

# DBS Weekly

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS / OTTAWA, CANADA

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Balance of Payments The fourth quarter of the year 1969 was marked up by an upsurge in merchandise trade. Exports increased over the third quarter by 6% to a level of \$3.9 billion, seasonally adjusted, while imports reached \$3.6 billion, an increase of 4.5%.

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Canadian Industry Foreign ownership of manufacturing was unchanged at 54% where it has been since 1961. Foreign control, on the other hand, declined by one percentage point to 59% in 1965 and to 58% in 1966.

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Industrial Production The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production advanced by 1.4% in December.

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External Trade The value of domestic exports increased to \$1,376,405,000 in December 1969 from \$1,207,484,000 and \$998,765,000 in the same month of 1968 and 1967 respectively.

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Prices The consumer price index (1961=100) for Canada moved up by 0.2% to 128.2 in January from 127.9 in December.

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Transportation Twenty-four common carrier railways in Canada reported operating revenues of \$144.6 million in October 1969, up 5.2% from the October 1968 figure.

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Education The number of full-time teachers and principals in public elementary and secondary schools in Canada for the school year 1968-69 was 236,467.

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Labour Employment declined seasonally between December and January; the estimate for January was 7,499,000, down 213,000 from December.

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Manufacturing Steel ingot production for the week ended February 14, totalled 237,734 tons, an increase of 0.3% from the preceding week's total of 237,069 tons.

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Agriculture and Food January production of creamery butter came to 16,824,000 pounds compared to 16,222,000 pounds in January 1969, an increase of 4%.

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1. Canadian Balance of International Payments      The year 1969 witnessed  
    First Estimates 1969      continuing severe inflationary pressures in the Canadian economy, dictating a stern internal monetary policy. High and generally rising interest rates, both domestically and in other industrialized countries of the world, persisted and through much of the year unsettled conditions existed in international financial markets. Against this setting, the Canadian balance of payments, although affected by these factors, adjusted relatively smoothly. Sizeable movements in official reserves, which were characteristic of many of the other major trading nations during this period were not experienced in Canada.

Mainly owing to a reduction of over \$500 million in the trade surplus, the overall current account deficit reached \$801 million in 1969 after the unusually low deficit of \$111 million in 1968. A larger deficit on non-merchandise transactions contributed almost \$200 million to the increased deficit balance.

In spite of a strong export performance, the 10% growth rate in exports in 1969 was outpaced by merchandise imports which rose by 15%. The record levels of export sales of automobiles and parts and the high level of sales of crude petroleum and pulp and newsprint were to some extent offset by difficulties in wheat marketing and the disruption of steel, iron ore, copper and nickel production due to labour disputes in these industries. The high demand for imports was broadly based with motor vehicle parts and machinery the dominant features.

The non-merchandise deficit rose by \$185 million to \$1.7 billion. An important element in the increased deficit was the sharp upturn in Canadian spending on travel in the United States and overseas countries. The rise in travel expenditures in Canada by non-residents was more modest, so that the deficit on this account was close to \$200 million in 1969, a significant deterioration over the previous year. With the exception of gold production available for export and migrants' transfers of funds and inheritances, payments and receipts on all accounts grew as compared with 1968; the increases of both payments and receipts, excluding travel expenditures, were roughly comparable so that balances were little affected.

The capital account movements on the basis of three quarters data and fragmentary data for the fourth, indicate a net positive balance of more than \$850 million attributable largely to inflows of portfolio investment, principally in Canadian bonds, and direct investment which more than offset capital outflows resulting from the very substantial build-up during the year in Canadian residents' holdings of foreign bank balances and short-term funds abroad, direct investment abroad and retirements of Canadian bonds held by non-residents.

The net effect of transactions on both the current and capital accounts in 1969 resulted in a small addition to net official monetary assets of \$65 million.

The fourth quarter of the year was marked by an upsurge in merchandise trade. Exports increased over the third quarter by 6% to a level of \$3.9 billion, seasonally adjusted, while imports reached \$3.6 billion, an increase of 4.5%. As a result of these movements, the surplus on trade account increased by over \$70 million. A reduced deficit on travel account in the fourth quarter (based on seasonally adjusted figures), and attributable to reduced spending abroad, lowered the overall deficit on non-merchandise transactions by almost \$30 million; this combined with the improved trade performance to reduce the total current account deficit by almost \$100 million. Compared with the final quarter of last year the current account deficit of \$224 million in 1969 was only slightly larger, as both total payments and receipts increased by almost 10.5% to a level of \$5.2 billion for payments and \$5.0 billion for receipts. The increases were again largely associated with the growth in trade.



It should be noted that this release contains modifications in the presentation of official monetary movements, which now include some minor holdings of foreign currencies not previously published. Full details of Canada's official monetary assets and liabilities on the new basis will be published in the fourth quarter report (DBS catalogue number 67-001). As in the previous quarter, the above estimates are based on preliminary and incomplete data and are subject to revision when the detailed figures are published in March.

First Estimate of Canadian Balance of Payments - Fourth Quarter 1969

	1968	1969				
	Annual Total	IQ	IIQ	IIIQ	IVQ	Annual Total
		millions of dollars				
<u>Unadjusted for Seasonal</u>						
Merchandise exports (adjusted) ..	13,538	3,469	3,805	3,557	4,054	14,885
Merchandise imports (adjusted) ..	12,162	3,230	3,706	3,316	3,762	14,014
Balance on merchandise trade ....	+1,376	+239	+99	+241	+292	+871
Other current receipts .....	3,582	718	995	1,308	900	3,921
Other current payments .....	5,069	1,226	1,417	1,534	1,416	5,593
Balance on non-merchandise transactions .....	-1,487	-508	-422	-226	-516	-1,672
Total receipts .....	17,120	4,187	4,800	4,865	4,954	18,806
Total payments .....	17,231	4,456	5,123	4,850	5,178	19,607
Current account balance .....	-111	-269	-323	+15	-224	-801
Net capital movements, long and short-term (1), (excl. monetary items below) .....	+457	+231	+269	-20	+386	+866
Total official reserves .....	+350	-38	-54	-5	+162	+65
Total official monetary liabilities	-4	-	-	-	-	-
Net official monetary assets ....	+346	-38	-54	-5	+162	+65
		1969				
		IQ	IIQ	IIIQ	IVQ	
		millions of dollars				
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>						
Merchandise exports (adjusted) ..	3,740	3,601	3,658	3,886		
Merchandise imports (adjusted) ..	3,485	3,445	3,464	3,620		
Balance on merchandise trade ....	+255	+156	+194	+266		
Other current receipts .....	963	1,005	967	986		
Other current payments .....	1,342	1,401	1,430	1,420		
Balance on non-merchandise transactions .....	-379	-396	-463	-434		
Total receipts .....	4,703	4,606	4,625	4,872		
Total payments .....	4,827	4,846	4,894	5,040		
Current account balance .....	-124	-240	-269	-168		

(1) Includes errors and omissions.

2. Foreign Ownership and Control of Canadian Industry 1963-66 The relative degree of foreign ownership of Canadian industry since 1963 to the end of 1966 has shown little change, according to figures published today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, bringing forward the series contained in the reports on the Canadian balance of international payments, catalogue number 67-201.

The report covers selected areas of Canadian industry for which measurements have been possible (manufacturing, petroleum and natural gas, mining and smelting, railways, other utilities, merchandising and construction).

Taken as a group, the investment in these industries owned by non-residents rose to 36% at the end of 1965 from 35% in 1963 and 1964 and remained unchanged at 36% at the end of 1966.

Total investment, or capital employed from domestic as well as foreign sources in these industries in the three years 1964 to 1966 increased substantially by \$13.8 billion or 27%. Of this increase, non-resident capital financed \$5.1 billion. This was about double the total amount of foreign investment in these industries in the previous three-year period 1961 to 1963.

Of the 36% non-resident owned investment at the end of 1966, United States investors contributed 29%, the same as in 1965 and one percentage point higher than 1963 and 1964.

Non-resident control of the selected Canadian industries remained unchanged at 34% throughout the period. In the series, "ownership" refers to the total amount of long-term capital employed within Canada in a particular industry group and applies therefore to ownership of obligations as well as equity of individual enterprises. The term "foreign control" relates to the aggregate long-term investment in Canada in companies of a distinctive nature, those whose principal owners are non-residents.

Foreign ownership of manufacturing was unchanged at 54% where it has been since 1961. Foreign control, on the other hand, declined by one percentage point to 59% in 1965 and to 58% in 1966. In part this was associated with the shift of some investments to other industry groups owing to changes in corporate structures. Non-resident ownership of the petroleum and natural gas industry fell by one percentage point in 1964 to 62% where it remained in 1965 and 1966. Non-resident control stayed at 72% in 1964 and 1965 and rose to 73% in 1966. A sharp decline in United States control in 1965 which was offset by an increase in other foreign control was attributable to the reorganization of a major international enterprise.

In mining and smelting foreign ownership declined by one percentage point to 60% in 1964 and to 59% in 1965, while foreign control rose to 60% in 1965 and to 62% in 1966. These divergent movements resulted from the continued repatriation of foreign portfolio investment in Canadian-controlled mines, and the development of several major new foreign-controlled undertakings.

The declining role of foreign capital in railways, generally characteristic of the period since the beginning of World War II, continued, as the non-resident owned proportion was reduced by a further two percentage points in 1964 and 1965 to 20%. Foreign control of Canadian railways remained constant at 2%. Foreign ownership of utilities other than railways registered significant increases, rising from 14% to 17% in 1964 and by a further one percentage point to 18% in 1966. These increases represented substantial borrowing abroad by electricity undertakings and Canadian obligations under the Columbia River Treaty; they did not affect the foreign control ratios which remained steady at 4%.

More detailed information on the ownership and control of Canadian industry for the years 1963 to 1965 is given in the table below which identifies 12 industrial groupings in the manufacturing sector. In 1965 non-resident ownership represented more than half of the total investment in nine of these groups and ranged between 90% for automobiles and parts and 20% for iron and steel mills.

It should be emphasized that there are broad areas of national wealth not covered in the series, in most of which non-resident ownership and control is relatively small. Care should be exercised in interpreting small year-to-year changes which may result from rounding or possible statistical shortcomings in the series upon which these ownership and control ratios are based.

The choice of capital employed as a base from which to assess the degree of foreign ownership or control is one of many measures which may be selected. Estimates based on other aggregates such as total assets, sales, equity, etc. will yield differing results. An examination of such estimates developed from returns filed under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, although not directly comparable because of differences in coverage and concept, suggest broadly similar patterns over comparable periods.



Estimated Book Value, Ownership and Control of Capital Employed(1)  
in Selected Canadian Industries  
Year Ends, 1963 - 1966

		FOREIGN OWNERSHIP				FOREIGN CONTROL			
		Investment owned in:		Percentage of capital employed owned in:		Investment controlled in:		Percentage of capital employed controlled in:	
TOTAL CAPITAL EMPLOYED		United States	Other Foreign Countries	United States	Other Foreign Countries	United States	Other Foreign Countries	United States	Other Foreign Countries
		billions of dollars		%		billions of dollars		%	
Manufacturing									
1963 <sup>r</sup> .....	13.7	6.0	1.4	44	10	6.3	1.9	46	14
1964 .....	14.8	6.5	1.5	44	10	6.8	2.1	46	14
1965 .....	16.5	7.3	1.5	45	9	7.7	2.1	46	13
1966 .....	18.4	8.3	1.6	45	9	8.5	2.2	46	12
Petroleum and natural gas									
1963 <sup>r</sup> .....	7.6	4.0	0.8	53	10	4.6	0.9	61	11
1964 .....	7.9	4.0	0.8	51	11	4.7	1.0	60	12
1965 .....	8.4	4.2	1.0	50	12	4.8	1.3	57	15
1966 .....	9.2	4.7	1.1	50	12	5.4	1.4	58	15
Other mining and smelting									
1963 <sup>r</sup> .....	3.8	2.0	0.3	53	8	2.0	0.3	52	7
1964 .....	4.1	2.1	0.4	51	9	2.1	0.3	51	8
1965 .....	4.4	2.2	0.4	51	8	2.3	0.3	52	8
1966 .....	4.8	2.5	0.4	51	8	2.6	0.4	53	9
Railways									
1963 <sup>r</sup> .....	5.3	0.5	0.7	9	13	0.1	-	2	-
1964 .....	5.3	0.4	0.7	8	13	0.1	-	2	-
1965 .....	5.3	0.4	0.6	8	12	0.1	-	2	-
1966 .....	5.4	0.4	0.6	8	12	0.1	-	2	-
Other Utilities									
1963 <sup>r</sup> .....	11.3	1.4	0.1	13	1	0.4	0.1	4	-
1964 .....	12.3	2.0	0.1	16	1	0.5	-	4	-
1965 .....	13.4	2.2	0.1	16	1	0.5	-	4	-
1966 .....	14.9	2.5	0.1	17	1	0.6	-	4	-
Totals of above industries, merchandising and construction									
1963 <sup>r</sup> .....	51.8	14.6	3.7	28	7	14.1	3.6	27	7
1964 .....	55.3	15.8	3.8	28	7	15.0	4.0	27	7
1965 .....	59.9	17.2	4.0	29	7	16.2	4.4	27	7
1966 .....	65.6	19.3	4.2	29	7	18.0	4.7	27	7

(1) The book value of long-term debt and equity (including retained earnings) employed in enterprises in Canada.  
r Revised figures.

**NOTE** Because of rounding totals do not necessarily equal the sum of their component parts.

Estimated Book Value, Ownership and Control of Capital Employed  
in Selected Canadian Industries, Year Ends, 1963-1965

		FOREIGN OWNERSHIP					FOREIGN CONTROL			
		Investment owned in:		Percentage of capital employed owned in:		Investment in:	controlled in:		Percentage of capital employed controlled in:	
		United States	Other Foreign Countries	United States	Other Foreign Countries		United States	Other Foreign Countries	United States	Other Foreign Countries
		millions of dollars			%	millions of dollars			%	
		TOTAL CAPITAL EMPLOYED								
<b>Manufacturing</b>										
Beverages.....	1963 <sup>r</sup>	571	137	16	24	3	101	18		
	1964	563	139	13	25	2	98	17		
	1965	571	145	15	25	3	108	19		
Rubber.....	1963 <sup>r</sup>	216	186		86		108	96		
	1964	228	169		74		117	95		
	1965	259	192		74		158	92		
Textiles .....	1963 <sup>r</sup>	702	98	48	14	7	97	49	14	7
	1964	714	101	49	14	7	100	49	14	7
	1965	746	118	48	16	6	108	56	15	7
Pulp and Paper .....	1963 <sup>r</sup>	2,339	1,048	178	45	7	834	279	36	12
	1964	2,582	1,103	240	43	9	913	346	35	14
	1965	2,834	1,282	231	45	8	1,016	343	36	12
Agricultural Machinery ...	1963 <sup>r</sup>	203	97		48		100		49	
	1964	207	117		57		115		56	
	1965	193	119		62		104		54	
Automobiles and Parts ....	1963 <sup>r</sup>	586	522	1	89	-	559		95	
	1964	696	627	1	90	-	668		96	
	1965	815	735	3	90	-	784		96	
Transportation Equipment, n.o.p. ....	1963 <sup>r</sup>	264	74	87	28	33	95	113	36	43
	1964	263	81	83	31	31	72	118	27	45
	1965	314	112	81	36	26	132	119	42	38
Iron and Steel Mills .....	1963 <sup>r</sup>	868	71	99	8	12	13	108	2	12
	1964	1,006	86	108	8	11	16	125	2	12
	1965	1,156	116	112	10	10	15	151	1	13
Aluminum .....	1963 <sup>r</sup>	878	455	158	52	18	877	-	100	-
	1964	814	405	158	50	19	813	-	100	-
	1965	842	438	165	52	19	840	-	100	-
Electrical Apparatus .....	1963 <sup>r</sup>	694	428	55	62	8	456	73	66	10
	1964	741	458	59	62	8	492	77	67	10
	1965	819	516	57	63	7	554	85	68	10
Chemicals .....	1963 <sup>r</sup>	1,407	717	226	51	16	820	315	58	23
	1964	1,657	853	242	51	15	999	355	60	22
	1965	1,858	997	235	54	12	1,137	353	61	19
Other .....	1963 <sup>r</sup>	4,959	2,210	549	45	11	2,282	858	46	17
	1964	5,362	2,346	549	44	10	2,447	893	45	17
	1965	6,062	2,591	557	43	9	2,736	865	45	14
Sub-totals .....	1963 <sup>r</sup>	13,687	6,024	1,436	44	10	6,329	1,908	46	14
	1964	14,833	6,466	1,521	44	10	6,838	2,075	46	14
	1965	16,469	7,343	1,522	45	9	7,673	2,091	46	13
Petroleum and Natural Gas ..	1963 <sup>r</sup>	7,576	3,975	774	53	10	4,610	859	61	11
	1964	7,887	4,016	838	51	11	4,719	959	60	12
	1965	8,438	4,223	1,045	50	12	4,813	1,293	57	15
<b>Mining:</b>										
Smelting and Refining of Non-ferrous Native Ores ..	1963 <sup>r</sup>	1,066	415	138	39	13	545	-	51	-
	1964	1,175	435	148	37	13	580	-	49	-
	1965	1,230	437	139	36	11	610	-	50	-
Other Mining .....	1963 <sup>r</sup>	2,742	1,613	156	59	6	1,417	270	52	10
	1964	2,928	1,650	209	56	7	1,515	326	52	11
	1965	3,122	1,759	222	56	7	1,675	329	54	10
Sub-totals .....	1963 <sup>r</sup>	3,808	2,028	294	53	8	1,962	270	52	7
	1964	4,103	2,085	357	51	9	2,095	326	51	8
	1965	4,352	2,196	361	51	8	2,285	329	52	8
Totals of Above Industries	1963 <sup>r</sup>	25,071	12,027	2,504	48	10	12,901	3,037	52	12
	1964	26,823	12,567	2,716	47	10	13,652	3,360	51	12
	1965	29,259	13,762	2,928	47	10	14,771	3,713	50	13

<sup>r</sup> revised figures.

3. Index of Industrial Production The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production advanced by 1.4% in December. The fourth quarter level was 1.8% above the third quarter on a seasonally adjusted basis and the year 1969 registered a 5.0% increase over 1968. Most of the December increase originated in metal mines where strike settlements in nickel mining led to strong gains.

## Seasonally Adjusted Index of Industrial Production

(1961 - 100)					
	1961 percentage weights	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	% Change
Index of Industrial Production .....	31.851	165.6	169.2	171.5	+ 1.4
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells .....	4.298	140.3	151.8	163.1	+ 7.4
Metal mines .....	2.463	105.0	121.6	141.3	+16.2
Mineral fuels .....	1.030	188.3	196.1	193.0	- 1.6
Non-metal mines except coal mines .....	.385	231.6	233.0	242.9	+ 4.2
Manufacturing .....	24.741	166.7	169.3	170.2	+ 0.5
Non-durable manufacturing .....	13.608	152.4	153.1	153.6	+ 0.3
Foods and beverages .....	3.547	145.9	142.4	138.8	- 2.5
Tobacco products industries .....	.233	124.2	122.8	120.3	- 2.0
Rubber industries .....	.411	150.1	168.9	155.7	- 7.8
Leather industries .....	.293	102.0	104.2	102.4	- 1.3
Textile industries .....	.904	182.4	184.5	166.1	-10.0
Knitting mills .....	.218	140.5	139.7	140.2	+ 0.4
Clothing industries .....	.854	123.0	120.7	121.0	+ 0.2
Paper and allied industries .....	2.675	151.8	155.1	168.5	+ 8.6
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	1.353	149.7	147.4	150.6	+ 2.2
Petroleum and coal products industries .....	.583	146.6	156.4	154.4	- 1.3
Chemical and chemical products industries .....	1.682	168.8	170.2	171.8	+ 0.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	.855	184.0	183.9	185.9	+ 1.1
Durable manufacturing .....	11.133	184.1	189.1	190.5	+ 0.7
Wood industries .....	1.117	144.7	148.4	153.3	+ 3.3
Furniture and fixtures industries .....	.448	163.0	162.5	162.6	+ 0.1
Primary metal industries ....	2.256	119.1	145.4	163.7	+12.6
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) .....	1.857	168.9	171.8	172.7	+ 0.5
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) .....	.995	221.2	219.8	220.5	+ 0.3
Transportation equipment industries .....	2.001	276.3	267.8	259.6	- 3.1
Electrical products industries .....	1.572	211.6	214.0	205.8	- 3.8
Non-metallic mineral products industries .....	.887	142.6	145.0	141.0	- 2.8
Electric Power, Gas and Water Utilities .....	2.812	195.4	194.6	195.6	+ 0.5



4. Domestic Exports The External Trade Division reports that the value of Domestic exports increased to \$1,376,405,000 in December 1969 from \$1,207,484,000 and \$998,765,000 in the same month of 1968 and 1967 respectively. For the cumulative period, January-December exports increased over the years, with the totals being \$14,441,556,000 in 1969, \$13,250,960,000 last year and \$11,120,674,000 in 1967.

	<u>December</u> <u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u> thousands of dollars	<u>January-December</u> <u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
<u>SELECTED COUNTRIES</u>				
United States .....	820,832	910,436	8,922,526	10,215,400
United Kingdom .....	104,242	116,879	1,209,567	1,096,480
Japan .....	64,654	72,560	606,787	624,837
Germany, Federal Republic ....	20,131	32,620	228,733	277,382
Netherlands .....	18,988	27,737	178,850	184,966
Australia .....	12,361	14,018	185,717	163,258
Italy .....	9,873	12,893	131,210	133,671
France .....	5,299	14,414	81,516	124,708
People's Republic of China ...	11,281	9,730	163,243	122,418
Belgium and Luxembourg .....	9,636	11,261	126,648	116,232
Norway .....	9,232	6,799	116,559	103,645
India .....	8,782	8,295	111,255	95,552
Venezuela .....	9,059	16,759	102,671	92,902
<u>ALL COUNTRIES</u>	1,207,484	1,376,405	13,250,960	14,441,556
<u>SELECTED COMMODITIES</u>				
<u>Food, feed, beverages and</u>				
<u>tobacco</u> .....	129,372	143,134	1,553,757	1,409,850
Wheat .....	45,017	36,999	684,469	472,703
Whisky .....	18,039	14,821	158,253	189,074
<u>Crude materials, inedible</u> ....	221,016	244,843	2,467,578	2,463,323
Crude petroleum .....	37,353	47,860	446,413	525,780
Iron ores and concentrates..	27,178	34,819	443,202	333,131
Nickel in ores, concent-				
rates and scrap .....	22,898	13,111	261,030	225,312
<u>Fabricated materials, inedible</u>	412,065	485,478	4,855,098	5,162,695
Newsprint paper .....	86,972	96,556	989,831	1,125,801
Wood pulp, similar pulp ....	50,484	72,370	627,874	753,488
Lumber, softwood .....	58,160	56,244	623,414	664,759
Aluminum including alloys ..	47,926	48,518	445,128	474,752
Copper and alloys .....	21,580	26,446	378,216	300,904
<u>End products, inedible</u> .....	437,759	495,895	4,277,490	5,316,078
Passenger automobiles and				
chassis .....	149,385	161,660	1,381,918	1,794,742
Motor vehicle parts, except				
engines .....	54,304	68,472	556,154	722,935
Other motor vehicles .....	67,831	81,006	487,073	696,348
Motor vehicle engines and				
parts .....	24,678	21,741	246,711	289,265
Aircraft parts, except				
engines .....	13,759	11,645	199,751	159,665

## 5. Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Imports - January, 1970.

	Value in Millions		Percentage Change
	1969	1970	1969-1970
			%
<u>Month of January</u>			
United Kingdom .....	57.3	54.5	- 4.9
Other C'wealth & Pref. ....	37.2	38.3	+ 3.0
United States .....	850.8	777.0	- 8.7
Japan .....	30.1	49.6	+ 64.8
European Economic Community .....	51.4	51.9	+ 1.0
Latin America .....	45.0	50.1	+ 11.3
Other Countries.....	50.5	47.1	- 6.7
 Total C'wealth & Pref. ....	 94.5	 92.8	 - 1.8
 Total Others .....	 1,027.8	 975.7	 - 5.1
 Grand Total .....	 1,122.3	 1,068.6	 - 4.8

Note - Figures may not add because of rounding.

## P R I C E S

6. Consumer Price Index The consumer price index (1961=100) for Canada moved up by 0.2% to 128.2 in January from 127.9 in December. The January 1970 index stood 4.6% above its corresponding level in January 1969. Of the seven main components, four increased, two decreased and one remained unchanged in the latest month. Among the indexes that registered increases, housing rose by 0.4% due mainly to increases in the home-ownership group while transportation moved up by 0.6% largely in response to seasonally higher train fares. The food and the tobacco and alcohol indexes each increased by 0.2%. A decline of 0.7% in the clothing index was associated with a number of mid-winter sales on apparel items. The recreation and reading index dipped by 0.1% reflecting lower prices for television sets.

The food index rose by 0.2% to 130.1 in January from 129.8 in December but was still 0.4% below its August 1969 peak. In the latest month, prices increased for both restaurant meals and food at home. Among food items consumed in the home, most meat items rose in price while many produce items and eggs registered declines. Beef was up 2.0% in the latest month and was 3.7% higher than a year earlier. Pork moved up by 1.3% since December, to a level some 9% higher than a year earlier. Chicken prices rose 3.6% in the latest month but were 3.3% lower than in January 1969. Among fresh produce items, substantial declines for lettuce, tomatoes, and a number of fresh fruits outweighed increases for potatoes, celery, and cabbage. With the exception of lettuce and potatoes, fresh vegetable prices were from 10 to 30% higher this January than last. Within the less volatile foods, prices of dairy products and fats were unchanged, while the price of bread registered a marginal decline. The January food index was 4.0% above its level of 12 months previous.



## Consumer Price Index and Main Components (1961=100)

	Component Weight(1)	Index			Per cent change	
		1970	1969		Jan. 1970 from	
		January	December	January	December 1969	January 1969
All-items .....	100	128.2	127.9	122.6	+ 0.2	+ 4.6
Food .....	27	130.1	129.8	125.1	+ 0.2	+ 4.0
Housing(2) .....	32	128.1	127.6	121.9	+ 0.4	+ 5.1
Clothing .....	11	125.5	126.4	121.5	- 0.7	+ 3.3
Transportation .....	12	122.7	122.0	116.3	+ 0.6	+ 5.5
Health and personal care .....	7	136.8	136.8	129.5	-	+ 5.6
Recreation and reading .....	5	128.0	128.1	124.2	- 0.1	+ 3.1
Tobacco and alcohol .	6	126.5	126.3	121.3	+ 0.2	+ 4.3

The all-items consumer price index converted to 1949=100 is 165.6.

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

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

The housing index increased by 0.4% to 128.1 in January from 127.6 a month earlier. Higher mortgage interest rates and increased prices for new houses and repairs moved the home-ownership index up by 1.0%, while rents rose by 0.2% in the same period. The household operation index, by contrast, declined by 0.1% as lower prices for appliances, floor coverings and household textiles and supplies outweighed increases for furniture, utensils, parcel postage and domestic help. The January housing index stood 5.1% above its level of twelve months previous.

The clothing index declined by 0.7% to 125.5 in January from 126.4 in December due mainly to mid-winter sales. Among women's wear items, wool dresses, sweaters and winter coats each registered declines of 3% or more, while in men's wear, suits, slacks and sport shirts registered the largest decreases. Children's wear and piece goods components also recorded declines but footwear edged up by 0.1%. The January clothing index was 3.3% higher than a year earlier.

The transportation component increased by 0.6% to 122.7 in January from 122.0 in December. While gasoline prices moved up by 0.3%, the bulk of the increase in the latest month was attributable to seasonally higher train fares. Among local transportation items, bus fares increased by 30% in Halifax and taxi fares by about 19% in Winnipeg. The transportation index was 5.5% above its level of twelve months previous.

The health and personal care index was unchanged from its December level of 136.8. Minor increases were recorded for several personal care items. At its December level, the health and personal care index was 5.6% higher than a year earlier.

The recreation and reading index declined by 0.1% to 128.0 in January from 128.1 in December. Price decreases for television sets more than offset increases for phonograph records, cinema admissions and newspaper subscriptions. The recreation and reading index stood 3.1% above its level of twelve months previous.



The tobacco and alcohol index rose by 0.2% to 126.5 in January from 126.3 a month earlier. This latest price rise was attributable to a 4% increase for beer in Alberta. The tobacco and alcohol index was 4.3% higher than a year earlier.

Security Price Indexes The investors index of common stock prices (1956=100) decreased 2.5% to 195.0 in the four-week period December 30th to January 29th. Indexes for the three major groups decreased, with industrials, utilities and finance down 1.2, 5.0 and 5.8% respectively. Within industrials, indexes for eleven sub-groups decreased and two increased. Decreases occurred principally between the last two weeks of the month and ranged from 3.1% for both printing and publishing and industrial mines, to 6.8% for foods, with an exceptional drop of 11.1% in chemicals from last month. Textiles and clothing rose 6.5% and petroleum advanced 18.9% in response to possible changes in the United States oil policy. In utilities, all sub-groups registered losses ranging from 1.8% for gas distribution to 6.6% for pipelines. In finance, both banks and investment and loan decreased throughout the month, ending 5.8% lower than last month.

In the same period, the index of mining stock prices rose 2.2% to 113.5 as a result of a break in the downward trend for golds and base metals.

Of the two supplementary price indexes, uraniums dropped steadily and were 9.1% below their year-end level while primary oils and gas rose 6.6% to 231.1.

Wholesale Price Indexes<sup>1</sup> The price index of thirty industrial materials, calculated as an unweighted geometric average (1935-39=100), advanced 1.4% to 275.3 from 271.5 in the four-week period January 2nd to January 30th. Prices were higher for ten commodities, lower for six and unchanged for fourteen. Principal changes included increases for sugar, steel scrap, bleached sulphite pulp, steers, hogs, unbleached sulphite pulp, raw rubber, iron ore, and oats while decreases occurred for spruce lumber, raw wool, beef hides and tin.

In the same four-week period, the price index of Canadian farm products at terminal markets advanced 3.6% to 281.5 from 271.8. The animal products index moved 4.5% higher to 374.8 from 358.8 reflecting price increases for hogs, steers and lambs on both Eastern and Western markets, and for poultry in the East. Lower prices were shown for eggs on both markets, and for raw wool and calves in the West. The field products index moved up 1.9% to 188.2 from 184.7 on higher prices for potatoes, corn and wheat on the Eastern market and for rye, hay and flax in the West. Lower prices were shown for tobacco in the East.

- (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 grain.

## 7. Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number stocks priced	Feb. 5/70	Jan. 29/70	Jan. 8/70
		This week	Week ago	Month ago
(1956=100)				
Investors price index .....	114	192.8	195.0	199.9
Industrials .....	80	204.3	206.8	210.3
Industrial mines .....	4	226.0	228.5	237.1
Foods .....	10	248.5	248.6	264.6
Beverages .....	7	315.8	318.4	322.1
Textiles and clothing .....	5	133.8	140.2	134.0
Pulp and paper .....	7	148.7	148.9	159.4
Printing and pub. ....	4	804.0	818.1	847.4
Primary metals .....	8	91.3	92.3	94.7
Metal fabricating .....	9	127.2	127.3	139.6
Non-metallic minerals .....	4	111.4	115.4	119.5
Petroleum .....	7	186.9	190.8	166.3
Chemicals .....	4	87.9	87.0	95.5
Construction .....	4	64.8	65.2	71.5
Retail trade .....	7	243.0	248.8	264.8
Utilities .....	20	156.1	156.2	163.2
Pipelines .....	5	182.3	179.7	189.5
Transportation .....	4	204.5	210.2	218.9
Telephone .....	3	97.9	98.1	103.9
Electric power .....	3	116.5	115.5	120.8
Gas distribution .....	5	346.4	345.7	353.2
Finance .....	14	185.3	189.0	197.5
Banks .....	6	195.5	201.3	210.7
Investment and loan ...	8	164.9	164.6	171.3
Mining stock price index:	24	112.0	113.5	115.3
Golds .....	6	103.1	106.1	114.5
Base metals .....	18	116.9	117.6	115.8
Uraniums price index .....	4	131.0	130.5	141.9
Primary oils and gas .....	6	228.5	231.1	232.7

8. Railway Operating Statistics Twenty-four common carrier railways in Canada reported operating revenues of \$144.6 million in October 1969, up 5.2 per cent from the October 1968 figure, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the October issue of the D.B.S. report, "Railway Operating Statistics". Railway operating expenses at \$127.3 million were 2.5 per cent over those of October 1968 resulting in a net income of \$17,222,715 compared to one of \$13,139,053 in the earlier year.

Railway Operating Revenues, Expenses and Net Income

	<u>October 1969</u>		
	Total 24 Railways	C.N.R.	C.P.
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Revenues	144,570,684	77,259,542	48,696,500
Freight	122,561,963	63,232,757	42,166,129
Passenger	4,809,332	3,516,099	871,541
Payments Relating to National Transportation Act	6,764,838	3,918,916	2,755,272
Operating Expenses	127,347,969	68,679,204	45,605,840
Road and Equipment maintenance	47,340,717	25,238,553	16,853,001
Transportation	45,702,156	22,251,471	18,966,706
Net Operating Income	17,222,715	8,580,338	3,090,660
Operating Ratio	88.09	88.89	93.65

A total of 21.4 million tons of revenue freight was handled by railways in Canada during October 1969, a decline of 3.8% from October 1968. Although the average haul at 381 miles increased by 2 miles, ton-miles decreased to 8,161 million from 8,436 million. The average number of miles of road operated (first main track) increased to 44,152 miles from 44,110. Revenue passengers carried decreased 0.9% to 1,983,844, with commuter travel dropping 0.6% and non-commuter travel decreasing 1.8% from the earlier year. There was a decline in the average passenger journey of 9 miles from the year earlier figure of 84 in October 1969. Employment in the industry dropped to 118,103 persons from 121,692 persons in 1968.

9. Railway Carloadings Revenue freight loaded onto railway cars in Canada during the week ended January 31 totalled 101,420 carloads, down 2.1% from the total of 103,606 in the comparable January 22-31 period in 1969. Part of this decline results from the fact that the 1970 period included only 7 working days compared with 8 in the 1969 period. On a regional basis this decrease may be attributed to a 14.3% decrease in Eastern Canadian loadings to 61,733 while loadings West of the Lakehead were up to 39,687, an increase of 25.8%.

For the first 31 days of 1970 total carloadings were up marginally at 287,834 from 287,795 in the 1969 period. This rise is entirely attributable to Western Canadian traffic where loadings were up 15.1% to 107,543 while Eastern loadings were declining 7.2% to 180,291. Total tonnage loaded increased by 9.6% over the January 1969 total, obtained from another survey.



The following tables show carloadings and tonnages for total traffic and for piggyback traffic for the fourth week of January and for the year to date. Data is shown for 1969 only where comparable figures are available.

Railway Carloadings of Revenue Freight in Canada

		<u>Year</u>	<u>East</u>	<u>West</u>	<u>Canada</u>
<u>10-day period ending January 31</u>					
All traffic	- cars	1970	61,733	39,687	101,420
All traffic	- cars	1969	72,067	31,539	103,606
All traffic	- tons	1970	3,240,221	2,050,226	5,290,447
Piggyback traffic	- cars	1970	3,523	2,052	5,575
Piggyback traffic	- tons	1970	63,561	41,002	104,563
<u>Year to date</u>					
All traffic	- cars	1970	180,291	107,543	287,834
All traffic	- cars	1969	194,367	93,428	287,795
All traffic	- tons	1970	9,609,628	5,552,811	15,162,439
All traffic	- tons	1969			13,839,808*
Piggyback traffic	- cars	1970	9,551	5,503	15,054
Piggyback traffic	- tons	1970	175,091	110,992	286,083

\* 1969 tonnage reflects traffic accounted for on a "received basis" during the month while 1970 figures were reported on a "forwarded basis". The impact of this change should not be greater than 1% or 2% on the figures shown.

## EDUCATION

10. Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools The number of full-time teachers and principals in public elementary and secondary schools in Canada for the school year 1968-69 was 236,467. This number represents an increase of 2.7% from the previous year and an increase of nearly 189% from the 81,889 recorded in the school year 1948-49. The greatest percentage increase over the previous twenty year period was in British Columbia (261%), followed by Ontario (251%), Alberta (229%), Quebec (174%), Newfoundland (160%), New Brunswick (138%), Manitoba (131%), Nova Scotia (118%), Prince Edward Island (109%) and Saskatchewan (60%).

The following table summarizes selected characteristics of the teaching force in eight provinces and the territories for the school year 1968-69. More detailed information will be available in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication, Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1968-69, catalogue number 81-202, to be released in May 1970.

Province	Number of Teachers		Percentage Male	Percentage with Degrees			Median Teaching Experience	Median Tenure	Average Salary	Median Salary		Median Age	Percentage with Original Teaching Certificate from Another Province or Country
	1968-69	(1967-68)		Elementary	Secondary	Total				1968-69	(1967-68)		
Newfoundland	6,206	(5,855)	36.7	11.5	53.3	21.6	4-9	1-8	4,436	4,516	(3,969)	25-9	4.2
Prince Edward Island	1,458	(1,397)	23.4	6.4	54.5	19.7	8-3	2-6	4,152	4,174	(4,110)	33-6	7.7
Nova Scotia	8,912	(8,487)	26.9	24.2	68.1	37.5	9-2	4-2	5,406	5,691	(5,350)	35-3	8.6
New Brunswick	7,537	(7,252)	28.0	14.1	56.6	27.2	7-6	3-9	4,745	4,774	(4,492)	30-7	6.1
Manitoba	10,819	(9,926)	36.5	15.6	74.3	36.0	6-3	2-3	6,189	6,345	(5,849)	30-4	11.5
Saskatchewan	11,489	(11,109)	38.3	14.2	66.8	32.5	7-6	2-9	6,009	6,433	(6,407)	36-10	11.5
Alberta	18,770	(17,492)	38.9	33.9	75.6	48.5	8-0	3-2	7,080	7,043	(6,014)	34-5	29.6
British Columbia	19,486	(18,272)	44.5	32.9	77.3	50.8	7-5	3-1	7,424	7,440	(6,961)	34-3	28.6
Yukon	194	(174)	33.0	26.4	81.5	41.8	6-4	1-6	8,965	8,570	(8,092)	..	...
Northwest Territories	510	(468)	47.5	31.4	62.1	37.6	5-7	1-5	9,709	9,136	(8,156)	..	...
Indian Schools	1,248	(1,354)	29.9	21.8	66.7	22.3	8-8	2-9	7,031	7,238	(6,267)	..	...
D.M.D. Overseas	521	(490)	39.7	33.2	92.3	46.4	7-7	1-4	9,609	7,765	(7,265)	..	...

University and College Graduates by Province, 1968-69												
11. Bachelor and First Professional Degrees(1)	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta	B.C.	CANADA	
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Women
1. Agricultural Science ....	-	-	-	-	169	127	74	58	75	41	544	27
2. Architecture .....	-	-	11	-	101	39	26	-	-	22	199	5
3. Arts and Letters .....	516	169	1,023	962	7,169	10,568	1,511	1,081	1,023	1,747	25,769	11,038
4. Science (Arts) .....	94	44	380	130	1,572	2,037	506	131	710	786	6,390	1,341
5. Commerce .....	51	19	238	115	887	418	56	127	201	216	2,328	162
6. Dentistry .....	-	-	24	-	93	130	33	-	53	7	340	20
7. Engineering .....	-	-	131	123	697	1,211	179	148	258	216	2,963	20
8. Canon Law .....	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	3
9. Chiropractic .....	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	41	2
10. Education .....	93	47	579	425	4,064	282	313	764	1,402	870	8,839	4,300
11. Fine and Applied Arts ...	-	-	-	7	37	37	33	-	15	6	135	93
12. Forestry .....	-	-	-	25	53	16	-	-	-	47	141	-
13. Household Science .....	-	-	53	16	51	124	122	43	81	69	559	559
14. Interior Design .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	28	14
15. Journalism .....	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	70	41
16. Law .....	-	-	78	50	420	517	52	51	55	100	1,323	93
17. Library Science .....	-	-	-	-	77	289	-	-	42	77	485	348
18. Medicine .....	-	-	63	-	325	369	72	41	89	60	1,019	125
19. Music .....	-	-	5	3	155	52	21	8	23	33	300	199
20. Nursing .....	4	-	40	42	368	332	48	66	109	50	1,059	1,038
21. Occupational Therapy and Physiotherapy .....	-	-	19	-	61	95	54	-	33	15	277	270
22. Optometry .....	-	-	-	-	13	21	-	-	-	-	34	-
23. Pharmacy .....	-	-	23	-	62	91	36	69	29	36	346	142
24. Physical and Health Education .....	17	-	11	47	188	239	69	25	108	60	764	300
25. Social Work .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Master of Social Work ...	-	-	27	3	80	231	62	-	-	84	487	267
27. Theology (Catholic) .....	-	-	3	-	175	131	-	-	-	-	309	5
28. Theology (Protestant) ...	-	-	41	-	10	82	16	14	9	23	195	5
29. Veterinary Science .....	-	-	-	-	23	62	-	27	-	-	112	9
30. Other .....	-	-	-	-	129	50	70	16	-	1	266	125
Total .....	775	279	2,749	1,948	16,979	17,666	3,381	2,669	4,315	4,566	55,327	20,551
Masters Degrees												
Master of Arts .....	11	-	98	78	863	2,155	116	65	283	326	3,995	1,017
Master of Science .....	18	-	91	56	517	1,024	146	93	226	140	2,311	233
Total .....	29	-	189	134	1,380	3,179	262	158	509	466	6,306	1,250
Doctorates (earned) .....	-	-	22	15	222	504	33	39	138	121	1,094	87
Doctorates (honorary)....	11	13	48	33	47	122	20	13	17	9	333	27

(1) The licence is included at the bachelor level.



12.           The Labour Force      Employment declined seasonally between December and January; the estimate for January was 7,499,000, down 213,000 from December. The unemployment estimate in January was 485,000, up 102,000 from December, a less-than-usual increase for this time of year. The labour force decreased by 111,000 to 7,984,000.

Following the tendency in the last half of 1969, the year-over-year increases in labour force and employment in January continued to slow down. Compared to a year earlier, the labour force was up by 93,000, or 1.2%. Employment increased by 75,000, or 1.0%. There were 18,000 more unemployed persons than a year earlier.

13.           Advance Statement on Employment and      December 1969<sup>1</sup>      Advance estimates  
                  Average Weekly Wages and Salaries      indicate a decrease in the composite  
to December 1969. Among the industry divisions, manufacturing, construction and service showed declines, resulting generally from layoffs and absenteeism associated with the holiday season. All regions recorded decreases.

Seasonally-adjusted, the composite index of employment rose slightly. All industry divisions recorded increases with the exception of trade and service which showed declines. All regions showed rises.

Average weekly wages and salaries at the composite level fell from November to December. This decrease resulted mainly from short-time in the manufacturing, construction, and service industry divisions. All regions recorded declines.

November 1969      The unadjusted index of employment (1961=100) at 129.9 was slightly lower than the October index of 130.0 and was 3.3% higher than in November 1968. Seasonally-adjusted, the index rose 0.4% from 127.7 in October to 128.2 in November. Among the industry divisions, the largest percentage change was a 10.3% increase in mining. The gain in mining resulted mainly from the termination of industrial disputes in Ontario. Other changes were relatively small. All regions recorded decreases except Ontario which showed a rise and British Columbia where there was no change.

Average weekly wages and salaries at the composite level increased slightly from \$120.71 in October to \$121.41 in November. The largest changes among the industry divisions were increases of \$3.85 in forestry, \$1.25 in manufacturing, and \$1.61 in service. Other changes were relatively small. With the exception of Quebec which showed virtually no change, all regions recorded rises. These gains ranged from \$0.46 in the Prairie Region to \$1.67 in the Atlantic Region.

<sup>1</sup> Data subject to revision.

Industry division and province	Employment index numbers						Average weekly wages and salaries			
	Unadjusted				Seasonally- adjusted					
	Dec. 1969	Nov. 1969	Dec. 1968	Nov. 1968	Dec. 1969	Nov. 1969	Dec. 1969	Nov. 1969	Dec. 1968	Nov. 1968
	(1961=100)						dollars			
<u>Industry Division</u>										
Forestry .....	..	96.8	75.6	92.2	89.8	87.5	..	140.53	124.41	133.06
Mining .....	111.5	111.4	108.3	109.7	114.2	112.5	153.99	153.36	141.82	145.15
Manufacturing .....	123.4	126.4	121.4	124.0	126.3	125.8	122.58	127.18	114.92	118.70
Durable goods .....	136.4	139.3	133.4	134.8	138.0	138.2	129.91	137.15	122.61	128.80
Non-durable goods .....	112.9	115.9	111.7	115.3	116.8	115.7	115.41	117.48	107.50	109.14
Construction .....	106.1	125.5	103.1	123.6	122.1	120.2	129.43	159.37	118.07	142.67
Transportation, communication and other utilities ...	..	112.4	109.5	110.9	113.3	112.0	..	137.01	126.07	126.48
Trade .....	145.6	144.9	139.8	137.9	138.1	138.8	94.97	94.90	89.04	88.27
Finance, insurance and real estate .....	142.5	141.6	133.6	133.3	143.0	141.4	115.70	114.97	109.77	109.38
Service .....	169.2	174.9	155.7	160.1	176.5	176.9	86.59	86.56	81.60	81.48
Industrial composite ..	126.8	129.9	122.7	125.7	129.0	128.2	117.07	121.41	109.95	113.37
<u>Province and Region</u>										
Atlantic region .....	117.6	121.0	114.3	119.1	120.5	118.3	97.34	100.84	90.39	92.18
Newfoundland .....	116.8	122.4	113.5	121.6	123.1	118.1	107.47	111.28	97.81	100.56
Prince Edward Island ..	129.5	137.9	137.5	149.7	132.0	128.4	78.24	80.43	73.80	71.61
Nova Scotia .....	116.9	118.9	113.6	116.5	118.3	116.8	93.64	98.01	87.00	90.09
New Brunswick .....	117.7	121.1	113.7	117.8	119.9	119.3	97.12	99.43	91.50	91.46
Quebec .....	118.9	122.1	116.1	120.1	121.2	120.1	114.18	118.49	108.12	111.46
Ontario .....	131.7	134.6	127.9	130.4	132.9	132.7	120.48	125.27	113.22	117.18
Prairie region .....	125.9	128.5	121.2	123.6	128.4	127.8	111.83	114.84	104.91	106.94
Manitoba .....	117.3	120.6	113.5	117.4	120.0	119.5	105.83	108.54	100.88	103.71
Saskatchewan .....	115.2	117.4	117.5	120.6	118.1	115.4	108.42	110.57	103.17	104.32
Alberta .....	137.6	139.7	129.2	130.1	140.5	139.8	117.34	120.91	108.56	110.42
British Columbia .....	138.5	142.1	129.0	130.8	142.5	142.3	129.54	134.28	120.20	124.63
Yukon .....	..	133.6	128.2	128.9	..	141.1	..	167.79	142.96	172.28
Northwest Territories ..	..	120.3	98.6	105.2	..	128.3	..	173.66	164.05	169.08
Canada .....	126.8	129.9	122.7	125.7	129.0	128.2	117.07	121.41	109.95	113.37

.. Figures not available.

14.

Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings Advance estimates indicate declines in average weekly wages in manufacturing, mining and construction during December. Increases in average hourly earnings in all these industry divisions failed to offset the large drop in average weekly hours recorded in each, mainly because of short-time associated with the Christmas season.

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

Man Hours and Hourly Earnings, November 1969

Industry division and area	Average Weekly Hours				Average Hourly Earnings				Average Weekly Wages			
	Dec. 1969	Nov. 1969	Oct. 1969	Dec. 1968	Dec. 1969	Nov. 1969	Oct. 1969	Dec. 1968	Dec. 1969	Nov. 1969	Oct. 1969	Dec. 1968
	number				dollars							
<u>Industry division</u>												
Mining including milling ...	40.0	41.3	41.9	40.0	3.52	3.41	3.30	3.22	140.95	141.01	138.52	128.72
Manufacturing .....	36.9	40.4	40.4	38.0	2.96	2.88	2.84	2.70	109.04	116.17	114.87	102.56
Durable goods .....	37.2	41.0	41.0	38.6	3.12	3.10	3.06	2.88	116.24	127.24	125.31	110.89
Non-durable goods .....	36.5	39.7	39.8	37.4	2.79	2.64	2.63	2.51	101.72	104.83	104.53	94.00
Construction .....	29.9	40.3	40.9	31.1	3.94	3.91	3.86	3.46	117.95	157.73	157.94	107.87
Building .....	28.6	39.1	39.2	29.5	4.10	4.09	4.00	3.57	117.10	159.94	156.55	105.27
Engineering .....	33.8	43.2	44.8	35.2	3.56	3.53	3.60	3.25	120.42	152.39	160.97	114.18
<u>Manufacturing by region</u>												
Atlantic Region .....	35.3	40.5	38.8	37.4	2.57	2.31	2.31	2.20	90.66	93.53	89.46	82.30
Québec .....	37.4	41.2	41.5	38.0	2.64	2.56	2.54	2.43	98.92	105.57	105.56	92.26
Ontario .....	36.9	40.3	40.4	38.3	3.09	3.03	2.99	2.82	113.94	122.29	121.01	108.24
Prairie Region .....	36.8	39.6	39.9	37.7	2.92	2.82	2.78	2.59	107.52	111.95	111.02	97.54
British Columbia .....	35.5	37.7	37.1	36.5	3.60	3.60	3.56	3.36	129.74	136.01	132.34	122.62

The index number (1961=100) of average hourly earnings in electrical industrial equipment in November was 140.0.



15. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres The value of cheques cashed in fifty-one clearing centres in November totalled \$63,315 million, 11.4% above the value for November 1968. Payments in four of the five economic regions rose. The value of cheques cashed in the Atlantic Provinces increased by 30.4%, in Ontario by 18.7%, in British Columbia by 15.4% and in the Prairie Provinces by 8.2%. Quebec recorded a lower value of cheques cashed.

Of the fifty-one clearing centres, forty-two showed a higher value of cheques cashed. Payments in Toronto increased by 22.1% while Montreal showed a lower value of cheques cashed. Winnipeg increased by 5.9% and Vancouver by 14.7%.

The value of cheques cashed in the first eleven months of 1969 was 15.3% above the value for the same months of 1968. British Columbia showed an increase of 21.6%, Ontario, 20.6%; the Atlantic Provinces, 19.0%; the Prairie Provinces, 9.0% and Quebec, 7.9%.

The turnover ratio of current deposits (compiled on an annual basis) was 108.14 compared with 94.42 for November 1968. The turnover ratio of savings accounts was 2.68 in comparison with the 1968 ratio of 2.36.

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

16. New Residential Construction November dwelling starts in all centres of 10,000 population and over totalled 12,555 units; completions totalled 15,222, and there were 115,672 units under construction. January-to-November totals were: 158,122 starts and 146,373 completions.

## C I G A R E T T E S

17. Cigarettes Preliminary figures show that production of cigarettes during January came to 4,000,564,000. Sales were as follows: domestic, 3,367,483,000; ex-warehoused for ships' stores and embassies, 14,962,000; ex-warehoused for export, 28,955,000. The opening inventory was 2,577,386,000 and the closing inventory, 3,166,550,000.

## M U R D E R S

18. Murders The annual DBS publication Murder Statistics measures changes in murder by three criteria; persons who commit murder (suspects or accused); number of murders (victims) and incidents where murder was committed.

This preliminary release accounts for only two of the three criteria and caution should be exercised in interpreting these figures.

	Incidents	Murders (Victims)
1967 .....	238	281
1968 .....	289	314
1969 .....	312	337

19.        New Motor Vehicle Sales   Sales of new motor vehicles, in terms of units sold, declined significantly in December; the 61,127 cars and trucks sold that month represented a drop of 11.1% below the December 1968 figure of 68,776. The dollar value of sales in December stood at \$226,122,000, 8.2% below the comparable result last year. As in previous months, the decline was restricted to Canadian and U.S.-made models, sales of which fell by 13.9% in number and 9.7% in value. In comparison, sales of overseas-manufactured vehicles rose by 11.7% in units sold and 11.8% in value.

For the full year 1969, sales of new motor vehicles rose to a new high of \$3,309,845,000, 6.2% higher than the previous mark of \$3,115,789,000 recorded in 1968. However, the number of units sold increased by only 2.8%, from 889,453 last year to 914,146 in 1969. For Canadian and U.S.-made vehicles, the increase was 1.0% in terms of number of units sold and 5.0% in value of sales; overseas-manufactured vehicles, on the other hand, recorded a 15.4% growth in number of units sold and a 20.1% rise in the value of such sales.

20.        Retail Trade   Retail sales during December climbed to \$2,893,128,000, an increase of 7.9% as compared with results for the previous December. Increases were recorded in all trades but one (motor vehicle dealers), with the largest growth being found in general merchandise stores (+13.9%), department stores (+11.8%), grocery and combination stores (+10.3%) and drug stores (+9.4%). Sales of motor vehicle dealers registered their second successive decline in December, relative to the same month in 1968, with a drop of 1.6%.

Provincially, retail sales rose almost everywhere in Canada during the month; the lone exception was Saskatchewan, where business fell by 1.7%. The highest increases were recorded in Prince Edward Island (+16.3%), British Columbia (+12.6%) and Newfoundland (+10.6%).

For the year 1969, retail sales in Canada rose to \$27,065,253,000, 6.3% higher than the figure reported in 1968. All trades experienced increases in total sales for the year, with the greatest growth in department stores (+10.9%), general merchandise stores (+10.7%), grocery and combination stores and other food stores (+7.3% and +7.6% respectively) and men's clothing stores (+6.7%). Sales of motor vehicle dealers, one of the most important measurements of economic activity, rose by only 2.2% during 1969.

## Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Kind of Business

Canada

December 1969

Kind of business	Chain store sales	Independent store sales	All stores	
			Sales	December 1969 December 1968
		\$'000		%
Grocery and combination stores .....	279,068	283,365	562,433	+ 10.3
All other food stores .....	9,983	77,131	87,114	+ 8.5
Department stores .....	389,210	-	389,210	+ 11.8
General merchandise stores .....	83,338	32,239	115,578	+ 13.9
General stores .....	9,818	85,378	95,196	+ 7.0
Variety stores .....	78,191	17,559	95,750	+ 9.0
Motor vehicle dealers .....	5,787	302,591	308,378	- 1.6
Service stations and garages .....	4,690	203,620	208,310	+ 6.3
Men's clothing stores .....	12,747	45,688	58,436	+ 9.1
Women's clothing stores .....	25,788	34,583	60,371	+ 9.1
Family clothing stores .....	14,399	37,596	51,995	+ 5.7
Shoe stores .....	19,376	17,980	37,356	+ 5.1
Hardware stores .....	10,180	40,280	50,460	+ 3.8
Furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores .....	16,781	76,605	93,385	+ 1.8
Fuel dealers .....	5,191	52,975	58,166	+ 1.7
Drug stores .....	15,325	75,069	90,394	+ 9.4
Jewellery stores .....	19,208	34,671	53,879	+ 5.7
All other stores .....	236,610	240,108	476,718	+ 10.6
Total, all stores .....	1,235,690	1,657,438	2,893,128	+ 7.9

## Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Province

Newfoundland .....	19,933	34,274	54,206	+ 10.6
Prince Edward Island .....	4,212	8,581	12,794	+ 16.3
Nova Scotia .....	38,967	62,618	101,588	+ 6.6
New Brunswick .....	28,593	38,977	67,568	+ 2.9
Quebec .....	259,850	451,444	711,292	+ 7.1
Ontario .....	522,294	631,469	1,153,763	+ 8.1
Manitoba .....	56,008	68,857	124,863	+ 7.8
Saskatchewan .....	39,195	64,131	103,328	- 1.7
Alberta .....	102,786	130,532	233,321	+ 8.4
British Columbia(1) .....	163,850	166,556	330,407	+ 12.6

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.



## Retail Trade, by Kind of Business - Seasonally Adjusted

Kind of business	December 1969	November 1969	October 1969	September 1969
millions of dollars				
Grocery and combination stores .....	517.6	537.8	512.1	514.3
All other food stores .....	81.9	80.2	78.9	77.8
Department stores .....	233.1	220.3	234.5	215.8
General merchandise stores .....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
General stores .....	80.4	75.7	80.7	75.8
Variety stores .....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Motor vehicle dealers .....	328.6	365.3	386.3	398.5
Service stations and garages .....	209.3	206.7	198.8	204.4
Men's clothing stores .....	35.0	31.4	33.6	31.4
Women's clothing stores .....	41.1	38.1	38.3	40.0
Family clothing stores .....	31.0	28.4	29.5	28.3
Shoe stores .....	26.5	25.9	29.0	25.4
Hardware stores .....	36.2	36.2	36.0	34.5
Furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores .....	77.0	71.0	75.0	77.4
Fuel dealers .....	37.1	32.9	36.1	34.9
Drug stores .....	68.7	67.0	65.4	64.6
Jewellery stores .....	20.0	19.2	15.1	21.6
All other stores .....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Total, all stores .....	2,332.4	2,284.0	2,314.3	2,284.4

## Retail Trade, by Province - Seasonally Adjusted

Newfoundland .....	44.5	38.3	39.3	40.5
Prince Edward Island .....	10.4	9.8	9.8	10.1
Nova Scotia .....	77.8	75.1	77.7	81.1
New Brunswick .....	55.6	56.5	55.6	57.3
Quebec .....	589.5	571.0	587.8	585.4
Ontario .....	909.8	894.5	892.1	901.1
Manitoba .....	105.0	103.1	103.5	102.1
Saskatchewan .....	85.5	85.6	86.6	87.5
Alberta .....	185.7	191.7	184.3	181.9
British Columbia(1) .....	261.6	264.8	263.7	256.5

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

(2) Not available.

21. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ended February 14, totalled 237,734 tons, an increase of 0.3% from the preceding week's total of 237,069 tons. The comparable week's total in 1969 was 216,215 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 247 in the current week, 247 a week earlier and 225 one year ago.
22. Motor Vehicle Production January production of motor vehicles came to 103,328 units compared to 124,528 in 1969. Of this total, 24,321 were commercial vehicles (28,532 in 1969) and 79,007 were automobiles (95,996).
23. Gypsum Products In December, production of gypsum wallboard amounted to 63,527,580 square feet compared to 53,142,062 square feet in December 1968. This brought the total production for the year 1969 to 880,150,068 square feet (711,237,181 for 1968).
24. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron Production of steel ingots in January came to 1,036,031 tons compared to 986,844 in the 1969 month and 867,962 in January 1968. Pig iron production came to 788,147 tons (708,626 tons and 617,812 tons in 1969 and 1968 respectively).
25. Particle Board December production of particle board came to 13,480,000 square feet (5/8 inch basis) compared to 14,343,000 square feet in December 1968. Production for the year 1969 totalled 171,087,000 square feet (143,235,000 in 1968).
26. Rigid Insulating Board December shipments of wood fibre rigid insulating board amounted to 47,769,686 square feet (1/2 inch basis) compared to 48,748,702 in December 1968. This brought the total for the year 1969 to 581,363,077 square feet (551,975,446 in 1968).
27. Census of Manufactures The following statistics represent a selection of those which will appear later in regular publications of the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

## Instruments and Related Products (S.I.C. 3811)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments ..... No.	120	116	127	+ 9.5
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	6,275	6,873	7,203	+ 4.8
Man-hours paid ..... '000	12,969	13,997	14,813	+ 5.8
Wages ..... \$'000	30,895	37,922	42,330	+11.6
Cost of materials and supplies \$'000	88,918	102,758	104,572	+ 1.8
Value of shipments ..... \$'000	200,475	226,742	246,270	+ 8.6
Value added ..... \$'000	114,460	123,243	144,482	+17.2
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees ..... No.	12,124	12,603	13,249	+ 5.1
Total salaries and wages ..... \$'000	71,808	81,224	89,366	+10.0
Total value added ..... \$'000	129,920	140,761	161,649	+14.8

p Preliminary.

## 28. Summary of Net Shipments(1) of Rolled Steel Products - December 1969

	Monthly Shipments		
	Domestic	Export	Total
	net tons of 2,000 pounds		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes ..	31,452	10,037	41,489
Rails .....	21,463	17,512	38,975
Wire rods .....	40,848	3,669	44,517
Structural shapes:			
Heavy .....	38,394	5,091	43,485
Bar-sized shapes .....	8,625	1,619	10,244
Concrete reinforcing bars .....	34,116	11,248	45,364
Other hot rolled bars:			
Flats .....	58,477(2)	7,526(2)	66,003(2)
Other .....			
Tie plates and track material ....	7,435	1,357	8,792
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) .....	99,448	5,154	104,602
Hot rolled sheets .....	82,634	6,784	89,418
Hot rolled strip .....	26,962	-	26,962
Cold finished bars .....	5,512	25	5,537
Cold reduced sheets and strip, tin mill black plate and tin plate ..	97,631	18,275(3)	115,906
Galvanized sheets .....	38,847	5,564	44,411
Totals .....	591,844	93,861	685,705

(1) Producers' shipments excluding producers' interchange.

(2) Separate breakdown not available.

(3) Includes 2,556 tons exported for conversion and return.

## 29. Major Appliances - November 1969

	Total	Exports	Stocks at
	Canada sales	number of units	end of month
Gas cooking stoves and ranges ..	3,274	-	4,579
Electric ranges .....	27,689	215	53,699
Electric wall ovens .....	564	-	1,792
Electric drop in ranges .....	578	-	3,264

## AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

30. Dairy Factory Production January production of creamery butter came to 16,824,000 pounds compared to 16,222,000 pounds in January 1969, an increase of 4%. Cheddar cheese production climbed by 19% to 8,575,000 pounds from 7,178,000 last January and production of ice cream mix rose by 10% to 1,650,000 gallons from 1,496,000 gallons.

31. Stocks of Dairy Products Cold storage holdings of creamery butter increased 59.1% in February to 82,173,000 pounds from 51,653,000 pounds at February 1, 1969. Stocks of cheddar cheese were down 2.4% to 79,120,000 pounds this year from 81,066,000 pounds while skim milk powder stocks decreased 36.1% to 136,501,000 pounds from 213,695,000 pounds on February 1, 1969. Evaporated whole milk stocks were up 24.7% to 38,104,000 pounds from 30,547,000.



32. Honey Stocks of honey held by producers on December 31, 1969 stood at 28,061,983 pounds, 68.1% higher than the 16,696,400 pounds on December 31, 1968.
33. Stocks of Meat Products Total meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of February 1970 amounted to 79,983,000 pounds as compared with 82,857,000 pounds last month and 54,496,000 pounds a year ago. The "out-of storage" movement for January 1970 was 2.9 million pounds as compared with a similar movement of 4.4 million pounds last year.

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. Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Estimates, 1969
  2. Foreign Ownership and Control of Canadian Industry, 1963-1966
  3. Index of Industrial Production, December 1969
  4. Domestic Exports, December 1969
  5. Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Imports, January 1970
  6. Price Movements, January 1970 (62-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  7. Security Price Indexes, February 5, 1970
  8. Railway Operating Statistics, October 1969
  9. Railway Carloadings, Week ended January 31, 1970
  10. Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1968-69
  11. University and College Graduates by Provinces, 1968-69
  12. The Labour Force, Week ended January 17, 1970
  13. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, December 1969
  14. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, December 1969
  15. Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, November 1969 (61-001), 20¢/\$2.00
  16. New Residential Construction, November 1969 (64-002), 30¢/\$3.00
  17. Production and Disposition of Cigarettes, January 1970
  18. Murders, 1967-1969
  19. New Motor Vehicle Sales, December 1969 (63-007), 20¢/\$2.00
  20. Retail Trade, December 1969
  21. Production of Steel Ingots, Week ended February 14, 1970
  22. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, January 1970 (42-001), 10¢/\$1.00
  23. Gypsum Products, December 1969 (44-003), 10¢/\$1.00
  24. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, January 1970 (41-002), 10¢/\$1.00
  25. Particle Board, December 1969 (36-003), 10¢/\$1.00
  26. Rigid Insulating Board, December 1969 (36-002), 10¢/\$1.00
  27. Census of Manufactures, 1968: Instruments and Related Products
  28. Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, December 1969
  29. Stoves and Ranges, November 1969
  30. Dairy Factory Production, January 1970 (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
  31. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, February 1, 1970 (32-009), 20¢/\$2.00
  32. Honey, Quarter ended December 1969
  33. Stocks of Meat Products, February 1, 1970 (32-012), 30¢/\$3.00
- Trade of Canada, Export Commodity Classification, Volume I -- The Classification, in Effect January 1, 1970, Working Document (12-521), \$5.00 including Revision Service
- Canadian Statistical Review, February 1970 (11-003), 50¢/\$5.00

Service Bulletins: Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, December 1969; Stocks of Canned Fruits and Vegetables Held by Cannery, by Geographical Areas, December 31, 1969; Energy Statistics, Vol. 5, Nos. 8, 9 and 10 (57-002), \$5.00 a year; Pack of Canned Pears, 1969

Released this week but summarized in the Weekly earlier:

Industrial Research and Development Expenditures in Canada, 1967 (13-532), 75¢

Sales Financing, 1968 (63-211), 50¢

Civil Aviation, September 1969 (51-001), 30¢/\$3.00

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, November 1969 (35-001), 20¢/\$2.00

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, December 1969 (33-001), 10¢/\$1.00

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, June 1969 (26-006), 20¢/\$2.00

Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries, 1967 (36-203), \$1.00

Sawmills and Planing Mills, 1967 (35-204), 75¢

Preliminary Bulletins, 1968 Annual Census of Manufactures: Agricultural Implement Industry (42-202-P); Refractories Manufacturers (44-214-P); Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable (43-209-P); Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers (42-216-P); Glass Products Manufacturers (44-207-P); Model and Pattern Manufacturers (47-205-P), \$3.50 for annual series on manufacturing industries

Stocks of Canned Foods, December 1969 (32-011), 20¢/\$2.00

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, November 1969 (43-002), 10¢/\$1.00

The Labour Force, January 1970 (71-001), 20¢/\$2.00

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