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PRICES & PRICE INDEXES

AUGUST 1966



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Prices Division

CATALOGUE No.

62-002

MONTHLY

Prices and Price Indexes

June and July 1966

ERRATUM

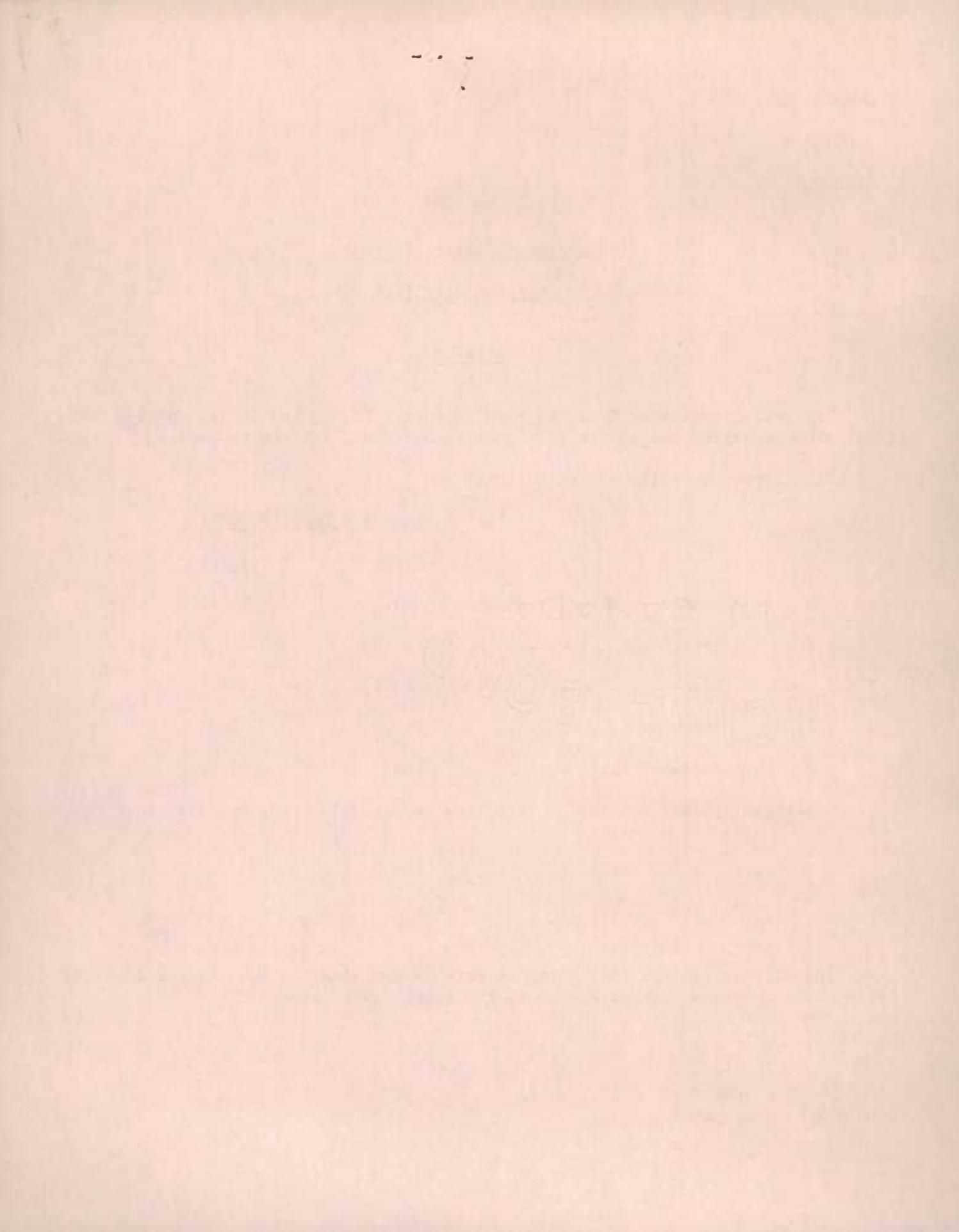
The price indexes of Canadian Farm Products, Field, and Total, on page 15 of this issue, covering the months of August to December 1964 are in error.

The corrected series are as follows:

	<u>Canadian Farm Products</u>	
	<u>Field</u>	<u>Total</u>
1964 - August	198.1	234.2
September	188.2	228.9
October	189.8	227.7
November	192.0	228.9
December	201.1	233.3

Consequently footnote (2) on this same page should read, Final to July 1965.

Annual averages for 1965 shown on page 22 for June and July issues were in error, the corrected figures appear in the August 1966 issue.



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Prices Division

PRICES & PRICE INDEXES

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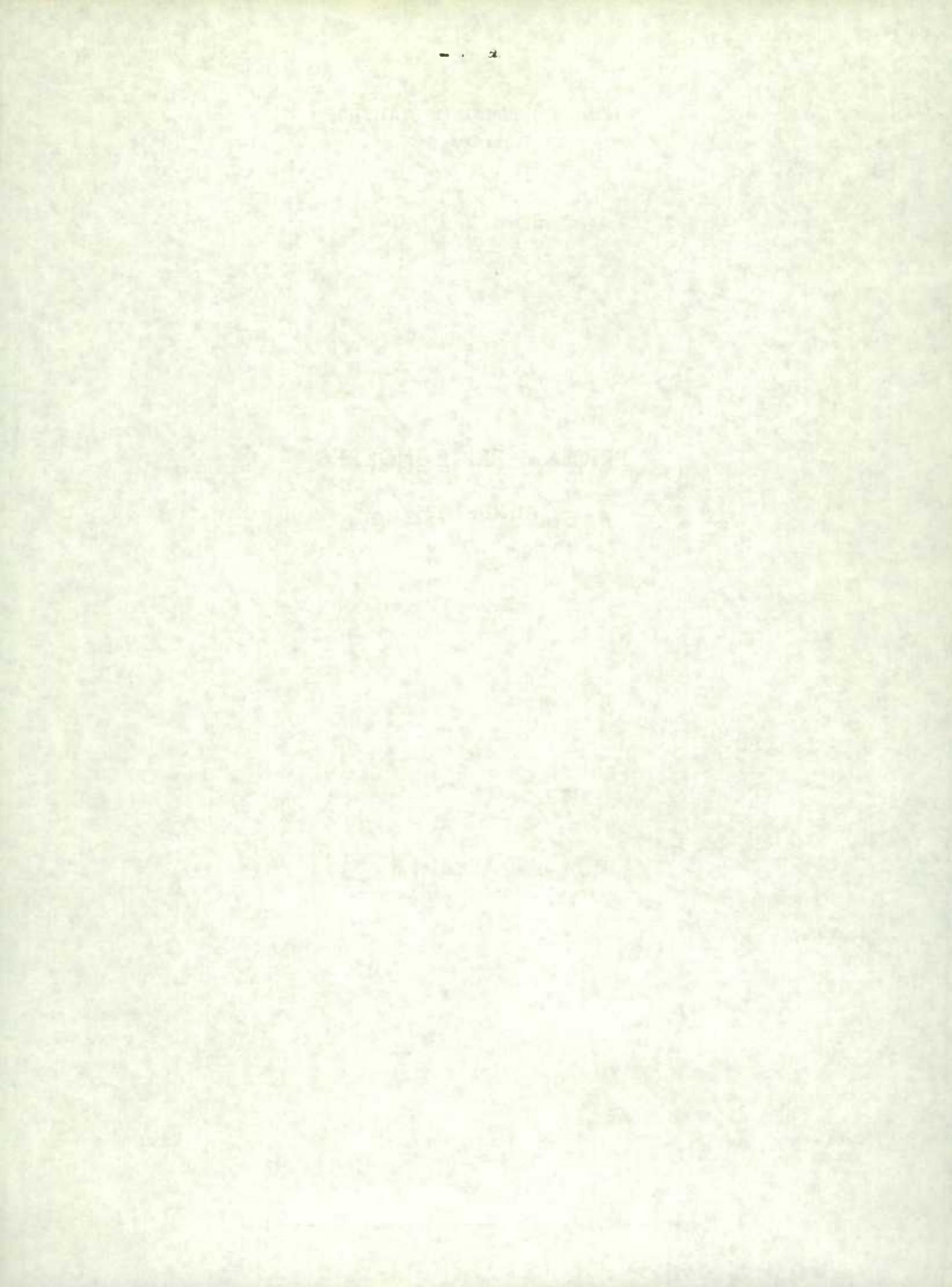


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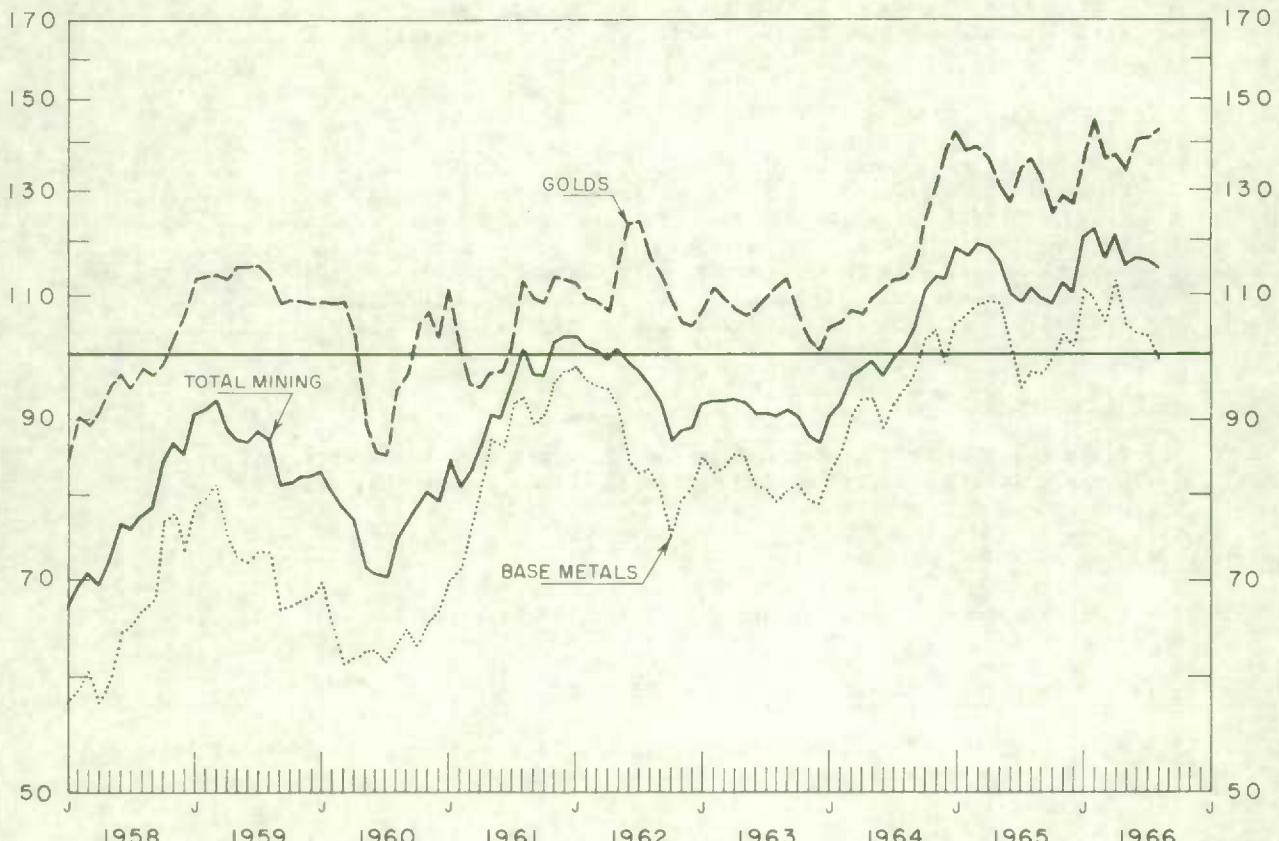
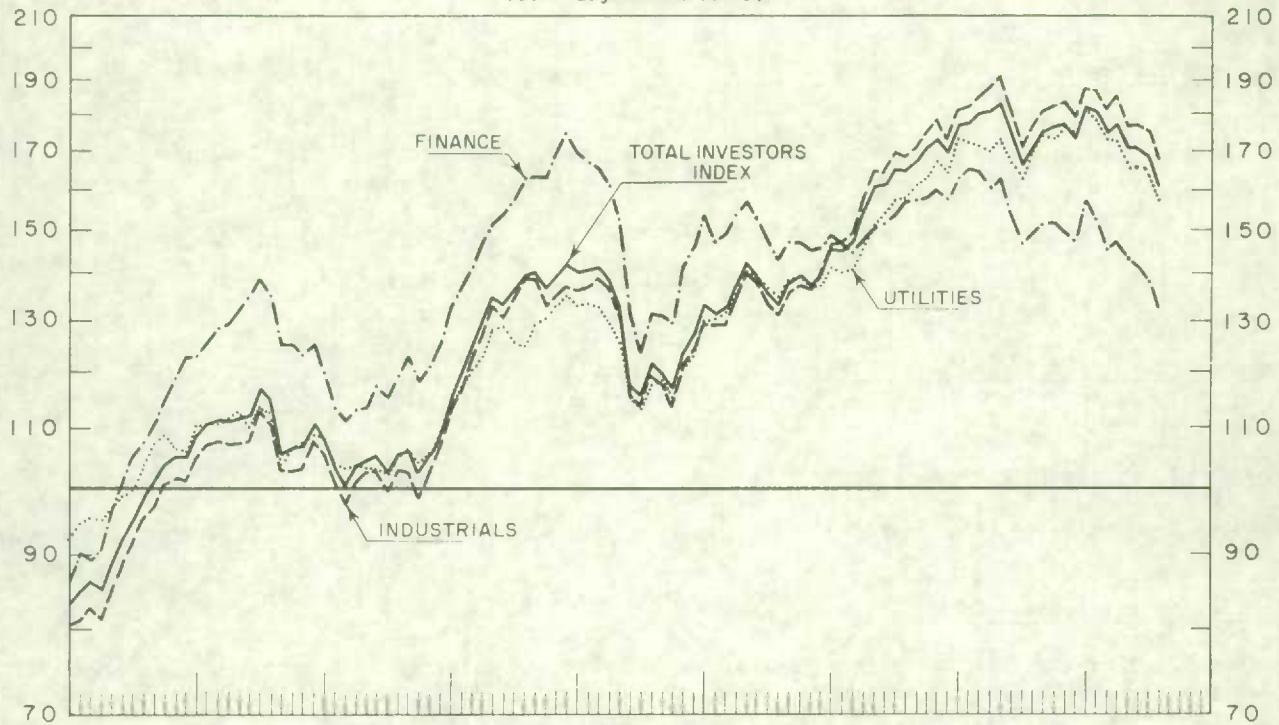
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PRICE INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMON STOCKS

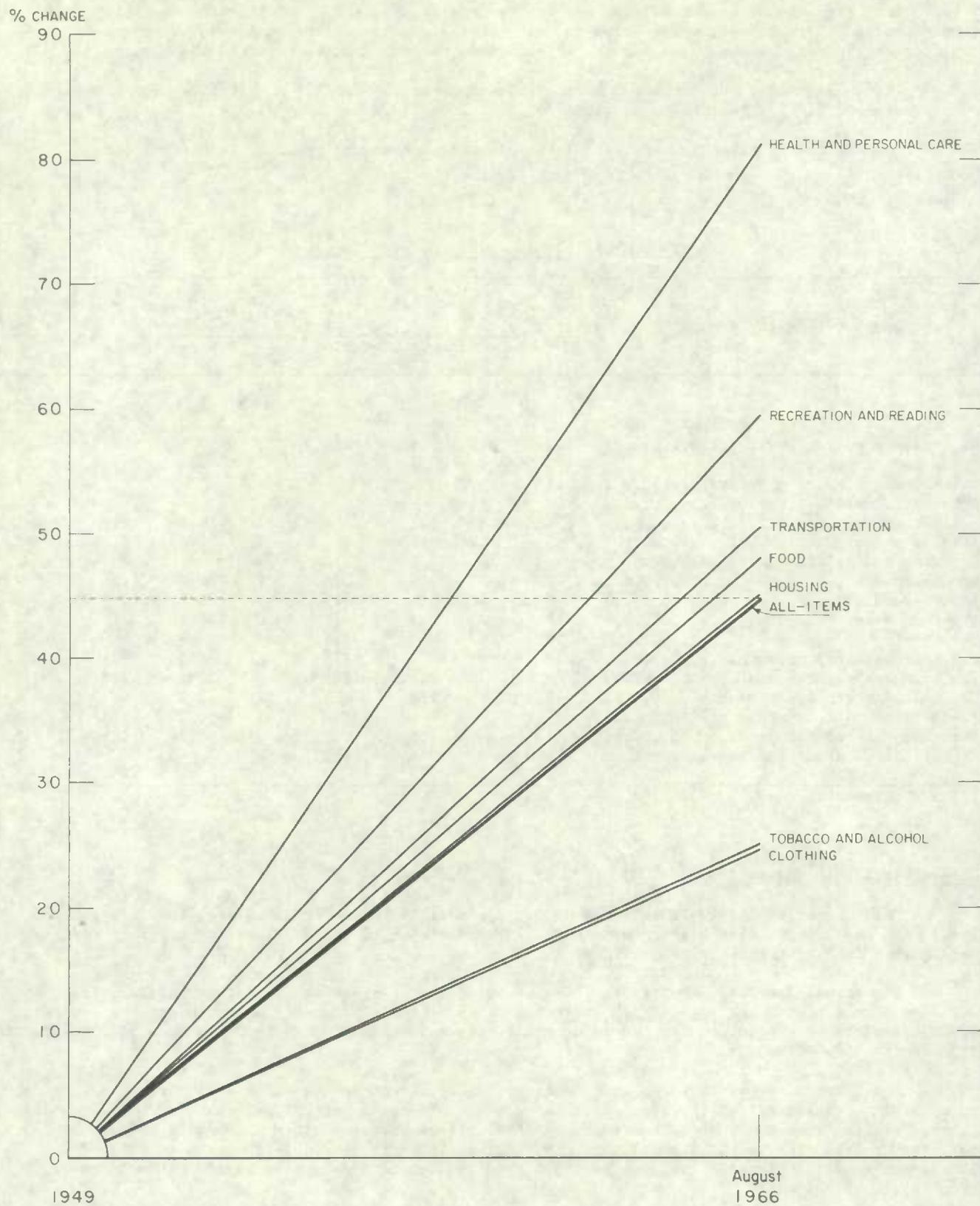
MONTHLY JANUARY 1958-AUGUST 1966

1956=100

(Semi-Logarithmic scale)



PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, ALL-ITEMS
AND MAJOR COMPONENTS BETWEEN 1949 AND AUGUST 1966



Source: Prices & Price Indexes
August 1966

NOTES ON PRICE AND PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

Industry Selling Price Indexes (1956=100)

In 31 manufacturing industries, Industry Selling Price Indexes were higher in August than in July, 7 less than the 38 increases recorded in the June-July period. Industry indexes which moved lower numbered 15 in August, 6 less than in July, when 21 declined from June levels. Of the 102 industry indexes, 56 were unchanged in August, 13 more than in July when 43 remained the same.

The average level of the 102 industry indexes in August was 112.4, slightly higher than the July average of 112.2. The median advanced to 113.1 from 112.7.

The following table summarizes July-August price movements by major industry group:

July to August Changes in Industry Indexes

Major industry group	Total indus- tries		Increases			Decreases			Un- changed No.
	No.	No.	Average %	Median %	No.	Average %	Median %		
All industries	102	31	0.8	0.4	15	- 0.5	- 0.3	56	
Foods and beverages	20	9	0.9	0.8	1	- 0.9	(1)	10	
Tobacco and tobacco products	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Rubber products	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Leather products	4	2	0.2	(1)	1	- 0.7	(1)	1	
Textile mills	10	1	0.5	(1)	1	- 0.1	(1)	8	
Clothing and knitting mills	4	1	0.8	(1)	-	-	-	3	
Wood products	7	5	0.5	0.4	2	- 0.7	(1)	-	
Paper products	5	1	0.3	(1)	2	- 0.2	(1)	2	
Iron and steel products	9	3	0.1	0.1	2	- 0.1	(1)	4	
Transportation equipment	3	1	0.2	(1)	-	-	-	2	
Non-ferrous metal products	5	1	0.4	(1)	1	- 0.4	(1)	3	
Electrical apparatus and supplies	5	1	0.7	(1)	1	- 1.2	(1)	3	
Non-metallic mineral products	8	1	1.2	(1)	1	- 0.2	(1)	6	
Products of petroleum and coal	3	-	-	-	1	- 0.2	(1)	2	
Chemicals and allied products	11	4	1.3	0.3	2	- 0.7	(1)	5	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	6	1	4.0	(1)	-	-	-	5	

(1) Not relevant.

General Wholesale Index (1935-39=100)

The General Wholesale Index moved up 0.2 per cent in August to 260.4 from the July index of 259.9, and was 3.6 per cent higher than the August 1965 index of 251.4. Three major group indexes were higher in August while five declined.

The Animal Products Group index rose 1.5 per cent in August to 296.7 from the July index of 292.2 on higher prices for eggs, fresh and cured meats, fishery products, and milk and its products. Minor increases were recorded for two major group indexes, Wood Products to 342.5 from 342.3, and Iron Products to 268.1 from 268.0.

The Chemical Products Group index declined 0.6 per cent in August to 209.0 from 210.2 in July as a result of lower prices for soaps and detergents. A decrease of 0.5 per cent to 251.4 from 252.7 in the Textile Products Group index reflected lower prices for raw cotton. Downward movements of 0.2 per cent or less occurred in the following major group indexes: Vegetable Products to 226.5 from 226.9, Non-metallic Minerals Products to 193.5 from 193.6, and Non-ferrous Metals Products to 229.0 from 229.1.

The following table shows some of the more noteworthy changes:

Commodity group and sub-group	Percentage Changes		
	<u>Aug. 1966</u> July 1966	<u>Aug. 1965</u> July 1965	<u>Aug. 1966</u> Aug. 1965
Animal products group	+ 1.5	+ 0.8	+ 6.6
Eggs	+ 21.2	+ 17.1	+ 29.7
Meats, cured	+ 3.9	+ 4.2	+ 8.2
Meats, fresh	+ 2.5	- 0.1	+ 8.5
Fishery products	+ 2.4	+ 1.3	+ 6.3
Milk and its products	+ 0.5	+ 0.1	+ 4.4
Hides and skins	- 6.1	+ 13.3	+ 14.8
Lard	- 0.8	+ 0.9	+ 3.1
Chemical products group	- 0.6	-	+ 3.2
Soaps and detergents	- 4.2	+ 0.4	- 4.7
Fertilizers	+ 0.6	-	+ 2.4
Textile products group	- 0.5	- 0.3	+ 2.2
Cotton, raw	- 7.6	- 0.6	- 11.2
Raw wool, domestic	- 3.2	+ 5.1	+ 6.4
Cotton knit goods	+ 2.4	-	+ 8.8

Thirty Industrial Materials Price Index (1935-1939=100)

The index of thirty industrial materials, calculated as an unweighted geometric average, declined 0.8 per cent to 260.6 in August from the July index of 262.6. Prices were lower for seven commodities, higher for six and unchanged for seventeen. Principal changes included decreases for beef hides, raw cotton, raw sugar, hogs, raw wool, raw rubber and tin and higher prices for linseed oil.

Canadian Farm Products Price Index (1935-1939=100)

The price index of Canadian Farm Products at terminal markets increased 0.3 per cent to 244.4 in August from the July index of 243.7. A rise of 1.5 per cent to 317.9 from 313.2 in the Animal Products Index reflected higher prices for eggs and fluid milk on both Eastern and Western markets, and for hogs and calves in the West. Prices were lower for lambs and raw wool on both markets, and for hogs and poultry in the East. The Field Products Index declined 1.8 per cent to 170.9 from 174.1 resulting from lower prices for potatoes and hay on both markets, for oats in the East and rye in the West. Higher prices were shown for corn and barley in the East and for flax in the West.

Security Price Indexes (1956=100)

The Investors' Index of common stock prices declined 4.9 per cent from 169.0 to 160.8 between July and August. Indexes for all three major groups decreased, headed by Industrials down 5.1 per cent from 176.2 to 167.3, followed by Utilities and Finance both down 4.5 per cent, the former from 165.1 to 157.7 and the latter from all thirteen sub-groups declined. Decreases ranged from 8.1 per cent for Textiles and Clothings from 315.4 to 289.8 to 1.8 per cent for Petroleum from 123.6 to 121.4. In Utilities, indexes for the five sub-groups decreased. Electric Power, the largest decrease, moved down 7.2 per cent from 156.0 to 144.8. In Finance, indexes for both sub-groups decreased as Banks moved down 4.6 per cent from 132.8 to 126.7, closely followed by Investment and Loan down 4.2 per cent from 148.6 to 142.4.

In the same period, the index of Mining stock prices decreased 1.2 per cent from 116.4 to 115.0 reflecting a decrease of 3.4 per cent for Base Metals from 103.1 to 99.6 and an increase of 1.6 per cent for Golds from 140.8 to 143.0.

Of the two supplementary price indexes Uraniums declined 7.8 per cent from 214.2 to 197.5 and Primary Oils and Gas increased 4.5 per cent from 103.3 to 108.0.

The Preferred stock index eased 0.5 per cent from 92.0 to 91.5.

The Consumer Price Index (1949=100)

The Consumer Price Index for Canada rose 0.4 per cent to 144.9 at the beginning of August 1966 from 144.3 in July. The August index was 3.9 per cent above the level for August 1965 which stood at 139.4. Most of the increase between July and August was a result of higher food prices which moved the Food index 1.4 per cent upward. Fractional increases occurred in the indexes for Housing, Health and Personal Care, and Recreation and Reading. The index for Tobacco and Alcoholic Beverages remained unchanged in August while the Clothing and Transportation indexes declined.

The Food index advanced 1.4 per cent to 148.1 in August from 146.0 in July. Prices for most of the basic foods increased, including all dairy products except processed cheese, cereal products such as bread, flour, macaroni, cookies, most meats, eggs, butter and margarine, and fruits and vegetables such as bananas, apples, strawberries, onions, cabbage and tomato juice. Lower prices were recorded for sugar, tea, coffee, soft drinks, lard, grapes, raisins, potatoes, carrots, tomatoes, sausages, liver, and meat loaf.

The Housing index moved up fractionally to 145.0 from 144.8. Higher prices for shelter, utensils and equipment, and household supplies outweighed price decreases for home furnishings, floor coverings and some textiles.

The Clothing index moved down 0.3 per cent to 124.8 from 125.2. Fairly widespread price decreases in wearing apparel outweighed higher prices for men's work shirts and trousers, ladies' foundation garments, men's and children's shoes, and piece goods.

The Transportation index declined 0.4 per cent to 150.6 from 151.2. Lower prices for automobiles outweighed price increases for taxi fares and motor oil.

The Health and Personal Care index rose fractionally to 181.3 in August from 181.0 in July. Price increases were reported for pharmaceuticals and for personal care supplies such as toothpaste, face cream and powder, cleansing tissues, sanitary napkins and razor blades.

The Recreation and Reading index moved up slightly to 159.6 from 159.3 as prices for camera film, bicycles and admission to sporting events increased.

The Tobacco and Alcoholic Beverages index remained unchanged at 125.1.

TABLE 1. Summary of Current Price Indexes

	Indexes				Percentage changes		
	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Aug. 1965	July 1965	Aug. 1966 July 1966	Aug. 1965 July 1965	Aug. 1966 Aug. 1965
Wholesale price indexes:							
<u>Industry selling price indexes</u>							
(1956=100) (See textual table page 6)							
<u>General wholesale index</u> (1935-39=100):(1) ...	260.4	259.9	251.4	252.1	+ 0.2	- 0.3	+ 3.6
Vegetable products	226.5	226.9	215.0	218.9	- 0.2	- 1.8	+ 5.3
Animal products	296.7	292.2	278.4	276.3	+ 1.5	+ 0.8	+ 6.6
Textile products	251.4	252.7	245.9	246.7	- 0.5	- 0.3	+ 2.2
Wood products	342.5	342.3	334.0	334.3	(2)	- 0.1	+ 2.5
Iron products	268.1	268.0	266.9	266.9	(2)	-	+ 0.4
Non-ferrous metals	229.0	229.1	219.1	219.4	(2)	- 0.1	+ 4.5
Non-metallic minerals	193.5	193.6	191.2	191.2	(2)	-	+ 1.2
Chemical products	209.0	210.2	202.6	202.6	- 0.6	-	+ 3.2
<u>Canadian farm products</u> (1935-39=100):(3) ...	244.4	244.7	238.0	261.9	- 0.1	- 9.1	(3)
Eastern total	266.4	270.3	261.2	279.6	- 1.4	- 6.6	+ 2.0
Western total	222.4	219.1	214.8	244.1	+ 1.5	- 12.0	(3)
Field	170.9	176.2	177.9	224.5	- 3.0	- 20.8	(3)
Animal	317.9	313.2	298.2	299.2	+ 1.5	- 0.3	+ 6.6
<u>Selected price indexes:(1)</u>							
Thirty industrial materials (1935-39=100) ...	260.6	262.6	260.9	259.5	- 0.8	+ 0.5	- 0.1
Residential building materials (1949=100) ...	151.6	152.1	149.2	148.8	- 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 1.6
Non-residential building materials (1949=100)	150.5	150.6	147.2	147.3	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 2.2
<u>Consumer price indexes</u> (1949=100):							
<u>All-items index</u>	144.9	144.3	139.4	139.5	+ 0.4	- 0.1	+ 3.9
Food	148.1	146.0	137.8	139.0	+ 1.4	- 0.9	+ 7.5
Housing	145.0	144.8	141.2	141.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 2.7
Clothing	124.8	125.2	120.7	121.1	- 0.3	- 0.3	+ 3.4
Transportation	150.6	151.2	147.9	147.0	- 0.4	+ 0.6	+ 1.8
Health and personal care	181.3	181.0	175.8	175.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 3.1
Recreation and reading	159.6	159.3	154.6	154.6	+ 0.2	-	+ 3.2
Tobacco and alcohol	125.1	125.1	122.6	122.5	-	+ 0.1	+ 2.0
<u>Security price indexes</u> (1956=100):							
<u>Total investors index</u>	160.8	169.0	171.2	166.0	- 4.9	+ 3.1	- 6.1
Total industrials	167.3	176.2	176.3	171.0	- 5.1	+ 3.1	- 5.1
Industrial mines	181.0	195.2	191.4	182.6	- 7.3	+ 4.8	- 5.4
Foods	205.5	211.4	215.4	210.0	- 2.8	+ 2.6	- 4.6
Beverages	194.5	201.9	243.9	234.2	- 3.7	+ 4.1	- 20.3
Textiles and clothing	289.8	315.4	319.0	323.5	- 8.1	- 1.4	- 9.2
Pulp and paper	136.5	140.4	148.4	147.9	- 2.8	+ 0.3	- 8.0
Printing and publishing	452.0	480.1	415.4	402.8	- 5.9	+ 3.1	+ 8.8
Primary metals	114.6	121.6	121.4	118.7	- 5.8	+ 2.3	- 5.6
Metal fabricating	141.7	150.4	136.1	130.6	- 5.8	+ 4.2	+ 4.1
Non-metallic minerals	141.3	144.0	167.1	164.0	- 1.9	+ 1.9	- 15.4
Petroleum	121.4	123.6	115.6	113.0	- 1.8	+ 2.3	+ 5.0
Chemicals	145.9	152.8	176.0	173.2	- 4.5	+ 1.6	- 17.1
Construction	77.0	81.9	82.0	80.4	- 6.0	+ 2.0	- 6.1
Retail trade	254.3	267.7	262.8	255.6	- 5.0	+ 2.8	- 3.2
Total utilities	157.7	165.1	168.6	162.1	- 4.5	+ 4.0	- 6.5
Pipeline	154.1	157.9	180.1	176.7	- 2.4	+ 1.9	- 14.4
Transportation	191.1	201.6	202.8	187.8	- 5.2	+ 8.0	- 5.8
Telephone	117.4	120.2	136.4	134.6	- 2.3	+ 1.3	- 13.9
Electric power	144.8	156.0	140.4	129.6	- 7.2	+ 8.3	+ 3.1
Gas distribution	303.5	323.4	284.0	274.8	- 6.2	+ 3.3	+ 6.9
Total finance	132.2	138.4	149.3	146.5	- 4.5	+ 1.9	- 11.5
Banks	126.7	132.8	137.8	136.6	- 4.6	+ 0.9	- 8.1
Investment and loan	142.4	148.6	171.2	165.5	- 4.2	+ 3.4	- 16.8
<u>Mining stocks:</u>							
<u>General index</u>	115.0	116.4	111.2	108.9	- 1.2	+ 2.1	+ 3.4
Golds	143.0	140.8	136.2	134.3	+ 1.6	+ 1.4	+ 5.0
Base metals	99.6	103.1	97.6	95.0	- 3.4	+ 2.7	+ 2.0
<u>Supplementary indexes:</u>							
Uraniums	197.5	214.2	130.4	120.7	- 7.8	+ 8.0	+ 51.5
Primary oils and gas	108.0	103.3	98.9	97.0	+ 4.5	+ 2.0	+ 9.2

(1) Indexes for 1966 are subject to revision.

(2) Change of 0.05 per cent or less.

(3) Percentage not shown since indexes are not comparable. Indexes subsequent to July 1963 are subject to revision. See notes page 40 for details of Western grain prices.

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities
(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Aug. 1965	July 1965	1965	1964	1963
Foods and beverages industries:							
Slaughtering and meat packing industry	138.4	135.1	126.8	125.0	120.8	111.1	115.4
Bacon and sides	158.4	147.1	151.1	141.7	132.4	106.9	110.0
Beef, fresh or frozen	138.0	134.2	125.0	125.0	120.3	119.7	127.4
Hams, cured	134.1	127.4	123.5	121.6	116.0	102.8	105.3
Lard	129.0	130.2	125.1	124.0	123.1	104.6	102.0
Margarine	100.9	100.9	99.0	98.1	97.5	85.6	81.5
Mutton and lamb, fresh or frozen	129.5	138.0	122.4	136.5	126.8	112.5	110.3
Pork, fresh or frozen	137.7	132.9	127.4	126.8	121.2	104.4	108.0
Poultry, fresh or frozen	92.7	92.7	82.1	81.5	78.7	77.9	92.9
Sausage, fresh	147.4	141.6	139.6	135.4	129.1	116.8	119.0
Veal, fresh or frozen	144.9	144.7	123.1	121.3	126.9	127.6	135.1
Wieners and bologna	158.9	153.6	143.3	141.0	136.2	128.3	131.9
Butter and cheese factories industry	117.9	117.3	109.3	109.2	108.4	105.3	103.4
Butter	103.4	103.4	95.4	95.2	94.5	90.6	89.1
Milk, whole, fresh	136.8	135.0	125.7	125.7	124.9	122.3	119.2
Concentrated milk products industry	123.2	123.1	116.9	116.9	116.0	112.2	105.5
Milk, whole, evaporated	120.7	120.7	117.1	117.1	115.9	113.1	110.5
Milk, whole, powder, spray process	114.5	114.5	112.3	112.3	112.4	109.5	104.9
Milk, skim, powder, spray process	138.2	137.6	119.2	119.2	118.8	110.8	86.9
Cheese, processed, industry	123.0	123.0	115.4	115.1	112.6	109.4	107.3
Dairy products, other, industry	107.6	107.6	105.5	105.5	105.5	105.4	103.6
Fish processing industry	157.7	154.3	149.8	145.1	148.2	140.8	134.6
Cod, fillets, frozen	149.8	148.6(1)	126.7	126.7	125.8	121.9	124.9
Salmon, canned, sockeye	136.3	136.3	130.3	130.3	130.3	129.2	129.2
Fruit and vegetable preparations industry ..	116.5	115.8	112.0	111.8	111.9	112.7	108.0
Jams	114.3	115.2	114.6	114.0	118.8	130.2	121.7
Corn, creamed, whole grain, canned	120.6	120.6	118.0	118.0	118.9	123.7	118.3
Peaches, canned	138.5	138.5	128.5	128.5	126.5	118.4	113.4
Peas, canned	117.6	111.3	112.1	108.1	109.3	106.8	106.3
Soups, canned	103.0	103.6	98.1	100.5	98.3	99.5	100.4
Tomato juice, canned	126.9	124.6	125.2	125.2	121.1	116.8	100.9
Feed mills industry	117.9	117.8	113.2	112.5	112.8	112.0	114.7
Feeds, dairy and cattle	112.7	112.7	108.1	106.7	107.7	106.0	110.0
Feeds, poultry, laying and hatching	119.6	119.2	116.4	116.0	115.6	117.1	118.8

(1) Corrected.

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued

(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Aug. 1965	July 1965	1965	1964	1963
Foods and beverages industries - Concluded:							
Flour mills industry	122.8	121.8	122.6	121.7	121.9	123.4	119.0
Wheat flour, Spring, No. 2 patent	126.7	123.2	118.6	118.6	118.8	124.8	120.5
Wheat flour, Spring, No. 3 patent	118.4	117.1	122.0	122.0	122.9	128.2	121.1
Wheat flour, Ontario winter	117.6	111.1	118.4	118.4	118.4	124.2	119.6
Shorts and middlings	121.5	126.0	121.3	116.5	115.4	103.7	107.0
Breakfast foods industry	128.7	128.7	128.7	128.7	128.5	124.3	121.5
Biscuits industry	121.9	121.9	119.3	119.3	119.6	120.8	114.5
Bread and other bakery products industry ...	136.5	136.5	131.4	131.4	131.6	131.3	126.0
Bread	142.6	142.6	134.8	134.8	134.8	134.0	128.9
Pies, cakes, cookies and pastries	123.3	123.3	123.7	123.7	124.1	125.2	119.6
Rolls and buns, plain	138.0	138.0	134.2	134.2	134.7	135.4	130.1
Carbonated beverages industry	128.2	128.2	124.6	124.6	125.5	130.7	117.5
Distilled liquors industry	113.5	113.5	113.3	113.5	113.3	112.6	107.6
Breweries industry	109.4	109.4	109.4	109.4	109.4	109.4	107.2
Beer in small bottles	108.3	108.3	108.3	108.3	108.3	108.3	105.6
Wines industry	96.6	96.6	96.6	97.0	96.8	98.5	99.6
Confectionery industry	120.8	120.8	120.6	122.0	121.7	125.7	120.3
Chewing gum	99.8	99.8	101.3	101.3	101.3	100.8	98.2
Chocolate bars	115.7	115.7	115.4	115.2	116.0	118.2	112.1
Chocolate, in packages	130.5	130.5	130.7	131.0	130.9	131.0	125.2
Sugar confectionery, in bulk	133.6	133.6	133.5	138.4	136.4	147.2	141.5
Sugar refining industry	84.6	85.4	87.7	89.3	92.1	144.6	178.5
Sugar, granulated, cane and beet	84.6	85.4	87.6	89.3	92.1	144.3	178.2
Sugar, yellow or brown, cane and beet	83.4	84.1	86.9	88.6	91.3	144.6	178.6
Sugar, icing, cane and beet	85.4	86.6	89.6	91.0	94.0	149.3	183.4
Miscellaneous food preparations industry ...	95.4	94.6	93.5	93.4	93.5	92.3	86.2
Coffee, roasted	79.4	78.5	77.1	76.8	77.5	76.6	63.7
Jelly powders	117.9	117.9	114.2	116.1	114.7	116.1	113.5
Tea, blended, packaged	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.4	100.2	100.5
Macaroni and kindred products industry	135.1	134.0	132.6	132.6	132.4	132.6	130.8

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued

(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Aug. 1965	July 1965	1965	1964	1963
Tobacco and tobacco products industries:							
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes industry	108.2	108.2	105.9	105.9	105.8	103.1	102.4
Tobacco, smoking, fine cut	110.1	110.1	109.2	109.2	109.2	109.2	109.6
Cigarettes	106.7	106.7	105.6	105.6	105.4	101.4	100.2
Rubber products industries:							
Rubber goods, including footwear, industry	96.9	96.9(1)	95.7	95.3	94.0	91.6	91.7
Tires, balloon, bus and truck	93.7	93.7	91.3	90.6	88.8	85.9	83.5
Tires, balloon, passenger cars, standard	91.5	91.5	91.8	91.3	89.4	86.7	88.9
Hose, fire, garden, etc.	109.8	109.8	102.9	102.9	103.2	98.6	96.5
Leather products industries:							
Footwear, leather industry	125.0	124.6	114.1	114.1	114.8	112.4	111.3
Men's goodyear welts	134.7	133.4	117.6	117.6	118.3	116.4	115.6
Misses' vulcanized and stitchdowns	116.7	116.7	108.4	108.4	111.3	103.4	101.8
Children's and little gents' vulcanized and stitchdowns	129.0	129.0	115.0	115.0	117.8	113.9	113.8
Gloves and mittens, leather, industry	125.4	125.2	113.6	112.2	112.3	108.8	103.5
Gloves and mittens, dress, men's lined ...	109.7	109.7	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.6	96.2
Gloves and mittens, work, men's unlined ..	135.2	135.0	118.3	115.9	116.1	110.2	108.1
Leather tanning industry	149.4	150.4	131.5	120.4	123.0	116.0	119.0
Upper leather, cattle hides	144.4	145.9	131.4	117.4	120.4	114.7	121.5
Upper leather, chrome splits	144.5	144.5	121.3	118.0	118.8	108.5	104.7
Sole leather, bends	168.6	170.2	145.8	131.6	135.0	126.4	129.6
Sole leather, shoulders	152.8	154.8	137.0	126.1	130.3	122.6	121.8
Belting, leather, industry	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4
Textile mills industries:							
Cotton thread industry	131.6	131.6	129.4	129.4	129.4	117.1	119.9
Cotton yarn and cloth industry	101.7	101.8	99.9	100.1	100.1	99.9	100.8
Cotton fabrics, grey	107.2	108.1	104.9	105.1	105.2	104.0	103.4
Yarn, spun cotton, grey, knitting	102.0	102.0	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	103.4
Woollen cloth industry	121.3	121.3	119.4	119.6	120.2	117.4	106.4
Woven fabrics, all wool, worsted	108.8	108.8	104.2	104.6	106.0	107.5	103.7

(1) Corrected.

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued

(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Aug. 1965	July 1965	1965	1964	1963
Textile mills industries - Concluded:							
Woollen yarn industry	106.4	105.9	104.8	104.5	105.3	110.6	107.0
Yarns, worsted, oil spun, machine knitting	113.6	113.5	111.4	110.6	112.0	121.0	115.5
Miscellaneous woollen goods industry	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.6	95.8
Synthetic textiles and silk industry	96.6	96.6	98.2	98.2	98.4	98.6	98.4
Woven fabrics, continuous filament rayon	..	..	..	..	..	105.2	106.9
Carpets, mats and rugs industry .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carpets, wilton in rolls	105.4	105.4	104.6	105.4	105.1	104.8	97.8
Cordage, rope and twine industry	117.6	117.6	126.1	126.1	126.1	133.8	118.7
Twine, all sisal	137.7	137.7	136.7	136.7	137.9	148.8	139.6
Bags, cotton and jute, industry	130.3	130.3	118.2	119.9	119.5	112.8	115.1
Bags, cotton	111.4	111.4	108.7	108.7	108.6	109.1	108.8
Bags, jute	147.2	147.2	126.7	129.9	129.3	116.0	120.7
Oilcloth, linoleum and other coated fabrics industry	113.3	113.3	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.6	110.9
Automobile accessories, fabric, industry ...	86.2	86.2	86.2	86.2	86.2	87.7	87.3
Clothing and knitting mills industries:							
Clothing, men's factory, industry	116.9	116.9	113.7	113.7	113.8	111.0	109.3
Jackets, separate, civilian	141.6	141.6	128.9	128.9	130.2	122.9	126.0
Shirts, cotton, fine	106.7	106.7	103.1	103.1	103.1	101.6	101.5
Shirts, cotton, work	104.4	104.4	102.4	102.4	102.4	100.8	100.6
Pyjamas	107.4	107.4	108.0	108.0	108.0	106.4	104.5
Hosiery industry	86.0	86.0	85.8	85.8	85.8	86.1	85.7
Socks, wool and wool mixtures, men's, seamless, fine	88.6	88.6	88.6	88.6	88.6	88.9	88.3
Socks, wool and wool mixtures, men's, seamless, work	109.8	109.8	107.5	107.5	107.4	106.2	100.7
Other knitted goods industry	86.4	85.7	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.4	91.7
Knitted goods, infants', all kinds	112.1	112.1	109.5	109.5	109.5	109.4	105.1
Linings, glove and shoe	112.2	112.2	107.0	107.0	106.9	105.2	106.0

.. Figures not available.

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued

(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Aug. 1965	July 1965	1965	1964	1963
Clothing and knitting mills industries -							
Concluded:							
Hats and caps industry	115.4	115.4	107.4	107.9	107.6	106.3	105.2
Wood products industries:							
Veneers and plywoods industry	96.5	95.9	93.2	92.1	93.0	91.1	89.2
Veneer, yellow birch	94.3	94.3	90.2	90.2	90.2	87.6	86.1
Plywood, Douglas fir	97.3	96.3	93.7	91.7	93.4	91.3	89.5
Plywood, yellow birch	97.9	97.9	94.8	94.8	94.7	93.7	91.7
Doors, veneer and plywood, slab-type	93.4	93.4	93.4	93.4	93.4	91.7	89.7
Sash, door and planing mills industry	117.5	116.2	107.6	107.5	107.7	104.6	101.9
Sash and doors	136.7	133.4	126.6	126.6	126.6	120.8	116.4
Lumber, matched	123.8	123.8(1)	115.9	116.3	115.8	110.8	104.4
Lumber, planed	99.8	100.0	89.8	89.5	90.2	89.6	90.0
Mouldings	136.3	136.3	126.1	126.1	124.3	118.1	107.2
Flooring, hardwood, industry	110.4	110.1	99.8	99.1	100.8	97.6	93.5
Flooring, birch	109.3	109.3	97.8	97.8	99.6	95.6	95.2
Flooring, red oak	111.4	110.8	101.7	100.3	101.9	99.5	91.8
Lumber mills industry	109.0	109.5	104.1	102.6	103.0	100.7	98.4
Pine, white	112.0	110.7	108.4	108.4	107.8	105.5	103.8
Pine, jack and lodge-pole	97.7	97.5	90.4	90.0	90.3	89.1	87.9
Birch, yellow	116.1	115.2	110.1	110.3	110.3	108.2	108.5
Maple, hard	107.5	106.7	97.0	97.2	97.5	98.3	99.9
Cedar	144.2	144.2	131.7	129.2	129.2	122.2	109.2
Spruce	100.2	101.2	95.5	95.0	94.9	92.0	91.7
Spruce, B.C. interior	94.5	96.5	90.2	89.1	89.2	86.5	..
Spruce, East of Rockies	106.0	106.0	100.9	101.0	100.6	97.5	..
Hemlock, B.C. coast	106.6	107.6	99.4	97.1	99.6	100.3	95.3
Fir, Douglas	109.9	110.5	108.5	105.4	106.1	104.2	102.3
Fir, Douglas, B.C. interior	112.2	112.1	115.5	110.5	110.8	107.7	..
Fir, Douglas, B.C. coast	108.3	109.3	103.6	101.8	102.8	101.7	..
Shingle mills industry	122.5	123.6	124.3	122.5	122.8	123.0	113.0
Furniture industry	112.8	112.7	109.8	109.7	109.8	109.4	107.0
Bedroom furniture, wooden, not upholstered	110.1	109.5	109.3	109.3	109.3	108.9	106.7
Living room furniture, upholstered	119.3	119.3	114.0	114.0	114.9	117.0	111.5
Office furnishings and fixtures, wooden ..	132.5	132.5	130.7	130.7	129.4	119.4	117.2
Office and store furnishings and fixtures, metal	121.4	121.4	114.8	114.8	114.1	112.6	112.7
Mattresses, spring filled	96.8	96.8	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	95.5
Boxes and baskets, wood, industry	123.2	122.7	121.3	121.3	119.9	120.4	116.7

(1) Corrected.

.. Figures not available.

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued

(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Aug. 1965	July 1965	1965	1964	1963
Paper products industries:							
Boxes and bags, paper, industry	110.0	110.1	107.1	107.1	106.6	105.8	104.2
Boxes, folding	112.2	112.2	107.2	107.2	105.5	104.1	102.2
Boxes, corrugated, including wrappers	107.5	107.5	104.3	104.3	104.6	104.3	102.9
Bags, self-opening, square	105.8	105.8	105.5	105.5	104.9	106.3	104.9
Pulp mills industry	101.9	101.9	102.7	103.1	102.7	100.1	96.8
Sulphite, bleached, paper grade, domestic market	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	91.2	86.6
Groundwood pulp, export market	104.9	104.9	99.7	100.0	100.6	99.6	99.4
Sulphite, unbleached, strong, export market .....	..	..	105.4	106.1	105.6	101.9	101.6
Sulphate, bleached, export market	104.2	104.2	106.3	106.9	106.3	101.6	96.6
Paper mills industry	110.7	110.7	107.7	108.0	107.6	107.6	107.4
Paper, book	122.1	122.1	117.8	117.8	116.4	114.1	112.2
Paper, fine	120.0	120.0	117.2	117.2	116.6	115.6	112.8
Box board, for folding cartons	107.2	107.2	107.0	107.0	107.0	107.1	106.8
Building board	98.3	98.3	97.1	97.1	98.1	94.7	96.3
Paper, newsprint, white, in rolls	111.2	111.2	107.9	108.3	107.8	108.0	108.2
Paper, wrapping, Kraft No. 1	113.5	113.5	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.0	105.2
Roofing paper industry	78.7	78.9	81.7	81.7	81.6	85.4	90.0
Roll roofing, smooth surfaced	81.0	81.0	81.5	81.5	81.1	92.1	96.4
Roll roofing, felt, mineral surfaced	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	75.9	85.7	88.1
Felts, tar and asphalt saturated	70.5	72.0	74.2	74.2	72.8	78.8	93.4
Floor tiles, asphalt .....	..	..	102.0	102.0	102.8	107.0	106.6
Shingles, felt, asphalt saturated, rag and asbestos	64.5	64.5	64.5	64.5	64.0	72.4	77.3
Miscellaneous paper goods industry	110.1	109.8	105.9	105.8	106.0	104.9	103.2
Envelopes	109.5	109.5	106.5	105.6	106.9	105.2	100.5
Paper, toilet, packaged	108.9	107.7	102.8	102.8	103.8	105.5	102.3
Paper, waxed, including bread wrappers ...	107.8	107.8	103.9	103.3	103.6	102.7	101.8
Tissues, facial	101.2	101.2	96.1	96.1	97.5	96.1	95.2
Iron and steel products industries:							
Agricultural implements industry	121.3	121.3	116.5	116.5	117.4	116.8	117.1
Drills, grain and fertilizer, combination Harrow-ploughs, one-way discs, tiller combines	131.6	131.6	127.6	127.6	128.4	128.9	127.7
Combines, reaper-threshers and stationary threshers	124.7	124.7	121.1	121.1	121.2	119.6	116.8
Swathers or windrowers	119.5	119.5	114.0	114.0	115.4	115.2	117.0
.. Figures not available.	122.9	122.9	118.5	118.5	119.0	118.2	116.8

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued

(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Aug. 1965	July 1965	1965	1964	1963
Iron and steel products industries-							
Concluded:							
Hardware, tools and cutlery industry	125.9	125.8	121.8	121.8	120.2	116.1	115.4
Heating and cooking apparatus industry	92.2	92.1	93.7	93.7	93.5	94.3	94.4
Furnaces, oil, gravity or forced air circulation	92.4	92.4	93.3	93.3	92.9	94.7	94.7
Stoves and ranges, cooking, gas	96.8	96.8	96.5	96.5	96.3	97.0	97.7
Machinery, household, office and store, industry	100.1	100.3	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.5	99.2
Castings, iron, industry	114.0	114.0	111.6	111.6	110.6	107.7	107.8
Soil pipe and fittings, cast iron	113.1	113.1	110.2	110.2	108.2	104.0	104.5
Pipe fittings, malleable iron, all kinds	135.5	135.5	127.6	127.6	126.4	122.4	123.1
Castings, grey iron, commercial	119.1	119.1	116.4	116.4	116.4	113.4	110.9
Steel pipe and tubing	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	98.2	97.9	103.4
Pig iron industry	105.1	105.1	104.4	104.4	104.1	104.3	104.2
Steel ingots and castings industry	121.9	121.9	122.9	123.3	122.2	120.3	119.8
Rolled iron and steel products industry	110.4	110.2	109.8	109.8	108.8	106.1	106.4
Hot-rolled products, rails	113.1	113.1	113.1	113.1	111.5	108.2	108.2
Hot-rolled products, bars, all grades excluding concrete reinforcing bars	107.2	106.2	105.6	105.6	105.2	103.2	102.6
Bars, cold-rolled and cold-drawn	111.6	111.6	111.8	111.8	111.3	108.7	108.7
Sheets, cold-rolled, reducing mill production	113.1	113.1	112.3	112.3	111.5	109.8	113.1
Wire and wire goods industry	109.8	109.9(1)	110.0	110.0	109.6	106.6	105.3
Nails, wire, iron and steel	102.8	104.4	106.4	106.4	105.1	102.0	101.6
Woven wire, farm fence, steel	110.8	110.8	109.0	109.0	109.2	106.3	106.0
Wire cloth, Fourdrinier	116.2	114.0	104.1	104.1	104.8	108.9	102.2
Rope, steel wire	103.0	103.0	103.7	103.7	103.5	101.8	101.4
Wire, plain	123.8	123.8	122.8	122.8	122.2	110.5	110.5
Transportation equipment industries:							
Boatbuilding industry	133.3	133.3	131.0	131.0	130.3	128.5	128.0
Motor vehicles industry	118.0	118.0	119.1	119.2	119.0	120.2	119.8
Passenger cars, 2-door sedan	119.0	119.0	121.4	121.5	121.0	122.5	123.0
Passenger cars, 4-door sedan	117.7	117.7	119.4	119.4	119.2	120.4	119.6
Trucks, 5,000 lbs. or less, gross vehicle weight	116.8	116.8	115.6	115.6	116.0	117.0	117.4
Trucks, 5,001-10,000 lbs. gross vehicle weight	118.0	118.1	117.5	117.6	117.9	118.4	117.9

(1) Corrected.

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued
(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Aug. 1965	July 1965	1965	1964	1963
Transportation equipment industries - Concluded:							
Motor vehicles parts industry	111.2	111.0	109.8	110.2	110.2	109.7	109.9
Non-ferrous metal products industries:							
Aluminum products industry	111.8	111.8	110.7	110.7	110.6	107.8	104.7
Sheets	115.1	115.1	115.1	115.1	115.8	113.2	107.5
Utensils, cooking	143.0	143.0	137.2	137.2	135.4	128.6	122.0
Brass and copper products industry	116.7	116.7(1)	102.4	102.4	100.8	90.3	86.0
Ingots, brass and bronze	141.6	139.6	117.3	117.3	116.9	98.6	84.2
Faucets and combinations, sink, bath and lavatory	134.6	134.6	122.0	122.0	118.8	105.6	100.1
Jewellery and silverware industry	141.3	141.3	133.5	133.8	133.2	131.8	126.1
Gold alloys	112.5	112.5	111.5	111.8	111.6	112.3	111.1
Flatware and cutlery, silver-plated	117.5	117.5	107.3	107.3	107.3	115.1	109.1
Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining industry	114.5	114.1	112.6	113.2	112.9	109.7	101.2
White metal alloys industry	119.7	120.2	120.4	119.8	118.7	104.4	89.5
Lead, antimonial	102.4	103.6	105.7	105.7	104.7	92.4	72.4
Solders	139.0	139.4	155.5	152.2	149.9	131.5	101.7
Type and type metals	116.0	116.0	116.0	116.0	113.4	94.4	82.6
Electrical apparatus and supplies industries:							
Batteries industry	108.4	108.4	106.0	105.6	104.8	100.9	98.1
Batteries, storage, automotive	94.3	94.4	90.4	89.8	89.9	86.2	82.5
Batteries, drycell, radio, non-portable ..	111.4	111.4	111.4	111.4	110.0	107.6	107.6
Batteries, drycell, flashlight.....	151.5	151.5	151.3	151.3	146.9	137.0	137.0
Machinery, heavy electrical, industry	94.2	95.3(1)	92.0	91.8	91.2	91.9	91.9
Industrial control equipment	102.9	102.8	97.1	96.4	96.2	96.3	99.6
Generators	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9
Motors a-c	88.4	88.4	89.5	89.5	89.0	92.6	95.0
Motors d-c	116.5	116.5	117.3	117.3	116.5	113.1	108.7
Transformers	92.5	95.7	88.3	87.6	87.1	88.4	85.8
Radio and television sets and parts industry .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Television sets, table model, including portable 18" to 23"	80.1	80.1	81.9	81.0	81.1	80.6	80.8
Television sets, console model, 18" to 23"	77.6	77.6	79.5	79.9	79.5	79.0	79.5

(1) Corrected.

.. Figures not available.

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued

(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Aug. 1965	July 1965	1965	1964	1963
Electrical apparatus and supplies industries -							
Concluded:							
Refrigerators, vacuum cleaners and appliances industry	74.5	74.5(1)	79.2	79.0	79.0	79.1	81.0
Stoves or ranges, cooking, domestic, over 35 amps.	81.2	81.2	83.3	83.0	83.2	83.6	82.4
Irons, automatic, flat	88.0	88.0	87.3	87.3	87.3	86.0	86.9
Washing machines, electric, domestic, automatic type	97.7	97.7(1)	92.5	92.2	93.1	95.4	96.5
Refrigerators, household	62.0	62.0(1)	70.8	70.7	70.5	70.5	74.3
Miscellaneous electrical apparatus and supplies industry	103.4	102.7	98.9	98.5	98.7	99.2	100.3
Lamps, incandescent, standard	141.5	141.5	131.8	131.8	131.8	131.8	131.8
Lamps, fluorescent	110.8	110.8	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
Lighting fixtures, fluorescent, commercial	99.3	99.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	103.5	105.8
Wires and cables industry	114.1	114.1	100.8	100.8	99.7	92.6	87.3
Conductors, un-insulated:							
Copper, copperweld, including trolley wires	111.4	111.4	103.2	103.2	101.7	93.8	89.7
Conductors, insulated:							
Weatherproof wires, all types	108.4	108.4	99.0	99.0	98.0	91.3	85.4
Rubber-insulated and braided	119.9	121.3	88.0	88.0	87.6	83.0	77.3
Magnet wires, enamelled	113.8	113.8	101.8	101.8	101.4	94.1	91.8
Non-metallic mineral products industries:							
Abrasives, artificial, industry	121.2	119.7	115.7	115.7	115.9	115.8	116.1
Alumina, fused, crude	120.4	118.0	113.2	113.2	113.2	113.2	113.2
Silicon carbide, crude	113.7	113.7	113.8	113.8	113.8	113.8	115.7
Cement, hydraulic, industry	122.5	122.5	115.4	115.4	115.4	112.3	110.8
Clay products from imported clay industry ..	115.9	115.9	113.4	111.6	112.1	107.7	106.8
Glass and glass products industry	112.4	112.4	109.3	109.3	109.3	110.1	109.2
Lime industry	116.2	116.2	114.6	114.6	114.6	111.8	110.7
Gypsum products industry	109.3	109.3	107.9	107.9	107.9	107.2	106.1
Lath, gypsum	109.0	109.0	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.2	105.9

(1) Corrected.

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued
(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Aug. 1965	July 1965	1965	1964	1963
Non-metallic mineral products industries -							
Concluded:							
Concrete products industry	111.3	111.5(1)	105.0	105.0	105.5	102.4	98.2
Blocks, gravel, building	101.4	102.1	100.5	100.5	100.5	94.7	88.7
Concrete, ready-mixed	129.0	129.0(1)	116.3	116.3	117.5	114.3	112.6
Clay products from domestic clay industry ..	114.4	114.4	110.9	110.9	111.0	109.6	109.3
Brick, dry press, face	102.0	102.0	97.8	97.8	98.7	97.9	97.9
Tile, structural, hollow blocks	122.4	122.4	117.1	117.1	117.1	116.3	117.8
Products of petroleum and coal industries:							
Coke and gas products industry	114.0	114.2	112.5	112.5	112.3	111.8	111.2
Petroleum refining and products industry ...	93.6	93.6	94.3	93.5	93.2	95.1	94.7
Fuel oil, stove, No. 1	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8
Diesel fuel	97.5	97.5	98.8	98.8	98.0	101.1	103.0
Fuel oil, light	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.1
Fuel oil, heavy	89.5	89.5	89.5	89.5	89.4	88.7	88.7
Lubricating oils and greases industry	121.9	121.9(1)	117.9	117.9	118.2	117.9	116.5
Chemicals and allied products industries:							
Acids, alkalies and salts industry	103.6	103.4	101.8	101.8	102.5	103.5	103.2
Chlorine, liquid	96.8	96.8	96.8	96.8	96.8	96.8	102.7
Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5
Fertilizers industry	109.0	109.0	108.1	109.2	107.5	105.8	103.5
Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations industry	101.2	101.0	97.8	97.8	98.3	98.2	99.0
Patent medicines	127.9	130.2	119.0	119.0	120.7	119.5	114.1
Ethical preparations for human use	105.5	103.2	102.9	102.9	102.9	102.8	103.2
Vitamin preparations	86.2	86.2	86.4	86.4	86.5	87.9	99.3
Paints, varnishes and lacquers industry	108.8	108.8	108.5	108.5	108.4	107.7	107.8
Lacquers, clear	105.5	105.5	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.7
Enamels, ready-mixed, oil and synthetic ..	108.7	108.7	108.2	108.2	108.2	107.3	107.2
Thinner, lacquer, paint and enamel	108.2	108.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	103.2
Paints, latex emulsion	114.4	114.4	113.3	113.3	113.0	111.9	111.9
Paints, ready-mixed, including asphalt and tar paints	108.0	108.0	109.5	109.5	109.3	108.7	108.4
Varnishes, including japans, shellacs, and driers	113.0	113.0	108.2	108.2	108.2	107.9	108.1

(1) Corrected.

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Concluded

(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Aug. 1965	July 1965	1965	1964	1963
Chemicals and allied products industries -							
Concluded:							
Soaps, washing compounds and cleaning preparations industry	111.3	112.6	119.0	118.0	117.5	114.9	113.9
Vegetable oils industry	125.7	120.3	104.5	105.0	106.6	103.0	104.4
Soya bean oilcake	173.6	169.0	135.4	137.4	134.9	131.8	135.2
Linseed oil, raw	78.5	76.7	79.2	78.1	80.7	85.7	89.5
Primary plastics industry	85.0	85.0	82.8	82.8	83.3	84.1	86.4
Synthetic resins, phenol-formaldehyde type	77.3	77.3	78.8	78.8	78.8	82.2	87.8
Inks, printing, industry	101.3	101.3	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.9
Polishes and dressings industry	116.6	116.9	115.0	115.0	114.8	115.6	114.9
Wax, liquid, self-polishing	117.0	117.9	114.0	114.0	114.0	114.0	113.5
Gases, compressed, industry	114.0	113.6	110.8	110.8	110.8	110.8	110.7
Adhesives industry	107.6	107.6	107.8	107.8	107.8	108.3	107.7
Glue, synthetic resin	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	102.3	102.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:							
Typewriter supplies industry	109.1	109.1	108.2	108.2	108.2	109.6	109.6
Fountain pens and pencils industry	105.4	105.4	102.9	102.9	103.0	102.9	103.0
Clocks, watches and watch cases industry ...	120.1	120.1	109.3	109.3	109.3	109.5	109.0
Buttons, buckles and fasteners industry	104.9	104.9	106.7	106.7	106.7	107.1	107.1
Candles industry	116.7	112.2	107.2	107.2	106.9	106.4	106.1
Pipes, lighters and smokers' supplies industry	97.2	97.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2

TABLE 3. Selected Price Indicators (1935-39=100)

General Wholesale Index and Principal Components

Date	General whole- sale index	Veg- table products	Animal products	Textile products	Wood products	Iron products	Non- ferrous metals products(1)	Non- metallic minerals	Chemical products
1956	225.6	197.3	227.7	230.2	303.7	239.8	199.2	180.8	180.1
1957	227.4	197.0	238.4	236.0	299.4	252.7	176.0	189.3	182.3
1958	227.8	198.1	250.7	229.0	298.5	252.6	167.3	188.5	183.0
1959	230.6	199.5	254.3	228.0	304.0	255.7	174.6	186.5	187.0
1960	230.9	203.0	247.6	229.8	303.8	256.2	177.8	185.6	188.2
1961	233.3	203.1	254.7	234.5	305.1	258.1	181.6	185.2	188.7
1962	240.0	211.6	262.5	241.2	315.8	256.2	192.1	189.1	190.5
1963	244.6	227.8	255.6	248.0	323.4	253.6	197.5	189.5	189.3
1964	245.4	223.3	250.8	248.4	330.9	256.4	205.9	190.9	191.2
1965	250.4	218.4	270.7	246.6	334.0	264.5	217.6	191.6	200.2
1964 - Jan. ...	246.5	235.3	247.0	248.2	329.2	255.0	201.1	191.5	188.2
Feb. ...	246.2	231.5	248.4	249.2	330.3	255.0	201.2	191.5	190.1
Mar. ...	245.3	226.8	249.0	249.6	331.1	254.7	201.5	191.5	189.2
Apr. ...	245.5	226.2	249.5	249.8	331.0	255.1	204.1	190.5	190.2
May	245.9	227.0	249.8	248.6	332.4	255.4	204.2	190.7	190.3
June ...	245.4	221.4	254.4	248.6	332.3	255.1	204.9	190.6	191.7
July ...	245.0	221.0	252.0	248.0	332.6	255.1	205.0	190.8	191.2
Aug. ...	244.9	219.0	253.3	247.8	331.6	257.6	204.8	190.8	192.7
Sept. ...	244.3	214.4	253.9	248.0	330.4	257.9	209.5	191.0	191.4
Oct. ...	244.3	215.8	251.4	247.9	329.9	258.3	210.2	191.4	192.1
Nov. ...	244.9	217.5	250.6	248.5	330.7	258.5	211.6	190.8	193.1.
Dec. ...	246.0	223.6	251.0	246.1	329.6	258.8	212.3	189.9	193.8
1965 - Jan. ...	246.7	223.8	251.4	246.7	333.9	258.3	212.6	189.1	193.1
Feb. ...	246.5	218.4	256.1	246.7	334.0	258.3	212.4	192.4	192.7
Mar. ...	246.8	218.7	255.5	246.4	334.6	259.4	212.9	192.5	195.6
Apr. ...	248.0	219.1	256.5	246.4	334.6	265.1	213.2	190.8	200.1
May	249.5	219.3	260.1	247.0	334.4	266.4	219.5	190.8	201.1
June ...	252.1	220.9	274.0	247.3	334.1	266.6	219.5	190.7	202.5
July ...	252.1	218.9	276.3	246.7	334.3	266.9	219.4	191.2	202.6
Aug. ...	251.4	215.0	278.4	245.9	334.0	266.9	219.1	191.2	202.6
Sept. ...	251.1	213.7	278.3	245.5	334.0	267.4	219.2	192.4	200.5
Oct. ...	252.1	215.9	282.0	245.6	334.4	266.4	219.0	192.4	201.3
Nov. ...	253.7	218.3	285.8	247.3	332.6	266.4	222.4	192.7	204.2
Dec. ...	255.4	219.5	293.8	247.1	333.6	266.3	222.6	193.5	204.8
1966(2) - Jan.	257.4	222.2	295.4	247.2	334.2	266.5	229.9	193.6	209.3
Feb.	259.6	225.4	303.6	248.2	334.4	266.5	230.0	193.6	209.3
Mar.	258.1	224.1	295.2	250.2	334.2	266.5	229.9	193.7	209.4
Apr.	258.2	226.7	291.0	251.5	334.8	267.4	229.9	192.5	208.2
May	258.8	226.9	293.2	252.0	336.2	268.1	229.4	192.4	206.6
June	259.6	225.6	296.2	252.1	339.5	267.9	229.2	192.6	208.0
July	259.9	226.9	292.2	252.7	342.3	268.0	229.1	193.6	210.2
Aug.	260.4	226.5	296.7	251.4	342.5	268.1	229.0	193.5	209.0
Sept.									
Oct.									
Nov.									
Dec.									

(1) Includes gold.

(2) Indexes for 1966 are subject to revision.

TABLE 3. Selected Price Indicators - Concluded

Date	Industrial materials(3) (1935-39=100)	Building materials(4)		Canadian farm products(2) (1935-39=100)		
		Residential(1)	Non- residential	Field	Animal	Total
		(1949=100)				
1956	248.2	128.5	128.0	181.6	246.9	214.2
1957	240.3	128.4	130.0	169.2	258.0	213.6
1958	229.8	127.3	129.8	171.4	274.5	222.9
1959	240.2	130.0	131.7	176.1	271.6	223.9
1960	240.4	129.2	132.3	189.1	264.1	226.6
1961	243.2	128.3	131.1	191.7	270.0	230.9
1962	248.0	129.7	131.9	195.5	286.0	240.8
1963	253.5	133.9	135.1	197.2	275.4	236.3
1964	258.3	142.5	139.6	198.2	267.3	232.7
1965	258.7	148.9	146.8	196.4	289.3	242.9
1964 - Jan.	259.5	138.3	137.0	198.0	264.2	231.1
Feb.	258.6	138.9	137.3	196.3	266.2	231.3
Mar.	257.1	138.9	137.2	195.4	265.6	230.5
Apr.	258.8	143.2	140.3	196.4	265.0	230.7
May	258.7	143.9	140.2	201.4	267.4	234.4
June	257.8	143.9	140.5	211.4	273.9	242.7
July	257.3	143.8	140.4	209.7	268.4	239.1
Aug.	259.9	143.6	140.2	198.1	270.2	234.2
Sept.	258.8	143.5	140.5	188.2	269.6	228.9
Oct.	258.9	143.4	140.5	189.8	265.7	227.7
Nov.	258.5	144.2	140.8	192.0	265.7	228.9
Dec.	256.2	144.3	140.8	201.1	265.5	233.3
1965 - Jan.	256.7	147.9	144.7	208.6	262.5	235.5
Feb.	255.3	147.9	145.2	208.1	267.7	237.9
Mar.	256.3	148.5	145.6	206.3	269.7	238.0
Apr.	256.6	148.9	146.8	211.4	272.1	241.8
May	258.5	148.7	147.2	214.2	276.8	245.5
June	260.4	148.7	147.3	218.8	297.7	258.2
July	259.5	148.8	147.3	224.5	299.2	261.9
Aug.	260.9	149.2	147.2	177.9	298.2	238.0
Sept.	260.4	149.4	147.2	167.1	296.8	231.9
Oct.	259.3	149.6	147.3	172.8	301.7	237.2
Nov.	259.4	149.6	147.5	174.4	309.3	241.9
Dec.	261.3	150.0	148.2	173.2	320.3	246.7
1966 - Jan.	265.4	150.7	149.0	174.2	322.8	248.5
Feb.	268.1	150.7	149.2	178.6	331.4	255.0
Mar.	264.6	151.2	149.5	181.6	319.2	250.4
Apr.	264.7	151.6	150.2	185.0	316.5	250.8
May	264.2	151.8	150.2	185.5	319.4	252.5
June	263.0	151.9	150.6	179.3	324.0	251.6
July	262.4	152.1	150.6	174.1	313.2	243.7
Aug.	260.6	151.6	150.5	170.9	317.9	244.4
Sept.						
Oct.						
Nov.						
Dec.						

(1) Converted from the base 1935-39=100. See Table 6.

(2) Final to July 1965. See page 40 for details on Western grain prices and specific publications wherein final indexes for earlier years may be found.

(3) Indexes for 1966 are subject to revision.

(4) Indexes for 1964 and 1965 are revised.

TABLE 16. Index Numbers of Common and Preferred Stock Prices - Concluded
(1956=100)

Current number of stocks	Investors index				Mining index				Supplementary indexes		
	Gas distribution	Total finance	Banks	Investment and loan	Total(1) mining	Golds	Base metals	Uraniums	Primary oils and gas	Preferred stocks	
	(5)	(14)	(6)	(8)	(24)	(16)	(8)	(6)	(6)	(24)	
1956	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
1957	134.4	95.0	95.7	93.8	84.2	93.0	79.5	118.7	107.0	91.0	
1958	147.2	102.6	99.1	109.1	76.1	95.5	65.4	95.0	84.2	96.6	
1959	160.3	128.6	129.0	127.8	86.8	112.1	72.9	82.6	76.0	94.6	
1960	142.2	117.3	116.0	119.8	76.6	99.7	64.0	59.1	48.2	91.9	
1961	191.3	154.3	142.2	177.1	92.5	104.6	85.9	71.8	59.1	97.8	
1962	190.9	145.6	136.1	163.3	95.9	112.5	86.8	76.7	63.4	99.3	
1963	217.9	148.8	141.2	163.1	91.0	107.6	81.9	91.3	65.4	102.3	
1964	244.0	152.5	143.6	169.1	101.1	115.0	93.5	84.0	80.7	103.5	
1965	290.8	155.3	143.2	178.2	113.3	133.1	102.5	128.3	99.4	102.8	
1964 - Sept.	254.7	156.6	148.1	172.3	104.2	115.6	97.9	85.3	87.0	104.2	
Oct.	256.0	157.3	147.9	174.8	110.5	125.0	102.6	84.0	85.1	104.8	
Nov.	267.3	159.5	149.7	177.8	113.4	130.4	104.0	80.3	88.5	105.7	
Dec.	263.5	157.9	148.6	175.4	112.6	138.5	98.5	86.1	86.3	105.6	
1965 - Jan.	285.7	162.7	151.0	184.8	118.2	142.6	104.8	104.5	89.2	106.3	
Feb.	281.0	164.9	152.8	187.7	117.6	138.0	106.5	114.0	91.8	106.8	
Mar.	281.7	164.2	152.2	187.0	119.0	139.2	108.0	109.7	96.2	105.2	
Apr.	278.0	160.4	148.3	183.3	118.5	136.5	108.6	118.5	102.7	104.0	
May	294.8	162.7	149.8	187.1	116.0	130.2	108.3	134.8	108.9	103.7	
June	283.7	153.2	140.5	177.0	110.0	127.1	100.6	130.7	100.7	103.5	
July	274.8	146.5	136.6	165.5	108.9	134.3	95.0	120.7	97.0	102.8	
Aug.	284.0	149.3	137.8	171.2	111.2	136.2	97.6	130.4	98.9	101.3	
Sept.	298.4	151.5	140.5	172.3	109.7	132.2	97.4	138.3	99.0	100.9	
Oct.	301.8	151.7	138.3	177.2	108.4	125.4	99.2	147.7	105.7	100.6	
Nov.	310.4	149.2	134.6	176.7	112.0	128.6	103.0	148.7	103.2	100.0	
Dec.	315.2	147.5	136.3	168.6	110.1	127.0	100.9	141.4	100.0	98.1	
1966 - Jan.	339.4	156.3	147.1	173.5	120.1	137.3	110.7	147.8	107.4	99.0	
Feb.	338.1	152.4	142.4	171.2	122.0	144.8	109.5	150.8	119.4	98.6	
Mar.	328.5	144.9	136.9	160.0	116.3	136.2	105.4	151.8	112.5	96.1	
Apr.	334.4	147.0	138.8	162.4	121.2	137.4	112.3	170.9	110.4	93.1	
May	320.6	143.1	136.0	156.4	115.1	134.0	104.7	172.4	101.4	90.9	
June	326.4	141.5	135.6	152.3	116.7	140.5	103.6	190.0	101.1	91.9	
July	323.4	138.4	132.8	148.6	116.4	140.8	103.1	214.2	103.3	92.0	
Aug.	303.5	132.2	126.7	142.4	115.0	143.0	99.6	197.5	108.0	91.5	
Sept.											
Oct.											
Nov.											
Dec.											
Weekly index:											
Aug. 4	315.4	134.1	128.4	144.8	117.5	143.6	103.2	216.3	104.8	..	
Aug. 11	308.4	133.9	128.5	144.0	116.9	143.6	102.3	194.6	110.3	..	
Aug. 18	298.0	131.0	126.2	139.7	113.9	142.4	98.3	194.1	108.4	..	
Aug. 25	292.3	129.7	123.7	140.9	111.5	142.5	94.5	185.0	108.5	..	

(1) Mining stocks are not included in Investors index.

.. Figures not available.

TABLE 17. Base-weighted and Current-weighted Highway Construction Price Indexes, All-items and Major Components, Annually, 1956-63(1)

(1956=100)

Note: The years referred to are fiscal years. For example, 1956 represents the period April 1, 1956 to March 31, 1957

	All-items		Major components					
	Base-weighted	Current-weighted	Grading		Granular base courses		Surface courses	
			Base-weighted	Current-weighted	Base-weighted	Current-weighted	Base-weighted	Current-weighted
1956	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1957	92.3	92.0	88.5	88.6	93.3	91.8	102.2	101.9
1958	81.4	77.2	76.8	70.9	83.4	82.6	91.7	90.7
1959	81.8	81.8	76.4	74.4	84.8	85.0	93.2	91.3
1960	82.3	81.2	78.0	75.1	80.6	79.1	97.1	93.6
1961	74.8	72.6	71.1	65.5	76.3	75.8	83.6	83.0
1962	75.9	74.2	70.5	67.6	76.8	74.4	90.0	86.3
1963	83.4	79.8	80.0	75.8	83.9	83.6	92.4	82.4

(1) For detailed explanation, see page 49. Provincial tables available in Sept. 1964 Prices & Price Indexes.
The indexes presented are the weighted average of indexes for Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, British Columbia and the Federal Government.

Explanation of Methods Used and Additional Sources for Price Series

Appearing in this Bulletin

Wholesale Price Indexes

Industry Selling Price Indexes (1956=100)

Industry Selling Price Indexes are published for most of the manufacturing industries and as such are the first Canadian "wholesale" price indexes to be organized according to an industry classification. Because of their common form of organization these indexes may be used in conjunction with a whole array of related statistics such as shipments, employment and inventories, to name a few, which also conform to the Standard Industrial Classification. Thus, Industry Selling Price Indexes have a clearly defined conceptual basis which fits into a common framework of analytical statistics. For this reason and because of their relatively high standard of representativeness they are recommended over their counterpart commodity series of the General Wholesale Index for purposes relating to output of manufacturing industries. However, because Industry Selling Price Indexes are available only since 1956 (in a few cases since 1949) the General Wholesale Index and its components must still be relied upon for earlier periods.

A complete description of these indexes is contained in:

Industry Selling Price Indexes 1956-59

Catalogue No. 62-515

General Wholesale Index (1935-39=100)

The General Wholesale Index is a commodity classified index of prices. The index is "general" inasmuch as it incorporates a diverse selection of both primary and processed commodities. It is called "wholesale" because its ingredient prices relate to that broad and heterogeneous area of commodity distribution which excludes only retail trade. In fact, the term "wholesale" has more of a connotation of bulk trading than of any homogeneous level of distribution. Thus, though the index mainly includes prices of producers, it also covers transactions of "middle men" who trade in commodities of a type or in quantities characteristic of primary marketing functions.

Though general wholesale price indexes have been calculated by many countries for years there is no precise answer to the question of what such an index measures. This is so because the index cannot be associated with any adequately definable value aggregate. Unlike a consumer price index which can be identified with expenditures of household consumers, a general wholesale index covers a host of overlapping transactions sometimes involving the same ingredient in as many as three different stages of processing. Yet, conceptually, it is not a measure of the purchasing power of money because it omits significant areas of monetary transactions such as prices of land, labour, securities and services, except in so far as prices of these things are implicit in commodity prices. As a conventional summary figure, its use has tended towards a reference level against which to observe the behaviour of particular price groups such as farm products, industrial materials, building materials and the various other groupings for which indexes are published. And as an indicator of general business conditions it is usually included in the group which is regarded as approximately coincident with the business cycle. However, its main attribute now lies in its long historical continuity.

For further details about the General Wholesale Index please consult:

Wholesale Price Indexes 1913-1950 (Reference Paper No. 24)

Prices and Price Indexes 1949-1952 (Vol. 23) (Catalogue No. 62-501)

Retail Price Indexes

Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index was constructed to replace the Cost-of-Living Index and was first published October 23, 1952, on a time base 1949=100 and weights based on family expenditure patterns of 1947-48. A revision of the Consumer Price Index on the basis of 1957 expenditures while retaining the time base 1949=100, was released in an occasional paper on March 21, 1961 and the revised 1957-weighted index became the official measurement of price change forward from January 1961. The purpose of this latest revision was to bring the items included in the index, and their weights, into line with current family spending patterns.

The Consumer Price Index measures the percentage change through time in the cost of purchasing a constant "basket" of goods and services representing the purchases made by a particular population group in a specified time period. The basket is a constant or equivalent quantity and quality of goods and services but only items for which there is a continually measurable market price over time, corresponding to a specific quantity of the item, are included in the basket.

The index relates to a broad but specific group of urban families and reflects the price changes experienced by that "target group". The index is unlikely to represent closely the experience of any one family within the group nor should it be expected to reflect price change for other population groups for which income, family size and place of residence are characteristically different. The target group to which the current index relates is composed of families - (a) living in cities with over 30,000 population, (b) ranging in size from two adults to two adults with four children, and (c) with annual incomes during 1957 ranging from \$2,500 to \$7,000.

To measure the influences of price change on the cost of goods and services purchased by such families, the Consumer Price Index contains some 300 items.

Full details on the revised index are available in the occasional paper "The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1949=100) - Revision Based on 1957 Expenditures", D.B.S. Catalogue Number 62-518.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities: Consumer Price Indexes are published monthly in this bulletin for the following cities or city combinations: St. John's, Halifax, Saint John, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Saskatoon-Regina, Edmonton-Calgary and Vancouver. With the exception of the index for St. John's, Newfoundland, which is constructed on the base June 1951 = 100, all indexes are on the base 1949 = 100. The regional indexes are patterned after the Consumer Price Index for Canada. They are similar to this index in terms of family coverage, item content and weighting system.

These indexes fulfil the same purpose as the cost-of-living series which they replace, viz.: each index is designed to measure the influence of changes in retail prices taking place in the localities specified, upon the cost of a fixed basket of goods and services representing the level of consumption of a representative group of families in those particular areas.

In using the city indexes, it should be remembered that they are not indicators of comparative levels of prices as between the cities. That is, they do not in any way indicate whether prices are higher or lower in one city than in another. This fact may be illustrated by reference to temperature changes occurring in two cities. Suppose that in city A the temperature increases by 20 per cent from Time 1 to Time 2, and that in city B it increases 30 per cent during the same interval. In this instance an index of temperature change for City A would be 120 at Time 2 when Time 1 = 100, and the corresponding index for city B would be 130. From these indexes, it is obviously impossible to say whether or not it is warmer or colder in city A or city B. While the indexes form valid measurements of temperature change, they do not in any way indicate the comparative levels of temperature.

Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers: The index of Commodities and Services used by Farmers is designed to measure the change in retail prices of farm operating costs and farm living costs. It is calculated thrice yearly, viz.: January, April and August, and is on the base 1935-39=100. For an explanation of method of construction and an historical record, please refer to "Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers, 1913 to 1948 (Revised 1948)." A special bulletin giving total and group index detail is released subsequent to each pricing date.

Canadian Farm Products Price Index (1935-39=100)

Wheat prices used in this index are buying prices of the Canadian Wheat Board, for Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Manitoba Northern at Fort William-Port Arthur. The initial payment price is first used and revised as further payments are announced.

Final wheat participation payments for the crop year August 1964-July 1965 were announced Feb. 25, 1966. Prices for Manitoba Northern were adjusted No. 1 to \$1.883 per bushel, No. 2 to \$1.847 and No. 3 to \$1.782 and the indexes revised accordingly. Current indexes are based on initial payments for Manitoba Northern Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of \$1.50, \$1.46 and \$1.42 per bushel respectively.

Commencing August 1, 1949, Western oats and barley were brought under control of the Canadian Wheat Board. Since that time prices used for the Canadian Farm Products Price Index have been the initial payments to farmers, with participation payments included whenever they are announced. For the crop year 1964-65, the final payment for oats announced March 17, 1966, brought the price for No. 2 C.W. to \$.770 per bushel; for barley the final payment announced Mar. 17, 1966, brought the price for No. 1 Feed to \$1.182 per bushel and for No. 2 Feed to \$1.170 per bushel. Initial payments for the crop year 1965-66 are \$.60 per bushel for No. 2 C.W. oats, and for barley \$.87 for No. 1 Feed and \$.84 for No. 2 Feed.

For final revised indexes August 1945 to July 1952 see Prices and Price Indexes, May 1953, Table 21. For subsequent years see Table 4 of February 1954, May 1955 and 1956, Table 2 of May 1958, July 1959, June 1960 and 1961, and Table 3 of March 1963, 1964, 1965 and 1966. Indexes subsequent to July 1965 are subject to revision.

The Non-Residential Building Materials Price Index (1949=100)

A second special purpose price index related to the construction industry entitled "Non-Residential Building Materials Price Index" is shown in Table 7. This index has been constructed specifically to measure the price change of materials used in non-residential building construction. It supplements a price index applicable to materials used in residential construction which has been available for some years. The new index has been constructed on the base 1949=100, using weights obtained from data on cost of building materials provided by general and trade contractors for a sample of buildings constructed in Canada during the years 1948-1950.

The methods of constructing the index are explained in some detail in D.B.S. Reference Paper No. 43, entitled "Non-Residential Building Materials Price Index, 1935-1952", which was released on August 21, 1953 and which is available for the sum of 25 cents on request to the Dominion Statistician. This publication also comments on the uses and limitations of the index, and provides the total index by years from 1935 to 1952, and by months for the period January 1949-July 1953. Price indexes for twelve principal component material groups have been calculated by months from January 1949 to July 1953 and these indexes are also contained in the above mentioned publication.

The Residential Building Materials Price Index (1935-1939=100)

This index, which was first published in 1949, was developed to meet the need for a measurement of the price change of that part of housing costs represented by materials. In addition to the composite index which measures the price change of all materials used in residential construction, price indexes are published for nine component material groups. The weights for individual material items and groups of items within the index were based on the estimated material requirement for a national housing target for the year 1946, and the index was calculated on the base 1935-1939=100. However, to facilitate comparisons of its movements with those of non-residential series, Table 3 shows it arithmetically converted to the base 1949=100. Additional information concerning this index may be found in the special bulletin "Price Index Numbers of Residential Building Materials, 1926 to 1948", obtainable for 10 cents on request to the Dominion Statistician.

As a first step in a revision program, the structure of the Residential Electrical Equipment and Fixtures index has been revised. Both items priced and weights have been brought into line with latest available data on current building practices. The price reference base will continue as 1935-1939=100. For the new weighting diagram effective from July 1959 see "Prices and Price Indexes, August 1959".

Security Price Indexes

Security price indexes measure through time the effect of price change on the value of a portfolio of stocks bought and held by a hypothetical investor (as opposed to the more speculative trader). The portfolio represents stocks of Canadian companies listed on Toronto, Montreal and Canadian stock exchanges. The number of shares held for each issue is in proportion to the total number of shares outstanding. Prices in the common and mining stock indexes are Thursday's closing quotations as reported in the Globe and Mail and the Montreal Gazette. For preferred stocks, prices are monthly weighted averages of the daily closing prices in which weights are daily total sales. The price reference base for the indexes is the year 1956 which has been adopted as an interim base for recently developed D.B.S. indexes. The indexes express current prices as a percentage of prices in 1956.

Revised indexes on the base 1956-100 were first presented in the June 1962 issue of this publication. The most important change in the revision of the index, apart from the shift in the price reference base, is the classification of stocks according to the Standard Industrial Classification. In the continuing major group Industrials 4 sub-groups (Milling and Grains, Food and Allied Products, Machinery and Equipment, and Building Materials) have been replaced by 8 new sub-groups (Foods, Printing and Publishing, Primary Metals, Metal Fabricating, Non-Metallic Minerals, Chemicals, Construction, and Retail Trade). The remaining 5 sub-groups of the former index, viz., Industrial Mines, Beverages, Textiles and Clothing, Pulp and Paper, and Oils (renamed Petroleum) have been continued. The major group Utilities is continued but the Pipeline index has been added as a sub-group and the previous Power and Traction sub-group has been replaced by two new sub-groups, viz., Electric Power and Gas Distribution. A new major group Finance is composed of the former major group Banks and the former supplementary index Investment and Loan. Constant weights, which were previously limited to major groups, have been extended to sub-groups. Weights in the index continue to be based on shares outstanding.

For the list of stocks currently included in the Investors' Index and Preferred Index, see Prices and Price Indexes for May, 1966. The following changes have occurred to the list of stocks: in June, the name of Chemcell (1963) Ltd. was changed to Chemcell Ltd., and Bruck Mills Ltd. "A" was replaced by Montex Apparel Industries Ltd.; in July, the name of Traders Finance Corp. Ltd. "A" was changed to Traders Group Ltd. "A", and Turnbull Elevator Ltd. to Combined Engineered Products Ltd.

Price Indexes of Highway Construction (1956-100)

The Price Indexes of Highway Construction in Canada express prices paid by provincial and federal governments in contracts awarded for highway construction each year as a percentage of prices paid in 1956. Both base-weighted and current-weighted indexes are published annually. The base-weighted index measures the movement of prices through time whereas the current-weighted index measures the movement of prices only between the base year (1956) and each specified current year.

The base-weighted index measures the effect of price change on the cost of a fixed programme of highway construction in Canada represented by highway construction contracts of \$50,000 or more awarded by specified provincial governments and the federal government over the period 1956 to 1959. Weights of items in the index, representing the relative importance of units of construction in the fixed programme, are held constant. Only prices change from year to year, and the index thus measures the movement of prices through time. The base-weighted all-items index or its components are useful for planning and budgeting for highway construction programmes, in escalating or up-dating previously costed road-work, in estimating replacement costs of previously completed road-work, and as historical measurements of price trends in highway construction.

In the current-weighted index, weights of items are not held constant, as in the base-weighted index, but vary from year to year in accordance with the changing programme of highway construction. The index is designed to measure for any given year, the effect of price change since 1956 on the cost of the given year's construction programme. The index for each year expresses the cost of that year's programme of highway construction at that year's prices as a percentage of the cost of the same construction at 1956 prices. The index thus measures price changes between 1956 and the specified year. The construction programme can and does vary considerably from year to year and differences between the indexes in successive years arise partly because of price change and partly because of changes in the weights of items. Thus the current-weighted index should not be used as a measure of price change between any years except the base year (1956) and the specified given year.

The main use of the current-weighted price index is in deflation of current dollar expenditures on highway construction. Changes in current dollar expenditures from year to year include both changes in prices and changes in the volume of highway construction. By deflation, price change is removed and the resulting deflated dollar expenditures (expenditures in terms of 1956 prices) reflect changes through time in the volume of highway construction expenditure.

Neither the base-weighted nor current-weighted indexes are designed to reflect the price movements of non-contract construction or maintenance work. Nor do the indexes reflect comparative price levels at different geographic locations. Thus the indexes cannot be used to compare price levels among provinces.

Prices contained in the index are not for units of labour and materials as is usually the case in construction price indexes but rather for units of construction work such as, an acre of clearing, a cubic yard of earth excavation or a ton of bituminous hot-mix paving. In addition, the index contains prices of some materials, such as culvert pipe, usually supplied to the contractor by the highway departments. Prices of construction work are annual weighted averages of bid prices of units of construction in contracts awarded, classified by price-determining characteristics of contracts, such as size, type and geographic location. Prices of material items of supply are prices paid by government departments to suppliers.

A complete description of the index is contained in the reference paper Price Indexes of Highway Construction in Canada, 1956=100, D.B.S. Catalogue No. 62-520.

Reference Papers and Special Publications

Price

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1949=100) - Revision Based on 1957 Expenditures (Catalogue No. 62-518)	\$.75
Urban Retail Food Prices, 1914-59 (Catalogue No. 62-514)	1.00
Residential Rents in Major Canadian Cities, September 1959 (Catalogue No. 62-519) .....	.50
Industry Selling Price Indexes, 1956-59 (Reference Paper, Catalogue No. 62-515)	1.50
Wholesale Price Indexes, 1913-1950 (Reference Paper No. 24) .....	.75
Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers 1913 to 1948 (Revised, 1948) (Catalogue No. 62-503)	.10
Wholesale Price Index Numbers of Canadian Farm Products (Base, 1935-39=100) (Catalogue No. 62-504) .....	.25
Non-Residential Building Materials Price Index, 1935-1952 (Reference Paper No. 43) (Catalogue No. 62-506) .....	.25
Price Indexes of Highway Construction in Canada, 1956=100 (Reference Paper, Catalogue No. 62-520) .....	.50
*Prices and Price Indexes, 1949-1952 (Vol. 23) (Catalogue No. 62-501)	1.50

* A comprehensive statistical report on wholesale, farm, consumer and security prices and price indexes covering intensively the period 1949-52 and more broadly earlier periods, in some cases from 1913; brief text is included.

Measuring the Purchasing Power of Earnings

Changing consumer price levels affect the amounts of goods and services which a dollar will buy, and average earnings, of course, will be affected in the same way. An earnings measurement which takes the change of consumer prices into account, can be calculated by reducing actual earnings averages by the percentage amounts consumer price levels rise, or increasing them by the amount price levels fall. The adjusted averages may be used to indicate the comparative quantities of goods and services which could be purchased by average earnings if consumer price levels and consumption patterns had remained constant. The following illustration shows how this kind of an adjustment can be made.

Suppose that a series of average weekly wages rises from \$80.00 in week A to \$100.00 in week B, and that in the same interval a consumer price index advances from 100.00 to 110.0. Because of the 10 per cent rise in consumer prices, \$1.00 will not buy as much in week B as it would in week A. Likewise, a 25 per cent rise from \$80.00 to \$100.00 will overstate the increase which has occurred in the purchasing power of average weekly wages. This overstatement can be removed by reducing the figure of \$100.00 by the amount of the consumer price increase. The adjusted average is \$90.91 ($100.00/110.0 \times 100.0$), which may be referred to as a weekly wage average for week B expressed in the dollars of period A, or it may be said to indicate the level of real weekly wages relative to week A.

The foregoing calculation can be carried a step further to express in index number form the relationship between the week A average of \$80.00 and the week B figure of \$90.91. Taking the week A average of \$80.00 as equal to 100.0, the week B index becomes 113.6 ($90.91/80.00 \times 100.0$). Such an index may be called an index of weekly real wages. It indicates that average wages for week B will buy 13.6 per cent more goods and services than those received in week A, in spite of a 10 per cent rise in consumer prices. This 13.6 per cent increase in real wages compares with the rise of 25 per cent in money wages ($100.00/80.00 \times 100.0$).

It should be noted that while the estimates of average real wages may reflect the experiences of broad groups of workers fairly well, their applicability to individual wage-earners depends upon a number of considerations. For example, individual earnings will differ significantly from the group average, depending upon occupation, industry, geographical location, or sex of the wage-earner. Moreover, individual spending habits differ widely, but the consumer price index which is used to adjust the earnings data refers only to the average consumption pattern of a particular income group. Group-spending patterns change over periods of time. To the extent that this occurs, the earnings data adjusted by the consumer price index (which has a "fixed" consumption pattern), will gradually be rendered less valid. Finally, some part of income may be saved, and it should be borne in mind that it is not appropriate to reduce savings to a constant dollar basis by using index which reflects consumption patterns.

It should also be kept in mind that measures of change in real earnings calculated from averages of gross earnings may differ from changes in the purchasing power of "take-home" pay, due to such factors as changes in personal income tax, pay deductions for such things as social insurance and pension plans. Thus index numbers of real wages should not be interpreted as measuring fluctuations in the levels of consumption of wage-earners or wage-earners' families; they are intended to show only the trend in purchasing power of wages over the items covered by the price index, and in addition to the factors already mentioned, do not take into account other family income (including family allowances) or changes in the savings position of families.

The table in this report showing indexes of both actual and real wages uses 1961 as a reference year. However, the adjustment made in the foregoing illustration can be applied to any reference level; percentage change between any two periods will be the same regardless of the reference period selected.

Spatial Retail Food Price Indexes for Selected Canadian Cities

1956-1965

For some years the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has been investigating the problems of calculating indexes which will indicate, with some precision, the extent of the differences in the average level of retail prices between major Canadian cities. In commodities and services other than food, problems of comparability of items are of major significance and it has not yet been possible to cover these areas of family budgets.

In foods, however, the problem of comparability of items between cities is at a minimum, and it has been possible to calculate indexes which are considered to indicate the extent of the difference in the average level of retail food prices between Winnipeg and 10 other major Canadian cities with sufficient reliability. These have been calculated annually for 1956-1965, and will be maintained on an annual basis in the future.

These indexes have been calculated on the basis of prices collected in each of the eleven cities, weighted in accordance with average urban food expenditures as contained in the weighting diagram of the Canada Consumer Price Index. Because of the differences in food purchases between cities it is impossible to calculate entirely accurate measurements. The closest approximation would be derived, for example, from the use of both Winnipeg and Vancouver weights in the calculation of the Winnipeg-Vancouver comparison, rather than the use of average urban food expenditures. However, the calculation of a number of indexes using weights relating to each city did not produce indexes significantly different from those which appear in Table 13 on page 33. This reflects the fact that while differences in food purchases exist, the magnitude of the differences in the cities covered is not such as to affect spatial comparisons significantly.

In addition to the problem of weights, the difficulty of obtaining prices for identically the same description of each food item in each city is of some consequence. While considerable care is taken to minimize differences due to variations in quality of the items priced, it is impossible to completely eliminate all such variations. This is particularly true in the case of beef items, where variations in consumption by grades as between cities undoubtedly affect the resultant price comparisons.

While these indexes have been expressed in terms of Winnipeg = 100, the selection of Winnipeg as the base city has no significance, and the indexes may be expressed on the base of any of the eleven cities included.

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