| Housing starts in all areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAAR* ${ }^{(000)}$ | Dec. 79 | 197.5 | Jan. 80 | 178.5 | Feb. 80 | 168.2 | Dec. 80 | 157.8 | Jan. 81 | 158.5 | Feb. 81 | 178.6 |

[^23]Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, February 1981 - Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators and freezers during the month of February 1981 was 45,721 units and 29,972 units, respectively.
For further information, order the February issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, February 1981 - Advance Information
Production of rigid insulating board was 20,581 thousand square feet (1912 thousand m2) 1/2" (12.7 mm ) basis in February 1981.
Shipments totalled 30,770 thousand square feet (2 859 thousand m 2 ) $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}(12.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) basis during the same period.
For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Rigid Insulating Board ( $36-002, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 28, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended March 28, 1981 totalled 362,877 short tons ( 329196 t), a decrease of $1.0 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 366,595 short tons ( 332569 t ). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 304,992 short tons ( 276684 t ).
The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 t ) equalling 100 was 198.0 in the current week, 200.1 a week earlier and 166.5 one year ago.
For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, January 1981 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for January 1981 indicate total sales of $\$ 677.7$ million.

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


[^0]:    * These indexes are preliminary.
    (1) This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.
    (2) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).
    (3) Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[^1]:    *Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

[^2]:    * Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

    For further information, order the November issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mr. G. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

[^3]:    $r$ Revised.

[^4]:    For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics

[^5]:    "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, \$6/\$24).

[^6]:    . . . figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

[^7]:    . . figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised

[^8]:    "Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

[^9]:    * Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for December and November 1980, and December 1979.

[^10]:    For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers, 1979 (41-216, \$4.50).

[^11]:    *Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
    p Preliminary figures.
    $r$ Revised figures.

[^12]:    For further information, contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

[^13]:    For further information, order the February issue of Construction Price Statistics ( $62-007, \$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact D.S. Seymour

[^14]:    * Surveys in New Brunswick, Sudbury, Victoria and Prince George account for the remaining weight.

    For further details on the changes in these indexes, contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

[^15]:    * Actual offences are those reported or known to the police, for which their investigation established that an actual offence did occur.
    **Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population using June 1, 1980 population estimates.

[^16]:    For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, 1979 (43-203, \$4.50).

[^17]:    .. . figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

    Specified Domestic Electricai Appilances, January 1981 - Advance Information
    Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of January 1981 is now available.
    For further information, order the above mentioned publication (43-003, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

[^18]:    * Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.

    For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007, $\$ 30$ a year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.
    Union Wage Rate Indexes, including selected pay supplements, are now available for January 1981.

[^19]:    For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants, 1979 (35-205, \$6).

[^20]:    * Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for January 1981 and December 1980.

[^21]:    * A more accurate measurement of trade in automotive products is obtained by comparing the import statistics of each country. Accordingly, Canadian exports are derived from the counterpart United States statistics of imports.

[^22]:    * Surveys in New Brunswick, Sudbury, Victoria and Prince George account for the remaining weight.

    For further details on the changes in these indexes, contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

[^23]:    * Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

    For further information, order the February issue of Housing Starts and Completions (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

