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DBS Weekly

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS / OTTAWA, CANADA



Friday, October 17, 1969

External Trade During August 1969, Canada's imports rose to a value of \$958,303,000 from \$876,239,000 and \$841,734,000 in the same month of 1968 and 1967 respectively. For the cumulative period, January-August their value climbed to \$9,173,232,000 from \$7,862,781,000 in 1968 and \$7,428,007,000 in 1967.

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Industrial Production The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production, its movements still dominated by the effects of labour disputes, during August, fell to 164.2, a decline of 1.6% from the revised July level of 166.9.

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Transportation Twenty-four common carrier railways in Canada reported operating revenues of \$130.1 million in June 1969, 0.9% below those of a year earlier.

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Prices Canada's consumer price index (1961=100) declined by 0.2% to 126.6 in September from 126.9 in August. This latest movement marked the first monthly decline since October 1967 and left the index 4.5% above its level of September 1968.

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Labour Advance estimates of employees in non-agricultural industries showed an increase in August over July 1969. Advance estimates of labour income seasonally-adjusted at \$3,314.9 million for August, represented a decrease of \$17.9 million from the preliminary estimates for July.

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Merchandising During the week ended September 27, department store sales decreased in Canada by 7.0% from the corresponding week last year.

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Manufacturing Steel ingot production for the week ended October 11, 1969 totalled 94,521 tons, an increase of 7.3% from the preceding week's total of 88,017 tons.

...

Agriculture and Food The output of wheat flour in Canada in August, the opening month of the new crop year, amounted to 3,232,000 hundredweight, 3% above the 3,127,000 hundredweight produced during July 1969.

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1. Commodity Imports The External Trade Division reports that during August 1969, Canada's imports rose to a value of \$958,303,000 from \$876,239,000 and \$841,734,000 in the same month of 1968 and 1967 respectively. For the cumulative period, January-August their value climbed to \$9,173,232,000 from \$7,862,781,000 in 1968 and \$7,428,007,000 in 1967. A Table on Seasonally adjusted imports is also provided on the following page.

	August		January-August	
	1968	1969	1968	1969
	thousands of dollars			
<u>SELECTED COUNTRIES</u>				
United States	599,737	646,236	5,793,986	6,691,866
United Kingdom	59,759	65,130	453,906	546,330
Japan	30,707	36,827	216,592	299,801
Venezuela	28,944	28,324	227,512	227,216
Germany, Federal Republic	23,079	25,475	183,447	220,109
France	11,447	13,916	75,881	98,143
Italy	10,837	14,234	72,085	91,244
Sweden	5,146	5,981	47,891	56,633
Australia	8,236	10,922	46,986	54,786
Switzerland	4,357	6,322	37,531	52,569
Netherlands	4,611	5,285	41,963	48,589
Hong Kong	5,274	6,957	36,655	47,214
Mexico	2,318	3,536	36,470	47,090
<u>ALL COUNTRIES</u>	876,239	958,303	7,862,781	9,173,232
<u>SELECTED COMMODITIES</u>				
<u>Food, feed, beverages and tobacco</u> ..	70,390	81,066	565,162	633,964
Coffee	6,832	4,851	54,969	48,669
Sugar, raw	3,461	5,120	26,181	35,708
<u>Crude materials, inedible</u>	99,998	89,507	718,072	689,102
Crude petroleum	29,653	31,974	250,764	259,373
Coal	23,784	8,912	87,479	50,599
Aluminum ores, concentrates and scrap	7,714	11,385	49,872	68,311
<u>Fabricated materials, inedible</u>	189,659	211,904	1,552,458	1,863,346
Fuel oil	11,213	9,759	81,565	77,239
Organic chemicals	9,477	9,103	83,823	88,258
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	9,646	9,894	67,852	83,159
Plastics materials, not shaped ...	6,710	8,826	62,652	75,961
<u>End products, inedible</u>	494,190	559,246	4,853,981	5,841,487
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	74,346	97,927	795,420	1,117,036
Sedans, new	23,963	33,250	588,572	593,627
Aircraft, complete with engines ..	22,454	5,112	148,917	164,010
Motor vehicle engines	12,298	14,972	138,892	198,439
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	8,153	16,726	103,429	167,815
Electronic computers	7,626	9,584	72,254	101,420

2. Imports of Selected Commodity Groupings, Seasonally Adjusted

Selected Groupings	Monthly Series at Monthly Rates						
	1969	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
		(\$'million)					
Chemicals & Products	33.85	34.45	34.75	34.29	32.99	33.67	
Synthetic rubber & plastics	19.75	19.79	20.92	20.50	18.47	21.07	
Fabricated steel materials	34.39	33.37	36.85	36.73	34.46	30.45	
Non-ferrous alloys	19.00	18.73	17.83	19.38	27.85	27.12	
General purpose machinery	33.98	33.33	38.73	41.45	35.14	33.80	
Mining, construction & drilling machinery	37.49	38.04	38.50	44.98	38.29	38.30	
Special industrial machinery	41.18	40.37	40.47	44.71	42.35	37.23	
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	133.85	138.31	160.19	156.55	145.97	159.07	
Motor vehicle engines and parts	33.93	36.59	34.45	46.76	40.00	38.52	
Trucks, truck tractors, etc.	28.37	32.62	28.80	30.08	32.85	32.83	
Communication & related equipment	32.42	31.04	31.21	34.07	28.66	30.39	
Scientific equipment*	26.43	25.89	26.33	26.68	27.97	26.46	
Office machines	19.98	21.03	20.09	24.96	22.82	23.53	
Electric lighting, distribution & control equipment	20.11	18.57	19.51	22.34	18.84	21.71	
Miscellaneous equipment & tools	29.31	28.54	16.25	30.17	28.92	30.10	
Apparel & footwear	19.89	19.78	21.52	23.12	18.74	21.48	
Other personal & household goods	25.14	23.52	25.56	27.60	24.69	25.46	
Books & other printed matter	18.67	18.34	19.39	20.76	19.22	20.64	

Selected Groupings	Quarterly Series at Quarterly Rates					
	1968			1969		
	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2
Meat & fish	21.65	21.79	26.19	30.21	30.78	40.18
Fruits & vegetables	89.72	90.92	92.35	91.17	93.18	99.11
Non-ferrous ores	54.85	47.89	37.24	40.31	38.81	37.19
Chemicals & products	94.02	91.41	88.78	98.88	103.26	103.49
Synthetic rubber & plastics	47.59	45.70	49.94	56.27	59.37	61.21
Fuel oil & other petroleum products	55.75	54.91	52.60	54.50	60.17	56.62
Fabricated steel materials	77.55	71.66	84.10	90.77	101.52	106.96
Non-ferrous alloys	53.84	54.68	63.24	73.09	63.91	55.94
General purpose machinery	98.44	93.41	94.41	98.27	103.29	113.52
Mining, construction & drilling machinery	91.66	89.83	87.78	101.68	121.32	121.52
Special industrial machinery	107.53	103.20	104.22	102.59	124.19	125.55
Agricultural machinery except tractors	40.63	36.29	38.12	44.01	38.56	42.62
Tractors and parts	53.74	48.11	44.67	57.30	44.79	47.66
Automobiles	269.25	246.97	247.93	237.64	238.38	268.02
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	249.94	336.47	369.99	383.03	408.43	455.05
Motor vehicle engines & parts	71.87	86.33	91.33	103.07	99.75	117.80
Trucks, truck tractors, etc.	67.03	67.89	69.96	103.87	89.63	91.50
Communication & related equipment	74.71	74.29	74.60	87.48	95.24	96.32
Air conditioning & refrigeration equipment	21.49	21.22	21.05	24.34	20.98	19.42
Scientific equipment*	67.07	63.81	65.86	69.45	52.86	78.91
Office machines	50.82	44.22	52.60	52.41	56.86	66.08
Electric lighting, distribution & control equipment	40.59	45.43	46.96	55.25	59.89	60.41
Miscellaneous equipment & tools	73.41	72.99	74.70	81.73	102.01	74.96
Apparel & footwear	44.02	50.17	53.64	57.57	62.91	64.42
Other personal & household goods	63.29	58.48	65.63	71.62	75.72	76.67
Books & other printed matter	51.05	47.43	51.39	53.80	55.66	58.48

* Measuring, controlling, laboratory, medical and optical equipment.

3. August Index of Industrial Production The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production, its movements still dominated by the effects of labour disputes, fell to 164.2, a decline of 1.6% from the revised July level of 166.9. This is its lowest level since October 1968. The drop was due to the 1.7% decline in manufacturing and the 3.2% decline in mining as utilities rose by 0.6%.

In manufacturing the decline centred in durables; labour disputes in the primary metals and metal fabricating groups (which fell by 26 and 5% respectively), were the principal causes of the durables decline of 4.1%. Major contributors to the primary metals slump were iron and steel mills (-42%), steel pipe and tube mills (-18%), and smelting and refining (-10%). The metal fabricating industries fall was primarily the result of the 30% decline in the wire and wire products industry.

Elsewhere in durables movements were largely upwards. Most notable were the 4% gain in the wood industries where sawmills reversed their downturn of the past 3 months and the 3% gain in transportation equipment where increased auto production more than offset declines in the other components. In electrical products household radios and TV rose by 18% due to increased auto radio production.

In non-durables (+0.7%), gains in foods and beverages, printing and publishing, petroleum and coal, paper, clothing and miscellaneous manufacturing more than offset the declines in the remaining 6 principal groups.

Mining movements were also largely a result of labour disputes. In metals (-8%) a large gain in iron ore production due to strike recovery was more than offset by the considerable decline in the miscellaneous component due to labour disputes. Fuel and non-metals rose fractionally. In utilities both components shared in the gain.

TAXATION

4. Corporation Taxation Statistics This publication is the third of a series being prepared by the Bureau which replace and extend the publication "Taxation Statistics, Part 2 - Corporations" previously prepared by the Taxation Division of the Department of National Revenue. It presents information on the taxation of corporation income, indicating the industries earning the income on which the tax is based, the province in which that income was earned, and a reconciliation of corporation profit with taxable income. The publication is bilingual.

TRANSPORTATION

5. Shipping Statistics The following table presents a statistical summary of shipping activity at Canadian ports for the period January through May 1969.

Tonnage of Cargo and Vessel Numbers
January to May 1969

	<u>January</u>	<u>February</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>
	(in thousands)				
Tonnage of cargo					
International ...	5,905	5,309	5,303	11,970	13,248
Domestic	4,179	3,933	4,568	9,057	10,610
Total (1)	10,083	9,242	10,071	21,027	23,858
Total 1968	8,450	8,685	10,163	21,091	28,212
Vessel arrivals and departures	12.7	12.1	14.0	15.9	19.2

(1) Total can vary from component figures due to rounding.

6. Carloadings During the nine days ended September 30, revenue freight carloadings totalled 98,761 cars, up 4.2% from the comparable 1968 period. Among commodities showing increases in car movements were: "other" grain, 3,922 (versus 3,185 in 1968); pulpwood, 5,354 (3,905) and automobiles, auto trucks and parts, 3,357 (2,446). Copper-nickel ores and concentrates were still affected by strikes in Northern Ontario during the period and, as a result, 1,788 fewer cars were reported loaded. Wheat also showed a decline, dropping nearly 1,000 cars to 3,871. Receipts from Canadian and United States rail connections increased 2.0% to 31,186 cars and piggyback carloadings during the current year period decreased 4.8% to 4,535 cars.

During September 307,304 cars were loaded down from 311,207 cars a year ago. Work stoppages in the iron ore and nickel mining industries contributed to the September declines. The more significant reductions were registered for: wheat, 11,999 (as against, 14,542 in 1968); iron ore, 45,958 (50,008) and copper-nickel ores and concentrates, 305 (6,488). Pulpwood at 15,935 (12,607 in September 1968) was the only commodity showing a major increase. Cars received from connections totalled 96,388 cars, down from 97,556 in 1968 and piggyback loadings dropped 1,132 cars to 14,381.

During the first nine months of 1969, 2,685,548 cars of revenue freight were loaded, down 3.7% from 1968. Cars received from connections totalled 909,627 cars, a decrease of 1.2% and piggyback loadings were down by a similar amount to 129,821 cars.

7. Railway Operating Statistics. Twenty-four common carrier railways in Canada reported operating revenues of \$130.1 million in June 1969, 0.9 per cent below those of a year earlier (the decline was mainly contributed by the iron ore strike in Northeastern Quebec which began about mid-May and lasted throughout the month of June) according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the June issue of the D.B.S. report, "Railway Operating Statistics". Railway operating expenses at \$121.8 million were 2.2 per cent higher than June 1968 resulting in a net income of \$8.3 million compared to one of \$12.2 million in June 1968.

Railway Operating Revenues, Expenses and Net Income

	June 1969		
	Total 24 Railways	C.N.R.	C.P.
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Revenues	130,139,666	70,440,032	48,652,543
Freight	106,441,033	55,139,960	41,439,938
Passenger	7,279,692	5,058,255	1,742,709
Payments Relating to the National Trans- portation Act	6,764,932	3,918,916	2,755,272
Operating Expenses	121,808,786	65,124,919	45,489,720
Road and Equipment maintenance	50,922,195	28,665,390	17,390,687
Transportation	46,379,292	24,837,256	17,819,526
Net Income	8,330,880	5,315,113	3,072,823
Operating Ratio	93.60	92.45	93.67

Due mainly to strikes involving the iron ore industry only 20.7 million tons of revenue freight was handled by railways during June 1969, down 1.9 per cent from the comparable 1968 month. The number of ton-miles generated during the month under review increased to 8,363 million from 8,341 million and the average haul at 404 miles was up 35 miles from the earlier year. The average number of miles of road operated (first main track) increased to 44,152 miles from 44,038 in June 1968. Passenger movements increased to 1,866 thousand with commuter travel up 6.7 per cent and non-commuter traffic down 8.3 per cent from the earlier year. The average passenger journey decreased 18 miles from 141 miles from the preceding year. Employment in the industry at 121,103 persons decreased from 121,246 persons June 1968.

PRICES

8. The Consumer Price Index Canada's consumer price index (1961=100) declined by 0.2% to 126.6 in September from 126.9 in August. This latest movement marked the first monthly decline since October 1967 and left the index 4.5% above its level of September 1968. The overall decline was attributable to a larger than normal seasonal drop of 1.6% in food prices. Most other main components registered increases, and were led by an advance of 0.6% in the health and personal care index. The transportation and the recreation and reading indexes each rose by 0.3%, while both the housing and clothing components moved up by 0.2%. The tobacco and alcohol index was unchanged.

Consumer Price Index and Main Components (1961=100)

	Component Weight(1)	Index		1968 Sept.	% change	
		1969 Sept.	Aug.		Sept. 1969 from Aug. 1969	Sept. 1968
All-items	100	126.6	126.9	121.1	- 0.2	+ 4.5
Food	27	128.5	130.6	123.4	- 1.6	+ 4.1
Housing (2)	32	125.7	125.4	119.8	+ 0.2	+ 4.9
Clothing	11	125.2	125.0	121.2	+ 0.2	+ 3.3
Transportation	12	120.9	120.5	115.4	+ 0.3	+ 4.8
Health and personal care	7	135.0	134.2	128.5	+ 0.6	+ 5.1
Recreation and reading	5	128.0	127.6	121.0	+ 0.3	+ 5.8
Tobacco and alcohol	6	126.4	126.4	121.3	-	+ 4.2

All-items consumer price index converted to 1949=100 ... 163.6

(1) Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.

(2) This index is composed of shelter and household operation.

The food index declined by 1.6% to 128.5 in September from 130.6 in August. Most of the drop in the latest month was attributable to seasonal declines in fresh fruit and vegetable prices and to a further 2% decrease in beef prices. Some produce items which declined in price since the preceding month by 20% or more included: potatoes, carrots, cabbage, tomatoes, and celery. Among meats, beef prices declines for the third consecutive month to a level 8% below their June peak. Pork, poultry and fish prices, by contrast, each rose by 1% or more. Among staple food items, milk, bread, butter and eggs registered marginal increases, while sugar declined by over 5% to reach its lowest level since March. Although flour declined in price in the latest month, biscuits and cracker prices each rose by about 1%. The September food index stood 4.1% above its level of twelve months previous.

The housing index increase of 0.2% to 125.7 in September from 125.4 in August was entirely due to higher shelter costs. Rents rose by 0.3% and home-ownership costs moved up by 0.4%, with the latter increase attributable to higher property taxes. Among household operation items, slightly higher prices for supplies, floor coverings and household textiles offset sale prices for some furniture and household equipment items. The housing index was 4.9% above its level of twelve months previous.

The clothing index rose by 0.2% to 125.2 in September from 125.0 in the preceding month. Many items of men's wear, children's wear and footwear increased in price reflecting the introduction of new lines, but sales of women's cotton dresses and material helped reduce the price level of women's wear and piece goods. Clothing services increased in price mainly in response to higher shoe repair and dry cleaning charges. The September clothing index stood 3.3% above its level of a year ago.

The transportation index moved up by 0.3% to 120.9 in September from 120.5 in August. Higher gasoline prices in Toronto and a number of other Ontario cities combined with generally higher auto parts and repair prices to push up automobile operation costs by 0.4%. Local transportation costs also rose by 0.4% in response to higher taxi fares in Toronto and to increased bus fares in some other Ontario cities. The September transportation index was 4.8% above its corresponding level in September 1968.

The health and personal care index rose by 0.6% to 135.0 in September from 134.2 a month earlier. Men's and women's hairdressing prices advanced in a number of major cities, as did the prices of toilet soap and other items of personal care supplies. The health and personal care index was 5.1% above its level of a year ago.

The recreation and reading index increased by 0.3% to 128.0 in September from 127.6 a month earlier. Increased prices for magazine subscriptions, television repairs and bicycles accounted for this rise. The recreation and reading index stood 5.8% above its level of twelve months previous.

The tobacco and alcohol index remained unchanged from its August level of 126.4 and was 4.2% higher than a year earlier.

Security Price Indexes The investors index of common stock prices (1956=100) rose 3.7% to 197.4 in the four-week period August 28th to September 25th. Indexes for the three major groups increased, with industrials up 3.6%, utilities up 4.2% and finance up 3.7%. Within industrials, indexes for six sub-groups increased and seven decreased. Increases ranged from 6.4% for industrial mines to 3.9% for both primary metals and retail trade, while decreases reached 6.2% for construction. In utilities, indexes for all five sub-groups rose, with increases as high as 6.4% for transportation. In finance, both banks and investment and loan rose steadily during the month to 196.4 and 180.9 respectively.

In the same period, the index of mining stock prices advanced 7.8% to 113.5 as a result of increases made by golds and base metals of 11.4% and 5.3% respectively.

Of the two supplementary price indexes, uraniums rose 14.0%, while primary oils and gas declined steadily throughout the month to show a loss of 12.0%.

Wholesale Price Indexes (Weekly)¹ The price index of thirty industrial materials (1935-1939=100), calculated as an unweighted geometric average, advanced 1.0% to 272.4 from 269.6 in the three-week period August 29th to September 19th. Prices were higher for twelve commodities, lower for three and unchanged for fifteen. Principal changes included increases for beef hides, domestic copper, domestic zinc, linseed oil, raw wool, oats, hogs and raw sugar, while decreases were recorded for steers, raw cotton and raw rubber.

In the same three-week period, the price index of Canadian farm products at terminal markets declined 0.5% to 271.4 from 272.9. The field products index declined 0.8% to 182.6 from 184.1 reflecting price decreases for potatoes, oats, barley and corn on the Eastern market. Higher prices were shown for potatoes, hay, flax and rye in the West. The animal products index moved down 0.4% to 360.2 from 361.6 on lower prices for steers on both Eastern and Western markets, and for lambs in the West. Higher prices were shown for eggs, calves and hogs on both Eastern and Western markets and for fluid milk in the West.

¹ All 1969 indexes are subject to revision. For Canadian Farm products, indexes subsequent to July 1968 are subject to revision as and when participation payments are announced for Western grains.

L A B O U R

9. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry Advance estimates of employees in non-agricultural industries(1) showed an increase in August over July 1969, reversing the decline observed over the preceding June-to-July period according to data to be released in the monthly DBS report "Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, August 1969" (Cat. number 72-008). Total employment increased in August 1969 in all provinces except Alberta where there was a small decline.

July 1969 The preliminary estimate of 6,637,000 employees in non-agricultural industries(1) in July was 28,500 or 0.4% lower than in June 1969. Total employment was lower in July 1969 for all provinces except Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Quebec and Alberta where increases were recorded.

Total employment in July 1969 was approximately 346,900 or 5.5% higher than in July 1968. Increases were recorded in all industry divisions except mining where a decrease of 6.4% (8,100 employees) was recorded and forestry which showed a smaller decline. Increases were largest in finance, insurance and real estate, 10.7% (30,400 employees), community, business and personal services, 9.2% (156,400), transportation, communication and other utilities, 6.3% (40,200) and trade, 6.1% (60,100).

Compared with July 1968, all provinces recorded higher total employment except Newfoundland which showed no change and Prince Edward Island which recorded a decrease of 4.9% (1,200 employees). Increases ranged from 1.1% in Saskatchewan to 8.9% for Alberta.

(1) See coverage on page 15 of the monthly report.

Changes in Estimates of Employees by Industry, Canada and Provinces

	July 1969 to August 1969		June 1969 to July 1969		July 1968 to July 1969	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
<u>Canada</u>						
Forestry .....	..	..	-	-	- 0.6	- 0.8
Mines, quarries and oil wells ...	- 3.7	- 3.2	- 7.0	- 5.6	- 8.1	- 6.4
Manufacturing	36.9	2.2	-51.0	- 2.9	49.0	3.0
Non-durables	31.7	3.6	-16.4	- 1.8	7.4	0.9
Durables	5.1	0.6	-34.5	- 4.1	41.6	5.4
Construction	16.1	3.8	29.2	7.5	12.4	3.1
Building .....	..	..	11.3	9.4	7.3	5.9
Special trade contractors .....	..	..	14.8	8.1	10.4	5.6
Highways, bridges and streets and other .....	..	..	3.1	3.5	- 5.3	- 5.4
Transportation, communication and other utilities .....	..	..	- 6.9	- 1.0	40.2	6.3
Transportation .....	..	..	- 7.6	- 1.7	6.6	1.6
Communication and other utilities	..	..	0.7	0.3	33.6	16.0
Trade	34.0	3.3	-25.9	- 2.4	60.1	6.1
Wholesale .....	..	..	- 0.3	- 0.1	18.5	5.8
Retail .....	..	..	-25.6	- 3.5	41.6	6.2
Finance, insurance and real estate						
Community, business and personal	- 9.8	- 3.1	11.6	3.8	30.4	10.7
service	- 5.2	- 0.3	- 5.5	- 0.3	156.4	9.2
Non-commercial sector(1)	-14.0	- 1.3	-11.0	- 1.0	76.3	7.3
Commercial sector(2)	8.8	1.2	5.5	0.8	80.2	12.3
Public administration and defence(3)	3.4	0.8	18.0	4.3	11.9	2.8
Grand total	80.3	1.2	-28.5	- 0.4	346.9	5.5
<u>Grand Totals:</u>						
Newfoundland	0.1	0.1	3.7	3.6	-	-
Prince Edward Island	2.7	11.7	- 1.5	- 6.2	- 1.2	- 4.9
Nova Scotia	7.4	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.1	9.6	5.0
New Brunswick	2.7	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.2	0.8
Quebec	48.9	2.7	9.1	0.5	77.8	4.5
Ontario	9.8	0.4	-45.0	- 1.6	160.1	6.3
Manitoba	6.2	2.1	- 4.6	- 1.5	13.6	4.8
Saskatchewan	1.1	0.5	- 2.7	- 1.3	2.2	1.1
Alberta	- 1.4	- 0.3	2.3	0.5	39.1	8.9
British Columbia	14.4	2.2	- 1.1	- 0.2	48.1	7.7

- NOTES
1. Estimates may not add to totals because of rounding.
 2. Data for the Northwest Territories and Yukon are too small to be published separately and are included in the Canada total.
 3. Employees in fishing and trapping are included at the Canada level.
 4. See coverage, definitions and explanations on the estimates on page 15 of the monthly report
 5. -- not available.
- (1) Employment in hospitals, education and related services, welfare organizations, religious organizations and private households.
- (2) Employment in health services excluding hospitals, motion picture and recreational services, services to business management, personal services except domestic service, and miscellaneous services.
- (3) Excludes non-civilian employees.

10. Estimates of Labour Income Advance estimates of labour income seasonally-adjusted at \$3,314.9 million for August, represented a decrease of \$17.9 million from the preliminary estimates for July.

The preliminary estimates for July show that seasonally adjusted labour income at \$3,332.8 million was \$57.5 million or 1.8% more than the revised estimates for June. The larger changes in wages and salaries recorded during the month were gains of \$33.2 million (11.4%) in government, \$13.3 million (2.0%) in service, \$6.8 million (0.8%) in manufacturing, \$4.8 million (2.1%) in construction and a decrease of \$3.3 million (-0.7%) in trade.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income
Basis: 1948 Standard Industrial Classification

	<u>Aug./69(a)</u>	<u>July/69(p)</u>	<u>June/69(r)</u>	<u>Aug./68</u>
	<u>Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation</u>			
	millions of dollars			
Agriculture, fishing and trapping .	35.8	33.7	29.0	35.5
Forestry	45.7	46.2	43.6	42.2
Mining	70.6	74.1	75.8	74.4
Manufacturing	840.2	847.6	859.3	777.2
Construction	271.3	258.7	240.3	247.9
Transportation, storage and communication(1)	291.6	288.1	280.8	258.4
Public utilities	60.9	59.2	58.7	54.3
Trade	468.3	468.1	477.5	414.8
Finance, insurance and real estate	143.5	144.4	144.3	127.3
Service	663.5	664.1	660.8	568.5
Government, non-military	333.1	335.4	300.9	279.7
Total wages and salaries	3,224.5	3,219.6	3,171.0	2,880.2
Supplementary labour income	178.6	183.8	188.6	154.2
Total labour income	3,403.1	3,403.4	3,359.6	3,034.4
	<u>Adjusted for Seasonal Variation</u>			
Agriculture, fishing and trapping .	22.9	22.5	23.5	22.6
Forestry	39.2	40.5	40.2	37.0
Mining	69.5	72.9	73.7	73.4
Manufacturing	826.9	851.7	844.9	764.2
Construction	236.7	230.2	225.4	216.7
Transportation, storage and communication (1)	282.5	278.4	275.9	251.1
Public utilities	59.0	57.9	58.1	52.4
Trade	470.7	467.6	470.9	418.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	143.3	144.1	144.1	127.4
Service	670.0	668.3	655.0	576.2
Government, non-military	320.9	323.3	290.1	266.7
Total wages and salaries	3,141.6	3,157.4	3,101.8	2,806.4
Supplementary labour income	173.3	175.4	173.5	155.1
Total labour income	3,314.9	3,332.8	3,275.3	2,961.5

(a) Advance estimates.

(p) Preliminary figures.

(r) Revised figures.

(1) Includes Post Office.

11. Family Characteristics by Marital Status, Age and Sex of Head A 1966 Census report issued to-day (Catalogue number 93-612) gives detailed family characteristics, including family type, size of family, and ages of children by marital status, age and sex of the family head.

By census definition, when both husband and wife are present in the home, the husband is head of the family. Approximately 97% of the 4,154,381 husband-wife families, in 1966, were those in which the family head was also head of the household. By contrast, only 87% of a total of 300,383 female family heads maintained their own households, 10% living with relatives and the remainder as lodging families. This pattern was most noticeable in families with younger female heads under 25 years of age. Of the 12,542 such families only 42% were also household heads, while 44% of the remainder lived with relatives.

Size of family varied, also, in relation to the marital status of the family head. Thus, while a four-person family was the average where both parents were present, those in which only one married parent was at home averaged 3.2 persons; those with a widowed head, 2.9 persons; and those with a divorced head 2.8 persons.

There were 8,656,245 unmarried children under 24 years of age living at home at the 1966 Census date, as compared with 7,777,137 in 1961. Of these, in 1966, 577,207 (6.7%) were living in homes with one parent only. This was approximately the same proportion (496,021 or 6%) as in 1961. Again, as in 1961, over half of the children living in one-parent homes in 1966 (332,255) were under 15 years of age, while 16% were less than 6 years old.

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

12. Department Store Sales by Regions During the week ended September 27, department store sales decreased in Canada by 7.0% from the corresponding week last year, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, -3.8%; Quebec, -6.3%; Ontario, +3.4%; Manitoba, +6.4%; Saskatchewan, -36.0%; Alberta, -33.2%; and British Columbia, -16.6%.

13. New Motor Vehicle Sales Sales of new motor vehicles rose by 2.9% in the January to August period, over the same period last year, rising to 616,957 units from 599,317 units. Their value rose by 6.7% to \$2,236,517,000 from \$2,096,080,000. The number of vehicles made in Canada and in the United States rose by 1.6% in comparison to a 12.9% rise in the number made overseas. Similarly their value rose by 5.7% compared to a rise of 18.4% for vehicles made overseas.

R E S T A U R A N T

14. Restaurants The estimated value of restaurant receipts rose by 4.4% in August over August 1968 to \$109,010,000. Chain restaurants received \$6,179,000, while independent businesses received \$102,831,000. The largest rise in total receipts was in British Columbia (15.2%).

C I G A R E T T E

15. Cigarettes Production of cigarettes during September came to 4,289,887,000. Sales were as follows: domestic, 4,105,674,000; ex-warehoused for ships' stores and embassies, 21,487,000; ex-warehoused for export, 40,565,000. The opening inventory was 3,253,179,000 and the closing inventory was 3,375,340,000.

16. Phonograph Records Phonograph records produced during the month of August 1969 numbered 3,662,853 net sales for the same period amounted to 2,951,262 valued free on board at the plant at \$3,582,015. Similar data for the year to date are: production, 30,183,558, shipments, 24,506,182 valued at \$28,003,516.

17. Cement Production of cement in July came to 904,811 tons compared to 866,561 in July 1968. During the seven months ended July, production totalled 4,400,484 tons (4,213,071 in 1968).

	<u>Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers</u>		
	August 1969		
	Total Canada sales	Exports number of units	Stocks at end of month
Washing machines:			
- Automatic	27,727	391	38,686
- Conventional	14,488	2,539	42,917
Clothes dryers:			
- Electric	22,853	2	40,415
- Gas	1,442	-	3,912

19. Mineral Wool August production of granulated and bulk or loose wool came to 544,813 cubic feet, and the quantity shipped to 744,035 cubic feet. During the eight months ended August, production amounted to 5,271,865 cubic feet and shipments to 4,998,936 cubic feet.

20. Rigid Insulating Board August shipments of rigid wood fibre insulating board came to 56,882,664 square feet (1/2 inch basis), compared to 53,859,335 square feet in August 1968. During the year to date, shipments rose to 374,351,413 square feet from 335,938,890 in the 1968 period.

21. Particle Board Production of particle board during August came to 11,891,000 square feet (5/8 inch basis), compared to 11,190,000 square feet in August 1968. During the year to date, production rose to 114,580,000 square feet from 96,854,000 in the 1968 period.

22. Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters Factory shipments of oil burners during August amounted to 7,284 units, at a total value at the plant of \$498,589. During the eight months ended August, shipments numbered 46,049, at a plant value of \$2,965,872. Shipments of oil-fired hot water heaters during August numbered 2,487 (\$474,686), and during the cumulative period, came to 21,075 (\$3,985,369).

23. Floor Tile Production of vinyl-asbestos tile in August amounted to 6,244 tons or 12,754,790 square feet compared to 7,175 tons or 14,279,490 square feet in August 1968. During the year to date, however, production rose to 61,438 tons (132,590,199 square feet) from 55,871 tons (118,924,271 square feet).

24. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ended October 11, 1969 totalled 94,521 tons, an increase of 7.3% from the preceding week's total of 88,017 tons. The comparable week's total in 1968 was 219,374 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 98 in the current week, 92 a week earlier and 228 one year ago.

25. Gypsum Products Production of gypsum wallboard during August amounted to 79,800,282 square feet, compared to 66,593,013 square feet in August 1968. During the eight-month period, production rose to 573,873,114 square feet from 462,656,597 in the 1968 period.

26. Veneers and Plywoods August production of veneers fell by 26% to 127,489,000 square feet from 172,291,000 in August 1968. During the year to date, production decreased to 1,199,931,000 square feet from 1,294,223,000 in the 1968 period. Production of plywoods fell by 6% during August to 190,835,000 square feet from 203,814,000 but during the year to date rose to 1,578,329,000 square feet from 1,521,688,000.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

27. Grain Milling Statistics The output of wheat flour in Canada in August, the opening month of the new crop year, amounted to 3,232,000 hundredweight, 3% above the 3,127,000 hundredweight produced during July 1969, relatively unchanged from the August 1968 figure of 3,245,000 hundredweight and 1% less than the ten-year (1959-68) average production for the month of August of 3,273,000 hundredweight.

Mill operations during August 1969 averaged 74.3% of capacity when computed on a 26-day working period in the month and a daily capacity of 167,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting for July operated at 71.7% of their combined rated capacity for the same number of days.

Wheat milled for flour in August 1969 amounted to 7,384,000 bushels, compared with the 7,085,000 bushels milled in July and little change from the 7,347,000 bushels milled in August a year ago.

28. Salt August production of dry salt and salt content of brine came to 337,408 tons, while production for the year to date amounted to 2,602,104 tons. The quantity shipped or used by producers was 314,521 tons during August and 2,582,260 tons during the year to date.

29. Sugar Refined beet and cane sugar manufactured during August came to 383,807,000 pounds, compared to 345,435,000 in August 1968. During the year to date, sugar manufactured totalled 1,586,614,000 pounds (1,531,601 in the 1968 period). Sales during August amounted to 193,453,000 pounds (190,872,000) and during the cumulative period rose to 1,394,697,000 pounds from 1,374,097,000 a year before.

30. Dairy Factory Production Production of creamery butter rose by 3% in September to 35,461,000 pounds from 34,435,000 in September 1968. Cheddar cheese production, on the other hand, fell by 4% to 16,702,000 pounds from 17,319,000, while production of ice cream mix increased by 16% to 2,661,000 pounds from 2,297,000. During the cumulative period, creamery butter production rose by 5%, production of cheddar cheese remained virtually the same and production of ice cream mix rose by 4%.

31. Stocks of Dairy Products Cold storage holdings of creamery butter increased 38.7% on October 1 to 103,209,000 pounds from 74,394,000 pounds at October 1, 1968. Stocks of cheddar cheese were down 5.6% to 95,151,000 pounds this year from 100,760,000 pounds while skim milk powder stocks decreased 6.9% to 217,110,000 pounds from 233,112,000 pounds on October 1, 1968. Evaporated whole milk stocks were up 25.9% to 54,232,000 pounds from 43,091,000.

32.

Forage Seed Report The following figures are reported by major seed processing firms in Canada for August 1969. C indicates commercial seed, P indicates pedigreed seed.

Kind of Seed	Purchases from Growers and Primary Cleaners		Exports		Inventory	
	Aug. 1-31-69	Aug. 1-31-68	Aug. 1-31-69	Aug. 1-31-68	Aug. 31-69	Aug. 31-68
			'000 lbs.			
Alfalfa .....C	3	(1)		(1)	1,177	2,782
.....P					230	557
Bentgrass .....C					61	67
.....P					17	20
Birdsfoot trefoil .....C	(1)	(1)		(1)	157	61
.....P	(1)			(1)	42	43
Bluegrass, Kentucky .....C	(1)	(1)			1,202	1,134
Bluegrass, Canada.....C					21	28
Bluegrass Other Varieties ....P	(1)				394	192
.....C	(1)	456		(1)	3,329	2,065
Bromegrass .....P	15	(1)			157	289
.....C	(1)	562	(1)	95	2,885	2,373
Clover, alsike .....P					33	27
.....C	56	(1)			501	1,017
Clover, red, double cut .....P					14	52
.....C	100	410	(1)	451	3,331	2,784
Clover, red, single cut .....P	(1)				13	24
.....C	(1)	57		(1)	155	319
Clover, sweet, white blossom ..P					(1)	16
.....C	675	2,007		485	2,168	4,624
Clover, sweet, yellow blossom .C					4	16
.....P					42	39
Clover, white, tall growing ...C		101	(1)	(1)	237	248
.....P						
Clover, white, low growing ....P						
Fescue, chewing .....C	(1)				58	43
.....C	1,973	8,452	731	913	6,401	10,567
Fescue, creeping red .....P	(1)				212	247
.....C	857	919	(1)	262	2,562	4,505
Fescue, meadow .....P	(1)	141			346	346
.....C					11	34
Fescue, tall .....P						3
.....C		(1)			88	289
Orchard grass .....P	(1)				53	50
.....C					80	110
Red Top .....C					45	74
.....P		(1)		(1)		(1)
Reed canary grass .....C	(1)	34			44	170
.....P					30	13
Russian wild ryegrass .....C					204	210
.....C		(1)			155	169
Ryegrass, perennial .....P				(1)	21	188
.....C	964	561		100	3,286	2,957
Timothy .....P	509			131	3,063	3,631
.....C	(1)	(1)			603	560
Wheatgrass, crested .....P					359	299
.....C	(1)	(1)		(1)	39	65
Wheatgrass, intermediate .....P					16	20
.....C		(1)			37	43
Wheatgrass, pubescent .....C					23	56
.....P					(1)	(1)
Wheatgrass, slender .....C						
.....C					13	12

(1) indicates less than 3 firms reporting.

33. Second Estimate of the Commercial Production of All Fruits 1969
with Latest Estimates for 1968

		Estimated Production			
		Volumetric units or pounds		tons	
		1968	1969	1968	1969
Canada		'000			
Apples	bu.	20,010	21,882	450,225	492,345
Pears	"	1,685	1,177	42,125	29,425
Plums and prunes	"	373	348	9,325	8,700
Peaches	"	1,950	1,747	48,750	43,675
Apricots	"	142	9	3,550	225
Cherries, sweet	"	339	337	8,475	8,425
Cherries, sour	"	322	409	8,050	10,225
Strawberries	qt.	33,088	27,372	22,030	17,557
Raspberries	"	10,425	11,697	7,569	8,461
Loganberries	lb.	1,599	1,215	800	608
Grapes	"	121,789	123,769	60,894	61,884
Blueberries	"	15,782	24,250	7,890	12,125
Cranberries	"	3,100(1)	4,000(2)	1,550(1)	2,000(2)

(1) P.E.I. and B.C.

(2) B.C. only.

RELEASED THIS WEEK

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. Commodity Imports, August 1969
2. Imports of Selected Commodity Groupings, Seasonally Adjusted, February to August 1969, inclusive
3. Index of Industrial Production, August 1969
4. 1967 Corporation Taxation Statistics (61-208), 75¢
5. Shipping Statistics, January to May, inclusive, 1969
6. Carloadings, period ended September 30, 1969 (52-001), \$3.00 a year
7. Railway Operating Statistics, June 1969
8. Price Movements, September 1969 (62-001), 10¢/\$1.00
9. Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, July and August 1969
10. Estimates of Labour Income, July and August 1969
11. 1966 Census of Canada: Households and Families - Family Characteristics by Marital Status, Age and Sex of Head (93-612), Vol. II (2-12), \$1.00
12. Department Store Sales by Regions, Week ended September 27, 1969 (63-003), \$2.00 a year
13. New Motor Vehicle Sales, August 1969 (63-007), 20¢/\$2.00
14. Restaurant Statistics, August 1969 (63-011), 10¢/\$1.00
15. Production and Disposition of Cigarettes, September 1969
16. Phonograph Records, August 1969
17. Cement, July 1969 (44-001), 10¢/\$1.00
18. Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, August 1969
19. Mineral Wool, August 1969 (44-004), 10¢/\$1.00
20. Rigid Insulating Board, August 1969 (36-002), 10¢/\$1.00
21. Particle Board, August 1969 (36-003), 10¢/\$1.00

22. Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters, August 1969 (41-008), 10¢/\$1.00
23. Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, August 1969 (47-001), 10¢/\$1.00
24. Production of Steel Ingots, Week ended October 11, 1969
25. Gypsum Products, August 1969 (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00
26. Veneers and Plywoods, August 1969
27. Grain Milling Statistics, August 1969 (32-003), \$1.00 a year
28. Salt, August 1969 (26-009), 10¢/\$1.00
29. The Sugar Situation, August 1969 (32-013), \$1.00 a year
30. Dairy Factory Production, September 1969 (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
31. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, October 1, 1969 (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
32. Forage Seed Report, August 1969
33. Second Estimate of the Commercial Production of All Fruits, 1969 (22-003), \$1.00 for 1969 series

Service Bulletins: Stocks of Canned Fruits and Vegetables Held by Cannerys, by Geographical Areas, August 31, 1969, IND-SB-1-4-(21); 1969 Pack of Fruits and Vegetables as Reported up to the end of August, IND-SB-1-4-(35); Energy Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 65 (57-002), \$5.00 a year

Released this week, but summarized in the Weekly earlier:

Corporation Profits, Second Quarter 1969 (61-003), 50¢/\$2.00
 Trade of Canada - Exports by Commodities, August 1969 (65-004), 75¢/\$7.50
 Preliminary Bulletin, 1968 Annual Census of Manufactures: Typewriter Supplies Manufacturers (47-207-P), \$3.50 for annual series on manufacturing industries
 Electric and Gas Meter Registrations, 1968 (57-201), 75¢
 Trade of Canada - Summary of Exports, August 1969 (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
 Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, August 1969 (33-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 Railway Freight Traffic, Year ended December 31, 1968 (52-205), \$1.00
 Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, July 1969 (26-007), 10¢/\$1.00
 Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, July 1969 (43-003), 10¢/\$1.00
 Advance Statement on Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, August 1969 (72-001), 10¢/\$1.00
 Stocks of Canned Foods, August 1969 (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00
 Fish Freezings and Stocks, August 1969 (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00
 Building Permits, July 1969 (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00
 Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics Quarterly, July 1969 (32-014), 50¢/\$2.00
 Canadian Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1968 (23-203), \$1.00
 Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, August 1969 (33-003), 20¢/\$2.00
 Summary of Canal Statistics, June 1969 (54-001), 10¢/\$1.00

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