## CATALOGUE $-908$ <br> Statistics weekly <br> Canada

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## Vital Statistics, January 1972 (84-001, $10 \mathrm{c} / \$ 1)$

The re were 30,347 births registered in January down from 33,687 a year earlier, bringing the birth rate down to 16.4 per 1,000 population from 18.4 .

January marriages increased to 11,039 from 9,151 , the rate per 1,000 increasing to $6.0 \%$ from $5.0 \%$.

Deaths increased to 15,043 in January from 14,280 a year earlier, increasing the rate to 8.1 per 1,000 population from 7.8 .

Public and Private Investment in Canada, - Outlook 1972 (61-205, 50¢ )
Capital investment plans for all sectors of the Canadian economy as reported at the turn of the year involve outlays of $\$ 20.8$ billion in 1972 compared with actual outlays of $\$ 19.8$ billion in 1971 . This indicated increase of $5 \%$ compares with an advance of $11 \%$ in the preceding year and a longer term average annual gain of $7 \%$. In most years actual expenditures have moderately exceeded early-year spending intentions. In 1971, for example, there was an over-run of more than $2 \%$.

Capital expenditure plans for 1972 involve increases of $4 \%$ in the business sector, $5 \%$ for social capital and $8 \%$ for housebuilding. Planned outlays of $\$ 13.7$ billion on new construction for 1972 would advance $4 \%$ above the the record set in 1971. Expenditures for new machinery and equipment are expected to increase $6 \%$ to $\$ 7.1$ billion.

On a regional basis, for 1972 it is expected that capital investment will advance by $12 \%$ in Quebec, $5 \%$ in the Prairle region, $4.7 \%$ in Ontario and $2 \%$ in the Atlantic region, while a minor decline of some $2 \%$ is envisaged for British Columbia including the Territories.

For further information, order Private and Public Investment in Canada - Outlook 1972 (61-205, 50c).

Department Store Sales and Stocks, January 1972 - Advance information
Department stores registered sales of $\$ 211.3$ million during January 1972, an increase of $\mathbf{1 4 . 7 \%}$ from the $\$ 184.3$ million a year earlier.

Sales increased in all departments, the most notable being: china and glassware ( $25.3 \%$ ); T.V., radio and music ( $23.5 \%$ ) ; and men's clothing ( $23.3 \%$ ). Similarly, all provinces registeredincreases in sales ranging from a high of $22.5 \%$ in Quebec to a low of $3.1 \%$ in Manitoba.

The selling value of stocks held in January 1972 was $\$ 744.5$ million, up 17.5\% Erom January 1971. All departments recorded increases in inventories with the exception of women's and girls' hosiery which declined $0.3 \%$ and lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings, down $0.6 \%$. Inventory increases were led by millinery (up $85.5 \%$ to $\$ 1.1$ million) followed by recelpts from meals and lunches ( $47.3 \%$ ) and T.V. radio and music ( $27.1 \%$ ).

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

Estimated Participation Rates in Canadian Education, 1968-69 (81-552, \$2)
One-third of all Canadians were involved full-time in eductation in 196869. Over 6.3 million were students, 300,000 teachers and 200,000 nonteaching personnel. Added to this was a growing army of part-time students and a large number of part-time teachers, comprising an education system which cost almost one-fifth of all taxes collected at all levels of government - or $8 \%$ of the Gross National Product.

Almost $98 \%$ of all Canadians aged 13-14 were enrolled in full-time programs other than trade schools and apprenticeships. But enrollment dropped to $47 \%$ of 18 -year-olds, $30 \%$ of 19 -year-olds, $20 \%$ of 20 -year-olds, and $15 \%$ of 21 -year-olds, leaving most of those not enculled as probable candidates for employment. Sone $89 \%$ of full-time university students were Canadian Citizens. For the first time, this publication details enrolment percentages by age, sex, level and province for elementary and secondary school students.

Weekly Railway Carloadings, March 14, 1972 - Advance information
Railways in Canada loaded $3,652,206$ tons of revenue carload freight during the 7 -day period ending March 14. This was $2.0 \%$ less than in the comparable period of 1971. Year-to-date loadings increased $3.1 \%$.

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

Railway Carloadings, February 1972 - Advance information
Railways loaded $15,228,832$ tons of revenue freight in Canada during February 1972 ( 29 days), $9.1 \%$ more than a year earlier. Carloads increased $7.0 \%$ to 280,834 . Receipts from U.S. connections declined $1.1 \%$ to $1,820,403$ tons leaving total tons carried up $7.9 \%$ at $17,049,235$.

Major increases occurred in loadings of other grain, potash and coppernickel ores.

Year-to-date tonnage loaded increased $3.8 \%$ to $29,622,193$ tons while carloads were ahead $1.8 \%$ at 542,468 .

For further information, order the February 1972 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, 20 $/ \$ 2$ ).

## Electric Power Statistics, February 1972 - Advance information

In February 1972 net generation increased $13.0 \%$ to $20,139 \mathrm{million} k w h$. from 17,814 million in February 1971. There were increases in net generation in most provinces but a decrease in New Brunswick of $7.9 \%$. The largest increases were $78.4 \%$ in Newfoundland and $29.5 \%$ in Nova Scotia. Hydro generation increased $8.5 \%$ while thermal production.increased $25.1 \%$.

For further information, order the February issue of Electric Power Statistics, (57-001, 20c/\$2) or Energy Statistics Service Bulletin (57-002, \$3).

Steel Ingots, Week ended April 1, 1972 - Advance information
Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended April 1 , totalled 239,818 tons, a decrease of $3.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 248,411 tons. The comparable week's total in 1971 was 236,480 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 130.9 in the current week, 135.6 a week earlier and 129.1 one year ago.

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, February 1972-Advance information

Canadian manufacturers sold 22,560 automatic washing machines domestically in 1972, up from 16,500 a year earlier, and their stocks at the end of February reached 49,085 units from 33,032 the previous year.

Domestic sales of conventional washing machines fell to 9,168 from 9,767 , and month-end stocks rose to 20,785 from 18,622 . Canadian sales of electric clothes dryers increased to 21,431 units from 13,661 and stocks increased to 47,458 from 24,376 . Gas dryers sales on the domestic market increased to 1,444 units from 833 , stocks at the end of the month were down to 2,729 units from 2,762 in 1971 .

For further information, order the February issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, 10¢̧/\$1).

Production of Poultry and Eggs, 1971 - Advance information
Poultry meat production decreased $3.6 \%$ to $944,512,000$ pounds in 1971 , from $980,161,000$ in 1970 (eviscerated weight). Production of fowl and chicken meat, accounting for the major part of total output, decreased to $708,232,000$ pounds from $745,761,000$. Output of turkey meat increased to $225,832,000$ pounds from 225,307,000; goose meat, to $3,893,000$ pounds from $3,661,000$ and duck meat; to $6,555,000$ pounds from $5,432,000$.

Per capita disappearance of fowl and chicken, 32.9 pounds from 34.3 in 1970; turkey increased to 10.3 pounds from 10.0 ; goose to 0.19 from 0.16 ; and duck to 0.37 from 0.31 .

. Figures not applicable.
Further information will be contained in the publication Production of Poultry and Eggs, 1971 (23-202, 50c).

Report on Livestock Surveys, Pigs, March 1, 1972 (23-005, s1 a year)
Total pig numbers were estimated at $7,000,000$ on March 1, for all of Canada except Newfoundland. This was $5 \%$ fewer than a year earlier, with numbers down $8 \%$ in the West and $1 \%$ in the East.

Sows and gilts were down $8 \%$, farrowings $7 \%$, and sows to farrow $6 \%$.

Labour Force, February 1972 (71-001, 30¢/\$3)
Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, January 1972 (32-020, 10¢/ \$1)
Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, January 1972 (33-001 (33-001, 10c/\$1)
The Sugar Situation, January 1972 (32-013, 10c/\$1)
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, January 1972 (25-001, 10c/\$1)
Rigid Insulating Board, January 1972 (36-002, 10 c/\$1)
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, January 1972
(43-003, 10c/\$1)
Concrete Products, January 1972 (44-002, 10 ç/\$1)
Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1972 (63-009, \$1)

Proliminary Bulletins - Census of Manufactures, 1970 ( $\$ 3.50$ for the series): Electric Lamp and Shade Manufacturers (35-214-P); Heating Equipment Manufacturers (41-225-P);
Service Bulletins - Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 for the series): Vol.7, No. 19, Salient Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, December 1971; Crude Oil Requirements, 1971-1972; Vol.7, No.18, Preliminary Report on Coal Production and Landed Imports of Coal, February 1972; Oil Pipe Line Supply and Disposition, January 1972; Selected Dairy By-Products (32-024, \$1 for the series): Vol.1, No.2, Production and Inventory of Dry Skim Milk February 1972.
Sumnary of Imports, January 1972 (65-005 20</\$2)
Summary of Foreign Trade, January 1972 (65-001, 10ç/\$1)
Building Permits, December 1971 ( $64-001,30 ¢ / \$ 3$ )
Vending Machine Operators, 1970 (63-213, 50c )
Footwear Statistics, January 1972 (33-002, 20ç/\$2)
Statistics Canada, Catalogue Supplenent, Second issue (11-204, no charge)
Prices and Price Indexes, January 1972 (62-002, 40c/\$4)
Electric and Gas Meter Registrations, 1970 (57-201, 50c)
Electric Power Statistics, January 1972 (57-001, 20c/\$2)
Eisheries Statistics, Newfoundland, 1970 ( $24-202,50 ¢$ )
Asphalt Roofing, January 1972 (45-001, 10¢/\$1)
Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables, January 1972 (32-011, 20¢/\$2)
Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, January 1972 (46-003, 10¢/\$1)


[^0]:    Indexes of Real Dometic Product, Janusry 1972 - Advance information
    The index of real domestic product decreased by $0.3 \%$ to 171.1 in January from 171.7 in December. The dominant factore in the decline mere a Etrike in air trenmport industry and reduced movement of grain which depresed the output of both rail transport and grain elevators. Reduced carriage of coml was aiso significant in the decline of rail eransport. Agriculture end mining also declined.
    Manufacturing production increased, paced by durable manufecturing where output of transportation equipment advanced for the ascond month. Mon-durable manufacturing increased leas btrongly manly on gaina in foods and beverages. Construction output alio adyanced - again buoyed by reidentisl construction wish has not declined aince Augut, 1970 .
    The rodast improvement in trade output was the result of virtually offsetting movement in wholeale trade (which decresed) and retall trede. In retall trade, department orores and furniture, T.V. and radio atores advenced elgnifi. cantly: output of food tores declined.

    For further information, order the February 1 anue of Indexe of Real Domestic Product ( $61.005,30 \mathrm{c} / \$ 3$ ).

