## Statistics Canada weekly

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Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1971 ( $67-001,75 ¢ / \$ 3)$.

There was a sharp fall in the seasonally adjusted surplus of the Canadian balance of payments to $\$ 38$ million in the third quarter of 1971 from $\$ 174$ million in the second, in spite of an increase of $\$ 222$ million to $\$ 336$ million in the unadjusted surplus. The decline in strength was evident in all three quarters of 1971.

The movement of capital between Canada and other countries led to the fifth successive quarterly net outflow which reached $\$ 194$ million in the third quarter, an increase of $\$ 87$ million from the previous quarter. Capital movements in long-term forms produced a surplus of $\$ 11$ million, down slightly from the previous quarter to reach the lowest level since the small outflow recorded in the second quarter of 1970; those in shortterm forms led to a net outflow of $\$ 205$ million.

With current account transactions producing a surplus of $\$ 336$ million and capital transactions leading to a net outflow of $\$ 194$ million, official monetary assets rose by $\$ 142$ million.

Canada Canada

## Summary Statement

| Item | 1970 |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1969 | 1970 | IIIQ | IVQ | IQ | IIQ | IIIQ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise exports | 14,868 | 16,840 | 4,051 | 4,342 | 4,107 | 4,694 | 4,360 |
| Merchandise imports | 14,007 | 13,833 | 3,318 | 3,340 | 3,399 | 4,130 | 3,745 |
| Merchandise trade balance $\qquad$ | +861 | +3,007 | $+733$ | +1,002 | + 708 | + 564 | + 615 |
| Balance on non-merchandise |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current account balance | 916 | +1,133 | + 409 | + 527 | + 106 | + 114 | + 336 |
| Capital movements in long-term forms ..... | +2,105 | + 738 | + 110 | + 45 | + 234 | + 28 |  |
| Capital movements in short-term forms..... | -1,124 | 341 | - 293 | - 443 |  | 135 | 205 |
| Net capital movement(1) (excluding monetary items below).......... |  | + 397 | 183 | - 398 | 58 | 107 | 194 |
| Allocation of Special Drawing Rights .... | N.A. | + 133 | - |  | $+119$ | - |  |
| Net official monetary movements .......... | + 65 | +1,663 | + 226 | + 129 | + 167 | $+7$ | + 142 |

(1) Includes errors and ommissions.
N.A. Not applicable.

Economic activity in Canada in the third quarter, as measured by most indicators, continued to expand at a rapid rate. Concomitantly with this expansion imports of goods and services rose at a faster rate than in the previous year.

Abroad, international monetary affairs reached a new crisis as the United States introduced new economic measures on August 15 to improve its domestic and international economic positions. To cushion the effect on Canadian economic activity the Canadian government entroduced proposals for an employment support programme early in September.

At the same time Canada participated actively in efforts to reshape the international monetary system. The impact of the United States measures on the merchandise trade account was not yet very apparent in the third quarter.

Real Domestic Product, October 1971 - Advance information
Canada's real domestic product, seasonally adjusted, increased by $0.2 \%$ in October. For the first ten months of 1971 the RDP index was $4.4 \%$ higher than the same period of 1970 on a seasonally unadjusted basis. If the RDP index grows by $.4 \%$ in each of the last two months of 1971, growth for 1971 will be 4.4\%. If the RDP index remains at the October level, growth for 1971 will be $4.3 \%$. For the first ten months of 1971 gains were broadly based -- most major groups increased. Agriculture and trade registered particularly strong gains. Output of the construction industry has been bolstered by a high level of residential housing starts during 1971.

The small RDP advance in October masked a number of counterbalancing movements. The most notable advances were in agriculture and manufacturing; the most significant decline in trade.

Agricultural output partially recovered from declines in August and September. Sales of barley and wheat and also dairy production rose. (It

## INDEXES OE REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT

 ( $1961=100$ )

## Special Industry Groupings

| Real Domestic Product less agriculture............ | 95.475 | 161.3 | 167.3 | 3.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goods-producing industries | 44. 233 | 163.5 | 171.3 | 4.8 |
| Goods-producing industries |  |  |  |  |
| less agriculture | 39.708 | 167.3 | 172.7 | 3.3 |
| Service-producing |  |  |  |  |
| industries | 55.767 | 157.1 | 163.5 | 4.1 |
| Commercial industries | 85.478 | 160.6 | 167.7 | 4.4 |
| Commercial industries |  |  |  |  |
| less agriculture | 80.953 | 162.2 | 168.2 | 3.6 |
| Non-commercial industries | 14.522 | 156.0 | 162.8 | 4.3 |
| Index of Industrial |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 32.415 | 171.9 | 176.4 | 2.6 |

should be noted that the November estimate of production of principal field crops has been incorporated into the 1971 crop estimates. The revised monthly agriculture indexes and affected aggregates are listed in the first of the following tables. No other indexes have been revised for the first seven months of 1971).

Manufacturing output increased for the sixth consecutive month based on roughly equal advances in durables and non-durables goods manufacturing. Within non-durables, the most important movement was the third consecutive increase in pulp and paper. In durables primary metal industries and electrical products industries rose significantly and transportation equipment declined.

The fall in trade output originated mainly with retail trade. Output of all but six store-types decreased in the month; the major declines were in service stations, motor vehicle dealers and furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores.

For further information, order the November issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry ( $61-005,30 / 1 \$ 3$ ).


Prices and Price Indexes (General Wholesale Index), November 1971 - Advance information

The general wholesale index ( $1935-39=100$ ) moved up $0.7 \%$ in November to 293.2 from 291.2 in October. It was higher than the November 1970 index of 283.9. Five of the eight major group indexes were higher, two declined, while the remaining one, non-metallic mineral products was unchanged at 227.4.

The wood products group index rose $1.6 \%$ to 408.0 in November from 401.1 in October on higher prices for newsprint, cedar and fir. An advance of 1.4\% to 336.0 from 331.5 in the animal products group index reflected price increases for livestock, fishery products, milk and its products, fresh meat and eggs. Higher prices for tobacco, sugar and its products, and livestock and poultry feeds were the principle items responsible for an increase of $0.5 \%$ to 232.8 from 231.7 in the vegetable products group index. The textile products group index moved up $0.4 \%$ to 264.6 from 263.6 on higher prices for cotton fabrics, raw cotton and cotton yarns. An increase of $0.3 \%$, to 319.7 from 318.8 occurred in the iron products group index.

The chemical products group index moved down $0.6 \%$ to 238.2 from 239.7 on lower prices for soaps and detergents, and organic chemicals. A decline of $0.6 \%$ to 257.6 from 259.1 in the non-ferrous metal products group index was attributable to lower prices for export sales of refined copper.

For further information order the November issue of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 40c/\$4).

## Prices and Price Indexes (Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing),

 November 1971 - Advance informationThe industry selling price index for total manufacturing ( $1961=100$ ), edged up $0.1 \%$ to 122.6 in November from 122.5 in October. Indexes rose in 32 industries, declined in 17 and were unchanged in 51.

The most influencial changes in November were increases in the foods and beverages group, mainly in response to higher prices among butter and cheese plants, flour mills, and sugar refineries. More moderate advances occurred in the wood products group reflecting price increases in the sammills and planing mills industry. Those industries with declines during the month had relatively little impact on the aggregate index with the exception of the primary metals group, in which decreases resulted from lower prices in the smelting and refining industry.

## Prices and Price Indexes (Building Construction Price Indexes), Novemper 1971 - Advance information.

|  | $(1761=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Indexes |  |  | Percentages |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Nov. } 71}{\text { Oct. } 71}$ | $\frac{\text { Nov. } 70}{\text { Oct. } 70}$ | $\frac{\text { Nov. } 71}{\text { Nov. } 70}$ |
| Residential Building |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Materials................... 149.0 | 149.1 | 138.3 | 1.38 .1 | - 0.1 | $+0.1$ | + 7.7 |
| Lumber and Lumber Products... 158.7 | 159.0 | 142.7 | 142.4 | -0.2 | + 0.2 | +11.2 |
| Plumbing and Heating |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment . ................ 134.6 | 134.8 | 134.5 | 134.1 | -0.1 | - 0.4 | $+0.1$ |
| Wallboard and Insulation.... 132.5 | 131.2 | 130.9 | 130.4 | +1.0 | + 0.4 | + 1.2 |
| Concrete Products............. 130.5 | 130.5 | 129.0 | 129.1 | - | -0.1 | $+1.2$ |
| Other.......................... 135.8 | 135.7 | 129.8 | 129.6 | $+0.1$ | $+0.2$ | $+4.6$ |
| Non-Residential Building |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Materials ................. 135.9 | 136.0 | 129.6 | 129.7 | - 0.1 | -0.1 | $+4.9$ |
| Steel and Metal work......... 134.9 | 136.7 | 126.9 | 126.9 | -1.3 | - | $+6.3$ |
| Plumbing, Heating and other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment ................ 143.7 | 1.43 .1 | 138.6 | 138.9 | $+0.4$ | -0.2 | + 3.7 |
| Electrical Equipment ........ 107.0 | 106.8 | 106.7 | 106.9 | $+0.2$ | -0.2 | +0.3 |
| Concrete Yroducts .......... 131.5 | 131.5 | 130.3 | 130.2 | - | + 0.1 | + 0.9 |
| Lumber and Lumber Products... 167.0 | 166.1 | 147.2 | 148.3 | $+0.5$ | -0.7 | $+0.7$ |
| Other ....................... 131.1 | 131.0 | 126.6 | 126.0 | $+0.1$ | $+0.5$ | + 3.6 |
| Wages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 221.7 | 213.7 | 201.2 | 177.1 | $+3.7$ | $+2.1$ | $+10.2$ |
| Fixed-wirighted composite indexes of building materials and wage rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential . ................ 184.0 | 130.2 | 108.6 | 166.5 | $+2.1$ | $+1.3$ | $+9.1$ |
| Non-residential . . . . . . . . . . . 174.4 | 170.9 | 151.7 | 160.0 | $+2.0$ | $+1.1$ | 17.9 |

For further information, order the november issue of Prices and Price indexes (62-002, 40 (\$4).

Prices and Price Indexes, Weekly Security Price Indexes, December 16,
1971 - Advance information


For further information, order the December issue of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 40c/\$4).

Retail Chain Stores, 1970 - Advance information
A record of $\$ 7.7$ billion in sales was reported by chain stores in 1970 . This was $10.3 \%$ more than the previous record set in 1969 , and represented approximately $27 \%$ of the nation's total retailsales. Sales increased in all provinces, from a high of $17.0 \%$ in British Columbia to a low of $4.9 \%$ in Newfoundland.

Further details will be contained in the 1970 issue of Retail Chain Stores (63-201, 75c).

Vending Machine Operators, 1970 - Advance informat ion
Vending machine operators sold $\$ 156.8-\mathrm{million}$ worth of food, beverages and tobacco (un premises other than their own) in 1970 . This was $9.7 \%$ more than a year earlier.
"Other" food and non-food products led the increases with $90.2 \%$, followed by packaged onfectionery with $24.3 \%$. Pastries suffered the only decrease nearly $9 \%$.

Tobacco products accounted for $47.9 \%$ of dollar sales; hot drinks, $15.0 \%$, cold drinks in disposable cups, $9.5 \%$; other cold drinks $7.4 \%$; and fresh foods, 5.9\%.

For further information order the 1970 issue of Vending Machine Operators (63-213, 50c).

## Hotel Receipts, First Half 1971 - Advance information

Total receipts of full-year hotels ( 50 rooms or more) were $5.3 \%$ higher in the first half of 1971 than a year earlier. Receipts in Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island increased by $14.7 \%$, Saskatchewan by $9.6 \%$, Nova Scotia by $8.9 \%$, New Brunswick by $7.6 \%$, Alberta by $7.0 \%$, Quebec by $6.4 \%$, British Columbia by $56 \%$, and Ontario by $3.6 \%$. In Manitoba receipts decreased by $4.1 \%$.

For annual statistics and relevant data from the 1971 Census of Merchandising and Services, order the 1971 issue of Hotels (63-204, 50c).

Consmmer Cretit, October 1971 - Advance information
Selected credit holders reporting monthly showed $\$ 9,521$ million outstanding on their books at the end of October.

Personal cash loans by chartered banks rose to $\$ 5,556$ million, 22.8\% more than a year earlier, and life insurance companies' policy loans were up $3.7 \%$ to $\$ 766$ million, but personal cash loans under the Small Loans Act fell $16.6 \%$ to $\$ 442$ million. In addition, sales finance and consumer loan companies held $\$ 899-m i 11 i o n$ balances of sales paper and $\$ 1,032 \mathrm{mil}$ lion outstandings in personal cash loans. (Since these accounts do not include unearned income, they cannot be compared directly with last year's figures).

The outstanding balances of other monthly reporters - Quebec savings banks, department stores, furniture stores, appliance stores = rose 4.7\% to $\$ 826$ million.

For further information, including a special historical table on consumer credit from 1938 through 1970 , revised figures for retail store credit from 1961, and an expanded breakdown of "other retail dealers", order the October issue of Consumer Credit (61-004, 20c/\$2).

Fossil Fuel Production and Value, 1970-71 Advance information
The total value of fossil fuel production for 1971 is estimated to be $\$ 2,006$ million, an increase of $16.8 \%$ over 1970. Alberta will account for $72.2 \%$ of the total, Saskatchewan $10.9 \%$, British Columbia $7.3 \%$, Nova Scotia 1.2\% and all other $1.4 \%$.

For further information, order the Service Bulletin, Energy Statistics (57-002, \$5), Vol.7, No.l.

Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1971 - Advance information
October coal production rose $4.9 \%$ to $1,760,088$ tons from $1,677,346$ tons a year earlier. Imports decreased to $1,798,054$ tons from 2,048,374. Industrial consumers used $1,755,005$ tons of coal (up by 58,011 tons) and 468,171 tons of coke, (down 34,604 tons).

For further information order the October issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, 30c/\$3), or Energy Statistics Service Bulletin (57-002, \$5 a year).

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (Cigars), November 1971 Advance information

Canadian cigar manufacturers produced $63,668,000$ cigars during November 1971, up from 63,422,000 in November 1970.

Further details will be contained in the Service Bulletin, Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, November 1971 (6507-774, \$5 a year), No. 60.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-September 1971 (21-001, 25c/\$1)
Preliminary estimates indicated that during the first nine months of 1971 , farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled $\$ 3,139.7$ million, $3.2 \%$ more than the $\$ 3,042.1$ million realized during the same period of 1970. (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 farmstored grains in Western Canada, deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board and supplementary payments to dairy producers. No deduction was made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold).

This increase in cash receipts can be attributed, for the most part, to an increase in Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, and a greater value of sales of oats, barley, flaxseed, rapeseed, and cattle and calves. In contrast, the value of sales of wheat, potatoes, tobacco, hogs and eggs declined.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS RELEASED
Prices and Price Indexes, October 1971 (62-002, $40 \mathrm{c} / \$ 4$ )
Summary of Exports, October 1971 (65-002, 20c/\$2)
Sumnary of Imports, October 1971 ( $65-005,20 \mathrm{c} / \$ 2$ )
Imports, $1968-70$ (65-203, $\$ 10.50$ )
Export Commodity Classification (Numeric Index), January 1972 (12-522, \$3)
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, October 1971 (25-001, 10 /\$1)
Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, October 1971 (32-020, 10c/\$1)
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, October 1971 (43-005, 10 c/\$1)
Service Bulletin, Energy Statistics (57-002, \$5 a year): Crude Oil Requirements, 1971-72; Coal Production and Landed Imports, November 1971
Urban Transit, October 1971 (53-003, 10¢/\$1)
Air Passenger Origin and Destination, 1970 (51-205, \$5)
Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, October 1971 (46-001, $10 \mathrm{c} / \$ 1$ )
Motor Vehicle Shipments, October 1971 (42-002, 10c/\$1)
Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters, October 1971 ( $41-008,10$ c/\$1)
Gas Utilities, September 1971 (55-002, 20¢/\$2)
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, September 1971 (31-001, 40c/\$4)
Fisheries Statistics, Newfoundland, 1969 (24-202, 50c)
Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics Quarterly, September 1971 (32-014, 50¢/\$2)
Service Bulletins ( $\$ 5$ a year): Food and Beverage Processing: Pack of Precessed Beans, 1970 and 1971; Energy Statistics (57-002): Refinery Production in Canada of Selected Petroleum Products, October 1971, Sales of Natural Gas, October 1971;
Preliminary Bulletin: 1970 Census of Manufactures (\$3.50 a year): Leather Tanneries (33-202-P)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1971 (63-002, 20c/\$2)
Passenger Bus Statistics, October 1971 (53-002, 10c/\$1)
Coarse Grains Review, November 1971 (22-001, 75¢/\$3)
Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, September 1970 (72-205, 50c)
Productivity Trends in Industry (Cement Manufacturers), 1959-69 (14-505, 50c)
Canadian Forestry Statistics, 1969 (25-202, 50c)
Rigid Insulating Board, October 1971 (36-002, 10c/\$1)
Asphalt Roofing, October 1971 (45-001, 10c/\$1)
Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, October 1971 (32-021, 10c/\$1)
Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, October 1971 (26-007, 10ç/\$1)
Service Bulletin (\$5 for the series): Road Transport (53-006): Vol.1, No.8: Quarterly Refrigerated Storage Report, Second Quarter 1971; Communications (56-001): Vol.1, No.8: Monthly Telephone Statistics, October 1971
Preliminary Bulletins, 1970 Census of Manufactures (\$3.50 for the series): Railroad Rolling Stock Industry (42-211-P); Pressed and Punched Felt Mills (34-219-P); Clock and Watch Manufacturers (47-206-P)
The Dairy Keview, November 1971 (23-001, 20c/\$2)
Canadian Statistical Review, December 1971 (11-003, 50¢/\$5)
Retail Trade, October 1971 ( $63-005,304 / \$ 3$ ).
Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, October 1971 (41-004, 10¢/\$1).
Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, October 1971 (33-001, $10 c / \$ 1$ ).
Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, October 1971 (26-008, 10¢/\$1).
Breweries, October 1971 (32-019, 106/\$1).
Copper and Nickel Production, October 1971 (26-003, 10c/\$1).
Hardboard, October 1971 (36-001, 10¢/\$1).
Productivity Trends in Industry (Sugar Refineries) 1959-69 (14-506, 506).
Service Bulletin: Food and Bevel ge Processing: Pack of Fruits and Vegetables, Reporte: Uctober 1971 ( $\$ 5$ a year).


