## Statistics Canada weekly

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Consumer Price Movements, April 1972 ( $62-001,10 c / \$ 1$ )
The Consumer Price Index for Canada ( $1961=100$ ) increased $0.6 \%$ ti) 138.2 in April from 137.4 in March, a rise close to the average increase recorded between these two months in recent years. In the latest month, all major components recorded increases except recreation and reading which remained unchanged. The main contributor to the latest month's advance in the AllItems Index was food which increased $0.9 \%$. Other components which rose were tobacco and alcohol ( $1.9 \%$ ), clothing ( $0.7 \%$ ), housing ( $0.3 \%$ ), transportation $(0.2 \%)$ and health and personal care ( $0.4 \%$ ) . Between April 1971 and April 1972, the All-Items Index advanced 4.5\%.

Consumer price index items, when classified by commodities and services, offer another view of the indicence of the change in prices. While the services index rose $0.3 \%$ between March and April, the total commodities index advanced $0.7 \%$ reflecting price increases of $0.9 \%$ for food and $0.7 \%$ for nondurables excluding food. Higher prices for alcoholic beverages, tobacco, clothing and gasoline were the main cause of the advance in the index for non-durables excluding food. Durables, on the other hand, declined 0.1\% reflecting lower quotations for some furniture. The rise in the services index was chiefly attributable to higher dental fees and mortgage interest costs, and a seasonal increase in the train fares index.

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Ald-ITEMS Consumer Price Index Converted to 1949-100
178.6
(1) Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.
(2) Includes such items as new passenger car, refrigerator, stoves, vacuum cleaner, sewing machine television and radio set, furniture, floor coverings, and dishes.
Note: For comprehensive detail on these and other price atatistics, see Prices and Price Indexes (Monthly), Catalogue No. 62-002. Price: $\$ 4.00$ per year; single copies 40 cents.

Prices and Price Indexes (Wholesale Price Indexes), April 1972 - Advance information

| $(1935-39=100)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Apr. } 172}{\text { Mar. } 172}$ | $\frac{\text { Apr. } 172}{\text { Apr. } 171}$ |
| General Wholesale Index | 303.4 | 304.2 | 288.4 | 286.9 | - 0.3 | + 5.2 |
| Vegetable products | 238.6 | 241.7. | 239.9 | 240.3 | - 1.3 | - 0.5 |
| Animal products | 361.2 | 363.9 | 320.1 | 321.3 | - 0.7 | + 12.8 |
| Textile products | 275.5 | 273.3 | 259.9 | 259.8 | + 0.8 | + 6.0 |
| Wood products | 422.0 | 421.6 | 386.2 | 381.3 | + 0.1 | + 9.3 |
| Iron products | 322.7 | 322.0 | 314.5 | 313.9 | + 0.2 | + 2.6 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 264.6 | 265.1 | 264.8 | 258.8 | - 0.2 | - 0.1 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 231.6 | 231.0 | 225.3 | 223.7 | + 0.3 | + 2.8 |
| Chemical products | 241.8 | 243.4 | 238.9 | 233.1 | - 0.7 | + 1.2 |
| Iron and non-ferrous metals <br> (excluding gold) | 351.0 | 351.6 | 348.8 | 343.9 | - 0.2 | + 0.6 |
| Raw and partly manufactured goods . . . . . . . . . . . . ........... | 263.0 | 267.2 | 257.5 | 256.6 | - 1.6 | + 2.1 |
| Fully and chiefly manufactured goods $\qquad$ | 326.2 | 325.1 | 305.8 | 304.0 | + 0.3 | + 6.7 |

* These indexes are preliminary.

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

## PRICES AND PRICE INDEXES, May 1972 - Advance information

## Weekly Security Price Indexes



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

The Labour Force, Week ended April 22,1972 - Advance information.
The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate decreased to 5.8 in April from 6.0 in March. The seasonally-adjusted labour force, employment and unemployment levels declined. On an adjusted basis, the month-to-month fluctuation in the size of the labour force was large, as has been the case in recent months.

There was a smaller-than-usual gain ( 19,000 ) in the actual size of the labour force between March and April. There were less-than-usual increases for persons $14-24$ years old and men 25 and over. There was a decrease for women 25 and over whereas there is usually an increase between the se months.

The actual number of employed persons increased to 8,085,000 in April from $8,016,000$ in March, an increase which was less than average for this time of year.

The unadjusted unemployment rate, representing actual unemployment as a percent of the labour force, fell to 6.8 in April from 7.4 in March. There were 592,000 unemployed persons in April.

Estimates (not adjusted for seasonality)


Compared to a year ago, the labour force was up 281,000 (3.3\%); employment was up $349,000(4.5 \%)$; and unemployment was down by 67,000 .

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

Employment, Earnings and Hours, March 1972 - Advance information
Seasonally-adjusted, the advance industrial composite index of employment for Canada rose in March. All industry divisions reported gains except service and finance, insurance and real estate, which declined. There were gains in all regions.
(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 nr more employees in any month of the year).

Average weekly earnings increased at the composite level in March. All industry divisions contributed to this increase except construction, which showed a decrease. There were gains in all regions.

Among the industry divisions for which hours data are tabulated, both average weekly hours and average hourly earnings rose for mining and manufacturing and declined in construction.

The February seasonally-adjusted preliminary composite index ( $1961=100$ ) at 129.3 was $0.7 \%$ higher than in January. The largest percentage changes were in forestry ( $9.3 \%$ ), servece ( $1.7 \%$ ) and finance, insurance and real estate $(0.8 \%)$. There were gains in all provinces with the exception of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and new Brunswick, which declined.

Not adjusted for seasonal variations, the February composite employment jndux was virtually unchanged from January.

Average weekly earnings at the composite level rose fractionally to $\$ 144.99$. All industry divisions, except manufacturing which decreased marginally, contributed to this advance. The largest gains were in forestry ( $\$ 9.14$ ) and construction ( $\$ 6.64$ ); increases in other industry divisions ranged from $\$ .49$ in service to $\$ 3.71$ in mining. Gains were recorded in all provinces except Prince Edward Island (down \$.13); these gains ranged from $\$ .41$ in Quebec to $\$ 5.02$ in Newfoundland (this constituted the second successive month in which the largest provincial advance in average weekly earnings was in Newfoundland).

In mining, average weekly hours rose from 40.1 in January to 40.9 in February while average hourly earnings gained $3 ¢$ to $\$ 4.20$. Compared to February 1971, hours were up 0.3 and earnings gained 29 c.

Average weekly hours in manufacturing dipped to 39.6 in February ( 0.6 hours above the February 1971 level) while average hourly earnings rose slighthly to $\$ 3.43$ ( a year-over-year increase of $22 ¢$ ).

In construction, average weekly hours declined 0.4 to 39.1 and average hourly earnings dropped to $\$ 4.88$. The February 1971 levels were 38.0 hours and $\$ 4.65$.

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

Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1972 - Advance information

Advance balance of payments estimates for the first quarter of 1972 shaw that the current account balance, seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates, continued to decline, dropping to a deficit of $\$ 390$ million. At $\$ 4,539 \mathrm{mil-}$ lion, exports fell marginally from the previous quarter but imports jumped by about $7 \%$ to $\$ 4,406$ million.

The merchandise trade surplus fell by about $70 \%$ to $\$ 133$ million from the fourth quarter 1971 level. The increase in the tempo of domestic economic activity has contributed to the expansion in imports, whereas exports suf£ered from some slackness reflecting the economic slowdown in certain overseas countries and the unusually severe winter which particularly affected wheat shipments. Exports to the United States, however, rose as the economy there appeared to be moving into a period of faster growth.

On a commodity basis there were increases in domestic exports of motor vehicles, parts and engines, newsprint, l'mber, crude petroleum and natural gas, industrial machinery, and iron and steel products; whereas reductions in wheat shipments and sales of woodpulp were recorded. Imports of motor vehicles, parts and engines increased as well as those of machinery and miscellaneous equipment and tools, crude petroleum, chemicals, personal and household goods and scientific equipment. There were reduced purchases of communication equipment, fabricated steel, office machines, tractors and nonferrous ores and alloys.

On a market basis there were increases in exports to the United States and the European Economic Community and declines to the United Kingdom and Japan. Imports, on the other hand, increased from virtually all areas.

Non-merchandise receipts, including transfers of taxes withheld, remained unchanged at $\$ 1,341$ million. On services, increased receipts of interest and dividends were more than offset by reductions in receipts from the other services. Transfers due mainly to larger inflows of immigrants' funds showed an increase of $\$ 15$ million.

Non-merchandise payments, again including taxes withheld, fell by $6 \%$ to $\$ 1,864$ million. The largest reductions in service payments occurred for interest and dividends, which were abnormally high in the fourth quarter and for travel expenditures abroad; these reductions were partly offset by an increase in freight and shipping payments arising fmo the high level of imports. Official contributions declined by about $24 \%$.

First Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1972
$\frac{\text { Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variations }}{\text { Between Canada and All Countries: }}$


Merchandise exports (1) ...........
17,785
15,556

Balance on merchandise trade .....
Non-merchandise receipts (2) .....
1667 4, 539 4, 290

Non-merchandise payments (2) ......
Balarce on non-merchandise transactions ...........................
Total receipts (2) ..................
$5,261 \quad 1,036 \quad 1,307 \quad 1,684 \quad 1,234 \quad 1,050$

7,228 $1,625 \quad 1,743 \quad 1,953 \quad 1,907 \quad 1,748$

Total payments (2) ...................

| $-1,967$ | -589 | -436 | -269 | -673 | -698 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Current account balance ...........
Net capital movements, long and short term (3) (excluding monetary items below) ............................. +515 -30. -96 -184 $+825+593$
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights +119 +119 - $\quad$ - 117
Net official monetary movements . $\quad+896+167+7+142+580+178$
Between Canads and the United States (4):
Merchandise exports (1) ...........

| 12,002 | 2,752 | 3,190 | 2,869 | 3,191 | 3,225 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10,900 | 2,487 | 2,947 | 2,566 | 2,900 | 2,893 |
| $+1,102$ | +265 | +243 | +303 | +291 | +332 |
| 3,042 | 547 | 727 | 1,117 | 651 | 555 |
| 4,510 | 1,024 | 1,089 | 1,172 | 1,225 | 1,111 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $-1,468$ | -477 | -362 | -55 | -574 | -556 |
| 15,044 | 3,299 | 3,917 | 3,986 | 3,842 | 3,780 |
| 15,410 | 3,511 | 4,036 | 3,738 | 4,125 | 4,004 |
| -366 | -212 | -119 | +248 | -283 | -224 |

## Seasonally Adjusted

Between Canada and All Countries:
Merchandise exports (1)
Merchandise imports (1)

| 4,314 | 4,408 | 4,513 | 4,550 | 4,539 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3,612 | 3,836 | 3,979 | 4,129 | 4,406 |
| +702 | +572 | +534 | +421 | +133 |
| 1,315 | 1,281 | 1,324 | 1,341 | 1,341 |
| 1,730 | 1,709 | 1,800 | 1,989 | 1,864 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| -415 | -428 | -476 | -648 | -523 |
| 5,629 | 5,689 | 5,837 | 5,891 | 5,880 |
| 5,342 | 5,545 | 5,779 | 6,118 | 6,270 |
| +287 | +144 | +58 | -227 | -390 |

(1) Adjusted for valuation and timing for Balance of Payments purposes.
(2) Includes taxes withheld on service payments or income distributions to non-residents not distributed bilaterally amounting to:

Not adjusted

| 1971 |  |  |  |  | 1972 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I | $\frac{\text { II }}{}$ | $\frac{\text { III }}{47}$ | $\frac{\text { IV }}{91}$ | $\frac{I}{72}$ |  |
| 59 | 69 | 64 | 78 |  | 80 |

(3) Includes errors and omissions.
(4) Excluding gold production available for export.

Indexes of Real Domestic Product (Industrial Production), March 1972 Advance information

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production at 184.3 was unchanged in March from the upward revised level of February. The mining and manufacturing industries both registered declines. The decrease in manufacturing output originated with durable goods industries. The output of electric power, gas and water utilities increased.

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

## INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (1961-100) (Seanomally Ad justed)



During March, Calsada's imports increased to a value of $\$ 1,513.1$ million from $\$ 1,360.8 \mathrm{~m} 1110 \mathrm{n}$ a year earlier, and $\$ 1,206.9 \mathrm{million}$ in the same month of 1970 . Imports for the three months increased to $\$ 4,213.6$ milliun in 1972 from $\$ 3,429.4 \mathrm{milifon}$ in 1971 , and $\$ 3,336.7 \mathrm{million}$ in 1970 .
Further information will be contained in Summary of Imports (65-005, 20//\$2.00).

IMPORTS BY STAGE OF FABRICATION

|  | Total |  | Crude materials |  | Fabricated materials |  | End products |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1971 | 1972 | 1971 | 1972 | 1971 | 1972 | 1971 | 1972 |
| All Countries | \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March | 1,360.8 | 1,513.1 | 135.8 | 160.8 | 264.0 | 294.2 | 961.0 | 1,058.1 |
| January to March | 3,429.4 | 4,213.6 | 394.3 | 482.2 | 709.4 | 860.7 | 2,325.7 | 2,870.8 |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March . . . Manuary to March ... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,019.3 \\ 2.517 .1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,055.0 \\ 2,913.8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61.9 \\ 187.8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63.1 \\ 195.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 177.3 \\ 470.3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 195.9 \\ 544.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 780.1 \\ 1.859 .0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 795.9 \\ 2,174.4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Exports, April 1972 - Advance information

April exports continued the pattern established in the first quarter, increasing by a moderate $6 \%$ over last year, based almost entirely on increased shipments to the United States. The improvement of $\$ 117 \mathrm{million}$ in exports to the United States was partially offset by continued declines in deliveries to Japan and the European Economic Community, resulting in a net gain of $\$ 90.3$ million. Exports to the United Kingdom showed a small increase for April after decreasing sharply during the first quarter.

Cumulative four-month exports rose by $\$ 401 \mathrm{million}$ to $\$ 5,894 \mathrm{million}$, an improvement of $7 \%$ over last year.

The main areas of strength in the export commodity mix were again in the automotive, lumber, and energy fuels sectors. Copper and nickel metal shipments improved in April, but aluminum remained weak. Ores and minerals and forest products other than lumber also have shown continued weakness throughout the first four months.

Seasonally adjusted, April exports showed a moderate improvement over first quarter levels. This reflected continuing growth in shipments to the United States, and a recovery in exports to the United Kingdom from exLremely low first quarter levels. The overseas shipments showed little change.

For further information order the April issue of Summary of Exports (65-002, 20c/\$2).
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, April 1972 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly.

Canadian imports in April continued to increase sharply over the previous year, rising by 17 . or $\$ 223$ million. Growing purchases from the United States (up $\$ 134$ million), Japan ( $\$ 25$ million) and "Other Countries" ( $\$ 31$ million) were the major contributors to the import growth. With exports previously reported at $\$ 1,511 \mathrm{million}$, and imports at $\$ 1,500$ million, the monthly trade surplus declined to about $\$ 10$ million from last year's $\$ 143 \mathrm{million}$.

The growth in demand observed in the first quarter continued into April for a variety of commodities, including communications equipment (up $\$ 18$ million), crude petroleum (up $\$ 13 \mathrm{million}$ ), office machines and wearing apparel. Purchases of chemicals and of aircraft components were stronfer in April after a weak firsl quarter, while deliveries of continued on pare 10 and see table on pare g)

industrial machinery moderated somewhat.
Purchases in the important automotive sector continued to advance
strongly, increasing by $\$ 80$ million overall. This increase was distributed mainly between imports of overseas vehicles (up $\$ 21 \mathrm{million}$ ) and motor vehicle parts from the United States (up $\$ 50 \mathrm{million}$ ).

Seasonally adjusted imports at $\$ 1,501$ million were slightly above first quarter levels. Imports from the United States were up, while purchases from overseas countries other than the United Kingdom retreated from the high levels recorded in the first three months of this year.

For further information order the April issues of Summary of Exports (65-002, 20c/\$2.00) and Sumnary of Imports (65-005, 20¢/\$2.00).

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 1972 Advance information

Seasonally adjusted manufacturers' shipments were estimated at $\$ 4,195.4$ million in March, $2.3 \%$ below the revised February estimate of $\$ 4,292.4$ million. New orders increased $0.4 \%$ to $\$ 4,215.1$ million while unfilled orders, also increased $0.4 \%$ to $\$ 4,660.6$ million. Both total inventory owned and total inventory held increased slightly.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of durable goods shipments declined $5.0 \%$ to $\$ 1,985.1$ miliion from the revised February estimate of $\$ 2,088.5 \mathrm{mil-}$ lion. Transportation equipment industries shipments dropped $\$ 94.2$ million or $14.3 \%$. Primary metal industries decreased $5.6 \%$ and non-metallic mineral products $3.9 \%$. On the other hand, shipments of non-durable goods industries edged up $0.3 \%$ to $\$ 2,210.3$ million.

Seasonally adjusted new orders for durable goods increased $\$ 43.6$ million or $2.2 \%$ to $\$ 2,021.8$ million in March. The larger increases were in metal fabricating industries ( $\$ 83.4$ million or $31.1 \%$ ), machinery industries ( $\$ 26.7$ million or $19.3 \%$ ) and electrical products industries ( $\$ 26.0$ million or $11.3 \%$ ) . Primary metal industries decreased $\$ 44.4$ million or $12.4 \%$ and transportation equipment industries $\$ 48.4$ million or $7.9 \%$. The unfilled orders estimate for durable industries, seasonally adjusted, increased $0.9 \%$ to $\$ 4,047.2$ million. Most of this increase was in the metal fabricating industries which showed a rise of $\$ 50.8 \mathrm{million}$ or $7.1 \%$ although small declines were registered in other durable industries groups.

Unfilled orders for the non-durable industries declined $2.7 \%$ in March to $\$ 613.4$ million.

Total inventory owned remained virtually constant in March with goods in process increasing slightly and raw materials showing a very small decrease.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments was 1.96 in March up from February's revised ratio of 1.91 while the ratio of finished products to shipments rose to 0.73 from 0.71 .

Not adjusted for seasonal variation manufacturers' shipments were estimated at $\$ 4,436.0$ million, $7.6 \%$ higher than the revised February estimate of $\$ 4,123.2$ million. Shipments for the first quarter of 1972 were estimated at $\$ 12,462.3$ million, $9.6 \%$ above the 1971 value of $\$ 11,374.1$ million. All listed provinces showed increases in year-to-date values ranging from $19.7 \%$ in British Columbia to $2.6 \%$ in Saskatchewan.

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

| Industries | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | February | January | March |
|  | 1972p | 1972 r | 1972 | 1971 |
|  | (S millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments - Total | 4,436.0 | 4,123.2 | 3,903.1 | 4,186.7 |
| New Orders: |  |  |  |  |
| - Total | 4,457.7 | 4,091.2 | 3,996.6 | 4,341.9 |
| - Non-Durable | 2,271.0 | 2,152.7 | 2,014.2 | 2,169.6 |
| - Durable | 2,185.7 | 1,938.4 | 1,982.4 | 2,172.3 |
| Unfilled Orders: |  |  |  |  |
| - Total | 4,740.1 | 4,718.4 | 4,750.5 | 4,719.0 |
| - Non-Durable | 609.0 | 611.5 | 590.7 | 573.8 |
| - Durable | 4,131.1 | 4,107.0 | 4,159.7 | 4,145.2 |
| Inventory Owned - Total | 8,294.8 | 8,304.9 | 8,251.6 | 8,144.9 |
| Inventory Held - Total | 8,747.4 | 8,737.7 | 8,678.0 | 8,557.5 |
| Raw Materials | 3,351.9 | 3,393.0 | 3,404.6 | 3,284.6 |
| Goods in Process | 2,282.5 | 2,247.2 | 2,228.3 | 2,219.5 |
| Finished Products | 3,113.0 | 3,097.6 | 3,045.0 | 3,053.5 |

Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

| Shipments - Total | 4,195.4 | 4,292.4 | 4,377.7 | 3,956.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Orders: |  |  |  |  |
| - Total | 4,215.1 | 4,21,3.4 | 4,368.1 | 4,100.2 |
| - Non-Durable | 2,193.3 | 2,235.2 | 2,240.7 | 2,098.1 |
| - Durable | 2,021.8 | 1,978.2 | 2,127.4 | 2,001.9 |
| Unfilled Orders: |  |  |  |  |
| - Total | 4,660.6 | 4,640.9 | 4,719.9 | 4,638.7 |
| - Non-Durable | 613.4 | 630.4 | 599.1 | 574.7 |
| - Durable | 4,047.2 | 4,010.5 | 4,120.8 | 4,064.0 |
| Inventory Owned - Total | 8,215.3 | 8,212.8 | 8,293.2 | 8,064.1 |
| Inventory Held - Total . | 8,663.1 | 8,654.0 | 8,659.7 | 8,470.5 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of Finished Product |  |  |  |  |
| to Shipments | 0.73 | 0.71 | 0.69 | 0.75 |

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March 1972p | February 1972 r | change | January - <br> Narch 1972 p | January March 1971 |  |
|  | (\$ million) |  |  | (s million) |  |  |
| Nf 1d. | 21.7 | 19.8 | +9.6 | 63.0 | 57.9 | +8.8 |
| N.S. | 68.7 | 62.6 | +9.7 | 197.8 | 176.5 | +12.1 |
| N. B. | 63.7 | 62.0 | +2.7 | 187.2 | 165.9 | +12.8 |
| Que. | 1,183.4 | 1,100.7 | +7.5 | 3,327.8 | 3,128.5 | +6.4 |
| Ont. | 2,368.8 | 2,202.8 | +7.5 | 6,653.9 | 6,068.9 | $+9.6$ |
| Man. | 117.6 | 111.3 | +5.7 | 327.5 | 302.6 | +8.2 |
| Sask. | 49.7 | 43.6 | +14.0 | 13).7 | 136.1 | $+2.6$ |
| Alta. | 175.6 | 167.7 | +4.7 | 491.3 | 438.6 | +12.0) |
| B. C. | 381.9 | 348.0 | +9.7 | 1,059.5 | 884.9 | +19.7 |
| Canada* | 4,436.0 | 4,123.2 | +7.6 | 12,462.3 | 11,374.1 | $+9.6$ |

* Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Terrilorics. p preliminary, r revised.

Copper and Nickel Production, March 1972-Advance infotmation
March production of primary copper increased to 59,179 tons £rom 55,452 tons in March 1971. This brought the three months output to 177,362 tons from 162,085 tons a year earlier.

Production of primary nickel decreased to 23,476 tons from 26,421. This brought the year-tondate output to 67,766 tons from 69,809 .

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

Gold Production, March 1972 - Advance information
The value of gold production was $\$ 6,104,122$ in March 1972 , calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, as compared to $\$ 6,751,677$ a year earlier.

Production decreased to 174,687 troy ounces from 191,710 troy ounces bringing the year-to-date output down to 515,267 troy ounces from 581,278 reported last year.

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

Oil Pipe Line Transport, March 1972 - Advance information.
Canadian oil pipe lines received $2,534,600$ barrels per day of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum products in March. This was $10.0 \%$ more than the $2,304,200 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$ received a year earlier. Domestic vils increased $13.1 \%$ to $2,073,500 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$, and imported oils decreased $2.1 \%$ to $461,100 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$.

For further infomation, order the March issue of Oil Pipe Line Transport (55-001, 20¢/\$2), or Energy Service Bulletin, Vol. 7 , No. 34 ( $57-002$, \$3).

Coal and Coke Statistics, February 1972 - Advance infomation.
February raw coal prodiction jumped $10.5 \%$ to $1,983,693$ tons from $1,795,233$ tons a year earlier. Imports decreased to 31,618 tons from 84,519 tons. Industrial consumers used 1,991,097 tons of coal (down by 54,927 tons) and 447,504 tons of coke, (up 15,447 tons).

For further infornation, order the February issue of Coal and Coke Statistics, (45-002, 30c/\$3) or Energy Statistics Service Bulletin (57-002, \$3).

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, February 1972 - Advance information.
February crude petroleum production increased $14.6 \%$ to $1,671,289$ barrels per day, from 1,510,212 B/D a year earlier. Natural gas production for the same period averaged 9.34 billion cubic feet per day, up $20.6 \%$.

For further information, order the February issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Pruduction (26-006, 20¢/\$2) or Energy Service Bulletin Vol.7, No.33 (57-002, \$3 a year).

Gas Utilities, March 1972 - Advance information
Canadian consumers purchased 119.2 billion cubic feet of natural gas in March, up $13.6 \%$ from 104.9 billion a year earlier. Exports rose to 90.1 billion cubic feet from 81.2 billion.

For further information, order the March issue of Gas Utilities (55-002, $20 \mathrm{c} / \$ 2$ ), or Energy Service Bulletin (57-002, \$3).

Steel Ingots, Week ended May 13, 1972 - Advance information.
Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended May 13, totalled 252,506 tons, an increase of $5.0 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 240,400 tons. The comparable week's total in 1971 was 238,011 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 137.8 in the current week, 131.2 a week earlier and 130.0 one year ago.

Vital Statistics, March 1972 (84-001, 10c/\$1)
There were 28,472 births registered in March down from 31,744 a year ear-
lier, bringing the birth rate down to 15.4 per 1,000 population from 17.3 .
March marriages increased to 10,905 from 9,310 , the rate per 1,000 creasing to 5.9 from 5.1.

Deaths increased to 13,911 in March, from 13,896 a year earlier, decreasing the rate to 7.5 per 1,000 population from 7.6 .

Chain Store Sales and Stocks, March 1972 - Advance information
Chain store organizations reported sales of $\$ 979.3$ million during March 197\%, an increase of $19.0 \%$ from March 1971. All trades registered increased sales ranging from a high of $29.2 \%$ in service stations and garages (from $\$ 14.5$ million to $\$ 18.8 \mathrm{million}$ ), to a low of $9.7 \%$ for drug stores.

In March 1972, stocks (at cost) stood at a value of $\$ 1,562.8$ million an increase of $11.6 \%$ from March 1971. All departments registered increases, from a high of $33.1 \%$ for men's clothing stores to a low of $1.5 \%$ for women's clothing stores.

Further details will be contained in Chain Store Sales and Stocks, March 1972 (63-001, $10 ¢ / \$ 1$ ).
Weekly Railway Carloadings, April 30, 1972 - Advance information
Railways in Canada loaded $5,193,461$ tons of revenue carload freight during the 9 -day period ending April 30. This was $5.2 \%$ less than in the comparable period of 1971. Part of this decline would be attributable to the fact that there were only 5 working days in the 1972 period compared with 7 in the 1971 period.

Year-to-date loadings increased $6.1 \%$.
For further information, order the April issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, 20c/\$2).

Statistical Profiles of Educational Staff in Community Colleges, 1970-71 Advance information

Community colleges (except in Quebec) paid 4,721 teachers and academic administrators median salaries of $\$ 11,583$ in the $1970-71$ academic year. (These figures do not include teaching assistants or demonstrators). Universities and other colleges paid $\$ 14,248$ to 24,612 employees with compsrable teaching duties.

Regionally, Ontario paid the highest median teaching wages - \$11,951 in commity colleges, $\$ 15,039$ in universities, and the Atlantic Provinces the lowest - $\$ 10,283$ and $\$ 12,358$.

Further information on Communty Colleges will be contained in the new publication Statistical Profiles of Educational Staff in Community Colleges, 1970-71 (81-227, 75¢).

Exports by Commodities, March 1972 (65-004, 75¢/\$7.50)
Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries, 1970 (47-206, 50ç)
Service Bulletins - Road Transport (53-006, \$2 Eor the series); Household Goods Origin and Destination, 1970:
Fish and Fish Products (24-003, $\$ 1$ for the saries); Advance Release of Fish Landings, Newfoundland, British Columbia, March 1972:
Selected Dairy By-Products (32-024, \$1 for the series); Process Cheese, March 1972.
Preliminary Bulletins - Census of Manufactures, 1970 ( $\$ 3.50$ for the series): Pulp and Paper Mills (36-204-P); Miscellaneous Paper Converters (36-206-P):
1969: Manufacturing Industries, Geographical Distribution (31-209-P);
Restaurant Statistics, March 1972 (63-011, 1Oç/\$1)
$0 i 1 s$ and Fats, February 1972 (32-006, 20i/\$2)
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, March 1972 (43-005, 10 c/\$1)
Gas Utilities, February 1972 (55-002, 20c/\$2)
Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, February 1972 (35-001, 20 (\$2)
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, February 1972 (35-003, 20ç/\$2)
Service Bulletins - Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 for the series); Vol.7, No. 30, Preliminary Electric Energy Statistics, March 1972:
Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2 for the series); Vo1.1, No.3, Builders and Shelf Hardware, March 1972.
Aviation Statistics (51-004, $\$ 5$ for the series); Vol.4, No.22, Air Passenger Origin and Destination, Fourth Quarter of 1971 and 1970.
Preliminary Bulletins - Census of Manufactures, 1970 ( $\$ 3.50$ for the series): Confectionery Manufacturers, 1970 (32-213-P); Copper and Copper Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding (41-224-P).
The Wheat Review, April 1972 (22-005, 30¢/\$3)
Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, April
1972 (42-001, $10 ¢ / \$ 1$ )
Mineral Wool, March 1972 (44-004, 10¢̧/\$1)
Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, March 1972 (43-002, 10 ¢̧/\$1)
Specified Chemicals, March 1972 (46-002, 10¢/\$1)
Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1971 (32-217, 50c)
Service Bulletins - Electrical Products (43-007, \$1 for the series); Vol.16, No. 1 and 2, Electric Lamps, January and February 1970:
Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2 for the series); Vol.1, No.3, Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools, March 1972:
Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 for the series); Vol.1, No.3, Fish Freezings and Stocks, Quebec, March 1972:
Aviation Statistics (51-004, \$5 for the series); Vol.4, No. 21, Airport Activity, 1971.
Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada, May 1972 (22-002, \$4 Eor the series).

Garment Shipments, Fourth Quarter 1971 (34-001, 25t/\$1)
Grain Milling Statistics, March 1972 (32-003, \$1 a year)
Farm Input Price Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1971 (62-004, 25c/\$1)
Sales Financing, February 1972 (63-013, 20c/\$2)
Population Estimates for Counties and Census Divisions, 1970 (91-206, 50c)
Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, March 1972 (43-001, 10c/\$1)
Iron Ore, March 1972 (26-005, 10c/\$1)
Refined Petroleum Products, January 1972 (45-004, 30c/\$3)
Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, February 1972 (24-002, 30c/\$3)
Service Bulletins - Electrical Products (43-007, \$1 for the series); Domestic Water Tank Heaters, March 1972:
Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2 for the series); Oil
Filters and Cartridges, March 1972.
Preliminary Bulletins - Census of Manufactures, 1970 (\$3.50
for the series): Womens Clothing Constractors (34-217-P);
Financial Flow Accounts, Fourth Quarter 1971 (13-002, \$1/\$4)
Air Carrier Operations, January 1972 (51-001, 30c/\$3)
New Motor Vehicle Sales, February 1972 (63-007, 20c/\$2).
Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, March 1972 (32-009, 20 / / 2)
Dairy Factory Production, April 1972 (32-002, 10c/\$1).
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, May 1, 1972 (32-012, 30c/\$3).
Labour Eorce, April 1972 - Press Release.
Stucks of Fruit and Vegetables, May 1, 1972 (32-010, 20c/\$2).
Zelegraphic Crop Report, Prairies, May 1972 (22-002, \$4 a year).



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