## DBS Weekly

Friday, April 24, 1970

External Trade During February 1970, Canada's imports increased to a value of $\$ 1,059,120,000$ from $\$ 1,038,671,000$ and $\$ 964,685,000$ in the same month of 1969 and 1968 respectively.

Investment in Canada Intended Total capital expenditures in the private and public sectors of the Canadian economy are expected to amount to $\$ 17,865 \mathrm{million}$ in 1970 .

Prices Between February and March regional city and combined city consumer price indexes registered a mixture of advances and declines with the exception of Montreal, Toronto and Saskatoon-Regina which were unchanged.


Labour Employment increased by 20,000 to $7,525,000$ between February and March, a small seasonal increase. Unemployment increased by 16,000 to 542,000 , whereas it went down or showed little change between Fubruary and March in recent years.

Merchandising Chain store organizations reported total sales of $\$ 655,493,000$ during February, a gain of $7.1 \%$ over the February 1969 result of $\$ 612,239,000$.

Manufacturing Steel ingot production for the week ended April 18, 1970 totalled 238,584 tons, an increase of $1.4 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 235,349 tons.

Agriculture and Food An advance preliminary estimate indicates that, in 1969 , cash receipts received by farmers from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled $\$ 4,188.2$ million, $3.8 \%$ below the revised value of $\$ 4,355.2$ million realized in 1968.

## January-March


$\left.\begin{array}{r}285.8 \\ 135.3 \\ 2,477.5 \\ 141.3 \\ 179.1 \\ 91.1 \\ 156.7 \\ \hline 421.1 \\ \frac{3,045.7}{3,466.8}\end{array}\right\}$

| 332.3 | 173.0 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 181.2 | 93.7 |
| $2,636.3$ | $2,487.2$ |
|  | 94.8 |
| 788.2 | 149.3 |
|  | 131.7 |
|  | 134.5 |
| 513.6 | 266.7 |
| $\frac{3,424.5}{3,938.0}$ | $\frac{2,997.5}{3,264.2}$ |


| 168.8 |
| ---: |
| 103.3 |
| $2,490.3$ |
| 126.2 |
| 160.7 |
| 134.7 |
| 146.9 |
| 272.0 |
| $3,058.8$ |
| $3,330.9$ |


| +112.8 |
| ---: |
| $+\quad 41.6$ |
| $-\quad 9.7$ |
| +46.5 |
| +29.8 |
| -40.6 |
| $+\quad 22.2$ |
| +154.4 |
| $+\quad 48.2$ |
| +202.6 |


| +163.6 | +16.3 | -2.4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| +78.0 | +33.9 | +10.2 |
| +146.0 | +6.4 | +0.1 |
|  |  | +33.1 |
| +219.7 | +38.7 | +7.6 |
|  |  | +2.3 |
|  |  | +9.2 |
| +241.5 | +22.0 | +2.0 |
| +365.6 | +12.4 | +2.0 |

Note: Export and Import values for 1970 are preliminary estimates and may not add because of rounding.

- $E \times T E R \mathbb{R} L$ I $R A D E$ (continued)


## TOTAL EXPORTS BY COUNTRY - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(s) millions)

A11
Countries $\frac{\text { U.S.A. }}{\text { (Monthly Averages) }} \frac{\text { U.K. }}{\text { Countries }}$


## IMPORTS BY COUNTRY - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

 (\$ millions)A11
Countries

Other

Countries

$$
\frac{\text { U.S.A. }}{\text { (Monthly Averages) }} \frac{\mathrm{U} . \mathrm{K}}{}
$$

| October | 1,206 | 893 | 62 | 251 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November | 1,222 | 895 | 62 | 265 |
| December $1970$ | 1,215 | 879 | 57 | 279 |
| January | 1,120 | 769 | 61 | 290 |
| February | 1,232 | 913 | 63 | 256 |
| PMarch | 1,242 | 901 | 61 | 280 |
| 1969 Q 3 | 3,523 | 2,539 | 209 | 775 |
| Q 4 | 3,643 | 2,667 | 182 | 794 |
| P1970 Q 1 | 3,594 | 2,583 | 185 | 826 |

2. Comodity Imports The External Trade Division reports that during February 1970 Canada's imports increased to a
value of $\$ 1,059,120,000$ from $\$ 1,038,671,000$ and $\$ 964,685,000$ in the same month of 1969 and 1968 respectively. For the cumulative period January-February their value declined to $\$ 2,126,033,000$ from $\$ 2,160,975,000$ in 1969 but was higher than the total of $\$ 1,907,586,000$ in 1968 .
$\frac{\text { February }}{\frac{1969}{\text { thousands }} \text { of dollars }} \frac{\text { January-February }}{\frac{1969}{1970}}$

## SELECTED COUNTRIES

| United States | 798,412 |
| :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom | 51,950 |
| Japan | 29,077 |
| Venezuela | 30,997 |
| Germany, West | 19,410 |
| France | 9,532 |
| Italy | 9,522 |
| Australia | 4,218 |
| Sweden | 4,703 |
| Netherlands | 4,3.07 |
| Hong Kong | 5,273 |
| Switzerland | 3,731 |
| Mexico | 5,669 |
| ALL COUNTRIES | 038,671 |

806,706
53,790
29,237
26,574
19,625
10,083
10,691
9,245
5,429
6,199
4,950
6,964
5,304
$1,059,120$
$1,649,200$ 109, 217
$1,580,470$ 109, 224 78,389
26,574
59, 214 61,541 45,970 19,292 19,089 17,025 12,381 11,525 11,127 12,129 9,778
2,126,033

134,829

| 65,077 | 125,964 | 134,829 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 7,419 | 8,537 | 13,449 |
| 7 | 9,063 | 4,925 |
| 76,114 | 157,593 | 173,857 |
| 32,052 | 73,127 | 70,414 |
| 474 | 2,586 | 1,795 |
|  |  |  |
| 6,058 | 14,219 | 16,808 |
| 211,070 | 417,175 | 437,121 |
| 5,345 | 17,363 | 17,437 |
| 9,642 | 20,507 | 20,207 |
| 11,030 | 19,086 | 24,981 |
| 8,602 | 18,188 | 17,770 |
| 692,935 | $1,423,102$ | $1,354,315$ |
| 125,293 | 304,599 | 267,851 |
| 51,685 | 157,843 | 99,944 |
| 35,307 | 52,647 | 36,254 |
| 17,654 | 47,870 | 36,219 |
|  |  |  |
| 22,981 | 36,608 | 40,030 |
| 12,426 | 25,544 | 25,319 |

## 3. <br> Private and Public Investment in Canada Outlook 1970

Results of a recent survey indicate that intended total capital expenditures in the
private and public sectors of the Canadian economy are expected to amount to $\$ 17,865$ million in 1970. This total if $7.5 \%$ higher than the $\$ 16,612$ million estimated for 1969. New construction is expected to reach a total of $\$ 11,440 \mathrm{millin}$ for an increase of $7.2 \%$ over the $\$ 10,672$ million of last year. The 1970 plans for the acquisition of new machinery and equipment, at $\$ 6,425 \mathrm{million}$, represent an $8.2 \%$ gain over the $\$ 5,940$ million in 1969.

All major sectors, except housing are expected to have higher capital spending in 1970. The largest increase ( $24 \%$ ) is in manufacturing mainly as a result of gains in primary metals, transportation equipment, petroleum refining, chemicals, paper, rubber, food and beverages and electrical products industries. There was further strength shown in the trade-finance-commercial services group ( $11 \%$ ), utilities ( $8 \%$ ) and mining ( $6 \%$ ) while agriculture, fishing and forestry registered only a modest increase over 1969. Institutions and governments are expected to be about $9 \%$ higher in 1970 and expenditures on housing are being estimated at a level about $5 \%$ below last year's total.

The composition of the investment programme in the provinces during 1970 indicates a lower level in New Brunswick, Manitoba and Saskatchewan and an increase in the other provinces. The percentage changes were as follows: Newfoundland, $+16 \%$; Prince Edward Island, $+8 \%$; Nova Scotia, $+7 \%$; New Brunswick, $-4 \%$; Quebec, $+5 \%$; Ontario, $+14 \%$; Manitoba, $-7 \%$; Saskatchewan, $-4 \%$; Alberta, $+4 \%$; British Columbia, $+7 \%$.

I: D UCATION
4. Post-Secondary Student Population Survey, 1968-69

The first report on the entire 387,242 postsecondary student population in Canada is being released today (Previous studies dealt
with university students only).
This PSSP survey covers the 1968-69 student expenditure distributions of: tuition and fees, other academic, personal, housing, food and beverages, transportation, additions to assets and reductions in liabilities.

Student income distributions cover: personal revenue, sessional parttime work, summer savings, spouse's income, cash gifts, reduction in savings, sale of securities, sale of car or house or other property.

Other socio-economic tables link income with number of dependents of married PSSP; parental income with choice of study program; occupational status of parents by province; dependent status with choice of study program; present or last occupation of parents by province; highest schooling of parents by study program by sex; and highest schooling of parents by parental income. There are 25 tables in all.

This survey was done by the Research Section of the Education Division in close cooperation with the Federal Department of Finance, the Department of Secretary of State, and all provincial government departments involved with student aid. The study was under the direction of Dr . William H . Lucow, chief of Research of the Education Division, DBS.

Between February and March regional city and combined city consumer price indexes registered a mixture of advances and declines with the exception of Montreal, Toronto and Saskatoon-Regina which were unchanged. The movements ranged from an increase of $0.4 \%$ in Ottawa to a decline of the same magnitude in Winnipeg. Food indexes were lower in all cities (except Edmonton-Calgary and Vancouver) with the decreases ranging in size from $0.4 \%$ in $S t$. John's to $1.6 \%$ in Halifax. Housing indexes moved up in most cities reflecting generally higher prices for shelter and household operation items. Clothing indexes generally moved up across the country as a result of higher prices associated with the introduction of new spring lines and the removal of mid-winter sales. In Winnipeg, however, specials on dry-cleaning were responsible for a $1.1 \%$ decline. Transportation components registered mainly fractional movements in the latest month with the exception of the Ottawa index which advanced $3.5 \%$ due to higher local bus fares, and that for Saskatoon-Regina which rose $1.1 \%$ reflecting increased prices for gasoline, tires and licensing fees. Higher television repair charges contributed to increases of between $0.1 \%$ and $0.8 \%$ in city recreation and reading indexes, while mixed movements were recorded for health and personal care indexes. Tobacco and alcohol components were unchanged from the preceding month.

## COASUMER PRICE INDEXE FOR REGIUNAL CI'LIES OF CANADA

MARCH 1970 (1)
(Base 1961=100)

## All-Items

March Feb. Hous- Cloth19701970 Food ing ing

Group Indexes - March 1970

| porta- | Personal | ation \& | and |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| tion | Care | Reading Alcohol |  |


| St. John's. | 122.0 | 121.9 | 123.7 | 115.1 | 128.5 | 114.4 | 132.9 | 112.1 | 144.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Halifax.... | 123.8 | 123.6 | 130.3 | 117.3 | 124.0 | 116.8 | 138.4 | 127.6 | 127.8 |
| Saint John. | 123.1 | 123.2 | 129.4 | 115.1 | 127.9 | 120.1 | 131.1 | 129.9 | 126.4 |
| Montreal... | 124.2 | 124.2 | 127.8 | 116.1 | 122.5 | 125.1 | 130.0 | 139.1 | 128.4 |
| Ottawa.... | 127.0 | 126.5 | 132.3 | 117.6 | 127.9 | 125.6 | 140.9 | 136.8 | 132.2 |
| Toronto.... | 127.2 | 127.2 | 130.0 | 120.3 | 129.5 | 130.6 | 137.5 | 125.5 | 130.3 |
| Winnipeg... | 126.2 | 126.7 | 131.6 | 114.8 | 132.5 | 126.7 | 145.0 | 129.5 | 129.1 |
| Saskatoon- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regina.... | 122.1 | 122.1 | 128.6 | 114.7 | 127.7 | 117.2 | 127.2 | 129.0 | 122.1 |
| Edmonton- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calgary... | 124.0 | 123.7 | 126.3 | 117.9 | 126.0 | 121.4 | 141.6 | 131.3 | 124.3 |
| Vancouver.. | 121.8 | 121.4 | 129.4 | 115.8 | 126.4 | 117.6 | 130.3 | 119.5 | 113.4 |

(1) All-items Indexes for liarch and February and component indexes for March are shown in the above table. These indaxes measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 13 of Prices and Price Indexes (DBS Catalogue 62-002).

The consumer price index for St. John's edged up by $0.1 \%$ between February and March to reach a level $3.2 \%$ higher than twelve months previous. In the latest month three of the seven major components registered increases but these were partially offset by a $0.4 \%$ decrease in the food index. Among the components that registered advances, the clothing index moved up by $1.4 \%$ partially as a result of higher prices for men's suits, and women's spring coats, suits and dresses. The transportation, and the recreation and reading indexes edged up by $0.1 \%$ and $0.2 \%$ respectively. Lower prices for fresh pork, eggs and a number of produce items contributed to the $0.4 \%$ decline in the food index. The remaining components were unchanged since the preceding month.

## Halifax

Between February and March, the all-items index rose by $0.2 \%$ to reach a level $6.8 \%$ higher than twelve months earlier. Anong the main components that rose in the latest month, the housing index advanced by $0.9 \%$ reflecting higher rents, and increased prices for household operation, especially telephone rates. The clothing index moved up by $1.4 \%$ as higher prices were recorded for a number of outerwear items, notably men's suits and trousers, women's suits and wool skirts and most footwear items. The transportation and the recreation and reading indexes each moved up by $0.6 \%$. Among the declining components, the food prices dropped $1.6 \%$ since the preceding month as lower quotations were recorded for beef, pork, chicken, eggs and a number of fresh vegetables. The health and personal care index dipped by $0.3 \%$ as a result of lowe: prices on sone toilaty items.

Saint John
The consumer price index for Saint John declined by $0.1 \%$ since the preceding month. At its March level it was $5.1 \%$ higher than a year earlier. The food index dropped $0.5 \%$ between February and March, with marked decreases recorded for chicken and eggs. The transportation and the health and personal care indexes dipped by $0.1 \%$, while the clothing component edged up by a similar amount. Higher television repair charges contributed to a $0.2 \%$ rise in the recreation and reading component.

## Montreal

The all-items index in March was unchanged from its February level and stood $3.5 \%$ higher than twelve months previous. Lower prices for food and personal care items offset increases in four other major budget components. Among food items, lower quotations for eggs and both fresh and cured pork contributed to a $1.1 \%$ decline, while lower prices for many toiletries reduced the health and personal care index by $0.3 \%$. Substantially increased electricity rates were largely responsible for a $0.9 \%$ rise in the housing index. The clothing index rose by $0.4 \%$ as higher prices were recorded for a number of outerwear items. The transportation index rose by $0.2 \%$ and the recreation and reading index by $0.1 \%$.

## Ottawa

The consumer price index for Ottawa meved up by $0.4 \%$ in the latest month with the rise being mostly accounted for by a $22 \%$ increase in local transit fares. At its March level, the Ottawa C.P.I. stood $5.1 \%$ higher than a year earlier. In addition to a $3.5 \%$ rise in the transportation index, the clothing index rose $0.6 \%$ and the recreation and reading index $0.4 \%$. Partially offsetting these increases, the food index dropped $0.5 \%$ as lower quotations were recorded for pork, eggs and a number of fresh produce items. The remaining components were virtually unchanged since the preceding month.

The all-items index was unchanged between February and March and was +. 34 higher than a year earlier. In the latest month, a $0.8 \%$ decline for food balanced increases in four other major components. Among food items, marked price declinus occurred for beef and eggs. The clothing index rose by $0.9 \%$ as higher prices were reocrded for men's suits, topcoats and women's spring coats. A $9 \%$ increase for TV repairs accounted for a $0.8 \%$ rise in the recreation and reading component. The transportation component moved up by $0.3 \%$ and the housing index edged up by $0.1 \%$

## Winnipeg

The all-items index declined by $0.4 \%$ since the preceding month and stood $4.4 \%$ higher than a year earlier. The food and the clothing indexes each declined by 1.1\% in the latest month Lower quotations for beef and eggs contributed to the food decline, while special reductions on dry cleaning charges mainly accounted for the drop in the clothing index. The health and personal care index dipped by $0.1 \%$. Among the main components that advanced, the recreation and reading index rose by $0.3 \%$ in response to higher television repair charges, and the housing index edged up by $0.1 \%$.

## Saskatoon-Regina

The consumer price index for Saskatoon-Regina was unchanged between February and March. At its March level, it stood $3.7 \%$ higher than a year earlier. The food index declined by $0.7 \%$ since the preceding month as lower prices were registered for poultry, eggs and some fresh vegetables. The housing index registered a marginal $0.1 \%$ decline reflecting isolated decreases in Saskatoon rents and lower prices for some floor coverings in Regina. The health and personal care index moveri down by $0.2 \%$. offsetting these decreases, the transportation index advanced by $1.1 \%$ reflecting higher prices for gasoline, tires and licensing fees. The clothing index rose by $0.6 \%$ and the recreation and reading index by $0.2 \%$.

Edmonton-Calgary
The consumer price index for Edmonton-Calgary rose by $0.2 \%$ since the preceding month to reach a level $3.7 \%$ higher than a year earlier. All main components except tobacco and alcohol shared in the latest rise. Contrary to the pattern in most eastern cilles the food index increased by $0.3 \%$ with higher quotations for bread and some meat and fish items outwighing declines for eggs and certain vegetables. The clothing index rose by $0.7 \%$ as higher prices were registered for men's suits, and women's spring coats and shoes. The indexes for housing, transportation, and for recreation and reading each moved up by $0.2 \%$, while the remaining components were virtually unchanged from a month earlier.

Vancouver
The all-Items index moved up by $0.3 \%$ between February and March to reach a level $3.6 \%$ higher than a year earlier. In the latest month, the housing index moved up by $0.5 \%$ in response to higher rents and increased prices for a number of homefurnishing items. Clothing prices moved up by $0.9 \%$ as higher prices were recorded for men's suits and shoes, women's coats, and many children's wear items. The recreation and reading index moved up by $0.6 \%$ in response to higher television repair prices. The transportation index increased by $0.2 \%$ reflecting slightly higher prices for gasoline, tires and most repairs. The health and personal care index increased by $0.3 \%$ due to higher quotations for some personal care supplies, whit the food index edged up by $0.1 \%$.

Regional consumer price index point changes between February and March were as follows: Ottawa, +0.5 to 127.0; Vancouver; to. 4 to 121.8; Edmonton-Calgary, +0.3 to 124.0 ; Halifax, to. 2 to 123.8; St. John's, to.1 to 122.0; Montreal remained unchanged at 124.2 ; Toronto remained unchanged at 127.2; Saskatoon-Regina remained unchanged at 122.1; Saint John, -0.1 to 123.1; Winnipeg, -0.5 to 126.2.

PRICES (concluded)
6. Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index | Number |
| :--- |
| stocks |
| priced |

| April $16 / 70$ | April $3 / 70$ | ling $12 / 70$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| This week Week ago Month ago |  |  |

## $(1956=100)$



| 195.1 | 199.2 | 197.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 206.6 | 212.4 | 209.9 |
| 237.7 | 243.8 | 241.3 |
| 265.0 | 265.1 | 262.2 |
| 325.6 | 332.4 | 326.1 |
| 113.7 | 123.1 | 125.9 |
| 151.9 | 156.7 | 154.9 |
| 816.5 | 841.2 | 834.7 |
| 99.5 | 101.3 | 99.1 |
| 126.8 | 127.9 | 128.0 |
| 118.5 | 121.2 | 115.5 |
| 171.0 | 182.1 | 177.4 |
| 82.2 | 23.9 | 86.7 |
| 56.3 | 222.7 | 63.0 |
| 221.7 | 158.7 | 227.2 |
| 157.7 | 182.5 | 156.9 |
| 179.2 | 205.4 | 176.8 |
| 203.8 | 103.8 | 206.7 |
| 102.6 | 117.7 | 101.9 |
| 118.9 | 346.7 | 119.5 |
| 347.6 | 188.4 | 341.3 |
| 18.2 | 200.8 | 192.9 |
| 100.2 | 163.8 | 208.4 |
| 164.4 |  | 162.2 |


7. Railway Carloadings Revenue freight loaded onto railway cars in Canada during the 7 day period ended April 7 totalled 68,521 carloads, up $6.3 \%$ from a total of 64,441 in the comparable period in 1969. This increase may be attributed mainly to Western Canadian loadings where there was a $14.0 \%$ rise to 25,543 cars, while loadings East of the Lakehead rose $2.3 \%$ to 42,978 cars. It should be noted that the Easter holiday week-end occurred during the April $1-7$ period in 1969.

Year to date total carloadings were down $1.9 \%$ to 949,952 cars from 968,684 cars in the 1969 period. This decrease reflects a drop in Eastern loadings of $5.0 \%$ to 599,473 , while Western loadings rose $3.9 \%$ to 350,479 cars.

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

## Railway Carloadings of Revenue Freight in Canada

|  | Year | East | West | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7-day Period Ending |  |  |  |  |
| April 7, 1970 |  |  |  |  |
| All traffic - cars | 1970 | 42,978 | 25,543 | 68,521 |
| All traffic - cars | 1969 | 42,028 | 22,413 | 64,441* |
| All traffic - tons | 1970 | 2,193,069 | 1,301,020 | 3,494,089 |
| Piggyback traffic - cars | 1970 | 2,288 | 1,398 | 3,686 |
| Piggyback traffic - tons | 1970 | 43,800 | 28,827 | 72,627 |
| Year to Date |  |  |  |  |
| All traffic - cars | 1970 | 599,473 | 350,479 | 949,952 |
| All traffic - cars | 1969 | 631,276 | 337,408 | 968,684* |
| All traffic - tons | 1970 | 30,981,940 | 18,029,667 | 49,011,607 |
| Piggyback traffic - cars | 1970 | 31,279 | 18,756 | 50,035 |
| Piggyback traffic - cons | 1970 | 584,383 | 386,493 | 970,876 |

[^0]C ENSUS
8.

Households and Eamilies The 1966 Census of Canada, bulletin 93-614, which provides data showing family and non-family relationships of individuals within households, is released today. This is the last publication in the volume series II, Households and Families, with the exception of an introductory bulletin which will follow shortly.

Just under 42 out of every hundred Canadians were attended, at least once, by a dentist, during the year. This proportion varied by region:
\% allended by dentist in year

| Canada | (persons attended out of every hundred in population) |  |  |  | British Columbia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Atlantic | Quebec | Ontario | Prairies |  |
|  | 31.0 | 33.3 | 47.9 | 46.0 | 48.5 |

The overall Canadian proportion also varied by age and sex:
\% attended by dentist in year
(persons attended out of every hundred in population)
CANADA
All Ages
Both sexes .

| Ages (in years) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{14-16}{44.5}$ | $\frac{14-16}{57.7}$ | $\frac{17-24}{51.5}$ | $\frac{25-34}{44.3}$ | $\frac{35+\text { over }}{32.7}$ |
| n.a. | 54.1 | 47.3 | 40.9 | 32.8 |
| n.a. | 61.3 | 55.6 | 47.7 | 32.7 |

When the people in the survey were designated as urban or rural according to where the 1961 Census of Canada would have placed them, the results, for every region, indicated that a greater proportion were attended by dentists in urban than in rural districts. In Canada as a whole the urban proportion was 44.0 , the rural proportion, 34.0.

Approximately $40 \%$ of the population 14 and over were seen by a dentist at lwass ance in the year but each person making up this $40 \%$ paid an average of 2.4 visits to a dentist in the year. A little over a third of the attended $40 \%$ paid one visit, a very little under a third paid two, just over a tenth paid three, and just under a fifth of the $40 \%$ paid 4 or more visits to a dentist in the year.

Persons fourteen and over may also be divided into members and non-members of the labour force. The first group, the labour force members, showed a slightly higher percentage, 42.1 , receiving dental care, than did the non-members, where the percentage of those receiving dental care in the year was 38.7 .

All these figures were obtained from a supplement to the Eebruary 1968 , Labour Force Survey. As a consequence they are subject to the same order of sampling error and to the same population coverage limitations as those set down for the regular Labour force Surveys in any of the recent issues of the DBS monthly publication, 71-001 "The Labour Force". There is one exception, regarding coverage. The supplement, unlike the regular Labour Force Surveys, takes in the children under $1+$ belonging to the households included in the normal labour force enumeration.

L ABOUR

## 10.

The Labour Force
Employment increased by 20,000 to $7,525,000$ between February and March, a small seasonal increase. Unemployment increased by 16,000 to 542,000 , whereas it went down or showed little change between February and March in recent years. The labour force increased by 36,000 to 8,067,000.

Compared to a year ago, the labour force was up by 148,000 , an increase of $1.9 \%$. Employment rose slightly by 54,000 , or $0.7 \%$. There were 94,000 more unemployed persons than a year earlier.

LABOUK (continued)
11. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings

Advance estimates of average weekly wages in manufacturing indicate a rise from January resulting from increases in both average weekly hours and average hourly earnings. In mining, average weekly wages rose slightly as the result of no change in average weekly hours and a small gain in average hourly earnings. Average weekly wages in the construction industry showed an increase over the January level; both average weekly hours and average hourly earnings recorded rises.

Further industry and area detail for the month of February, other than that presented in the accompanying table, is not yet available.

January 1970 Average weekly wages in manufacturing at $\$ 116.30$ were $\$ 7.62$ higher than the December, 1969 level of $\$ 108.68$, mainly resulting from a 2.6 hour increase in average weekly hours as average hourly earnings remained unchanged. This rise in average weekly hours largely reflected return to normal activity following short-time during the year-end holiday season. Average weekly hours rose in both durable goods and non-durable goods manufacturing components, 2.5 hours and 2.6 hours, respectively. However, a S-cent increase in average hourly earnings in the durable goods component failed to offset a 4 -cent decline in non-durables. Compared with January 1969 data, average weekly hours in manufacturing were 0.3 hour lower and average hourly earnings 21 cents higher.

In mining, average weekly wages increased $\$ 7.00$ from $\$ 140.04$ in December to $\$ 147.04$ in January as a result of a 1.6 hour increase in average weekly hours and a 4 -cent rise in average hourly earnings. In the year-over-year comparison, average weekly hours were 0.6 hours lower and average hourly earnings 33 cents higher.

In the construction industry, where the effect of short-time and reduced activity is most pronounced, average weekly wages rose $\$ 36.16$ from December. Average weekly hours increased by 8.2 hours; average hourly earnings recorded a gain of 10 cents. Both the building and engineering components contributed to the rises in average weekly hours and average hourly earnings. Compared to January 1969, average weekly hours in construction were unchanged and average hourly earnings were 53 cents higher.

12.

Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries

Advance estimates indicate little change in the unadjusted composite index of employment (1961=100) fiom January to February. Among the industry divisions, the largest relative changes were increases in mining and service and a decline in trade. All other divisions showed gains except manufacturing which remained unchanged. With the exception of Ontario which recorded a slight rise, all regions showed decreases.

Seasonally-adjusted, the composite index of employment rose slightly. Most industry divisions recorded increases. In manufacturing, the adjusted index showed a small decline. All regions recorded a rise except British Columbia where there was a decrease.

Average weekly wages and salaries at the composite level rose from January to February. All industry divisions shared in the increase except finance, insurance and real estate, where a decline was recorded. All regions showed gains.

January 1970 The unadjusted index of employment $(1961=100)$ at 124.4 was $1.7 \%$ lower than 126.5 in December and was $2.5 \%$ higher than in January 1969. All industry divisions shared in the decline except mining, finance, insurance and real estate, and service which showed little change. This decrease was primarily the result of seasonal layoffs. Seasonally-adjusted, the composite index showed virtually no change from 128.5 in December to 128.4 in January. Among the industry divisions, the largest relative changes were a decrease of $3.8 \%$ in construction and increases of $1.2 \%$ in both transportation, communication and other utilities and in trade. Among the regions, Quebec recorded a $1.1 \%$ increase and Ontario, a $0.7 \%$ decline; the others showed little change.

Average weekly wages and salaries at the composite level rose $\$ 0.07$ from $\$ 116.87$ in December to $\$ 122.96$ in January. All industry divisions contributed to the rise with the largest relative increases recorded in construction ( $\$ 29.38$ ), in manufacturing ( $\$ 7.04$ ), and in mining $(\$ 6.01)$. These changes resulted mainly from the return to a normal work week following widespread short-time in December associated with the holiday seasona. Increases were recorded in all regions ranging from $\$ 4.86$ in the Prairie region to $\$ 6.61$ in Ontario.


LABOUR (concluded)


MERCHANDISING
14. Wholesale Trade The value of wholesale sales in February is estimated to have risen by $1.7 \%$ to $\$ 1,295,377,000$ from $\$ 1,274,124,000$ in February 1969. The highest rise occurred in junk and scrap (24.7\%). For the January-February period, sales rose by $2.3 \%$ to an estimated value of $\$ 2,576,008,000$ from $\$ 2,517,466,000$, the highest rise again in junk and scrap (24.3\%).

| Kind of business |
| :--- |

Retell Trade, by Province - Seasonally Adjusted

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.
(2) Not visileble.

Retall Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Kind of Business

Canada

February 1970


Retall Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Province

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Chain store organizations reported total sales of $\$ 655,493,000$ during February, a gain of $7.1 \%$ over the february 1969 result of $\$ 612,239,000$. The trend of business was mixed during the month; eleven kinds of business showed increases while six declined below the February 1969 totals. The largest growth was experienced by service stations and garages ( $+33.9 \%$ ); men's clothing stores ( $+23.1 \%$ ) and fuel dealers $(+16.7 \%)$. Kinds of business in which sales fell included general merchandise stores ( $-3.7 \%$ ) and motor vehicle dealers ( $-16.1 \%$ ).

Chain store stocks (at cost) reached a value of $\$ 1,225,325,000$ in February, $7.6 \%$ higher than in the comparable 1969 month. Largest increases in inventory occurred in variety stores $(+20.6 \%)$, men's clothing stores ( $+15.0 \%$ ) and drug stores ( $+12.6 \%$ ). There were only two kinds of business in which stocks declined during February: furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores ( $-4.1 \%$ ) and hardware stores ( $-10.0 \%$ ).

## MANUEACTURING

## 17. <br> Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing

Data published in this report are based on a monthly survey of steel warehousing firms. In case reports cannot be obtained from large operators, the relevant items are not shown. A revised monthly series will be published in an annual supplement.


## (1) Incomplete response. <br> $r$ Revised figures.

18. 

Steel Ingots Steel ingot production for the week ended April 18, 1970 totalled 238,584 tons, an increase of $1.4 \%$ from the preceding
week's total of 235,349 tons. The comparable week's total in 1969 was 232,001 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 equalling 100 was 248 in the current week, 245 a week earlier and 241 one year ago.

## MANUFACTURING (continued)

19. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders

Manufacturers' shipments in February 1970 were estimated at $\$ 3,419.4$ million, $1.6 \%$ higher than the revised January 1970 estimate of $\$ 3,364.0 \mathrm{million}$ and $3.1 \%$ higher than the $\$ 3,316.2$ million estimated for the same period in 1969. Seasonally adjusted shipments in February 1970 were estimated at $\$ 3,729.9$ million, $1.5 \%$ higher than the revised January value of $\$ 3,675.7$ million.

Total inventory owned by manufacturers for February 1970, estimated at $\$ 7,525.0$ million was $1.2 \%$ higher than the revised January 1970 estimate of $\$ 7,438.4$ million and $7.2 \%$ higher than the February 1969 estimate of $\$ 7,016.4$ million. Total inventory held by manufacturers was estimated at $\$ 8,038.5 \mathrm{million}, 1.2 \%$ higher than the revised January estimate of $\$ 7,944.8 \mathrm{million}$ and $7.1 \%$ higher than the February 1969 estimate of $\$ 7,508.6$ million. Seasonally adjusted total inventory owned, estimated at $\$ 7,457.0$ million increased $0.8 \%$ from the revised January 1970 estimate of $\$ 7,395.1$ million. Seasonally adjusted total inventory held increased $0.7 \%$ to $\$ 7,961.7$ million in February 1979, from the revised January estimate of $\$ 7,907.2$ million. Seasonally adjusted raw materials and finished products increased $1.2 \%$ and $1.5 \%$ respectively while goods in process decreased $1.3 \%$. The ratio of seasonally adjusted total inventory owned to shipments was 2.00 in February 1970 and 2.01 in January 1970. The ratio of seasonally adjusted finished products to shipments was 0.73 in February 1970 and 0.73 in January 1970.

New orders in February 1970, estimated at $\$ 3,338.4$ million were $3.7 \%$ below the revised January 1970 estimate of $\$ 3,465.6$ million and fractionally lower than the February 1969 estimate of $\$ 3,369.3$ million. Unfilled orders in February 1970 , were estimated at $\$ 3,993.6 \mathrm{million}, 2.0 \%$ lower than the revised January estimate of $\$ 4,074.5 \mathrm{million}$ but $7.0 \%$ higher than the $\$ 3,732.9$ million estimated in February 1969. Seasonally adjusted new orders in February 1970 were estimated at $\$ 3,624.1$ million, $1.0 \%$ lower than the revised January estimate of $\$ 3,662.4$ million. Seasonally adjusted unfilled orders were estimated at $\$ 3,945.8$ million in February 1970 , $2.6 \%$ lower than the revised January estimate of $\$ 4,051.6$ miliion.

The following tables show estimated values of shipments, inventories and orders in all manufacturing industries.


```
MANGFAC I UR I NG (continued)
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| Shipments - Total | 3,729.9 | 3,675.7 | 3,628.4 | 3,638.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Orders - Total | 3,624.1 | 3,662.4 | 3,728.4 | 3,693. 2 |
| Non-durable | 1,971.0 | 1,963.3 | 1,964.2 | 1,907.1 |
| - Durable | 1,653.1 | 1,699.1 | 1,764.2 | 1,786.1 |
| Unfilled Orders - Total | 3,945.8 | 4,051.6 | 4,064.9 | 3,711.5 |
| Non durable | 480.3 | 482.1 | 503.8 | 501.7 |
| Durable | 3,465.5 | 3,569.5 | 3,561.1 | 3,209.8 |
| Inventory owned - Total | 7,457.0 | 7,395.1 | 7,326.5 | 6,953.5 |
| Inventory held - Total | 7,961.7 | 7,907.2 | 7,857.1 | 7,434.5 |
| Ratio of total inventory owned to shipments | 2.00 | 2.01 | 2.02 | 1.91 |
| Ratio of finished products to |  |  |  |  |
| shipments | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.75 | 0.70 |

NOTE Figures may not add due to rounding

## Provincial Shipments A $1.6 \%$ increase in the estimated total value of

 manufacturers' shipments to $\$ 3,419.4 \mathrm{million}$ in February from their January level of $\$ 3,364,0$ million was mostly concentrated in Ontario manufacturing establishments. Increases were also recorded by Quebec, British Columbia, and Alberta manufacturers while those in other provinces showed declines.Ontario shipments were higher in most major groups of indestrias ior an overall gain of $\$ 46.7$ million over the month. British Columbia shipments were up $\$ 14.7$ million, those in Quebec, $\$ 5.9$ million and in Alberta about $\$ 900,000$.
$\frac{\text { Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin }}{\text { January- Jinuary }}$

|  | February | February | \% | January | February | February | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1970(p) | 1969 | change | 1970(r) | 1970 | -1969 | change |
|  | millions | dollars |  |  | ns of dol | s |  |
| Nfld. | 14.4 | 12.0 | +20.0 | 15.0 | 29.4 | 25.8 | +14.0 |
| N.S. | 53.4 | 50.0 | +6.8 | 59.8 | 113.2 | 106.0 | $+6.8$ |
| N. B | 43.1 | 42.3 | + 1.9 | 43.5 | 86.6 | 86.7 | - 0.1 |
| Que. | 947.7 | 918.7 | + 3.2 | 941.8 | 1,889.5 | 1,820.5 | + 3.8 |
| Ont. | 1,792.0 | 1,740.5 | $+3.0$ | 1,745.3 | 3,537.3 | 3,522.6 | $+0.4$ |
| Man. | 92.0 | 87.7 | + 4.9 | 93.0 | 185.0 | 172.7 | $+7.1$ |
| Sask. | 38.6 | 35.2 | +9.7 | 41.4 | 80.0 | 68.9 | +16.1 |
| Alta | 130.5 | 124.3 | + 5.0 | 129.6 | 260.1 | 243.1 | $+7.0$ |
| B. C. | 304.2 | 301.8 | $+0.8$ | 289.7 | 593.9 | 572.2 | $+3.8$ |
| CANADA(1) | 3,419.4 | 3,316.2 | $+3.1$ | 3,364.0 | 6,783.4 | 6,625.8 | + 2.4 |

(1) Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
(p) Preliminary.
(r) Revised.

20. Summary of Net Shipments(1) of Rolled Steel Products - February 1970

Monthly Shipments

|  | Monthly Shipments |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic | Export | Total |
|  | [ net tons of 2,000 pounds |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes. | 30,311 | 3,513 | 33,824 |
| Rails .................... | 34,633 | 405 | 35,038 |
| Wire rods | 40,325 | 6,071 | 46,396 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Heavy . . . | 45,862 | 4,048 | 49,910 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 12,888 | 1,629 | 14,517 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 76,705 | 6,626 | 83,331 |
| other hot rolled bars: |  |  |  |
| Flats .. | 55,572(2) | 10,104(2) | 65,676(2) |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,572(2) | 10,104(2) | 6,676(2) |
| Tie plates and track material ... | 8,856 | - | 8,856 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 99,655 | 6,707 | 106,362 |
| Hot rolled sheets .............. | 89,470 | 8,632 | 98,102 |
| Hot rolled strip | 28,756 | 352 | 29,108 |
| Cold finished bars | 6,446 | 21 | 6,467 |
| Cold rolled other, and coated | 124,953 | 17,349(3) | 142,302 |
| Galvanized sheets | 44,263 | 4,445 | 48,708 |
| Totals ......... | 698,695 | 69,902 | 768,597 |

(1) Producers' shipments excluding producers' interchange.
(2) Separate breakdown not available.
(3) Includes 864 tons exported for conversion and return.
21. Cement February production of cement rose to 392,616 tons from 383,436
in February 1969, with the cumulative production reaching 778,503
tons $(720,518)$.
22. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron March production of steel ingots amounted to $1,075,335$ tons compared to $1,022,559$ in March 1969 and 986,974 in the 1968 month. For the year to date, production rose to $3,083,492$ tons (2,909,088 and 2,712,601 tons in 1969 and 1968 respectively). March production of pig iron rose to 815,601 tons from 768,830 in March 1969 and 774,150 in March 1968. For the year to date, production came to $2,326,054$ tons $(2,125,270$ and $2,066,536)$.
$\therefore$ 23. Gypsum Products Factory shipments of gypsum wallboard rose to $64,888,010$ square feet in February from $63,941,636$ square feet in February 1969. For the year to date, shipments also rose to $133,920,206$ square feet from $129,060,192$ in 1969.

## 24. Asphalt Roofing

Shipments of asphalt shingles of 210 pounds and over amounted to 219,391 roof squares in February, compared to 232,059 in February 1969. For the year to date, shipments decreased to 336,485 squares from 341,007 . February shipments of shingles of less than 210 pounds came to 9,384 roof squares ( 11,728 in 1969) and shipments for the two months amounted to 14,896 roof squares $(14,617)$.

## 25. <br> Motor Vehicle Shipments <br> February shipments of motor vehicles rose to

 103,629 units from 100,279 in 1969 and 70,349 in 1968. For the year to date, however, they fell to 206,227 units from 210,962 in 1969 and 165,005 in 1968
## M A N UF A C T UR I N G (continued)

## 26. <br> Motor Vehicle Production <br> March production of motor vehicles amounted to

 115,203 units compared to 116,367 in the 1969month. For the year to date production decreased to 325,972 units from 339,813 in 1969.
27.

Major Appliances - February 1970

| Total <br> Canada sales <br> number of units | Stocks at <br> end of month |
| :--- | :--- |

## Washing machines:

- Automatic .......
- Conventional ..... 13,107

13,885
1,061
Clothes dryers:

- Electric
- Ga8

43
1,45

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather
Raw hides and skins held by packers, dealers, and tanners at Eebruary 28, 1970 numbered: cattle hides, 270,931; calf and kip skins, 142,461. February recelpts of cattle hides numbered 177,153 and wettings amounted to 170,194 . Production of upper leather totalled $5,227,643$ square feet.
29.

Rubber February production of rubber increased by $6.1 \%$ to 40,447 thousand pounds from 38,135 thousand pounds in February 1969. For the year to date, production increased by $3.4 \%$ to 83,920 thousand pounds from 81,151 thousand pounds in 1969. February consumption of rubber was $16.9 \%$ higher in 1970 standing at 41,662 thousand pounds compared to 35,629 thousand pounds. For the year to date, consumption increased by $10.1 \%$ to 74,199 thousand pounds from 67,382 thousand pounds in 1969.
30. High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet

Factory shipments to domestic customers of high pressure Cocorative laminate sheet during the first quarter of 1970 were as follows: $1 / 8$ inch thickness and less, $14,711,000$ square feet, valued at $\$ 4,401,000$; backing laminates, $2,969,000$ square feet $(\$ 186,000)$.
31.

Sawnd118 in British Columbia
February production of lumber and ties by sawills in British Columbia rose to 650.4 million feet board measure from $642.8 \mathrm{mil11on} 1 \mathrm{n}$ February 1969. Production for the year to date also rose to $1,274.2 \mathrm{million}$ feet board measure from $1,176.6 \mathrm{million} 1 \mathrm{n}$ the 1969 period. 32 . 1 Manufactures The following statistics represent a selection of those which will appear later in regulat publications of the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division.

Paper and Plastic Bag Manufacturers (S.I.C. 2733)

| Selected Principgl Stalistics | 1966 | 1967 | 196*'F | \% chango 1968/1967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments .............. No. | 77 | 82 | 85 | $+3.7$ |
| MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 4,132 | 4,276 | 4,476 | $+4.7$ |
| Man-hours paid . . . . . . . . . . . . '000 | 8,908 | 9,249 | 9,641 | $+4.2$ |
| Wages ........................ ${ }^{1} 000$ | 17,377 | 19,556 | 22,123 | $+13.1$ |
| Cust of materials and supplies\$'000 | 92,745 | 102,015 | 108,155 | $+6.0$ |
| Value of shipments .......... \$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 144,046 | 157,006 | 170,083 | $+8.3$ |
| Value added ...................\$'000 | 52,136 | 54,830 | 61,574 | $+2.3$ |
| TOIAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Fotal employees .............. No. | 5,435 | 5,644 | 5,823 | $+3.2$ |
| Tocal salaries and wages ..... \$'000 | 26,227 | 29,335 | 32,456 | $+10.6$ |
| Iutal value added ........... \$'000 | 52,741 | 54,986 | 62,010 | $+12.8$ |

[^1]| Selected Principal Statistics | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 F | \% chanc: $1968 / 1967$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. | 232 | 234 | 230 | - 1.7 |
| MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 12,503 | 12,066 | 12,152 | $+0.7$ |
| Man-hours paid . . . . . . . . . . . . ' 000 | 26,921 | 25,802 | 26,588 | $+3.0$ |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$^{\prime} 000$ | 64,198 | 65,202 | 70,835 | +8.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 209,847 | 201,986 | 204,600 | $+1.3$ |
| Value of shipments ........... ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 371,112 | 367,439 | 387,591 | + 5.5 |
| Value added .................. ${ }^{\prime}$ '000 | 158,614 | 165,514 | 178,516 | + 7.9 |
| TOIAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees ............. No. | 16,391 | 16,060 | 16,083 | $+0.1$ |
| Total salaries and wages ..... \$1000 | 90,234 | 92,898 | 101,850 | $+9.6$ |
| Total value added ........... \$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 164,319 | 170,807 | 183,161 | + 7.2 |

p Preliminary.
Metal Stamping Pressing and Coating Industry (S.I.C. 304)

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1966 | 1967 | 1968p | \% change 1968/1967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establi shments ............. No. | 694 | 707 | 734 | $+3.8$ |
| MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 22,770 | 22,780 | 22,358 | - 1.9 |
| Man-hours paid .............. ${ }^{1000}$ | 48,936 | 49,012 | 48,251 | - 1.6 |
| Wages ...................... \$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 112,957 | 119,583 | 127,357 | $+6.5$ |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 378,744 | 385,648 | 418,087 | $+8.4$ |
| Value of shipments .......... \$'000 | 687,502 | 711,665 | 771,323 | +8.4 |
| Value added . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 309,178 | 321,376 | 349,568 | +8.8 |
| TOTAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total cmployees . . . . . . . . . . . No. | 29,577 | 29,830 | 29,555 | - 0.9 |
| Total salaries and wages ..... \$ ${ }^{\text {'000 }}$ | 160,231 | 171,811 | 185,161 | $+7.8$ |
| Total value added ...........\$1000 | 319,685 | 333,270 | 361,418 | + 8.4 |

p Preliminary

Pulp and Paper Mills (S.I.C. 271)

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1966 | 1967 | 1968p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% change } \\ & 1968 / 1967 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ............... No. | 134 | 136 | 137 | +0.7 |
| MANUFACTURINC ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 60,854 | 61,237 | 60,296 | - 1.5 |
| Man-hours paid . . . . . . . . . . . . '000 | 135,053 | 134,362 | 131,653 | - 2.0 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$'000 | 390,735 | 413,537 | 437,135 | + 5.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 1,043,720 | 1,097,505 | 1,183,007 | + 7.8 |
| value of shipments . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 2,297,662 | 2,301,044 | 2,446,874 | +6.3 |
| Value added ................... ${ }^{\text {' }}$ '000 | 1,100,261 | 1,052,085 | 1,080,941 | + 2.7 |
| TOTAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees .............. No. | 73,501 | 73,983 | 73,498 | - 0.7 |
| Total salaries and wages ..... \$ ${ }^{\text {d }} 000$ | 486,249 | 516,724 | 552,162 | $+6.9$ |
| Total value added . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\prime}$ '000 | 1,107,717 | 1,059,268 | 1,089,986 | + 2.9 |

[^2]| Selected Principal Statistics | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 F | \% change $1968 / 1967$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ............. No. | 691 | 686 | 684 | - 0.3 |
| MANUFACIURING ACIIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 15,510 | 15,900 | 16,046 | $+0.9$ |
| Man-hours paid . . . . . . . . . . . . ' ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 31,088 | 31,672 | 31,799 | $+0.4$ |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$^{\prime} 000$ | 89,975 | 96,217 | 102,671 | $+6.7$ |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 118,300 | 126,836 | 131,713 | $+3.8$ |
| Value of shipments .......... $\$^{\prime} 000$ | 481,443 | 510,238 | 537,863 | + 5.4 |
| Value added . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$^{\prime} 000$ | 359,543 | 379,959 | 402,009 | $+5.8$ |
| TOIAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees ............... No. | 33,826 | 34,053 | 34,113 | $+0.2$ |
| Total salaries and wages ..... $\$^{\prime} 000$ | 193,136 | 206,730 | 219,774 | $+6.3$ |
| Total value added ........... \$'000 | 359,149 | 380,753 | 401,817 | $+5.5$ |

p Preliminary.

## Transportation Equipment Industries (major group 15)

| Selected Principal Statistics 1966 | 1967 | 1968p | \% change $1968 / 1967$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments .............. No. 805 | 852 | 872 | $+2.3$ |
| MANUFACIURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. 108,461 | 109,440 | 108,625 | -0.7 |
| Han-hours paid . . . . . . . . . . . . . '000 235,866 | 235,338 | 237,538 | $+0.9$ |
| Wages ..................... $\$^{\prime} 0000$ 635,866 | 666,423 | 747,766 | +12.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 $2,637,656$ | 2,875,702 | 3,552,892 | $+23.5$ |
| Value of shipments ........... ${ }^{\prime} 00004,238,414$ | 4,720,876 | 5,530,886 | +17.2 |
| Value added . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$^{\prime} 00011,611,634$ | 1,832,835 | 1,979,018 | $+8.0$ |
| TOIAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |
| Total employces . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 146,932 | 150,215 | 149,411 | -0.5 |
| Tolal salaries and wages ..... $\$ 1000$ 922,729 | 979,333 | 1,102,246 | +12.6 |
| Total value added ............ \$'0001,747,178 | 2,051,903 | 2,306,089 | +12.4 |

## p Preliminary

Signs and Displays Industry (S.1.C. 397)

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1966 | 1967 | $1968 p$ | \% change $1968 / 1967$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ............... No. | 406 | 412 | 406 | - 1.5 |
| MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 3,741 | 3,920 | 3,744 | - 4.5 |
| Man-hours paid . . . . . . . . . . . . ' 0000 | 7,878 | 8,287 | 7,835 | - 5.5 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1000$ | 17,333 | 19,511 | 19,356 | - 0.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 23,325 | 26,238 | 25,319 | - 3.5 |
| Value of shipments .......... $\$ 1000$ | 57,411 | 68,591 | 67,042 | - 2.3 |
| Value added................. ${ }^{1} 000$ | 35,085. | 39,738 | 40,489 | + 1.9 |
| TOTAL ACJIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees ............... No. | 5,143 | 5,508 | 4,265 | - 4.4 |
| Total salaries and wages ..... \$'000 | 27,103 | 30,674 | 30,953 | $+0.9$ |
| Total value added ............ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 48,618 | 56,900 | 57,576 | +1.2 |

[^3]MANUFACTURING (continued)

Other Rubber Industries (S.I.C. 169)

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 p | \% change $1968 / 1967$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establi shments .............. No. | 84 | 87 | 86 | - 2.0 |
| MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 8,176 | 7,949 | 6,620 | -17.0 |
| Man-hours paid . . . . . . . . . . . . '000 | 17,900 | 17,134 | 14,473 | -16.0 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1000$ | 38,081 | 39,097 | 35,014 | -11.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 90,621 | 94,147 | 86,657 | - 8.0 |
| Value of shipments ........... \$'000 | 208,618 | 216,061 | 207,132 | - 5.0 |
| Value added . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 117,404 | 120,403 | 117,654 | - 3.0 |
| IOTAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees .............. No. | 11,465 | 11,441 | 10,011 | -13.0 |
| Total salaries and wages ..... \$ 000 | 59,576 | 63,484 | 60,271 | - 6.0 |
| Total value added ............ \$000 | 126,601 | 129,190 | 127,409 | - 2.0 |

## p Preliminary

Distilleries (S.I.C. 143)

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1966 | 1967 | $1968 p$ | \% change 1968/1967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ............. No. | 23 | 23 | 25 | $+8.7$ |
| MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 3,184 | 3,214 | 3,189 | -0.8 |
| Man-hours paid ............... '000 | 6,789 | 6,993 | 6,880 | - 1.6 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$'000 | 18,016 | 19,481 | 20,765 | $+6.6$ |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 83,659 | 92,940 | 97,001 | $+4.4$ |
| Value of shipments ........... \$'000 | 263,188 | 281,090 | 300,967 | $+7.1$ |
| Value added . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$'000 | 186,843 | 199,402 | 218,577 | +9.6 |
| TOTAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees .............. No. | 5,398 | 5,588 | 5,778 | $+3.4$ |
| Total salaries and wages ..... \$'000 | 33,957 | 37,048 | 40,631 | $+9.7$ |
| Total value added ............ \$'000 | 186,275 | 198,850 | 219,047 | $+10.2$ |

p Preliminary.
Paper and Allied Industries (Major Group 10)

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 F | \% change $1968 / 1967$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments .............. . No. | 623 | 634 | 635 | $+0.2$ |
| MANUFACTURING ASIIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 88,414 | 89,491 | 88,568 | - 1.0 |
| Man-hours paid . . . . . . . . . . . . '000 | 194,400 | 194,857 | 192,309 | - 1.3 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{10} 000$ | 514,675 | 549,486 | 584,041 | +6.3 |
| Cust of materials and supplies\$'000 | 1,599,415 | 1,642,593 | 1,753,819 | + 6.8 |
| Value of shipments .......... \$'000 | 3,165,664 | 3,231,175 | 3,422,015 | + 5.9 |
| Value added . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 1,454,583 | 1,434,412 | 1,479,230 | $+3.1$ |
| TOIAL ACTIVITY - 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees .............. No. | 116,840 | 118,609 | 117,959 | -0.5 |
| Total salaries and wages ..... \$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 727,120 | 781,885 | 836,084 | + 6.9 |
| Total value added ............ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | $1,477,123$ | 1,458,212 | 1,505,918 | $+3.3$ |

p Preliminary.

MANUFACTURING (continued)
Furniture and Fixture Industries (Major Group 9)

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1966 | 1967 | 1968p | \% change $1968 / 1967$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ............... No. | 2,282 | 2,296 | 2,300 | $+0.2$ |
| MANUFACTURING ACIIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 35,735 | 35,836 | 35,118 | - 2.0 |
| Man-hours paid . . . . . . . . . . . . . '000 | 77,178 | 76,272 | 74, 290 | - 2.6 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 139,956 | 147,331 | 154,491 | + 4.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 288,113 | 302,566 | 312,169 | $+3.2$ |
| Value of shipments . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 602,711 | 640,196 | 660,281 | $+3.1$ |
| Value added ................... ${ }^{\prime}$ '000 | 314,021 | 334,784 | 346,806 | $+3.6$ |
| TOIAL ACTIVLTY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. | 43,598 | 43,895 | 43,172 | - 1.6 |
| Total salaries and wages ..... \$ 000 | 189,781 | 201,833 | 211,143 | $+4.6$ |
| Total value added ............ \$'000 | 319,054 | 339,880 | 351,892 | + 3.5 |

p Preliminary.
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries (Major Group 11)

| Selected Principal Stalistics | 1966 | 1967 | 1968p | \% change $1968 / 1967$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ............... No. | 3,507 | 3,569 | 3,616 | $+1.3$ |
| MANUFACTURING ACIIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 46,837 | 47,876 | 48,145 | $+0.6$ |
| Man-hours paid ............. '000 | 95,600 | 97,615 | 97,531 | - 0.1 |
| wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$^{\prime} 000$ | 251,918 | 269,502 | 289,379 | + 7.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 394,917 | 428,425 | 448,158 | $+4.6$ |
| Value of shipments ........... $\$ 1000$ | 1,204,664 | 1,297,276 | 1,370,351 | + 5.6 |
| Value added . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\prime}$ '000 | 808,704 | 862,075 | 916,397 | +6.3 |
| TOIAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees .............. No. | 81,996 | 83,591 | 84,143 | $+0.7$ |
| Tutal salaries and wages ..... \$'000 | 463,662 | 497,916 | 535,238 | $+7.5$ |
| Total value added ........... \$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 820,512 | 877,722 | 931,226 | $+6.1$ |

p preliminary.
Manufacturers of Miscellaneous Electrical Products (S.I.C. 339)

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 p | \% change <br> 1968/1967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments .............. No. | 160 | 173 | 170 | - 1.8 |
| MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 9,441 | 9,873 | 9,617 | - 2.6 |
| Man-hours paid .............. ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 19,829 | 20,540 | 20,217 | - 1.6 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$^{\prime} 0000$ | 37,929 | 41,880 | 43,777 | $+4.5$ |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 122,834 | 127,876 | 130,939 | + 2.3 |
| Value of shipments ........... \$ ${ }^{\text {'000 }}$ | 247,323 | 259,705 | 27 2,063 | $+4.7$ |
| Value added . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 125,922 | 132,206 | 138,534 | $+4.7$ |
| TOTAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees ............. No. | 12,773 | 13,543 | 13,196 | - 2.6 |
| lotal salaries and wages .....\$'000 | 59,070 | 66,087 | 69,679 | + 5.4 |
| Lotal value added ........... \$'000 | 132,055 | 141,979 | 146,704 | + 3.3 |

## p Preliminary

M A N U F A C T U R I N G (continurd)
Communications Equipment Manufacturers (S.1.C. 335)

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1966 | 1967 | 1968p | \% change 1968/1967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ............... No. | 168 | 178 | 192 | + 7.9 |
| MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 25,641 | 26,913 | 27,820 | + 3.4 |
| Man-hours paid . .............. '000 | 54,242 | 55,630 | 59,239 | + 6.5 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 117,910 | 127,009 | 144,700 | +13.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 212,640 | 274,003 | 285,718 | + 4.3 |
| Value of shipments . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{1000}$ | 506,878 | 618,807 | 674,468 | + 9.0 |
| Value added .................. ${ }^{\text {' }} 0000$ | 325,440 | 342,394 | 386,452 | +12.9 |
| TOTAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total enployees . . . . . . . . . . . . No. | 38,477 | 40,515 | 43,117 | + 6.4 |
| Total salaries and wages ..... \$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 203,404 | 222, 227 | 248,880 | +12.0 |
| Total value added . . . . . . . . . . \$'000 | 347,847 | 358,259 | 402,276 | +12.3 |

p Preliminary.
Sporting Goods Industry (S.I.C. 3931)

| Selected Principal Stalistics | 1966 | 1967 | $1968 F$ | \% change $1968 / 1967$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments .............. No. | 121 | 111 | 119 | $+7.2$ |
| MANUFACTURING ACIIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 3,484 | 3,467 | 3,447 | -0.6 |
| Man-hours paid .............. '000 | 7,313 | 7,295 | 7,261 | -0.3 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$$ '000 | 12,964 | 13,852 | 15,221 | +9.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 25,061 | 27,151 | 29,310 | $+8.0$ |
| Value of shipments .......... \$ 000 | 53,058 | 56,054 | 63,417 | $+13.1$ |
| Value added . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ ${ }^{\text {'000 }}$ | 29,255 | 28,579 | 33,656 | +17.8 |
| TOIAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees . ............. No. | 4,534 | 4,587 | 4,617 | $+0.7$ |
| Total salaries and wages ..... \$1000 | 18,102 | 19,858 | 21,796 | +9.8 |
| Total value added ........... \$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 33,163 | 34,298 | 39,002 | +13.7 |

p preliminary.

| Selected Principil Statistics | 1966 | 1967 | 1968p | \% change <br> 1958/1967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ............. No. | 431 | 450 | 476 | $+5.8$ |
| MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | - | - | - | - |
| Man-hours paid . . . . . . . . . . . . ' ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | - | - | - | - |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\prime} 0000$ | - | - | - | - |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 41,886 | 48,303 | 54,252 | +12.3 |
| Value of shipments ........... ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 98,270 | 111,208 | 125,617 | +13.0 |
| Value added . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$'000 | 57,029 | 64,094 | 72,203 | +12.7 |
| TOTAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Tolal employees ............... No. | 4,565 | 4,894 | 5,171 | $+5.7$ |
| Total salaries and wages ..... \$'000 | 24,301 | 27,193 | 30,656 | +12.7 |
| Total value added ............ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 62,973 | 71,738 | 80,199 | +11.8 |

p Preliminary

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MAN !! F A C T U R I NG (continued)
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Household Furniture (S.I.C. 261)

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1966 | 1967 | $1968 p$ | \% change $1968 / 1967$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ............. No. | 1,705 | 1,714 | 1,734 | $+1.2$ |
| MANUFACIURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 20,736 | 20,828 | 20,410 | - 2.0 |
| Man-hnurs paid . . . . . . . . . . . . '000 | 45,160 | 44,331 | 43,220 | - 2.5 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 79,669 | 82,899 | 86,099 | + 3.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 153,015 | 159,220 | 165,429 | + 3.9 |
| Value of shipments .......... ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 320,689 | 336,754 | 351,113 | $+4.3$ |
| Value adderd . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 168,581 | 175,878 | 185,414 | $+5.4$ |
| TOTAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total empluyees ............. No. | 24,446 | 24,588 | 24,230 | - 1.5 |
| Tolal salaries and wages ..... \$000 | 103,171 | 108,251 | 112,049 | $+3.5$ |
| Total value added ............ \$ ${ }^{\text {'000 }}$ | 170,008 | 177,221 | 187,116 | + 5.6 |

p Preliminary
Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers (S.I.C. 306)

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 p | \% change $1968 / 1967$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ............. No. | 456 | 484 | 479 | - 1.0 |
| MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 10,893 | 10,735 | 10,764 | $+0.3$ |
| Man-hours paid . . . . . . . . . . . . . '000 | 23,988 | 23,174 | 23,038 | - 0.6 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 53,136 | 56,593 | 60,352 | + 6.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 88,544 | 77,798 | 83,307 | $+7.1$ |
| Value of shipments .......... \$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 223,825 | 223,407 | 242,100 | + 8.4 |
| Value added .................. ${ }^{\prime} 0000$ | 136,744 | 145,680 | 158,752 | +8.4 +9.0 |
| TOTAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees ............... No. | 14,326 | 14,056 | 14,166 | $+0.8$ |
| Total salaries and wages ..... \$ 000 | 76,584 | 80,944 | 86,786 | + 7.2 |
| Total value added ............ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 141,411 | 150,859 | 163,305 | +8.2 |

p Preliminary.
Dental Laboratories (S.I.C. 3815)

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1966 | 1967 | 1968F | \% change 1968/1967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments .............. No. | 559 | 551 | 534 | - 3.1 |
| MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 1,602 | 1,559 | 1,643 | $+5.4$ |
| Man-hours paid . . . . . . . . . . . . . '000 | 3,330 | 3,241 | 3,377 | + 4.2 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1000$ | 6,346 | 6,523 | 7,456 | $+14.3$ |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 4,682 | 4,771 | 5,135 | + 7.6 |
| Value of shipments ........... \$'000 | 20,679 | 21,461 | 23,505 | $+9.5$ |
| Value added ................... \$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 15,797 | 16,480 | 18,173 | $+10.3$ |
| TOIAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees .............. No. | 1,834 | 1,830 | 1,914 | $+4.6$ |
| Total salaries and wages ..... ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 7,757 | 8,281 | 9,204 | +11.1 |
| Total value added . . . . . . . . . . $\$^{\prime} 000$ | 15,678 | 16,355 | 18,064 | $+10.4$ |

p Preliminary.

MANUFACIURING (concluded)

| Selected Principal Statistics | 1966 | 1967 | 1968p | \% change 1958/1967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments ............... No. | 42 | 42 | 37 | -11.9 |
| MANUFACIURING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers No. | 2,913 | 2,628 | 2,820 | $+7.3$ |
| Man-hours paid . . . . . . . . . . . . ' ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 6,194 | 5,637 | 5,844 | + 3.7 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {' }}$ '000 | 12,561 | 11,793 | 13,579 | +15.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies\$'000 | 44,417 | 34,343 | 37,616 | +9.5 |
| Value of shipments . . . . . . . . . $\$^{\prime} 000$ | 67,488 | 59,040 | 63,279 | + 7.2 |
| Value added . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {P }}$ (000 | 23,912 | 22,893 | 25,154 | + 9.9 |
| TOTAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees . . . . . . . . . . . No. | 3,315 | 3,060 | 3,265 | $+6.7$ |
| Total salaries and wages ..... \$'000 | 15,259 | 14,896 | 16,961 | +13.9 |
| Total value added ............. \$'000 | 23,903 | 22,865 | 25,243 | +10.4 |

## p Preliminary

33. Particle Board February production of particle board (nominal 4 by 8 foot panel and other sizes) rose to 14,800 million square feet ( $5 / 8$ inch basis) from 14,311 million in February 1969. For the year to date, however, production fell to 28,470 million square feet from 29,251 million in the same period last year.
34. Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters February shipments of oil burners amounted to 3,793 units, at a total plant value of $\$ 254,170$. For the year to date, shipments came to 9,328 units ( $\$ 597,711$ ). Shipments of oil-fired hot water heaters came to 3,136 units in February $(\$ 582,340)$ and to 5,990 units in the two-month period $(\$ 1,125,774)$.

## AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

35. 

## Stocks of Dafry Products

Cold storage holdings of creamery butter increased $103.8 \%$ on April 1 to $66,023,000$ pounds from 32,395,000 pounds at April 1, 1969. Stocks of cheddar cheese were up $16.9 \%$ to $70,827,000$ pounds this year from $60,601,000$ pounds while skim milk powder tocks decreased $51.7 \%$ to $96,933,000$ pounds from $200,748,000$ pounds on April 1, 1969. Evaporated whole milk stocks were up $47.2 \%$ to $23,480,000$ pounds from $15,955,000$. 36.

Dairy Factory Production March production of creamery butter came to 19,961,000 pounds compared to $19,632,000$ pounds in March 1969, an increase of $2 \%$. Cheddar cheese production climbed by $18 \%$ to 9,949,000 pounds from 8,464,000 pounds last March and production of ice cream mix dropped $2 \%$ to $2,118,000$ gallons from $2,159,000$ gallons. Production of evaporated milk dropped $30 \%$ to $17,157,000$ pounds from $24,358,000$ a year ago; and skim milk powder production dropped 6\% to 20,337,000 pounds from 21,639,000 in March 1969.

## 37. <br> Stocks of Meat Products

Total meat in cold storage at the opening of the
first business day of April 1970 amounted to $73,806,000$ pounds as compared with $77,001,000$ pounds last month and $54,266,000$ a year ago. The out-of-storage movement for March 1970 was 3.2 million pounds as compared with a similar movement of 1.8 million pounds last year. $3.8 \%$ below the revised value of $\$ 4,355.2$ million realized in 1968. These estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian wheat board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, net cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, supplementary payments to dairy producers and deficiency payments made by the agricultural stabilization board. No deductions are made for the cost of production of commodities sold. Estimates of expenses involved in farming operations together with total farm income are published annually in the DBS publication "Farm Net Income" (catalogue number 21-202 and 21-204).

The decrease in total cash receipts in 1969 is largely a result of lower Canadian wheat board participation payments and smaller returns from wheat, cattle and calves. Payments made under the dairy support program were al so considerably lower. In contrast, increases in flaxseed and rapeseed marketings resulted in higher receipts from these commodities at time of delivery. Increases were also recorded for hogs, dairy products, poultry and eggs. Partly as a result of the extension of the upper limit for cash advance payments on farm-stored grains net cash advances increased considerably over the 1968 level.

In addition to the above income, farmers also received supplementary payments amounting to $\$ 9.9$ million in 1969 as against $\$ 8.0$ million in 1968 . These payments include only those made under the provisions of the Prairie farm assistance act and other government assistance to farmers who suffered losses as a result of adverse weather conditions. They also include payments made by the federal government to eligible sugar beet growers following closure of the sugar beet refinery in southwestern ontario. When added together, farm cash receipts from farming operations and supplementary payments totalled $\$ 4,198.2$ million, $3.8 \%$ below the estimate of $\$ 4,363.2$ million for 1968.

The regular annual estimates of farm cash receipts for 1969 , based on more complete data and including details by commodities will be released the latter part of May.

Provincial farm cash receipts (excluding supplementary payments other than those paid to dairy producers) are as follows in thousands of dollars for 1969, with comparable 1968 data in brackets.

| Prince Edward Island | 37,873 | ( 34,541 ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nova Scotia | 63,016 | $(54,984)$ |
| New Brunswick | 51,768 | $(49,208)$ |
| Quebec | 678,575 | $(636,275)$ |
| Ontario | 1,365,065 | $(1,317,349)$ |
| Manitoba | 352,217 | $(364,667)$ |
| Saskat chewan | 715,727 | $(892,819)$ |
| Alberta. | 723,340 | $(800,981)$ |
| British Columbia | 200,649 | $(204,424)$ |

39. 

## Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

The index of farm prices of agricultural products $(1961=100)$ is estimated at 116.6 for February. This is 1.6 points above the revised estimate of 115.0 for January and 3.9 points higher than the February 1969 level of 112.7 . Prices were higher for cattle, hogs and potatoes but lower for eggs.
40. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on April 1. 1970 totalled $44,382,000$ pounds as compared with last year's corresponding total of $35,754,000$ pounds, while holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled $72,573,000$ pounds compared to $81,937,000$ pounds.

## 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. Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, March 1970
2. Commodity Imports, February 1970
3. Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook, 1970 and Regional Estimates (61-205), 50c
4. Post-Secondary Student Population Survey, 1968-69 (81-543), \$1.50
5. Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, March 1970
6. Security Price Indexes, April 16, 1970
7. Carloadings, Week ended April 7, 1970
8. 1966 Census of Canada: Households and Families - lousehold and Family Status of Individuals (93-614), Vol. II (2-14), 50c
9. Dental Care in Canada, 1967
10. The Labour Force, Week ended March 21, 1970
11. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, January and February 1970
12. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, January and February 1970
13. Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, Departments and Departmental Corporations, September 1968
14. Wholesale Trade, February 1970 ( $63-008$ ), $\$ 1.00$ a year
15. Retail Trade, February 1970
16. Chain Store Sales and Stocks, February 1970 (63-001), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
17. Monthly Survey of Steel Warehousing, January 1970 (63-010), 10ç/\$1.00
18. Production of Steel Ingots, Week ended April 18, 1970
19. Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders, February 1970
20. Summary of Net Shipments of Rollud Steel Products, February 1970
21. Cement, February 1970 (44-001), 10c/\$1.00
22. Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, March 1970 (41-002), 10c/\$1.00
23. Gypsum Products, February 1970 (44-003), 10c/\$1.00
24. Asphalt Roofing, February 1970 (45-001), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
25. Motor Vehicle Shipments, Fubruary 1970 (42-002), 10 ¢ $/ \$ 1.00$
26. Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, March 1970 (42-001), $10 \mathrm{c} / \$ 1.00$
27. Major Appliances, February 1970
28. Kaw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, February 1970
29. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, February 1970 (62-003), $10 \mathrm{c} / \$ 1.00$
30. Decorative Laminate Sheet, First Quarter 1970
31. Sawmills in British Columbia, February 1970
32. Census of Manufactures, 1968: Paper and Plastic Bag Manufacturers; Other Rubber Industries; Pulp and Paper Mills; Paper and Allied Industries; Leather Tanneries; Signs and Displays Industry; Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers; Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry; Distilleries; Publishing and Printing; Transportation Equipment Industries; Furniture and Fixture Industries; Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries; Manufacturers of Miscellaneous Electrical Products; Communications Equipment Manufacturers; Sporting Goods Industry; Publishing Only; Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers; Dental Laboratories; Household Furniture
33. Particle Board, February $1970(36-003), 10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
34. Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters, February 1970 (41-008), $10 ¢ / \$ 1.00$
35. Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products, April 1, 1970 (32-009), 20c/\$2.00
36. Dairy Factary Production, March 1970 (32-002), 10 c $/ \$ 1.00$
37. Stocks of Meat Products, April 1, 1970 (32-012), 30c/\$3.00
38. Farm Cash Receipts, 1969 (21-201), 25ç
39. Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, February 1970 (62-003), 10 c/\$1.00
40. Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, April 1, 1970 (32-010), 20c/\$2.00

Canadian Statistical Review, April 1970 (11-003), 50¢/\$5.00
1961 Census of Canada, Series 2.2: Housing - Introductory Report to Volume II (part 2), Bulletin 2.2-13 (93-535), 50c
1961 Census of Canada, Series 7.2: General Review - Administrative Report of the 1961 Census (99-537), Vol. VII, Part 2, \$2.00
Released this week but summarized in the Weekly earlier:
Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, October-December 1969 (21-003), $\$ 4.00$ a year
Trade of Canada, Volume II - Exports, Calendar Years 1966-1968 (65-202), \$3.00
Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics Quarterly, December 1969 (32-014), 50 c/\$2.00
Coal and Coke Statistics, January 1970 (45-002), 20c/\$2.00
Preliminary Statistics of Education, 1968-69 (81-201), 75c
Mental Health Statistics, Volume I - Institutional Admissions and Separations, 1966 (83-204), $\$ 2.00$
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[^0]:    * 1969 carloads revised to correct understatement resulting from improper counting of multi-car units by one road.

[^1]:    p Preliminary.

[^2]:    p Preliminary.

[^3]:    p Preliminary.

