# DBS Weekly DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS / OTTAWA, CANADA

Friday, June 12, 1970

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1. Total Exports

The External Trade Division reports that the value of total exports increased to \$1,473,694,000 in April 1970 from \$1,194,710,000 and \$1,178,059,000 in the same month of 1969 and 1968 respectively. For the cumulative period, January-April exports increased over the years with the totals being \$5,412,673,000 in 1970, \$4,661,530,000 last year and \$4,199,592,000 in 1968.

	Ap	ril	January	-April
	1969	1970	1969	1970
			of dollars	
SELECTED COUNTRIES				
United States	873,888	989,364	3,351,411	3,626,841
United Kingdom	87,424	117,956	373,219	450,419
Japan	45,913	67,176	187,208	254,457
Germany, West	30,344	29,939	87,084	107,319
Netherlands	11,726	15,880	51,090	73,663
Australia	12,423	16,545	48,916	69,373
Belgium & Luxembourg	11,602	20,327	35,908	60,856
Italy	10,086	15,689	37,878	53,646
Norway	9,517	11,498	39,353	51,497
France	8,403	14,173	39,308	50,123
People's Republic of China	1,007	10,136	33,618	45,449
Venezuela	4,978	10,012	21,468	33,973
India	5,323	8,369	37,569	29,997
ALL COUNTRIES	1,194,710	1,473,694	4,661,530	5,412,673
SELECTED COMMODITIES				
Food, feed, beverages and tobacco	89,987	127,723	411,965	495,796
Wheat	24,776	46,356	150,093	170,274
Whisky	13,718	14,748	48,043	49,200
Crude materials, inedible	204,269	234,646	746,628	917,427
Crude petroleum	46,347	62,447	166,384	236,773
Iron ores and concentrates	27,365	29,429	62,884	92,757
Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap	20,460	19,836	94,324	95,334
Fabricated materials, inedible	448,273	563,976	1,725,792	1,986,803
Newsprint paper	91,220	106,056	350,068	374,053
Wood pulp, similar pulp	55,921	79,750	233,576	283,258
Lumber, softwood	61,893	60,779	247,674	212,908
Aluminum including alloys	48,501	50,422	152,661	164,574
Copper and alloys	24,867	38,306	107,362	148,607
End products, inedible	443,639	537,473	1,749,945	1,982,327
Passenger automobiles and chassis	133,261	175,034	568,867	660,088
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	57,740	79,015	231,104	278,432
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	42,006	52,902	179,522	196,407
Other motor vehicles	2,621	4,140	15,525	23,739
Motor vehicle engines and parts	27,571	22,891	103,385	88,942
Aircraft parts, except engines	16,204	12,556	60,484	58,665

## 2. Consumer Price Index

The consumer price index for Canada (1961=100) declined by 0.1% to 129.6 in May from 129.7 in April. The May 1970 index was 3.8% higher than in May 1969 when it stood at 124.9. This is the first decline recorded in May since 1962. The fall in the index in the latest month was accounted for by a decline of 0.9% in the food index, after a rise of 0.8% a month earlier. The housing component, led by increased prices for shelter, rose 0.5% to partially offset some of the change in food prices. The health and personal care, and the recreation and reading indexes each rose by 0.4%. The transportation index moved up by 0.2% reflecting increased prices for automobile operation and inter-city travel. The indexes for clothing and for tobacco and alcohol were unchanged from the previous month.

## Consumer Price Index and Main Components

			Index		Per cent	change
	Component	1970	0	1969	May 19	70 from
	Weight(1)	May	April	May	April 1970	May 1969
All items	100	129.6	129.7	124.9	- 0.1	+ 3.8
Food	27	130.3	131.5	125.1	- 0.9	+ 4.2
Housing(2)	32	130.4	129.8	124.2	+ 0.5	+ 5.0
Clothing	11	126.8	126.8	123.8	•	+ 2.4
Transportation Health and	12	124.8	124.6	120.4	+ 0.2	+ 3.7
personal care Recreation and		139.8	139.3	134.2	+ 0.4	+ 4.2
reading Tobacco and	5	130.1	129.6	127.4	+ 0.4	+ 2.1
alcohol	6	126.5	126.5	125.8		+ 0.6

- All-items consumer price index converted to 1949=100 is 167.4.
- (1) Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.
- (2) This index is composed of shelter and household operation.

The food index fell 0.9% to 130.3 in May from 131.5 in April. Decreases in the price levels of meat, poultry and fresh vegetables accounted for most of the decline. The meat, fish and poultry component dropped 1.7% in May with decreases of nearly 5% in the prices of pork and poultry being partially offset by slight increases in the prices of some beef cuts. Vegetable prices declined 1.7% but were still 8.8% higher than in May of last year. Fresh vegetables experienced the greatest changes between April and May: prices of tomatoes and lettuce declined more than 20% and those for potatoes and celery increased by over 10%. Egg prices fell 7.5% since the preceding month bringing this index, after five consecutive months of declining prices, to a level 13.2% lower than in May of last year. Among staple goods, increases were registered for sugar and coffee, while butter declined by 0.7%. Quotations for fruit items rose 3.0% in May with increases in grapefruit and apples more than offsetting a decline in the price of oranges and of canned and frozen orange juice. The May food index was 4.2% higher than in May of last year.

The housing index rose 0.5% to 130.4 in May from 129.8 in April. Rental costs increased by 0.3% while higher prices for now houses and repairs advanced the home-ownership component by 0.8%. Among household operation items the price of homefurnishings rose 0.3%, mainly as a result of a 0.9% increase in furniture prices. The housing index was 5.0% higher than in May last year.

The May clothing index was unchanged from its April level of 126.8. A decrease of 0.1% for men's wear offset increases of 0.3% for children's wear and 0.4% for footwear. The price level for women's wear was unchanged from the preceding month. The May clothing index was 2.4% above its level of twelve months previous.

The transportation index rose 0.2% to 124.8 in May from 124.6 in April. Higher automobile insurance rates in British Columbia and in New Brunswick, together with increased prices for lubrication jobs in Nova Scotia, contributed to an increase of 0.2% in the automobile operation index. The travel index moved up by 2.8% because of seasonal increases in train fares. The transportation index was 3.7% higher in May than in the same month last year.

The health and personal care index rose 0.4% to 139.8 in May from 139.3 in April. The price of health care was generally the same as in April but personal care rose 0.8% largely as a result of higher prices for toiletries, ladies' hairdressing, and men's haircuts. The health and personal care index rose 4.2% since May of last year.

The recreation and reading index increased by 0.4% to 130.1 in May from 129.6 in April. The prices of toys and games rose 0.9% and increases in Halifax, Winnipeg and Saskatoon contributed to an overall increase of 0.6% in movie theatre admissions. Some increases in the price of Toronto newspapers advanced the reading index by 1.2%. The recreation and reading index was 2.1% higher than in May of last year.

The tobacco and alcohol index was unchanged from its April level of 126.5 and stood 0.6% higher than in May 1969.

# Security Price Indexes

The investors index of common stock prices (1956=100) fell 11.6% to 164.0 from 185.6 in the four-week period April 30th to May 28th, with the Toronto and Montreal markets experiencing their second largest drops of the year. Indexes for the three major groups and all their respective sub-groups decreased steadily throughout the month until the final week, when many experienced a partial recovery as a result of the record rise in price levels on May 28th. Nevertheless the May 28th index for industrials was down 12.8%, utilities down 6.7%, and finance down 11.1% compared with April 30th levels. Within industrials, losses ranged from 19.1% for petroleum to 4.0% for non-metallic minerals. Retail trade dropped 9.9% to 185.6, its lowest since 1963, while beverages, at 270.2, reached its lowest point for two years. In utilities, pipelines registered the largest decrease, dropping 9.8% to 155.0, followed by gas distribution down 9.4% to 294.9. The components of the finance index, although up in the final week, showed considerable losses; banks fell 9.6% and investment and loan 14.9%.

In the same period, the index of mining stock prices fell 12.3% to 96.3, its lowest weekly point since 1966, as a result of losses in golds and base metals of 9.7% and 13.7% respectively.

Both supplementary price indexes decreased, uraniums by 15.2% to 110.8 and primary oils and gas by 19.0% to 145.0.

# Wholesale Price Indexes1

The price index of thirty industrial materials, calculated as an unweighted geometric average (1935-1939=100), declined 0.7% to 274.8 from 276.7 in the three-week period May 1st to May 22nd. Prices were lower for five commodities, higher for four and unchanged for twenty-one. Principal changes included decreases for raw sugar, hogs, raw wool, tin and beef hides while increases occurred for raw rubber, raw cotton, steers and oats.

In the same three-week period, the price index of Canadian farm products at terminal markets advanced 1.3% to 279.2 from 275.6. The field products index moved 1.7% higher to 195.3 from 192.0 reflecting price increases for potatoes on both Eastern and Western markets, for corn in the East, and hay and flax in the West. Lower prices were shown for rye and wheat in the East. The animal products index moved up 1.1% to 363.1 from 359.2 on higher prices for calves on both markets, and for lambs, eggs, cheesemilk and steers in the East. Lower prices were shown for hogs on both Eastern and Western markets, and for lambs and raw wool in the West.

All 1970 indexes are subject to revision. For Canadian farm products, indexes subsequent to July 1968 are subject to revision as and when participation payments are announced for Western grains.

## TRANSPORTATION

Shipping
Shipping activity in 1969 declined 3% to 245,608,695 cargo tons from 253,135,630 tons loaded or discharged at Canadian ports through 1968.

During the year international shipping fell 4.9% to 134,066,309 tons due particularly to decreases in iron ore and wheat, while domestic shipping was down less than 1% at 111,542,386 tons received or forwarded at Canadian ports.

4. Railway Carloadings

Revenue freight loaded onto railway cars in Canada during the week ended May 21 totalled 72,615 carloads, up 15.5% from a total of 62,847 in the comparable period in 1969. This increase may be attributable mainly to Eastern Canadian loadings which rose 23.9% to 45,086 cars, loadings West of the Lakehead increased 4.0% to 27,529 cars. It should be noted that 1969 carloads in Eastern Canada were adversely affected by a strike at iron ore mines in Northeastern Quebec.

Year-to-date carloadings were down 0.4% to 1,424,036 cars from 1,429,655 cars in the 1969 period as a result of a decline in Eastern loadings of 3.3% to 886,639. Western loadings rose 4.7% to 537,397 cars.

# Railway Carloadings of Revenue Freight in Canada

		Year	East	West	Canada
7-day Period endir	ng				
May 21, 1970					
All traffic	- cars	1970	45,086	27,529	72,615
All traffic	- cars	1969	36,382	26,465	62,847
All traffic	- tons	1970	2,548,341	1,496,148	4,044,489
Piggyback traffic	- cars	1970	2,402	1,287	3,689
Piggyback traffic	- tons	1970	42,496	26,189	68,685
Year-to-Date					
All traffic	- cars	1970	886,639	537,397	1,424,036
All traffic	- cars	1969	916,545	513,110	1,429,655*
All traffic	- tons	1970	46,389,590	27,793,938	74,183,528
Piggyback traffic	- cars	1970	48,777	27,993	76,770
000		1970	906,357	577,382	1,483,739

<sup>\* 1969</sup> carloads revised to correct understatement resulting from improper counting of multi-car units by one road.

# 5. Railway Operating Statistics

Twenty-four common carrier railways in Canada reported operating revenues of \$126.4 million in January 1970, up 4.0% from January 1969, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the January issue of the DBS report "Railway Operating Statistics". Railway operating expenses at \$123.8 million were 0.9% lower than January 1969, resulting in a net income of \$2,636,882 compared to a deficit of \$3,416,898 a year earlier.

Railway Operating Revenues, Expenses and Net Income

Janua	ary 1970		
	Total 24 Railways	C.N.R.	C.P.R.
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Revenues	126,393,223	64,682,409	47,473,326
Freight	109,019,217	53,906,828	42,134,154
Passenger	4,087,691	2,999,917	747,954
Payments relating to National			
Transportation Act	5,615,448	3, 249, 542	2, 284, 861
Operating Expenses	123,756,341	64,788,004	45,808,533
Road and equipment maintenance	49,483,427	26,489,696	17,797,116
Transportation	50,822,830	26,925,293	19,498,467
Net operating income	2,636,882DR	105,595	1,824,497
Operating ratio	97.91	100.16	96.49

## TRANSPORTATION (concluded)

A total of 18.0 million tons of revenue freight was handled by railways in Canada during January 1970, an increase of 3.5% from the comparable 1968 month. The average haul at 444 miles increased by 38 miles and ton-miles increased to 8,022 million from 7,072 million in the year earlier period. The average number of miles of road operated (first main track) increased to 44,151.6 miles from 44,076.2 in January 1969.

Revenue passengers carried decreased 5.3% to 1,943,459 with commuter travel increasing slightly while non-commuter passengers declined 16.4% from January 1969. The average passenger journey declined 10 miles to 77 miles. Employment in the industry dropped to 112,468 persons from 116,823 persons in January 1969.

## 6. Urban Transit

A total of 87,234,320 initial passenger fares (excluding transfers) was collected by 63 urban transit systems during the month of April 1970, an increase of 3.0% from the 84,655,661 passengers reported by 66 firms in April 1969. Initial passenger fares on motor buses increased to 59,594,908 from 56,442,002. Trolley coaches carried 7,333,942 fares (8,831,253 in April 1969); street cars, 5,657,671 (5,632,103); and subway cars, 13,788,564 (13,033,065).

The vehicle miles travelled by all types of urban transit vehicle totalled 21,158,139 compared to 20,750,314 miles reported in April 1969.

April consumption of diesel fuel amounted to 2,562,464 gallons, an increase over the 2,443,576 gallons reported for the same month in 1969. Gasoline consumption increased to 298,449 gallons from 276,725 and the consumption of liquified petroleum gases increased to 18,021 gallons from 15,892.

Total operating revenue rose to \$20,090,532, an increase of 4.1% from the \$19,296,148 reported in April 1969. Further details will appear in the April issue of the DBS report "Urban Transit", catalogue number 53-003.

# 7. Passenger Buses

A total of 3,643,003 passengers were carried by 55 intercity and rural bus companies while 3,795,800 passengers were transported by 53 companies in April 1969, a decrease of 4.0%.

Vehicle miles totalled 9,000,487 compared with 9,445,530 in April 1969. The consumption of diesel oil and gasoline amounted to 1,156,512 and 95,926 gallons respectively, compared with 1,224,458 and 72,297 used in the corresponding month last year.

Total operating revenue amounted to \$5,594,587, a decrease of 4.7% from the \$5,869,117 revenue reported for the same month in 1969.

## 8. Vital Statistics

The 33,560 births recorded in provincial offices during April brought the total number registered for the first four months of 1970 to 121,802, 1% higher than the 120,646 registrations for the same months of last year. The birth rate for April was 19.2 per 1,000 population.

A total of 11,439 marriages were filed in provincial offices in April giving a rate of 6.5 per 1,000 population. The cumulative total for the first four months exceeded the corresponding period of last year by 5%.

During April there were 12,821 deaths registered in provincial offices giving a rate of 7.3 per 1,000 population. The total for the first four months was 2.5% higher than in the same months of 1969.

### CENSUS

# 9. Urban Family Expenditure

Expenditures reported by a sample of 2,096 urban families and individuals for 1967 are given in the accompanying table. Average dollar expenditures and percentage distributions of expenditures are shown separately for families of two or more persons, unattached individuals living in households and the two groups combined.

The survey from which these results were obtained was the seventh in a series of small-scale surveys which have been conducted since 1953. Eleven urban centres were represented in the sample: St. John's, Halifax, Quebec City, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Vancouver. Like the 1959 and 1964 surveys in the series, no restrictions were imposed on family type and income. In geographic coverage, however, only the 1964 survey is strictly comparable.

For families of two or more persons, average total expenditure in 1967 was \$8,831, an increase of 25.6% on the \$7,031 estimated for 1964\*. The most significant changes in pattern, between these two surveys, are observed in the proportion spent on food which fell from 21.0% to 19.5%, and shelter which fell from 16.3% to 15.5%. Personal taxes on the other hand rose to 12.9% of total expenditure in 1967, as compared with 9.2% in 1964.

The unattached individuals living in households show markedly different features. In 1967 their average total expenditure was estimated at \$3,845, an increase of only 10.4% on the figure of \$3,482 estimated for 1964. In their case it is observed that the proportion spent on food rose from 17.8%, in 1964, to 18.2% in 1967, while that on shelter fell from 21.8% to 20.8%.

Full expenditure detail from the survey is available classified by city, family income, family type, age of head and other classification. Results will be published in "Urban Family Expenditure, 1967", catalogue number 62-530.

<sup>\*</sup> Urban Family Expenditure 1964 (catalogue number 62-527).

Patterns of Family Exp	enditure,	Eleven C	ities, Car	nada, 196	7
All	Families of two	One- person	A11	Families of two	One- person
	or more	spending unit	individ- uals		spending unit
Number of families . 2,096	1,768	328			
Average family size 3.3	3.8	1.0			
Money income before taxes\$8,172	\$9,061	\$3,730			
	dollar ex		Parcent	ana diata	ibution
Average	dorrar ex	penarcure		age disti	
Food	1,722	700	19.4	19.5	18.2
Shelter 1,273	1,368	798	15.9	15.5	20.8
Rented 502	488	577	6.3	5.5	15.0
Owned 477	550	111	6.0	6.2	2.9
Other shelter 64	72	23	0.8	0.8	0.6
Fuel, light, water 230	259	86	2.9	2.9	2.2
Household operation 319	349	169	4.0	3.9	4.4
Furnishings and					
equipment 340	385	116	4.2	4.4	3.0
Appliances 89	101	30	1.1	1.1	0.8
Other 251	284	86	3.1	3.2	2.2
Clothing 669	749	269	8.4	8.5	7.0
Transportation 938	1,028	490	11.7	11.6	12.7
Car 761	838	377	9.5	9.5	9.8
Purchase 337	366	190	4.2	4.1	4.9
Operation 424	472	188	5.3	5.3	4.9
Other transportation 177	190	113	2.2	2.2	2.9
Medical care 268	299	116	3.3	3.4	3.0
Personal care 187	207	88	2.3	2.3	2.3
Recreation 283	314	132	3.5	3.6	3.4
Reading 55	59	35	0.7	0.7	0.9
Education 68	79	14	0.8	0.9	0.4
Tobacco and alcoholic					
beverages 321	354	154	4.0	4.0	4.0
Other 106	118	43	1.3	1.3	1.1
Total current					
consumption 6,380	7,031	3,124	79.8	79.6	81.2
Gifts and contribut-					
ions 204	212	164	2.5	2.4	4.3
Personal taxes 1,016	1,135	422	12.7	12.9	11.0
Security 400	453	135	5.0	5.1	3.5
Total expenditure 8,000	8,831	3,845	100.0	100.0	100.0

APRIL 1970

Total number

of

dwelling

units

# BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED IN CANADA

Residential

Value of residential and non-residential construction

Indus-

trial cial

Commer-

Insti-

tutional

Total

and

	units	New	Repair	Total	trial	Clai	Govern- ment	
				thou	sands of	dollars		
Newfoundland	55	720	98	818	] 8	108	-	934
Prince Edward Island	16	154	10	164	20	41	_	225
Nova Scotia	333	4,534	301	4,835	78	992	645	6,550
New Brunswick	124	1,708	200	1,908	349	867	262	3,386
Quebec	2,934	28,853	1,567	30,420	3,137	10,383	11,221	55,161
Ontario	6,343	96,125	3,511	99,636	29,587	40,787	40,437	210,447
Manitoba	795	7,970	333	8,303	87	1,373	3,669	13,432
Saskatchewan	42	672	183	855	44	725	368	1,992
Alberta	1,493	19,340	455	19,795	789	3,575	7,350	31,509
British Columbia	1,838	27,534	1,143	28,677	1,336	7,745	2,798	40,556
Canada	13,973	187,610	7,801	195,411	35,435	66,596	66,750	364,192
METROPOLITAN AREAS	411					To de		
Ca <b>lgary</b>	469	5,939	151	6,090	1 118	913	3,645	10,766
dmonton	756	9,439	118	9,557	269	1,599	976	12,401
Halifax	115	1,494	93	1,587		719	58	2,364
Hamilton	131	2,578	345	2,923	417	1,391	1,955	6,686
Hull	136	1,393	39	1,432		255		1,687
Kitchener	353	4,340	84	4,424	432	492	707	6,055
London	265	2,785	93	2,878	1,180	823	502	5,383
Montreal	1,293	11,067	514	11,581	894	4,663	4,774	21,912
Ottawa	717	10,209	103	10,312	94	709	899	12,014
Quebec	616	6,184	280	6,464	160	2,258	502	9,384
Regina	12	198	67	265	23	74	346	708
Saint John	54	824	93	917	336	39	137	1,429
St. Johns	21	442	34	476	8	72	12	556
Saskatoon	10	180	41	221	14	214	-	449
Sudbury	184	2,876	80	2,956	1	237	-	3,194
Toronto	1,792	29,713	526	30,239	14,559	29,199	20,608	94,605
Vancouver	908	13,345	491	13,836	256	2,423	815	17,330
Victoria	148	3,044	137	3,181	27	636	317	4,161
Windsor	363	5,884	273	6,157	316	839	494	7,806

## 11. Coal and Coke

Coal production in March 1970 amounted to 1,183,459 tons, an increase of 14.9% from the March 1969 production of 1,029,882 tons. Landed imports were 117,350 tons compared with 86,871 tons for March 1969. Consumption by industrial consumers amounted to 1,775,660 tons of coal and 573,779 tons of coke, an increase of 78,704 tons of coal and 18,755 tons of coke from last year.

# 12. Refined Petroleum Products

Production of refined petroleum products by refineries in Canada amounted to 38,922,009 barrels in March 1970, an increase of 3.6% over the same month last year. Detailed data will be contained in the March issue of "Refined Petroleum Products" catalogue number 45-004.

#### LABOUR

# 13. Estimates of Labour Income

Estimates of labour income have been revised from 1951 to date. The revised estimates are based on the 1960 standard industrial classification and incorporate the most recent source data available. Annual data for 1926 to 1969 and monthly data from January 1968 will be published in July in "Estimates of Labour Income January-March 1970" (catalogue number 72-005). The following issues of the Estimates of Labour Income will contain monthly data back to 1966.

On the revised basis, the advance estimate of labour income season-nally-adjusted at \$3,837.1 million for March, was \$25.1 million less than the preliminary estimate for February.

The preliminary estimate for February shows that labour income seasonally-adjusted at \$3,862.2 million was \$28.1 million or 0.7% more than the revised estimate for January. The largest changes in wages and salaries recorded during the month were gains of \$10.1 million (3.8%) in public administration and defence, \$7.9 million (2.0%) in transportation, communication and other utilities, \$7.2 million (0.7%) in manufacturing, \$2.6 million (0.5%) in trade and a decrease of \$3.8 million (0.4%) in service.

# Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income Basis: 1948 Standard Industrial Classification (millions of dollars)

	Mar./70(a)	Feb./70(p)		Mar./69
	Una	adjusted for Se	asonal Variatio	ΣΠ
Agriculture, fishing and				
trapping	22.5	20.1	20.1	22.0
Forestry	34.0	38.5	37.2	29.8
Mining	91.1	90.1	88.3	82.7
Manufacturing	976.0	970.6	961.8	909.7
Construction	242.2	243.8	242.4	220.9
Transportation, communication				
and other utilities	383.7	383.8	380.6	359.6
Trade	482.5	477.6	477.3	433.3
Finance, insurance and real				
estate	209.4	207.5	208.3	188.3
Service	845.3	838.8	840.7	743.8
Public administration and				
defence (1)	249.1	266.2	259.6	230.3
Total wages and salaries .	3,535.8	3,537.0	3,516.3	3,220.3
Supplementary labour				
income	200.4	196.9	173.8	183.1
Total labour income	3,736.2	3,733.9	3,690.1	3,403.4
	A	diusted for Sea	sonal Variation	
Agriculture, fishing and		ajabeta zer bea	Jona : Val Zac zoi	•
trapping	32.6	32.5	32.3	31.6
Forestry	45.6	43.6	42.2	40.2
Mining	89.9	89.3	89.0	81.6
Manufacturing	984.3	987.3	980.1	917.3
Construction	283.8	290.8	289.0	258.6
	203.0	250.0	209.0	230.0
Transportation, communication and other utilities	398.7	401.2	393.3	374.1
	493.6	490.9	488.3	443.5
Trade	493.0	430.3	400.5	443.3
Finance, insurance and real	209.6	210.2	210.3	188.3
estate	848.6			
Service	040.0	841.3	845.1	746.1
Public administration and	256 0	275 2	265 2	226 /
defence (1)	256.0	275.3	265.2	236.4
Total wages and salaries . Supplementary labour	3,642.7	3,662.4	3,634.8	3,317.7
income	194.4	199.8	199.1	181.8
Total labour income	3,837.1	3,862.2	3,833.9	3,499.5

<sup>(</sup>a) Advance estimates.

<sup>(</sup>p) Preliminary figures.

<sup>(</sup>r) Revised figures.

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes military pay and allowances.

# 14. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries

Advance estimates indicate a slight upward change in the unadjusted composite index of employment (1961=100) from March to April 1970. Compared to April 1969, the estimates show an increase. Seasonally-adjusted, the composite index of employment showed a small drop over the month. All industry divisions shown recorded declines except mining which increased. All regions reported decreases except the Atlantic and Prairie regions where increases occurred.

Average weekly wages and salaries at the composite level were higher in April than March 1970. Increases were recorded in all industry divisions except mining where a decrease occurred. All regions recorded increases in average weekly wages and salaries. Employment

The unadjusted index of employment for the industrial composite at 124.3 was unchanged from February 1970 but was 1.4% higher than in March 1969. All regions recorded decreases over the month except British Columbia and the Atlantic region where increases occurred. All regions reported increases over the year except the Atlantic region which showed a decrease.

Seasonally-adjusted, the composite index of employment decreased 0.2% from 129.0 in February to 128.7 in March 1970. Decreases were recorded in all industries except forestry and services which increased and transportation, communication and other utilities which showed no change. Decreases ranged from 0.1% for finance, insurance and real estate to 1.9% for construction. Decreases were recorded for British Columbia (1.0%), the Prairie region (0.5%), and Ontario (0.2%). The remaining regions showed increases.

Average Weekly Wages and Salaries

Average weekly wages and salaries at the composite level decreased \$0.41 from \$124.14 in February to \$123.73 in March 1970 and increased \$7.30 over the year. All industry divisions showed lower average weekly wages and salaries in March over February 1970 except mining, finance, insurance and real estate, trade and transportation, communications and other utilities. Decreases ranged from \$0.09 for manufacturing to \$9.25 for construction. All regions recorded decreases except British Columbia which showed a gain of \$0.45.

	Employment Index Numbers							A 11.	-leles 12-	
Industry division		Unadjusted Season adjus						ekly Wages Salaries		
	April	March	April	March	April	March	April	March	April	Marc
	1970a	1970p	1969	1969	1970a	1970p	1970a	1970p	1969	1969
			(196	1=100)				dol	lars	
Industry Division										
Forestry		71.5	58.1	61.8		102.1		145.72	136.80	142
Mining	113.2	112.8	108.8	111.5	117.2	113.8	163.75	165.30	147.02	148
Manufacturing	122.3	122.7	123.6	123.2	124.2	124.8	131.31	130.08	121.84	121
Durables	134.3	135.1	136.5	135.9	136.0	136.2	141.03	139.15	130.65	130
Non-durables	112.6	112.6	113.2	112.9	115.3	115.6	121.95	121.26	113.24	113
Construction	103.9	101.9	111.3	104.7	112.5	116.6	161.11	152.84	147.49	145
Transportation, communicat	ion									
and other utilities	E	108.6	108.9	108.6		113.3		139,02	129.76	129
Trade	137.1	136.9	133.2	132.4	139.3	140.6	99.67	98.56	92.68	91
Finance, insurance and										
real estate	141.7	142.7	136.1	136.0	142.8	143.4	120.33	117.87	113.58	111
Service	173.5	171.9	163.4	161.7	177.9	178.6	90.51	89.24	83.16	8:
Industrial composite	124.5	124.3	123.4	122.6	128.2	128.7	124.71	123.73	116.43	116
TAREN HIS TILL S										
Industrial Composite		110 ( 1	110.1	111 6	122.0	110 5	105.51	104.55	96.54	98
Atlantic region	112.3	110.6	112.1	111.5	122.0	119.5				
Newfoundland	112.8	111.9	111.0	110.7	127.1	126.4	117.83	117.22	103.47	10:
Prince Edward Island	113.9	113.4	113.4	106.9	138.3	137.7	84.39	85.08	82.70	84
Nova Scotia	112.7	110.3	114.2	112.9	117.4	115.6	102.04	100.66	94.37	9:
New Brunswick	111.4	109.7	110.2	110.7	123.8	117.8	103.54	102.65	95.99	9:
Quebec	116.3	116.4	116.1	115.5	119.9	122.1	120.59	119.49	113.52	11:
Ontario	129.7	129.5	129.1	128.1	131.8	132.7	128.73	127.75	120.27	119
Prairie region	122.6	122.4	121.1	121.0	127.7	127.3	119.46	118.35	110.94	11
Manitoba	115.3	115.0	112.7	112.9	118.8	119.7	113.73	112.96	106.87	100
Saskatchewan	108.2	108.1	115.5	113.7	112.6	114.7	114.36	113.00	106.47	10
Alberta	134.6	134.5	130.5	130.9	141.1	138.8	125.28	123.99	115.55	110
British Columbia	138.9	138.4	132.6	131.6	142.2	142.6	136.60	136.03	126.95	12
Yukon	5	142.2	137.3	133.2		162.1		168.03	170.75	18.
Northwest Territories		115.3	108.3	102.3		127.4		179.96	165.16	174
	124.5	124.3	123.4	122.6	128.2	128.7	124.71	123.73	116.43	116
CANADA	20.00									

figures not available. advance figures. preliminary figures.

## 15. New Motor Vehicle Sales

During April 1970, sales of new motor vehicles were lower than in the same month in 1969. This is the fifth successive month in which dollar and unit sales were below those of a year earlier.

The 78,143 cars and trucks sold in April 1970 represented a drop of 16.4% below the April 1969 figure of 93,521 units. Dollar sales were 15.1% lower, having dropped to \$288,226,000 from \$339,310,000.

Continuing the trend of earlier months, this decline over comparable months a year ago, was restricted to vehicles made in North America, while the sale of vehicles manufactured overseas continued to increase. In April 1970, the unit sale of Canadian and U.S. manufactured vehicles declined by 21.6% and dollar sales by 18.5% over April 1969, while sales of overseas manufactured vehicles rose in the same period by 17.0% and 19.0% respectively.

From January to April 1970, unit sales of all vehicles are down 19.7%, and dollar sales by 18.6% compared with the same period a year ago. The sale of passenger cars dropped more, sharply than that of commercial vehicles, especially when increased in dollars.

Based on units, from January to April 1970, the sales share of over-seas-manufactured new motor vehicles was 17.5%; in terms of dollars their share was 11.7%. A year ago, the comparable figures were 11.5% and 9.3%. From January to April 1970, one of every five new passenger cars sold in Canada was manufactured overseas.

16. Vending Machine Operators

Sales by vending machine operators rose to a new high of \$127,058,560 in 1968, 6.2% higher than the 1967 total. The number of machines in operation during the year increased to 95,867, up 4,578 or 5.0% from the previous year. These and other data will be reported in detail in the forthcoming DBS publication, "Vending Machine Operators, 1968", catalogue number 63-213, to be released shortly.

Every province and region in Canada reported gains in vending machine sales during 1968, ranging from 23.0% in the Atlantic Provinces to 2.4% in Quebec. Ontario and Quebec accounted for more than 72% of the natural sales total.

The three main commodity lines sold through vending machines continued to be tobacco products, hot drinks and cold drinks sold in bottles, cans, cartons and disposable cups, which together accounted for \$103,117,936 or 81.1% of total sales. In 1967, the comparable figure was 82.0%.

#### MANUFACTURING

17. Steel Ingots

Steel ingot production for the week ended June 6, totalled 236,832 tons, an increase of 0.8% from the preceding week's total of 234,915 tons. The comparable week's total in 1969 was 229,499 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 tons equalling 100 was 246 in the current week, 244 a week earlier and 239 one year ago.

# 18. Radios and Televisions

Manufacturers' sales of radio receiving sets in March amounted to 145,456 units, while during the year to date, 413,943 units were sold. March sales of television receiving sets numbered 36,828 (117,618 during the year to date).

# 19. Mineral Wool

April production of granulated and bulk or loose wool amounted to 310,806 cubic feet (2,558,226 cubic feet during the year to date), and the quantity shipped amounted to 319,439 cubic feet (2,134,526).

## 20. Soaps and Synthetic Detergents

Sales of these products for household use in March were as follows (the figures for the year to date are in brackets): totlet soap bars, 3,277,907 pounds (11,411,549); granular synthetic detergents (including tablets but excluding automatic dishwasher products), 16,563,222 pounds (55,764,302); light duty liquid synthetic detergents (primarily for dishwashing excluding automatic dishwasher products), 6,942,545 pounds (24,375,002).

## 21. Asbestos

Producers' shipments of asbestos during April amounted to 119,904 tons compared to 116,223 tons in April 1969. This brought the year to date total to 414,966 tons (409,923 in 1969).

## 22. Stoves and Furnaces

Shipments of domestic type electric cooking stoves and ranges, all styles with ovens, during March amounted to 34,530 units, at a value of \$4,344,270. Shipments of warm air furnaces (gravity or forced air) numbered 8,596 valued at \$1,504,632.

# 23. Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile

April production of vinyl-asbestos floor tile amounted to 7,393 tons or 16,066,683 square feet compared to 8,707 tons or 19,021,680 square feet in April 1969. Year-to-date production totalled 24,521 tons (52,231,482 square feet) compared to 33,515 tons or 73,208,184 square feet in 1969.

# MANUFACTURING (continued)

# 24. 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.

Linoleum and Coated Fabrics Industry (S.I.C. 219)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968P	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No. MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY	17	16	14	-12.5
Production and related workers No.	1,575	1,275	1,139	-10.7
Man-hours paid '000	3,455	2,804	2,481	-11.5
Wages\$1000	7,782	6,509	6,281	- 3.5
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	29,340	24,666	25,566	+ 3.6
Value of shipments\$'000	49,411	41,812	44,664	+ 6.8
Value added\$'000 TOTAL ACTIVITY	18,708	14,785	18,375	+24.3
Total employees No.	2,173	1,868	1,693	- 9.4
Total salaries and wages\$'000	11,973	11,094	10,756	- 3.1
Total value added\$'000	18,579	15,028	18,449	+22.8

p Preliminary.

Foundation Garment Industry (S.I.C. 248)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968P	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	46	46	45	- 2.2
MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY				
Production and related workers No.	4,471	4,562	4,391	- 3.8
Man-hours paid '000	8,788	8,939	8,803	- 1.5
Wages\$'000	11,779	12,471	13,283	+ 6.5
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	24,195	24,029	25, 249	+ 5.1
Value of shipments\$'000	56,820	58,553	62,069	+ 6.0
Value added\$'000	33,968	34,439	36,143	+ 4.9
TOTAL ACTIVITY			A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY	
Total employees No.	5,538	5,616	5,406	- 3.7
Total salaries and wages\$'000	18,692	19,722	20,382	+ 3.3
Total value added\$'000	34,175	34,593	36,360	+ 5.1

p Preliminary.

Fruit and Vegetable Canners and Preservers (S.I.C. 112)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968P	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No. MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY	314	311	295	- 5.2
Production and related workers No.	15,711	15,219	14,738	- 3.2
Man-hours paid '000	32,383	32,142	30,621	- 4.7
Wages\$'000	52,685	55,425	57,883	+ 4.4
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	283,472	294, 241	302,015	+ 2.6
Value of shipments\$'000	470,298	499, 261	509,986	+ 2.1
Value added\$'000 TOTAL ACTIVITY	193,796	203,039	208,009	+ 2.4
Total employees No.	20,558	20,029	19,343	- 3.4
Total salaries and wages\$'000	81,379	85,929	90.073	+ 4.8
Total value added\$'000	200,311	209,300	214,799	+ 2.6

# Fibre Preparing Mills (S.I.C. 211)

Selected Principal Statistics	1966	1967	1968P	% change 1968/1967
Establishments No.	31	30	33	+10.0
MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY				
Production and related workers No.	723	736	825	+12.1
Man-hours paid '000	1,611	1,706	1,930	+13.1
Wages\$'000	2,909	3,135	3,834	+22.3
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	10,271	10,064	11,744	+16.7
Value of shipments\$'000	17,993	17,639	21,284	+20.7
Value added\$'000	7,445	7,218	9,060	+25.5
TOTAL ACTIVITY				
Total employees No.	855	863	978	+13.3
Total salaries and wages\$'000	3,923	4,161	5,160	+24.0
Total value added\$'000	7,454	7,193	9,185	+27.7

p Preliminary.

# AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

# 25. Stock and Poultry Feeds

Shipments of dehydrated alfalfa, clover and grass meals in March came to 4,662 tons, compared to 4,166 in March 1969. For the year to date, shipments totalled 11,406 tons (14,167). End-of-month inventories stood at 7,387 tons (9,831).

#### 26. Sugar

Sales of refined beet and cane sugar during April amounted to 176,555,000 pounds compared to 168,871,000 in April 1969. For the cumulative period, sales totalled 649,653,000 pounds (644,837,000).

# 27. Bread and Other Bakery Products

The value of shipments of bread to industry in the first quarter of 1970 was \$77,478,000. The value of shipments to industry of other bakery products was \$45,019,000.

## Service Bulletins

Energy Statistics - Preliminary Report on Coal Production, April 1970; Coal and Coke Production, March 1970, Vol. 5, No. 44; Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, February 1970; Refined Petroleum Products, March 1970 Vol. 5, No. 45 (57-002), \$5.00 a year; Merchandising and Services: General Information; Advance Data on Advertising Agencies (63-012), Vol. 1, No. 1, \$5.00 a year

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Summarized in the Weekly earlier

Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers, 1968 (36-205), 25c

Machine Shops, 1968 (42-207), 25c

Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Ware-

houses, 1969 (32-217), 50¢

Footwear Statistics, March 1970 (33-002), 20¢/\$2.00

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, March 1970 (43-003), 10c/\$1.00

Trade of Canada - Summary of Foreign Trade, March 1970 (65-001), 10c/\$1.00

Froduction, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, March 1970 (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00

Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1970 (45-002), 20¢/\$2.00

Trade of Canada - Exports by Countries, January-March 1970 (65-003), \$1.00/\$4.00

Miscellaneous Food Preparations, Quarter ended March 31, 1970 (32-018), 25¢/\$1.00

Advertising Expenditures in Canada, 1967 (63-216), 50¢ New Motor Vehicle Sales, April 1970 (63-007), 20¢/\$2.00