# Statistics Canada weekly

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The Labour Force, Week ended March 18, 1972 - Advance information

Compared to a year ago, the labour force was up 322,000 (3.9%) in March; employment was up 330,000 (4.3%) and unemployment down slightly.

The seasonally-adjusted level of employment continued to rise in March. The adjusted unemployment rate increased to 6.0 in March from 5.8 in February, but remained below the rates recorded during 1971.

There was a substantial increase (103,000) in the actual size of the labour force between February and March. There were larger-than-average increases in all main age-sex groups, with the largest gain being for persons 14-24 years old (46,000).

The actual number of employed persons increased to 8,016,000 in March from 7,928,000 in February, an above-average increase for this time of year. This increase was distributed among most industries with the largest gain registered in manufacturing.

The unadjusted unemployment rate, representing actual unemployment as a percent of the labour force, increased to 7.4 in March from 7.3 in February, whereas it usually decreases slightly at this time of year. There were 642,000 unemployed persons in March.

(Estimates (not	adjusted for se	asonality)	
	March	February	March
	1972	1972	1971
Labour Force (000's)	8,658	8,555	8,336
Employed (000's)	8,016	7,928	7,686
Unemployed (000's)	642	627	650
Unemployment Rate (Unemployed			
as a percentage of labour force	7.4	7.3	7.8

For further information, order the March issue of the Labour Force (71-001, 20c/\$2).

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

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961=100) rose 0.1% to 137.4 in March from 137.3 in February. All major components recorded fractional increases except food, which declined 0.4%, and tobacco and alcohol, which remained unchanged. The transportation index rose 0.4%, clothing increased 0.3% and housing moved up 0.2%. Both the health and personal care and the recreation and reading components edged up 0.1%. Between March 1971 and March 1972, the all-items index advanced 4.6%.

(See table on next page)

Prices and Price Indexes (Wholesate Price Indexes), March 1972 - Advance

	March *	* Feb. *	March	Feb. 1971	% Change	
	19/2		1971		Mar/72 Feb/72	Mar/72 Mar/71
General Wholesale Index	304.2	301.7r	286.9	285.9	+0.8	+ 6.0
Vegetable products	241.7	240.1	240.3	240.3	+0.7	+ 0.6
Animal products	363.9	357.4	321.3	323.1	+1.8	+13.3
Textile products	273.3	271.3	259.8	259.0	+0.7	+ 5.2
Wood products	421.6	421.0r	381.3	375.3	+0.1	+10.6
Iron products	322.0	321.6	313.9	313.6	+0.1	+ 2.6
Non-ferrous metals	265.1	258.8	258.8	256.2	+2.4	+ 2.4
Non-metallic minerals	231.0	230.6	223.7	223.5	+0.2	+ 3.3
Chemical products	243.4	240.9	233.1	232.3	+1.0	+ 4.4
Iron and non-ferrous metals	14.3	- er		100		
(excluding gold)	351.6	347.4	343.9	341.8	+1.2	+ 2.2
Raw and partly manufactured	1.1			The second		
goods	267.2	262.2	256.6	257.1	+1.9	+ 4.1
Fully and chiefly manufactured						
goods	325.1	323.4	304.0	302.0	+0.5	+ 6.9

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

## Prices and Price Indexes, April 1972 - Advance information.

### Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number stocks	April 6/72	March 30/72	March 9/72
	priced	This week	Week ago	Month ago
			(1961=100)	
Investors price index	11.4	167.8	166.0	169.6
Industrials	80	170.2	168.7	172.5
Utilities	20	156.6	155.9	159.4
Finance	14	174.3	159.8	172.7
Mining stock price index	24	114.7	116.4	116.7
Uraniums price index	4	158.7	166.9	168.7
Primary oils and gas	6	464.8	450.3	459.7

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

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

Component		Inde	x	Per cent change		
weight(1)	19	1972		March 1972 from		
	March	Feb.	March	Feb. 1972	March 1971	
All-items 100	137.4	137.3	131.3	+0.1	+4.6	
Food 27	137.1	137.6	128.2	-0.4	+6.9	
Restaurant meals	166.8	166.5	158.8	+0.2	+5.0	
Food at home	133.2	133.8	124.2	-0.4	+7.2	
Housing 32	141.2	140.9	134.8	+0.2	+4.7	
Shelter	155.1	154.8	147.4	+0.2	+5.2	
Household operation	122.5	122.2	117.8	+0.2	+4.0	
Clothing 11	130.2	129.8	126.8	+0.3	+2.7	
Transportation 12	132.8	132.3	128.8	+0.4	+3.1	
Health and Personal Care 7	147.4	147.2	141.0	+0.1	+4.5	
Recreation and Reading 5	138.3	138.1	135.0	+0.1	+2.4	
Recreation	129.6	129.3	128.6	+0.2	+0.8	
Reading	164.3	164.3	153.9	1-11	+6.8	
Tobacco and Alcohol 6	129.6	129.6	127.6	-	+1.6	
Tobacco	138.2	138.2	137.4		+0.6	
Alcohol Supplementary Classification	123.8	123.8	120.9	-	+2.4	
All-items 100	137.4	137.3	131.3	+0.1	+4.6	
Total commodities 70	128.5	128.6	123.2	-0.1	+4.3	
Food 27	137.1	137.6	128.2	-0.4	+6.9	
Non-durables (excl. food) 31	128.3	128.0	124.7	+0.2	+2.9	
Durables (2) 12	109.3	109.2	107.7	+0.1	+1.5	
Total Services	153.0	157.5	150.2	+0.3	+5.2	
consumer dollar	.73	.73	.76		della	

For comprehensive detail on these and other price statistics, see Prices and Price Indexes (Monthly), (62-002, 40¢/\$4).

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

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

Credit Unions, 1970 - Advance information.

Membership in credit unions increased by 5% in 1970 to 5,203,402. This

represented 24% of the Canadian population.

Total assets increased by \$528 million (or 13%) in 1970 to \$4,592 million. The main increase in assets were: loans, \$266 million (10%) investments, \$133 million (18%); cash and demand deposits, \$112 million (26%). The total loans made during the year was \$1,781 million.

Share capital and deposits reached \$4,192 million, an increase of 15%

over 1969.

Total revenue for 1970 was \$346 million of which \$183 million went to members in the form of interest, dividends and rebates; \$141 million was used for expenses; and \$22 million was retained within the credit unions.

For further information, see Credit Unions, 1970 (61-209, Annual, 75¢).

### Footwear Statistics, February 1972 - Advance information.

February 1972 production of footwear of all types decreased to 3,604,124 pairs from 3,775,678 a year earlier. January through February production decreased to 7,033,612 pairs in 1972 from 7,225,195 in 1971.

For further information, order the February issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, 20¢/\$2).

Copper and Nickel Production, February 1972 - Advance information.

February production of primary copper increased to 62,217 tons from 49,939 tons in February 1971. This brought the two months output to 118,183 tons from 106,633 tons a year earlier.

Production of primary nickel increased to 21,874 tons from 21,104 tons bringing the two months output to 44,290 tons from 43,388 tons.

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

Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, February 1972 — Advance information.
February production of silver increased to 3,771,282 troy ounces from 3,336,075 troy ounces in February 1971. This brought the two months output to 7,734,681 from 6,755,143 troy ounces a year earlier.

February production of refined lead decreased to 14,716 tons from 15,421 tons a year earlier. This brought the two months output to 30,898 from 30,450 tons.

Production of refined zinc increased to 39,081 tons from 27,268 tons bringing the two months output to 79,827 from 63,046 tons.

For further information, order the February issue of Silver, Lead and Zinc Production (26-008, 100/\$1).

#### Gold Production, February 1972 - Advance information.

The value of gold production was \$5,952,569 in February 1972, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, down from \$6,663,338 a year earlier.

Production decreased to 169,311 troy ounces from 188,958, bringing the year-to-date output to 340,580 troy ounces from 389,568 reported last year.

For further information, order the February issue of Gold Production (26-004, 100/\$1).

Index of Real Domestic Product (Industrial Production), February 1972 - Advance information

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production remained unchanged in February from the downward revised level of 183.9 in January. The mining industry and utilities registered increases. The decrease in manufacturing output originated with the non-durable goods industries.

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

1NDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (1961=100) (Seasonally Adjusted)

The state of the s	1961	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	% Change
	ercentage _weight		71	1972	
Index of Industrial Production	32.415	-	183.9		-
wells	4.564	191.6	187.8	188.2	+0.2
Metal mines		155.8	146.7	149.9	+2.2
Mineral fuels		269.9		271.0	-2.0
Non-metal mines except coal mines		220.2	217.8		+3.4
Manufacturing	24.943	178.0	179.5		-0.4
Non-durable manufacturing		159.5	160.1		-1.1
Foods and beverages		152.1	154.6		-1.3
Tobacco products industries	0.220	144.0		126.4	
Rubber industries	0.419	187.0	202.8		-4.8
Leather industries		89.1		82.7	-4.1
Textile industries	0.919	181.4	178.7		+2.2
Knitting mills	0.218	158.6	158.5		+1.1
Clothing industries	0.862	129.5	128.0		-0.3
Paper and allied industries	2.701	136.9	138.7		-2.1
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1.346	134.4	133.2		-
Petroleum and coal products industries	0.737	174.7	174.5		-2.9
Chemical and chemical products industries	1.751	201.8	199.1		-0.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	0.847	224.7	225.3		-0.4
Durable manufacturing	11.010	201.4	204.1		+0.3
Wood industries	1.114	173.0	174.2	167.1	-4.1
Furniture and fixtures industries	0.450	174.5	176.5		+0.5
Primary metal industries	2.207	170.7	172.8		-0.7
Metal fabricating industries (except ma-					
chinery and transportation equipment					
industries)	1.835	187.9	190.7	187.4	-1.7
Machinery industries (except electrical					
machinery)	0.981	215.8	216.5	218.0	+0.7
Transportation equipment industries	1.981	277.3	287.1		+2.5
Electrical products industries	1.560	208.8	209.4		+3.2
Non-metallic mineral products industries .	0.882	156.7	152.1		-1.4
Electric Power, Gas and Water	2.908	215.4	214.8		+2.7

Breweries (S.I.C. 1093, 1970 Census of Manufactures) — Advance information.

The breweries shipped \$399 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1970. This was 7.1% more than in 1969. The number of employees increased 0.2% to 9,277, and total salaries and wages increased 9.1% to \$85 million.

For further information, order the 1970 Census of Manufactures Preliminary Bulletins (\$3.50 for the series) or the publication Breweries 1970 (32-205, 50¢).

# <u>Production</u>, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, February 1972 - Advance information.

February 1972 production of rubber increased to 37,891,000 pounds from 35,319,000 pounds a year earlier. January - February production increased to 76,623,000 pounds from 73,385,000 pounds. February consumption of rubber increased to 47,711,000 pounds compared to 43,470,000 pounds in 1971, and the year-to-date consumption increased to 89,047,000 pounds from 81,382,000.

For more details, order Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, 20¢/\$2).

#### Steel Ingots, Week ended April 8, 1972 - Advance information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended April 8, totalled 234,716 tons, an decrease of 2.1% from the preceding week's total of 239,818 tons. The comparable week's total in 1971 was 223,984 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 128.1 in the current week, 130.9 a week earlier and 122.2 one year ago.

#### Stoves and Furnaces, February 1972 - Advance information.

Canadian manufacturers sales of stoves and ranges increased by 28.3% to 38,551 units in February from 30,048 units a year earlier, while closing inventory increased by 5.5% to 68,632 units from 65,074.

For further information, order the February issue of Stoves and Furnaces (41-005, 20¢/\$2).

#### Summary of Imports, February 1972 - Advance Information

During February, Canada's imports increased to a value of \$1,329.6 million from \$1,044.6 million a year earlier, and \$1,062.0 million in the same month of 1970. Imports for the two months increased to \$2,681.1 million in 1972 from \$2,069.4 million in 1971, and \$1,951.3 million in 1970.

	February		January	- February	
	1971	1972	1971	1972	
SELECTED COUNTRIES	SUE L'	\$ mi	llions		
United States	778.4	926.8	1.498.7	1.839.3	
United Kingdom	52.6	71.1	107.2	153.0	
Japan	40.1	67.3	87.8	146.6	
Germany, West	23.1	33.5	51.5	72.5	
Venezuela	26.1	32.9	58.8	63.3	
France	11.0	16.2	23.2	36.3	
Italy	9.8	15.5	18.6	30.8	
Australia	4.4	13.6	14.1	25.2	
Sweden	7.1	8.9	14.8	19.7	
Hong Kong	6.3	8.6	11.4	16.1	
Switzerland	6.0	8.7	11.2	15.7	
Netherlands	4.8	6.7	9.3	14.1	
Mexico	3.8	4.7	7.1	7.9	
ALL COUNTRIES	1,044.6	1,329.6	2,069.4	2,681.1	

#### IMPORTS BY STAGE OF FABRICATION

	To	Total		Crude materials		Pabricated materials		End products	
	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	
All Countries				\$ m111	ions				
February	1,044.6	1,329.6	106.8	152.2	218.2	269.4	719.6	908.0	
January to February United States	2,069.4	2,681.1	258.5	321.3	447.5	566.6	1,363.4	1,793.1	
February	778.4	926.8		55.4		169.6	581.5	701.8	
January to February	1,498.7	1,839.3		132.0	293.1	348.4	1.079.7	1.358.9	

Sums of rounded components may not add to rounded totals.

# Canadian Community Colleges and Related Institutions (Atlantic Provinces), 1971-72 — Advance information

Enrolment in post-secondary community colleges reached 2,978 in the Maritimes last fall. This was 17.5% more than a year earlier. Some 2,814 students were enrolled in various technical programs at eleven institutions: the remainder were in university transfer programs.

Information on other regions will be published when available, and full details on graduates, age distributions and student mobility will be contained in Canadian Community Colleges and Related Institutions, 1971-72 (81-222, 75¢).

Quarterly Hospital Indicators, January - December 1971 - Advance information
PUBLIC GENERAL HOSPITAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Cumulativ	e Fourth	
	Quarter		
	1970	1971	
Occupancy (%)	79.7	81.2	
Admissions (per rated bed)	28.8	29.5	
Average length of stay (days)	10.1	10.0	
Paid hours per patient-day	14.1	14.2	
Cost per patient-day	\$58.58	\$65.28	
Gross salaries and wages per patient-day	\$41.45	\$46.35	
Medical and Surgical supplies cost per patient-	Transfersant	Description 1	
day	\$ 1.93	\$ 2.17	
Drug cost per patient-day	\$ 1.81	\$ 1.92	

For a full report of the 157 ratios related to the utilization, services, workload and unit costs of participant Canadian hospitals on a cumulative quarterly basis, order Quarterly Hospital Indicators, January — December, 1971 (83-001, \$1/\$4).

# <u>Hospital Statistics</u>, <u>Volume III - Hospital Personnel 1969 - Advance information</u>

Employment in Canadian hospitals (excluding mental institutions and tuberculosis sanatoria) reached 306,900 in 1969, 1.3% more than a year earlier. Full-time employees made up 86.7% of this total, down from 87.1% in 1968, and hospital personnel accounted for 3.8% of the total civilian labour force.

Full-time personnel in public hospitals declined to 190.6 per 100 rated beds in 1969 from 191.4 in 1968. Paid hours of all personnel per patient-day averaged 13.3, significantly lower than the 14.0 average of 1968.

Turnover rates of full-time nursing staff in public general hospitals ranged from 14.3% for head nurses to a high of 47.0% for general duty graduate nurses.

For further information, order Hospital Statistics, Volume III, Hospital Personnel, 1969 (83-212, \$2.50).

During February 1972, department store sales rose in Canada by 16.3% over the corresponding month last year, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 21.9%; Quebec, 13.0%; Manitoba, 9.1%; Ontario, 18.1%; Saskatchewan, 12.2%; Alberta, 18.4%; and British Columbia, 16.2%.

Weekly Railway Carloadings, March 21, 1972 — Advance information.

Railways in Canada loaded 3,979,261 tons of revenue carload freight during the 7 - day period ending March 21. This was 11.3% more than in the comparable period of 1971. Year-to-date loadings increased 3.8%.

For further information, order the March issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, 200/\$2).

Motor Carriers — Freight, Fourth Quarter, 1971 — Advance information.

During the fourth quarter of 1971, 309 Class I and 11 motor carriers reported an operation revenue of \$182.4 million, up 26.7% from \$144.0 million a year earlier. Total operating expenses rose 24.1% to \$170.4 million from \$137.3 million to give net operating revenues of \$12.0 million. The operating ratio declined to 93.4% from 95.4%.

Further information will be contained in Motor Carriers, Freight (53-005, 25¢/\$1).

Passenger Bus Statistics, February 1972 — Advance information.
In February, 44 intercity and rural bus companies carried 3,270,542
passengers. This was 11.7% less than the 3,703,654 carried a year earlier.
Their busses travelled 9,375,729 vehicle miles (up 2.9%) and consumed
1,262,763 gallons of diesel oil (up from 1,201,386) and 82,748 gallons of
gasoline (down from 91,944). Total operating revenue increased 12.3% to
\$6,581,092.

For further information order the February issue of Passenger Bus Statistics (53-002, 50¢/\$2).

Urban Transit, February 1972 - Advance information.

In February, 57 urban transit systems collected 86,005,330 initial passenger fares, excluding transfers. This was 4.4% more than the 82,353,097 collected a year earlier. Their vehicles travelled 20,824,582 vehicle miles (up from 19,416,638), and their operating revenue increased 4.8% to 20,126,249.

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

Intended Acreage of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1972 (22-002, \$4 a year). Canadian farmers intend to plant 21.4 million acres to all classes of wheat in 1972 according to plans as of March 15. This area is 11% more than the 19.2 million acres seeded in 1971, and 7.1% more than the 12.5 million acres seeded in 1970. It is anticipated that the acreage of oats will reach 7.9 million while that of barley will decrease by 11% to some 13.5 million. Mixed grain acreage may decline 1% to 2.0 million, and the corn for grain acreage by the same percent to 1.3 million. The combined fall and spring rye area of 917,100 acres indicates a 16% decrease from 1971. The 3.4 million acres intended for rapeseed in 1972 is 37% less than in 1971. Flaxseed acreage is expected to decrease by 22% to 1.6 million and soybean acreage will likely be unchanged at 360,000.

Forage Seed Report, February 1972 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly.

Growers sold 16.0 million pounds of creeping red fescue to February 29, 1972 up from 13.2 million a year earlier. Timothy sales from growers increased to 12.0 million pounds from 9.2 million the previous year.

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

Oil Pipe Line Transport, January 1972 (55-001, 20¢/\$2). Tobacco Products Industries, 1970 (32-225, 50¢). Refined Petroleum Products, December 1971 (45-004, 30¢/\$3). Leather Glove Factories, 1970 (33-204, 50¢). Oils and Fats, January 1972 (32-006, 20¢/\$2). Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers, 1970 (36-205, 500). Vegetable Oil Mills, 1970 (32-223, 50¢). Cordage and Twine Industry, 1970 (34-203, 50¢). Service Bulletin - Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 a year); Vol. 7, No. 21, Coal and Coke Statistics, January 1972. The Labour Force - Advance Release, March 1972. Chain Store Sales and Stocks, January 19/2 (63-001, 10c/\$1) Electricity Bills, 1970 (57-203, 50¢) Gold Mining Industry, 1969 (26-209, 50c) Primary Iron and Steel, December 1971 (41-001, 30¢/\$3) Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, January 1972 (41.-004, 100/\$1).Fish Freezings and Stocks, January 1972 (24-001, 30¢/\$3). Service Bulletins - Aviation Statistics (51-004, \$5 for the series): Vol.4, No.15, Aircraft Movement, February 1972. Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 for the series): Vol.7, No. 20, Refinery Production of Selected Petroleum Products January 1972. Consumer Price Movements, March 1972 (62-001, 10¢/\$1) Exports by Commodities, February 1972 (65-004, 75¢/\$7.50) Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres, January 1972 (61-001, 20c/\$2) Grain Milling Statistics, February 1972 (32-003, \$1). New Motor Vehicle Sales, January 1972 (63-007, 20¢/\$2) Consumer Credit, January 1972 (61-004, 20¢/\$2) Iron Ore, February 1972 (26-005, 10¢/\$1) Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers, 1970 (42-203, 50c) Sand and Gravel Pits, 1969 (26-215, 50c) Salt, February 1972 (26-009, 10¢/\$1) Asbestos, February 1972 (26-001, 10¢/\$1) Service Bulletin - Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 for the series); Vol.1, No.2, Fish Freezings and Stocks, Ontario and Prairies, February 1972. Estimates of Labour Income, 4th quarter 1971 (72-005, 209/\$2). Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries October 1971 (31-001, 40¢/\$4). Railway Operating Statistics, November 1971 (52-003, 10¢/\$1). Hospital Statistics, 1969 (83-213, \$1 a year). Distilleries, 1970 (32-206, 50¢). Pen and Pencil and Typewriter Supplies Manufacturers, 1969 (47-207, 50¢).

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

Hardwood Flooring Plants, 1970 (35-203, 50¢).

Wineries, 1970 (32-207, 50¢).

Service Bulletins — Miscellaneous Industries (47-003, \$1 per year): Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, January 1972; Asphalt and Vinyl Asbestos Floor Tile, February 1972;

Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 for the series): Fish Freezings and Stocks, British Columbia, Quebec, February 1972; Advance Release of Fish Landings, Newfoundland, February 1972;

Selected Dairy by-Products (32-024, \$1 for the series): Production and Inventory of Process Cheese, February 1972.

Preliminary Bulletins — Census of Manufactures, 1970 (\$3.50 for the series): Folding Carton and Set-up Box Manufactures (36-214-P); Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers (42-210-P); Miscellaneous Textile Industries (34-210-P); Fur Goods Industry (34-213-P).