# Statistics Canada weekly

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# Standard Industrial Classification Information Bulletin No.1, January 1971 (no charge)

This news bulletin will be published semi-annually to bring users of the Standard Industrial Classification up to date on current developments in the field, corrections for errors discovered in the manual, changes in the classification and new rulings.

It can be obtained from Mr. D.H. Braun, Central Classification Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA 077.

## Consumer Price Movements, January 1972 - Advance information

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961=100) increased 0.3% to 136.7 in January from 136.3 in December, a rise close to the average increase recorded between these two months in recent years. The main contributors to the latest month's rise were food, which advanced 0.7% and housing, 0.5%. Other components that registered increases were transportation (0.6%), health and personal care (0.1%), and recreation and reading (0.1%). The only major component that declined was clothing, which fell seasonally 0.7%. The tobacco and alcohol index remained unchanged. In the twelve months since January 1971, the all-items index increased 4.9%.



#### Consumer Price Index and Main Components (1961=100)

			Index		Per cent change			
	Component weight(1)	1972	1	971	Jan. 19	72 from		
		Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Dec. 1971	Jan. 1971		
All-items	100	136.7	136.3	130.3	+ 0.3	+ 4.9		
Food	27	136.4	135.5	126.5	+ 0.7	+ 7.8		
Restaurant meals		166.1	165.6	158.3	+ 0.3	+ 4.9		
Food at home		132.5	131.5	122.3	+ 0.8	+ 8.3		
Housing	32	140.5	139.8	134.1	+ 0.5	+ 4.8		
Shelter		154.1	153.5	146.6	+ 0.4	+ 5.1		
Household operation		122.2	121.5	117.4	+ 0.6	+ 4.1		
Clothing	11	130.2	131.1	127.0	- 0.7	+ 2.5		
ransportation	12	132.3	131.5	126.4	+ 0.6	+ 4.7		
ealth and Personal Care	7	146.3	146.1	140.7	+ 0.1	+ 4.0		
Recreation and Reading	5	136.5	136.3	134.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.7		
Recreation		129.2	129.2	128.2	-	+ 0.8		
Reading		158.2	157.5	152.4	+ 0.4	+ 3.8		
Tobacco and Alcohol	6	129.7	129.7	127.0	-	+ 2.1		
Tobacco		138.2	138.2	136.0	-	+ 1.6		
Alcohol	J-5 2-4	123.9	123.9	120.9		+ 2.5		
Supplementary Classification				T ALTY E	17.5			
All-items	100	136.7	136.3	130.3	÷ 0,3	+ 4.9		
Total commodities	70	128.0	127.6	122.2	+ 0.3	+ 4.7		
Food	27	136.4	135.5	126.5	+ 0.7	+ 7.8		
Non-durables (excl. food)	31	127.8	128.0	124.3	- 0.2	+ 2.8		
Durables(2)	12	109.3	108.6	106.7	+ 0.6	+ 2.4		
Total Services	30	157.0	156.3	149.1	+ 0.4	+ 5.3		
Purchasing power of the 1961 consumer		90						
dollar		. /3	.73	.77				

<sup>(1)</sup> Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.

ALL-ITEMS Consumer Price Index Converted to 1949=100 ......

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes such items as new passenger car, refrigerator, stoves, vacuum cleaner, sewing machine, television and radio set, furniture, floor coverings, and dishes.

Note: For comprehensive detail on these and other price statistics, see Prices and Price Indexes (Monthly), Catalogue No. 62-002. Price: \$4.00 per year; single copies 40 cents.

## WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES

(1935-1939=100)

	Jan.	Dec. *	Jan.	Dec.	% Change			
manufactor and from the color	1972		1971	1970	Jan./72 Dec./71	Jan./72 Jan./71		
General Wholesale Index  Vegetable products  Animal products  Textile products  Wood products  Iron products  Non-ferrous metals  Non-metallic minerals  Chemical products	299.4 242.9 347.4 269.7 415.0 321.4 257.4 229.1 241.1	295.4r 236.5 341.0 265.7 410.8r 321.0 255.2 227.6 240.4	285.0 242.9 315.8 258.1 374.2 311.9 260.0 223.1 229.1	283.9 240.9 314.9 257.0 371.9 311.5 261.7 221.3 229.3	+ 1.4 + 2.7 + 1.9 + 1.5 + 1.0 + 0.1 + 0.9 + 0.7 + 0.3	+ 5.1 + 10.0 + 4.5 + 10.9 + 3.0 - 1.0 + 2.7 + 5.2		
Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold)	346.9	345.0	343.4	344.2	+ 0.6	+ 1.0		
goods Fully and chiefly manufactured goods	260.3	255.6 318.6	257.3 300.6	256.9	+ 1.8	+ 1.2		

<sup>\*</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

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

Prices and Price Indexes (Highway Construction Price Indexes) 1970-Advance information.

Base-weighted Highway Construction Price Indexes, 1970\*

	1	All-items	1	lajor componer	nts
			Grading	Granular base courses	Surface courses
		(1961=	100)		
Newfoundland		145.5	136.5	171.3	118.3
Nova Scotia		134.1	128.5	144.5	131.0
New Brunswick		121.3	116.2	119.9	1/41.3
Ontario		159.2	178.9	153.2	140.9
Manitoba		161.1	198.6	138.8	134.7
Saskatchewan		144.9	149.4	154.5	122.2
British Columbia		134.4	149.7	108.7	132.6
				or appropriate roll in	
Weighted average for seven	1970	145.7	154.3	142.2	134.7
provinces:	1969	138.0	146.4	136.5	123.9
Increase 1969 to 1970		5.67	5.4%	4.2%	8.7%

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year beginning April 1, 1970.

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

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# PRICES AND PRICE INDEXES, February 1972 - Advance information Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number	Feb. 10/72	Feb. 3/72	Jan. 13/72
III WALL	priced	This week	Week ago	Month ago
SECONDARY MANAGEMENT AND A LONG TO SECONDARY OF THE SECONDARY AND ADDRESS OF THE SECONDARY ADDRESS OF THE SECONDARY AND ADDRESS OF T		19	961=100	
Investors price index	114	166.9	166.8	164.2
Industrials	80	167.1	166.5	165.8
Utilities	20	157.6	158.7	159.2
Finance	1.4	181.9	182.2	166.4
Mining stock price index	24	105.9	106.7	101.3
Uraniums price index	4	155.2	155.8	154.8
Primary oils and gas	6	444.0	445.0	450.1

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

# Canadian Balance of International Payments, Fourth Quarter 1971 - Advance information

Advance estimates indicate that Canada's current account transactions, not adjusted for seasonal variations, produced a deficit of \$238 million in the fourth quarter of 1971. There was a \$417-million surplus on merchandise trade which was more than offset by a \$655-million deficit on non-merchandise transactions. Capital movements led to a net inflow of \$818 million. Current and capital account transactions in total therefore produced a \$580-million rise in Canada's official international reserves.

On a seasonally adjusted basis there was a sharp swing of \$207 million in the current account to a deficit of \$188 million in the fourth quarter of 1971. Total current account receipts increased by \$91 million to \$5,836 million but payments rose by \$298 million to \$6,024 million. The fourth quarter deficit continued the downward movement in the current account balance evident throughout 1971 and represented the first deficit since the fourth quarter of 1969.

With rising economic activity in Canada, the growth in merchandise imports outpaced that for exports so that the trade surplus dropped to \$417 million. Although seasonally adjusted data on a geographical and commodity basis are not yet available, it is expected that sales to the United States will have shown the largest increase; there was probably a moderate increase to Japan and some declines to other major markets. Commodities expected to have recorded strength on foreign markets are wheat, newsprint, crude petroleum and natural gas. On imports, there are indications that purchases from Japan may have shown the largest increase, to be followed by the United States and the United Kingdom. The principal commodities indicating increases are motor vehicle engines and parts, machinery, communication equipment, non-ferrous alloys, apparel and footwear, office machines including computers, and trucks.

The reduction in the merchandise surplus was further reinforced by a rise of over \$100 million in the seasonally adjusted deficit on non-merchandise transactions. This movement was mainly brought about by an increase of over \$90 million in net interest and dividend payments, due mainly to some large irregular distributions, and a rise of over \$20 million in net payments on "other service transactions". A partial offset resulted from a \$20 million reduction in the deficit on the travel account.

The current account deficit of \$238 million, unadjusted for seasonal variations, resulted from total current receipts of \$5,849 million and payments of \$6,087 million. Merchandise exports rose to \$4,695 million while imports went up to \$4,278 million. The merchandise trade surplus therefore amounted to \$417 million; the lowest quarterly surplus of the year.

Non-merchandise trade, unadjusted for seasonal variations, produced a deficit of \$655 million mainly on service transactions. Total non-merchandise receipts were \$1,154 million and payments \$1,809 million. The interest and dividend items recorded the largest deficit and accounted for abour two-thirds of total net payments of about \$620 million on services. The deficit on transfers, including an amount of \$65 million for foreign aid, was \$42 million.

Capital account transactions produced a net inflow of \$818 million. Preliminary indications suggest that capital movements in long-term forms resulted in a net inflow of perhaps \$100 million so that the bulk of the inflow occurred in short-term forms.

Among capital movements in long-term forms, it appears that there was a sharp increase in direct investment in Canada which was, however, related to a capital restructuring of a major company. New issues of Canadian securities were probably in the \$250-million range and retirements about \$100 million. Trading in outstanding securities, both Canadian and foreign, suggest a small outflow. This was augmented by relatively larger purchases of new foreign security issues by Canadians reflecting the \$25-million issue placed on the Canadian market by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Government loans and subscriptions, receipts under the Columbia River Treaty and export credits extended directly or indirectly at the risk of the Canadian government probably led in total, to a net outflow in the magnitude of \$100 million.

Very little information is currently available on short-term capital movements. Preliminary indications suggest chartered bank foreign currency transactions with non-residents resulted in an inflow of \$275 million. Data are not yet available for transactions in short-term Canadian money market instruments, however it does not appear that covered interest rate differentials between Canada and the United States would have led to substantial inflows. Interest rates on United States finance company paper remained slightly above those paid on the Canadian equivalent. However, a premium on the forward Canadian dollar developed during the end of the quarter to produce a small hedged differential in favour of Canadian instruments. The spot United States dollar, in terms of Canadian funds, traded between a high of 100.97 cents early in October and a low of 99.31 cents late in December, closing the quarter at 100.22 cents.

For further information, order the Fourth Quarter 1971 issue of Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, 75¢/\$3).

(see table on page 6)

First Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Fourth

Quarter 1971

Quarter 1		1071		197	71	
	1970	19/1	I	II	III	IV
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variations		( 5				
Merchandise exports**	16,750	17,746	4,060	4,657	4,334	4,695
Merchandise imports**	13,833	15,552	3,399	4,130	3,745	4,278
Balance on merchandise trade		+2,194				
Non-merchandise receipts		4,994				
Non-merchandise payments	6,712	6,943	1,566	1,662	1,906	1,809
Balance on non-merchandise transac-						
tions		-1,949				
Total receipts		22,740				5,849
Total payments		22,495				
Current account balance	+1,060	+245	+72	+91	+320	- 238
Net capital movements, long and short						
term* (excluding monetary items					. =0	- 040
below)	+470		- 24		-178	
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	+133	+119			-	
Net official monetary movements	+1,663	+896	+167	+7	+142	+580
Seasonally Adjusted			/ 000	/ 200	/ /07	1 510
Merchandise exports**					4,497	
Merchandise imports**					3,974	
Balance on merchandise trade					+523	
Non-merchandise receipts					1,248	
Non-merchandise payments			1,666	1,62/	1,752	1,898
Balance on non-merchandise transac-			120	100	50/	(05
tions					-504 5,745	
Total receipts						
Total payments				_	5,726 +19	
Current account balance			+2/2	T142	719	-100

<sup>\*</sup> Includes errors and omissions.

# Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Exports, January 1972 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly

January exports increased 5.1% or \$66 million over the same month last year, continuing the moderate increases recorded in 1971. However, the increase in export shipments was confined to the United States market, as all overseas destinations registered declining demand for Canadian exports. A particularly sharp drop reduced shipments to the United Kingdom by \$74 million, and exports to Other Commonwealth and to EEC countries declined by \$14 million and \$9 million respectively. The increasing pace of economic activity in the United States offset this weakness in overseas markets, as U.S.-destined exports increased by \$181 million or 22% over last year.

The strength of U.S. demand was further revealed by commodity detail. Shipments of automotive products were up \$48 million; lumber \$25 million petroleum and gas \$19 million; and fertilizer materials, \$12 million on the basis of strength in the U.S. market. Demand for whisky, iron ore and communication equipment remained weak.

Overseas shipments increased significantly only in the case of aircraft. Exports of metals and metal ores, wood pulp and communication equipment all declined sharply, while wheat sales slowed.

Seasonally adjusted January exports declined from fourth quarter levels, reflecting the growth in the United States market, while shipments to Britan and to other countries declined substantially.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Adjusted for valuation and timing for Balance of Payments purposes.

## Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Exports - January 1972

## (Domestic Exports plus Re-exports)

	Value i	n Millions 1972	Percentage Change 1971-1972
Month of January			%
United Kingdom	137.3		- 53.7
Other C'wealth & Pref	53.5		- 26.4
United States	814.6		+ 22.2
Japan	55.8	55.4	- 0.7
European Economic Community	103.2	94.3	8.6
Latin America	46.7	41.0	- 12.2
Other Countries	80.3	68.2	- 15.1
Total C'wealth & Pref	190.8	103.0	- 46.0
Total Others	1,100.6	1,254.2	+ 14.0
Grand Total	1,291.5	1,357.2	+ 5.1

Note: Figures may not add because of rounding.

For further information order the January issue of Summary of Exports (65-002, 20c/\$2.00).

# Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, January 1972 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly

January imports increased by \$327 million or 32% over last year, continuing the large increases in import demand observed in the fourth quarter of 1971. With imports at \$1,352 million, the monthly trade balance declined from a surplus of \$267 million to a surplus of \$5 million. All major trading areas except Latin America increased sales to Canada with particularly large increases coming from the United States (\$194 million), Japan (\$32 million), the E.E.C. (\$31 million) and the U.K. (\$25 million).

Purchases of automotive products contributed \$100 million to the increase in imports, as U.S. sales increased \$78 million, and demand for overseas passenger vehicles advanced \$18 million. Among other consumer goods, demand for food products and for wearing apparel was also strong.

Increasing imports of capital equipment are reflected in larger purchases of industrial machinery (up \$17 million), computers and office equipment (\$14 million) and tractors (\$10 million). Canadian demand for crude petroleum, iron and steel products and communication equipment maintained the increase in purchases of these products which was observed in 1971.

Seasonally adjusted January imports at \$1,456 million exceeded the average level for the fourth quarter of 1971. However, imports of United States origin declined, while those from the United Kingdom and "Other Countries" advanced sharply over fourth quarter levels.

For further information order the January issues of Summary of Exports (65-002, 20c/\$2), and Summary of Imports (65-005, 20c/\$2).

(continued)

# Exports (including re-exports)

# Seasonally Adjusted Quarters and Months

		Total	U.S.	U.K.	
			(\$	millions	)
1970	First Quarter	4,183	2,756	350	1,077
	Second Quarter	4,243	2,833	368	1,042
	Third Quarter	4,192	2,642	392	1,158
	Fourth Quarter	4,196	2,685	389	1,122
1971	First Quarter	4,308	2,859	322	1,127
	Second Quarter	4,382	3,046	337	999
	Third Quarter	4,482	3,030	366	1,086
	Fourth Quarter	4,532	3,071	336	1,125
1971	July	1,446	983	124	339
	August	1,516	1,018	135	363
	September	1,522	1,028	108	386
	October	1,545	1,057	119	369
	November	1,503	1,018	109	376
	December	1,484	996	109	379
	January (preliminary)	1,460	1,058	64	338

Imports
Seasonally Adjusted Quarters and Months

		Total	<u>U.S.</u> (\$	U.K. millions	Other Countries
1970	First Quarter	3,537	2,537	184	816
	Second Quarter	3,599	2,593	182	824
	Third Quarter	3,558	2,551	185	822
	Fourth Quarter	3,245	2,225	186	834
1971	First Quarter	3,648	2,561	191	896
	Second Quarter	3,804	2,694	194	916
	Third Quarter	3,992	2,838	215	9 3 9
	Fourth Quarter	4,171	2,879	235	1,057
1971	July	1,321	934	73	314
	August	1,387	990	73	324
	September	1,284	914	69	301
	October	1.467	1,012	79	376
	November	1,359	924	85	350
	December	1,345	943	71	331
	January (preliminary)	1,403	880	90	433

Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 1971 - Advance information.

The advance estimate of the industrial composite index of employment (1961 = 100), not adjusted for seasonal variation, declined in November.

(Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. All statistics are based on returns received from employers having 20 or more employees in any month of the year).

Seasonally-adjusted, the composite index for November also fell. Service and finance, insurance and real estate recorded increases, trade was unchanged and the remaining industry divisions declined. All regions reported decreases.

Average weekly earnings at the industrial composite level dipped slightly in November. Among the industry divisions, construction, trade, and finance, insurance and real estate had decreases while the other industries showed gains. Regionally, only Quebec had an increase.

At the Canada level, average hourly earnings rose in November for the three industries shown in Table 2 while average weekly hours declined in mining and construction and remained unchanged in manufacturing.

The October preliminary index of employment for the industrial composite, not adjusted for seasonal variations, was 0.8% lower at 130.7 than in September. Decreases occurred in all industries except trade, which recorded an increase. There were declines in all provinces.

Seasonally-adjusted, the composite index of employment fell 0.2% in October to 128.4. The largest percentage changes were the declines of 1.4% in service and 1.1% in mining and an increase of 1.0% in manufacturing. There were declines in Ontario, Manitoba, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia; the other provinces had increases.

Average weekly earnings for the industrial composite rose \$1.48 to \$142.45 in October. All industry divisions recorded increases of which the largest were in forestry (\$6.64) and mining (\$2.32). All provinces had gains ranging from 54 cents in British Columbia to \$7.65 in Prince Edward Island.

In mining, average weekly hours increased 0.2 hours to 41.0 in October (the October 1970 level was 41.6) while average hourly earnings rose 4 cents to \$4.13 (a year-over-year gain of 33 cents).

Average weekly hours in manufacturing rose to 40.4 in October from 40.3 in September; average hourly earnings increased 1 cent to \$3.33. The October 1970 levels were 40.1 hours and \$3.06.

In construction, average weekly hours in October remained at the September level of 41.6. Average hourly earnings registered a 3-cent gain to \$4.86. Over the year, average weekly hours were up 0.6 hours and average hourly earnings increased 51 cents.

Detailed information for September and October will be available in the November issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, 40¢/\$4).

# Advance Release of Employment and Earnings, November 1971.

I-ducken division		Em	ployme	nt Ind	lex Numi	bers [1	961=10	0)				kly Ear		
Industry division and area	U	Jnad ju	sted				Adjust	ed	,	Not adj	suted 1	for seas	sonal va	riations
and area	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Nov.	Oct.
	1971a 1			1970	1970		1971p		1971p	1971a	1971p		1970	1970
Industry Division:				100								(\$)		
Forestry	82.9	91.2	96.9	84.9	92.0	77.5	78.8	79.6	78.5	168.89	166.85	160.21	149.05	149.83
Mining	111.7	113.1	115.4	114.6	115.7	113.3	114.4	115.7	117.2	184.62	182.55	180.23	171.68	170.71
Manufacturing	122.1 1	124.0	125.0	120.7	122.5	121.4	122.8	122.5	122.4	148.83	148.42	146.80	136.37	135.72
Durables	132.9	135.0	134.8	128.4	130.5	131.4	134.4	133.6	132.0	160.52	160.83	159.26	147.34	146.70
Non-durables	113.4 1	115.0	117.1	114.5	116.1	113.3	113.4	113.8	113.7	136.97	136.61	135.15	126.41	125.74
Construction	118.3	127.4	129.2	118.2	126.8	113.1	114.6	115.0	115.3	199.76	202.11	200.96	177.30	178.93
Transportation, Communic	ation													
and Other Utilities	115.3	116.5	117.1	113.6	114.8	115.2	115.5	114.3	114.2	160.26	159.86	157.98	145.50	146.02
Trade	147.6	143.5	142.0	144.8	141.6	141.2	141.2	141.8	140.6	110.62	111.04	110.01	100.63	101.09
Finance, insurance and														
real estate	145.8	145.5	146.4	144.0	143.6	145.8	145.5	146.9	145.8	130.55	131.25	129.49	122.65	122.99
Service	185.5	188.9	194.0	180.1	182.0	187.0	186.1	188.7	188.8	101.95	100.15	99.32	91.77	91.78
Industrial Composite	129.3	130.7	131.7	127.7	129.0	127.5	128.4	128.6	128.1	142.22	142.45	140.97	129.84	130.23
Industrial Composite:														
Atlantic region	121.2	124.9	126.8	121.0	124.5	119.2	119.9	120.5	119.4	118.89	119.19	116.00	109.37	109.23
Newfoundland	127.5	134.1	135.6	125.8	131.9	124.4	124.6	123.9	124.5			126.56		
Prince Edward Island	143.6	149.6	152.1	141.7	147.9	132.9	135.7	134.6	135.0	93.21	95.20	87.55	83.52	82.67
Nova Scotia	114.5	116.4	117.7	116.4	118.5	113.1	113.8	114.1	113.5	116.26	117.45	114.40	107.51	107.42
New Brunswick	122.7	126.8	129.6	121.7	124.6	121.5	122.5	123.1	122.7			113.61		
Quebec	120.6	122.2	122.3	120.3	121.4	118.9	119.2	118.5	118.4	136.42	136.14	134.48	125.84	126.00
Ontario	133.4	133.7	134.8	131.8	132.2	131.0	132.4	132.8	132.2	147.40	147.72	146.64	134.30	134.79
Pririe region	127.7	129.7	131.4	125.3	128.2	127.0	127.6	127.6	127.9	134.94	135.79	133.65	124.00	125.14
Manitoba	118.2	119.2	120.5	117.8	119.7	117.0	116.3	116.8	116.8	128.39	128.83	127.11	117.61	117.81
Saskatchewan	113.5	116.4	117.2	114.0	116.4	112.5	113.3	113.0	115.5	127.25	125.28	123.32	116.23	118.47
Alberta	141.4	144.1	146.3	136.3	140.1	141.7	142.9	142.8	142.3	142.05	144.09	141.54	131.32	132.69
British Colombia	147.2	149.5	151.3	141.0	142.7	147.1	147.8	147.3	145.1	159.14	159.73	159.19	142.08	142.46
Yukon		165.9	166.7	156.7	160.2		164.2	159.8	162.9		204.65	190.94	181.63	179.32
Northwest Territories.		154.9	161.9	126.0	139.1		153.8	146.3	133.8		203.79	195.68	174.96	178.90
Canada	129.3	130.7	131.7	127.7	129.0	127.5	128.4	128.6	128.1	142.22	142.45	140.97	129.84	130.23

Figures not available Advance figures preliminary figures

#### Advance Release of Hours, November 1971.

Industry division and		Average Hourly Earnings			
area	Nov. Oct. Sept.Nov. Nov. Oct 1971a 1971p 1971p 1970 1971a 197				
Industry division:					
Mining including milling	40.6 41.0 40.8 41.6 4.18 4.1	3 4.09 3.83			
Manufacturing		3 3.32 3.09			
Furables	41.0 41.1 40.8 40.5 3.61 3.6	0 3.61 3.33			
Non-durables	39.8 39.8 39.7 39.3 3.08 3.0	6 3.04 2.86			
Construction	40.3 41.6 41.6 39.6 4.93 4.8	6 4.83 4.46			
Building	39.0 39.4 39.1 38.2 5.13 5.0	7 5.00 4.62			
Engineering	43.1 46.1 46.5 42.5 4.52 4.4	8 4.56 4.14			
Manufacturing:					
Atlantic Region	39.3 39.7 39.3 39.3 2.78 2.7	6 2.68 2.56			
Quebec	41.3 41.1 41.0 40.7 2.93 2.9	2 2.90 2.75			
Ontario	40.6 40.7 40.5 40.0 3.52 3.5	1 3.51 3.25			
Prairie Region	39.3 39.4 39.4 39.0 3.31 3.2	9 3.27 3.07			
British Columbia	38.1 37.8 37.5 37.2 4.27 4.2	8 4.24 3.86			

- .. Figures not available
- a advance figures
- p preliminary figures

Passenger Bus Statistics, December 1971 - Advance information

In December, 51 intercity and rural bus companies carried 3,695,689 passengers. This was 3.5% less than the 3,829,512 carried a year earlier. Their busses travelled 10,306,558 vehicle miles (up 3.6%) and consumed 1,395,529 gallons of diesel oil (up from 1,366,466) and 94,152 gallons of gasoline (up from 79,606). Total operating revenue increased 11.9% to \$7,683,290.

For further informat ion order the December issue of Passenger Bus Statistics (53-002, 50c/\$2).

Urban Transit, December 1971 - Advance information

In December, 58 urban transit systems collected 89,276,536 initial passenger fares, excluding transfers. This was 0.6% less than the 89,840,694 collected a year earlier. Their vehicles travelled 22,019,422 vehicle miles (up from 21,272,831), and their operating revenue increased 1.3% to \$21,173,230.

For further information order the December issue of Urban Transit (53-003, 10c/\$1).

Weekly Railway Carloadings, January 21, 1972 — Advance information
Railways loaded 3,573,620 tons of revenue freight in Canada during
the 7-day period ending January 21. This was 4.5% more than in the comparable period of 1971. Year-to-date loadings increased 6.1%.

For further information, order the January issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, 20¢/\$2).

Indexes of Real Domestic Product (Industrial Production), December 1971 — Advance information The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production increased by 0.8% in December to a level of 183.0 from the revised level of 181.6 in November. All divisions contributed to the increase. In manufacturing, both non-durables and durables shared in the increase.

Further information will be provided in the December issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, 30c/\$3).

INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (Seasonally Adjusted, 1961=100) 1971 7. Nov. Dec. 1961 Change percentage weight Index of Industrial Production ..... 32.415 181.9 181.6 183.0 +0.8 Mines (including milling), quarries and oil 188.8 190.3 183.0 +0.8 4.564 wells ....... Metal mines ..... 2.484 146.5 155.7 155.8 +0.1 Mineral fuels ...... 1,281 259.7 260.7 265.4 +1.8 0.377 Non-metal mines except coal mines ...... 214.9 217.4 220.2 +1.3 178.7 176.8 178.0 +0.7 24.943 Manufacturing ....... 158.2 159.8 159.1 +1.0 Non-durable manufacturing ..... 13.933 151.6 152.8 152.0 -0.5 Foods and beverages ...... 3.605 144.0 +6.9 Tobacco products industries ..... 0.220 132.3 134.7 187.1 187.0 -0.1 190.2 Rubber industries ...... 0.419 0.308 89.0 86.2 89.1 +3.3 Leather industries ...... Textile industries ...... 0.919 175.5 170.1 181.4 +6.6 Knitting mills ..... 0.218 160.2 159.0 158.6 -0.3 +1.1 Clothing industries ...... 0.862 127.8 128.1 129.5 Paper and allied industries ..... 2.701 136.3 137.4 136.9 -0-4 Printing, publishing and allied industries 1.346 135.3 137.5 134.4 -2.2 Petroleum and coal products industries .... 0.737 176.8 +4.2 183.9 169.6 Chemical and chemical products industries 1.751 200.4 203.8 202.5 +1.7 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .... 0.847 224.7 220.8 219.2 +2.5 203.5 200.9 Durable manufacturing ...... 11.010 200.2 +0.4 1.114 Wood industries ..... 163.5 168.2 168.4 +0.1 Furniture and fixtures industries ...... 0.450 172.3 174.5 171.0 +1.3 2.207 Primary metal industries ...... 189.0 183.4 170.7 -6.9 Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment 188.4 industries) ...... 1.835 186.8 187.9 +0.6 Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) ..... 0.981 215.8 +0.2 215.3 210.2 Transportation equipment industries ...... 1.981 268.0 +3.5 280.4 277.3 Electrical products industries ...... 1.560 208.5 203.9 208.6 +2.3 Non-metallic mineral products industries ... 0.882 149.5 149.5 156.7 +4.8

2.908

207.9

212.1

215.2

+1.4

Electric Power, Gas and Water ......

#### New Motor Vehicle Sales, December 1971 - Advance information

In December, the value of retail sales of new motor vehi cles reached \$270.1 million - 60.6% more than a year earlier. The value of passenger car sales increased 53.3%, with North American manufactured cars up 58.4% and cars from overseas up 32.5%. Sales of commercial vehicles jumped 86.7%.

In terms of units, new motor vehicle sales increased 48.7% to 68,569; passenger cars by 42.8% to 55,585 (Canadian and U.S. by 50.2% to 43,553 and overseas by 21.2% to 12,032); and commercial vehicles by 80.7% to 12,984.

Throughout 1971, a total of 938,706 new motor vehicles were sold - 21.2% more than the previous year. Total sales of passenger cars grew 21.8% to 779,680, with North American cars up 19.1% to 592,202 andoverseas cars 30.9% to 187,478. The North American cars' share of the market slipped to 76.0% from 77.6%. Sales of commercial vehicles expanded 18.8% to 159,026 units.

Total dollar volume of new motor vehicle sales rose 26.0% to \$3,500 million in 1971 from \$2,800 million in 1970. For North American cars the increase was 23.8% to \$2,200 million, and for overseas cars, 40.4% to \$509 million.

The average unit price for North American cars edged up 4.0% to \$3,755 while that of overseas cars increased 7.2% to \$2,717.

Further details will be published in New Motor Vehicle Sæles, December 1971 (63-007, 20c/\$2), and in the annual New Motor Vehicle Sales, 1971 (63-208, 50c).

#### Gold Production, December 1971 - Advance information

The value of gold production was \$5,876,593 in December, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint. Production declined to 168,008 troy ounces from 198,369 troy ounces a year earlier. This brought the year-to-date output to 2,207,639 troy ounces from 2,408,574.

For further information, order the December issue of Gold Production (26-004, 10c/\$1).

#### Iron Ore, December 1971 - Advance information

Canadian mines shipped 2,801,931 tons of iron ore in December 1971, compared to 2,915,422 tons a year earlier. This brought the twelve months output to 47,708,525 tons from 52,388,060 tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the December issue of Iron Ore (26-005, 10c/\$1).

## Gas Utilities, December 1971 - Advance information

Canadian consumers purchased 114.2 billion cubic feet of natural gas in December, up 10.0% from 103.8 billion a year earlier. Exports rose to 88.7 billion cubic feet from 78.9 billion.

For further information, order the December issue of Gas Utilities (55-002, 20¢/\$2); or Energy Service Bulletin, Vol.7, No.9 (57-002, \$3).

Copper and Nickel Production, December 1971 — Advance information

December production of primary copper increased to 67,663 tons from

55,653 tons in December 1970. This brought the twelve months output to
719,821 tons from 672,717 tons a year earlier.

December production of primary nickel decreased to 25,615 tons from 26,459 tons in December 1970. This brought the twelve months output to 294,610 tons from 305,881 tons a year earlier.

For further informations, order the December issue of Copper and Nickel Production (26-003, 10¢/\$1).

Warehousing, 1970 - Advance information

Revenues of 135 public warehousing firms reached \$72,794,085 in 1970, up 6.2% from 1969. Expenses increased 7.2% to \$68,591,401 and average occupancy declined to 75.9% from 76.3%.

Further information will be contained in Warehousing, 1970 (63-212, 50c).

Sugar Situation, January 1972 - Advance information

Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 147,154,008 pounds of all types of sugar, 144,737,271 pounds in domestic sales and 2,416,737 in export sales for January 1972.

For further information, order the January issue of Sugar Situation (32-013, 10¢/\$1).

Steel Ingots, Week ended February 12, 1972 — Advance information
Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended February 12, totalled 244,534 tons, an increase of 5.2% from the preceding week's total
of 232,424 tons. The comparable week's total in 1971 was 207,962 tons.
The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of
183,227 tons equalling 100 was 133.5 in the current week, 126.9 a week
earlier and 113.5 one year ago.

#### Building Permits, December 1971 - Advance information

	Total	Value of residential and non-residential construction								
December of dwelling units		Re	sidential				Insti-			
	dwelling units	New	Repair	Total	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	and Govern- ment	Total		
				thous	ands of d	ollars				
Newfoundland	39	589	18	607	100	68	480	1,255		
Prince Edward Island	4	58	-	58	-	23	172	253		
Nova Scotia	412	4,930	160	5,090	464	444	2,428	8,426		
New Brunswick	164	1,734	64	1,798	498	747	899	3,942		
Quebec	5,284	42,901	649	43,550	4,974	21,500	17,331	87,355		
Ontario	4,819	70,528	1,260	71,788	16,925	48,617	60,436	197,766		
Manitoba	708	9,840	110	9,950	222	5,137	1,508	16,817		
Saskatchewan	202	2,776	99	2,875	141	3,071	5,229	11,316		
Alberta	1,589	20,860	342	21,202	1,578	5,130	3,621	31,531		
British Columbia	1,261	18,816	318	19,134	4,590	5,710	3,006	32,440		
Canada	14,482	173,032	3,020	176,052	29,492	90,447	95,110	391,101		

Forage Seed Report, December 1971 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly

Growers sold 15.1 million pounds of creeping red fescue prior to December 31, 1971 up from 12.3 million a year earlier. Timothy sales increased to 11.1 million pounds from 8.5 million.

For further information, contact the Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA OL7.

## Other Publications Released

Preliminary Bulletins (\$3 for the series), 1970 (Census of Manufactures): Wineries (32-207-P); Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry (34-222-P); Shingle Mills (35-204-P)

Service Bulletin (\$5 for the series): Energy Statistics (57-002): Refinery Production of Selected Petroleum Production, November 1971; Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1971; Supply and Disposition of Propane and Butanes, October 1971

Non-Resident Vehicles Entering Canada, December 1971 (66-002, 100/\$1).

Refined Petroleum Products, October 1971 (45-004, 30¢/\$3). Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1971 (26-006, 20¢/\$2).

Hard Board (Wood Fibre) December 1971 (36-001, 10¢/\$1).

Value of Fruit Production, 1970 (22-003, \$1).

Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, November 1971 (32-004, 20¢/\$2).

Service Bulletin (\$5 for the series): Aviations Statistics (51-004): Vol.4, No.3: Aircraft Movements Statistics, December 1971

Primary Iron and Steel, November 1971 (41-001, 30¢/\$3).

Sales Financing, November 1971 (63-013, 20¢/\$2).

Consumer Credit, November 1971 (61-004, 20¢/\$2).

Garment Shipments, Third Quarter 1971 (34-001, 25¢/\$1).

Service Bulletin: Transportation (52-004, \$5 a year):

Railway Operating Statistics, September 1971.

Wholesale Trade, November 1971 (63-008, \$1)

Sales Financing, 1970 (63-211, 50c)

Export by Commodities, December 1971 (65-004, 75c/\$7.50)

Railway Carloadings, December 1971 (52-001, 20¢/\$2)

Particle Board, November 1971 (36-003, 10c/\$1)

Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile, December 1971 (47-001, 10c/\$1)

Salt, December 1971 (26-009, 10¢/\$1)

Preliminary Bulletin, 1970 Annual Census of Manufactures (\$3.50 for the series): Tobacco Products Manufacturers (32-225-P)

Asbestos, December 1971 (26-001, 100/\$1).

Service Bulletins (\$3 for the series): Energy Statistics (57-002): Vol.7, No.7: Electric and Gas Meter Registrations, 1970; Oil Pipe Line Supply and Disposition, November 1971; No. 8: Preliminary Electric Energy Statistics, December 1971.

Preliminary Bulletin (\$3.50 for the series); 1970 (Census of Manufactures): Leather Glove Factories (33-204-P).

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY

Production, Mayombor 1971; Coal and CommiStatics, No-

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