

Statistics Canada

weekly

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Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, January 1972 — Advance information.

NOTE: A consumer price index for a particular regional city measures the movement in prices, faced by consumers, within the specified city. Thus, consumer price indexes for regional cities cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.

Between December 1971 and January 1972, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities and city-combinations with the exception of Halifax whose index remained unchanged. The increases ranged from 0.2% in Winnipeg to 0.9% in St. John's, Nfld. Food indexes rose in all regional cities except Saint John, N.B., as higher quotations for most meats, sugar, eggs, cheese and many fresh produce items were registered across the country. The housing components rose in nine cities chiefly as a result of increased postal rates and higher wages for household help. A seasonal advance in the train fares index and increased prices for new automobiles resulted in the transportation indexes rising in all regional cities. Clothing indexes declined in seven cities mainly due to mid-winter sale prices. The health and personal care components registered mixed movements across the country. Indexes for recreation and reading moved up in two cities, because of higher newspaper subscription rates, and remained unchanged in ten others, while tobacco and alcohol indexes registered no movement since the preceding month.

City indexes are not as comprehensive in price content as the Canada consumer price index and may underestimate slightly the degree of price movements occurring. In this connection, the shelter component of the city indexes moves on the basis of changes in rents only, whereas changes in both rents and homeownership costs are included in the Canada index. As a result of homeownership costs having increased more rapidly than rents, the housing and all-items indexes for cities have tended to underestimate somewhat the rates of price increase, particularly over longer periods. Studies are under way to incorporate homeownership prices in city indexes.



Prices and Price Indexes (Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada, January 1972 - Advance Information)

The indexes in both tables measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. (1)

	All items	Food	Housing(2)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation and reading	Tobacco and alcohol
base 1961=100								
St. John's								
January 1972 index	126.1	122.6	122.4	135.9	123.7	138.7	112.8	145.4
December 1971 index	125.0	120.4	122.2	135.7	122.0	139.4	112.8	145.4
% change from December 1971	+ 0.9	+ 1.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.4	- 0.5	-	-
% change from January 1971	+ 4.6	+ 6.1	+ 5.3	+ 4.2	+ 5.4	+ 2.6	- 3.0	+ 0.3
Halifax								
January 1972 index	128.2	131.9	122.9	125.6	123.9	147.6	138.9	129.4
December 1971 index	128.2	130.8	122.9	128.8	123.5	147.6	138.9	129.4
% change from December 1971	-	+ 0.8	-	- 2.5	+ 0.3	-	-	-
% change from January 1971	+ 3.7	+ 5.4	+ 2.8	+ 4.9	+ 3.5	+ 2.9	+ 5.9	+ 0.1
Saint John								
January 1972 index	127.4	130.9	119.8	132.4	129.7	136.8	135.0	126.9
December 1971 index	126.9	131.0	118.9	132.4	128.8	137.0	133.8	126.9
% change from December 1971	+ 0.4	- 0.1	+ 0.8	-	+ 0.7	- 0.1	+ 0.9	-
% change from January 1971	+ 3.9	+ 5.6	+ 3.5	+ 2.4	+ 6.9	+ 1.0	+ 3.1	- 0.5
Montreal								
January 1972 index	129.6	133.6	120.2	127.9	130.8	142.8	142.9	132.6
December 1971 index	128.9	132.4	119.6	128.5	129.4	143.2	141.9	132.6
% change from December 1971	+ 0.5	+ 0.9	+ 0.5	- 0.5	+ 1.1	- 0.3	+ 0.7	-
% change from January 1971	+ 4.2	+ 7.7	+ 2.0	+ 2.5	+ 3.5	+ 7.7	+ 1.1	+ 3.0
Ottawa								
January 1972 index	133.6	136.9	127.2	132.9	133.5	148.4	138.5	135.0
December 1971 index	133.0	134.9	126.8	134.5	132.5	148.2	138.5	135.0
% change from December 1971	+ 0.5	+ 1.5	+ 0.3	- 1.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.1	-	-
% change from January 1971	+ 4.8	+ 7.7	+ 4.0	+ 3.1	+ 5.0	+ 3.9	+ 1.1	+ 1.8
Toronto								
January 1972 index	132.0	133.6	125.0	133.5	139.2	144.6	133.0	132.9
December 1971 index	131.6	132.0	124.9	134.2	139.0	144.4	133.0	132.9
% change from December 1971	+ 0.3	+ 1.2	+ 0.1	- 0.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	-	-
% change from January 1971	+ 4.2	+ 7.8	+ 2.5	+ 3.1	+ 4.7	+ 2.7	+ 3.1	+ 1.6
Winnipeg								
January 1972 index	131.4	134.8	119.6	138.1	135.3	156.9	136.8	130.0
December 1971 index	131.1	134.0	119.6	138.6	134.1	156.9	136.8	130.0
% change from December 1971	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	-	- 0.4	+ 0.9	-	-	-
% change from January 1971	+ 3.6	+ 6.9	+ 2.2	+ 2.1	+ 3.5	+ 6.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.7
Saskatoon-Regina								
January 1972 index	126.3	135.3	116.2	131.6	124.1	137.9	130.8	121.0
December 1971 index	125.6	134.1	115.9	131.6	123.1	134.5	130.8	123.0
% change from December 1971	+ 0.6	+ 0.9	+ 0.3	-	+ 0.8	+ 2.5	-	-
% change from January 1971	+ 3.9	+ 7.6	+ 1.8	+ 2.7	+ 4.5	+ 7.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
Edmonton-Calgary								
January 1972 index	130.8	137.6	123.4	130.0	129.3	151.4	138.1	125.3
December 1971 index	130.3	136.8	121.6	130.0	128.6	150.8	138.1	125.3
% change from December 1971	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	+ 1.5	-	+ 0.5	+ 0.4	-	-
% change from January 1971	+ 3.5	+ 5.6	+ 3.4	+ 1.7	+ 5.2	+ 4.1	+ 1.8	+ 0.2
Vancouver								
January 1972 index	130.0	140.1	121.4	132.1	129.9	139.6	124.9	122.4
December 1971 index	129.4	138.3	121.2	132.4	128.8	139.3	124.9	122.4
% change from December 1971	+ 0.5	+ 1.3	+ 0.2	- 0.2	+ 0.9	+ 0.2	-	-
% change from January 1971	+ 4.4	+ 8.2	+ 2.1	+ 3.1	+ 4.3	+ 2.0	- 0.3	+ 7.7
Quebec City								
base 1969=100								
January 1972 index	106.2	104.3	106.6	104.0	111.9	107.4	106.9	106.0
December 1971 index	105.6	102.9	106.6	103.8	110.6	107.4	106.9	106.0
% change from December 1971	+ 0.6	+ 1.4	-	+ 0.2	+ 1.2	-	-	-
% change from January 1971	+ 4.2	+ 6.3	+ 2.0	+ 5.6	+ 6.5	+ 1.4	+ 0.9	+ 4.1
Thunder Bay								
January 1972 index	105.8	109.3	103.8	101.5	108.5	110.0	106.7	101.2
December 1971 index	105.4	107.6	103.6	103.4	107.5	109.9	106.7	101.2
% change from December 1971	+ 0.4	+ 1.6	+ 0.2	- 1.8	+ 0.9	+ 0.1	-	-
% change from January 1971	+ 3.7	+10.4	+ 1.7	-	+ 3.8	+ 3.4	+ 0.9	- 0.1

(1) For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 13 of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 40c./\$4).

(2) Includes shelter and household operation. The shelter element of regional city Housing indexes moves on the basis of changes in rents only, whereas in the Canada index this movement is derived from changes in both rents and homeownership costs.

Canada's Foreign Trade in 1971 - A review published only in the Statistics Canada Daily.

Canada's merchandise trade surplus was \$2,096 million in 1971. This was the second highest surplus recorded, \$772 million less than the record \$2,868 million in 1970. The drop resulted from an increase of \$1,656 million or 11.9% in imports (to \$15,608 million) outweighing the smaller increase of \$884 million or 5.3% in exports (to \$17,704 million).

These figures include downward revisions to previously published values of automotive exports to the United States, amounting to \$90 million for 1970 and \$143 million for 1971. The revisions adjust for recently discovered differences in accounting procedures among international automotive firms.

Higher prices were responsible for about 2% of the increase in the value of Canada's imports in 1971, but for virtually no part of the rise in exports value. In 1970, Canada's total foreign trade (exports plus imports) grew about 3.3% in real terms (excluding price increases), the same rate of growth as domestic output. But in 1971, foreign trade grew about 7.3% exceeding the expected growth of about 6% in real output, and reflecting the acceleration in imports which accompanied a sharp increase in Canadian industrial production, housing starts and consumer spending.

The United States received 68% of all Canadian exports in 1971 versus 65% in 1970, and provided 70% of Canada's imports compared with 71%. Exports to the U.S. increased 10% to \$12,006 million in 1971 mainly on the increased demand for Canadian goods which resulted from a recovery in U.S. industrial production and consumer spending for automobiles, housing and other durables. End products accounted for about 48.5% of these exports - up from 47.5% in 1970, and almost reaching the record 49.0% set in 1969. Imports rose 10.4% to \$10,949 million so that the trade balance widened to \$1,057 million from \$999 million. Impact of the 10% surcharge on about one-quarter of Canadian exports between mid-August and mid-December was softened by the catching-up of vehicle exports following the strike the previous year. Exports of automotive products to the U.S. gained by \$680 million in 1971, but imports increased by \$720 million. It is of some interest to note that if the two-way flow of automotive products were removed from the comparison, Canada's total trade balance with the U.S. would have dropped to \$900 million (from \$1,057 million) for 1971, and to \$818 million (from \$999 million) for 1970.

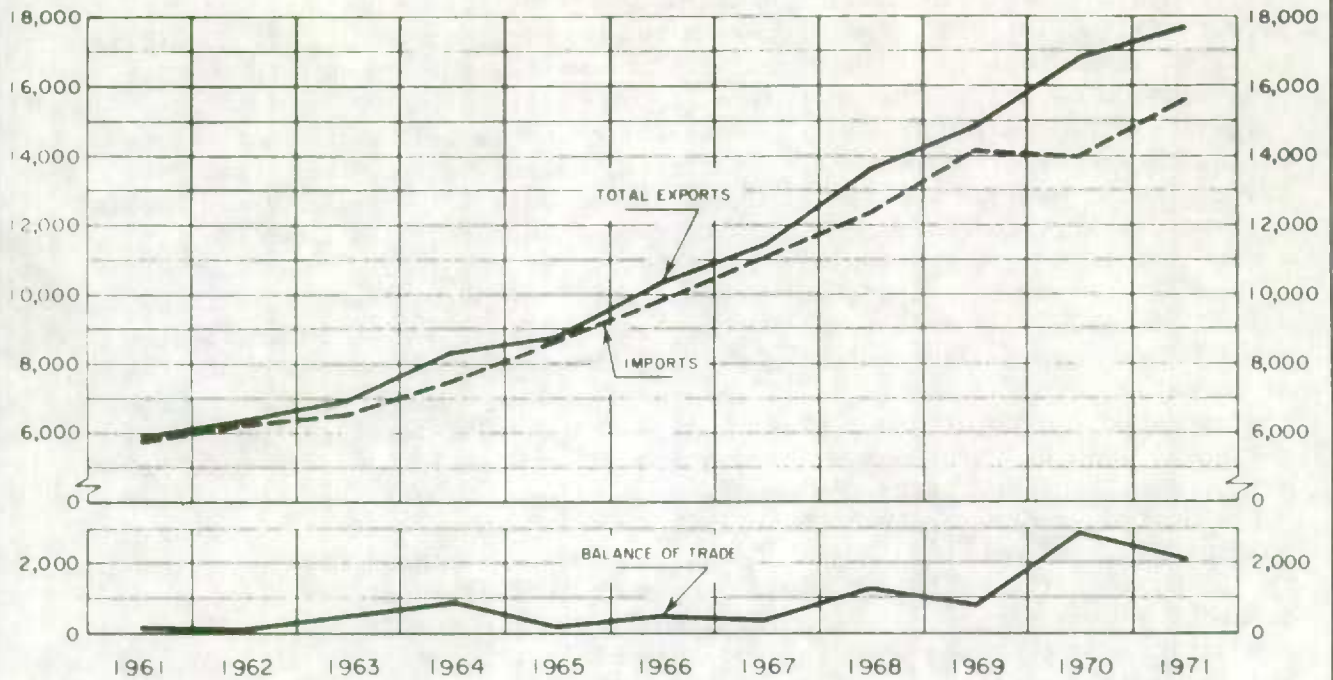
The year 1970 was characterized by buoyant demand from the European Economic Community, Japan and the United Kingdom, and by catching-up of metal exports from industrial disputes in the preceding year. In 1971, however, demand for Canadian exports settled at lower levels as production decelerated in the EEC and Japan, and grew very little in the U.K.

Trade balances with a number of important markets deteriorated in 1971: with Japan by \$242 million; with the EEC by \$233 million; with the U.K. by \$217 million; other Commonwealth countries \$80 million; and Latin America \$67 million. On the other hand, surpluses continued to rise slightly with the U.S. (by \$58 million) and the residual group of "Other Countries" by \$10 million.

Automotive sales accounted for a \$649-million net gain - almost three quarters of Canada's total export gain for 1971. Imports of automotive products increased \$860 million to contribute about half of the rise in demand for foreign goods.

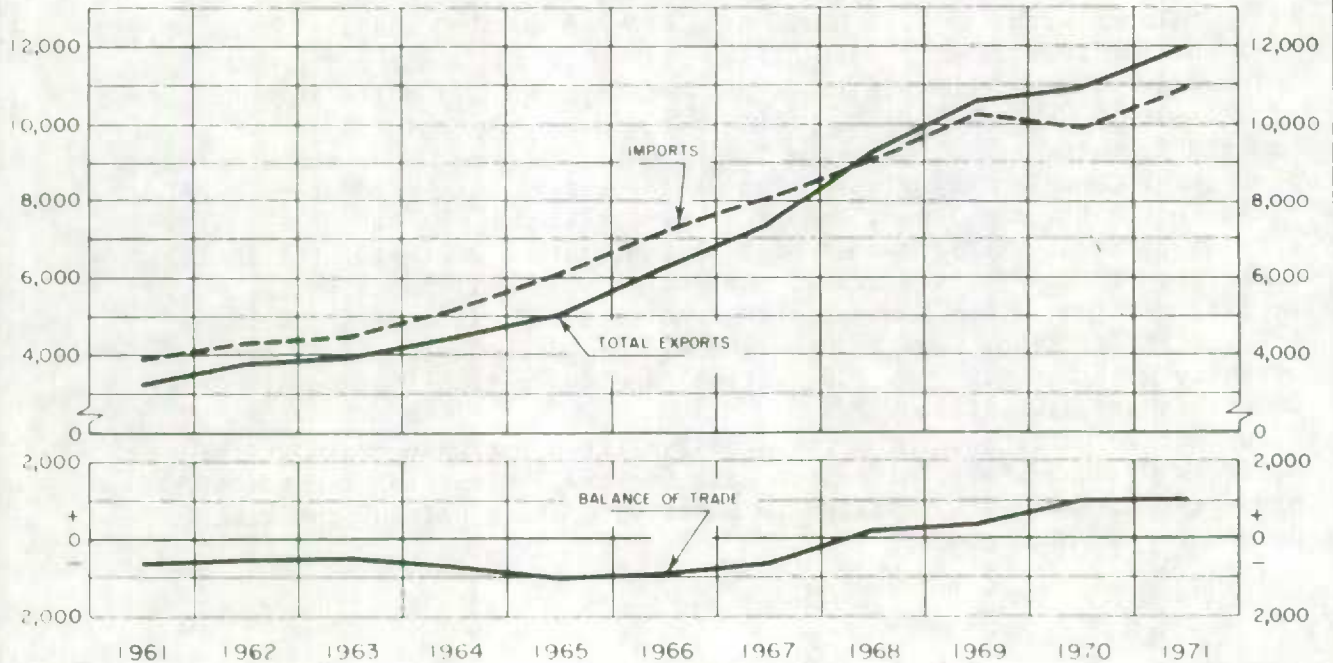
TOTAL TRADE OF CANADA 1961-1971

(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)



TRADE OF CANADA WITH THE UNITED STATES 1961-1971

(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)



Vital Statistics, December 1971 (84-001, 10¢/\$1).

There were 26,118 births registered in December down from 29,586 a year earlier, bringing the birth rate down to 17.0 per 1,000 population from 17.4. January-through-December births totalled 368,082, down from 370,861 the previous year.

December marriages increased to 14,601 from 13,429, the rate per 1,000 decreasing to 8.7 from 8.8. The year-to-date total increased to 189,240 from 187,602 marriages.

Deaths decreased to 12,633 in December from 12,960 a year earlier, maintaining the rate at 7.3 per 1,000 population. This brought the year-to-date total to 157,164 - up 0.6%.

Estimates of Labour Income, October-December 1971 - Advance information.

Total labour income, not adjusted for seasonal variations was estimated at \$4,496.3 million in October, \$4,480.3 million in November and \$4,398.4 million in December. A comparison with the same months of 1970 showed October up 10.7% from \$4,063.1 million, November 10.2% from \$4,064.3 million and December 10.8% from \$3,970.6 million.

The estimates for the fourth quarter showed that total labour income seasonally-adjusted at \$13,374.5 million was \$268.7 million or 2.0% higher than the revised estimates for the third quarter. Wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries increased by 1.2% while those in the service-producing industries advanced by 2.6%.

Total labour income for 1971 increased to \$51,712.0 million from \$47,042.6 million in 1970. This represented an increase of 9.9% as compared with one of 8.9% a year earlier.

Further information will be contained in the October-December issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, 20¢/\$2).

Consumer Credit, December 1971 - Advance information.

Selected credit holders reporting monthly showed \$9,871 million outstanding on their books at the end of December.

Personal cash loans by chartered banks rose to \$5,777 million, 23.9% more than a year earlier, and life insurance companies' policy loans were up 2.9% to \$781 million but personal cash loans made under the Small Loans Act fell 16.4% to \$439 million. In addition, sales finance and consumer loan companies held \$888 million balances of retail instalment sales' paper and \$1,046 million outstandings in personal cash loans. (Since these accounts do not include unearned income, they cannot be compared directly with last year's figures)

The outstanding balances of other monthly reporters - Quebec savings banks, department stores and furniture, T.V. radio, and household appliances stores - rose 5.5% to \$939 million.

Credit holders reporting quarterly - other retail stores, oil companies (credit cards), and credit unions and caisses populaires - reported outstanding balances of \$2,482 million for the third quarter, 9.9% higher than a year earlier.

Total outstanding balances reached \$11,955 million at the end of the September quarter; a level 6.9% higher than that attained for the corresponding quarter of 1970.

For further information, order the December issue of Consumer Credit (61-004, 20¢/\$2).

Retail Trade, December 1971 - Advance information.

The seasonally adjusted retail sales of \$2,618.9 million for December 1971 were 1.1% less than in the previous month. Jewellery stores, with an increase of 14.8%, recorded the highest increase, followed by all other food stores (3.8%), and grocery and combination stores and fuel dealers (2.5% each). The largest decreases were in general merchandise stores (10.4%), shoe stores (8.6%) and women's clothing stores (6.4%).

Newfoundland showed the largest provincial increase (5.1%) followed by Manitoba (3.5%) and Prince Edward Island (1.7%). Four provinces recorded decreases in sales ranging from 2.8% in New Brunswick to 1.8% in Alberta.

Compared to December 1970, seasonally adjusted retail sales in December 1971 increased in all trades and all provinces. Total sales increased 10.8% and were led by motor vehicle dealers (44.4%) followed by furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (18.5%). Service stations and garages showed the lowest increase (2.2%).

In the provinces, New Brunswick recorded the highest increase in adjusted sales (16.0%) followed by British Columbia (14.0%) and Alberta (11.3%).

Not adjusted for seasonality, retail sales reached \$3,371.4 million, an increase of 12.4% from a year earlier.

All trades registered increases in sales ranging from a high of 38.6% for motor vehicle dealers (with sales of \$373.8 million) to a low of 1.6% for variety stores. Other substantial increases occurred in jewellery stores (13.4%) and grocery and combination stores (13.1%).

Similarly, all provinces registered increased sales ranging from a high of 17.2% for New Brunswick to a low of 9.9% for Prince Edward Island. Other provinces with high increased sales were: British Columbia (17.1%), Alberta (14.8%) and Saskatchewan (13.0%).

For further information, order the December issue of Retail Trade, (63-005, 30¢/\$3).

Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1971 - Advance information.

Department stores registered sales of \$496.1 million during December 1971, an increase of 12.8% from the 439.9 million in December 1970.

Sales increased in 32 departments and fell in 3. Highest increases in sales were in furniture (46.8%), followed by floor coverings (45.6%) and major appliances (32.6%).

The three declines in sales were in millinery (11.0%), women's and girls' hosiery (7.4%) and men's furnishings (1.3%).

All provinces registered increases in sales ranging from a high of 21.0% in New Brunswick to a low of 9.8% in Manitoba. The remaining provinces each showed increases of over 10.0%.

The selling value of stocks held in December 1971 was \$746.6 million, up 8.0% from December 1970. Inventory increases were led by women's and misses' sportswear (30.2%) and women's and misses' dresses, housedresses, aprons and uniforms (24.3%). Sharpest declines were recorded in floor coverings (15.8%) and women's and girls' hosiery (8.8%).

Further details will be contained in the December issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1971 (63-002, 20¢/\$2).

Chain Store Sales and Stocks, December 1971 - Advance information.

Chain store organizations reported sales of \$1,542.7 million during December 1971, an increase of 12.2% from December 1970. Sales increased in all trades except hardware stores which declined slightly by 0.7%.

The largest growth (for the third consecutive month) occurred in motor vehicle dealers (67.2%), followed by fuel dealers (31.9%) and women's clothing stores (22.9%).

December stocks stood at a value of \$1,777.8 million, 7.7% more than a year earlier. The largest increases were in family clothing stores (36.1%) and in drug stores (18.7%). The sharpest declines occurred in hardware stores (19.4%) and furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (1.2%).

Further details will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication Chain Store Sales and Stocks, December 1971 (63-001, 10¢/\$1).

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, December 1971- Advance information.

Manufacturers' shipments in December 1971, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at \$4,325.1 million, 1.5% higher than the revised November value of \$4,262.4 million. Shipments of non-durable goods producers increased 1.9% to \$2,282.2 million from \$2,240.6 million, while those of durable goods producers increased 1.0% to \$2,042.9 million from \$2,021.8 million.

New orders, seasonally adjusted, rose to \$4,357.7 million, 2.1% higher than in November. The larger part of the increase was for durable goods which rose 3.8% to \$2,078.8 million from \$2,003.0 million while non-durables increased 0.7% to \$2,278.9 million from \$2,264.0 million.

Unfilled orders, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at \$4,806.9 million, 0.7% higher than the November estimate of \$4,774.3 million. Durable goods producing industries increased 0.9% while the non-durables decreased 0.6%.

Total inventory held in December, seasonally adjusted, increased 0.3% from the revised November value with goods in process increasing 2.4% and finished products 0.8% while raw materials decreased 1.5%.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, the preliminary estimate of manufacturers' shipments for the year 1971 was \$4,243.2 million, 7.1% higher than the 1970 total of \$45,991.7 million. December 1971 shipments were estimated at \$4,236.8 million, 4.0% below the revised November estimate of \$4,412.5 million.

For further information, order the December issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, 40¢/\$4).

(see tables on page 8)

Estimated value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries.

	<u>Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation</u>			
	December 1971 p	November 1971 r	October 1971	December 1970
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments - Total	4,236.8	4,412.5	4,388.1	3,759.6
New Orders- Total	4,279.8	4,391.7	4,343.8	3,781.3
- Non-Durable	2,210.1	2,328.4	2,251.6	2,043.1
- Durable	2,069.6	2,063.2	2,092.2	1,738.3
Unfilled Orders - Total	4,733.3	4,690.3	4,711.1	4,414.5
- Non-Durable..	579.5	574.9	553.7	612.8
- Durable	4,153.7	4,115.5	4,157.4	3,801.7
Inventory Owned - Total.....	8,147.3	8,099.6	8,029.8	8,128.2
Inventory Held - Total	8,609.2	8,566.8	8,492.6	8,552.8
Raw Materials	3,398.5	3,366.6	3,328.7	3,425.0
Goods in Process	2,259.1	2,253.0	2,233.1	2,230.9
Finished Products	2,951.6	2,947.1	2,930.8	2,897.0
	<u>Adjusted for Seasonal Variation</u>			
Shipments - Total	4,325.1	4,262.4	4,240.0	3,806.8
New Orders- Total	4,357.7	4,267.0	4,216.9	3,821.1
- Non-durable	2,278.9	2,264.0	2,153.8	2,082.4
- Durable	2,078.8	2,003.0	2,063.1	1,738.7
Unfilled Orders - Total	4,806.9	4,774.3	4,769.7	4,490.7
- Non-Durable..	598.5	592.8	569.4	623.2
- Durable	4,217.4	4,181.5	4,200.3	3,867.5
Inventory Owned - Total	8,131.4	8,123.9	8,073.4	8,117.0
Inventory Held - Total.....	8,633.2	8,603.8	8,554.8	8,570.9
Ratio of Total Inventory owned to Shipments.....	1.88	1.91	1.90	2.13
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.70	0.70	0.71	0.78

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	<u>Not Seasonally Adjusted</u>					
	December 1971p	November 1971r	% change	January- December 1971	January- December 1970	% change
	(\$ million)			(\$ million)		
Nfld.	21.8	22.6	-3.5	256.5	265.0	-3.2
N.S.	68.6	65.1	+5.4	755.9	759.9	-0.5
N.B.	76.0	78.9	-3.7	826.9	713.0	+16.0
Que.	1,231.3	1,253.3	-1.8	13,673.3	13,044.7	+4.8
Ont.	2,183.0	2,297.8	-5.0	25,784.6	23,700.5	+8.8
Man.	110.9	114.7	-3.3	1,316.5	1,244.9	+5.8
Sask.	48.4	48.5	-0.2	611.5	578.0	+5.8
Alta.	152.3	174.7	-12.8	1,948.6	1,863.4	+4.6
B.C.	339.1	351.7	-3.6	3,999.5	3,757.3	+6.4
Canada(1) ...	4,236.8	4,412.5	-4.0	49,243.2	45,991.7	+7.1

(1) Included Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories

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Oil Pipe Line Transport, December 1971 - Advance information.

Canadian oil pipe lines received 2,527,400 barrels per day of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum products in December. This was 2.7% more than the 2,459,800 B/D received a year earlier. Domestic Oils increased 5.4% to 2,075,700 B/D, and imported oils decreased 7.8% to 451,700 B/D.

For further information, order the December issue of Oil Pipe Line Transport (55-001, 20¢/\$2) or Energy Service Bulletin, Vol.7 No.12 (57-002, \$3 a year).

Refined Petroleum Products, December 1971 - Advance information.

Canadian refineries produced 48,960,043 barrels of refined petroleum products in December, 15% more than a year earlier.

For further information order the December 1971 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, 30¢/\$3), or Energy Service Bulletin, Vol.7 No.10 (57-002, \$3).

Steel Ingots, Week ended February 19, 1972 - Advance information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended February 19, 1972, totalled 234,076 tons, an decrease of 4.3% from the preceding week's total of 244,534 tons. The comparable week's total in 1971 was 212,971 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 127.8 in the current week, 133.5 a week earlier and 116.2 one year ago.

Weekly Railway Carloadings, February 7, 1972 - Advance information.

Railways in Canada loaded 3,508,980 tons of revenue carload freight during the 7-day period ending February 7. This was 8.8% more than in the comparable period of 1971. Year-to-date loadings increased 0.5%.

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

Railway Operating Statistics, October 1971 - Advance information.

Total operating revenues of \$162,721,476 were reported by 24 common carrier railways in Canada for the month of October, up 10.0% from October 1970. Operating expenses rose 6.9% to \$145,976,877 leaving net railway operating income 46.4% higher at \$16,744,599. Cumulative railway operating revenues for the first ten months of 1971 were ahead 6.6% at \$1,481,850,705, however net operating income for the period remained lower by 3.0% at \$79,027,156.

Revenue freight ton-miles rose 10.7% to 11,222,222,000 while revenue passenger-miles rose 0.3% to 159,628,000.

Further details will be contained in the October issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, 10¢/\$1).



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Income Estimates for Counties and Census Divisions, 1967 and 1968 -
Available on request.

Estimates of money income aggregates for 229 counties or census divisions are now available for the years 1967 and 1968 upon special request. Complete data, definitions and methodology will be published later in Income Estimates for Counties and Census Divisions, 1967-68 (13-204, 75¢). An overview of estimating procedures can be obtained from the Canadian Statistical Review (April, 1971), where data for 1966 have also been published. Requests for unpublished data should be addressed to the Director, Consumer Finance Research Staff, Statistics Canada, General Purpose Building, Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

Other Publications Released

- Financial Flow Accounts, 3rd quarter 1971 (13-002, \$1/\$4).
- The Motor Vehicle, Part IV, Revenues, 1970 (53-220, 50¢).
- New Motor Vehicle Sales, December 1971 (63-007, 20¢/\$2).
- Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters, December 1971 (41-008, 10¢/\$1).
- Motor Vehicle Shipments, December 1971 (42-002, 10¢/\$1).
- Gold Production, December 1971 (26-004, 10¢/\$1).
- Rigid Insulating Board, December 1971 (36-002, 10¢/\$1).
- Production and Value Estimate of Honey, 1971 (23-209, 25¢).
- Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1970 (42-211, 50¢).
- Cane and Beet Sugar Processors, 1970 (32-222, 50¢).
- Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, February 1972 (32-010, 20¢/\$2).
- Imports by Commodities, December 1971 (65-007, 75¢/\$7.50).
- Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, January 1972 (42-001, 10¢/\$1).
- Canadian Statistical Review Tape, February 1972 (\$150.00).
- Shipping Statistics, November (54-002, 20¢/\$2).
- Railway Operating Statistics, September 1971 (52-003, 10¢/\$1).
- Restaurant Statistics, December 1971 (63-011, 10¢/\$1).
- Grain Milling Statistics, December 1971 (32-003, \$1).
- Asphalt Roofing, December 1971 (45-001, 10¢/\$1).
- Footwear Statistics, November 1971 (33-002, 20¢/\$2).
- Gypsum products, December 1971 (44-003, 10¢/\$1).
- Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, January 1972 (41-002, 10¢/\$1).
- Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, February 1, 1972 (32-012, 30¢/\$3).