## Statistics Canada weekly

Prices ............................. 1
Census .............................. 4
External Trade ..................... 4
Merziandising ..................... 6
Agriculture ..... 7
Industry ..... 7
Transportation ..... 7
Other Publications Released ..... 9

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

## Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing.

The total manufacturing industry selling price index ( $1961=100$ ) edged up to 126.8 in June from 126.7 in May. It was $4.2 \%$ higher than the June 1971 index of 121.7. Of the 101 industry indexes included in the total, 37 were higher, 28 declined and 36 were unchanged.

The more notable changes were increases recorded for the foods and beverages group in response to higher prices in the slaughtering and meat packing industry. More moderate advances were registered for the wood industries group, and for the miscellaneous manufacturing industries group, reflecting higher price levels in the sash door and other millwork, and jewellery and silverware manufacturers industries respectively. The primary metals group declined during the month, attributable to price decreases in the smelting and refining industry; the paper and allied industries group al so moved down reflecting lower prices in the pulp and paper mills industry.


Fol further information, order the July issue of prices and Price Indexes, (62-002, 40c/\$4).

General Wholesale Index:
The general wholesale index ( $1935-39=100$ ) moved up $0.3 \%$ in June to 306.5 from the revised May index of 305.7. It was $5.9 \%$ higher than the June 1971 index of 289.3 . Six of the eight major group indexes were higher, while two declined.

The animal products group index rose $1.0 \%$ in June to 372.7 from 369.0 on higher prices for fresh and cured meats and livestock. An advance of $0.5 \%$ to 245.5 from 244.4 in the chemical products group index reflected price increases for paint materials and inorganic chemicals. Moderate advances were recorded for four major group indexes; vegetable products to 239.6 from 239.0 , textile products to 278.4 from 277.6 , non-metallic minerals to 233.3 from 232.5 and iron products to 323.2 from 323.0 .

The non-ferrous metals products group index moved down $0.6 \%$ to 264.0 from 265.5 on price decreases for refined copper (export prices) and silver. A slight decline occurred in the wood products group index to 425.2 from 425.4 .

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | May <br> 1971 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { June } & 1972 \\ \text { May } & 1972 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { June } 1971 \\ \text { May } & 1971 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1972 \\ & \text { June } 1971 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pesidential Building Materials | 158.0 | 156.6 | 144.8 | 142.6 | $+0.9$ | + 1.5 | + 9.1 |
| Lumber and Lumber Products | 171.9 | 169.7 | 152.6 | 149.3 | + 1.3 | $+2.2$ | + 12.6 |
| Plumbing and Heating Equipment | 134.1 | 134.4 | 133.9 | 133.9 | $-0.2$ | . 2 | $+0.1$ |
| Wallbnard and Insulation | 137.8 | 137.8 | 131.2 | 131.2 | - | - | $+\quad 5.0$ |
| Concrete Products | 138.2 | 138.0 | 130.0 | 131.1 | $+0.1$ | -0.8 | $+\quad 6.3$ |
| Other | 139.1 | 138.5 | 133.9 | 132.0 | $+0.4$ | $+1.4$ | $+\quad 3.9$ |
| Non-residential Building Materiais | 141.5 | 141.1 | 133.8 | 133.2 | $+0.3$ | $+0.5$ | $+5.8$ |
| Steel and Metal Work | 139.5 | 139.5 | 132.5 | 132.0 | - | $+0.4$ | + 5.3 |
| Plurbing, Heating and Other Equipment | 145.6 | 146.0 | 141.4 | 141.2 | $-0.3$ | $+0.1$ | + 3.0 |
| Electrical Equipment . . . . . . . . . . . . | 109.6 | 109.9 | 106.2 | 106.5 | $-0.3$ | $-0.3$ | + 3.2 |
| Concrete Products | 140.0 | 139.7 | 131.2 | 132.2 | $+0.2$ | $-0.8$ | $+\quad 6.7$ |
| Lumber and Lumber Products | 187.7 | 186.1 | 162.5 | 159.0 | + 0.9 | + 2.2 | $+15.5$ |
| Other | 134.7 | 133.2 | 129.1 | 128.3 | + 1.1 | $+0.6$ | + 4.3 |
| Wages | 235.5 | 235.0 | 208.8 | 208.1 | $+0.2$ | $+0.3$ | + 12.8 |
| Fixed-weighted composite indexes of building materials and wage rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential | 195.3 | 194.3 | 175.6 | 174.1 | $+0.5$ | $+0.9$ | $+11.2$ |
| Non-residential | 183.7 | 183.3 | 167.5 | 166.8 | $+0.2$ | $+0.4$ | + 9.7 |

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 40t/\$4.00).

Population by Marital Status, 1971 Census - Advance information
The proportion of single persons in Canada's population decreased to $49.5 \%$ i 1971 from 51.75 in 1966. This was largely a result of a reduction in the very young age groups, reflecting declining birthrates in the 1960's.

In contrast, the married population increased to $45.3 \%$ from $43.6 \%$ as large nunbers of children born during the period of high birthrates inmediately following the war reached marriageable age.

The most striking change was the $170.3 \%$ increase in the divorced population - to 175,113 from 64,776. Increases of over $100 \%$ occurred in every province, reflecting the new divorce legislation passed on July 2, 1968.

The widowed population showed a modest $8.5 \%$ increase to 944,022 from 870,297 , widows increasing by $11.6 \%$ or 78,246 , but widowers decreasing by $2.3 \%$ or 4,521 .

Further information will be published in lopulation by Marital Status and Sex (92-757, 50c).

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

At $\$ 207$ million, the trade balance for June 1972 was unchanged from June 1971. Imports, at $\$ 1,659$ million, were some $\$ 220$ million higher than last year, being matched by a similar export growth to $\$ 1,865$ million. The trade surplus, however declined nearly $60 \%$ to $\$ 492$ million for the first six months of 1972 from $\$ 1,164$ million in the same period of 1971 (and $\$ 1,183$ million in the first half of 1970 ), as the rate of growth of imports nearly doubled that of exports. Exports, at $\$ 9,675 \mathrm{million}$, were $\$ 980$ million, or $11 \%$, higher than last year, while imports, at $\$ 9,184$ million, increased by $\$ 1,652$ million, or $22 \%$.

Nearly $80 \%$, or $\$ 173$ million, of the import growth in June over a year earlier can be attributed to purchases from the United States. Smaller increases of $\$ 25$ million and $\$ 20$ million were recorded in purchases from Japan and "Other Countries". Imports from other major trading areas decreased from the high rates of growth experienced in the first five months.

Except for lower imports of passenger cars, metal ores and petroleum and coal products, purchases of major commodities rose in June 1972. Fairly sizable increases occurred in imports of other automotive products ( $\$ 53$ million), food products ( $\$ 35$ million), industrial machinery ( $\$ 21$ million), and communication equipment ( $\$ 16$ million).
lmports of automotive products rose $\$ 31$ million overall. Some $\$ 17$ million of this net rise was accounted for by automotive products of United States origon. A decline in imports of passenger velicles from the United States was offset by larger purchases of parts and by continued strong demand for overseas vehicles.

Over the half year 1972, the rise of some $\$ 425$ million in automotibe products contributed about one-quarter of the overall increase in imports. It is notable that receipts of vehicles and parts from overseas countries were up $\$ 130$ million, or $60 \%$, over the first half of 1971 . Growing purchases of industrial machinery (up $\$ 140 \mathrm{million}$ ), of food products ( $\$ 115$ million), of crude petroleum and of communication equipment (each about $\$ 100$ million) also reflected the strength of import demand in the first six months of 1972.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, imports rose $\$ 118$ million from the first quarter to $\$ 4,571 \mathrm{million}$, and exports $\$ 353$ million to $\$ 4,961$ million. The declining trend in Canada's favourable trade balance, evident since the beginning of 1971 , was sharply reversed in the second quarter of 1972. The surplus for this quarter was $\$ 390$ million compared with $\$ 155$ million in the preceding quarter and $\$ 361$ million for the last quarter of 1971.


Wholesale Trade, May 1972 - Advance infonnation.
Sales by wholesale merchants for May 1972 were estimated at $\$ 2,584$ million, up $19.3 \%$ from a year earlier. Floor coverings' $31.3 \%$ increase was the most significant sales change in the consumer goods trades, while farm machinery led the industrial goods trades with an increase of $37.4 \%$. Wholesale inventories increased $14.3 \%$ to $\$ 3,803$ million.

Further details will be contained in Wholesale Trade (63-008, 10¢/\$1).

## Consumer Credit, May 1972 - Advance information

Selected credit holders reporting monthly showed $\$ 10,410$ million outstanding on their books at the end of May - $15.6 \%$ more than a year earlier.

During the year, personal cash loans by chartered banks rose $23.6 \%$ to $\$ 6,257$ million, and life insurance companies' policy loans were up $1.9 \%$ to $\$ 785$ million but personal cash loans made under the Small Loans Act fell $15.7 \%$ to $\$ 402$ million. In addition, sales finance and consumer loan companies held $\$ 936$ million balances of retail instalment sales' paper, an increase of $3.4 \%$, and the $\$ 1,146$ million outstandings of personal cash loans represented an expansion of $15.6 \%$.

The outstanding balances of the monthly reporters - Quebec savings banks, department stores and furniture, T.V., radio, and household appliances stores - rose $10.9 \%$ to $\$ 884$ million.

Credit holders reporting quarterly - other retail stores, other credit-card issuers, credit unions and caisses populaires, and public utilities - reported outstanding balances of $\$ 2,867$ million for the March quarter 1972, $11.9 \%$ higher than a year earlier.

Total outstanding balances reached $\$ 12,811$ million at the end of the first quarter, 1972, up 13.7\%.

For further information, order the May issue of Consumer Credit (61-004, 20¢/\$2).
Chain Store Sales and Stocks, May 1972-Advance information.
Chain store organizations reported sales of $\$ 1,090.4$ million during May 1972, up $11.1 \%$ from May 1971. All trades registered increased sales, ranging from a high of $28.3 \%$ for "all other" food stores fo $\$ 5.4$ million from $\$ 4.2$ million, to a low of $4.1 \%$ for shoe stores.

In May 1972, stocks (at cost) stood at a value of $\$ 1,969.4$ million, up $14.1 \%$ from May 1971. All trades with the exception of grocery and combination stores (down 4.9\%), registered increases, from a high of $33.0 \%$ for family clothing stores to a low of $0.2 \%$ for fuel dealers.

Further details will be contained in Chain Store Sales and Stocks, May 1972 (63-001, 10c/\$1.00)

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (Cigarettes) - Advance information.

Production of cigarettes for June 1972 amounted to 5.05 billion, as compared to 5.24 billion for the same period of 1971.

For further details, order Tobacco and Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1).

Farm Cash Receipsi January-May 1972 (21-001, 20c/s2) Total Cash Receipts from
Farmers' January-May total cash receipts from
farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland were estimated at $\$ 1,804.3$ million, $19 \%$ more than the $\$ 1,515.5$ million $r$ alized a year earlier. These estimates included cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, net cash advances of 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.

| May | $(\$ 000)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P.E.I. | 17,480 | 17,896 |
| N.S. | 24,045 | 26,539 |
| N.B. | 22,099 | 23,992 |
| Que. . | 237,347 | 273,951 |
| Orit. . | 520,687 | 594,507 |
| Man. - | 114,473 | 135,856 |
| Sask. | 241,171 | 331,855 |
| Alta. | 269,457 | 320,522 |
| B.C. ... | 68,725 | 79,200 |
| Canada . | 515,484 | ,804,319 |

Steel Ingots, Week ended Juty 22, 1972 - Advance information.
fresiminary steel ingot production for the week ended July 22, totalled 237,049 tons, a decrease of $1.3 \%$ frum the preceding week's total of 240,151 . The comparable week's total in 1971 was 220,656 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 129.4 in the current week, 131.1 a week earlier and 120.4 one year ago.
Refined Petroleum Products, May 1972 - Advance information.
Canadian refineries produced $39,125,697$ barrels of refined petroleum products in May 1972, 4\% more than a year earlier.

For further information order the May 1972 issue of Refined Petroleum Products ( $45-004,30 ¢ / \$ 3$ ), or Energy Service Bulletin, Vol.7, No. 53 (57-002, \$3).

Coal and Coke Statistics, May 1972 - Advance information.
May 1972 raw coal production jumped $55.0 \%$ to $2,134,878$ tons from 1,377,318 tons a year earlier. Imports decreased to $2,275,862$ tons from 2,386,121 tons. Industrial consumers used $1,068,051$ tons of coal (up by 6,702 tons) and 471,767 tons of coke, (down 61,915 tons).

For further information, order the May 1972 issue of Coal and Coke Statistics, ( $45-002,30 / / \$ 3$ ), or Energy Statistics Service Bulletin (57-002, 3).

## Weekly Railway Carloadings, July 7, 1972 - Advance Information

Railways in Canada loaded 3,785,608 tons of revenue carload freight during the 7 - day period ending July 7. This was $2.9 \%$ less than in the comparable period of 1971. Year-to-date loading increased $2.6 \%$. The decrease in Eastern tonnage for the week may be entirely attributed to the iron mine strike in Quebec and Labrador.

For further information order the July issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, 20c/\$2.00).
r Vehicle Traffic Accidents, March 1972 - Released only in Statistics Canada Daily \& Weekly.

| Province | Accidents |  |  |  | victims |  | Value of property damege |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fatal | Injury | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Property } \\ & \text { damage (1) } \end{aligned}$ | Total. | Kiiled | Injured |  |
| Newfoundland .................... 1972 | (Number) |  |  |  |  |  | \$ ${ }^{\circ} 000$ |
|  | 6 | 102 | 522 | 630 | 6 | 146 | 469 |
|  | 5 | 107 | 403 | 515 | 5 | 147 | 374 |
| Frince Ldward Island ........... 1972 | 2 | 25 | 172 | 199 | 2 | 43 | 99 |
|  | 1 | 26 | 105 | 132 | 1 | 38 | 93 |
| Nova Scu: ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1972 | 6 | 185 | 976 | 1,167 | 9 | 266 | 711 |
| New orunswick .................... 1972 | 11 | 141 | 732 | 884 | 15 | 200 | 569 |
|  | 8 | 188 | 889 | 1,085 | 9 | 269 | 834 |
|  | 8 | 150 | 643 | 801 | 8 | 208 | 674 |
| Fivenec. ....................... 1972 | 73 | 1,697 | 8,535 | 10,305 | 85 | 2,438 | 11 |
| Oncar10 ......................... 1972 | 58 | 1,807 | 13,188 | 15,053 | 6 ? | 2,455 | 9,258(2) |
|  | " | " | " | " | " | " | 11 |
| Manitob3 ....................... 1972 | 75 | 3,673 | 8,328 | 12,076 | 87 | 5,528 | 8.920 |
|  | ${ }^{\prime}$ | " | " | ' | " | ' | $\because$ |
| Sa ckat chewan ..................... 1972 | 12 | 345 | 1,061 | 1,466 | 12 | 580 | 814 |
|  | 7 | 331 | 1,049 | 1,387 | 11 | 488 | 940 |
| Alberta ......................... 1972 | 13 | 306 | 951 | 1,270 | 14 | 488 | 010 |
|  | 23 | 498 | 3,652 | 4,173 | 27 | 757 | 2,723 |
| Eritish Columbla ..............1972 1971 | 18 | 434 | 3,451 | 3,903 | 23 | 668 | 2,335 |
|  | 32 | 1,183 | 3,791 | 5,006 | 36 | 1,780 | 3,961 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories $\begin{array}{r}1971 \\ .1972 \\ 1971\end{array}$ | 31 | 1,072 | 3,352 | 4,455 | 37 | 1,56? | 3,367 |
|  | - | 12 | 63 | 75 | - | 19 | 54 |
|  | - | 25 | 47 | 72 | - | 47 | 77 |
|  | " | 1 | " | 11 | " | " | " |
| 1971 | 232 | 8,136 | 32,261 | 40,629 | 269 | 11,926 | 27,291(2) |

[^0]Farn Wage Rates, May 1972 ( $21-002$, 25c/75c).
Asplialt Roofing, May 1972 (45-001, 10¢/\$1).
Factury Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, May 1972
(43-005, $10 ¢ / \$ 1$ ).
The Labour Force, June 1972 (71-001, 30¢/\$3).
Summary of Foreign Trade, May 1972 (65-001, 104/\$1).
Construction in Canada, 1970-72 (64-201, 75¢).
Canadian Statistical Review Tape, July 1972 (\$150.).
Provincial Government Employment, First quarter 1972 (72-007, 50c/\$2).
New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1972 (63-007, 20c/\$2).
Silver, Zinc Production, May 1972 (26-008, 10 $/ \$ 1$ ).
Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, May 1972 (41-004, 10c/\$1).
Consumption, Production and Inventory of Rubber, May 1972 (33-003, 20c/\$2).
Primary Iron and Steel, April 1972 (41-001, 30c/\$3).
Service Bulletin - Communications (56-001, \$l per year): Vol. 2, No. 7, Monthly Telephone Statistics. Mav 1972.
Employment Earnings and Hours, January 1972 (72-002, 40c/\$4).
Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, September 1971 (72-205, 50ヶ).
Refined Petroleum Products, Apri1 1972 (45-004, 30c/\$3).
Breweries, May 1972 (32-019, 10¢/\$1).
Service Bulletins - Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 a year): Vol.7, No. 51, Sales of Natural Gas, May 1972;
Electrical Products (43-007, \$1 a year): Vol. 1, No. 8 , Electric Lamps, May 1972.
National Income and Expenditure Accounts, First Quarter 1972 (13-001, 75 / /\$3).
Railway Carloadings, May 1972 (52-001, 20¢/\$2).
Passenger Bus Statistics, May 1972 (53-002, 10¢/\$1).
Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, May 1972 (46-003, 10¢/\$1).
Gold Production, May 1972 ( $26-004,10 c / \$ 1$ ).
Steel Inguts and Pig Iron, June 1972 (41-002, 10¢/\$1).
Concrete Products, May 1972 (44-002, 10c/\$1).
Products Made from Canadian Clays, May 1972 (44-005, 10¢/\$1).
Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, May 1972 (46-001, 1) $/$ /\$1).

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, May 1972 (43-001, 10¢/\$1).
Service Bulletins - Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 a year):
Vol. 7 , No. 50, Salient Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas, April 1972;
Miscellaneous Industries (47-003, \$1 a year): Vol.1, No.5, Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and PreRecorded Tapes in Canada, May 1972.
Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies, First quarter (71-002, 75c/\$3).
Lmports by Commodities, May 1972 (65-007, 75c/\$7.50).
Canadian Citizenship Statistics, 1971 (91-205, 504).
International Air Charter Statistics, Fourth quarter 1972 (51-003, 75¢/\$3).
Financial Institutions, First quarter (61-006, 750/\$3).
Mental Health Statistics, VIII, Facilities, Services and Finances, $1970(83-205,75 c)$.

Urban Transit, May 1972 (53-003, 104/\$1).
Railway Operating Statistics, December 1971 (52-003, 10¢/\$1).
Shipping Statistics, May 1972 (54-002, 20¢/\$2).
Bakeries, 1970 (32-203, 50c).
Miscellaneous Paper Converters, 1970 (36-206, 50c).
Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers, 1970 (42-214, 50c).
Service Bulletins - Aviation Statistics (51-004, \$5 per year): Aircraft Movement Statistics, Vol.4, No. 38;
Operations of Transcontinental and Regional Air Carriers, May 1972, Vol.4, No. 39.
Construction Price Statistics (62-006, \$3 per year): Vol. 1 , No.1, Introductory Issue; Vol.1, No.2, Union Wage Rates and Indexes, 1971.

Fluid Milk Sales, May 1972 (23-002, 10¢/\$1).
Telegraphic Crop Report, Canada, July 1972 (22-002, \$4 a year).


[^0]:    (1) Excludes property damage accidents under $\$ 200$ (except 1971 figures Eor Quebec, which exclude property damage accidents under $\$ 100$ ).
    (2) Estimated figures.
    (1) Figures not available due to changing data processing methods in two provinces.

    - Nil.

