# Statistics Canada weekly 

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| Durable manufacturing | 11.010 | 192.5 | 192.9 | 193.2 | +0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wood industries | 1.114 | 152.8 | 144.4 | 145.0 | +0.4 |
| Furniture and fixtures industries | 0.450 | 163.9 | 164.7 | 163.2 | -0.9 |
| Primary metal industries | 2.207 | 165.3 | 172.2 | 173.5 | +0.8 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries) . ............................ | 1.835 | 177.0 | 178.9 | 180.5 | +0.9 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 0.981 |  | 208. 3 |  | +0.2 |
| Transportation equipment industries. | 1.981 | 271.4 | 264.7 | 265.8 | +0.4 |
| Electrical products industries | 1. 560 | 203.5 | 205.7 | 206.1 | +0.2 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 0.882 | 144.9 | 148.7 | 142.0 | -4.5 |
| Electric Power, Gas and Water | 2.908 | 200.1 | 196.4 | 198.6 | +1.1 |

Canadian Balance of International Payments, 2nd Quarter 1971 - Advance information

Advance astimates indicate a decline in the current account surplus, not adjusted for seasonal influences, to $\$ 78$ million in the second quarter of 1971. A merchandise trade surplus of $\$ 559$ inillion was largely offset by a \$481 million deficit on non-merchandise transactions. Official international reserves rose marginally by $\$ 7$ million to reach US $\$ 4,852$ million on June 30 , 1971, while capital transactions led to a net sutfolw of \$7l million.

The reduction in the current account surplus and the deceleration in the accumulation of official international reserves was azcompanied by a weakening, particularly in June, of the Canadian dollar on foreign exchange markets. The closing spot rate for the United States dollar in terms of Canadian funds, which was 100.75 c at the end of March, had risen to 102.31 c by the end of June. However, a premium on the Canadian dollar forward increased by about 25 basis points in the quarter.

The surplus on merchandise trade continued to be relatively high at $\$ 559$ million although this was almost $\$ 100$ million below that recorded in the second quarter of 1970. Merchandise imports rose on a year-to-year basis by about $7 \%$ to $\$ 4,129$ million but merchandise exports went up only at about half that rate to $\$ 4,688$ million. Contrary to last year, the increase in exports was concentrated in the United States as a number of other important markets reduced their purchases from Canada. Tighter monetary conditions and antiinflationary policies overseas as well as market adjustments to the higher foreign exchange value of the Canadian dollar probably contributed to these developments. Exports of wheat, crude petroleum and natural gas, 1 umber, fertilizers and automobiles and motor vehicle parts showed important increases, while decreases ccurred in exports of copper and nickel ores and alloys and newsprint. The increase in imports was broadly based geographically. Apart from demands generated by increased economic activity in Canada some part of this rise in imports was probably attributable to a relative increase in their attractiveness following the appreciation of the Canadian dollar. There were increases in imports of petroleun and coal products, fabricated iron and steel, non-ferrous metals and alloys, tractors, automobiles and other motor velicles, communication equipment and wearing apparel and footwear. There were reductions in purchases of metals in ores and office machines.

13 ALANCE OF PAYMENTS (continued)
The non-merchandise deficit increased over the year to $\$ 481$ million as a result of a drop in receipts to $\$ 1,166$ million and an increase in payments to $\$ 1,647$ million. The decline in receipts came mainly from lower earnings of miscellaneous income on Canadian short-term assets abroad, partly reflecting substantially lower interest rates, and from reduced transfers of immigrants' funds due to a reduction in the number of immigrants arriving in Canada. The rise in non-merchandise payments was brought about principally by increased travel expenditures abroad and higher freight and shipping and business services payments which were partly offset by lower government expenditures abroad including official contributions.

The indicated net capital outflow of $\$ 71$ million for the second quarter of 1971 was approximately the same magnitude as in the first quarter but sharply different from the second quarter 1970, when net capital inflows of $\$ 529 \mathrm{mil}$ lion contributed to the very large build-up of official international reserves. Preliminary indications are that capital movements in long-term forms resulted in an inflow of about $\$ 150$ million while short-term outflows, including the balancing item, totalled roughly $\$ 220$ million.

The main components of long-term capital trandactions were an inflow of $\$ 335$ million from the sale of new Canadian issues to non-residents - largely provincial and corporate bonds to the United States - and retirements of Canadian securities resulting in a $\$ 250$ million outflow. Transactions in outstanding Canadian issues led to an outflow of about $\$ 50 \mathrm{million}$ and in outstanding foreign issues to an inflow of $\$ 75$ million. Flows related to direct investment in Canada and Canadian direct investment abroad both appear to have been below the levels of the previous quarter.

Data on short-term capital movements arevery 1 imited . There appears to have been some reversal of the build-up of Canadian dollar depusits placed abroad earlier by Canadian banks which will result in substantial capital inflows. In addition on the basis of two months data it is indicated that the Canadian chartered banks reduced their net claims in foreign currencies on non-residents. This would produce a further capital inflow.

Partial information suggests that non-residents did not change significantly their total holdings of Canadian money market instruments. In the quarter there was no real movement in the bedged interest rate differential between Canada and the Unites States which remained slightly in favour of the United States investor. The wider application of withholding tax to money market instruments introduced in the June $1 \varepsilon, 1971$ budget can be expected to reduce the attractiveness of Canadian instruments for certain non-residents.

All other capital movements led to a substantial net outflow. No information on the components is, as yet, available.

On a seasonally adjusted basis the second quarter current account surplus of $\$ 147$ million was the lowest since the fourth quarter of 1969 and less than half that of the first quarter of this year. This quarterly decline in the surplus was caused by significant changes on both the merchandise and nonmerchandise balances. With merchandise imports increasing at about three times the rate of exports the merchandise trade surplus fell by $17 \%$ to $\$ 610$ million. Total exports and imports recorded in Trade of Canada are normally adjusted for balance of payments purposes. These adjustments in the first two quarters of the year had the net effect of contributing over $\$ 50$ million to the reduction in the trade balance on a balance of payments basis. The delicit on non-merchandise trade rose by over $20 \%$ to $\$ 463$ million. Important decreases in receipts of interest and dividends were recorded along with inincreased payments on travel expenditures and business services. Moreover the relatively larger decrease in transfer receipts due to reduced immigrant transfers was only partially offset by lower official contributions. Overall the increase in the non-merchandise deficit contributed about $40 \%$ to the total decline in the current account surplus.

First Esiimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments Second Quarter 1971

| Merchandise exports** | 4,525 | 4,048 | 4,332 | 4,099 | 4,688 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merchandise impor*s** | 3,875 | 3,317 | 3,342 | 3,399 | 4,129 |
| Balance on merchandise trade | $+650$ | +731 | +990 | $+700$ | +559 |
| Other current receipts | 1,183 | 1,559 | 1,086 | 962 | 1.166 |
| Other current payments | 1,581 | 1,812 | 1,564 | 1,520 | 1,647 |
| Balance on non-merchandise |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total receipts | 5,708 | 5,607 | 5,418 | 5,0011 | 5,354 |
| Total payments | 5,456 | 5,129 | 4,906 | 4,919 | 5,776 |
| Current account balance | +252 | $+478$ | +512 | +142 | +78 |
| Net capital movements, long and short-term* (excluding monetary items below) | $+529$ | -252 | -383 | -94 | -71 |
| Allocation of Special Drawing Rights | - | - | - | +119 | - |
| Net official monetary movements | $+781$ | $+226$ | +129 | $+167$ | +7 |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise exports** ............ | 4., 207 | 4,206 | 4,182 | 4,347 | 4,434 |
| Merchandise imports** | 3,591 | 3,526 | 3,217 | 3,613 | 3,824 |
| Balance on merchandise trade | +616 | $+680$ | +965 | +734 | $+610$ |
| Other current receipts | 1,173 | 1,196 | 1,204 | 1,244 | 1,162 |
| Other current payments | 1,563 | 1,665 | 1,624 | 1,626 | 1,625 |
| Balance on non-merchandise |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total receipts | 5,380 | 5,402 | 5,386 | 5,591 | 5,596 |
| Total payments | 5,154 | 5,191 | 4,841 | 5,239 | 5,449 |
| Current eccount balance | $+226$ | $+211$ | +545 | +352 | +147 |

## * Includes errors and omissions. <br> ** Adjusted for valuation and timing for Balance of Payments purposes.

For further infarmation and revised figures, order Canadian Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter 1971 (67-001, 75-/\$3.00)

Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Exports, July 1971 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly.

Exports in July totalled $\$ 1,442$ million, down $\$ 34$ million or $2.3 \%$ from the corresponding month in 1970. Shipments fell by $\$ 107$ million in markets in Latin America, United Kingdom, Other Commonwealth and Preference, European Economic Community, and Japan. Exports rose by $\$ 73$ million to the United States and "other" countries.

Cumulative export shipments for the first seven months of 1971 showed the same pattern. They totalled $\$ 10,188$ million, up $\$ 251$ million from a year earlier. However the drop of $\$ 184$ million in the markets noted above was more than offset by a gain of $\$ 435$ million to the United States and "other" countries.

Commodity information for July showed iron ore, aluminum, copper and nickel metals fell below the 1970 levels augmented by post-strike shipments; newsprint, aircraft and communication equipment exports also fell. Shipments of whisky, copper ore, and asbestos held steady. Exports of automotive products overall increased marginally; wheat, nickel ore, crude petroleum, natural gas, lumber, and fertilizers maintained a rising trend.

After adjustment for seasonality, total exports eased from the record June level of $\$ 1,550 \mathrm{milli}$ on to $\$ 1,522 \mathrm{million}$. Adjusted exports for the United States at $\$ 995$ million, exceeded previous levels except in the four months March to June, which averaged $\$ 1,020$ million.

Further information order Summary of Exports, July 1971 (65-002, 20¢/\$2.00. (see tables on next pages) Exports (including re-exports)

Seasonally Adiusted Quarters and Months
 E" TE R N A L TRAD (CONTINUED)

## Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Exports - July 1971

## (Domestic Exports plus Re-exports)

| Value in Millions | Percentage <br> Change <br> 1970 <br> 1971 |
| :---: | :---: |


| United Kingdom | 153.9 | 119.8 | 22.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other $C^{\text {d wealth \& Pref }}$. | 81.7 | 58.3 | 28.6 |
| United States | 870.4 | 922.7 | + 6.0 |
| Japan | 90.7 | 78.3 | - 13.7 |
| European Economic Community | 123.2 | 99.6 | - 19.2 |
| Latin America | 58.1 | 44.2 | - 23.9 |
| Other Countries | 98.2 | 119.0 | + 21.2 |
| Total C'wealth \& Pref. | 235.6 | 178.2 | - 24.4 |
| Total Others | 1,240.6 | 1,263.9 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ +1.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Grand Total | 1,476.2 | 1,442.0 | $\underline{-2.3}$ |
| January = July |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 893.9 | 802.4 | - 10.2 |
| Other wealth \& Pref. | 438.8 | 398.7 | - 9.1 |
| United States | 6,519.6 | 6,932.5 | + 6.3 |
| Jepan | 479.0 | 447.1 | - 6.7 |
| European Economic Community | 673.8 | 656.4 | - 2.6 |
| Latin America | 313.3 | 310.2 | - 1.0 |
| Other Countries | 618.0 | 640.5 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 3.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total ${ }^{\text {c wealth \& Pref }}$ | 1,332.8 | 1,201.2 | - 9.9 |
| Total Others | 8,603.7 | 8,986.8 | + 4.5 |
| Grand Total | 9,936.5 | 10,187.9 | $\pm 2.5$ |

EXTERNAL TRADE (conslusion)

|  | Domestic Exports of Selected Commodities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Preliminary Figures for July 1971 |

# PRICES AND PRICE INDEXES, August 1971 - Advance information 

## Weekly Security Price Indexes

| Index | Number <br> stocks Aug. 12/71 Aug. 5/71 July 15/71 <br> priced | This week Week ago Month ago |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$1961=100$


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

Consumer Price Movements, July 1971 ( $62-001$, 10ф/\$1.00)
The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961=100) advanced $0.8 \%$ to 134.1 in July from 133.0 in June. This increase was somewhat larger than the average recorded between these two months in recent years. In July 1971 , the index stood $2.8 \%$ above its level of twelve months earlier but $3.3 \%$ above that of December 1970. The food index rose $2.2 \%$ in the latest month, reflecting higher prices for many items, particularly fresh vegetables. The housing index advanced $0.6 \%$, mainly because of increases in the indexes for home-ownership, electricity, household textiles and postage. Higher prices for men's wear were the major factor in the $0.4 \%$ rise in the Clothing component, while recreation and reading edged up $0.1 \%$. No change was registered in the indexes for transportation, health and personal care, and tobacco and alcohol. In the supplementary classification, the services index advanced $0.5 \%$ in the latest month, mostly because of increases recorded in the home-ownership element, dentists' fees, household help and postage rates, and in the train fare index. The index for non-durables (excluding food) rose $0.2 \%$ mainly as a result of higher prices for textile articles, gas and electricity; while the durables index was unchanged as lower new car prices were offset by higher furniture prices.

$(1935-1939=100)$

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | June$1971$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { July } / 71 \\ \hline \text { June } / 71 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | July/71 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | July/70 |
| General Wholesale Index | 291.0 | 289.7 | 286.0 | 287.0 | + 0.4 | + 1.7 |
| Vegetable products | 238.0 | 237.4 | 238.7 | 237.6 | + 0.3 | - 0.3 |
| Animal products | 322.5 | 321.0 | 324.6 | 326.3 | + 0.5 | - 0.6 |
| Textille products | 262.2 | 261.5 | 256.9 | 257.3 | + 0.3 | + 2.1 |
| Wood products | 399.0 | 397.0 | 378.9 | 382.2 | + 0.5 | + 5.3 |
| Iron products . . . | 317.9 | 315.5 | 304.8 | 305.4 | + 0.8 | + 4.3 |
| Non-ferrous metals .. | 263.0 | 262.4 | 278.3 | 282.1 | +0.8 $+\quad 0.2$ | - 5.5 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 226.7 | 225.5 | 214.4 | 214.4 | + 0.5 |  |
| Chemical products | 240.5 | 239.8 | 224.7 | 225.1 | + 0.3 | + 7.0 |
| Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold)......... | 348.8 | 346.9 | 352.4 | 355.2 | + 0.5 | - 1.0 |
| Raw and partly manufactured goods | 256.9 | 256.6 | 264.2 | 265.3 | + 0.1 | - 2.8 |
| Fully and chefly manufactured goods | 310.1 | 308.3 | 298.2 | 299.2 | $+0.6$ | $-\quad 2.8$ $+\quad 4.0$ |

* These indexes are preliminary.

For further information, order July issue of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 40c/\$4.00). condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum products in June. This was $7.8 \%$ more than the $1,924,800 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$ received a year earlier. Domestic oils increased $6.2 \%$ to $1,611,000 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$, and imported oils $13.8 \%$ to 464,700 .

For further information order the June issue of Oil Pipe Line Transport, (55-001, 20c/\$2.00), or the Energy Service Bulletin (57-002, \$5.00 a year).

Weekly Railway Carloadings, July 31, 1971 - Advance Information
Railways loaded $5,364,860$ tons of revenue freight in Canada during the 10-day period ended July 31. This was $1.6 \%$ less than in the comparable period of 1970. Year-to-date loadings increased 1.3\%. A railroad strike in the United States during this period would have tended to reduce loadings of freight destined for United States points.

For further information, order the July issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, 20c/\$2.00).

(1) Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

Employment, Earmings and Hours, May 1971 - Advance information
The May advance estimate of the industrial composite index of employment, not adjusted for seasonal variations, registered an increase from April 1971.

Seasonally-adjusted, the composite index of employment also increased from April. All regions and all of the industry divisions, with the exception of transportation, communication and other utilities, shared in the increase.

Compared to a year ago, the May 1971 indexes were higher for all industry divisions except trade and all provinces except Nova Scotia. In both cases decreases were recorded.

Average weekly wages and salaries rose slightly at the industrial composite level in May. Increases were recorded from the previous month in manufacturing, transportation, communication and other utilities, trade and service; the other industry divisions had declines. Añong the provinces, increases were reported in all but Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, which had losses.

Advance estimates for May indicated an increase in average weekly hours in construction and declines in manufacturing and mining. All of the regions participated in the decline in manufacturing except the Prairie Region, where average weekly hours were unchanged from the previous nonth. All industries and areas shown recorded a decline from May 1970 except manufacturing in British Columbia which increased.

In May, average hourly earnings rose in mining and manufacturing and declined in construction. All regions shared the increase in average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

For April and May 1971, additional industry and area details, other than those presented in the tables on page 3 , are not yet available.

When revised date for February and March and additional industry and area details for April and May are available subscribers will receive them in the first issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, 40¢/\$4.00) combining the discontinued publications Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, and Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings.


[^0]

[^1] and Finances - Advance infomation

There were 50 Canadian tuberculosis institutions operating in 1969, three less than in 1968. This was comprised of 32 sanatoria ( 37 in 1968) and 18 sections within larger institutions. Rated bed capacity subsequently experienced a $6.5 \%$ decrease to 4,266 beds in 1969 from 4,565 beds in 1968 .

On an average day in 1969, the number of petients in tuberculosis institutions was 2,831 compared with 3,278 the previous year. As a result, the average number of patients per 1,000 population also decreased, to 0.13 from 0.16. Hotwithstanding the considerable reduction in rated bed capacity, percentage occupancy declined to $65 \%$ from $68 \%$.

Total personel (full and part-time) employed in public sanatoria decreased $10.6 \%$ to 3,945 from 4,414 , however, the racio of personnel per patient still increased to 1.6 from 1.5 .

In 1969, public sanatoria reported expenditures of $\$ 26.9$ million, $2.2 \%$ less than in 1968 - the result of the closure of five sanatoria operating in 1968. Cost per patient-day, however, revealed a unit cost increase of $13.2 \%$ to $\$ 30.77$ from $\$ 27.19$.

Gross salaries and wages increased to $73.1 \%$ of total expenditures from 68.9\%.

In constant 1961 dollars, the per capita cost of operating public sanatoria decreased to $\$ 0.65$ in 1969 from $\$ 0.77$ in 1968.

For additional information, order Tuberculosis Statistics, Volume II, 1969 ( $83-207$, 75c).

## MERCHANDISING

New Motor Vehicle Sales, June 1971 - Advance information
In the first six months of 1971 , new motor vehicle sales reached 474,336 units, $14.8 \%$ more than the 413,289 units sold a year earlier, but still lower than January-to-June sales in 1969 which totalled 493,828 units.

Dollar values increased to $\$ 1,780.1$ million, up $17.0 \%$ over 1970 and almost equal to sales during the first six months of 1969.

Per unit sales of North Anerican manufactured passenger cars rose from $\$ 3,616.00$ in 1969 to $\$ 3,630.00$ in 1970 , to $\$ 3,744,00$ in 1971 (January to June average): for overseas cars comparable retail prices paid by the consumer were $\$ 2,430.00, \$ 2,487.00$, and $\$ 2,669.00$. In 1969 the average price paid for an overseas import was $67 \%$ of that paid for a North American manufactured car, in 1970 it was $68.5 \%$, and in 1971 it was almost $71.5 \%$. These prices do not necessarily reflect inflationary increases; they may indicate that consumers bought increasingly expensive models or demanded more options.

Commercial vehicle sales rose from 71,811 units in 1970 to 79,630 units in 1971, an increase of almost $11 \%$, and dollar sales increased from $\$ 359.2$ million to $\$ 398.7$ million, also showing an $11 \%$ increase.

Unit sales of passenger cars rose by $15.6 \%$ to 394,706 from 341,475 and dollar sales by $18.9 \%$ to $\$ 1,381.4$ million from $\$ 1,161.6$ million.

Unit sales of North American manufactured passenger cars rose by $11.6 \%$ to 304,976 from 273,261 , but were still substantially below 1969 sales of over 350,000 units. Comparable dollar sales figures were $\$ 1,269.1$ million in 1969, $\$ 992.0$ million in 1970 and $\$ 1,141.9$ million in 1971.

Unit sales of overseas imported passenger cars rose from 56,712 in 1969 to 68,214 in 1970 to 89,730 in 1971 and their share of the total passenger car market (based on units) increased from $14.1 \%$ in 1969 to $17.6 \%$ in 1970, to $20.3 \%$ in 1971.

June 1971 sales of all vehicles were slightly below those of May 1971, and all showed an increase over June 1970. In 1970 sales of all types of vehicles showed a slight increase in June over May.

In June, a total of 95,316 motor vehicles were sold, $14.6 \%$ more than the 83,167 sold a year earlier. of the 78,399 passenger cars sold, 60,589 were of North American manufacture, or $79.7 \%$, and 17,810 were manufactured overseas, or $20.3 \%$. North American passenger car sales were up 10.2\%, and overseas manufactured passenger car sales showed a $30.0 \%$ increase.

A total of 16,917 commercial vehicles were sold in June 1971 compared with 14,474 a year ago. This was an increase of $16.9 \%$. About $90 \%$ of the sales in June 1971 were North American, yet a year ago their share was well over $93 \%$.

In spite of the advances make by overseas manufactured vehicles, their market share has begun to stabilize at just over $20 \%$ : those of passenger cars at just below $23 \%$, and commercial vehicles at about $10 \%$.

For further information, order June issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, $20 ¢ / \$ 2.00$ ).

Retail Trade, Juxe 1971-Advance information
Retail sales reached $\$ 2,609,468,000$ in June, an increase of $10.7 \%$ from a year earlier. All trades registered increases in sales ranging from a high of $17.2 \%$ for motor vehicle dealers to a low of $3.7 \%$ for "all other" food stores. Similarly, all provinces registered increased sales ranging from a high of $15.1 \%$ in New Brunswich to a low of $6.1 \%$ in Manitoba.

Further details will be contained in Retail Trade, June 1971 (63-005, 30c/\$3.00)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, June 1971 - Advance information
Department stores registefed sales of $\$ 250,737,000$ during June 1971 an increase of $11.6 \%$ from the $\$ 224,653,000$ in June 1970.

Sales increased in 32 departments and fell in 5. Highest increases in sales were in major appliances (34.4\%), followed by gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies ( $30.2 \%$ ) and women's and misses' coats and suits ( $20.3 \%$ ). The sharpest declines in the 5 departments registering decreases were in furs ( $18.8 \%$ ) and millinery ( $16.6 \%$ ).

All provinces registered increases in sales ranging from a high of $22.0 \%$ in Nova Scotia to a low of $1.1 \%$ in Manitoba.

The selling value of stocks held in June 1971 was $\$ 745,127,000$, up $6.5 \%$ from June 1970. Inventory increases were led by gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies ( $27.7 \%$ ) and housewares and small electrical appliances ( $19.9 \%$ ). Sharpest declines were recorded in women's and girls' hosiery ( $12.3 \%$ ) and photographic equipment and supplies (7.4\%).

Further details will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication Department Store Sales and Stocks, June 1971 (63-002, 20c/\$2.00).

Retail Trade, Chain and Independent Stores, by Kind of Business
Canada

Tune 1971

| Kind of business |
| :--- |

Retail Trade, Chain and Indepundent Stores, by Provinct

| Newfoundlathd | 14,046 | 35,570 | 49,614 | $+14.3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prince Edward [sland | 3,323 | 9,061 | 12,383 | + 7.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 27,495 | 58,397 | 85,894 | $+12.2$ |
| New Brunswick | 26,184 | 47,947 | 74,133 | $+15.1$ |
| Quebec | 198,433 | 458,085 | 656,517 | + 9.0 |
| Ontariu | 416,092 | 616,991 | 1,033,081 | $+10.7$ |
| Manitoba | 41,443 | 69,257 | 110,702 | + 6.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 28,231 | 66.,918 | 95,154 | $+14.1$ |
| Alberta | 72,824 | 121,369 | 194,192 | + 8.0 |
| British Culumbia(1) | 119,827 | 177,972 | 297,800 | $+15.2$ |

(1) Includes Yukon and Northwest Terricories.


Retail Trade, by Province - Seasonally Adjusted

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

Note: Components may not add to totals dur to the method amployed in seasonally adjusting the data.

Chain Store Sales and Stocks, June 1971-Advance information
Chain store organizations reportod sales of $\$ 947,899,000$ during June, an increase of $11.4 \%$ from June 1970 . The largest growth occurred in service stations and garages ( $21.9 \%$ ), followed closely by women's clothing stores (21. $2 \%$ ) and motor vehicle dealers (20.2\%). Jewellery stores was the only trade toregister a decline (1.8.).

In June 1971 , stocks at cost stood at $\$ 1,5 \% 2,657$, an increase of 5.47 from June 1970. The largest increasus were registeres in jewellery stores (22.2\%) and in grocery and combination stores (9.7\%). The sharpest declines occured in furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (13.8\%) and men's clothing stores (4.6\%).

Further details will be contained in Chain Store Sales and Stocks, June 1971 (63-001, 10 ç/\$1.00).

MANUFACTURING
1 nventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, June 1971 Advance information

The seasonally ajusted 'estimated of manufacturers' shipments in June 19:1, was $\$ 3,935.1$ million, $0.6 \%$ below the revised May estimate of $\$ 3,960.2$ million. Shipments of non-durable goods producers dropped $\$ 17.4$ millio while the durable goods producers' shipments declined by $\$ 7.7$ million. An increase in the activity of the motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and accessories industries, unusual for June, partially offset a somewhat greater decline in overall durables shipments.

Seasonally adjusted new Deters were estimated at $\$ 3,963.1$ million, $1.7 \%$ higher than the revised May estimate of $\$ 3,896.0$ million. Durables new orders increased $4.6 \%$ to $\$ 1,895.0$ million from $\$ 1,812.3$ :.illion while nondurables new orders were down $0.8 \%$ to $\$ 2,068.1$ million from $\$ 2,083.7$ million in May.

Seasonally adjusted unfilled orders, estimated at $\$ 4,527.4$ million in June, showed a $0.6 \%$ increase over the revised May estimate of $\$ 4,499.4$ million. This series appeared to resume a steady month-to-month increase that started in December, 1970, and was interrupted only in May of this year.

Total inventory owned, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at $\$ 7,845.1 \mathrm{mil}$ lion, fractionally lower than the revised May estinate of $\$ 7,829.0$ million. Total inventory held also declined in June to $\$ 8,282.9$ million from $\$ 8,288.9$ million.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of Lotal inventory owned to shipments and of finished products to shipments both increased slightly in June 1971 fron the revised figures for the previous month - 1.99 from 1.98 and 0.73 from 0.72 .

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, the estimated value of shipments by province increased in June from the revised values for the previous month in all listed provinces ranging from $6.8 \%$ in New Brunswick to $2.6 \%$ in Manitoba. Cumulative shipments for the first half of 1971 were estimated at $\$ 23,327.8$ million, $2.6 \%$ higher than the $\$ 22,731.8$ million estimated for the first six months of 1971 seven of the listed provinces have shown increases, led by New Brunswick where the cunulative value was $6.8 \%$ higher. Newfoundland had a decrease of 4.37, and Nova Scotia $0.1 \%$.

For further informatioa order Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, June 1971 (31-001, $40 \mathrm{c} / \$ 4.00$ ).

# Estimated Values of Shimments, Inventories and Orders in all 

Manufacturing Industries
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

|  | June 1971 | May 1971 | Apri1 1971 | June 1970 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Preliminary | Revised |  |  |
| Shipments - Total | 4,242.9 | 4,057.7 | 3,937.7 | 4,086.9 |
| New orders:...... |  |  |  |  |
| - Total | 4,233.8 | 3,991.1 | 3,978.6 | 4,062.6 |
| - Non-Durable | 2,163.7 | 2,099.1 | 2,088.2 | 2,107.8 |
| - Durable | 2,070.1 | 1,892.1 | 1,890.4 | 1,954.8 |
| Unfilled orders: |  |  |  |  |
| -Total | 4,516.5 | 4,525.6 | 4,592.1 | 4,341.4 |
| -Non-Durable | 591.9 | 588.3 | 593.2 | 620.1 |
| - Durable | 3,924.6 | 3,937.3 | 3,998.9 | 3,721.3 |
| Inventory Owned = Total | 7,785.5 | 7,832.9 | 8,875.2 | 7,849.1 |
| Inventory Held - Total | 8,244.2 | 8,314.4 | 8,350.7 | 8,353.2 |
| Raw :naterials | 3,141.4 | 3,142.6 | 3,163.4 | 3,175.7 |
| Goods in process | 2,216.1 | 2,253.0 | 2,263.0 | 2,307.9 |
| Finished products | 2,886.7 | 2,918.7 | 2,924.3 | 2,869.6 |


|  | June 1971 Preliminary | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sed for Se } \\ & \text { May } 1971 \\ & \frac{\text { Revised }}{(\$} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { nal Vari }}{\text { Aprii }} \\ & \frac{1971}{1 \mathrm{on})} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1970 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shipments - Total | 3,935,1 | 3,960.2 | 3,897.3 | 3,839.7 |
| New orders: |  |  |  |  |
| - Total | 3,963.1 | 3,896.0 | 3,975.4 | 3,851.6 |
| - Non-Durable | 2,068.1 | 2,083.7 | 2,079.7 | 2,013.4 |
| - Durable | 1,895.0 | 1,812.3 | 1,895.7 | 1,838.2 |
| Unfilled orders: |  |  |  |  |
| - Total | 4,527.4 | $4,499.4$ | 4,563.6 | 4,339.2 |
| -No.-Durable | 561.6 | 573.1 | 586.4 | 587.0 |
| - Durable | 3,965.8 | 3,926.3 | 3,977.2 | 3,752.2 |
| Inventory Owned - Total | 7,845.1 | 7,829.0 | 7,842.2 | 7,903.7 |
| Inventory Held - Total | 8,282.9 | 8,288.9 | 8,307.1 | 8,396.0 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory owned to shipments ...... | 1.99 | 1.98 | 2.01 | 2.06 |
| Ratio of finished products to shipments ............. | 0.73 | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.74 |

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.
Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin


* Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
(P) Preliminary.
(R) Revised.


## Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Geographical Distribution, 1968 -

 Advance infomation.Preliminary value of shipments of goods of own manufacture exceeded one billion dollars for the manufacturing industries in each of five Census Metropolitan Areas in 1968. The largest figure was registered by the Toronto Census Metropolitan Area, $\$ 7,941,626,000$, the second largest by Montreal, $\$ 6,309,991,000$. Other Census Metropolitan Areas with manufacturing shipments of more than one billion were Hamilton, Vancouver and Windsor. The Kitchener Census Metropolitan Area showed the largest percentage increase in manufacturing shipments over $1967,9.9 \%$, while the smallest increase was registered by Regina, up 0.04\%; Victoria had the only decrease. Fuller details are silown in a table on the following page.

A single copy of this preliminary bulletin, (31-209-P) including data on more than 200 municipalities, and other inform tion on manufacturing in sub-provincial areas may be obtained on request from the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Regional Statistics Unit, Statistics Canada, Ottawa 3. The preliminary bulletin is mailed to sujscribers to "Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Section G: Geographical Distribution", (31-209, \$1.50).
(see table on next page)
Steel Ingots, Week ended August 14, 1971 - Advance information
Steel 1 ngot production for the week ended August 14, 1971 totalled 220,412 tons and an increase of $5.1 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 209,637 tons. The comparable week's total in 1970 was 214,239 ( $r$ ) tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 120.3 in the current week, 114.4 a week earlier and $116.9(r)$ one year ago.
(r) revised figures.

Primary Iron and Steel (Rolled Steel Products), June 1971 - Advance information
Summary of Net Shipments (1) of Rolled Steel Products

|  | Monthly Shipments |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic | Export | Total |
|  | net ions | of 2,000 | ounds |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 22,550 | 7,160 | 29,710 |
| Rails | 26,239 | 5,291 | 31,530 |
| Wire rods | 44,185 | 10,706 | 54,891 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Heavy | 45,871 | 5,082 | 51,9'53 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 15,910 | 2,535 | 18,445 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 70,181 | 359 | 70,510 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 66,891 | 17,039 | 33,930 |
| Tie plates and track material | 9,663 | 241 | 9,904 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and |  |  |  |
| Hot rolled sheets | 108,071 | 13,735 | 121,806 |
| Hot rolled strip | 32,471 | 939 | 33,410 |
| Cold finished bars | 6,014 | 357 | 5,381 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cols rolles rolled other, coated | $152,549$ | 25,694(2) | 178,243 |
|  | 55,613 | 11,419 | 67,037 |
| TOTAL ........ | 743,444 | 113,436 | 856,880 |

(1) Producers' shipments excluding producers' interchange.
(2) None exported Eor conversion and return.

Fur further information, order Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, 30f/\$3.00).

Prancipal Scalistics of the Manufacturing Industries, Census Metnopolitan areas, 1968 (Frelsainary)


Foundation Garment Shipments, Second Quarter 1971 - Advance information
Shipments of foundation garments decreased to 470,057 dozens in the second quarter of 1971 from 502,544 dozens a year earlier. In the first six months of 1971 shipments reached only 898,170 dozens versus 917,916 dozens for the same period of last year.

For further infomation, order Second Quarter 1971 issue of Foundation Garment Shipments (34-002, 25c/\$1.00).

Footwear Statistics, June 1971 - Advance information
June production of footwear of all types decreased to 3,652,879 pairs from 3,808,265 a year earlier.

January-through-June production decreased to $22,274,588$ pairs in 1971 from 22,687,622 in 1970.

For more details, order Footwear Statistics (33-002, 20ç/\$2.00).

Refined Petroleum Products, June 1971 - Advance information
Canadian refineries produced $40,411,407$ barrels of refined petroleum products in June $1971,10.0 \%$ more than a year earlier.

For further infomnation order the June issue of Refined Petroleum Products $45-004,30 / \$ 3$, or Energy Service Bulletin Vol. 6, No. 40 (57-002, \$5).

AGRICULTURE

Shorn Wool Production, 1971 (23-204, 25c)
The 1971 Canadian wool clip is estimated at $3,642,000$ pounds, up $5 \%$ from $3,458,000$ pounds in 1970. This is the first increase in wool production since 1960 and is entirely due to a $10 \%$ increase (to 2,093 pounds) in the West. Eastern production is estimated at $1 \%$ below last year.

The number of sheep shorn this year is estimated at 473,000 head up 5\% from 1970 also the first increase since 1960, and again due to higher numbers in the West.

The 1971 . zverage fleece weight for Canada is estimated at 7.7 pounds, 8.4 pounds in the West and 6.9 in the East, all unchanged from last year.

For further information, order Shorn Wool Production, 1971 (23-204, 25¢).

Forage seed Repolt, June 1971 - Published only in the STAlmilCs CaNADA Mily and arukl.

(1) Indicates less than 3 firms reporting.

Eruit and Vegetable Preparations (Jam, Jellies and Marmalades), Quarter ended June 30,1971 - Advance information

Factory sales of domestic jams, jellies and marmalades increased to $27,912,847$ pounds in the quarter ended June 1971, from 24,213,937 pounds a. year earlier.

For further details, order Fruit and Vegetable Preparations, June 1971 (32-017, 25c $\$ \$ 1.00$ ).

## Sugar Sales, July 1971 - Advance information

Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of $208,197,333$ pounds of all types of sugar, $206,131,575$ pounds in domestic sales and $2,065,658$ in export sales for July 1971.

For further information, order the July issue of Sugar Sales (32-013, 10c/\$1.00).

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OTHER PUBLICATIONS RF. FASSED
    Transcontinental and Regional Air-Carrier Operations, May
    1971 (51-001, 30c/$3.00)
    Railway Carloadings, June 1971 (52-001, 20c/$2)
    Railway Operating Statistics, Sebruary 1971 (52-003, 10c/$1)
    Iron Ore, June 1971 (26-005, 10c/$1.00)
    Gyp;um Priducts, June 1971 (44-003, 10c/$1)
    Monthly Review of Camadian Fisheries Statistics, May 1971
        (24.002, 30c/$3)
    Rigid Insulating Board, June 1971 (36-002, 10c/$1)
    Voluntary Group 3tores, 1969 (63-2l5, 50¢ )
    petroleum Refineries, 1969 (45-205, 50c)
    Communications Equipment Manufacturers, 1969 (43-206,50ç)
    Field Crop Report - Prairie Provinces, August 1971
        (22-002, 2Oc/$2.00)
    Contracted Acreages of Processing Vegetable Crops, }197
        (22-003, $1.00 for the series)
    Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Eruits and
    Vegetables, June 1971 (32-011, 20c/$2.00)
    Motor Vehicle Shipments, June 1971 (42-002, 10¢/$1.00)
    Copper and Nickel Production, June 1971 (26-003, 10¢/$1.00)
    Asphalt Roofing, June 1971 (45-001, 10¢</$1.00)
    Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles,
        July 1971 (42-001, 10¢/$1.00)
    Salt, June 1971 (26-009, 10¢/$1.00)
    Inventories, Shipments and Orders in the Manufacturing
    Industries, May 1971 (31-001, 40c/$4.00)
Service Bulletin (57-002, $5.00 for the series):
    Energy Statistics; Fuel used by Utilities to Generate
        Electricity, 1970
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0 THER PUBLICATIONS RELEASHD (eonclusion)

Building Permits, May 1971 ( $64-001,30 ¢ / \div 3.03$ )
Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to June 30, 1971 (63-009, \$1.00)
[TM Nanufacturers of Electrical Industry Equipment, 1969 (43-207, 50¢)
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, May 1971 (35-002, 20¢/\$2.00)
Jewellery and Silverware Manufacturers, 1969 (47-211, 50¢)
Fisheries Statistics, Nova Scotia, 1969 (24-205, 506).
Silver, Lead \& Zinc Production, June (26-008, 10¢/\$1). .
Gas Utilities, May (55-002, 20c/\$2).
Dairy Factory Production, July 1971 (32-002, 10c/\$1).
Stucks of Dairy and Irozen Poultry Products. August 1971 (32-009, 20¢/\$2).
New Motor Vehicle Sales, June 1971 (63-007, 20¢/\$2)
Travel Between Canada, the United States and other Countries, April 197!. (66-001, 30c/\$3)
Index Numbers of larn Prices of Agricultural Products, June 1971 (62-003, 104/\$1)
Cement, June 1971 (44-001,10¢/\$1)
Concrete Products, Junce 1971 (44-002,10¢/\$1)
Notor Carriers, Freight, 1969 (53-222,50c)
Preliminary Bulletin: Nanufacturing Industries-Geographical Distribution, 1968 (31-209-P)
Service Bulletin, Food \& Beverage Processing, \$5 a year:
Pack of 1rocessed Asparagus, 1971.
stincks of Frozen Meat Products, August 1, 1971 (32-012, 30c/\$3.00)



[^0]:    a Advance figures
    p Preliminary figures

[^1]:    . Figures not available a advance figures p preliminary figures

