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DBS Weekly

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS / OTTAWA, CANADA

Friday, September 5, 1969

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Transportation The publication "Airport Activity Statistics, 1968", which is a first, contains statistical data relating to the top twenty-five airports in Canada from 1963 through the calendar year 1968.

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Education In 1969-70 it is estimated that 18,397 educational institutions will be in operation (-4.5%). The total cost of education for 1969 is estimated at almost $7.3 billion, excluding roughly 50% of the capital expenditure at the elementary-secondary level.

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Construction During June, there were 18,787 starts on dwelling units (18,190 during June 1968).

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Merchandising During the week ended August 16, 1969, department store sales rose in Canada by 0.5% over the corresponding week last year.

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Manufacturing Steel ingot production for the week ended August 30, 1969 totalled 88,053 tons, an increase of 2.9% from the preceding week's total of 85,554 tons.

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Agriculture and Food The total value of production of maple products for the 1968 crop in Canada stood at 12.0 million dollars which is up slightly from the 11.2 million dollars of the previous season. Maple syrup made up 11.4 million dollars of the total while farm made sugar amounted to 282,000 dollars.

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1. Real Domestic Product(1), Second Quarter 1969 Canada's seasonally adjusted index of real domestic product, in the second quarter dropped 0.6% to 150.5 from the revised first quarter level of 151.4. This quarterly decrease, which follows large advances in the previous two quarters, is the first one recorded since the current economic upswing started in 1961. Both the goods-producing industries and the service-producing industries contributed to this setback of output in the second quarter which, to a certain extent, was characterized by strikes and lockouts.

In goods, the decline originated mainly in the mining industries (-7.5%) where the production of iron ore was seriously affected by labour disputes. Output in agriculture and in construction was also down with the latter partly affected by strikes. Manufacturing industries registered a small gain of 0.4% with most of it coming from durable goods.

Transportation, storage and communication fell substantially by 4.6% from the first quarter, and accounted entirely for the drop in the service-producing industries. Almost all of the decline occurred in the transportation industry where wide-spread decreases were shown in most of the components, with air, railway and water transport industries directly and indirectly affected by major labour disturbances.

Trade was up by 0.4% from the revised first quarter level. Wholesale trade advanced almost 2% while retail trade receded slightly.

(1) It should be noted that the movements described here may not always coincide with the constant price gross national expenditure data in the quarterly national income and expenditure accounts, due to conceptual and statistical differences. Among these differences are factor cost versus market price valuation, the use of domestic versus national boundaries, and the use of different weight base periods.

TRANSPORTATION

2. Shipping The publication Shipping Report, 1967, Part IV, released today, presents statistics on the origin and destination of both foreign and coastwise cargoes loaded and discharged at the ports of Halifax, Saint John, Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton, Port Arthur - Fort William, Toronto and Vancouver. In 1967 these eight ports received or shipped 52,650,627 tons of cargo in international shipping (53,433,096 tons in 1966) and 43,312,860 tons of domestic cargoes (48,630,476 tons in 1966).

3. Airport Activity The Transportation and Public Utilities Division, Aviation Statistics Centre, today released its "Airport Activity Statistics 1968" (Catalogue No. 51-203). The publication which is a first, contains statistical data relating to the top twenty-five airports in Canada from 1963 through the calendar year 1968. The top twenty-five airports were determined by ranking total arriving plus enplaned passengers during 1968.

Section I of the publication deals with scheduled and mainline passengers, mail and cargo and Section II deals with aircraft movements at these airports.

Below is the ranking list together with the passenger figures for the twenty-five airports in 1968:

Airports	Rank	Arriving and Enplaned Passengers (000)
Toronto International	1	5,091.7
Montreal International	2	4,092.7
Vancouver International	3	1,954.5
Winnipeg International	4	1,263.4
Calgary	5	1,061.5
Ottawa International	6	791.2
Halifax International	7	624.0
Edmonton International	8	611.4
Quebec	9	306.0
Regina	10	271.6
Moncton	11	268.5
Edmonton Industrial	12	246.7
Victoria International	13	244.5
Saskatoon	14	225.4
Saint John, N.B.	15	215.3
St. John's, Nfld.	16	192.0
Windsor	17	168.1
Sydney	18	166.8
Lakehead	19	159.2
London	20	158.8
Fredericton	21	150.2
Gander International	22	132.2
Prince George	23	114.5
Sault Ste. Marie	24	110.7
Sept-Iles	25	107.3

The statistics are compiled from reports filed with the Canadian Transport Commission and are published on behalf of the CTC and the Department of Transport.

The 120 page publication is in a loose-leaf form which will permit the addition of pages for subsequent years on the part of the users.

EDUCATION

4. Awards for Graduate Study and Research, 1969 Details for scholarships, fellowships, assistantships, research grants, and other types of financial aid available to Canadian university graduate students for master's and doctoral work are contained in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication "Awards for Graduate Study and Research, 1969", released today.

5. Advance Statistics of Education "Advance Statistics of Education, 1969-70", released today, contains data on number of schools, teachers, enrolment by province for all levels, number of university graduates for the country as a whole; and global estimates of expenditures on education by source of funds, and by level of education. This is the third of an annual series released at the beginning of the school year giving statistics for all levels of education. These data are estimates since actual figures are not yet available.

The following are the highlights of the report; the bracketed figures represent the percentage increase or decrease over 1968-69.

In 1969-70 it is estimated that 18,397 educational institutions will be in operation (-4.5%) and full-time enrolment in these is expected to be as follows: elementary grades, 3,930,540 pupils (-1.0%); secondary grades, 1,766,890 students (+10.2%); nursing programs, outside universities, leading to a Registered Nurse diploma, 25,900 students (+3.2%); technical institutes, community colleges, and other post-secondary non-university institutions, 141,000 students (+11.8%); full-time university students, 306,400 (+13.4%).

Furthermore, estimates show that there will be 9,210 (-0.8%) students enrolled in private trade schools; 21,100 (+13.2%) in private business colleges; 3,180 (+2.3%) pupils in schools for the deaf; and 750 (-0.3%) pupils in schools for the blind. Total full-time enrolment in all schools is expected to be 6,221,970, an increase of 3.0% over 1968-69. It is estimated that 297,706 (+4.3%) full-time teachers will be employed at all levels of education in the coming school year.

The province of Ontario has the largest enrolment - estimated to exceed 2.2 million students. This represents 78.1% of the provincial population aged 5 to 24 years compared with 75.2% in British Columbia, the province with the second highest ratio. The lowest enrolment rates for the 5 - 24 year group are estimated for Newfoundland with 70.2% and for New Brunswick with 70.3%. The national average is 74.4%.

The total cost of education for 1969 is estimated at almost $7.3 billion, excluding roughly 50% of the capital expenditure at the elementary-secondary level.

Although total enrolment is estimated to increase by 3.0%, total expenditures are expected to increase 21.0% over the 1968 figure of $6.0 billion. On a per student basis, Canadian expenditure on education is expected to rise from $992 in 1968 to $1,167 in 1969. This is a significant increase of nearly 18%.

C E N S U S

6. Births, Marriages, Divorces and Deaths — The final vital statistics for Canada, the provinces and the territories for 1967 are contained in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics annual report "Vital Statistics, 1967". Preliminary figures were released in June 1968 for divorces and in August 1968 for deaths, births, and marriages, in that order. Charts and tables supplement a descriptive analysis of births, marriages, divorces and deaths. Detailed data for 1967, as well as historical data illustrating trends since 1921, are included in the publication.

C O N S T R U C T I O N

7. New Residential Construction — During June, there were 18,787 starts on dwelling units (18,190 during June 1968); on June 30, 115,909 dwelling units were under construction (91,403 on June 30, 1968). During the January-June period 75,036 dwelling units were completed (59,908 during the 1968 period).

Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings - July 1969 Advance estimates of average weekly wages in manufacturing in July declined from June as both average weekly hours and average hourly earnings were lower. In mining, a fall in average hourly earnings offset an increase in average weekly hours, leaving average weekly wages virtually unchanged. Average weekly wages in construction increased as both average weekly hours and average hourly earnings were higher than in June.

Further industry and area detail for the month of July, other than that presented in the accompanying table, is not yet available. Complete industry and area detail for June will be published shortly in the DBS report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings", catalogue number 72-003.

Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings - July 1969

Industry division and area	Average Weekly Hours				Average Hourly Earnings				Average Weekly Wages			
	July 1969(1)	June 1969(1)	May 1969	July 1968	July 1969(1)	June 1969(1)	May 1969	July 1968	July 1969(1)	June 1969(1)	May 1969	July 1968
	number				dollars							
Industry division												
Mining, including milling	41.1	40.8	41.5	41.0	3.23	3.25	3.24	3.08	132.51	132.82	134.51	126.44
Manufacturing	39.9	40.2	40.4	40.0	2.77	2.78	2.77	2.56	110.77	111.81	111.97	102.23
Durable goods	40.4	40.7	41.0	40.2	2.99	2.99	2.98	2.76	120.49	121.78	122.21	111.02
Non-durable goods	39.5	39.7	39.8	39.7	2.57	2.56	2.55	2.37	101.51	101.69	101.48	94.09
Construction	42.1	40.3	40.7	42.3	3.66	3.62	3.61	3.28	154.05	145.90	146.61	138.69
Building	39.5	37.9	38.4	39.7	3.77	3.74	3.70	3.40	148.77	141.68	142.24	134.88
Engineering	47.3	45.0	45.2	47.2	3.47	3.43	3.44	3.09	164.24	153.99	155.26	145.84
Manufacturing by region												
Atlantic region	41.0	41.6	40.9	40.4	2.16	2.15	2.16	2.04	88.58	89.60	88.46	81.94
Quebec	40.3	40.4	41.2	40.4	2.51	2.52	2.49	2.31	101.08	101.83	102.39	93.46
Ontario	40.1	40.4	40.5	40.1	2.91	2.93	2.92	2.68	116.82	118.05	118.06	107.39
Prairie Region	39.6	39.7	39.6	39.6	2.71	2.69	2.68	2.52	107.51	106.84	106.22	99.59
British Columbia	37.3	37.5	37.8	37.8	3.45	3.44	3.42	3.19	128.56	129.03	129.26	120.73

(1) Preliminary

The index number (1961=100) of average hourly earnings in electrical industrial equipment in June was 139.5.

LABOUR

C R E D I T

9. Credit At the first quarter of 1969, other retail dealers reported outstanding balances of $441 million, and oil companies (credit cards), $119 million. The first quarter figure for credit unions and caisses populaires is not yet available, but during the final quarter of last year these holders reported outstanding balances totalling $1,247 million.

E L E C T R I C I T Y

10. Electric Meter Registrations Total electric meter registrations at the end of 1968 amounted to 6,718,933 compared with 6,488,161 one year earlier. This represents an increase of 230,772 or 3.6% which is slightly above the 3.2% compound growth rate experienced during the 10 year period between 1957 and 1967.

M E R C H A N D I S I N G

11. Retail Trade The 1966 Census publication Retail Trade, Miscellaneous Data, released today, gives principal statistics by form of organization, sale of meals and lunches by kind of business, and service receipts by kind of business. The above information is given for Canada and the provinces.

12. Department Store Sales by Regions During the week ended August 16, 1969 department store sales rose in Canada by 0.5% over the corresponding week last year, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, + 0.2%; Quebec, - 6.5%; Ontario, + 5.3%; Manitoba, - 12.9%; Saskatchewan, - 2.7%; Alberta, - 1.6%; and British Columbia, + 5.8%.

13. Department Store Sales by Regions During July, department store sales rose in Canada by 10.7% over the corresponding month last year, with the following regional changes: Atlantic Provinces, +5.8%; Quebec, +8.6%; Ontario, +10.4%; Manitoba, +8.4%; Saskatchewan, +10.4%; Alberta, +10.2% and British Columbia, +16.5%.

M A N U F A C T U R I N G

14. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ended August 30, 1969 totalled 88,053 tons, an increase of 2.9% from the preceding week's total of 85,554 tons. The comparable week's total in 1968 was 181,262 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 92 in the current week, 89 a week earlier and 189 one year ago.

15. Steel Wire Production of uncoated, plain, round (including oiled and annealed) steel wire during June amounted to 47,230 tons compared to 44,279 in the 1968 month. During the first six months of this year, production came to 273,771 tons (244,660 in the 1968 period).

16. Soft Drinks July production of soft drinks climbed to 31,998,451 gallons from 28,577,355 in 1968 and 26,009,968 in the 1967 month. For the cumulative period, production also rose to 176,420,422 gallons from 160,555,295 in 1968 and 140,952,794 in 1967.

17. Stoves and Furnaces During June, 94 solid fuel cooking stoves and ranges were manufactured, and 178 were shipped; the factory selling value of shipments was $24,133. During the same period, 521 solid fuel heating stoves and space heaters were manufactured, and 599 were shipped; the factory selling value of shipments was $41,718.

18. Margarine, Shortening and Salad Oils During July, retail sales (20 pounds and less) of these products were as follows: margarine, 13,974,000 pounds; shortening (including baking and frying oils and fats), 2,336,000 pounds and salad oil, 3,308,000 pounds. Commercial sales (21-450 pounds)were as follows: margarine, 544,000 pounds; shortening, baking and frying oils and fats, 12,582,000 pounds and salad oil, 1,166,000 pounds.

19. Census of Manufactures The following summarized statistics will appear later in detail in regular publications of the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

Abrasives Manufacturers

Selected Principal Statistics		1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments	No.	21	21	22	+ 4.5
Manufacturing Activity					
Production and related workers ..	No.	2,250	1,977	1,878	- 5.0
Man-hours paid	'000	4,838	4,321	4,027	- 6.3
Wages	$'000	12,789	11,697	11,540	- 1.3
Cost of materials and supplies (excluding fuel and electricity)	$'000	27,583	23,822	25,110	+ 5.1
Value of shipments	$'000	64,966	58,888	60,326	+ 5.8
Value added	$'000	31,020	28,830	29,198	+ 1.3
Total Activity					
Total employees	No.	3,044	2,734	2,617	- 4.3
Total salaries and wages	$'000	18,652	17,639	17,266	- 2.1
Total value added	$'000	31,837	29,725	29,613	- 0.4

P Preliminary

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

20. Production of Maple Products, 1969 and Value of Maple Products, 1968 The 1969 production of maple products (expressed as syrup) stood at 1.97 million gallons, 27% below the 1968 crop of 2.71 million. Maple syrup which makes up the bulk of the production was below last year's out-turn. Total farm made sugar production declined to 364,000 pounds from 423,000 pounds in 1968. Quebec producers made 468,000 pounds of taffy this year compared with 478,000 pounds in 1968.

The total value of production of maple products for the 1968 crop in Canada stood at 12.0 million dollars which is up slightly from the 11.2 million dollars of the previous season. Maple syrup made up 11.4 million dollars of the total while farm made sugar amounted to 282,000 dollars.

Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles, except in cases where items are published as advance information. The information will be included in regular DBS publication, which will be released at a later date.

1. Real Domestic Product, Second Quarter 1969
2. Shipping Report, 1967, Part IV: Origin and Destination for Selected Ports (54-206), $2.50
3. Airport Activity Statistics, 1968 (51-203), $2.00
4. Awards for Graduate Study and Research, 1969 (81-541), $4.00
5. Advance Statistics of Education, 1969-70 (81-220), 50¢
6. Vital Statistics, 1967 (84-202), $2.00
7. New Residential Construction, June 1969 (64-002), 30¢/$3.00
8. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, July 1969
9. Credit Statistics, Addition to Item No. 1 in the Daily of Friday, August 22, 1969
10. Electric Meter Registrations, 1968
11. 1966 Census of Canada: Retail Trade, Miscellaneous Data (97-606), Vol. VI (6-6), 50¢
12. Department Store Sales by Region, Week ended August 16, 1969 (63-003), $2.00 a year
13. Department Store Sales by Regions, July 1969 (63-004), $1.00 a year
14. Production of Steel Ingots, Week ended August 30, 1969
15. Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, June 1969 (41-006), 10¢/$1.00
16. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, July 1969 (32-001), 10¢/$1.00
17. Stoves and Furnaces, June 1969 (41-005), 20¢/$2.00
18. Manufacturers' Sales of Packaged Margarine, Shortening and Salad Oils, July 1969
19. Census of Manufactures, 1968 - Abrasives Manufacturers
20. Production of Maple Products, 1969 and Value of Maple Products, 1968 (22-204), 25¢

Service Bulletins: Fish Freezings and Stocks, Canada, July 1969, IND-SB-1-1-(16); Advance Release of Fish Landings, Maritimes, July 1969, IND-SB-1-1-(16); Energy Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 51 (57-002), $5.00 a year

Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 16: Telegraphic Crop Report - Canada (22-002), 20¢/$4.00

L'Observateur statistique, Vol. 2, No. 1 (11-005F), free

Released this week but summarized in the Weekly earlier:

Trade of Canada - Summary of Imports, June 1969 (65-005), 20¢/$2.00
Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, June 1969 (72-002), 40¢/$4.00
Gas Utilities, May 1969 (55-002), 20¢/$2.00
Railway Freight Traffic, First Quarter 1969 (52-002), 50¢/$2.00
New Motor Vehicle Sales, 1968 (63-208), 50¢
Electric Power Statistics, Volume I: Annual Electric Power Survey of Capability and Load, 1968 Actual, 1969-1973 Forecast (57-204), 75¢
Construction Machinery and Equipment Sales, 1967 (63-516), 75¢
Asbestos Mines, 1967 (26-205), 50¢
Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, June 1969 (35-001), 20¢/$2.00

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