

Statistics Canada

weekly

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Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, March 1972 — Advance information

Note: A consumer price index for a particular regional city measures the movements 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 February and March, consumer price indexes increased in nine regional cities and city-combinations, remained unchanged for Thunder Bay and Winnipeg and decreased 0.2% in Toronto. Movements in food indexes were mixed, ranging from a 1.1% increase in Quebec City to a 1.2% decrease in Thunder Bay. Housing components rose in all cities, as a result of increased rents and higher prices for a number of home-furnishing items. Higher prices for clothing services and footwear contributed to increases in the clothing index for eight cities.

Transportation indexes increased in ten cities while health and personal care components registered mixed movements across the country. Price advances for television repairs and phonograph records were the main elements in increases in the recreation and reading indexes for nine cities. The tobacco and alcohol indexes registered no movement since the preceding month.

(see table on next page)



CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR REGIONAL CITIES OF CANADA

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								
March 1972 index	127.1	123.9	123.3	134.6	126.6	138.9	115.2	146.5
February 1972 index	126.8	123.0	123.2	135.4	125.9	138.1	115.3	146.5
% change from February 1972	+0.2	+0.7	+0.1	-0.6	+0.6	+0.6	-0.1	-
% change from March 1971	+4.4	+5.6	+5.0	+2.6	+5.5	+2.1	-0.7	+1.4
Halifax								
March 1972 index	129.4	132.9	123.5	129.2	125.1	149.0	141.1	129.7
February 1972 index	128.8	132.6	123.0	127.0	124.4	149.6	140.2	129.7
% change from February 1972	+0.5	+0.2	+0.4	+1.7	+0.6	-0.4	+0.6	-
% change from March 1971	+4.0	+5.6	+3.2	+5.0	+3.2	+3.9	+5.7	+0.5
Saint John								
March 1972 index	128.9	133.4	120.7	133.7	130.3	139.4	140.2	127.0
February 1972 index	128.5	133.4	120.4	132.4	129.7	139.2	139.5	127.0
% change from February 1972	+0.3	-	+0.2	+1.0	+0.5	+0.1	+0.5	-
% change from March 1971	+4.4	+6.7	+4.1	+3.3	+4.2	+2.9	+6.4	-0.5
Montreal								
March 1972 index	130.1	134.1	120.4	128.0	131.5	142.8	148.6	132.2
February 1972 index	129.9	134.2	120.2	127.9	130.7	142.8	148.2	132.2
% change from February 1972	+0.2	-0.1	+0.2	+0.1	+0.6	-	+0.3	-
% change from March 1971	+3.8	+6.4	+2.0	+2.4	+2.7	+7.4	+5.0	+2.7
Ottawa								
March 1972 index	134.1	137.8	127.6	133.1	132.8	149.7	141.2	135.0
February 1972 index	133.9	138.1	127.2	132.0	133.6	149.6	139.7	135.0
% change from February 1972	+0.1	-0.2	+0.3	+0.8	-0.6	+0.1	+1.1	-
% change from March 1971	+4.0	+6.0	+4.0	+4.0	+1.3	+4.4	+2.3	+1.6
Toronto								
March 1972 index	132.6	135.1	125.2	132.7	139.6	146.0	133.8	132.9
February 1972 index	132.8	136.1	125.1	131.4	139.3	146.0	133.9	132.9
% change from February 1972	-0.2	-0.7	-0.1	+0.2	+0.2	-	-0.1	-
% change from March 1971	+3.8	+6.9	+2.0	+3.4	+3.8	+3.8	+3.1	+1.5
Winnipeg								
March 1972 index	131.6	134.3	119.9	138.1	136.2	157.8	138.4	130.0
February 1972 index	131.6	135.6	119.6	135.8	135.4	158.1	138.2	130.0
% change from February 1972	-	-1.0	+0.3	+1.0	+0.6	-0.2	+0.1	-
% change from March 1971	+3.5	+5.7	+2.6	+2.6	+2.6	+7.1	+1.3	+0.5
Saskatoon-Regina								
March 1972 index	127.0	136.3	116.6	131.4	124.9	138.5	135.1	123.0
February 1972 index	126.9	136.5	116.3	131.7	124.4	138.5	134.7	123.0
% change from February 1972	+0.1	-0.1	+0.3	-0.2	+0.4	-	+0.3	-
% change from March 1971	+4.1	+8.3	+2.0	+1.9	+3.5	+8.1	+3.7	-0.2
Edmonton-Calgary								
March 1972 index	131.4	138.1	124.0	130.9	129.9	151.8	139.2	125.3
February 1972 index	131.3	138.7	123.8	130.7	129.2	151.1	139.3	125.3
% change from February 1972	+0.1	-0.4	+0.2	+0.2	+0.5	+0.5	-0.1	-
% change from March 1971	+3.2	+4.9	+3.7	+1.9	+3.7	+3.9	+1.8	+0.1
Vancouver								
March 1972 index	130.7	141.0	121.6	132.7	130.9	142.2	125.8	122.4
February 1972 index	130.5	140.9	121.5	132.5	130.1	142.3	125.6	122.4
% change from February 1972	+0.2	+0.1	+0.1	+0.2	+0.6	-0.1	+0.2	-
% change from March 1971	+4.0	+8.0	+2.2	+3.1	+2.6	+3.8	-0.3	+2.9
Quebec City								
base 1969=100								
March 1972 index	106.5	103.5	106.9	102.6	112.6	106.6	108.5	105.6
February 1972 index	106.2	104.4	106.7	102.9	112.7	106.6	108.4	105.6
% change from February 1972	+0.3	+1.1	+0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-	+0.1	-
% change from March 1971	+3.2	+5.7	+2.1	+1.6	+4.7	+0.1	+1.2	+3.5
Thunder Bay								
March 1972 index	106.3	108.6	104.5	101.4	109.3	112.5	109.7	101.1
February 1972 index	106.3	109.9	103.9	101.4	108.7	112.3	109.2	101.1
% change from February 1972	-	-1.2	+0.6	-	+0.6	+0.2	+0.5	-
% change from March 1971	+3.6	+8.5	+1.9	-0.1	+3.9	+6.1	+3.7	-0.4

(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.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, February 1972 — Advance information

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the advance industrial composite index of employment rose in February. All industry divisions reported gains except mining, construction and finance, insurance and real estate. There were increases in all regions except Ontario, which had no change.

The advance composite index, not adjusted for seasonal variations, also rose in February.

Average weekly earnings rose at the composite level in February. Gains were recorded in all industry divisions except forestry and transportation, communication and other utilities. The Atlantic Region, Ontario and the Prairie Region showed increases over the month while Quebec and British Columbia declined.

Average weekly hours rose in February in mining and construction and declined in manufacturing. Average hourly earnings in February rose in mining, were unchanged in manufacturing and declined in construction.

Seasonally-adjusted, the preliminary January composite index (1961=100) rose 0.6% to 128.1. The largest percentage changes were an increase in trade (1.7%) and declines in forestry (6.6%) and construction (1.9%). There were increases in all provinces except Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, where declines were recorded.

Not adjusted for seasonal variations, the January composite employment index declined 1.2%. All industry divisions except mining, manufacturing and service contributed to the decline; all provinces declined.

Average weekly earnings at the composite level more than recovered in January from the drop in December with a gain of 2.1% to \$143.72. The largest increase (\$22.72), in construction, reflected the resumption of normal activity following the year-end holiday season. Increases also occurred in forestry (\$6.38), manufacturing (\$3.53) and finance, insurance and real estate (\$1.84). The changes in the remaining industry divisions were small. Gains were recorded in all provinces except Saskatchewan (down (\$1.41)); these gains ranged from \$0.70 in Manitoba to \$6.98 in Newfoundland.

In mining, average weekly hours remained virtually unchanged (40.0) in January while average hourly earnings fell 7¢ to \$4.13. The January 1971 levels were 39.9 hours and \$3.92.

Average weekly hours rose to 39.8 in manufacturing in January (compared to 38.9 the previous year) while average hourly earnings showed a 2¢ gain to \$3.43 (a year-over-year increase of 24¢).

In construction, the recovery from the decline in activity associated with the holiday season raised average weekly hours to 38.7 in January from 33.7 in December. Average hourly earnings rose by 9¢ to \$5.04. The January 1971 levels were 36.9 hours and \$4.58.

(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.)

Detailed information for December and January will be available in the February 1972 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, 40¢/\$4).

Statistical Report on the Operation of The Unemployment Insurance Act,
February 1972 - Advance information.

During February, a total of 203,000 initial and renewal claims for benefit were received. This was 76,000 or 27% less than in the previous month and also 3,000 or 1% fewer than a year earlier.

Claimants registered for unemployment insurance benefit reached 912,000 at the end of February, up 85,000 or 10% over the January figure and 24,000 or 3% from the February 28, 1971 count.

Benefit paid to claimants in February increased 38% to \$193,000,000, from the \$140,000,000 disbursed in January, and 91% from the \$101,000,000 in February 1971. The year-to-year increase was due in part to the upward adjustment of benefit rates under the new Act.

For further information, order the February issue of Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, 20¢/\$2).

Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies, Fourth Quarter 1971 - Advance information

There were 5 vacancies per 1,000 jobs (filled and unfilled) in the fourth quarter of 1971, up from a rate of 3 per 1,000 a year earlier. Vacancies for blue-collar workers rose sharply by 91% to 19,600, while those for white-collar workers increased 35% to 15,200. In the goods-producing industries, vacancies rose 84% to 13,000; in the service industries, 51% to 21,700. Vacancies increased in Ontario by 39%, Quebec by 24%, the Prairies by 19%, the Atlantic region by 10%, and the Pacific region by 8%.

Copies of the report are available on request from the Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA 0V3.

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

Strong import demand in Canada and a relatively sluggish export growth rate have cut the merchandise trade surplus for the first quarter to \$175 million from last year's \$637 million. In the January - March period imports

Preliminary returns show that exports in the first quarter have advanced moderately over year-earlier levels, based entirely on strong demand in the United States market. An increase of \$468 million in shipments to the United States was partially offset by declines in overseas markets, for a net advance of \$303 million. Shipments to the United Kingdom and to Commonwealth countries showed pronounced declines of \$70 million and \$34 million respectively, while demand in Japan and in the EEC has also weakened considerably.

Export shipments in March showed virtually no change from last year. Deliveries to the U.S. increased \$80 million, but exports to Japan, to the European Economic Community and to Other Commonwealth Countries dropped sharply.

Shipments of crude petroleum and natural gas, lumber, and aircraft showed continuing improvement in March, all on the strength of U.S. demand. Deliveries of ores and metals weakened, with the exception of nickel which showed a moderate increase. The level of wheat shipments continued to retreat from last years' high levels. Total exports of automotive products were unchanged from the previous year. Deliveries of passenger vehicles declined, but parts shipments improved, as did those of other motor vehicles.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, first quarter exports were virtually unchanged from the fourth quarter of 1971. Exports to the United States were up \$240 million or 8%, but shipments to the United Kingdom dropped \$83 million and to Other Countries \$145 million.

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increased by 22% to reach \$4,196 million, while exports grew by 8% to \$4,371 million.

Although Commonwealth countries and the EEC also substantially improved sales to Canada, the growth in imports from Japan was particularly pronounced - 77% or \$107 million. Japan displaced the United Kingdom as the second largest single supplier of imported commodities during the quarter, and in the month of March, Japan registered the largest increase (\$48 million), followed by the United States (\$36 million) and Commonwealth countries excluding the United Kingdom (\$18 million).

The March-to-March import growth was evenly spread among commodity groups affecting consumer goods, machinery and equipment, and industrial materials. Purchases of industrial machinery rose \$24 million, office machines and computers \$17 million, communications equipment \$15 million, food \$12 million, and wearing apparel, \$14 million. Demand for crude petroleum, plastic materials and iron and steel products remained strong. Receipts of aircraft declined from the unusually high level of March 1971.

Imports of automotive products from the United States showed little change, as receipts of passenger vehicles declined slightly, offset by a strong increase in purchases of other motor vehicles (trucks, trailers, and snow vehicles). However demand for overseas vehicles remained strong, as purchases increased by \$18 million to reach \$50 million.

Seasonally adjusted imports for the first quarter at \$4,434 million were \$263 million higher than the fourth quarter of 1971, continuing the steady pace of growth observed throughout last year. United States sales increased \$31 million; United Kingdom sales \$13 million and Other Countries \$219 million.

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

(see table on next page)

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1971 - Advance information.

Seasonally adjusted industrial corporation profit before income taxes was estimated at \$1,798 million for the fourth quarter of 1971, a decrease of \$14 million or 0.8% from the revised 1971 third quarter estimate of \$1,812 million. The manufacturing sector decreased by \$73 million or 7.7%. The mining industries also decreased very slightly by \$3 million or 1.2%.

Unadjusted net profit (after taxes) was estimated at \$1,342 million, an increase of \$275 million or 25.8% from the previous quarter. Compared with the fourth quarter estimates of 1970, profit rose substantially by \$349 million or 35.1%.

Shareholders' equity increased by \$741 million or 1.6% over the third quarter of 1971 and by \$2,939 million or 6.7% from the fourth quarter of 1970.

Data on financial position, cash flow, balance sheet and income statement ratios and percentages, and seasonally adjusted data for nineteen items of the balance sheet and the income statement are also contained in Industrial Corporation Financial Statistics (61-003, \$1/\$4).

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Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade - March, 1972.

<u>Month of March</u>	<u>Total Exports</u>		<u>Imports</u>		<u>Trade Balance</u>		<u>Percentage Change 1971 to 1972</u>	
	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Imports</u>
	(\$ millions)						<u>Exports</u> %	<u>Imports</u> %
United Kingdom	91.4	88.8	66.1	77.1	+ 25.3	+ 11.7	- 2.8	+ 16.6
Other C'wealth & Pref.	63.3	42.8	31.6	49.5	+ 31.7	- 6.7	- 32.4	+ 56.6
United States	1,071.1	1,150.6	1,019.8	1,056.1	+ 51.3	+ 94.4	+ 7.4	+ 3.6
Japan	74.4	53.3	51.6	99.6	+ 22.9	- 46.3	- 28.4	+ 93.0
European Economic Community	88.4	71.3	75.8	86.1	+ 12.5	- 14.8	- 19.3	+ 13.6
Latin America	54.1	46.4	47.7	53.6	+ 6.3	- 7.2	- 14.2	+ 12.4
Other Countries	88.0	84.3	68.6	92.7	+ 19.3	- 8.4	- 4.2	+ 35.1
 Total C'wealth & Pref.	 154.7	 131.7	 97.7	 126.6	 + 56.9	 + 5.0	 - 14.9	 + 29.6
 Total Others	 1,375.9	 1,405.9	 1,263.6	 1,388.1	 + 112.4	 + 17.8	 + 2.2	 + 9.9
 Grand Total	 1,530.6	 1,537.5	 1,361.3	 1,514.8	 + 169.3	 + 22.8	 + 0.5	 + 11.3
 <u>January - March</u>								
United Kingdom	314.0	244.2	173.4	230.1	+ 140.6	+ 14.1	- 22.2	+ 32.7
Other C'wealth & Pref.	169.3	135.6	100.0	151.1	+ 69.3	- 15.4	- 19.9	+ 51.1
United States	2,754.8	3,222.3	2,518.5	2,895.4	+ 236.4	+ 326.8	+ 17.0	+ 15.0
Japan	189.7	162.9	139.4	246.3	+ 50.3	- 83.4	- 14.1	+ 76.7
European Economic Community	263.0	236.7	185.3	251.6	+ 77.7	- 14.9	- 10.0	+ 35.8
Latin America	141.4	132.9	133.8	147.9	+ 7.7	- 15.0	- 6.0	+ 10.5
Other Countries	235.7	236.5	180.5	273.5	+ 55.2	- 36.9	+ 0.3	+ 51.5
 Total C'wealth & Pref.	 483.3	 379.8	 273.3	 381.2	 + 210.0	 - 1.4	 - 21.4	 + 39.5
 Total Others	 3,584.6	 3,991.3	 3,157.4	 3,814.6	 + 427.3	 + 176.6	 + 11.3	 + 20.8
 Grand Total	 4,067.9	 4,371.1	 3,430.7	 4,195.8	 + 637.2	 + 175.3	 + 7.5	 + 22.3

Note: Export and Import values for 1972 are preliminary estimates and may not add because of rounding.

	1971		1970		
	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	4Q71 3Q71	4Q71 4Q70
Total, all industries*	(\$ millions)			%	
Seasonally adjusted net profit	1,210	1,163R	890	4.0	36.0
Seasonally adjusted profit before income taxes	1,798	1,812R	1,381	-0.8	30.2
Sales	30,276	28,227R	25,592	7.3	13.9
Net profit	1,342	1,067R	993	25.8	35.1
Current assets	41,477	41,188	38,878	9.7	6.7
Total assets	96,930	95,526	90,876	1.5	6.7
Current liabilities	22,113	21,981	20,938	0.6	5.6
Total liabilities	49,933	49,270	46,818	1.3	6.7
Shareholders' equity	46,997	46,256	44,058	1.6	6.7

* 25 industrial groupings, excluding agriculture, fishing and trapping and construction.

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Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, February 1972 — Advance information

February shipments by Canadian manufacturers were estimated at \$4,295.6 million, adjusted for seasonal variations, down 1.9% from the revised January estimate of \$4,377.7 million. New orders received decreased by 3.1% to \$4,234.8 million, and unfilled orders at the month end by 1.3% to \$4,659.1 million. The total value of inventory owned, estimated at \$8,172.4 million, was also down 0.4%.

The seasonally adjusted value of durables goods shipments, estimated at \$2,098.3 million, was 2.0% below the revised January estimate of \$2,140.9 million. Non-durables shipments were also lower, declining 1.8% to \$2,197.3 million from \$2,236.8 million. Transportation equipment shipments were up, however, by \$44.7 million or 7.3% to \$659.3 million. This gain was more than offset by declines in shipments of all other durable goods industries except machinery manufacturers where there was very little change. Non-durables shipments were also down 1.8% to \$2,197.3 million from the revised January value of \$2,236.8 million. Among this group, there were declines of \$22.4 million or 6.6% in shipments of paper and allied products industries and \$13.7 million or 10.4% in the clothing industries.

New orders for durables goods, seasonally adjusted, decreased \$102.5 million or 4.8% to \$2,024.9 million. Those received in the metal fabricating industries dropped 13.3% to \$279.7 million, and in machinery industries, 6.6% to \$143.9 million. On the other hand, orders for primary metal industries rose \$40.4 million or 13.3% to \$345.2 million. Unfilled orders for durable goods industries at the end of January were 1.8% down at \$4,047.4 million while those for non-durable goods rose 2.1% to \$611.7 million.

All components of inventory contributed to the slight decline in the total value of inventory owned. The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments rose to 1.98 from 1.91 and the ratio of finished products to shipments edged up to 0.73 from 0.72.

In estimates not adjusted for seasonal variation, the total value of manufacturers' shipments increased to \$4,122.9 million in February, compared with a revised value of \$3,903.1 million in January. Among the provinces, shipments for Manitoba manufacturers were up 12.8% while those for Newfoundland were off 9.3%. For the first two months of 1972, total shipments of \$8,026.0 million were 11.6% higher than in the same period of 1971.

For further information, order the February issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, 40¢/\$4).
(see table on next page)

Estimated value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in all Manufacturing Industries

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	February	January	December	February
	1972p	1972r	1971	1971
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments - Total	4,122.8	3,903.1	4,176.7	3,736.6
New Orders:				
- Total	4,108.8	3,996.6	4,143.4	3,810.6
- Non-Durable	2,126.7	2,014.2	2,195.4	1,959.0
- Durable	1,982.1	1,982.4	1,948.0	1,851.7
Unfilled Orders:				
- Total	4,736.4	4,750.5	4,657.0	4,563.8
- Non-Durable	593.2	590.7	585.8	558.5
- Durable	4,143.2	4,159.7	4,071.2	4,005.0
Inventory Owned - Total	8,264.3	8,251.6	8,169.2	8,131.6
Inventory Held - Total	8,694.3	8,678.0	8,610.2	8,538.1
Raw Materials	3,389.2	3,404.6	3,403.0	3,305.1
Goods in Process	2,233.3	2,228.3	2,231.8	2,223.0
Finished Products	3,071.7	3,045.0	2,975.4	3,009.4
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments - Total	4,295.6	4,377.7	4,260.9	4,054.5
New Orders:				
- Total	4,234.8	4,368.1	4,216.1	4,084.8
- Non-Durable	2,209.9	2,240.7	2,259.0	2,118.0
- Durable	2,024.9	2,127.4	1,957.1	1,966.6
Unfilled Orders:				
- Total	4,659.1	4,719.9	4,729.5	4,494.7
- Non-Durable	611.7	599.1	595.2	575.2
- Durable	4,047.4	4,120.8	4,134.3	3,919.6
Inventory Owned - Total	8,172.4	8,203.2	8,154.9	8,041.0
Inventory Held - Total	8,610.6	8,659.7	8,632.9	8,453.2
Ratio of Total Inventory owned to Shipments	1.90	1.87	1.91	1.98
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.70	0.69	0.72	0.73

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	February	January	%	January-	January-	%
	1972p	1972r	change	February	February	change
	(\$ million)			(\$ million)		
Nfld.	19.5	21.5	-9.3	41.0	36.2	+13.3
N.S.	63.7	66.6	-4.4	130.2	113.2	+15.0
N.B.	64.1	61.5	+4.2	125.6	102.7r	+17.2
Que.	1,101.7	1,043.6	+5.6	2,145.3	1,976.1	+8.6
Ont.	2,201.7	2,082.3	+5.7	4,284.0	3,830.3	+11.8
Man.	111.2	98.6	+12.8	209.9	197.1	+6.5
Sask.	46.4	46.4	-	92.8	86.6	+7.2
Alta.	161.4	148.0	+9.1	309.4	276.9	+11.7
B.C.	347.9	329.6	+5.6	677.5	556.3	+21.8
Canada*	4,122.9	3,903.1	+5.6	8,026.0	7,189.5r	+11.6

* Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

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Refined Petroleum Products, February 1972 - Advance information

Canadian refineries produced 45,008,996 barrels of refined petroleum products in February, 19% more than a year earlier.

For further information order the February 1972 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, 30¢/\$3), or Energy Service Bulletin, Vol.7 (57-002, \$3).

Bakeries (S.I.C. 1072) 1970 (Census of Manufactures) - Advance information.

Bakeries shipped \$503 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1970. This was 3.5% more than in 1969. The total value added by the industry increased 2.0% to \$274 million, the number of employees decreased 4.6% to 30,081, and total salaries and wages increased 4.2% to \$168 million.

For further information, order the 1970 Census of Manufactures Preliminary Bulletins (\$3.50 for the series) or the publication Bakeries, 1970 (32-203, 50¢).

Gas Utilities, February 1972 - Advance information.

Canadian consumers purchased 126.7 billion cubic feet of natural gas in February, up 13.4% from 111.7 billion a year earlier. Exports rose to 84.1 billion cubic feet from 69.3 billion.

For further information, order the February issue of Gas Utilities (55-002, 20¢/\$2), or Energy Service Bulletin, Vol.7, No.24 (57-002, \$3).

Shoe Factories (S.I.C. 174) 1970 (Census of Manufactures) - Advance information.

The shoe factories shipped \$232 million worth of products of own manufacture in 1970. This was 5.8% less than in 1969. The total value added by the industry decreased 7.4% to \$120 million, the number of employees decreased 10.0% to 17,845, and total salaries and wages decreased 5.7% to \$80 million.

For further information, order 1970 Census of Manufactures Preliminary Bulletins (\$3.50 for the series) or the publication Shoe Factories and Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers, 1970 (33-203, 50¢).

Steel Ingots, Week ended April 15, 1972 - Advance information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended April 15, totalled 244,314 tons, an increase of 4.1% from the preceding week's total of 234,716 tons. The comparable week's total in 1971 was 224,472 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 133.3 in the current week, 128.1 a week earlier and 122.5 one year ago.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, February 1972 - Advance information

In February, 68,155 new motor vehicles were sold, 24.1% more than the 54,095 sold a year earlier. Passenger car sales increased by 13.8% to 54,508, and sales of commercial vehicles by 57.9% to 13,647.

Canadian and U.S. manufactured passenger car sales climbed 14.9% to 40,760, while 13,748 overseas manufactured passenger cars were sold, up 27.5%.

The market share represented by North American passenger cars dropped to 74.8% from 76.7% a year earlier, while that of overseas passenger cars rose correspondingly from 23.3% to 25.2%.

For full details order the February issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales, February 1972 (63-007, 20¢/\$2).

Department Store Sales and Stocks, February 1972 - Advance information.

Department stores registered sales of \$197.1 million during February, up 16.3% from \$169.4 million a year earlier.

Sales increased in thirty-six departments and fell in three. Highest increases were in plumbing, heating and building materials (38.8%), followed by furniture (31.1%) and television, radio and music (27.8%). The three declines occurred in millinery (20.6%), furs (11.0%) and women's and misses' dresses (1.2%). All provinces registered increases in sales ranging from a high of 27.2% in Nova Scotia to a low of 9.1% in Manitoba.

The selling value of stocks held in February was \$781.0 million, up 14.3% from February 1971. Inventory increases were led by plumbing, heating and building materials (28.5%) and nursery equipment (26.8%). The only declines were in receipts from meals and lunches (1.5%) and floor coverings (0.5%).

Further details will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication Department Store Sales and Stocks, February 1972 (63-002, 20¢/\$2).

Farm Cash Receipts, 1971 (21-201, 25¢)

Farmers received an estimated \$4,494.3 million in cash receipts from farming operations in 1971 in all provinces except Newfoundland. This was 8.6% more than the revised \$4,139.0 million received the previous year. These estimates included cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, net cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, supplementary payments to dairy producers and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deductions were made for the cost of production of commodities sold. Estimates of expenses involved in farming operations together with total farm income are published annually in the Statistics Canada publications Farm Net Income (21-202, 25¢) and Farm Net Income, Advance Statement (21-204, 25¢).

The increase in cash receipts in 1971 was largely due to a considerable increase in returns from wheat, oats, and barley at time of delivery together with higher Canadian Wheat Board participation payments. The value of sales of rapeseed, cattle, calves and dairy products also showed large gains over the previous year. A substantial increase was recorded in dairy supplementary payments. Partially offsetting these gains were smaller returns from potatoes, tobacco and hogs.

In addition to the above income, farmers received supplementary payments of \$18.3 million during 1971, compared to \$58.2 million in 1970. These payments included those made under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, payments made in 1969 to sugar beet growers in Ontario, and those made in 1970 and 1971 under the Lower Inventory For Tomorrow (LIFT) program. When added together farm cash receipts from farming operations and supplementary payments totalled \$4,512.6 million, 7.5% more than the estimate of \$4,197.2 million for 1970.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-February 1972 (21-001, 20¢/\$2)

Farmers received an estimated \$711.2 million in cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland during the first two months of 1972. This was 21.3% more than the \$586.3 million realized a year earlier. Estimates included cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, net cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, and supplementary payments to dairy producers. No deduction was made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

(see table on next page)

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations
January-February
(\$000)

	1971	1972
P.E.I.	7,361	7,043
N.S.	9,451	10,308
N.B.	8,000	8,709
Quebec	81,616	93,104
Ontario	205,729	240,826
Manitoba	44,980	49,627
Saskatchewan	96,946	145,753
Alberta	103,810	123,115
British Columbia ..	28,358	32,728
CANADA	586,251	711,213

Federal Government Expenditures on Science, 1971-73 - Advance information.

The federal government will spend an estimated \$872 million on scientific activities in the engineering and natural sciences in 1973, an increase of 10% over 1972. These expenditures account for 6% of the total federal budgetary estimates for 1973, up from 5% in 1972. Almost 90%, or \$780 million, will be for current expenditures and 10% for capital.

The Department of Environment is the largest spender on science, accounting for 23% of the total estimated 1973 expenditures.

Payments to Canadian industry for scientific activities in 1973 are expected to increase by 16% over 1972, while the monies allocated to the higher education and non-profit sector will remain at the same level.

For further information, order the 1971-73 issue of Federal Government Expenditures on Science (13-202, 75¢).

List of Canadian Hospitals and Related Institutions and Facilities, 1972 - Advance Release.

On January 1, 1972, Canada had 1,422 hospitals with 214,296 rated beds as compared with 1,416 hospitals and 211,799 rated beds a year earlier. Related institutions increased to 1,736 from 1,718 and their rated bed capacity rose to 101,341 from 92,064.

For a full list of the names, addresses, and bed capacities of Canadian hospitals, related institutions and facilities, order List of Canadian Hospitals and Related Institutions and Facilities, 1972 (83-201, \$1).

Hospital Indicators, Volume VII, 1969 - Advance Release.

Average expenditure on gross salaries and wages by Canadian public general hospitals was \$37.65 per patient-day in 1969, ranging from \$22.51 in Prince Edward Island to \$47.72 in Quebec. One half of the hospitals reported salaries and wages per patient-day of less than \$28.40 while the other half reported salaries and wages in excess of \$28.40. The middle 50% of these hospitals reported salary costs between \$22.71 and \$34.38.

For a full report containing 125 tables of hospital indicators or ratios measuring hospital activity for the reporting year 1969 in terms of beds, patient movement, services, personnel, balance sheets, revenues and expenditures, order Hospital Indicators, Vol. VII, 1969 (83-216, \$2). The arithmetic mean, first and third quartiles and the medium (or second quartile) are shown for all values presented.

New Residential Construction, January 1972 - Advance information.
Dwelling Starts and Completions in Centres of 10,000 Population & Over.

January 1972	Starts					Completions				
	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total
Newfoundland	29	8	10	—	47	41	38	22	60	161
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	12
Nova Scotia	104	8	—	—	112	118	6	—	63	187
New Brunswick	23	4	—	60	87	92	8	8	67	175
Quebec	1,089	94	106	927	2,216	726	83	67	1,480	2,356
Ontario	1,094	443	453	1,763	3,753	1,589	415	305	6,265	8,574
Manitoba	171	63	—	557	791	157	42	—	—	199
Saskatchewan	209	—	9	—	218	162	5	—	24	191
Alberta	414	38	87	119	658	444	60	77	442	1,023
British Columbia	346	20	28	332	726	546	40	19	695	1,300
Canada	3,479	678	693	3,758	8,608	3,887	697	498	9,096	14,178

For further information, order the January issue of New Residential Construction (64-002, 30¢/\$3).

Weekly Railway Carloadings, March 31, 1972 - Advance information.

Railways in Canada loaded 5,583,177 tons of revenue carload freight during the 10-day period ending March 31. This was 6.2% more than in the comparable period of 1971. Year-to-date loadings increased 4.1%. Due to the occurrence of Good Friday in the 1972 period, it had one less working day than did the 1971 period.

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

OTHER PUBLICATIONS RELEASED:

Credit Unions, 1970 (61-209, 75¢).

Provincial Government Employment, Fourth Quarter 1971 (72-007, 50¢/\$2).

Shipping Statistics, January 1972 (54-002, 20¢/\$2).

Mineral Wool, February 1972 (44-004, 10¢/\$1).

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, February 1972 (43-001, 10¢/\$1).

Hardboard, February 1972 (36-001, 10¢/\$1).

Gypsum Products, February 1972 (44-003, 10¢/\$1).

Oil Burners and Oil Fired Hot Water Heaters, February 1972 (41-008, 10¢/\$1).

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, February 1972 (43-002, 10¢/\$1).

Specified Chemicals, February 1972 (46-002, 10¢/\$1).

Service Bulletin - Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 for the series): Fish Freezings and Stocks, Canada, Maritimes, February 1972;

Tobacco and Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1 a year): Vol.1, No. 2, Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, February 1972.

(continued)

Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1969 (13-544, \$1).
United States Vehicles Entering Canada, February 1972
(66-002, 10¢/\$1).
Restaurant Statistics, February 1972 (63-011, 10¢/\$1).
Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1970 (34-218, 50¢).
Service Bulletins - Railway Transport (52-004, \$5 a year):
Vol.2, No.1, Railway Carloadings, February 1972;
Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 a year) Advance
Release of Fish Landings, Quebec, February 1972.
Preliminary Bulletins - Census of Manufactures, 1970 (\$3.50
for the series): Cotton and Jute Bags Manufacturers
(34-202-P); Miscellaneous Leather Products Manufacturers
(33-205-P); Steel Pipe and Tube Mills (41-220-P); Signs
and Displays Industry (47-209-P).
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industry,
November 1971 (31-001, 40¢/\$4).
Motor Vehicle Shipments, February 1972 (42-002, 10¢/\$1).
Wholesale Trade, January 1972 (63-008, \$1).
The Wheat Review, March 1972 (22-005, 30¢/\$3).
Oilseeds Review, March 1972 (22-006, 75¢/\$3).
Quarterly Shipments of Selected Furniture Products, Fourth
Quarter 1971 (35-005, 25¢/\$1).
Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, February 1972 (32-001,
10¢/\$1).
Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, February
1972 (41-004, 10¢/\$1).
Cement, February 1972 (44-001, 10¢/\$1).
Service Bulletin - Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 for the
series): Preliminary Electric Energy Statistics,
February 1972.
Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, April 1,
1972 (32-009, 20¢/\$2).
Dairy Factory Production, March 1972 (32-002, 10¢/\$1).
Exports by Mode of Transport, 1970 (65-206, \$2.50).
Sales Financing, January 1972 (63-013, 20¢/\$2).
Hospital Statistics, Vol. II (Hospital Services), 1969
(83-211, \$2).
Advertising Agencies, 1970 (63-201, 50¢).
Stoves and Furnaces, February 1972 (41-005, 20¢/\$2).
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, April 1972 (32-012, 30¢/\$3).
Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles,
March 1972 (42-001, 10¢/\$1).
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, March 1972 (41-002, 10¢/\$1).
Stoves and Furnaces, February 1972 (41-005, 20¢/\$2).
Distilled Beverages Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol,
February 1972 (32-021, 10¢/\$1).
Service Bulletin - Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 for the
series); Vol.7, No.23, Supply and Disposition of Propane
and Butanes, December 1971
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, (32-010, 20¢/\$2).

NEW PUBLICATION

Federal Government Expenditures on the Human Sciences,
1969-70 (13-545, 75¢).

This publication begins a comprehensive statistical
series on activities in the field of social sciences
and humanities.

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