

DBS Weekly

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS / OTTAWA, CANADA

Friday, November 1, 1968

External Trade: The value of Canadian commodity imports in August increased to \$216,818,000 from \$196,517,000 in the 1967 month and \$197,696,000 in August 1966. For the cumulative period, their value rose to \$1,615,209,000 from \$1,584,862,000 in 1967 and \$1,310,804,000 in 1966. (page 2)

Prices: The investors price index, with 114 stocks priced, stood at 193.1 on October 24, at 193.3 on October 17, and at 191.8 on September 26, 1968. The mining stock index, with 24 stocks priced, stood at 115.2 on October 24, at 116.3 on October 17 and at 114.4 on September 26. (page 3)

Transportation: The six airlines that normally account for 90% of all airline revenues in Canada flew 12.5% more passenger-miles during the first six months of 1968, and reported a deficit of operating income of \$1,903,000 compared to \$3,096,000 in the first six months of last year. (page 4)

Education: In the last six years, from 1960-61 to 1966-67, the gross national product increased by 60.2%, while combined operating and capital expenditures of universities increased by 240.2%. The percentage of the G. N. P. devoted to combined total university expenditures has risen during this period from 0.72% to 1.53%. (page 6)

Investment: Canadian direct investment abroad at the end of 1966 had a book value of \$3,737 million, an increase of \$242 million since 1965. By the end of 1966 the book value of Canadian direct investment in developing countries had reached \$639 million. (page 16)

Manufacturing: Steel ingot production for the week ended October 26 totalled 222,045 tons, an increase of 3.8% over the preceding week's total of 213,818 tons. (page 18)

Household Facilities: The proportion of Canadian households with electrical and other modern conveniences continued to increase in 1968. (page 20)

Merchandising: Estimated sales of Canadian wholesalers for August rose 2.8% to \$1,117,132,000 from \$1,086,821,000 in the 1967 month. (page 22)

Health: Revenue fund income for public general hospitals per patient-day reached \$36.72 in 1966, a rise of 12.7% from 1965. Provincial hospital insurance plans contributed 94.5% of the gross earnings from general services to in-patients in 1966 (94.3% in 1965). (page 23)

Energy: During June, crude oil and equivalent net deliveries by pipe lines amounted to 40.2 million barrels. (page 24)

Food and Agriculture: The preliminary estimate of milk produced in September is 1,681,000,000 pounds, 2.7% below production in the corresponding month last year. This would make the total estimate of production during the first nine months of 1968, 14,200,000,000 pounds, 1.0% below that for the same period last year. (page 25)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

1. Imports The value of Canadian commodity imports in August increased to \$216,818,000 from \$196,517,000 in the 1967 month and \$197,696,000 in August 1966. For the cumulative period, their value rose to \$1,615,209,000 from \$1,584,862,000 in 1967 and \$1,310,804,000 in 1966.

	Commodity Imports			
	August		January-August	
	1967	1968	1967	1968
	thousands of dollars			
By Country				
United States	587,646	597,219	5,357,943	5,788,092
United Kingdom	57,571	59,759	485,726	453,921
Japan	26,274	30,707	203,700	216,607
Venezuela	24,668	28,944	170,990	227,512
Federal Republic of				
Germany	19,608	23,079	165,860	183,447
France	13,449	11,447	87,054	75,881
Italy	9,154	10,837	74,542	72,123
Australia	5,445	8,236	40,436	46,986
Belgium and				
Luxembourg	4,757	5,352	44,699	33,846
Hong Kong	4,689	5,274	35,455	36,655
By Commodity				
Motor vehicle parts,				
except engines	67,523	74,346	622,758	795,420
Crude petroleum	30,409	29,653	245,162	250,764
Closed sedans, new	25,379	23,963	424,166	588,572
Coal	18,575	23,784	85,498	87,479
Aircraft complete				
with engines	9,581	22,454	67,044	148,917
Motor vehicle				
engines	8,207	12,298	85,341	138,892
Fuel oil	9,276	11,213	69,322	81,565
Plate, sheet and				
strip, steel	8,873	9,646	81,264	67,852
Organic chemicals	10,035	9,477	79,065	83,816
Aluminum, including				
alloys	6,660	8,275	55,503	59,624

CORPORATION FINANCIAL STATISTICS

2. Corporation Financial Statistics Statistics resulting from corporation income tax returns have been published by the Department of National Revenue for twenty years up to and including 1964 under the title Taxation Statistics. This information is now to be published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for 1965 and subsequent years. The former publication Taxation Statistics contained statistics relating to both corporation finance and the taxation of corporation income. These two subjects will now be dealt with in separate publications. Corporation Financial Statistics will contain balance sheets, income and expense, profits and retained earnings information for corporations classified by industry. Corporation Taxation Statistics will contain information on the taxation of corporation income including a statement reconciling book profit with taxable income, the provincial allocation of taxable income, taxable income by size of company and federal and provincial income taxes paid. Both publications will be bilingual.

3. Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number stocks priced	Oct. 24 1968	Oct. 17 1968	Sept. 26 1968
		This week	Week ago	Month ago
(1956=100)				
Investors price index	114	193.1	193.3	191.8
Industrials	80	197.8	198.5	197.1
Industrial mines	4	196.7	200.7	198.6
Foods	11	252.6	250.2	244.5
Beverages	7	294.4	292.1	295.5
Textiles and clothing	5	179.0	181.0	184.5
Pulp and paper	7	119.2	120.2	122.7
Printing and pub.	4	671.0	663.8	649.8
Primary metals	8	107.9	105.4	104.2
Metal fabricating	9	146.6	150.1	135.6
Non-metallic minerals	4	128.8	128.9	124.0
Petroleum	7	192.0	193.1	192.0
Chemicals	4	127.7	129.6	123.6
Construction	4	98.2	99.9	101.2
Retail trade	6	299.6	301.4	315.3
Utilities	20	183.6	182.6	178.0
Pipelines	5	201.7	202.3	197.8
Transportation	4	230.2	226.7	215.5
Telephone	3	108.4	108.6	108.5
Electric power	3	141.0	140.2	138.6
Gas distribution	5	466.7	461.1	441.8
Finance	14	182.1	181.6	183.5
Banks	6	191.6	188.7	191.7
Investment and loan ...	8	163.2	167.4	167.1
Mining stock price index:	24	115.2	116.3	114.4
Golds	13	162.0	164.1	150.7
Base metals	11	89.5	90.1	89.0
Uraniums price index	4	265.1	262.9	268.5
Primary oils and gas	6	247.8	239.1	245.9

4. Building Materials Price Indexes & Selected Components

	Wt.	Sept. 1968	Aug. 1968	Sept. 1967	Aug. 1967
Residential 1935-39=100	100	336.8	384.2	366.2	365.1
Lumber & Lumber Products	43	583.1	577.0	543.1	540.5
Plumbing & Heating Equipment	18	270.7	270.4	264.9	265.3
Wallboard & Insulation	11	177.2	177.2	169.9	169.9
Concrete Products	8	188.4	188.2	181.7	181.7
Other	20	269.5	269.5	263.5	263.1
Residential 1949=100	100	169.6	168.5	160.6	160.1
Non-residential 1949=100	100	158.1	157.8	154.3	154.2
Steel & Metal Work	20	177.1	177.1	176.8	176.8
Plumbing, Heating & Other Equip.	21	148.5	148.5	145.8	145.9
Electrical Equipment	12	128.4	128.4	130.8	131.9
Concrete Products	11	147.9	147.7	143.1	143.1
Lumber & Lumber Products	10	186.8	183.9	170.8	168.7
Other	26	157.2	157.2	152.4	152.3

T R A N S P O R T A T I O N

5. Civil Aviation The six airlines that normally account for 90% of all airline revenues in Canada flew 12.5% more passenger-miles during the first six months of 1968 than during the corresponding period last year. The number of passenger-miles flown this year was 3,515,000,000 compared to 3,123,000,000 last. Operating revenues were up 12.3% to \$239,284,000 from \$213,009,000 but operating expenses also rose by 11.6% to \$241,187,000 from \$216,105,000, resulting in a deficit of operating income of \$1,903,000 compared to \$3,096,000 in the first six months of last year.

The six airlines included are Air Canada, Canadian Pacific Air, Eastern Provincial Airways, Quebecair, Transair and Pacific Western Airlines.

6. Aircraft Movements and Passenger Enplanements For the first six months of 1968, 37 airports with Department of Transport control towers reported a total of 1,999,377 arrivals and departures, compared with 1,997,068 for the same period in 1967. Seventy-one other airports had 458,720 movements for the first half of 1968, as against 399,239 in the period January-June 1967.

Passenger enplanements on scheduled and other mainline air services at ten major Canadian cities totalled 2,781,900 for the first five months of 1968, an increase of 8.3% over the same period last year.

7. Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin Designed as a vehicle for the quick release of timely statistics, this new service bulletin will present both current and historical data. The first issue, released today, gives a general introduction for the series.

8. Civil Aviation The six scheduled air carriers that account for approximately 90% of the total operating revenues of all Canadian carriers reported an increase of 16.2% in operating revenues and 15.9% in operating expenses in February 1968 compared with February 1967. For the month, their net deficit after taxes was \$5,459,173 in 1968 and \$4,542,570 in 1967.

Statistical Summary - Canadian Scheduled Air Carriers - February

		February		January-February	
		1968	1967	1968	1967
<u>Revenue Traffic</u>					
Departures	No.	22,907	21,032	45,274	43,279
Hours flown	"	32,532	28,971	65,060	60,104
Miles flown	'000	9,751	8,103	19,640	16,815
Passengers carried	"	592	522	1,185	1,068
Goods carried	tons	10,737	8,713	20,400	17,041
<u>Passenger-miles (Unit toll)</u>					
Domestic	millions	235	213	501	454
International	"	248	199	499	402
<u>Passenger-miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic	"	1	3	2	4
International	"	5	3	9	6
<u>Goods ton-miles (Unit toll)</u>					
Domestic	"	7,072	5,395	13,680	11,884
International	"	7,052	5,507	13,465	9,377
<u>Goods ton-miles (Bulk)</u>					
Domestic	"	403	236	646	473
International	"	89	-	469	-
<u>Revenues & Expenses</u>					
Operating revenues	\$'000	33,899	29,162	68,915	59,935
Operating expenses	"	38,178	32,939	77,114	66,462
Operating income (loss)	"	(4,279)	(3,777)	(8,199)	(6,527)
Net income (deficit)	"	(5,459)	(4,543)	(10,549)	(8,158)

The number of passengers flown into and out of Canada in February was up 23.8% over the same month last year. Weight of cargo carried increased 24.0% while mail carried increased 34.6% when compared with February 1967. Canadian carriers transported 172,408 passengers, 2,719.2 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 333.3 tons of mail, while reporting foreign carriers transported 157,911 passengers, 2,820.2 tons of cargo and excess baggage and 278.9 tons of mail.

Revenue Air Traffic Leaving and Entering Canada

	Passengers ('000)		Cargo and excess baggage (tons)		Mail (tons)	
	February		February		February	
	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967
<u>Leaving Canada for:</u>						
The United States	131.6	102.6	562.4	497.6	120.8	93.9
Europe	15.5	12.5	748.5	652.8	96.2	73.1
All other countries	22.2	19.3	175.6	155.8	58.1	24.6
Total	169.3	134.4	1,486.5	1,306.2	275.1	191.6
<u>Entering Canada from:</u>						
The United States	122.8	96.8	1,870.0	1,585.7	187.1	138.9
Europe	18.9	18.2	2,035.9	1,466.2	107.6	96.0
All other countries	19.3	17.3	147.0	106.3	42.4	28.1
Total	161.0	132.3	4,052.9	3,158.2	337.1	263.0

9. Carloadings During the seven days ended October 14, revenue freight carloadings increased 10.4% to 75,162 from 1967. Commodities reflecting an increase in activity included: wheat, 5,024 cars (versus 2,867 in 1967); other agricultural products, 1,801 (1,301); lumber, timber and plywood, 3,647 (2,473); pulpwood, 3,243 (2,684); automobiles, and auto trucks and parts, 1,934 (1,249). Coal was the principal commodity requiring fewer cars, dropping to 1,964 from 2,456. Receipts from both Canadian and United States rail connections rose 2.3% to 23,735 cars and piggyback loadings increased 9.9% to 3,432 cars.

From January 1 to October 14, carloadings declined 2.3% to 2,942,371 from the 1967 period. Among commodities moved in fewer cars were: wheat, 167,209 (as against 211,740 in 1967); "other" grain, 55,689 (89,010); pulpwood, 125,314 (136,686); and newsprint paper, 85,016 (101,115). Items requiring more cars included: iron ore, 424,500 (370,304); other forest products, 44,030 (32,715); manufactured iron and steel products, 70,216 (59,547) and automobiles, auto trucks and parts, 70,908 (56,142). Cars received from connections declined 1.2% to 967,665 cars from 979,169 and piggyback loadings fell slightly to 139,728 cars from 139,747.

EDUCATION

10. Canadian Universities and Colleges Financial statistics of Canadian universities and colleges for the academic year 1966-67 have been compiled by the Finance Section of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' Education Division. The following comparative statement shows operating income, by source, operating expenditures, by major function, capital income and expenditures, and operations of ancillary enterprises for the last three academic years (1964-65 to 1966-67 inclusive). More detailed data, by region, for 1966-67, including some indicators of operating expenditures in relation to the full-time enrolment and selected indicators of the national economy, are shown in four additional tables.

During the three years covered by the comparative statement university operating expenditures increased by 99.8%, and capital expenditures by 111.8%, for a combined increase of 103.8%. A year ago the comparable increase over a three-year period in total university expenditures was 94.4%, which is one measure of the rapid increase in expenditures on university education.

Another indicator of this trend is the percentage of the Gross National Product which is devoted to combined total expenditures of universities. In the last six years, from 1960-61 to 1966-67, this percentage has risen from 0.72% to 1.53% of the G.N.P., reflecting relative rate of growth. While the G.N.P. increased in those six years by 60.2%, combined operating and capital expenditures of universities increased by 240.2%.

The 1966-67 information will be published in the annual Dominion Bureau of Statistics' report, "Canadian Universities, Income and Expenditure", (catalogue No. 81-212), in the winter of 1969. The 1965-66 edition should be available for distribution later this year.

Comparative Statement of Universities' Income and Expenditures
(All amounts in \$ thousands)

I Operating Income and Expenditures (including Assisted Research)

	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1965-66</u>	<u>V%</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>V%</u>
<u>Income by Source</u>					
Student Fees	89,738	110,624	23.2	129,953	17.5
Federal Gov't	63,134	73,125	15.8	133,683	82.8
Provincial Gov't	136,745	183,213	34.0	249,079	36.0
Municipal Gov't	533	577	8.3	1,759	204.9
Private Sources	52,618	58,810	11.8	67,110	14.1
<u>Total</u>	<u>342,768</u>	<u>426,349</u>	<u>24.4</u>	<u>581,584</u>	<u>36.4</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Instruction & Library	209,555	262,051	25.1	352,474	34.5
Assisted Research	47,613	61,479	29.1	80,729	31.3
Admin. & Alumni Aff's	27,483	33,122	20.5	43,462	31.2
Maintenance	35,709	43,964	23.1	58,939	34.1
All Other	24,862	31,716	27.6	43,611	37.5
<u>Total</u>	<u>345,222</u>	<u>432,332</u>	<u>25.2</u>	<u>579,215</u>	<u>34.0</u>

II Capital Income and Expenditures

<u>Income by Sources</u>					
Federal Gov't	8,810	6,997	-20.6	11,154	59.4
Provincial Gov't	123,611	153,386	32.2	193,048	18.2
Municipal Gov't	648	597	- 7.9	2,486	316.4
Private Source (1)	82,428	85,767	4.1	109,087	27.2
<u>Total</u>	<u>215,497</u>	<u>256,747</u>	<u>19.1</u>	<u>315,775</u>	<u>23.0</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>217,746</u>	<u>251,812</u>	<u>15.6</u>	<u>303,783</u>	<u>22.6</u>

III Ancillary Enterprises

Gross Revenue	46,574	56,551	21.4	71,239	26.0
Gross Expenditures	46,849	60,202	28.5	75,579	25.5
Profit or Loss	- 275	- 3,651		- 4,340	
<u>Combined Operating and Capital Expenditures</u>	<u>562,968</u>	<u>684,144</u>	<u>21.5</u>	<u>887,998</u>	<u>29.8</u>

V% indicates p.c. variance from previous year.

(1) Includes borrowing

Sources of Total Operating Income, including Funds for Assisted Research 1966-1967

Source	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Western	Canada
	Provinces			Provinces	
Thousands of dollars					
1. Student fees	11,828	43,297	42,700	32,128	129,953
2. Federal Government	14,799	18,077	57,454	43,353	133,683
3. Provincial "	11,464	61,464	97,049	79,102	249,079
4. Municipal "	3	—	444	1,312	1,759
5. Corporations	218	1,970	1,327	1,441	4,956
6. Foundations	421	1,479	3,545	3,696	9,141
7. Religious Organisations	1,326	11,982	2,489	1,497	17,294
8. Alumni	43	604	347	22	1,016
9. Other Gifts	478	727	1,441	1,694	4,340
10. Endowments	2,105	3,911	3,001	489	9,506
11. Other Income (including Ancillary enterprises net)	607	7,550	7,083	5,617	20,857
12. Total Income	43,292	151,061	216,880	170,351	581,586
Ancillary enterprises (gross)	8,290	18,834	23,240	20,602	70,966
Percentages					
1. Student fees	27.3	28.6	19.7	18.9	22.3
2. Federal Government	34.2	12.0	26.5	25.4	23.0
3. Provincial "	26.5	40.7	44.7	46.4	42.8
4. Municipal "	—	—	0.2	0.8	0.3
5. Corporations	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.9
6. Foundations	1.0	1.0	1.6	2.2	1.6
7. Religious Organisations	3.0	7.9	1.1	0.9	3.0
8. Alumni	0.1	0.4	0.2	—	0.2
9. Other Income	1.1	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.7
10. Endowments	4.9	2.6	1.4	0.3	1.6
11. Other Income (including Ancillary enterprises)	1.4	5.0	3.3	3.3	3.6
12. Total Income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ancillary enterprises (gross)	19.1	12.5	10.7	12.1	12.2

Total Operating Expenditures, including Assisted Research 1966-67

	Atlantic Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Western Provinces	Canada
Thousands of dollars					
1. Instruction	23,530	83,978	112,868	93,969	314,345
2. Library	3,072	8,211	14,568	12,278	38,129
3. Assisted Research	3,762	21,125	34,246	21,596	80,729
4. Administration	2,847	13,532	12,572	8,425	37,376
5. Alumni, public relations	420	1,274	2,941	1,451	6,086
6. Plant Maintenance	4,745	17,155	21,170	15,869	58,939
7. Scholarships etc.	1,431	3,190	2,315	4,320	11,256
8. Miscellaneous	2,392	4,673	4,229	1,920	13,214
9. Extraordinary Oper. Expenditures	1,237	1,200	9,904	6,800	19,141
10. Total Operating Expenditures	43,436	154,338	214,813	166,628	579,215
Ancillary Enterprises (gross)	9,259	21,082	23,682	21,267	75,290

	Percentages				
1. Instruction	54.2	54.4	52.5	56.4	54.3
2. Library	7.1	5.3	6.8	7.3	6.6
3. Assisted Research	8.7	13.7	15.9	13.0	13.9
4. Administration	6.5	8.8	5.9	5.0	6.5
5. Alumni, public relations	1.0	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.0
6. Plant Maintenance	10.9	11.1	9.9	9.5	10.2
7. Scholarships, etc.	3.3	2.1	1.1	2.6	1.9
8. Miscellaneous	5.5	3.0	1.9	1.2	2.3
9. Extraordinary Oper. Expenditures	2.8	0.8	4.6	4.1	3.3
10. Total Operating Expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ancillary Enterprises (gross)	21.3	13.7	11.0	12.8	13.0

Indicators of Operating Expenditures, including Assisted Research 1966-67

		Atlantic Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Western Provinces	Canada
Indicators						
1.	Total Operating Expenditures \$'000	43,436	154,338	214,813	166,628	579,215
2.	Full-time Enrolment No.	21,700	75,070	68,589	67,313	232,672
Expenditures per Student:						
3.	Instruction \$	1,084	1,119	1,646	1,396	1,351
4.	Library \$	142	109	212	182	164
5.	Administration \$	151	197	226	147	187
6.	Plant Maintenance \$	219	229	309	236	253
7.	Total Operating Expenditures \$	2,002	2,056	3,132	2,475	2,489
Increase over previous year in:						
8.	Full-time Enrolment %	8.9	11.5	16.3	12.8	13.0
9.	Total Expenditures %	33.2	24.8	41.1	34.6	34.0
10.	Expenditures per Student %	22.4	11.9	21.3	19.3	18.5
Total Salaries & Wages \$'000						
11.	Salaries & Wages as a % of total operating Expenditures	62.7	69.5	66.6	64.5	66.5
Percentage universities' current expenditures to:						
12.	Personal Income %	1.33	1.27	1.15	1.29	1.23
13.	Total Education Expenditures %	..	..	..	..	14.02
14.	National Income %	..	..	..	..	1.25
15.	Gross National Product %	..	..	..	..	.93

Capital Income and Expenditures 1966-1967

	Atlantic Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Western Provinces	Canada
Thousands of dollars					
1. Balance at beginning of year	8,416	3,490	28,024	12,324	52,254
<u>Income</u>					
2. Federal Gov't Grant	5,608	457	796	4,293	11,154
3. Provincial Gov't Grant	4,851	26,946	103,675	57,576	193,048
4. Municipal Gov't Grant	—	—	448	2,038	2,486
5. Corporations	1,600	1,186	4,390	492	7,668
6. Foundations	832	414	226	947	2,419
7. Religious Organizations	854	728	5,501	1,388	8,471
8. Alumni	937	147	3,262	10	4,356
9. Other Gifts	1,847	2,171	2,690	4,246	10,954
10. Plant Funds	298	281	987	185	1,751
11. Transfer in, less transfer out	1,007	4,554	6,013	2,312	13,886
12. Profit or loss on Cap. Assets	133	— 7	601	382	1,109
13. Net Income (2 to 12)	17,967	36,877	128,589	73,869	257,302
14. Loans	14,238	5,107	22,435	16,693	58,473
15. Total (13 + 14)	32,205	41,984	151,024	90,562	315,775
16. Grand Total (1+ 15)	40,621	45,474	179,048	102,886	368,029
<u>Expenditures</u>					
17. Land	899	2,162	10,802	850	14,713
18. Buildings and Contents	35,273	34,572	133,747	90,478	294,070
19. Total Expenditure (17 + 18)	36,172	36,734	144,549	91,328	308,783
20. Balance at end of year	4,449	8,740	34,499	11,558	59,246
21. Grand Total (19 + 20)	40,621	45,474	179,048	102,886	368,029

Percentages

	Atlantic Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Western Provinces	Canada
<u>Income</u>					
2. Federal Gov't Grants	17.4	1.1	0.5	4.7	3.5
3. Provincial Gov't Grants	15.1	64.2	68.6	63.6	61.1
4. Municipal Gov't Grants	—	—	0.3	2.3	0.8
5. Corporations	5.0	2.8	2.9	0.6	2.4
6. Foundations	2.6	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.8
7. Religious organizations	2.7	1.7	3.6	1.5	2.7
8. Alumni	2.9	0.3	2.2	—	1.4
9. Other Gifts	5.7	5.2	1.8	4.7	3.5
10. Plant Funds	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.5
11. Transfer in, less transfer out	3.1	10.8	4.0	2.6	4.4
12. Profit or loss on Cap. Assets	0.4	—	0.4	0.4	0.4
13. Net Income (2 to 12)	55.8	87.8	85.1	81.6	81.5
14. Loans	44.2	12.2	14.9	18.4	18.5
15. Total (13 + 14)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>Expenditures</u>					
17. Land	2.5	5.9	7.5	0.9	4.8
18. Buildings and Contents	97.5	94.1	92.5	99.1	95.2
19. Total Expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

11. Expenditures on Education 1966, 1967 and 1968 Data on expenditures for education in Canada for the last three years, indicating sources providing the necessary funds, have been compiled by the Finance Section of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' Education Division. Municipal and provincial expenditures in 1966 are based on budgets or estimates of all municipalities and provincial and territorial governments. Those for 1967 are based on provincial estimates for 1967-68 and on a representative sample of municipal corporations, suitably increased to determine total municipal expenditures on education in each province and territory.

Federal expenditures for 1966 (1966-67 fiscal year) are actual expenditures of about 60 federal departments, agencies and crown corporations spending money on education. The 1967 and 1968 expenditures represent forecasts and estimates made by the same federal departments and agencies for the fiscal years 1967-68 and 1968-69. Only direct federal expenditures on education are included in these amounts. Federal financial assistance to the provinces for post-secondary education is excluded, as not representing actual educational expenditures. This assistance, in the form of transfers of certain percentages of income tax revenue and necessary cash payments, is estimated to total \$400.6 million and \$502.3 million in 1967 and 1968 respectively.

This information and several more detailed tables will appear in the "Preliminary Statistics of Education", 1967-68, which is expected to be available for distribution later this year.

Sources of Funds and Estimated Total Expenditures on Formal Education and Vocational Training in Canada, 1966, 1967 and 1968.

(Millions of dollars)

<u>Sources of Funds</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Local government taxation	1,179.2	1,294.5	1,488.0
Provincial & territorial governments.	2,022.7	2,488.6	3,192.0
Federal government	508.8	551.1	612.0
Private Sources	484.1	580.9	639.0
Total sources of funds	4,194.8	4,915.1	5,931.0
<u>Expenditures on Education</u>			
Elementary & Secondary education			
Public	2,765.9	3,220.2	3,795.0
Private	85.6	89.9	94.0
Teacher training outside of Univ. ..	21.7	22.9	24.0
Higher education	956.4	1,131.5	1,453.0
Other formal education	21.3	25.6	28.0
Total formal education	3,850.9	4,490.1	5,394.0
Vocational training	343.9	425.0	537.0
Total Expenditures	4,194.8	4,915.1	5,931.0
% of Gross National Product	7.2	7.9	9.0 est.

A G G R E G A T E P R O D U C T I V I T Y T R E N D S

12. Revised Estimates of Aggregate Productivity Change, 1946-67

Following the revision of the indexes of real domestic product by industry of origin, released in July of this year, a

similar revision has been completed with respect to the aggregate productivity measures and their labour input components. The revised data are shown on the following pages and will be included with more detailed explanation and analysis in the next issue of "Aggregate Productivity Trends" (DBS Catalogue No. 14-201).

Aggregate Productivity Trends, Canada, 1946-67
 (1961=100)

Year	Indexes of				
	Output	Persons employed	Man-hours	Output per person employed	Output per man-hour
<u>Commercial Industries</u>					
1946	51.6	84.5	95.1	61.1	54.2
1947	55.0	88.5	97.3	62.2	56.5
1948	57.0	90.1	99.1	63.2	57.5
1949	58.5	91.4	99.7	64.0	58.7
1950	62.7	91.4	97.8	68.6	64.1
1951	67.5	93.7	99.5	72.0	67.9
1952	72.5	94.6	100.0	76.6	72.5
1953	75.5	95.1	100.3	79.4	75.3
1954	73.8	94.4	99.3	78.2	74.3
1955	82.1	95.7	99.8	85.8	82.3
1956	89.5	99.5	103.5	89.9	86.5
1957	89.7	101.3	104.1	88.6	86.1
1958	91.0	98.4	100.5	92.4	90.5
1959	95.9	100.1	102.0	95.8	94.0
1960	98.0	99.6	100.8	98.4	97.2
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	107.3	102.2	101.9	104.9	105.2
1963	113.3	104.1	102.9	108.8	110.1
1964	120.8	107.8	105.9	112.1	114.1
1965	129.6	112.3	109.3	115.4	118.6
1966	137.8	116.1	111.7	118.7	123.3
1967	140.7	118.1	113.1	119.1	124.4
Percentage change -					
1946 to 1967	4.8	1.3	0.6	3.5	4.2
1966 to 1967	2.1	1.7	1.2	0.4	0.9
<u>Goods-Producing Industries</u>					
1946	51.0	103.5	116.3	49.3	43.9
1947	54.0	106.3	115.9	50.8	46.6
1948	56.8	107.0	116.7	53.1	48.7
1949	57.8	107.9	116.8	53.6	49.5
1950	62.6	107.0	113.7	58.5	55.0
1951	68.6	109.0	115.1	63.0	59.6
1952	74.5	108.2	113.9	68.9	65.4
1953	77.4	107.6	113.9	72.0	68.0
1954	73.9	105.5	111.3	70.0	66.4
1955	83.7	105.7	110.5	79.2	75.7
1956	91.9	108.5	113.0	84.7	81.3
1957	91.0	108.1	111.0	84.2	82.0
1958	92.4	102.4	104.5	90.3	88.5
1959	96.8	103.1	105.1	93.9	92.1
1960	99.0	101.2	102.5	97.8	96.6
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	109.9	101.3	101.2	108.5	108.6
1963	116.8	102.3	101.3	114.1	115.3
1964	125.6	105.0	103.4	119.6	121.5
1965	136.4	108.2	105.5	126.1	129.3
1966	146.7	110.1	106.8	133.2	137.4
1967	146.7	110.2	106.0	133.1	138.4
Percentage change -					
1946 to 1967	5.0	-0.1	-0.7	5.1	5.8
1966 to 1967	-	0.1	-0.7	-0.1	0.7

Year	Indexes of				
	Output	Persons employed	Man-hours	Output per person employed	Output per man-hour
Commercial Service-Producing Industries					
1946	51.8	61.3	68.4	84.5	75.8
1947	55.8	66.6	73.6	83.7	75.9
1948	56.9	69.4	76.5	82.0	74.3
1949	59.1	71.3	78.0	82.9	75.7
1950	62.2	72.4	77.6	85.9	80.2
1951	65.7	75.1	79.6	87.5	82.5
1952	69.4	78.0	82.4	89.0	84.3
1953	72.4	79.9	83.2	90.6	87.0
1954	73.3	81.0	84.1	90.5	87.1
1955	79.4	83.4	86.0	95.2	92.4
1956	85.6	88.6	91.5	96.6	93.6
1957	87.6	93.1	95.6	94.1	91.7
1958	88.7	93.5	95.3	94.9	93.0
1959	94.1	96.4	98.0	97.6	96.0
1960	96.3	97.7	98.7	98.5	97.6
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	104.5	103.4	102.9	101.1	101.6
1963	109.3	106.2	104.8	102.9	104.3
1964	115.6	110.9	109.0	104.2	106.0
1965	122.0	117.0	114.2	104.2	106.9
1966	128.0	122.9	117.8	104.2	108.7
1967	134.0	127.3	121.9	105.3	110.0
Percentage change -					
1946 to 1967	4.5	3.2	2.5	1.3	2.0
1966 to 1967	4.7	3.6	3.5	1.0	1.2
Agriculture					
1946	95.0	175.9	181.8	54.0	52.2
1947	89.2	166.4	166.1	53.6	53.7
1948	92.1	162.5	163.5	56.7	56.3
1949	86.8	160.8	162.3	54.0	53.5
1950	94.9	151.0	148.9	62.9	63.7
1951	108.3	139.2	139.8	77.8	77.5
1952	132.6	132.2	134.0	100.3	98.9
1953	121.2	127.3	131.7	95.2	92.0
1954	93.1	130.2	136.1	71.5	68.4
1955	114.9	121.5	127.3	94.5	90.3
1956	122.0	115.1	121.5	106.0	100.4
1957	102.6	110.3	115.0	93.0	89.2
1958	113.8	105.6	108.3	107.7	105.1
1959	110.2	102.6	104.9	107.4	105.0
1960	115.3	100.2	102.1	115.1	112.9
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	121.2	96.9	96.3	125.1	125.9
1963	135.8	95.3	93.4	142.5	145.3
1964	122.3	92.5	89.3	132.2	136.9
1965	128.3	87.2	83.4	147.1	153.9
1966	145.4	79.9	77.6	182.0	187.3
1967	124.7	82.1	78.3	151.9	159.3
Percentage change -					
1946 to 1967	1.7	-3.6	-3.8	5.5	5.7
1966 to 1967	-14.2	2.8	0.9	-16.5	-15.0

Aggregate Productivity Trends, Canada, 1946-67
(1961=100)

Year	Indexes of				
	Output	Persons employed	Man-hours	Output per person employed	Output per man-hour
Commercial Nonagricultural Industries					
1946	47.9	69.7	76.2	68.7	62.8
1947	52.1	75.9	82.3	68.7	63.3
1948	54.0	78.4	85.0	68.9	63.5
1949	56.1	80.2	86.0	70.0	65.2
1950	59.9	81.8	86.6	73.2	69.2
1951	64.0	86.4	90.7	74.1	70.6
1952	67.4	88.5	92.6	76.1	72.8
1953	71.5	89.9	93.5	79.5	76.4
1954	72.2	88.7	91.3	81.4	79.0
1955	79.3	91.5	93.7	86.7	84.6
1956	86.8	97.0	99.6	89.5	87.2
1957	88.6	99.8	101.8	88.7	87.0
1958	89.1	97.3	98.8	91.6	90.2
1959	94.7	99.7	101.3	95.0	93.5
1960	96.5	99.6	100.6	96.9	95.9
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	106.5	103.1	103.2	103.3	103.2
1963	112.0	105.6	105.0	106.0	106.6
1964	120.8	110.4	109.6	109.5	110.2
1965	129.6	116.6	115.2	111.2	112.5
1966	137.4	122.2	119.5	112.4	114.9
1967	141.7	124.2	121.0	114.1	117.1
Percentage change -					
1946 to 1967	5.1	2.3	1.8	2.8	3.3
1966 to 1967	3.1	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.9
Nonagricultural Goods-Producing Industries					
1946	44.1	78.9	85.3	55.9	51.7
1947	48.5	85.9	92.3	56.5	52.5
1948	51.3	88.2	94.8	58.2	54.1
1949	53.3	89.9	95.3	59.3	55.9
1950	57.6	92.1	97.1	62.5	59.3
1951	62.4	98.7	103.5	63.3	60.3
1952	65.5	100.0	104.4	65.5	62.7
1953	70.6	100.8	105.5	70.0	66.9
1954	71.0	97.0	99.6	73.2	71.3
1955	78.8	100.4	102.7	78.5	76.7
1956	87.3	106.3	109.1	82.1	80.1
1957	89.2	107.3	109.1	83.1	81.8
1958	89.1	101.3	102.6	88.0	86.8
1959	94.8	103.3	105.2	91.7	90.1
1960	96.5	101.6	102.7	95.0	93.9
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	108.6	102.8	103.6	105.7	104.8
1963	114.6	104.8	105.1	109.4	109.0
1964	125.9	109.3	110.1	115.2	114.3
1965	137.3	115.4	116.1	118.9	118.2
1966	146.8	120.5	120.8	121.8	121.5
1967	149.3	119.9	119.3	124.6	125.1
Percentage change -					
1946 to 1967	5.8	1.4	1.1	4.3	4.7
1966 to 1967	1.7	-0.5	-1.2	2.3	2.9

Year	Indexes of				
	Output	Persons employed	Man-hours	Output per person employed	Output per man-hour
Manufacturing					
1946	50.7	81.2	88.2	62.5	57.5
1947	55.4	86.8	93.4	63.8	59.3
1948	57.8	88.8	95.9	65.1	60.2
1949	59.5	90.2	95.6	66.0	62.2
1950	63.4	91.7	96.3	69.1	65.8
1951	68.9	97.3	100.3	70.8	68.7
1952	71.5	99.9	101.9	71.6	70.2
1953	76.6	103.0	105.6	74.4	72.5
1954	74.9	98.6	99.2	76.0	75.5
1955	82.2	101.1	102.3	81.3	80.4
1956	89.9	105.3	107.3	85.4	83.8
1957	89.7	105.8	106.4	84.8	84.3
1958	88.0	100.5	101.2	87.5	87.0
1959	94.5	101.7	103.0	92.9	91.8
1960	96.1	100.5	101.0	95.7	95.2
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	110.5	102.7	103.1	107.6	107.1
1963	118.0	105.2	105.6	112.1	111.7
1964	129.2	110.0	111.0	117.4	116.4
1965	141.0	115.7	116.1	121.8	121.5
1966	151.2	121.0	120.7	125.0	125.3
1967	151.7	121.2	120.5	125.2	125.9
Percentage change -					
1946 to 1967	5.1	1.4	1.0	3.7	4.0
1966 to 1967	0.3	0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.5
Nonmanufacturing Industries (Commercial Nonagricultural)					
1946	46.6	64.6	71.2	72.2	65.4
1947	50.6	70.9	77.6	71.3	65.2
1948	52.3	73.7	80.4	70.9	65.0
1949	54.6	75.7	82.0	72.1	66.6
1950	58.3	77.4	82.6	75.4	70.6
1951	61.8	81.4	86.6	75.9	71.4
1952	65.6	83.4	88.7	78.6	73.9
1953	69.2	84.0	88.5	82.4	78.2
1954	71.0	84.2	88.0	84.3	80.7
1955	78.0	87.2	90.2	89.4	86.5
1956	85.4	93.3	96.4	91.5	88.6
1957	88.1	97.2	99.9	90.6	88.2
1958	89.6	95.8	97.8	93.6	91.7
1959	94.8	98.7	100.6	96.0	94.2
1960	96.7	99.2	100.4	97.5	96.3
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	104.7	103.4	103.3	101.3	101.4
1963	109.3	105.8	104.8	103.3	104.3
1964	117.0	110.5	109.0	105.9	107.3
1965	124.5	117.0	114.8	106.4	108.4
1966	131.2	122.8	119.0	106.8	110.3
1967	137.2	125.7	121.3	109.1	113.1
Percentage change -					
1946 to 1967	5.2	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.9
1966 to 1967	4.6	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.6

13. Canadian Direct Investment Abroad and Foreign Direct Investment in Canada The Dominion Bureau of Statistics today released estimates of Canadian direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in Canada, in advance of its normal publication.

Canadian direct investment abroad at the end of 1966 had a book value of \$3,737 million, an increase of \$242 million since 1965. More than half of this increase went to countries of the Western Hemisphere with investment in the United States (the chief recipient of Canadian direct investment) rising to \$2,100 million and investment in Latin America and Other America to \$222 million and \$326 million, respectively. Direct investment in the United Kingdom, at \$567 million, was \$59 million higher than the year-end figure for 1965 while investment in other European countries was also higher at \$223 million. By the end of 1966 the book value of Canadian direct investment in developing countries had reached \$639 million. Over half of this investment was in developing countries of the Commonwealth.

Industrially, investment in manufacturing and merchandising continued to be dominant with a total book value of \$2,394 million which represented some 64% of total direct investment abroad. Investments in the beverages and non-ferrous metals industries were prominent. Canadians also had significant interests in railways (\$303 million), other utility undertakings (\$271 million), mining and smelting (\$294 million), petroleum (\$198 million), financial (\$133 million), and miscellaneous investments (\$144 million).

Canadian Direct Investment Abroad
Year Ends 1964-1966

	1964	1965	1966
	millions of dollars		
United States	1,967 ^r	2,041	2,100
United Kingdom	457	508	567
Belgium and Luxembourg	13	12	16
France	31	43	48
Italy	24	24	27
Netherlands	13	8	14
West Germany	31	38	38
Subtotals, European Economic Community	112	125	143
Other Europe	79	73	80
Latin America	167	193	222
Other America	255	277	326
Africa	65	72	79
Australasia	141	141	154
Asia	55	65	66
Totals	3,298 ^r	3,495	3,737

Direct investment by foreign individuals and companies in Canadian concerns controlled by them had a book value of \$17,208 million at the end of 1965, a rise of \$1,319 million from the total of \$15,889 million for the end of 1964. The total book value of investments in these enterprises, including capital supplied by Canadians and residents of third countries, amounted to \$22,918 million.

Geographical details of foreign direct investment in Canada are given below. It will be seen that direct investment owned in the United States with a book value of \$13,940 million comprised 81% of total foreign direct investment in Canadian concerns. The combined book value of direct investment owned in the United Kingdom (\$2,013 million) and other European countries (\$1,120 million) constituted a further 18% of the total.

Foreign Direct Investment in Canada
Year Ends 1963 and 1965

Country of ownership and control	Book value of foreign direct investment in Canadian enterprises (Excludes capital supplied by residents of Canada and third countries)		Book value of total Canadian and foreign investment in Canadian enterprises controlled abroad.	
	1963	1965	1963	1965
	millions of dollars			
United States	12,754	13,940	15,956	17,393
United Kingdom	1,737	2,013	2,876	3,618
Sterling area in Western Hemisphere ...	18	49	28	62
Other sterling area	14	35	38	60
Subtotals, sterling area	1,769	2,097	2,942	3,740
Belgium and Luxembourg	199	220	310	366
Denmark	6	13	9	13
France	146	177	297	367
Germany	109	135	138	198
Netherlands	224	335	266	417
Sweden	35	35	69	73
Switzerland	142	189	185	256
Other O.E.C.D. (Europe)	9	16	11	22
Subtotals, O.E.C.D. (Europe) countries other than sterling area	870	1,120	1,285	1,712
Latin American countries	14	24	16	32
Other countries	27	27	32	41
Totals	15,434	17,208	20,231	22,918

It should be noted that the statistics given above are expressed in book value terms. The market value of these investments may be substantially different. The figures relate to direct investment only and do not include such important components of foreign investment in Canada and Canadian investment abroad as portfolio investment, intergovernment advances and loans, official gold and foreign exchange reserves, subscriptions to international investment agencies, export credits and other miscellaneous investments. These data together with more detailed analyses will be published in annual and quarterly publications under the Dominion Bureau of Statistics catalogue numbers, 67-201 Annual and 67-001 quarterly.

MANUFACTURING

14. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ended October 26 totalled 222,045 tons, an increase of 3.8% over the preceding week's total of 213,818 tons. The comparable week's total of 1967 was 189,313 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 231 in the current week, 222 a week earlier and 197 one year ago.

15. Electric Storage Batteries August sales of automotive type storage batteries numbered 67,442 for initial installation (59,193 in August 1967) and 269,312 for replacement (307,945). During the eight months ended August, batteries sold for initial installation numbered 761,719 (612,790) and for replacement purposes, came to 1,316,861 (1,410,439).
16. Canadian Clay Products The value of producers' sales of products made from Canadian clays during August decreased to \$4,746,995 from \$4,763,838 during August 1967. For the eight months ended August, however, their value increased to \$30,639,318 from \$27,373,177.
17. Concrete Products August production of concrete products, with the August 1967 figures in brackets, was as follows: concrete brick (expressed in terms of single brick equivalent), 8,780,278 bricks (8,550,542); concrete drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile, 86,521 tons (120,539) and ready-mixed concrete, 1,485,634 cubic yards (1,361,565). For the eight months ended August, production of these products was as follows: brick, 54,779,467 bricks (51,866,691); drain pipe, sewer pipe, water pipe and culvert tile, 598,253 tons (756,396) and ready-mixed concrete, 8,998,290 cubic yards (7,614,573).
18. Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers Washing machines produced during August numbered 36,724 compared to 35,795 last year. Of these, 22,176 were automatic (18,885 last August) and 14,548 were conventional (16,910). Total August sales of washing machines numbered 47,293 (47,536), of which 27,133 were automatic (24,532) and 20,160 were conventional (23,064). Production of automatic clothes dryers came to 27,238 units compared to 17,448 in August 1967. Sales rose to 24,476 from 20,008 in the 1967 month.

During the eight months ended August, total washing machines produced numbered 260,773 (256,721 in the 1967 period), with total sales rising to 282,547 from 270,043. Production of clothes dryers rose to 116,276 units from 90,001 and sales climbed to 108,013 from 96,045.

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

Rubber Tire and Tube Manufactures

Selected Principal Statistics		1965	1966	1967p	% change 1967/1966
Establishments	No.	11	13	13	-
<u>Manufacturing Activity</u>					
Production and related workers ..	No.	6,915	7,436	7,333	- 1.4
Man-hours paid	'000	15,004	16,135	16,030	- 0.7
Wages	\$'000	40,839	44,629	46,958	+ 5.2
Value of shipments	\$'000	249,408	288,688	294,076	+ 1.9
Value added	\$'000	118,489	140,125	129,896	- 7.3
<u>Total Activity</u>					
Total employees	No.	8,890	9,192	9,127	- 0.7
Total salaries and wages	\$'000	53,723	55,933	59,869	+ 7.0
Total value added	\$'000	121,034	142,745	129,368	- 9.4

p Preliminary

Battery Manufacturers

Selected Principal Statistics		1965	1966	1967p	% change 1967/1966
Establishments	No.	23	24	24	-
<u>Manufacturing Activity</u>					
Production and related workers ..	No.	1,566	1,704	1,687	- 1.0
Man-hours paid	'000	3,292	3,570	3,529	- 1.2
Wages	\$'000	6,748	7,430	8,204	+10.4
Value of shipments	\$'000	54,294	60,622	57,964	- 4.4
Value added	\$'000	24,728	29,529	26,874	- 9.0
<u>Total Activity</u>					
Total employees	No.	2,362	2,498	2,515	+ 0.6
Total salaries and wages	\$'000	11,529	12,528	13,751	+ 9.7
Total value added	\$'000	26,730	31,483	30,369	- 3.6

p Preliminary

HOUSEHOLD FACILITIES

20. Household Facilities and Equipment The proportion of Canadian households with electrical and other modern conveniences continued to increase in 1968, according to advance information which will be contained in the annual Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Household Facilities and Equipment".

Electric cooking equipment is used in 75.3% of households, compared to 73.1% last year. Home freezers are found in 29.2% of homes this year, versus 27.7% last. The proportion of households with automatic dishwashers increased to 5.1% from 4.4%; that of households with automatic washing machines rose to 32.0% from 30.0%. The proportion of other electric washing machines declined to 51.6% from 55.1%. The percentage of homes with clothes dryers was 36.8% (34.5% last year) and 92.7% had telephones (91.7%).

FM radio receivers are found in 40.4% of homes, as against 34.4% last year. Television sets are owned in 95.2% of households (94.6% last year) with colour television in 4.2% of households (2.0%). The proportion of homes with phonographs and record players increased to 66.0% from 64.4%. One automobile is owned by 61.1% of all households (60.8%), while two or more are owned by 15.5% (14.9%).

The following table summarizes the results of the 1968 survey of household facilities and equipment and contains comparable 1967 data. Weighting factors for the 1968 estimates are based on projections from the 1966 Census count of households. The 1967 estimates in this table have been revised to a comparable basis from the originally published estimates, the weighting factors of which had been based on projections from the 1961 Census. Total households exclude households in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, on Indian Reserves, in institutions and other collective-type dwellings and in non-permanent dwellings such as trailers, summer cottages, etc.

Household Facilities and Equipment

	1968 (May)		1967 (May)(1)	
	Number of households 000's	% of total households	Number of households 000's	% of total households
Total households	5,394	100.0	5,262	100.0
<u>Principal heating facilities</u>				
Furnaces	4,201	77.9	4,060	77.2
Oil	2,566	47.6	2,483	47.2
Gas	1,425	26.4	1,337	25.4
Wood or coal	206	3.8	236	4.5
Other equipment	1,193	22.1	1,202	22.8
Oil	644	11.9	660	12.5
Gas	189	3.5	186	3.5
Wood or coal	209	3.9	237	4.5
Electricity	150	2.8	118	2.2
<u>Cooking equipment</u>				
Electric	4,059	75.3	3,844	73.1
Piped gas	668	12.4	709	13.5
Bottled gas	145	2.7	157	3.0
Wood or coal	290	5.4	333	6.3
Kerosene or oil	200	3.7	196	3.7
<u>Fuel used for piped hot water supply</u>				
Electricity	2,822	52.3	2,754	52.3
Gas	1,484	27.5	1,400	26.6
Oil	477	8.8	430	8.2
Other (mostly wood or coal) ..	124	2.3	142	2.7
<u>Refrigerators and home freezers</u>				
Electric refrigerators	5,256	97.4	5,117	97.2
Home freezers	1,573	29.2	1,456	27.7
Automatic dishwashers	274	5.1	231	4.4
<u>Washing machines</u>				
Automatic	1,726	32.0	1,581	30.0
Other electric	2,782	51.6	2,901	55.1
Clothes dryers	1,984	36.8	1,813	34.5
Electric floor polishers	2,967	55.0	(2)	(2)
Window-type air conditioners .	173	3.2	167	3.2
Telephones	5,002	92.7	4,827	91.7
<u>Radios</u>				
All types, except car	5,222	96.8	5,088	96.7
F.M. receivers, except car ...	2,179	40.4	1,811	34.4
<u>T.V. sets</u>				
All types	5,135	95.2	4,977	94.6
Colour	229	4.2	105	2.0
<u>Phonographs and record players</u>				
Cabinet model	2,034	37.7	1,921	36.5
Table model	283	5.2	268	5.1
Portable	1,241	23.0	1,199	22.8
<u>Automobiles</u>				
One automobile	4,128	76.5	3,984	75.7
Two or more automobiles	3,294	61.1	3,200	60.8
834	15.5	784	14.9	
<u>Powered lawn mowers</u>				
Gasoline	1,872	34.7	(2)	(2)
Electric	464	8.6	(2)	(2)
Outboard motors	519	9.6	(2)	(2)

(1) Revised from originally published estimates. See paragraph preceding table.

(2) Data not collected in 1967.

21. Automobile Dealers and Allied Businesses The table below shows an advance
(Independent) Operating Results, 1965 release of data that will be contain-
 ed in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Automobile dealers, accessories, tire and battery shops, service stations, garages and paint and body shops (independent) operating results, 1965". In the case of incorporated companies, net profit is shown before allowances for income tax and for unincorporated businesses net profit is calculated before deduction of proprietors' salaries, withdrawals and income tax.

Comparison of main operating results of independent automotive businesses, 1965

Kind of business	Gross Profit	Net Profit	Salaries	Stock Turnover
	per cent of net sales			times per year
Automobile dealers				
(unincorporated businesses)	14.62	3.38	5.46	6.42
(incorporated companies)	13.68	1.32	6.24	7.02
Automobile dealers, with whole-sale car departments				
(incorporated companies)	12.03	0.99	5.70	8.20
Automobile dealers, with farm implements				
(unincorporated businesses)	13.01	3.49	4.53	5.35
(incorporated companies)	12.87	1.44	6.24	5.11
Used car dealers				
(unincorporated businesses)	17.21	5.66	4.64	6.70
(incorporated companies)	18.45	2.15	9.47	8.32
Accessories, tire and battery shops				
(unincorporated businesses)	27.65	8.34	8.37	4.12
(incorporated companies)	28.53	3.57	13.49	5.20
Second hand parts and accessory shops				
(unincorporated businesses).....	51.09	23.18	10.83	2.30
(incorporated companies)	54.72	7.72	31.01	2.64
Service stations				
(unincorporated businesses)	21.61	6.49	6.81	19.28
(incorporated companies)	25.58	2.74	14.26	21.42
Service stations with restaurants				
(unincorporated businesses)	18.67	5.61	4.54	22.20
Retail garages				
(unincorporated businesses)	32.52	10.01	11.53	7.23
(incorporated companies)	33.32	5.39	15.33	5.35
Service garages				
(unincorporated businesses)	38.60	14.11	10.97	7.51
(incorporated companies)	48.38	2.71	30.29	6.82
Paint and body shops				
(unincorporated businesses)	54.64	16.96	21.43	14.03
(incorporated companies)	56.68	8.38	33.51	19.01
Other specialty repair shops				
(unincorporated businesses)	60.45	22.13	19.57	6.52
(incorporated companies)	58.92	7.87	31.07	3.58

22. Wholesale Trade Estimated sales of Canadian wholesalers for August rose by 2.8% to \$1,117,132,000 from \$1,086,821,000 in the 1967 month. Increases ranged from 18.5% in coal and coke to 1.8% in hardware. Five of the eighteen groups showed decreases: footwear, -0.2%; commercial, institutional and service equipment and supplies, -0.8%; electrical wiring supplies, construction materials, apparatus and equipment, -0.4%; industrial and transportation equipment and supplies, -5.9% and "all other trades", -3.3%. (Sales do not include the business transactions of manufacturers' sales branches or agents and brokers. They are not adjusted for price changes, seasonal variations or number of business days in the respective months).
23. Credit Unions The Dominion Bureau of Statistics releases today the first edition of "Credit Unions - 1966" (Catalogue No. 61-209), containing statistics on credit unions in Canada for the year 1966. It contains financial tables such as balance sheets and statements of operations for local credit unions by province and also the same tables for central credit unions. Other tables include: loans granted to members by credit unions and by centrals; number, membership and type of credit unions by province; number of member credit unions belonging to centrals; share capital, deposits, reserves and undistributed earnings and total assets by member and by province; growth of credit unions in Canada by year, number chartered, number of members, number of members as a percent of population and by total assets.

Data for previous years were published annually by the Department of Agriculture.

24. Department Store Sales During the week ended October 12, department store sales rose in Canada by 20.0%, over the corresponding week last year with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, +11.7%; Quebec, +20.1%; Ontario, +16.7%; Manitoba, +11.5%; Saskatchewan, +30.2%; Alberta, +19.7% and British Columbia, +31.8%.

H E A L T H

25. Hospital Revenues This report describes in some detail the Revenue Fund Income of Canadian public general and allied special hospitals for the reporting year 1966 and also contains selected historical data covering the period 1954 through 1966.

Revenue Fund income for all public hospitals rose by 14.7% to \$1,220.5 million in 1966. Nine-tenths (89.0%) of this income was attributable to net earnings from services to in-patients while services to out-patients accounted for an additional 5.2%. Income from these sources met 89.6% of Revenue Fund Expenditures in 1966.

Revenue Fund income per patient-day in public general hospitals reached \$36.72 in 1966, a rise of 12.7% from 1965. Provincial hospital insurance plans contributed 94.5% of the gross earnings from general services to in-patients in public hospitals in 1966 (94.3% in 1965). Differential charges for preferred accomodation accounted for 97.5% of gross earnings from additional services to in-patients.

Revenue Fund income per rated bed in public hospitals rose by 11.3% from \$9,178 in 1965 to \$10,213 in 1966 and ranged from \$6,624 in Prince Edward Island to \$11,570 in Quebec.

26. Refined Petroleum Products Production of refined petroleum products amounted to 36,569,149 barrels in July 1968, an increase of 8.8% over the same period last year. Detailed data will be contained in the July issue of "Refined Petroleum Products".
27. Coal and Coke Statistics August coal production amounted to 699,224 tons, a decrease of 10.9% from the August 1967 production of 785,036 tons, while landed imports came to 2,749,664 tons compared with 1,846,069 tons. Consumption by industrial consumers amounted to 1,117,184 tons of coal and 483,380 tons of coke, a decrease of 20,923 tons of coal and 4,237 tons of coke from last year.
28. Oil Pipeline Transport During June, crude oil and equivalent net deliveries by pipe lines amounted to 40.2 million barrels. Detailed information on movements of crude oil, refined products and liquefied petroleum gases for June will be contained in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' publication "Oil Pipeline Transport" to be released shortly.

A G R I C U L T U R E A N D F O O D

29. The Dairy Review The preliminary estimate of milk produced in September is 1,681,000,000 pounds, 2.7% below production in the corresponding month last year. This would make the total estimate of production during the first nine months of the year 14,200,000,000 pounds or 1.0% below that for the January-September period a year ago.

Slightly less than 66% of the milk produced in September, or 1,108,000,000 pounds, was used for dairy factory products. This is 4.1% below factory utilization in September 1967. Creamery butter production during the month accounted for 761,000,000 pounds of milk, 7.2% less than in September a year ago; however milk used for concentrated whole milk products and ice cream mix decreased 3.9% and 5.5%, respectively, from the amount used a year ago. Approximately 8.4% more milk was used for factory cheese than in September 1967. During the January-September period, 2.1% less milk was utilized for dairy factory products than in the corresponding period a year ago.

30. Report on the Poultry Survey The total number of all poultry on farms in Canada, excluding Newfoundland, at June 1, 1968 is estimated at 85.8 million birds, 4.3% less than the 89.6 million at June 1, 1967. The June 1, 1968 estimate includes 76,791,000 hens and chickens; 8,255,600 turkeys; 344,300 geese and 402,800 ducks.

Current estimates for Newfoundland are not available. The Census of June 1, 1966 reports 422,524 head of poultry on farms. By class, the numbers reported were: hens and chickens, 417,836; turkeys, 3,264; geese, 966; ducks, 458.

31. Farm Wages in Canada(1) The wage rates given below are the average rates of cash wages paid to male hired help on farms as at August 15, 1968. These rates purport to reflect the average of the wages paid to all male farm help regardless of age and skill. Because the wage rates reported to the Bureau may cover a wide range of skills, types of work and ages of hired workers, it is felt that the chief value of the data is as an indicator of trends rather than a measure of absolute levels.

The average wage, with board of male farm help per hour as at August 15 was \$1.23 in 1968, \$1.18 in 1967 and \$1.10 in 1966. Without board, the wages were \$1.42 in 1968, \$1.38 in 1967 and \$1.27 in 1966. Average yearly wages, with board, at the same date came to \$2,350.00, \$2,100.00 and \$1,895.00 in 1968, 1967 and 1966 respectively. Without board, they amounted to \$2,975.00 in 1968, \$2,850.00 in 1967 and \$2,635.00 in 1966.

(1) Excluding Newfoundland.

32. Forage Seed Report The following figures are reported by major processing firms in Canada for Sept. 1968. Pedigreed seed is included with commercial seed.

Kind of Seed	Purchases from Growers and Primary Cleaners		Exports Reported		Inventory
	Sept. 1-30	Aug. 1-68- Sept. 30-68	Sept. 1-30	Aug. 1-68 Sept. 30-68	Sept. 30
	'000 lbs.				
Alfalfa	62	241	(1)	(1)	3,352
Bentgrass					83
Birdsfoot trefoil	45	53		(1)	133
Bluegrass, Kentucky	(1)	(1)			1,187
Bluegrass, Canada					22
Bluegrass, other varieties	(1)	(1)			184
Bromegrass	2,558	3,043	(1)	(1)	4,780
Clover, alsike	1,459	2,021	387	482	3,496
Clover, red, double cut	186	233	(1)	(1)	1,236
Clover, red, single cut	2,495	2,904	417	868	4,964
Clover, sweet, white blossom	342	399		(1)	682
Clover, sweet, yellow blossom	2,626	4,633	573	1,058	6,641
Clover, white, tall growing					63
Clover, white, low growing	(1)	153	(1)	(1)	302
Fescue, chewings					78
Fescue, creeping red	8,300	16,751	1,449	2,362	17,042
Fescue, meadow	211	1,271	395	656	4,681
Fescue, tall					30
Orchard grass	(1)	(1)			353
Red top					100
Reed canary grass	(1)	15		(1)	74
Russian wild ryegrass	85	119			273
Ryegrass, annual					203
Ryegrass, perennial		(1)	(1)	(1)	300
Timothy	3,009	3,571	193	423	9,129
Wheatgrass, crested	237	270			1,131
Wheatgrass, intermediate	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	90
Wheatgrass, pubescent					44
Wheatgrass, slender	(1)	(1)			59
Wheatgrass, tall					12

(1) Indicates less than 3 firms reporting.

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. Trade of Canada - Summary of Imports, August 1968 (65-005), 20¢/\$2.00
2. Corporation Financial Statistics, 1965 (61-207), 75¢
3. Weekly Security Price Indexes, October 24, 1968
4. Building Materials Price Indexes and Selected Components, September 1968
5. Civil Aviation, First Half of 1968
6. Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin: Aircraft Movements and Passenger Enplanements
7. Service Bulletin: Aviation Statistics, Volume 1, No. 1
8. Civil Aviation, February 1968
9. Carloadings, Period ended October 14, 1968 (52-001), \$3.00 a year
10. Financial Statistics of Canadian Universities and Colleges, 1966-67
11. Expenditures on Education, 1966, 1967 and 1968
12. Revised Estimates of Aggregate Productivity Change, 1946-1967
13. Canadian Direct Investment Abroad and Foreign Direct Investment in Canada, 1966
14. Steel Ingot Production, Week ended October 26, 1968
15. Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, August 1968 (43-005), 10¢/\$1.00
16. Products Made from Canadian Clays, August 1968 (44-005), 10¢/\$1.00
17. Concrete Products, August 1968 (44-002), 10¢/\$1.00
18. Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, August 1968 (43-002), 10¢/\$1.00
19. Census of Manufactures, 1967: Rubber Tire and Tube Manufacturers, Battery Manufacturers
20. Household Facilities and Equipment, 1968
21. Independent Automobile Dealers and Allied Businesses Operating Results, 1965
22. Wholesale Trade, August 1968 (63-008), \$1.00 a year
23. Credit Unions, 1966 (61-209), 50¢
24. Department Store Sales by Regions, Week ended October 12, 1968 (63-003), \$2.00 a year
25. Hospital Statistics, Volume V: Hospital Revenues, 1966 (83-214), 75¢
26. Refined Petroleum Products, July 1968
27. Coal and Coke Statistics, August 1968
28. Oil Pipeline Transport, June 1968
29. The Dairy Review, September 1968 (23-001), 20¢/\$2.00
30. Report on the Poultry Survey of June 1, 1968 (23-006), 50¢ a year
31. Farm Wages in Canada, August 1968 (21-002), 25¢/75¢
32. Forage Seed Report, September 1968
- Trade of Canada - Imports by Commodities, August 1968 (65-007), 75¢/\$7.50
- Trade of Canada - Summary of Foreign Trade, August 1968 (65-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Prices and Price Indexes, August 1968 (62-002), 40¢/\$4.00
- Federal Government Employment, March 1968 (72-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- Census Tract Bulletin: Montreal (95-604), Bulletin C-4, 75¢
- Biscuits and Confectionery, Quarter ended June 30, 1968 (32-016), 25¢/\$1.00
- Hotels, 1965 (63-204), 50¢
- Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers, 1966 (42-217), 50¢
- Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers, 1966 (42-214), 50¢
- Canadian Statistical Review, October 1968 (11-003), No. 10, Vol. 43, 50¢/\$5.00
- Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, July and August 1968 (72-001), 10¢/\$1.00
- Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, August 1968 (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
- Department Store Sales and Stocks, August 1968 (63-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, July 1968 (72-002), 30¢/\$3.00

- Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, July 1968 (72-003), 40c/\$4.00
- Specified Chemicals, August 1968 (46-002), 10c/\$1.00
- Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, September 1968 (32-001), 10c/\$1.00
- Coarse Grains Quarterly, August 1968 (22-001), \$2.00 a year
- Advertising Expenditures in Canada, 1965 (63-216), 50c
- Cotton and Jute Bag Industry, 1966 (34-204), 50c
- Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers, 1966 (41-208), 50c
- Miscellaneous Paper Converters, 1966 (36-206), 50c
- Iron and Steel Mills, 1966 (41-203), 50c
- Electric Power Statistics, August 1968 (57-001), 10c/\$1.00
- Bread and Other Bakery Products, Quarter ended June 30, 1968 (32-015), 25c/
\$1.00
- Survey of Education Finance, 1964 (81-208), 75c
- Hospital Statistics, Volume V: Hospital Revenues, 1966 (83-214), 75c
- Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1966 (44-211), 50c
- Refined Petroleum Products, July 1968 (45-004), 30c/\$3.00
- Gas Utilities, July 1968 (55-002), 10c/\$1.00
- Fish Freezings and Stocks, August 1968 (24-001), 20c/\$2.00
- Oils and Fats, August 1968 (32-006), 20c/\$2.00
- Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, August 1968 (25-001), 10c/\$1.00
- Stocks of Canned Foods, August 1968 (32-011), 20c/\$2.00
- Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 1923-1967 (52-202), 50c
- 1961 Census of Canada: Population Sample - Characteristics of Migrant and
Non-Migrant Population, Metropolitan Areas (98-529), Volume IV, Bulletin SX
-15, \$1.00
- Service Bulletins: Aviation Statistics - Aviation Statistics Centre Telephone
Directory; Fish Freezings and Stocks, Ontario and Prairies, September 1968;
Advance Release of Fish Landings, British Columbia, September 30, 1968;
Advance Release of Fish Landings, Newfoundland, September 30, 1968; Production
and Inventory of Process Cheese, September 1968; Production and Inventory of
Dry Skim Milk Powder, September 1968; Energy Statistics (57-002), Vol. 3,
No. 47, \$5.00 a year; Pack of Processed Strawberries, 1968; Fish Freezings
and Stocks, Maritimes, September 1968; Fish Freezings and Stocks, Quebec,
September 1968; Energy Statistics, Volume 3, Nos. 45 and 46 (57-002), \$5.00
a year

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