

# DBS Weekly

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS / OTTAWA, CANADA

Friday, February 6, 1970

Prices In 32 manufacturing industries, industry selling price indexes (1961=100) were higher in December, 14 less than the 46 increases recorded in the October-November period. Industry indexes which declined numbered 25 in December, 9 more than in November.

. . .

Transportation Revenue freight loaded onto railway cars in Canada during the week ended January 21 totalled 67,366 carloads, down 1.2% from the total of 68,214 in the comparable January 51-21 period in 1969.

. . .

Vital Statistics Estimates based on records filed in provincial offices during 1969 indicate that approximately 370,000 births occurred in Canada in 1969 compared with 364,300 in 1968.

. . .

Energy Coal production for November amounted to 985,606 tons, a decrease of 5.1% from the November 1968 production of 1,037,972 tons.

. . .

Mining Production of silver in November amounted to 2,877,339 troy ounces compared to 3,596,053 in the 1968 month while during the year to date, production totalled 38,388,018 troy ounces (42,138,117).

. . .

Manufacturing Steel ingot production for the week ended January 31, totalled 227,640 tons, a decrease of 3.6% from the preceding week's total of 236,183 tons.

. . .

Agriculture and Food December production of eggs increased by 5% to 41,599,000 dozen from 39,601,000 dozen in December 1968.

. . .

1. Inter-City Retail Price Differences DBS has issued indexes which compare retail prices as at May 1969 among 11 Canadian cities. These measurements express place-to-place differentials in consumer price levels, unlike the monthly regional city consumer price indexes which reflect price movement within each city from one time to another.

The inter-city indexes encompass nearly three-quarters of the family budget including food, clothing, household operation, transportation, health and personal care, reading and recreation, and tobacco and alcohol. They are largely developed from detailed price comparisons undertaken prior to May 1969 and updated on the basis of individual city retail price movements to that date.

The following table summarizes the results of the inter-city retail price study which is published in more detail in the November 1969 issue of Prices and Price Indexes (catalogue number 62-002) now released. Though these indexes are expressed in terms of the Winnipeg price level equalling 100, the selection of Winnipeg as the base city has no special significance, and the indexes may be expressed on the base of any of the other individual cities included.

Inter-City Indexes of Retail Price Differentials  
As at May 1969

Selected Groupings of Commodities and Services  
(Winnipeg, May 1969 Price Level=100)

	Food at Home	Household Operation(1)	Clothing	Trans- portation	Health and Personal Care	Recreation and Reading	Tobacco and Alcohol
St. John's(Nfld) .	108	-	-	-	-	-	123
Charlottetown ....	101	113	102	-	90	105	105
Halifax .....	102	112	100	103	98	105	109
Saint John (N.B.)	102	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montreal .....	95	110	99	109	91	108	100
Ottawa .....	100	106	99	101	101	107	95
Toronto .....	96	106	96	102	100	105	95
Winnipeg .....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Regina .....	101	100	102	100	101	98	100
Edmonton .....	99	100	98	99	106	100	89
Vancouver .....	101	112	101	101	107	106	994

(1) Excludes fuel and lighting.

2. Industry Selling Price Indexes In 32 manufacturing industries, industry selling price indexes (1961=100) were higher in December, 14 less than the 46 increases recorded in the October-November period. Industry indexes which declined numbered 25 in December, 9 more than in November. Of the 100 industries 43 were unchanged, 5 less than in the previous month.

The more notable changes in December included increases of 5-7% for smelting and refining and metal rolling, casting and extruding industries, and 2-3% for slaughtering and meat packing, and feed mills industries. Decreases of 2-4% were shown for sugar refineries, shingle mills and veneer and plywoods industries.

The arithmetic average of 100 industry indexes advanced to 118.2 from the November level of 117.9. The median moved to a lower level of 117.0 from 117.4.



The following table summarizes November-December price movements by major industry group:

November to December Changes in Industry Indexes

Major industry group	Total indus- tries	Increases			Decreases			Un- changed
	No.	No.	Average %	Median %	No.	Average %	Median %	No.
All industries .....	100	32	1.1	0.5	25	-0.8	-0.3	43
Foods and beverages .....	23	9	1.0	0.6	4	-1.3	-0.4	10
Tobacco and tobacco products .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rubber products .....	2	1	0.9	(1)	-	-	-	1
Leather products .....	3	-	-	-	1	-0.3	(1)	2
Textile industries .....	8	3	0.7	0.5	2	-0.1	(1)	3
Knitting mills .....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Clothing industries .....	2	1	0.4	(1)	-	-	-	1
Wood industries .....	6	-	-	-	6	-1.1	-0.4	-
Furniture and fixture industries .....	3	1	0.3	(1)	1	-0.2	(1)	1
Paper and allied industries ..	6	1	0.1	(1)	3	-0.1	-0.1	2
Primary metal industries .....	7	3	4.6	5.1	2	-0.2	(1)	2
Metal fabricating industries .	3	3	0.6	0.3	-	-	-	-
Machinery industries .....	1	1	0.2	(1)	-	-	-	-
Transportation equipment industries .....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Electrical products industries .....	7	2	0.2	(1)	3	-0.1	-0.1	2
Non-metallic products industries .....	9	-	-	-	2	-0.6	(1)	7
Petroleum and coal products industries .....	2	1	0.4	(1)	-	-	-	1
Chemical and chemical products industries .....	7	5	1.0	1.3	-	-	-	2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	5	1	2.0	(1)	1	-1.2	(1)	3

(1) Not relevant.

3. General Wholesale Index The general wholesale index (1935-39=100) rose to 285.7 in December, up 0.7% from the November index of 283.6, and 4.1% higher than the December 1968 index of 274.5. Five of the eight major group indexes were higher, while three declined.

The non-ferrous metals products group index moved up 5.1% in December to 288.7 from the November index of 274.8 on higher prices for nickel and domestic lead. A rise of 1.6% to 327.2 from 322.1 in the animal products group index reflected price increases for livestock, fresh and cured meats and eggs. An advance of 1.2% to 297.7 from 294.2 in the iron products group index was attributable to price increases for rolling mill products, scrap iron and steel and wire. The chemical products group index moved up 0.9% to 224.0 from 222.0 on higher prices for soaps and detergents and paint and paint materials. The non-metallic minerals products group index advanced slightly to 210.3 from 210.1.

The wood products group index moved down 0.9% to 378.9 from 382.4 on price decreases for fir, cedar and spruce. A decline of 0.4% to 236.9 from 237.8 in the vegetable products group index reflected lower prices for fresh fruits, unmanufactured tobacco and sugar and its products. The textile products group index eased down slightly to 256.6 from 256.7.

The following table shows some of the noteworthy changes:

Commodity group and sub-group	Percentage Change		
	December 1969 November 1969	December 1968 November 1968	December 1969 December 1968
Non-ferrous metals products group ..	+ 5.1	- 0.5	+18.2
Nickel .....	+24.3	-	+35.3
Solder .....	+11.4	-	+13.0
Lead, electrolytic, domestic .....	+ 6.5	-	+22.2
Tin .....	+ 3.9	+ 2.1	+ 9.5
Silver .....	- 7.6	- 6.6	-10.0
Animal products group .....	+ 1.6	+ 1.2	+ 7.5
Eggs .....	+ 5.1	+ 7.0	+ 9.3
Hides and skins .....	+ 4.3	+ 2.2	+ 8.4
Meats, cured .....	+ 3.9	+ 2.5	+14.6
Meats, fresh .....	+ 2.9	+ 0.9	+ 8.3
Livestock .....	+ 2.6	+ 2.0	+ 7.0
Fishery products .....	- 1.3	+ 0.9	+14.1
Iron products group .....	+ 1.2	-	+ 7.2
Scrap iron and steel .....	+ 8.8	-	+11.8
Wire .....	+ 5.8	-	+14.0
Rolling mill products .....	+ 1.1	-	+ 9.6
Tinplate and galvanized sheets ....	+ 1.1	-	+ 2.7
Chemical products group .....	+ 0.9	+ 0.5	+ 4.3
Soaps and detergents .....	+ 2.5	+ 2.1	+ 7.0
Paint and paint materials .....	+ 1.7	-	+ 3.8
Organic chemicals .....	+ 1.2	-	- 5.4
Industrial gases .....	- 1.2	-	- 0.6
Wood products group .....	- 0.9	+ 1.0	- 0.8
Fir .....	- 4.1	- 0.1	- 1.7
Cedar .....	- 4.0	+10.3	-22.6
Spruce .....	- 3.2	+ 0.1	-12.7
Hemlock .....	- 2.8	+ 3.6	-23.0
Furniture .....	+ 3.2	-	+ 8.9
Pine .....	+ 1.1	+ 1.3	+14.3

## 4. Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number stocks priced	Jan. 22, 1970	Jan. 15, 1970	Dec. 23, 1969
		This week	Week ago	Month ago
(1956=100)				
Investors price index .....	114	200.5	200.6	198.8
Industrials .....	80	213.1	213.2	207.7
Industrial mines .....	4	237.5	236.1	230.3
Foods .....	10	256.5	259.6	261.9
Beverages .....	7	327.0	329.8	332.4
Textiles and clothing .....	5	141.9	136.7	131.4
Pulp and paper .....	7	154.1	157.5	158.1
Printing and pub. ....	4	849.8	851.1	833.4
Primary metals .....	8	93.3	94.5	97.3
Metal fabricating .....	9	132.2	136.8	131.7
Non-metallic minerals .....	4	120.8	123.2	125.6
Petroleum .....	7	193.1	186.2	159.2
Chemicals .....	4	91.5	92.2	98.7
Construction .....	4	67.6	70.5	72.8
Retail trade .....	7	256.2	260.6	262.6
Utilities .....	20	159.9	161.8	164.0
Pipelines .....	5	186.3	189.7	190.2
Transportation .....	4	211.9	213.8	217.3
Telephone .....	3	100.2	100.3	103.4
Electric power .....	3	120.6	121.1	123.9
Gas distribution .....	5	348.9	357.8	357.2
Finance .....	14	193.0	190.8	201.1
Banks .....	6	205.4	202.5	214.0
Investment and loan ...	8	168.5	167.5	175.5
Mining stock price index:	24	116.9	115.8	108.6
Golds .....	6	108.8	113.0	101.5
Base metals .....	18	121.4	117.3	112.5
Uraniums price index .....	4	135.5	138.8	143.9
Primary oils and gas .....	6	246.0	243.9	203.4



5. Consumer Price Trends Between 1968 and 1969 the annual consumer price index rose by 4.5% marking the largest annual increase since the Korean War. In the five-year period ending 1969 the annual index advanced by 19.8% which represented a drop in the purchasing power of the consumer dollar of 16.5 cents to 83.5 cents.

Annual Average Rates of Increases in the Consumer Price Index and Major Components, 1965-1969

Index	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	5 yr. Ave.
All-items .....	2.5	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.5	3.7
Food .....	2.6	6.4	1.3	3.3	4.2	3.6
Housing(1) .....	1.8	2.7	4.3	4.6	5.1	3.7
Clothing .....	1.8	3.8	5.0	3.0	2.8	3.3
Transportation .....	3.8	2.4	4.2	2.6	4.6	3.5
Health and personal care .....	4.6	3.1	5.2	4.0	4.9	4.4
Recreation and reading .....	1.6	2.8	5.1	4.9	5.9	4.1
Tobacco and alcohol .	1.6	2.4	2.6	9.0	3.8	3.9

(1) Includes shelter and household operation.

The 4.5% rise in the consumer price index between 1968 and 1969 compares with an average increase of 3.7% over the last five years. Since 1964, the average annual increase of the two most important components, food and housing, closely paralleled the advance in the all-items index by rising, an average, 3.6 and 3.7%, respectively. The other major components registered five-year average increases from a low of 3.3% for clothing to a high of 4.4% for health and personal care.

Food prices rose by 4.2% between 1968 and 1969 to continue the upward trend in the last three years. The housing index advanced 5.1% in the latest year, the largest of five progressive increases since 1964. Clothing, on the other hand, registered a peak rate of increase of 5.0% between 1966 and 1967 followed by annual rises of 3.0% and 2.8% in the latest two years. The remaining major components each recorded increases in the latest year which were larger than the average change since 1964, except for tobacco and alcohol which was slightly lower than its five-year average.

Between 1968 and 1969, annual average food prices rose by 4.2% with food at home increasing 4.0% and restaurant meals up 6.8%. In each of the last five years the price rise for restaurant meals has outpaced food at home, with five-year averages amounting to 5.6 and 3.2% respectively. Among food items consumed at home, the largest increases in the latest year were recorded for pork, eggs and beef. The level of pork prices rose 29% between 1964 and 1966, dropped back 10% in the next two years, and then advanced over 11% between 1968 and 1969. Egg prices also moved up by some 11% in the latest year, an increase which compared with an average rate of 4.4% over the last five years. Beef was some 8% higher than its 1968 level; prices rose sharply to a peak in June but by December had declined steadily to more normal levels. Over the five-year period, beef rose an average of 5.9% annually, the highest rate of any food group. Among the foods that declined in price in the latest year, poultry prices edged down 0.4%, while fresh fruits dropped 7.7% and fresh vegetables 1.2%.

The housing index advanced by 5.1% in the latest year largely due to higher prices for shelter. Although the rent increase eased to 4.0% from 4.4% a year earlier the home-ownership component went up by 9% between 1968 and 1969. A 14.2% rise in mortgage interest was the largest contributor to the home-ownership advance, followed by increases of about 8% for new houses and property taxes. The annual rate of increase in shelter prices has accelerated from 2.6% between 1964 and 1965 to 6.8% in the latest year. By contrast, the household operation group has registered more modest increases - rising only 2.6% in the last year and an average of 2.4% over the five-year period.

Between 1968 and 1969 fuel prices rose 1.5%, home furnishings 1.6%, and household supplies and services 4.1%, the latter due to a substantial increase in postal rates and prices of domestic help.

The clothing index increased by 2.8%, the smallest advance registered by a major component in the last year. Men's, women's and children's wear increased by 2.4 to 2.8% between 1968 and 1969. The latest annual increases were considerably less than the corresponding movements ranging from 4.3 to 5.4% between 1966 and 1967. Slower rates of increase in the latest year were also recorded for a number of diverse clothing groups. Latest annual percentage increases, with five year averages in brackets, were: footwear, 3.7 (5.1); piece goods, 1.4 (2.3); clothing services, 2.8 (3.7 and jewellery, 3.7 (4.2).

The transportation index advanced by 4.6% between 1968 and 1969 as compared with a 2.6% upward movement the year before and a five-year average of 3.5%. Most of the impetus to the latest rise was attributable to a 13% advance in local transportation fares, and a 7.5% increase in the travel component. Bus fares, the major item in local transportation, advanced 14% in the latest year and more than 54% between 1964 and 1969. Within the travel component, train fares advanced 10.8% since 1968, while bus and plane fare increases were 4.8 and 4.1%, respectively.

The health and personal care index moved up by 4.9% since 1968 compared with the five-year average of 4.4%. Higher professional fees contributed to much of the rise in the latest year as dentists' fees were up 6.9%, optometrists', 5.0% and doctors', 4.3%. Pharmaceuticals by contrast, edged up by less than 1% in the latest year. Among personal care items, men's haircuts rose 7.9%, while women's hairdressing moved up 4.1%.

Between 1968 and 1969, the recreation and reading index advanced by 5.9%, the highest rate of increase among major components in this period. In the longer period since 1964 the average yearly increase was 4.1%. Much of the latest advance was attributable to a 15% increase in cinema admission prices. During each of the last five years this item increased by at least 9%, for a total advance of over 70% since 1964. Prices for sports equipment and admissions to sporting events each rose between 6 and 7% in the latest year. Moderating these large increases were radio and television prices which actually declined by 0.8% and 2.0%, respectively, since 1968. Among reading items, magazine subscription rates rose by 9.7% while rates for newspapers moved up by 6.2%.

The tobacco and alcohol index increased by 3.8% since 1968, a rise similar to its five-year average of 3.9%. Cigarette prices were up 4.9% in the latest year as compared with 12.2% in the preceding year. Beer and liquor prices increased 3.5 and 2.7%, respectively, since 1968.



Consumer price movements classified by commodities and services present another perspective to the incidence of price change. Between 1968 and 1969 the commodities index advanced by 3.4%, while services advanced by 5.8%. This is in line with the trend since 1964 in which the commodities index rose by an average of 3.0% a year and services by 4.7%. Within commodities, durables rose 1.1% (five-year average, 1.3%) while non-durables moved up by 3.9% (3.3%). Total services excluding shelter were 6.9% higher than a year earlier, an increase which compares with an average of 5.6% since 1964.

## TRANSPORTATION

6. Railway Carloadings Revenue freight loaded onto railway cars in Canada during the week ended January 21 totalled 67,366 carloads, down 1.2 % from the total of 68,214 in the comparable January 15-21 period in 1969. This decline is attributable to a 3.6 % decrease in Eastern Canadian loadings to 43,583 while loadings West of the Lakehead were up to 23,783, an increase of 3.3 %.

For the first 21 days of 1970 total carloadings were up 1.2 % at 186,422 from 184,189 in the 1969 period. This rise is entirely attributable to Western Canadian traffic where loadings were up 9.6 % to 67,856 while Eastern loadings dipped 3.1 % to 118,566.

The following tables show carloadings and tonnages for total traffic and for piggyback traffic for the third 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>7-day Period Ending January 21</u>				
All Traffic ..... - Cars	1970	43,583	23,783	67,366
All Traffic ..... - Cars	1969	45,189	23,025	68,214
All Traffic ..... - Tons	1970	2,328,100	1,226,584	3,554,684
Piggyback Traffic ..... - Cars	1970	2,127	1,200	3,327
Piggyback Traffic ..... - Tons	1970	38,805	24,623	63,428
<u>Year to Date</u>				
All Traffic ..... - Cars	1970	118,566	67,856	186,422
All Traffic ..... - Cars	1969	122,300	61,889	184,189
All Traffic ..... - Tons	1970	6,371,215	3,502,585	9,873,800
Piggyback Traffic ..... - Cars	1970	6,028	3,451	9,479
Piggyback Traffic ..... - Tons	1970	111,530	69,990	181,520



7. Non-Resident Vehicles Entering Canada Non-resident vehicles entering Canada during December 1969 numbered 649,192 bringing the total for the year to 12,247,405. Most provinces recorded increases for the year and for the first time total non-resident vehicle entries into British Columbia reached the million mark, with slightly over 500,000 in the long-term category.

8. Passenger Bus Statistics During November, 3,871,299 passengers were carried by 54 intercity and rural bus companies while 2,691,079 passengers were transported by 50 companies in November 1968, an increase of 43.9 %.

Vehicle miles totalled 8,502,305 compared with 7,403,823 reported for November 1968. The consumption of diesel oil and gasoline amounted to 1,091,809 and 74,248 gallons respectively, compared with 927,689 and 76,556 used in the corresponding month last year.

Total operating revenue amounted to \$5,400,840, an increase of 27.5 % from the \$4,235,471 revenue reported for the same month in 1968.

9. Urban Transit A total of 87,296,155 initial passenger fares (excluding transfers) was collected by 66 urban transit systems during the month of November, a decrease of 4.9 % from the 91,759,091 passengers reported by 63 firms in November 1968. Initial passenger fares on motor buses decreased to 58,384,243 from 60,229,277 reported in the same month last year. Trolley coaches reported 8,433,370 (9,783,432); street cars, 5,714,876 (6,180,522); and subway cars, 13,884,694 (14,767,785).

Vehicle miles travelled by all types of urban transit vehicle totalled 20,540,112 compared to 20,836,435 miles in November 1968.

The consumption of diesel fuel amounted to 2,562,983 gallons, an increase over the 2,464,873 gallons reported for the same month in 1968. Gasoline consumption decreased to 258,069 gallons from 303,621 gallons in November 1968, and the consumption of liquified petroleum gases increased to 14,963 gallons from 14,924 gallons.

Total operating revenue rose to \$20,398,939, an increase of 11.6 % from the \$18,278,470 reported in November 1968.

## TAXES

10. Principal Taxes and Rates This publication is the eighteenth in the annual series "Principal Taxes and Rates". The purpose of the report is to present concise data on the more important revenue-producing taxes imposed in Canada.

The format of this edition has been designed with the view to facilitating comparisons of like taxes in different jurisdictions.

The publication is divided into four parts as follows: Part I; taxes on the income of persons and corporations, estates and inheritances imposed by federal and provincial governments; Part II: excise taxes, excise and customs duties, and, general and retail sales taxes; Part III: other important taxes and rates levied by provincial and territorial governments; Part IV: real property taxation expressed as a percentage of market value for selected municipalities in Canada.

All quoted taxes and rates are those that were announced prior to July 31, 1969.

11. Vital Statistics Births registered in 1969 increased by about 6,000 over 1968, marriages increased by about 8,000, and deaths increased by about 2,000, according to the December monthly Vital Statistics Report released today by DBS.

Estimates based on records filed in provincial offices during 1969 indicate that approximately 370,000 births occurred in Canada in 1969 compared with 364,300 in 1968. Prior to 1969, annual births for the country had been declining steadily from the record high of 479,300 in 1959. The 1969 national birth rate per 1,000 population remains unchanged at 17.6. Prior to 1969, the birth rate had been declining steadily from 28.2 in 1957 to a record low of 17.6 in 1968.

Marriages in 1969 were estimated at a record high of 180,000 as compared with the previous high of 172,000 in 1968. The marriage rate per 1,000 population is estimated at 8.5, the highest since 1953 and up somewhat from the 1968 rate of 8.3. Prior to 1964, the marriage rate declined steadily from the record high rate of 10.9 set in 1946 to a low of 6.9 in 1963.

Deaths in 1969 were estimated at 155,000 as compared with 153,200 in 1968. The annual crude death rate per 1,000 population remains at 7.4.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

12. Unemployment Insurance Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit totalled 349,000 on November 28, an increase of almost 70,000 over the 280,000 recorded at the end of October. On November 29, 1968 the claimant count was 342,000. During November there were 165,000 initial and renewal claims filed in local offices across Canada, in comparison with 124,000 in October and 171,000 one year ago.

The average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 192,800 for November, 174,400 for October and 186,200 for November 1968. Benefit payments totalled \$27.6 million in November in comparison with \$25.5 million during October, and \$20.6 million during November 1968. The average weekly benefit payments for the three periods under review were \$33.17, \$32.52 and \$27.69.

#### LIBRARIES

13. University and College Libraries A publication released today gives information on salaries of full-time staff in professional positions, as well as general information including full and part time university students and staff, number of volumes, current subscriptions to periodicals and full time staff of the library. Also included is a table on current operating expenditures. All information is given for individual institutions by province.

#### TUBERCULOSIS

14. Incidence of Tuberculosis During October, 223 cases of tuberculosis were reported, of which 183 were new active and 40 were reactivated. During the year to date, 3,801 cases were reported (4,085 in 1968) of which 3,310 were new active (3,546) and 491 were reactivated (539).



15. Cigars Production of cigars during December came to 41,107,000; the opening inventory was 60,007,000 and the closing inventory, 56,612,000. Sales were as follows: domestic, 43,664,000; ex-warehoused for ships' stores (including sales to embassies), 95,000; and ex-warehoused for export, 743,000.

## L I Q U O R S

16. Soft Drinks Production of soft drinks in December 1969 was 27,224,248 gallons (24,064,218 in 1968); total production for the year was 315,356,902 gallons (283,137,179 for 1968).

## E N E R G Y

17. Coal and Coke Statistics Coal production for November amounted to 985,606 tons, a decrease of 5.1 % from the November 1968 production of 1,037,972 tons, while landed imports were 1,921,799 tons compared with 2,008,674 tons for November 1968. Consumption by industrial consumers amounted to 1,419,985 tons of coal and 460,011 of coke, a decrease of 174,318 tons of coal and 48,778 tons of coke from last year.
18. Refined Petroleum Products Preliminary production of refined petroleum products by refineries in Canada amounted to 37,301,269 barrels in November 1969, an increase of 9.0 % over the same month last year. Detailed data will be contained in the November issue of "Refined Petroleum Products" Catalogue number 45-004.

## M I N I N G

19. Copper and Nickel November production of primary copper, (blister copper, plus recoverable copper in concentrates, matte, etc. exported), totalled 36,698 tons (52,011 in 1968); year-to-date totals were 502,510 tons for 1969 and 554,319 for 1968. Production of refined copper in November was 35,715 tons (41,160 in 1968), bringing the total for the year to date to 406,023 tons (483,565 in 1968). Apparent consumption of refined copper was 19,595 tons in November (22,237 in 1968), creating a year-to-date total of 222,629 tons (233,900 in 1968).

Nickel production for November totalled 5,574 tons (22,946 in 1968), and production for the year to date was 184,788 tons (240,266 in 1968).

20. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production of silver in November amounted to 2,877,339 troy ounces compared to 3,596,053 in the 1968 month while during the year to date, production totalled 38,388,018 troy ounces (42,138,117). Refined production of primary lead amounted to 10,817 tons in November (17,778 in November 1968) and year-to-date production came to 168,075 tons (184,113). November refined production of primary zinc rose to 40,484 tons from 36,572 in the 1968 month, bringing the total for the cumulative period to 422,387 tons (389,241).

21. Gold The value of gold production in November, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint was \$7,277,182. November production of gold measured 193,266 troy ounces (215,586 troy ounces in 1968) with the year to date production coming to 2,230,841 troy ounces (2,469,151 in 1968).

22. Wholesale Trade Preliminary estimates indicate that the value of wholesale sales rose in November by 0.1 % to \$1,461,032,000 from \$1,459,966,000 in November 1968, the largest rise (18.3 %) being in junk and scrap. For the year to date, sales rose by 5.7 % to a value of \$16,562,848,000 from \$15,671,194,000 in 1968, the largest increase occurring in iron and steel (18.4 %).

## MANUFACTURING

23. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing For this survey reports are received from firms considered to account for approximately 90 % of the steel warehousing business.

Item	Sales				Inventories	
	November		January	November	November	
	1968 <sup>r</sup>	1969	1968 <sup>r</sup>	1969	1968 <sup>r</sup>	1969
<u>Total Canada</u>						
Concrete reinforcing bars .....	6,979	7,127	88,946	73,086	15,036	16,694
Other hot rolled bars .....	12,745	11,920	139,273	139,882	52,155	48,369
Wire rods .....	178	261	2,659	2,986	942	1,060
Cold finished bars .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Plates .....	20,441	22,578	205,480	261,377	76,735	73,550
Sheet and strip, hot rolled ....	14,738	14,416	141,304	159,217	39,990	36,196
Sheet and strip, cold rolled ...	14,978	14,722	143,707	137,143	32,538	31,492
Galv. sheet and strip, terneplate	12,973	11,395	118,759	115,099	32,731	24,135
Heavy structural beams .....	13,915	13,735	121,380	144,165	43,398	42,852
Bar size structural shapes .....	7,635	6,740	76,184	79,320	23,315	30,849
Other structural shapes .....	7,606	8,081	91,099	103,029	29,293	31,201
Misc. metals, ferrous and other	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Direct mill shipments .....	1,837	1,652	30,966	16,426	-	-

(1) Incomplete response.

<sup>r</sup> Figures revised.

24. Iron Ore Shipments of iron ore for the month of November totalled 4,766,135 tons (3,772,457 in November 1968): year-to-date totals were 35,162,963 tons in 1969 (44,175,625 in 1968).

25. Motor Vehicles Factory shipments of Canadian-made vehicles during November were 128,268 (131,495 in 1968) bringing the total for the year to date to 1,247,182 (1,067,633 in 1968).

26. Particle Board November shipments (domestic and export) were valued at \$1,533,221 (\$1,408,405 in 1968): year-to-date value of shipments was \$19,135,054 in 1969 (\$14,785,981 in 1968).



27. Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings During November, 84,387 tons of iron castings, pipe and fittings were made and 63,655 tons shipped (96,995 made and 63,157 shipped in November 1968); eleven-month totals for 1969 were 938,707 tons made and 650,123 shipped (602,256 made and 899,714 shipped in 1968).

Production of steel pipe and tubing in November came to 55,303 tons; 59,614 tons were shipped (78,197 made and 58,807 shipped in 1968); year-to-date production 897,407 tons (989,829 in 1968), shipments 930,704 tons (984,095 in 1968). Steel pipe fittings for the month of November totalled 743 tons made (979 in November 1968), and 877 tons shipped (1,011 in 1968); and for the year to date, 7,246 tons made (6,879 in 1968) and 8,011 shipped (7,884 in 1968).

28. Soaps and Synthetic Detergents Sales of these commodities for household use in November, with the figures for the year to date in brackets, were as follows: toilet soap bars, 4,516,823 pounds (47,866,015); direct retail sales of granular synthetic detergents (including tablets but excluding automatic dishwasher products), 16,755,423 pounds (201,241,472); and direct retail sales of light duty liquid detergents (primarily for dishwashing, excluding automatic dishwasher products), 5,844,009 pounds (68,124,098).

29. Stoves and Furnaces October production of domestic type electric cooking stoves or ranges, all styles with ovens amounted to 30,495 units, shipments came to 30,673 units at a value of \$4,731,128. Production of warm air furnaces (gravity or forced air) amounted to 21,655 units, shipments to 27,794 units at a value of \$4,847,961.

30. Veneers and Plywoods Production of veneers during November, -130,983 thousand square feet, dropped 22% below the November 1968 level of 168,296 thousand square feet, bringing the year-to-date total to 1,595,986 thousand square feet (1,816,149 in 1968). However, stocks of veneers were 6% higher in November 1969 than the previous year - 237,760 thousand square feet in 1969 (224,793 in 1968). November plywood production, 192,395 thousand square feet, was 6% below November 1968 (205,757 thousand square feet), bringing the year-to-date total to 2,196,537 thousand square feet (2,151,722 in 1968). November shipments of plywood were up 6% - 211,863 thousand square feet in 1969 (200,613 in 1968); but shipments for the year to date were 2,137,145 thousand square feet in 1969, compared to 2,236,349 in 1968. Plywood stocks of 192,620 thousand square feet were 56% higher than the 123,234 thousand square feet on hand in November 1968.

31. Major Appliances - November 1969

	Total Canada sales	Exports Number of units	Stocks at end of month
Washing machines:			
- Automatic .....	19,170	8	45,770
- Conventional .....	11,628	2,658	42,014
Clothes dryers:			
- Electric .....	24,829	13	40,960
- Gas .....	2,656	-	5,896

32. Major Appliances During November, 30,016 refrigerators were sold within Canada, and 1,475 were sold on the export market. Refrigerator stocks at month-end were 85,980.

Home and farm freezer sales for November totalled 12,949 within Canada, and 484 for export. Stocks of 14,385 freezers were held at the end of the month.

33. Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ended January 31, totalled 227,640 tons, a decrease of 3.6% from the preceding week's total of 236,183 tons. The comparable week's total in 1969 was 226,800 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 tons equalling 100 was 237 in the current week, 246 a week earlier and 236 one year ago.

34. Oil Burners and Oil-fired Hot Water Heaters October factory shipments of oil burners totalled 11,745 units, valued at \$720,506; year-to-date shipments totalled 69,014 units valued at \$4,382,547.

Shipments of oil-fired water heaters during October were 3,081 units valued at \$580,274, bringing the total for the year to date to 27,044 units, valued at \$5,101,053.

November factory shipments of oil burners were 9,480 units valued at \$629,838, bringing the year-to-date total to 78,494 units valued at \$5,012,385.

November shipments of oil-fired water heaters totalled 2,625 units valued at \$490,893; the year-to-date total was 29,669 units valued at \$5,591,946.

35. Mineral Wool Production of granulated and bulk or loose wool during December amounted to 1,223,649 cubic feet while shipments reached 1,004,713 cubic feet. During the year 1969, 9,638,436 cubic feet were made and 8,975,049 were shipped.

36. 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.

Candle Manufacturers (S.I.C. 3982)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments ..... No.	18	17	16	- 5.9
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	201	197	202	+ 2.5
Man-hours paid ..... '000	449	441	422	- 4.3
Wages .....\$'000	688	650	701	+ 7.8
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	1,649	1,647	1,608	- 2.4
Value of shipments .....\$'000	3,834	3,881	3,796	- 2.2
Value added .....\$'000	2,224	2,190	2,116	- 3.4
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees ..... No.	323	324	317	- 2.2
Total salaries and wages .....\$'000	1,331	1,398	1,403	+ 0.4
Total value added .....\$'000	2,647	2,492	2,439	- 2.1

P Preliminary.



## Stamp and Stencil (Rubber and Metal) Manufacturers (S.I.C. 3995)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments ..... No.	72	69	70	+ 1.4
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	777	738	784	+ 6.2
Man-hours paid ..... '000	1,663	1,564	1,648	+ 5.4
Wages .....\$'000	3,186	3,171	3,545	+11.8
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	2,555	2,508	3,314	+32.1
Value of shipments .....\$'000	9,778	9,843	12,069	+22.6
Value added .....\$'000	7,088	7,192	8,635	+20.1
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees ..... No.	1,067	1,034	1,150	+11.2
Total salaries and wages .....\$'000	5,020	5,058	6,127	+21.1
Total value added .....\$'000	7,876	7,729	9,493	+22.8

p Preliminary.

## Artificial Ice Manufacturers (S.I.C. 3998)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments ..... No.	29	30	35	+16.7
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	181	205	236	+15.1
Man-hours paid ..... '000	425	459	526	+14.6
Wages .....\$'000	726	867	1,105	+27.5
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	307	396	401	+ 1.3
Value of shipments .....\$'000	2,890	3,255	3,736	+14.8
Value added .....\$'000	2,302	2,551	2,969	+16.4
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees ..... No.	288	316	360	+13.9
Total salaries and wages .....\$'000	1,166	1,331	1,682	+26.4
Total value added .....\$'000	2,433	2,689	3,259	+21.2

p Preliminary.

## Tobacco Products Manufacturers (S.I.C. 153)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968p	% change 1968/1967
Establishments ..... No.	20	21	19	- 9.5
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	6,549	6,367	6,143	- 3.5
Man-hours paid ..... '000	13,162	12,615	12,326	- 2.3
Wages .....\$'000	32,853	34,760	37,121	+ 6.8
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	154,802	166,986	171,350	+ 2.6
Value of shipments .....\$'000	301,591	332,448	331,061	- 0.4
Value added .....\$'000	150,320	163,948	154,832	- 5.6
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees ..... No.	8,683	8,816	8,570	- 2.8
Total salaries and wages .....\$'000	47,750	52,704	56,722	+ 7.6
Total value added .....\$'000	151,243	165,184	155,317	- 6.0

p Preliminary

37. Selected Meat and Meat Preparations Net distributive sales of fresh, frozen and cured meats in Canada for the month of November totalled 20,322,000 pounds, up from 19,827,000 pounds in November 1968; year-to-date figures were 231,511,000 pounds for 1969 and 224,108,000 pounds for 1968. November shipments of fresh and frozen poultry were 17,720,000 pounds in 1969 (20,801,000 in 1968): January-through-November 169,598,000 pounds were shipped (186,513,000 in 1968).

Shipments of meat preparations for November were: canned, 7,638,000 pounds in 1969 (7,339,000 in 1968); not canned, 34,213,000 (35,447,000).

38. Production of Eggs December production of eggs increased by 5% to 41,599,000 dozen from 39,601,000 dozen in December 1968. The average number of layers increased by 3.5% to 29,286,000 from 28,291,000 and the number of eggs per 100 layers was 1.5% higher at 1,705 (1,680 in 1968). The farm price of eggs for market was 2.4% higher at 47.6¢ per dozen (45.2¢ per dozen in 1968).

39. Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds November shipments of macro-premixes came to 4,510 tons, while shipments of supplements came to 55,190 tons. During the year to date, shipments totalled 54,446 tons and those of supplements amounted to 550,550 tons.

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. Prices and Price Indexes, November 1969 (62-002), 40¢/\$4.00
2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, December 1969
3. General Wholesale Index, December 1969
4. Security Price Indexes, January 22, 1970
5. Consumer Price Trends, 1965-1969
6. Railway Carloadings, Period ended January 21, 1970
7. Non-Resident Vehicles Entering Canada, December 1969 (66-002), 10¢/\$1.00
8. Passenger Bus Statistics, November 1969 (53-002), 10¢/\$1.00
9. Urban Transit, November 1969 (53-003), 10¢/\$1.00
10. Princial Taxes and Rates, 1969 (68-201), 75¢
11. Vital Statistics, December 1969 (84-001), 10¢/\$1.00
12. Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, November 1969 (73-001), 20¢/\$2.00
13. University and College Libraries, Academic Year 1968-69 (81-218), 25¢
14. Incidence of Tuberculosis, October 1969 (82-001), 10¢/\$1.00
15. Production and Disposition of Cigars, December 1969
16. Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, November 1969 (32-001), 10¢/\$1.00
17. Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1969
18. Refined Petroleum Products, November 1969
19. Copper and Nickel Production, November 1969 (26-003), 10¢/\$1.00
20. Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, November 1969 (26-008), 10¢/\$1.00
21. Gold Production, November 1969 (26-004), 10¢/\$1.00
22. Wholesale Trade, November 1969 (63-008), \$1.00 a year
23. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, November 1969 (63-010), 10¢/\$1.00
24. Iron Ore, November 1969 (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
25. Motor Vehicle Shipments, November 1969 (42-002), 10¢/\$1.00
26. Particle Board, November 1969 (36-003), 10¢/\$1.00
27. Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, November 1969 (41-004), 10¢/\$1.00
28. Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, November 1969 (46-003), 10¢/\$1.00
29. Stoves and Furnaces, October 1969 (41-005), 20¢/\$2.00
30. Veneers and Plywoods, November 1969



31. Major Appliances, November 1969
  32. Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1969
  33. Production of Steel Ingots, Week ended January 31, 1970
  34. Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters, October and November 1969 issues (41-008), 10c/\$1.00
  35. Mineral Wool, December 1969 (44-004), 10c/\$1.00
  36. Census of Manufacturers, 1968; Candle Manufacturers; Artificial Ice Manufacturers; Tobacco Products Manufacturers; Stamp and Stencil (Rubber and Metal) Manufacturers
  37. Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, November 1969 (32-020), 10c/\$1.00
  38. Production of Eggs, December 1969 (23-003), 10c/\$1.00
  39. Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, November 1969 (32-004), 20c/\$2.00
- Service Bulletins: Advance Release of Fish Landings, British Columbia, Newfoundland, Maritimes and Quebec, December 1969; Fish Freezings and Stocks, British Columbia, Ontario and Prairies, and Canada, December 1969; Production and Inventory of Process Cheese, December 1969; 1969 Pack of Fruits and Vegetables as Reported up to the end of December
- CANSIM - Amendments 1 to 4 to procedure detailed in Catalogue No. 12-530 "CANSIM: Operational Manual for Data Entry" are available on request to the General Time Series Staff.

Released this week but summarized in the Weekly earlier:

- Retail Trade, November 1969 (63-005), 30c/\$3.00
- Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, October 1969 (72-008), 20c/\$2.00
- 27th Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1968 (73-201), 75c
- Electric Power Statistics, November 1969 (57-001), 20c/\$2.00
- Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1969 (45-002), 20c/\$2.00
- Stocks of Canned Foods, November 1969 (32-011), 20c/\$2.00
- Federal Government Employment, October-December 1968 (72-004), 75c/\$3.00
- Trade of Canada - Summary of Exports, November 1969 (65-002), 20c/\$2.00
- Footwear Statistics, November 1969 (33-002), 20c/\$2.00
- Preliminary Bulletins, 1968 Annual Census of Manufactures: Leaf Tobacco Processing (32-225-P); Manufacturers of Major Appliances (Electric and Non-Electric) (43-204-P); Candle Manufacturers (47-205-P); Tobacco Products Manufacturers (32-225-P); Artificial Ice Manufacturers (47-205-P); Toys and Games Industry (47-204-P), \$3.50 for annual series on manufacturing industries
- Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, November 1969 (72-003), 40c/\$4.00
- Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, November 1969 (72-002), 40c/\$4.00
- Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, November 1969 (33-003), 20c/\$2.00
- Miscellaneous Furniture Industries, 1967 (35-213), 50c
- Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, November 1969 (41-006), 10c/\$1.00
- Women's and Children's Clothing Industries, 1967 (34-217), 75c
- Sugar Refineries, 1968 (32-222), 25c
- Fisheries Statistics, Quebec, 1968 (24-206), 50c
- Trade of Canada - Imports by Commodities, November 1969 (65-007), 75c/\$7.50
- Trade of Canada - Summary of Imports, November 1969 (65-005), 20c/\$2.00
- Trade of Canada - Summary of Foreign Trade, November 1969 (65-001), 10c/\$1.00
- Trade of Canada - Import Commodity Classification, Volume III - Alphabetic Index, 1970 Edition, Working Document (12-526), \$2.50
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, November 1969 (35-003), 20c/\$2.00
- Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, November 1969 (25-001), 10c/\$1.00
- Fish Freezings and Stocks, November 1969 (24-001), 20c/\$2.00
- Other Petroleum and Coal Products Industries, 1968 (45-207), 25c

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY  
BIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010762853