

DBS Weekly

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS / OTTAWA, CANADA

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Population at noon: 21,577,859

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Sales and Purchases of Securities Between Canada and Other Countries,
September 1970 (67-002, 20¢/\$2.00)

Review of security transactions in the third quarter of 1970

Portfolio security transactions gave rise to a net inflow of \$171 million in the third quarter of 1970. This represented a \$232 million shift from the second quarter outflow of \$61 million. The main factors in this change were significantly increased inflows from the sale of new Canadian issues abroad and reduced outflows from the retirement of Canadian securities held by non-residents. Net purchases by Canadians of outstanding foreign securities resulted in an outflow of \$20 million, a swing of over \$100 million from the second quarter inflow. Investor confidence in North America increased throughout the quarter after dropping to a low ebb in June which coincided with the Penn Central bankruptcy in the United States. Steady if unspectacular gains were registered in trading on stock exchanges, and monetary policy in both Canada and the United States eased slightly.

Transactions in Canadian securities were responsible for net inflows of some \$201 million. New Canadian issues sold abroad reached \$304 million, markedly above the second quarter figure of \$208 million but significantly less than in 1969, when the annual total was over \$2 billion, and third quarter inflows were \$565 million. Bond yield differentials between Canada and the United States in the first nine months of the year, and especially in the second quarter, were noticeably lower than in 1969. A further restraining influence upon capital inflows was the federal government's suggestion late in the second quarter that funds to be raised from security offerings should be sought initially in Canada. Conditions producing a certain amount of slack in the economy were also a factor in lessening the portfolio capital inflow, as foreign purchases represented only 11% of gross Canadian new issues in the second quarter of 1970, and 14% in the third, compared with 29% in the first three months of the year. Provincial governments and their agencies were active in the sale of new issues abroad, accounting for \$186 million, or 61% of all foreign purchases in the third quarter, an increase of over \$100 million from the second quarter inflow of \$62 million. With the exception of municipalities, new issues of bonds and debentures were close to the second quarter levels in all other sectors. Municipal issues abroad dropped to \$5 million from \$20 million in the previous period. Issues abroad of Canadian equities were \$11 million in the third quarter compared with \$8 million in the second quarter. Inflows from new issues sold abroad came almost exclusively -- some \$292 million -- from the United States.

Outflow for the retirement of Canadian securities held by non-residents returned to a more normal level of \$49 million. It had been \$53 million in the third quarter of 1969, but had surged to \$239 million in the second quarter of 1970 when the federal government redeemed a large Italian currency note. Retirements of provincial and corporate bonds were also substantially less than in the second quarter.

Transactions in outstanding Canadian securities led to net outflows of \$54 million. Repatriation of Canadian issues, although occurring throughout the quarter, continued at less than half the second quarter rate. The reduction in net purchases of Canadian securities was most noticeable in equity transactions, which fell to \$37 million in the third quarter from \$83 million in the previous period.

SECURITIES (continued)

A pattern of net sales by Canadians of outstanding foreign securities was reversed during the third quarter, as successive inflows dating back to October 1969 gave way to a quarterly outflow of \$20 million. In August, gross trading dropped to the lowest level since November 1966, then mounted sharply in September as stock prices continued to rise.

Outflows from the sale of new foreign securities to Canadians rose to \$12 million during the quarter, compared with \$5 million in the previous period. Inflows from the retirement of foreign debtor securities were \$2 million.

Total net quarterly inflows of \$178 million from the United States and \$3 million from European countries other than the United Kingdom were partly offset by outflows of \$8 million to the United Kingdom and \$2 million to all other countries. In the nine months ending September 30, 1970, portfolio transactions with non-residents resulted in inflows of \$671 million, with inflows of \$667 million from the United States and \$77 million from the United Kingdom. These were offset in part by outflows of \$65 million to other European countries and \$8 million to all other countries.

Trading in Outstanding Securities - September 1970

In September, stock prices continued the slow upward climb which first became apparent in August. Gross transactions increased in the month by some 63%; net purchases by Canadians totalled \$71 million. Purchase balances with the United States stood at \$67 million and with the United Kingdom, \$7 million. These were partly offset by net sales of less than half a million dollars to other European countries, and \$3 million to all other countries. Purchases exceeded sales in trading in both Canadian and foreign securities. In Canadian securities there was a net outflow of \$19 million; a relatively large net outflow to the United Kingdom of \$9 million augmented a \$12-million purchase balance with United States residents. Transactions in bonds and debentures continued to represent a substantial proportion -- about 30% -- of total transactions in Canadian issues. In foreign securities, transactions resulted in net outflows of \$52 million; net purchases of United States equities increased to \$39 million from \$3 million in August.

International Transactions in Selected Canadian Short-Term Money Market Instruments

Transactions in the Canadian money market led to considerably lower net inflows of funds from abroad in the third quarter than in the second. International trading was active as the market reacted to the floating of the Canadian dollar. After the dollar was freed from its fixed exchange rate on June 1, the forward rate moved to a substantially larger premium. Yields on finance company paper remained generally higher in Canada than in the United States. This, in combination with the premium on the forward rate of the Canadian dollar throughout the quarter, appears to have caused some movements of arbitrage capital.

Transactions in Government of Canada treasury bills resulted in a net outflow of \$44 million. Yields dropped 55 basis points during the quarter, in line with a reduction in the bank rate to 6 1/2% from 7%. The pattern existing throughout the year of lower yields than on the corresponding United States instrument continued, leaving little incentive for arbitrage movements into Canada. Residents of the United States increased their holdings of Canadian treasury bills by \$2 million, while residents of the United Kingdom reduced theirs by \$6 million and those of other countries (including international institutions) by \$40 million.

Buy-back transactions in long-term Government of Canada bonds increased in volume during the quarter, possibly as a result of the forward premium, but no net movement of funds occurred.

Transactions in finance company paper, which appeared to have been the most popular medium for arbitrage investment, reached a relatively high level. At \$75 million, however, the inflow was almost \$100 million less than in the previous period. An inflow of \$22 million arose from transactions with residents of the United States, \$23 million from United Kingdom and \$30 million from other countries (including international institutions).

Non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian commercial paper by \$20 million. Transactions with United States residents gave rise to a net outflow of \$21 million. Gross transactions fell from the levels registered in the first half of the year, reflecting to some extent the decline in both Canada and the United States of total commercial paper outstanding following the Penn Central débâcle.

Transactions in other short-term paper, which includes notes of banks, mortgage loan companies, and municipal and provincial governments, gave rise to a net inflow of \$18 million, compared with an outflow of \$29 million in the second quarter. Gross transactions were up from the second quarter, as investors may have preferred to place their funds in these relatively low-risk securities rather than in other types of paper.

Security Price Indexes, Week ended December 30, 1970 - Published only
in the DBS Daily and Weekly

Index	Number stocks priced	Week ended		
		Dec. 30/70	Dec. 23/70	Dec. 3/70
		(1961=100)		
Investors price index	114	144.1	142.7	141.6
Industrials	80	148.6	147.0	145.6
Industrial mines	4	156.2	153.9	158.1
Foods	10	130.0	131.7	134.1
Beverages	7	183.0	183.4	183.9
Textiles and clothing	5	84.7	85.6	83.1
Pulp and paper	7	105.4	104.6	99.9
Printing and publishing ..	4	237.0	238.2	227.4
Primary metals	8	99.6	97.2	95.9
Metal fabricating	9	128.1	125.6	121.6
Non-metallic minerals	4	131.9	132.9	126.3
Petroleum	7	178.7	177.9	172.8
Chemicals	4	83.2	80.1	73.0
Construction	4	46.5	46.3	44.4
Retail trade	7	109.5	105.6	106.1
Utilities	20	145.6	145.2	143.8
Pipelines	5	161.8	161.7	158.6
Transportation	4	259.3	257.5	257.7
Telephone	3	95.8	94.8	95.4
Electric power	3	111.8	112.3	110.9
Gas distribution	5	215.5	216.2	209.4
Finance	14	123.1	121.0	121.9
Banks	6	141.1	138.9	142.3
Investment and loan	8	96.6	94.5	90.7
Mining stock price index:	24	104.7	103.5	105.6
Golds	6	100.9	100.7	107.4
Base metals	18	107.7	105.9	105.6
Uraniums price index	4	146.0	142.0	148.0
Primary oils and gas	6	397.0	392.7	389.7

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 40¢/\$4.00).

Prices and Price Indexes, November 1970 - Advance informationIndustry Selling Price Indexes

Industry selling price indexes (1961=100) were higher in November than in October for 34 manufacturing industries, lower for 22 and unchanged for 43.

In terms of the relative importance of industries within manufacturing, the more significant price changes in November were increases registered in the paper and allied industries group and in the chemical and chemical products group. Price levels in the transportation equipment industries group also rose somewhat in November. Changes in this group were more pronounced however, when measured between September and October, due to revised data applicable to the motor vehicle manufacturers industry in the month of October. The primary metals group continued its downward trend in November reflecting steadily declining prices recorded in the smelting and refining industry, principally copper. The foods and beverages industries group moved down as a result of continuing declines in the slaughtering and meat packing industry.

The arithmetic average of the 99 industry indexes advanced slightly in November to 120.0 from 119.9 in October. The average increase for those industries showing higher price movements was 0.5%, while the comparable figure for those showing decreases was 1.0%.

	November/October			Major Group Indexes		
	Number of Industries			Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
	Increases	Decreases	Unchanged	1970	1970	1969
All industries	34	22	43	*	*	*
Foods and beverages .	10	3	10	123.5	123.8	121.7
Tobacco and tobacco products	-	-	1	*	*	*
Rubber products	1	-	1	106.8	106.7	103.7
Leather products	1	1	1	128.1	127.8	125.4
Textile industries ..	1	3	4	103.1	103.4	104.5
Knitting mills	-	1	1	100.4	100.5	99.9
Clothing industries .	1	-	-	*	*	*
Wood industries	1	4	1	130.8	131.4	135.2
Furniture and fixture industries	-	-	3	121.0	121.0	118.6
Paper and allied industries	4	-	2	116.6	116.4	114.6
Primary metal industries	1	3	3	132.3	133.3	133.5
Metal fabricating industries	-	1	2	*	*	*
Machinery industries	-	1	-	*	*	*
Transportation equipment industries	2	1	-	*	*	*
Electrical products industries	4	1	2	*	*	*
Non-metallic products industries	4	2	3	124.4	124.3	122.0
Petroleum and coal products industries	-	-	2	104.7	104.7	101.8
Chemical and chemical products industries	3	1	3	102.6	102.3	100.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1	-	4	*	*	*

* Indexes not available at this level of aggregation.

General Wholesale Index

The general wholesale index (1935-1939=100) moved down 0.2% in November to 283.8 from the October index of 284.5 and was only 0.3% higher than the November 1969 index of 283.0. Five of the eight major group indexes were lower, two advanced, while the remaining group, non-metallic mineral products, was unchanged at 220.1.

The non-ferrous metals products group index moved 1.5% lower to 268.0 from 272.0 reflecting sharp price decreases for copper and its products. A decline of 0.4% to 315.7 from 316.9 in the animal products group index was mainly attributable to lower prices for cured and fresh meats. Decreases of 0.2% or less occurred in three major group indexes; textile products to 256.5 from 257.0, wood products to 375.2 from 375.5 and iron products to 305.5 from 305.8.

An increase of 0.4% to 229.3 from 228.4 in the chemical products group index reflected higher prices for soaps and detergents. The vegetable products group index advanced fractionally to 239.3 from 239.2.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 40¢/\$4.00).

Commodity group and sub-group	Percentage changes		
	Nov./70 Oct./70	Nov./69 Oct./69	Nov./70 Nov./69
Non-ferrous metals products group .	- 1.5	+ 0.4	- 2.5
Copper and its products	- 4.1	-	-13.9
Silver	+ 0.9	+ 6.1	-12.5
Animal products group	- 0.4	- 0.7	- 2.0
Meats, cured	- 5.8	- 3.6	-12.8
Meats, fresh	- 1.7	- 1.5	- 0.7
Eggs	- 1.3	+ 8.2	-26.7
Livestock	+ 1.1	- 2.2	- 3.9
Chemical products group	+ 0.4	- 0.8	+ 3.5
Soaps and detergents	+ 2.5	- 4.9	+ 1.9
Inorganic chemicals	+ 0.8	-	+ 1.4
Industrial gases	- 3.2	- 1.4	- 0.3
Coal tar products	- 1.7	-	+ 0.1

PRICES (concluded)

Prices and Price Indexes (Building Construction Price Indexes), November 1970 - Advance information

	(1961=100)				Percent changes		
	Indexes						
	Nov. 1970	Oct. 1970	Nov. 1969	Oct. 1969	Nov./70 Oct./70	Nov./69 Oct./69	Nov./70 Nov./69
Building Materials and Wage Rates							
Residential building construction	168.7	166.6	152.4	151.5	+ 1.3	+ 0.6	+10.7
Non-residential building construction	161.7	159.9	146.2	145.3	+ 1.1	+ 0.6	+10.6
Wage rates.....	201.2	197.1	169.0	167.7	+ 2.1	+ 0.8	+19.1
Residential building materials	138.5	138.3	137.0	136.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 1.1
Lumber and lumber products	142.8	142.4	141.9	141.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.5	+ 0.6
Plumbing and heating equipment	134.6	135.2	133.8	133.2	- 0.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.6
Wallboard and insulation	130.9	130.4	130.1	129.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.6
Concrete products	129.0	129.1	127.4	127.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 1.3
Other	130.6	130.3	126.2	126.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 3.5
Non-residential building materials	129.5	129.6	127.7	127.0	- 0.1	+ 0.6	+ 1.4
Steel and metal work ..	126.8	126.9	123.6	122.4	- 0.1	+ 1.0	+ 2.6
Plumbing, heating and other equipment	138.0	138.7	136.0	135.1	- 0.5	+ 0.7	+ 1.5
Electrical equipment ..	107.0	107.2	103.7	103.4	- 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 3.2
Concrete products	130.1	130.3	128.8	128.5	- 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Lumber and lumber products	147.8	148.3	152.0	150.4	- 0.3	+ 1.1	- 2.8
Other	126.2	125.8	124.0	123.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.8

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 40¢/\$4.00).

TRANSPORTATION

Shipping Statistics, October 1970 - Advance information

The 31,831,800 tons of cargo handled at Canadian ports during October 1970 was 21.1% more than the 26,274,377 tons handled in October 1969.

The increase was largely due to larger movements of grain products, and a substantial increase in "other" cargo including containerized freight.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Shipping Statistics (54-002, 20¢/\$2.00).

Consumer Credit, October 1970 - Advance information

The following table summarizes the credit situation at the end of October 1970. It shows balances outstanding reported in millions of dollars for selected holders of credit with amounts for the corresponding period last year and the percentage change.

	October 1969	October 1970	% change
	(\$ millions)		
<u>Selected Credit Holders</u>			
(reporting monthly)			
Sales finance and consumer loan companies:			
Instalment financing:			
consumer goods	1,374 ^r	1,184	- 13.8**
commercial goods*	874 ^r	1,100	+ 25.9**
Personal cash loans (small)	592	528	- 10.8
Personal cash loans (over \$1,500)	1,028	1,192	+ 16.0
Chartered banks (personal loans):			
Fully-secured*	595	542	- 8.9
Home improvement*	62	52	- 16.1
Other unsecured	4,140	4,531	+ 9.4
Quebec savings banks loans	28	22	- 21.4
Life-insurance companies (policy loans)			
loans)	642	739	+ 15.1
Department stores	598	611	+ 2.2
Furniture and appliance stores:			
Instalment credit	169	169	-
Charge accounts	39	37	- 5.1
Motor vehicle dealers (instalment credit only)			
credit only)	15	16	+ 6.7
Sub-total of monthly reporters ..	(10,156)	(10,723)	(+ 5.6)
<u>Sub-total: consumer credit</u>	<u>8,625</u>	<u>9,029</u>	<u>+ 4.7</u>
	<u>3rd Qr./69</u>	<u>3rd Qr./70</u>	
<u>Other Credit Holders</u>			
(reporting quarterly)			
Other retail dealers:			
Instalment credit	91	91	-
Charge accounts	346	357	+ 3.2
Oil companies (credit cards)	164	193	+ 17.7
Credit unions and caisses populaires	1,344	1,454	+ 8.2
Sub-total of quarterly reporters .	1,945	2,095	+ 7.7
Total Consumer Credit

* These outstanding balances not included in consumer credit totals.

** In order to refine the consumer component of sales financing, passenger cars financed for commercial purposes (e.g. fleet sales to businesses, etc.) have been transferred from consumer goods to commercial goods commencing January 1970. Consequently this discontinuity impairs comparison with earlier corresponding periods.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

- Nil or zero.

r Revised figures.

Further information will be released in the DBS publication Credit Statistics (61-004, 20¢/\$2.00).

GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Local Government Finance, Preliminary 1969 and Estimates 1970 - Advance information

In 1969 and 1970, gross revenue and expenditure of local governments in Canada continued the pattern of steady overall increases typical of earlier years.

Some changes resulted from the actions of provincial and territorial governments. The assumption of the responsibility and cost of property assessment by the Province of Ontario is reflected in the much smaller increase in general government expenditures by local governments; 1970 estimates were up 4.3% from 1969, compared with a 10% increase in 1969 over 1968. At the same time, while there were significant increases in total transfers to local governments in 1970, the components of these transfers changed, notably in conditional transfers for education. Increases in transfers for current expenditures on education more than offset a significant decline in transfers for capital purposes. This latter decline reflects the much lower growth rate in the number of elementary and secondary school pupils.

Another major change occurred in expenditures on public works where there was a general downwards revision from earlier plans for capital expenditures. This revision, reflecting the slowdown in the economy in 1969, was so marked that estimated expenditures for 1970 were 10% more than the latest figure for 1969, but were still significantly lower than the earlier estimate for 1969. This reduction in capital expenditures was not confined to public works and education but extended to all functions. At the same time the amounts of capital expenditures financed from current revenues showed significant increases from the pattern established in earlier years.

Improved data, particularly for waterworks receipts, lie behind the major revision of 1969 figures for "other revenue" from \$408 million (estimates) to \$487 million (preliminary).

The net effect of all these changes in 1969 was a decrease in the excess of expenditures over revenue from \$851 million (first estimate) to \$424 million (latest estimate). The 1970 estimates indicate that the tight budgeting reflected in the revised 1969 figures is continuing.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Local Government Finance, Preliminary 1969 and Estimates 1970 (68-203, 75¢).

General Revenue, 1969 and 1970, by Provinces and Territories

Source	Total	
	1969 <u>Preliminary</u> thousands of dollars	1970 <u>Estimates</u> thousands of dollars
Taxes		
General and School		
Real Property	2,787,146	3,031,249
Personal Property	11,875	12,468
Business	260,191	281,332
Poll	3,041	3,053
Other	24,104	26,648
Total general and school taxes ...	3,086,357	3,354,750
Special Assessments (owners' share) and charges	222,307	236,691
Total taxes	3,308,664	3,591,441
Licences and permits	49,885	49,196
Interest and tax penalties	55,275	55,045
Own enterprise contributions	36,225	40,579
Other revenue	486,764	514,936
Gross revenue from own sources	3,936,813	4,251,197
Conditional transfers from:		
Federal government	24,945	41,750
Provincial governments	2,646,555	3,103,898
Total conditional transfers	2,671,500	3,145,648
Unconditional transfers from governments:		
Federal	42,981	44,542
Provincial	296,069	311,431
From government enterprises:		
Federal	10,984	10,983
Provincial	21,387	22,121
Total unconditional transfers	371,421	389,077
Gross general revenue	6,979,734	7,785,922
Less:		
Total conditional transfers	2,671,500	3,145,648
Net general revenue	4,308,234	4,640,274

General Expenditure, 1969 and 1970, by Provinces and Territories

Function	Total	
	1969 Preliminary thousands of	1970 Estimates dollars
General government	332,896	347,112
Protection of persons and property .	517,031	580,623
Public works	816,706	893,410
Sanitation, waste removal and water- works	557,199	681,693
Health	114,590	119,685
Social welfare	215,483	275,848
Recreation and community services ..	244,654	288,569
Education (excluding debenture debt charges)	3,695,354	4,198,978
Debt charges (excluding retirement and s/f contr)		
Debenture interest	459,808	491,341
Other	32,302	34,334
Total debt charges	492,110	525,675
Own enterprises	32,163	33,767
Other expenditures		
Provision for reserves	63,316	68,451
Special projects	2,711	3,464
Other	219,358	274,403
Total other expenditures	285,385	346,318
Gross general expenditure (cost of services provided)	7,303,571	8,291,678

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Financial Institutions, Third Quarter 1970 - Advance information

Trust companies' term deposits increased by \$80 million to \$4,374 million during the third quarter of 1970. Their investments in mortgages increased by \$140 million to \$3,668 million, in foreign deposits by \$42 million to \$179 million, and in Government of Canada Bonds by \$20 million to \$552 million. However, their investment in sales finance company notes dropped by \$24 million to \$205 million and in commercial paper by \$34 million to \$225 million.

Similarly mortgage companies' term deposits increased by \$59 million to \$2,201 million and mortgages by \$87 million to \$2,716 million.

Sales finance and consumer loan companies increased their liabilities in short term loans in foreign currency by \$57 million to \$145 million, but decreased those in Canadian bank loans by \$44 million to \$145 million. Their accounts receivable decreased by \$28 million to \$929 million in industrial and commercial financing, by \$39 million to \$1,246 million in consumer financing, and by \$89 million to \$551 million in wholesale financing.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Financial Institutions, Third Quarter 1970 (61-006, 50¢/\$2.00).

FAMILY FOOD EXPENDITURE

Family Food Expenditure in Canada, 1969 - Advance information

Families in rural areas spent an average of \$2.08 less per person per week on food than families in urban areas during 1969. Rural families spent \$8.48 per person, urban families \$8.56. Rural expenditures were highest in British Columbia -- \$7.43 per person per week -- and lowest in the Atlantic Region at \$6.03. Urban expenditures ranged from \$8.83 in Ontario to \$7.31 in the Atlantic Region.

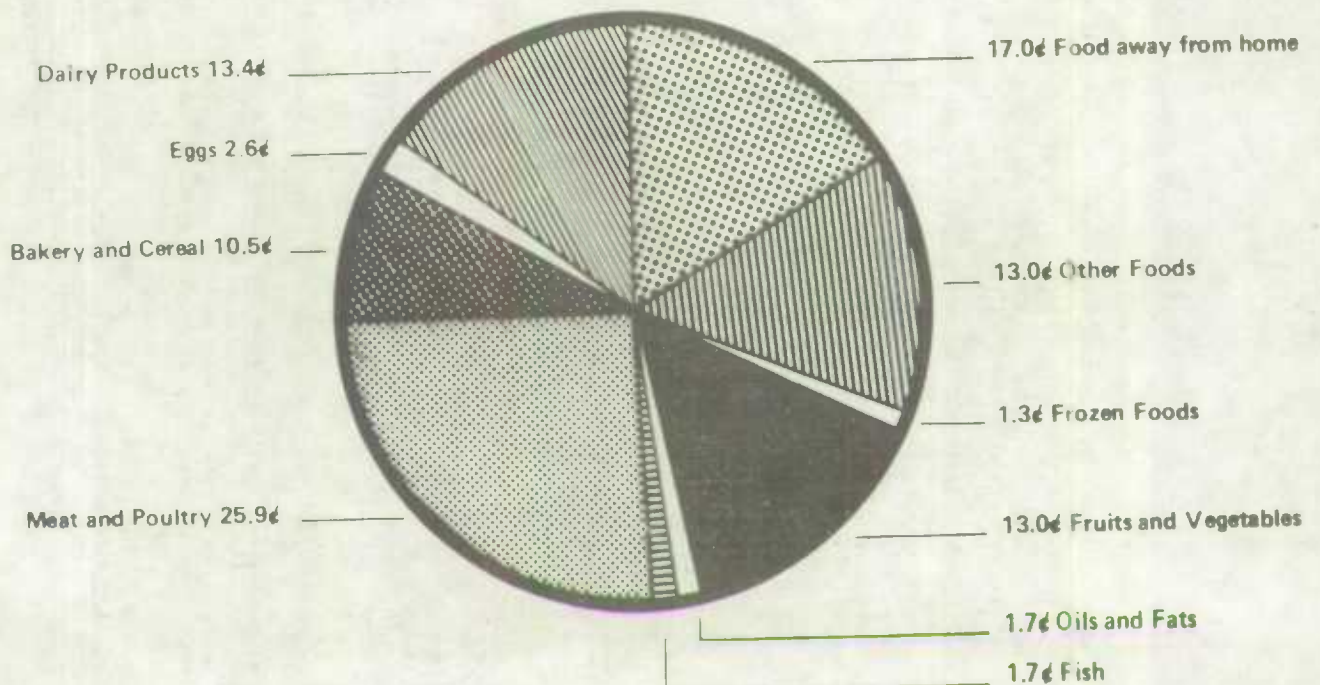
Food expenditures per family ranged from a high of \$31.70 per week in urban areas of Quebec to a low of \$21.40 in rural Prairie areas. The national average was \$28.80 per family per week.

An average of nearly 28¢ of each family food dollar (rural and urban combined) bought meat, poultry and fish; 13¢ fruits and vegetables; 10¢ bakery and cereal products; 13¢ dairy products, including butter; 2¢ fats and oils; 3¢ eggs; 1¢ frozen foods; 13¢ other foods for home use; and 17¢ food purchased and eaten away from home, including board.

These figures were obtained from the first food survey of national scope since 1949 -- and the first in Canada to provide separate figures for families in urban and rural areas. Of the 10,022 families which participated, 800 each month kept weekly diaries of their actual food expenditures.

Detailed averages of rural and weekly food expenditures and quantities purchased will be contained in the first volume of the DBS publication Family Food Expenditure in Canada, 1969, catalogue number 62-531. A second volume will present expenditure patterns by family type and family income, as well as characteristics of the 10,022 families surveyed.

Distribution
of
Family Food Dollar
(1969)



Patterns of Average Weekly Food Expenditure, 1969

FAMILY FOOD EXPENDITURE - 14 - (concluded)

	Total Urban and Rural						Urban						Rural					
	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec Region	Ontario Region	Prairie Region	British Columbia Region	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec Region	Ontario Region	Prairie Region	British Columbia Region	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec Region	Ontario Region	Prairie Region	British Columbia Region
Number of families in Sample	10,022	2,424	1,724	2,411	2,283	1,180	7,251	1,382	1,286	1,982	1,631	970	2,771	1,042	438	429	652	210
Average family size	3.55	3.93	3.82	3.45	3.31	3.29	3.45	3.79	3.65	3.42	3.22	3.19	3.98	4.15	4.72	3.63	3.59	3.83
	Dollars per family or unattached individual						Dollars per family or unattached individual						Dollars per family or unattached individual					
Dairy Products *	3.85	3.92	3.90	4.06	3.44	3.56	3.88	4.17	3.85	4.07	3.58	3.51	3.73	3.57	4.18	3.99	3.03	3.86
Eggs	0.74	0.91	0.71	0.77	0.62	0.78	0.73	0.87	0.67	0.77	0.67	0.74	0.80	0.97	0.93	0.78	0.47	0.99
Bakery and Cereal	3.03	3.19	3.37	3.05	2.57	2.72	2.96	3.06	3.21	3.01	2.55	2.67	3.35	3.39	4.15	3.34	2.63	2.98
Meat and Poultry	7.46	6.94	9.06	7.24	6.31	6.40	7.66	7.35	9.15	7.41	6.71	6.35	6.59	6.35	8.59	6.23	5.12	6.69
Fish	0.49	0.69	0.42	0.52	0.41	0.52	0.49	0.70	0.42	0.53	0.43	0.54	0.46	0.68	0.41	0.45	0.36	0.44
Fats and Oils *	0.49	0.70	0.44	0.46	0.48	0.56	0.46	0.65	0.41	0.45	0.46	0.53	0.61	0.77	0.60	0.53	0.54	0.72
Fruits and Vegetables	3.73	3.81	3.96	3.71	3.43	3.62	3.80	3.97	3.99	3.79	3.54	3.58	3.42	3.61	3.77	3.16	3.09	3.76
Frozen Foods	0.37	0.30	0.21	0.51	0.34	0.44	0.41	0.38	0.23	0.52	0.39	0.46	0.23	0.19	0.07	0.39	0.20	0.33
Other Foods	3.73	3.75	4.02	3.72	3.40	3.53	3.74	3.89	3.98	3.75	3.44	3.48	3.68	3.53	4.28	3.59	3.26	3.76
Food away from home	4.91	2.59	5.45	5.29	4.46	4.80	5.37	3.04	5.77	5.73	5.04	4.84	2.97	1.92	3.76	2.67	2.72	4.56
Total Food	28.80	26.81	31.54	29.32	25.46	26.91	29.49	28.07	31.70	30.02	26.82	26.69	25.84	24.98	30.75	25.14	21.40	28.11
	Dollars per person						Dollars per person						Dollars per person					
Dairy Products *	1.09	1.00	1.03	1.19	1.04	1.10	1.13	1.09	1.06	1.20	1.12	1.11	0.94	0.87	0.90	1.10	0.84	1.03
Eggs	0.21	0.23	0.19	0.22	0.19	0.24	0.21	0.23	0.18	0.23	0.21	0.24	0.20	0.24	0.20	0.22	0.13	0.26
Bakery and Cereal	0.86	0.81	0.88	0.89	0.78	0.84	0.86	0.80	0.88	0.89	0.80	0.85	0.85	0.83	0.90	0.92	0.73	0.80
Meat and Poultry	2.12	1.76	2.38	2.12	1.91	1.97	2.24	1.93	2.52	2.19	2.10	2.01	1.67	1.55	1.85	1.72	1.43	1.79
Fish	0.14	0.18	0.11	0.15	0.12	0.16	0.14	0.18	0.12	0.16	0.13	0.17	0.12	0.16	0.09	0.12	0.10	0.12
Fats and Oils *	0.14	0.18	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.13	0.17	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.19	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.19
Fruits and Vegetables	1.06	0.97	1.04	1.09	1.04	1.11	1.11	1.04	1.10	1.12	1.11	1.14	0.86	0.88	0.81	0.87	0.86	1.01
Frozen Foods	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.15	0.10	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.06	0.16	0.12	0.14	0.06	0.05	0.02	0.11	0.05	0.09
Other Foods	1.06	0.95	1.06	1.09	1.03	1.09	1.09	1.02	1.09	1.11	1.08	1.10	0.93	0.86	0.92	0.99	0.91	1.00
Food away from home	1.40	0.67	1.45	1.56	1.37	1.49	1.58	0.81	1.61	1.70	1.60	1.54	0.76	0.47	0.82	0.74	0.76	1.22
Total Food	8.11	6.76	8.23	8.53	7.69	8.24	8.56	7.31	8.65	8.83	8.35	8.42	6.48	6.03	6.55	6.89	5.93	7.43
	Distribution of family food dollar(%)						Distribution of family food dollar(%)						Distribution of the family food dollar(%)					
Dairy Products *	13.4	14.6	12.4	13.8	13.5	13.2	13.2	14.9	12.1	13.6	13.3	13.2	14.4	14.3	13.6	15.9	14.2	13.7
Eggs	2.6	3.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.5	3.1	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.9	3.0	3.1	2.2	3.5
Bakery and Cereal	10.5	11.9	10.7	10.4	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.9	10.1	10.0	9.5	10.0	13.0	13.6	13.5	13.3	12.3	10.6
Meat and Poultry	25.9	25.9	28.7	24.7	24.8	23.8	26.0	26.2	28.9	24.7	25.0	23.8	25.5	25.4	27.9	24.8	23.9	23.8
Fish	1.7	2.6	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.5	1.3	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.7	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.6
Fats and Oils *	1.7	2.6	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.6	2.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.4	3.1	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.6
Fruits and Vegetables	13.0	14.2	12.6	12.7	13.5	13.5	12.9	14.1	12.6	12.6	13.2	13.4	13.2	14.5	12.3	12.6	14.4	13.4
Frozen Foods	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	0.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.2	1.6	0.9	1.2
Other Foods	13.0	14.0	12.7	12.7	13.4	13.1	12.7	13.9	12.6	12.5	12.8	13.0	14.2	14.1	13.9	14.3	15.2	13.4
Food away from home	17.0	9.7	17.3	18.0	17.5	17.8	18.2	10.8	18.2	19.1	18.8	18.1	11.5	7.7	12.2	10.6	12.7	16.2
Total Food	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Butter is now included in Dairy Products

INCOME DISTRIBUTIONS

Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1967 (13-534, \$1.00)

The average Canadian family income rose by 16% to \$7,602 in 1967 from \$6,536 in 1965. Nearly two-thirds of this increase was a real gain; increased consumer prices absorbed the remainder. There was a marked increase in the proportion of families with incomes of \$10,000 or more; in 1967, 22.6% of all families had incomes in this bracket, but they averaged more than two earners per family.

No clear trend in regional differences in family incomes could be discerned. In 1967, average family income ranged from \$8,438 in Ontario to \$5,767 in the Atlantic Provinces, but this was closely related to rural-urban differences. Family incomes were highest in centers with a population of 30,000 and over (average income \$8,546), whereas in rural areas family incomes averaged \$5,408. In 1967, among selected metropolitan areas Ottawa had the highest average family income - \$10,089, and nearly 40% of all families reported an income of \$10,000 or more. Corresponding figures for Toronto were very close - \$9,789 or 39% respectively.

ENERGY

Refined Petroleum Products, October 1970 - Advance information

Canadian refineries produced 40,890,200 barrels of refined petroleum products in October 1970, an increase of 16% over the same month last year. Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, 30¢/\$3.00).

Oil Pipe Line Transport, October 1970 - Advance information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum products by Canadian oil pipe lines during October increased 15.2% to 2,083,600 B/D from 1,809,300 B/D in October 1969; domestic oils increased 14.5% to 1,645,600 B/D and imported oils, 17.8% to 438,000 B/D.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Oil Pipe Line Transport (55-001, 20¢/\$2.00).

MERCHANDISING

Department Store Sales by Regions, November 1970 (63-004, \$1.00 a year)

Canadian department store sales were 3.1% higher in November 1970 than in November 1969. In the Atlantic Provinces sales were up 14.2%, in Quebec, 3.8%, in Ontario, 4.3% and in Alberta, 2.9%. The only declines occurred in Manitoba (1.1%), Saskatchewan (4.5%) and British Columbia (0.8%).

Census of Manufactures, 1969 - Advance informationLime Manufacturers (S.I.C. 343)

Selected Principal Statistics	1967	1968	1969p	% change 1969/1968
Establishments No.	13	11	13	+ 18.1
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	577	536	580	+ 8.2
Man-hours paid '000	1,273	1,185	1,226	+ 3.5
Wages\$'000	3,119	3,102	3,438	+ 10.8
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	2,294	2,502	4,201	+ 68.0
Value of shipments\$'000	12,606	13,942	17,860	+ 28.1
Value added\$'000	7,769	8,573	10,368	+ 21.0
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	724	662	707	+ 6.8
Total salaries and wages\$'000	4,043	4,018	4,427	+ 10.2
Total value added\$'000	7,973	8,505	10,299	+ 21.1

p Preliminary.

Motor Vehicle Manufacturers (S.I.C. 323)

Selected Principal Statistics	1967	1968	1969p	% change 1969/1968
Establishments No.	20	21	22	+ 4.7
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	28,333	26,965	29,278	+ 8.6
Man-hours paid '000	63,782	62,014	65,381	+ 5.4
Wages\$'000	203,308	231,001	253,807	+ 9.9
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	1,713,501	2,195,259	2,596,030	+ 18.4
Value of shipments\$'000	2,479,259	3,002,279	3,554,131	+ 18.3
Value added\$'000	760,934	827,182	934,067	+ 12.9
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	40,861	39,112	41,916	+ 7.2
Total salaries and wages\$'000	308,055	349,489	383,943	+ 9.8
Total value added\$'000	943,124	1,053,754	1,159,937	+ 10.1

p Preliminary.

Automobile Fabric Accessory Manufacturers (S.I.C. 2291)

Selected Principal Statistics	1967	1968	1969p	% change 1969/1968
Establishments No.	28	26	27	+ 3.8
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	2,213	2,614	3,486	+ 33.4
Man-hours paid '000	4,966	5,404	7,280	+ 34.7
Wages\$'000	13,377	16,072	21,700	+ 35.0
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	51,255	59,639	87,974	+ 47.5
Value of shipments\$'000	81,852	100,007	145,329	+ 45.3
Value added\$'000	31,344	40,735	58,076	+ 42.6
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	2,669	3,100	4,082	+ 31.7
Total salaries and wages\$'000	17,135	20,519	27,223	+ 32.7
Total value added\$'000	31,179	40,484	57,676	+ 42.5

p Preliminary.

MANUFACTURING (continued)

Railroad Rolling Stock (S.I.C. 326)

Selected Principal Statistics	1967	1968	1969p	% change 1969/1968
Establishments No.	13	13	13	-
<u>MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</u>				
Production and related workers No.	4,634	3,551	4,447	+ 25.2
Man-hours paid '000	9,908	7,644	9,396	+ 22.9
Wages\$'000	26,524	21,892	29,269	+ 33.7
Cost of materials and supplies\$'000	114,344	91,858	119,447	+ 30.0
Value of shipments\$'000	175,686	145,261	188,792	+ 29.9
Value added\$'000	58,837	50,886	66,512	+ 30.7
<u>TOTAL ACTIVITY</u>				
Total employees No.	6,215	5,048	6,128	+ 21.4
Total salaries and wages\$'000	38,240	34,349	43,971	+ 28.0
Total value added\$'000	66,873	57,956	88,778	+ 53.2

p Preliminary.

Steel Ingots, Week ended January 2, 1971 - Advance information

Steel ingot production for the week ended January 2, 1971 totalled 214,632 tons, an increase of 19.9% from the preceding week's total of 179,043 tons. The comparable week's total in 1970 was 224,654 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1957-1959 of 96,108 tons equalling 100 was 223 in the current week, 186 a week earlier and 234 one year ago.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, October 1970 - Advance information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in October 1970 to 287,472,000 feet board measure from 308,103,000 feet board measure in October 1969.

Stocks on hand at end of October 1970 totalled 836,931,000 feet board measure.

Further information will be contained in the DBS publication Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, 20¢/\$2.00).

Garment Shipments, Third Quarter 1970 - Advance information

Men's shirts sold in the third quarter of 1970 numbered 405,000 compared with 514,000 in the third quarter of 1969. There were 712,000 women's dress coats sold (934,000 in the 1969 third quarter). This and other preliminary information is available from the Foods, Beverages and Textiles Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, DBS (telephone 613-992-2231).



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MANUFACTURING (concluded)

Motor Vehicle Shipments, October 1970 (42-002, 10¢/\$1.00)

Motor vehicle shipments dropped to 84,922 units in October from 140,240 in October 1969. The ten-month total was 1,032,285, down from 1,118,914 in the same period a year earlier.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

Production of Eggs, November 1970 (23-003, 10¢/\$1.00)

Canadian egg production rose by 3.5% to 40,263,000 dozen in November 1970 from 38,889,000 in November 1969. The average number of layers was up 1.3% to 29,406,000 from 29,021,000 and the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 2.2% to 1,643 in November this year from 1,608 in November 1969. Farm price of eggs sold for market was down 29.6% to 32.1 cents per dozen compared with 45.6 cents per dozen during the corresponding period in 1969.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Summarized in the Weekly earlier

- Coarse Grains Review, November 1970 (22-001, 75¢/\$3.00)
- Canadian Statistical Review, December 1970 (11-003, 50¢/\$5.00)
- Survey of Canadian Nursery Trades Industry, 1969 (33-203, 50¢)
- Summary of Imports, October 1970 (65-005, 20¢/\$2.00)
- Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, October 1970 (72-003, 40¢/\$4.00)
- Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, July 1970 (26-006, 20¢/\$2.00)
- Direct Selling In Canada, 1969 (63-218, 25¢)
- Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, October 1970 (35-001, 20¢/\$2.00)
- The Sugar Situation, October 1970 (32-013, 10¢/\$1.00)
- Footwear Statistics, October 1970 (33-002, 20¢/\$2.00)
- Stoves and Furnaces, October 1970 (41-005, 20¢/\$2.00)
- Canada's Mineral Production (Preliminary Estimate), 1970 (26-202, 25¢)
- Power Laundries, Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Plants, 1968 (63-205, 50¢)
- Logging, 1968 (25-201, 50¢)
- Preliminary Bulletin, 1969 Annual Census of Manufactures:
 - Hardwood Flooring (35-203-P, \$3.50 for annual series on manufacturing industries)
- Service Bulletins: Advance Release of Fish Landings, Maritimes and British Columbia, November 1970
 - Production and Inventory of Dry Skim Powder, November 1970