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The Labour Force, Week ended October 14, 1972 - Advance Information.

Both employment and unemployment increased between September and October. The increase in employment was close to the usual percent change between these months while the increase in unemployment was somewhat less than usual. This resulted in a decrease in the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate to 6.9 in October from 7.1 in September.

The actual size of the labour force increased to 8,878,000 in October from 8,840,000 in September, a normal increase for this time of year.

The number of employed persons rose to 8,395,000 from 8,381,000.

There were 483,000 unemployed persons in October compared to 459,000 in September. The unadjusted unemployment rate, representing the actual number of unemployed as a percent of the

labour force, was 5.4 in October up from 5.2 in September.

Compared to a year earlier, the labour force was up 180,000 (2.1%); employment was up 144,000 (1.7%); and unemployment was up by 36,000.

The seasonally-adjusted employment level increased from 8,310,000 in September to 8,328,000 in October. The employment level increased for men 25 and over and persons 14-24 while the level decreased for women 25 and over. Small employment increases were recorded in all regions except the Prairies where there was a small decline.

The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate declined to 6.9 in October from 7.1 in September. The rate increased for persons 14-24, but decreased for persons 25 and over.

For further information order the Labour Force, October 1972 (71-001, 20¢/S2).

Estimates (not adjusted for seasonality)

	Oct. 1972	Sept. 1972	Oct. 1971
Labour Force (000's)	8,878	8,840	8,698
Employed (000's)	8,395	8,381	8,251
Unemployed (000's)	483	459	447
Unemployment Rate (Unemployed as a percentage of labour force)	5.4	5.2	5.1

Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies, Third Quarter 1972 - Advance Information.

In the third quarter of 1972 there were 76,600 full-time job vacancies in Canada. This was 64% more than in the previous quarter and 99% more than a year earlier.

All regions, except the Atlantic and Pacific ones, showed substantial increases from last year. Ontario lead with a 17,100 increase and Quebec followed with a 10,100 increase. Over 70% of all vacancies originated in these two regions.

Vacancies in all major occupational groups were up from last year. In the white-collar group, the

clerical and sales category accounted for more than two-thirds of the increase. The increases in the blue-collar group were fairly evenly distributed among the Services, Machine Trades, Bench and Structural Work occupational groups, with Service occupations leading both in absolute numbers and percentage increases.

More than four-fifths of the year-to-year aggregate rise in vacancies again originated in three industrial sectors: Manufacturing (up 16,400), Service (up 9,400) and Trade (up 5,600).

(see table on next page)

Current Full-time Job Vacancies in Canada and Regions

	1972		1971
	3rd quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter
Canada	76,600	46,600	38,500
Atlantic	5,100	3,800	3,300
Quebec	17,500	11,200	7,400
Ontario	34,600	18,600	17,500
Prairie	13,600	8,700	5,700
Pacific	5,800	4,400	4,600

Current Full-time Job Vacancies by Selected Occupations, Canada

	1972		1971
	3rd quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter
All Occupations	76,600	46,600	38,500
White-collar	27,500	19,100	18,400
Professional, technical and managerial	10,200	7,100	7,500
Clerical and sales	17,300	12,000	11,000
Blue-collar	49,100	27,500	20,000
Services	10,700	6,100	4,100
Machine trades	7,300	4,300	2,800
Bench Work	8,300	3,500	2,600
Structural Work	9,300	5,000	4,900
Other	13,500	8,800	5,700

Current Full-time Job Vacancies by Selected Industries, Canada

	1972		1971
	3rd quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter
All Industries	76,600	46,600	38,500
Goods-producing	32,900	16,000	13,600
Forestry, mines, quarries and oil wells	2,100	1,300	2,000
Manufacturing	25,100	12,200	8,700
Construction	5,700	2,400	3,000
Service-producing	43,700	30,500	24,600
Transportation, communication and other utilities	3,700	2,300	2,100
Trade	13,300	9,400	7,700
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,100	4,200	2,800
Community, business and personal services	18,100	11,800	8,700
Public administration and defence	3,500	2,800	3,300

For further information, order *Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies*, (71-002, 75¢), or contact Job Vacancy Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V1 (613-992-4586).

Canadian Exports by Region of Lading — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly.

Shares in Canada's growing export trade for the five economic regions — as measured in gross values at initial place of lading — showed some significant shifts between 1968 and 1971, and between the first half of 1971 and the first half of 1972.

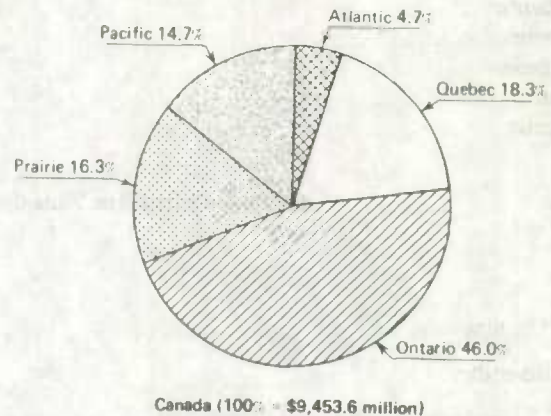
Ontario maintained an even 44.45% share 1968-71; the Prairie share rose to 17.5% from 13%. Both had a growth rate exceeding that for Canada as a whole. Quebec's share declined to 20.6% from 22.6%; the Pacific region dropped to 13.2% from 16%; the Atlantic share held steady, ranging to 4.7% from 4.9%.

The data (see tables and charts) were compiled from exporters' reported values f.o.b. place of lading (farm, mine, factory, etc.). Because the place of lading refers to the place where export goods first enter the transportation system — as opposed to the Customs port at which goods are cleared to leave Canadian territory — the data provide a reasonably accurate reading of the impact of export trade on regional economics.

Interpretation of the data, however, is subject to a number of qualifications. Some bulk commodities are

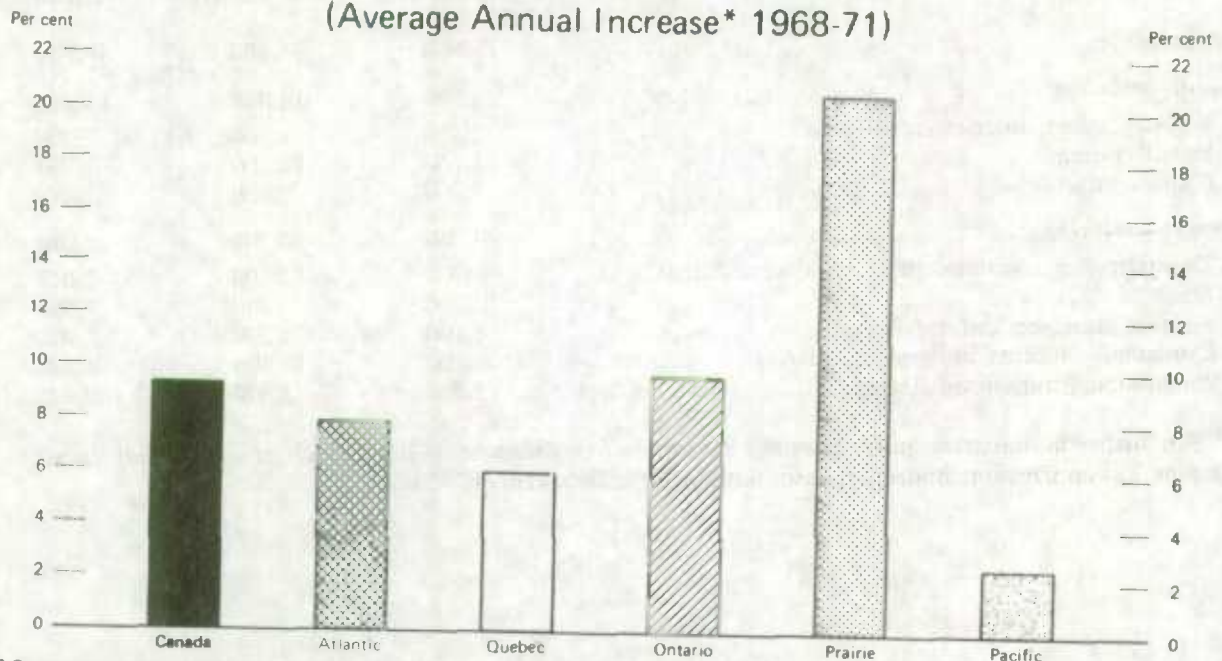
Exports by Region*

(First Half, 1972)



* Commodity classes 61 (cereals) and 212 (oilseeds) assigned to Prairie region. Note: This tends to overstate values since handling, cleaning, storage and transportation charges to ocean port of lading are included.

Exports Growth by Region (Average Annual Increase* 1968-71)



* Commodity classes 61 (cereals) and 212 (oilseeds) assigned to Prairie region. Note: This tends to overstate values since handling, cleaning, storage and transportation charges to ocean port of lading are included.

(Continued)

not marketed directly from the point of production but are sold from warehouses, stockpiles or storage facilities, usually located at a point of trans-shipment. Cereal grains and oilseeds produced in the Prairie region are sold from elevators located at tidewater ports which are recorded as the point of lading (but in adjusted data are assigned to the Prairie region). There is a similar problem with iron ore; it is not always apparent whether it is of Quebec or Labrador origin. When shipped through Quebec ports, the Quebec port is recorded as the place of lading. This also applies to some Alberta coal shipped through British Columbia ports. A small and undertermined amount of goods are sold from storage, or products

from various points are consolidated into a shipment and considered as being laded at the trans-shipment point.

Finally, though exports are shown in gross value terms, they do not necessarily reflect the value added in the particular region to which credited (or in Canada as a whole). The region of lading will indicate the place of final assembly or processing, but goods produced in any region obviously may include components and inputs from other regions or originally imported from outside Canada.

For further information contact Mr. Wm. MacLeod (613-996-0170), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9.

Domestic Exports by Region of Lading 1968-1971

	Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie	Pacific	Canada
	(\$ millions)					
Coded: Value						
1968	680	3,255	5,829	955	2,551	13,270
1969	745	3,414	6,585	1,228	2,490	14,462
1970	842	4,066	7,287	1,613	2,593	16,401
1971	870	4,088	7,731	1,797	2,835	17,321
Percentage share						
1968	5.2	24.5	43.9	7.2	19.2	100
1969	5.2	23.6	45.5	8.5	17.2	100
1970	5.1	24.8	44.5	9.8	15.8	100
1971	5.0	23.6	44.6	10.4	16.4	100
Annual compound rate of change 1968-71 % ...	8.5	7.9	9.9	23.5	3.6	9.3
Adjusted*: Value						
1968	647	2,994	5,778	1,729	2,122	13,270
1969	699	3,254	6,552	1,793	2,164	14,462
1970	784	3,634	7,232	2,556	2,195	16,401
1971	814	3,564	7,625	3,031	2,287	17,321
Percentage share						
1968	4.9	22.6	43.5	13.0	16.0	100
1969	4.8	22.5	45.3	12.4	15.0	100
1970	4.8	22.2	44.1	15.6	13.3	100
1971	4.7	20.6	44.0	17.5	13.2	100
Annual compound rate of change 1968-71 % ...	7.9	6.0	9.7	20.6	2.5	9.3

*Commodity classes 61 (cereals) and 212 (oilseeds) assigned to Prairie region. Note: This tends to overstate values since handling, cleaning, storage and transportation charges to ocean port of lading are included.

(Continued)

**Domestic Exports by Region of Lading by
Commodity Groups First Half 1971-72**

	Jan-June 1971		Jan-June 1972		Increase
	Recorded	Adjusted*	Recorded	Adjusted*	Adjusted*
	(\$ millions)				1972/1971
					(%)
Atlantic	439.7	389.2	502.3	443.2	14
Live animals	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	-
Food, feed, beverages, tobacco	158.6	108.7	164.6	105.4	- 3
Crude materials	50.8	50.3	49.2	49.2	- 2
Fabricated materials	214.7	214.7	273.9	273.9	28
End products	13.9	13.9	12.5	12.5	-10
Special trade transactions	.6	.6	1.0	1.0	-
Quebec	1,913.3	1,769.4	1,880.0	1,735.5	- 2
Live animals	5.8	5.8	6.9	6.9	20
Food, feed, beverages, tobacco	224.8	95.5	232.7	90.7	- 5
Crude materials	303.5	288.9	250.8	248.3	-14
Fabricated materials	861.1	861.1	901.7	901.7	5
End products	516.1	516.1	483.0	483.0	- 6
Special trade transactions	2.0	2.0	4.9	4.9	-
Ontario	3,846.8	3,815.2	4,390.5	4,348.1	14
Live animals	18.7	18.7	19.3	19.3	4
Food, feed, beverages, tobacco	183.6	170.5	184.1	170.6	-
Crude materials	334.2	315.6	340.7	311.8	- 2
Fabricated materials	785.3	785.3	825.3	825.3	5
End products	2,517.7	2,517.7	3,010.9	3,010.9	20
Special trade transactions	7.3	7.3	10.1	10.1	38
Prairie	883.5	1,383.0	1,041.2	1,539.5	11
Live animals	5.7	5.7	8.5	8.5	49
Food, feed, beverages, tobacco	43.5	426.8	49.8	456.6	7
Crude materials	540.1	656.3	647.2	738.8	13
Fabricated materials	239.8	239.8	274.5	274.5	14
End products	51.6	51.6	59.4	59.4	15
Special trade transactions	2.7	2.7	1.7	1.7	-
Pacific	1,408.2	1,134.7	1,639.6	1,387.3	22
Live animals	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.2	-
Food, feed, beverages, tobacco	240.9	49.9	263.0	70.9	-42
Crude materials	306.7	224.1	351.3	291.2	30
Fabricated materials	801.0	801.0	973.4	973.4	22
End products	56.5	56.5	48.5	48.5	-14
Special trade transactions	1.2	1.2	2.3	2.3	-
Canada	8,491.5	8,491.5	9,453.6	9,453.6	11

*Commodity classes 61 (cereals) and 212 (oilseeds) assigned to Prairie region. Note: This tends to overstate values since handling, cleaning, storage and transportation charges to ocean port of lading are included.

Travel, Tourism and Outdoor Recreation, 1972 Digest (66-202, \$1.50).

Canadian families and unattached individuals spent an average of some \$1,159 each on travel (including \$892 for automobile purchase and operation, but excluding urban transport), tourism and outdoor recreation in 1969.

On international tourism, Canadians spent \$61 per capita in 1969, and \$68 in 1970 — an impressive increase over the \$41 spent in 1965. Our 1970 per capita expenditures were the highest in the world, the Swedes coming second at \$62 per person, and U.S. citizens well down in the international pack at \$20. On the other side of the international tourism coin, Canada received an average of \$58 per capita in 1970, compared with \$12 received by the United States — but was far outranked by such countries as Austria with \$141 per person and the Bahamas with \$1,441.

Within Canada, Canadians took 6.3 million vacation trips in 1970, up from 5.4 million the previous year. In 1971, one million of Canada's six million households owned overnight camping equipment, and 716,000 owned boats — 463,000 had outboard motor boats.

There were 361,000 one-snowmobile households in 1971, and another 62,000 that owned 2 or more. Ownership was not heavy among residents of most metropolitan areas — only 4.0% of Montreal households owned snowmobiles compared with 9.8% for the whole province of Quebec, and only 3.3% of Toronto families compared with 7.5% for Ontario. Manufacturers shipped 363,119 new snowmobiles in 1970, up from 35,695 in 1965.

The growth of travel, tourism and outdoor recreation has provided many economic benefits for Canada. For example, wages and salaries paid by the motor vehicle industry jumped to \$371.8 million in 1970 from \$302.5 million in 1965, by the "miscellaneous" vehicle industry (mostly snowmobiles) to \$37.1 million from \$5.3 million, and by the boat industry to \$15.3 million from \$8.2 million. In the construction industry, \$186.3 million are expected to be spent on accommodation (including hotels, restaurants and tourist cabins) in 1972 compared with \$92.0 million in 1965. Similarly, federal and provincial government plans for 1972 include \$967.7 million for roads and \$23.4 million for parks, landscaping and other outdoor recreation facilities — up from \$675.1 million and \$9.5 million in 1965.

But these are only a very few of the facts packed into *Travel, Tourism and Outdoor Recreation, A Statistical Digest, 1972 (66-202, \$1.50)*.

Pension Plans in Canada, 1970 (74-401, \$1).

More than 2.8 million Canadian workers, representing about 39% of the total paid workers in the labour force, were covered by private pension plans at the beginning of 1970. Total pension plan contributions

by workers and employers amounted to \$1,700 million a year.

The number of pension plans in both the private and public sectors of the economy has grown by 80% since 1960, to 16,100. In the same period, membership has grown to 2.8 million from 1.8 million and annual contributions to \$1,700 million from \$800 million.

Most of the real growth, however, took place between 1960 and 1965 when the number of plans increased by 50% and coverage by 26%. From 1965-70, the number of plans has grown by only 18% and coverage by 20%, with membership expanding at about the same rate as the labour force.

Two-thirds of the plans operating in 1970 had fewer than 15 members but accounted for less than 2% of the total membership. At the other end of the scale, only 2% of the plans covered 1,000 workers or more but accounted for more than 75% of total pension plan membership.

Fewer than 5% of the plans studied were in the public sector (federal, provincial and municipal government employees, teachers, and members of boards, commissions, crown corporations and legislative bodies) but they covered 1.27 million persons — nearly half of all Canadian workers covered.

Railway Transport, 1971, Part II (Financial Statistics) — Advance Information.

Railway operating revenues in Canada rose 7.5% to \$1,806 million in 1971 from \$1,680 million in 1970. Railway expenses rose 7.9% to \$1,698 million leaving net revenue from operations up 1.2% at \$107 million.

Total railway assets were 2.9% higher at the end of 1971 reaching \$10,473 million.

For further information, order *Railway Transport, 1971, Part II (Financial Statistics) (52-208, 50¢)*.

Canadian National Railways, 1923-71 — Advance Information.

Rail revenues of Canadian National Railways have more than quadrupled since 1923 reaching \$1,212 million in 1971. Net rail revenues before fixed charges came to \$36.3 million in 1971 against \$21.1 million in 1923, however net deficit after other income and fixed charges stood at \$24.3 million, up slightly from \$23.0 million in 1923.

Revenue freight carried nearly doubled over the period to 109 million tons from 57 million, however revenue passengers carried dropped sharply to 13.3 million from 23.7 million.

For further information order *Canadian National Railways, 1923-71 (52-201, 50¢)*.

New Residential Construction, September 1972 - Advance Information.

Dwelling Starts and Completions in Centres of 10,000 Population & Over

September 1972	Starts					Completions				
	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total
Newfoundland	100	2	-	-	102	48	58	-	-	106
Prince Edward Island	7	-	-	68	75	4	4	-	-	8
Nova Scotia	135	34	10	27	206	49	2	-	8	59
New Brunswick	173	22	45	227	467	122	14	30	69	25
Quebec	1,250	110	70	2,921	4,351	1,611	155	122	2,364	4,252
Ontario	2,447	615	779	5,985	9,826	2,302	714	713	1,968	5,697
Manitoba	318	56	-	172	546	274	61	2	467	804
Saskatchewan	253	2	30	-	285	160	-	6	31	197
Alberta	721	108	203	467	1,499	1,030	90	277	409	1,806
British Columbia	828	58	64	1,068	2,018	869	70	57	711	1,707
Canada	6,232	1,007	1,201	10,935	19,375	6,469	1,168	1,207	6,027	14,871

For further information see New Residential Construction, September 1972 (64-002, \$4 a year, \$6.40 outside Canada).

Mobile Homes, Third Quarter 1972 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly.

Factory Shipments by Canadian Manufacturers

Shipments to:	Quarter Ended September 30, 1972.		Nine Months Ended September 30, 1972.	
	Singles	Double- Wide	Singles	Double- Wide
Newfoundland	155	x	354	x
Prince Edward Island	37	x	96	x
Nova Scotia	381	x	1,279	x
New Brunswick	403	x	1,274	x
Quebec	745	x	2,193	x
Ontario	410	148	1,285	313
Manitoba	178	x	497	31
Saskatchewan	227	9	592	46
Alberta	946	123	2,543	323
British Columbia	1,287	159	3,255	371
Yukon and Northwest Territories	51	-	97	-
Total	4,820	469	13,465	1,118

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

For further information contact Mr. J.S. More, (tel. 613-992-1853) Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Radio and Television Receiving Sets, September 1972 - Advance Information

Manufacturers sold 60,649 Canadian-made colour television sets on the domestic market in September, and 34,784 black-and-white sets. A year earlier, their sales were 48,079 and 32,210.

For further information order the September issues of Radio and Television Receiving Sets (43-004, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. J.S. More (613-992-1853), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Iron Ore, September 1972 - Advance Information.

Canadian mines shipped 3,924,487 tons of iron ore in September 1972, compared to 4,254,315 tons a year earlier. This brought the nine months output to 29,239,981 tons from 35,449,431 tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the September issue of Iron Ore (26-005, 10¢/\$1), or contact Mr. A.J. Symons, Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6 (613-992-0491).

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, September 1972 - Advance Information.

Roundwood production increased by 2.8% to 1,623,805 cunits in September 1972 from 1,579,173 cunits a year earlier.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by 3.5% to 1,910,920 cunits from 1,846,807 cunits and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 12.6% to 8,757,530 cunits from 10,016,765. Receipts of wood residue increased by 14.6% to 749,514 cunits from 654,145.

For further information, order the September 1972 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25-001, 10¢/\$1), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371) Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Shipments of Woven Shirts, 1971 - Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers shipped an estimated 1,756,300 dozen woven shirts valued at \$75,772,000 in 1971. This was comparable to 1,816,000 dozen at \$73,686,000 in 1970.

For further information please order the service bulletin Miscellaneous Industries (47-003, \$1 a year) No. 19 or contact Mr. L. Clarke (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

Industrial Chemicals, September 1972 - Advance Information.

Manufacturers produced 46,374,197 pounds of polyethylene type synthetic resins in September of 1972, and 40,180,166 pounds a year earlier.

For further information order the September issue of Specified Chemicals (46-002, 10¢/\$1), or contact Mr. J. L. Barnes (613-992-1853) Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, September 1972 - Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers produced 6,056,643 phonograph records in September 1972 up from 3,388,366 a year earlier. Production of pre-recorded tapes (8 track cartridges and cassettes only) increased to 772,656 from 550,711.

For further information order the September issue of the service bulletin, Miscellaneous Industries No. 18 (47-003, \$1 a year), or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

Other Publications Released

Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, August 1972 (61-005, 30¢/\$3)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, April 1972 (72-002, 40¢/\$4)

Building Permits, July 1972 (64-001, 40¢/\$4)

Degrees, Diplomas, Certificates Awarded by Degree-Granting Institutions, 1970-71 (81-211, \$1)

Wholesale Trade, August 1972 (63-008, \$1 a year)

Grain Milling Statistics, September 1972 (32-003, \$1 a year)

Third Estimate of the Commercial Production of All Fruits, 1972 (22-003, \$1 for the series)

Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1970 (47-205, 75¢)

Primary Iron and Steel, August 1972 (41-001, 30¢/\$3)

Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, August 1972 (24-002, 30¢/\$3)

Labour Costs in Canada, Finance, Insurance and Real Estate, 1970 (72-610, \$1)

Population, Electoral Districts, 1971 Census (92-703, 75¢)

Asbestos, September 1972 (26-001, 10¢/\$1)

Salt, September 1972 (26-009, 10¢/\$1)

Hospital Indicators, January-June 1972 (83-001, \$1/\$4)

Summary of Imports, August 1972 (65-005, 20¢/\$2)

Oil Pipe Line Transport, August 1972 (55-001, 20¢/\$2)

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, August 1972 (35-001, 20¢/\$2)

Electricity Bills, 1971 (57-203, 50¢)

(Continued)

Consumer Price Movements, October 1972 (62-001, 10¢/\$1)

Railway Operating Statistics, July 1972 (52-003, 10¢/\$1)

Merchandising Inventories, July 1972 (63-014, 20¢/\$2)

Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, August 1972 (51-001, 30¢/\$3)

Financial Flow Accounts, Second Quarter 1972 (Advance Release) (13-002, Free to subscribers)

Service Bulletins – Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2 per year), Factory Shipments of Plumbers' Brass and Fixture Trim, 1971

Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 per year), Vol. 1, No. 50, Fish Freezings and Stocks, Ontario and Prairies, September 1972

Energy (57-002, \$3 per year), Vol. 7, No. 85, Oil Pipe Line Supply and Disposition, August 1972; Vol. 7, No. 86, Coal and Coke Statistics, August 1972

Miscellaneous Industries (47-003, \$3 per year), Vol. 1, No. 16, Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, September 1972

Water Transport (54-003, \$1 per year), Vol. 2, No. 5, Containerized Freight Statistics, January-June 1972

Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 per year), Vol. 1, No. 51, Fish Freezings and Stocks, Maritimes, September 1972; Vol. 1, No. 52, Fish Freezings and Stocks, British Columbia, September 1972; Vol. 1, No. 53, Fish Freezings and Stocks, Canada, September 1972

Energy (57-002, \$3 per year), Vol. 7, No. 84, Preliminary Report on Coal Production and Landed Imports of Coal, by Province, September 1972.

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1 per year) Vol. 1, No. 19, Factory Shipments of Electrical Switchgear and Protective Equipment Except Telephone Switchboard 1971