



1010763129

Statistics Canada

weekly

	Page	Friday, September 20, 1972
Prices	1	Merchandising 13
Labour	8	Finance 14
External Trade	9	Transportation 15
Industry	12	Other Publications Released 16

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities - August 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. Inter-city price comparisons are available in Table 13 of Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 62-002 monthly Prices & Price Indexes.

Between July and August, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities and city-combinations with increases ranging from 0.1% in Toronto to 1.3% in St. John's, Nfld. Food indexes advanced in all cities as higher prices were registered for most meats, many fresh produce items, eggs, fresh milk, bakery and cereal products, and such other items as jam and honey. Restaurant meal prices were also higher in several of the western centres surveyed. On the other hand, prices were generally lower across the country for a number of items including sugar, chicken, oranges, bananas, tomatoes and cabbage. Housing components increased in eight cities and were unchanged in four others: the increases were mainly attributable to marginally increased rents, higher prices for cleaning supplies and increased insurance rates on household contents. Seasonal increases in train fare indexes and higher automobile insurance rates were chiefly responsible for the transportation components rising in eight cities.

(continued)



Health and personal care components increased in ten cities reflecting higher prices for pharmaceuticals and toiletries together with some increased charges for men's haircuts and women's hairdressing. The recreation and reading indexes rose in nine cities and declined in three others. Contributing factors to the increases were higher admission charges to cinemas and football games, increased prices for camera film including processing and, in Ottawa and Regina, increased newspaper subscription rates. The components for clothing and for tobacco and alcohol registered mixed movements across the country.

City indexes are not as comprehensive in price content as the Canada consumer price index and may underestimate slightly the degree of price movements occurring. In this connection, the shelter component of the city indexes moves on the basis of changes in rents only, whereas changes in both rents and home-ownership costs are included in the Canada index. As a result of home-ownership costs having increased more rapidly than rents, the housing and all-items indexes for cities have tended to underestimate somewhat the rates of price increase, particularly over longer periods. Studies are under way to incorporate home-ownership prices in city indexes.

St. John's (Nfld)

Higher food prices were chiefly responsible for a 1.3% increase in the St. John's consumer price index during the latest month. At its August 1972 level of 132.3 (1961=100), it stood 5.8% higher than a year earlier. Between July and August, increased quotations for meats, chicken, bakery and cereal products, eggs and many fresh produce items contributed to a 3.8% advance in the food index. The clothing component rose 0.4% in response to higher prices for men's suits, shoes and socks and women's dresses, while increased prices for many pharmaceuticals and toiletries contributed to a 0.8% advance in the health and personal care index. The remaining components were unchanged from the preceding month.

Halifax

The all-items index increased 0.8% between July and August to reach a level 4.1% above that of a year ago. During the latest month, higher quotations for meats, poultry, bakery and cereal products, eggs, fresh milk, most fresh vegetables and some other foodstuffs such as jam, honey, tea and coffee, contributed to an advance of 3.3% in the food index. The housing component moved up 0.2% in response to higher rents and household effects insurance rates, while increased automobile insurance rates and higher prices for motor oil contributed to a 0.5% rise in the transportation index. An advance of 0.9% in the recreation and reading component was attributable to higher cinema admission charges. The health and personal care component rose 0.4% in response to increased prices for many pharmaceuticals and toiletries. On the other hand, a decrease of 3.2% in the clothing component was chiefly attributable to lower prices due to sales for men's suits, topcoats and windbreakers, women's dresses and shoes, boys' trousers and girls' dresses while the tobacco and alcohol index dipped 0.1% in response to lower prices for cigarettes and fine cut tobacco.

Saint John (N.B.)

At its August 1972 level of 132.4 (1961=100), the all-items index stood 1.1% higher than in July 1972 and 4.9% above its August 1971 level. Since the previous month, the food index advanced 3.3% mainly in response to higher prices for most beef and pork cuts, chicken, eggs, fresh milk, fresh produce and canned fruits and juices. On the other hand, lower quotations were registered for turkey, sugar, margarine, bread and most bakery products. The recreation and reading component increased 2.2% in response to higher

(continued)

motion picture admission charges, while increased automobile insurance rates and higher prices for motor oil contributed to a 0.5% rise in the transportation index. An advance of 0.6% in the health and personal care component was attributable to increased charges for women's hairdressing and higher prices for pharmaceuticals. The tobacco and alcohol component moved up 0.2% in response to increased cigarette prices, while the remaining components were virtually unchanged from the preceding month.

Quebec City

The all-items index increased 0.7% during the latest month to a level 2.4% above that of twelve months earlier. Since the preceding month, the food index advanced 2.8% in response to higher quotations for most meats, chicken, eggs, fresh produce, powdered skim milk and apple juice. Lower prices, however, were registered for turkey, flour, sugar, salad dressing and tea. The health and personal care component increased 0.7% reflecting higher prices for pharmaceuticals and increased rates for ladies hairdressing. A decline of 0.2% in the recreation and reading index was attributable to lower cinema admission prices which outweighed higher prices for camera film and processing. The remaining components registered little or no movement since the preceding month.

Montreal

The consumer price index for Montreal increased 0.7% in the latest month to a level 3.8% above that of August 1971. Between July and August, the food index advanced 1.7% in response to higher prices for beef and pork cuts, poultry, eggs, bakery and cereal products, most fresh produce items and other foodstuffs including honey, powdered skim milk, and frozen vegetables. On the other hand, lower quotations were registered for sugar, margarine, salad dressing, tomatoes and soft drinks. A rise of 0.5% in the clothing component was chiefly attributable to higher prices for men's suits, windbreakers and shoes, and women's dresses, foundation garments and footwear. The health and personal care index rose 0.8% in response to higher prices for many pharmaceuticals and toiletry items, while the transportation component moved up 0.2% due to higher prices for new cars, gasoline and motor oil together with a seasonal increase in the train fares index. A rise of 0.3% in the recreation and reading component reflected increased admission prices to football games. The remaining indexes registered little or no movement since July.

Ottawa

The all-items index increased 1.0% between July and August to reach a level 4.1% above that of a year ago. Since the preceding month, the food index increased 1.7% in response to higher quotations for most meats, turkey, eggs, many fresh produce items, canned fruit juices and vegetables, jam and honey. Lower prices, however, were registered for sugar, cheese margarine, oranges, cabbage and celery. An increase of 0.4% in the housing component was attributable to higher rents and household effects insurance rates together with increased prices for some homefurnishing items. The transportation index advanced 1.7% in response to higher automobile insurance rates and a seasonal increase in the train fares index. Higher newspaper subscription rates together with higher prices for camera film and processing and for admission to cinemas and football games contributed to a 3.6% advance in the recreation and reading component. The health and personal care index moved up 0.7% in response to higher prices for pharmaceuticals and many toiletries. A decline of 0.3% in the clothing component was attributable to lower prices for men's suits and dress trousers, women's dresses and boys' sport shirts, while the tobacco and alcohol index dipped 0.1% in response to lower cigarette prices.

(continued)

Toronto

The consumer price index for Toronto edged up 0.1% in the latest month to reach a level 4.1% above that of August 1971. Since the preceding month, the food index rose 0.5% as higher quotations for most meats, turkey, eggs, grapefruit, apples and other foods such as corn flakes, apple juice, honey, and peanut butter outweighed lower prices for most fresh vegetables, sugar, chicken, bananas and soda biscuits. An increase of 0.9% in the transportation component was attributable to higher automobile insurance rates and motor oil prices along with a seasonal increase in the rail fares index. The health and personal care index rose 0.7% in response to increased charges for men's haircuts and higher prices for many pharmaceuticals and toiletries. Increased motion picture admission charges contributed to a 0.3% rise in the recreation and reading component, while the tobacco and alcohol index moved up 0.2% in response to higher prices for cigarettes and cigarette tobacco. A decline of 1.2% in the clothing component was attributable to lower prices for men's suits, shoes, dress trousers and windbreakers, women's dresses and nightgowns, and boys' slacks and T-shirts. The housing index registered no movement during the latest month.

Thunder Bay

At its August 1972 level of 108.4 (1969=100), the all-items index stood 1.1% higher than in July 1972 and 3.6% above its August 1971 level. During the latest month, an advance of 2.9% in the food index was chiefly attributable to higher quotations for beef and pork cuts, chicken, bread, eggs, most fresh produce items, honey, and apple juice. Lower prices, however, were registered for turkey, sugar, tomatoes, cabbage and peanut butter. Higher rents and increased prices for some cleaning supplies contributed to a 0.3% rise in the housing index, while the clothing component moved up 0.7% chiefly in response to increased prices for men's work shirts and trousers, windbreakers and pyjamas, and women's hosiery. An advance of 1.2% in the transportation index was attributable to increased automobile insurance rates and a seasonal increase in the rail fares index. The remaining components were virtually unchanged from the preceding month.

Winnipeg

The all-items index increased 0.7% between July and August to reach a level 3.6% above that of a year ago. Since the previous month, the food index advanced 2.3% chiefly in response to increased quotations for pork, eggs, most fresh produce, ice cream, processed cheese and apple juice together with higher prices for restaurant meals. On the other hand, lower prices were registered for some beef cuts, sugar, oranges, celery and instant coffee. An upward movement of 0.2% in the housing component was attributable to increased prices for bedroom suites, and many cleaning supplies. Increased admission charges to football games contributed to a rise of 0.7% in the recreation and reading index. The clothing component declined 0.3% in response to lower prices for men's suits, topcoats and windbreakers, while the remaining indexes registered little or no movement since the preceding month.

Saskatoon-Regina

The all-items index increased 0.9% during the latest month to a level 4.2% above that of a year earlier. Since the previous month, the food index advanced 2.7% in response to increased prices for most beef and pork cuts, poultry, eggs, fresh milk, many fresh produce items, jam and ice cream. Restaurant meals also rose in price, however, among foods consumed at home, lower quotations were registered for some items including wieners, sugar, oranges, cabbage and tomatoes. The components for housing and for

(continued)

clothing each moved up 0.2%, the former because of increased insurance rates for household contents; and the latter in response to higher prices for men's suits, and work shirts and trousers, and women's brassieres. Increased Regina charges for admission to football games and for newspaper subscriptions contributed to a 1.6% advance in the recreation and reading index, while the health and personal care component rose 0.5% in response to increased prices for pharmaceuticals, toiletries and, in Regina, higher charges for men's haircuts. The remaining indexes were virtually unchanged since the preceding month.

Edmonton-Calgary

At its August 1972 level of 133.6 (1961=100), the all-items index stood 0.4% higher than in July 1972 and 3.7% above its August 1971 level. Since the preceding month, the food index increased 1.0% chiefly in response to higher quotations for pork cuts, turkey, eggs, most fresh products and some other items such as, honey, ice cream and cheddar cheese. Lower prices, however, were registered for some beef cuts, chicken, sugar, oranges, potatoes and lettuce. The housing and the clothing components each moved up 0.2%, the former in response to increased rents and household effects insurance rates together with higher prices for some cleaning supplies; and the latter because of increased prices for men's work clothing and women's footwear. An advance of 1.0% in the recreation and reading index was attributable to increased football game admission prices, while the health and personal care component rose 0.3% in response to higher prices for many toiletries and increased Calgary men's haircut charges. The remaining indexes registered little or no movement since July.

Vancouver

The Vancouver consumer price index increased 0.8% in the latest month to a level 4.2% above that of August 1971. Since the preceding month, the food index advanced 1.1% reflecting higher quotations for pork products, turkey, fresh milk, flour, fresh fruit, potatoes, jam and honey. On the other hand, lower prices were recorded for many beef cuts and fresh vegetables, sugar and ice cream. An increase of 2.1% in the transportation component was attributable to higher automobile insurance rates and a seasonal increase in the rail fares index, while the health and personal care index advanced 1.3% in response to increased prices for drugs and toiletries together with higher women's hair-dressing charges. Increased admission charges to cinemas and football games together with higher prices for camera film and processing contributed to a 1.5% advance in the recreation and reading index. The housing component moved up 0.2% in response to higher rents, increased household contents insurance rates and higher prices for some household textiles. Increased prices for men's work clothing, women's dresses, and women's and children's footwear contributed to a 0.3% rise in the clothing component. The tobacco and alcohol index 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								
<u>St. John's</u>								
August 1972 index	132.3	134.3	124.2	136.2	126.6	150.8	116.9	158.5
July 1972 index	130.6	129.4	124.2	135.6	126.6	149.6	116.9	158.5
% change from July 1972	+1.3	+3.8	-	+0.4	-	+ 0.8	-	-
% change from August 1971	+5.6	+8.2	+3.8	+2.3	+4.5	+10.3	+2.5	+9.2
<u>Halifax</u>								
August 1972 index	132.5	143.4	124.1	126.5	125.8	151.2	141.8	132.0
July 1972 index	131.5	138.8	123.9	130.7	125.2	150.6	140.6	132.1
% change from July 1972	+0.6	+3.3	+0.2	-3.2	+0.5	+ 0.4	+0.9	-0.1
% change from August 1971	+4.1	+8.6	+1.6	+3.0	+3.3	+ 2.7	+2.2	+2.1
<u>Saint John</u>								
August 1972 index	132.4	143.3	121.6	135.5	131.6	141.2	144.3	127.2
July 1972 index	131.0	138.7	121.5	135.6	131.0	140.4	141.2	127.0
% change from July 1972	+1.1	+3.3	+0.1	-0.1	+0.5	+ 0.6	+2.2	+0.2
% change from August 1971	+4.9	+9.5	+3.0	+3.0	+4.1	+ 3.3	+8.0	-0.1
<u>Montreal</u>								
August 1972 index	132.6	140.3	120.9	130.1	132.9	144.2	150.2	132.1
July 1972 index	131.7	137.9	120.9	129.5	132.7	143.1	149.7	132.2
% change from July 1972	+0.7	+1.7	-	+0.5	+0.2	+ 0.8	+0.3	-0.1
% change from August 1971	+3.8	+6.4	+1.5	+3.4	+2.7	+ 8.9	+6.4	-0.4
<u>Ottawa</u>								
August 1972 index	137.4	143.6	128.9	134.1	135.3	152.4	146.5	142.3
July 1972 index	136.1	141.2	128.4	134.5	133.1	151.4	141.4	142.4
% change from July 1972	+1.0	+1.7	+0.4	-0.3	+1.7	+ 0.7	+3.6	-0.1
% change from August 1971	+4.1	+6.4	+2.5	+3.2	+2.2	+ 5.5	+5.7	+5.3
<u>Toronto</u>								
August 1972 index	135.9	140.6	126.7	133.6	142.5	149.8	137.6	140.5
July 1972 index	135.7	139.9	126.7	135.2	141.2	148.8	137.2	140.2
% change from July 1972	+0.1	+0.5	-	-1.2	+0.9	+ 0.7	+0.3	+0.2
% change from August 1971	+4.1	+7.2	+2.3	+1.2	+3.0	+ 5.3	+4.0	+5.7
<u>Winnipeg</u>								
August 1972 index	134.0	139.9	120.8	138.4	137.0	159.1	139.3	135.6
July 1972 index	133.1	136.7	120.6	138.8	136.9	159.2	138.4	135.6
% change from July 1972	+0.7	+2.3	+0.2	-0.3	+0.1	- 0.1	+0.7	-
% change from August 1971	+3.6	+6.5	+2.4	+0.5	+2.9	+ 3.5	+2.0	+4.8
<u>Saskatoon-Regina</u>								
August 1972 index	129.2	142.5	117.1	132.9	124.8	138.6	139.0	123.0
July 1972 index	128.0	138.8	116.9	132.6	124.9	137.9	136.8	123.0
% change from July 1972	+0.9	+2.7	+0.2	+0.2	- 0.1	+ 0.5	+1.6	-
% change from August 1971	+4.2	+8.1	+1.8	+1.7	+4.1	+ 6.7	+6.5	-0.1
<u>Edmonton-Calgary</u>								
August 1972 index	133.6	143.0	125.2	133.1	131.1	153.8	141.0	125.4
July 1972 index	133.1	141.6	125.0	132.9	131.2	153.4	139.6	125.4
% change from July 1972	+0.4	+1.0	+0.2	+0.2	-0.1	+0.3	+1.0	-
% change from August 1971	+3.7	+6.6	+3.7	+3.3	+3.0	+ 2.7	+2.7	+0.1
<u>Vancouver</u>								
August 1972 index	132.9	144.5	122.6	134.8	133.9	144.7	128.3	122.6
July 1972 index	131.8	142.9	122.4	134.4	131.2	142.9	126.4	122.6
% change from July 1972	+0.8	+1.1	+0.2	+0.3	+2.1	+ 1.3	+1.5	-
% change from August 1971	+4.2	+7.3	+2.2	+3.2	+4.9	+4.5	+2.1	+0.2
<u>Quebec City</u>								
base 1969=100								
August 1972 index	107.7	110.0	107.4	101.1	112.6	108.2	108.9	105.6
July 1972 index	106.9	107.0	107.4	101.2	112.6	107.5	109.1	105.6
% change from July 1972	+0.7	+2.8	-	-0.1	-	+ 0.7	-0.2	-
% change from August 1971	+2.4	+5.9	+0.9	+0.7	+3.1	+ 1.6	+1.3	-0.4
<u>Thunder Bay</u>								
August 1972 index	108.4	112.8	105.5	102.2	111.3	113.4	110.1	105.8
July 1972 index	107.2	109.6	105.2	101.5	110.0	113.5	110.2	105.9
% change from July 1972	+1.1	+2.9	+0.3	+0.7	+1.2	- 0.1	-0.1	-0.1
% change from August 1971	+3.6	+6.6	+2.3	-0.7	+3.3	+ 5.5	+3.6	+4.3

- (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.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES

(1935-1939=100)

	August * 1972	July 1972	August 1971	July 1971	% Change	
					Aug/72 July/72	Aug/72 Aug/71
General Wholesale Index	310.3	308.2	292.3	291.0	+ 0.7	+ 6.2
Vegetable products	246.2	240.3	236.0	237.8	+ 2.5	+ 4.3
Animal products	377.2	377.4	328.1	323.6	- 0.1	+15.0
Textile products	280.3	278.2	263.5	262.2	+ 0.8	+ 6.4
Wood products	434.0	430.7	404.7	398.9	+ 0.8	+ 7.2
Iron products	323.3	323.2	317.8	317.4	+ 0.03	+ 1.7
Non-ferrous metals	262.8	262.4	262.3	262.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Non-metallic minerals	234.8	234.7	226.7	226.7	+ 0.04	+ 3.6
Chemical products	246.3	246.9	240.8	241.5	- 0.2	+ 2.3
Iron and non-ferrous metals (excluding gold)	349.9	349.7	348.6	348.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Raw and partly manufactured goods	272.8	269.7	256.2	257.3	+ 1.1	+ 6.5
Fully and chiefly manufactured goods	331.5	330.0	312.7	310.1	+ 0.5	+ 6.0

* These indexes are preliminary.

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

Prices and Price Indexes, Weekly Security Price Indexes, September 1972 - Advance information

Index	Number stocks priced	14/09/72	7/09/72	17/08/72
		This week	Week ago	Month ago
		(1961=100)		
Investors price index	114	180.0	182.7	183.4
Industrials	80	186.4	189.6	190.5
Utilities	20	154.8	156.6	157.4
Finance	14	186.3	188.1	187.6
Mining stock price index	24	116.7	117.4	114.0
Uraniums price index	4	181.0	185.8	186.1
Primary oils and gas	6	528.7	538.5	551.8

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

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, July 1972 — Advance information

A total of 194,000 initial and renewal claims for unemployment insurance benefit were received in July. This represented an increase of 12,000 or 7% from the previous month.

At the end of July, 762,000 claimants were registered for unemployment insurance benefit, up 9,000 or 1% from the June count.

Benefit paid to claimants in July decreased to \$127,000,000, 8% less than the \$138,000,000 disbursed in June.

Comparisons with a year ago are not too meaningful as most of the claimants still came under the provision of the former Unemployment Insurance Act in July 1971.

	Initial and Renewal Claims Received			Claimants(a) Reporting to District Offices			Benefit Paid(b)		
	July 1972	June 1972	July 1971	July 31 1972	June 30 1972	July 31 1971	July 1972	June 1972	July(r) 1971
	Claims			Claimants			(\$'000)		
Newfoundland	3,786	4,552	2,742	24,708	27,029	9,656	4,066	4,638	923
Prince Edward Island	753	567	600	3,372	3,837	1,403	493	537	122
1 Nova Scotia	6,588	6,461	5,064	29,791	29,676	15,936	4,686	4,558	1,626
∞ New Brunswick	5,233	4,981	5,143	27,138	29,128	8,943	4,423	4,908	1,805
1 Quebec	53,975	57,122	44,232	230,827	232,223	124,561	37,531	42,738	12,961
Ontario	77,374	64,006	61,553	261,316	245,458	155,244	42,646	44,847	15,214
Manitoba	7,110	5,674	5,616	25,639	25,043	16,006	3,975	4,411	1,934
Saskatchewan	4,100	3,957	2,552	17,940	18,333	8,830	2,780	3,147	861
Alberta	11,605	10,576	8,227	44,200	43,129	23,668	7,402	8,220	2,442
British Columbia	23,810	24,159	18,009	96,933	98,592	44,541	19,118	20,215	4,706
Outside Canada	61	59	56	161	180	154	34	33	9
Canada	194,395	182,114	153,794	762,033	752,628	408,942	127,154	138,258	41,884

(a) These figures are overstated by 20% to 25% in terms of active files. If a claimant does not report due to becoming re-employed, a period of 5 weeks is allowed to elapse before his claim is transferred to the inactive file.

(b) May not add to "Canada" totals due to rounding.

(r) Revised.

For further information, order the July 1972 issue of Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. George Fincham, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, K1A 0V1 (613-992-7461).

Federal Government Employment, First Quarter 1972 - Advance Information

Employment in the federal government reached 407,300 on March 31, 1972, up 5,800 from December 31, 1971. Total payroll for the quarter was \$814.8 million, down \$36.5 million, reflecting the third pay period in December 1971.

For further information, order Federal Government Employment, First Quarter 1972 (72-004, 75¢/\$3).

Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Exports, August 1972 - Published only in the Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly

Seasonally adjusted exports in August reached \$1,584 million, partially recovering from the sharp decline in July. The August figures were distorted by strikes of dockworkers in the United Kingdom and in British Columbia. Although exports to the United Kingdom continued to drop, those to the United States improved and those to the remaining markets moved up more strongly to \$428 million in August from the second-quarter average of \$367 million.

Unadjusted exports reached \$1,501 million, about 5% more than in August 1971. Shipments rose to all destinations except the United Kingdom and Latin America, and included an increase of \$37 million or 56%, to Japan.

Deliveries of crude petroleum, natural gas and lumber continued to gain on the strength of demand in the United States. Copper ore exports rose sharply, accounting for a large proportion of the increased sales to Japan (with shipments prior to the outbreak of the Pacific coast strike). Nickel ores and alloys declined substantially on account of a vacation closing implemented in August for the first time by a major producer. Shipments of motor vehicles were below the unusually high level of August 1971, but exports of parts recorded a moderate advance.

At \$12,632 million, cumulative exports for the January - August period 1972 were 9% higher than last year. Increased exports to the United States, Japan, Latin America and to "other countries" were partially offset by lower shipments to the Commonwealth and EEC countries. Exports were higher in 1972 for crude petroleum, natural gas, lumber, newsprint, automotive products, aircraft and parts, but lower for iron ores, aluminum, and communication equipment.

For further information order the August issue of Summary of Exports (65-002, 20¢/\$2). (see table on next page)

Indexes of Real Domestic Product (Industrial Production), July 1972 - Advance Information

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production showed little change in July at 193.9 compared with 194.0 in June, which has been revised down slightly from 194.2. Mining and utilities decreased. The output in manufacturing industries registered an increase on the strength of a 1.8% gain in durable goods production. Non-durable goods output fell by 0.9% in July.

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

(see table on page 11)

Preliminary Statement of Total Canadian Exports - August 1972
(Domestic Exports plus Re-exports)

<u>Month of August</u>	<u>1971</u> <u>(\$ million)</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u> <u>1971-1972</u> <u>%</u>
United Kingdom	123.8	90.7	- 26.7
Other C ^o wealth & Pref.	48.4	54.7	+ 13.0
United States	938.7	997.8	+ 6.3
Japan	67.2	104.6	+ 55.7
European Economic Community	83.0	87.6	+ 5.5
Latin America	60.1	45.9	- 23.6
Other Countries	<u>105.2</u>	<u>119.8</u>	<u>+ 13.9</u>
Total C ^o wealth & Pref.	172.2	145.4	- 15.6
Total Others	<u>1,254.1</u>	<u>1,355.7</u>	<u>+ 8.1</u>
Grand Total	<u>1,426.3</u>	<u>1,501.2</u>	<u>+ 5.3</u>
<u>January - August</u>			
United Kingdom	926.1	849.3	- 8.3
Other C ^o wealth & Pref.	446.7	384.9	- 13.8
United States	7,798.7	8,893.5	+ 14.0
Japan	528.7	606.1	+ 14.6
European Economic Community	739.9	694.3	- 6.2
Latin America	370.3	395.9	+ 6.9
Other Countries	<u>745.8</u>	<u>808.1</u>	<u>+ 8.4</u>
Total C ^o wealth & Pref.	1,372.8	1,234.2	- 10.1
Total Others	<u>10,183.4</u>	<u>11,397.8</u>	<u>+ 11.9</u>
Grand Total	<u>11,556.3</u>	<u>12,632.1</u>	<u>+ 9.3</u>

Note: Figures may not add because of rounding.

INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION
(1961=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1961 percentage weight	1972			% Change
		May	June	July	
Index of Industrial Production	32.415	192.8	194.0	193.9	-0.1
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	4.564	197.2	189.4	184.6	-2.5
Metal mines	2.484	150.6	137.9	131.7	-4.5
Mineral fuels	1.281	301.9	292.7	291.3	-0.5
Non-metal mines except coal mines	0.377	219.2	234.9	225.2	-4.1
Manufacturing	24.943	188.3	190.8	191.6	+0.4
Non-durable manufacturing	13.933	167.5	171.8	170.3	-0.9
Foods and beverages	3.605	159.4	161.1	161.4	+0.2
Tobacco products industries	0.220	132.1	131.5	126.7	-3.7
Rubber industries	0.419	198.4	206.9	197.6	-4.5
Leather industries	0.308	85.4	89.3	84.0	-5.9
Textile industries	0.919	190.5	204.7	193.5	-5.5
Knitting mills	0.218	176.6	169.3	165.1	-2.5
Clothing industries	0.862	133.0	134.3	131.2	-2.3
Paper and allied industries	2.701	149.5	154.1	151.9	-1.4
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1.346	137.3	137.3	143.3	+4.4
Petroleum and coal products industries	0.737	177.3	179.8	180.9	+0.6
Chemical and chemical products industries	1.751	211.3	221.5	222.1	+0.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	0.847	240.3	245.3	239.0	-2.6
Durable manufacturing	11.010	214.6	214.8	218.6	+1.8
Wood industries	1.114	178.1	162.7	156.7	-3.7
Furniture and fixtures industries	0.450	207.1	204.8	202.5	-1.1
Primary metal industries	2.207	177.3	181.5	189.5	+4.4
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1.835	199.0	203.8	204.2	+0.2
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	0.981	228.7	231.9	230.5	-0.6
Transportation equipment industries	1.981	310.0	303.1	307.6	+1.5
Electrical products industries	1.560	209.1	219.2	233.8	+6.7
Non-metallic mineral products industries ..	0.882	170.2	167.0	167.5	+0.3
Electric Power, Gas and Water	2.908	224.3	228.7	228.2	-0.2

Refined Petroleum Products, July 1972 - Advance Information

Canadian refineries produced 49,620,592 barrels of refined petroleum products in July 1972, 12% more than a year earlier.

For further information order the July 1972 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, 30¢/\$3), or Energy Service Bulletin, Vol. 7, No. 73 (57-002, \$3), or contact Mr. A.J. Côté, Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0v6 (613-992-4021).

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, July 1972 - Advance information

Canadian mills shipped 746.7 million square feet of hardwood veneers in the first 7 months of 1972. This was 21.2% more than a year earlier. Shipments of hardwood plywoods increased 11.9% to 171.6 million square feet (1/4" basis), while those of softwood plywoods were up 10.1% to 1,300.7 million (3/8" basis).

For further information, order the July issue of Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods (35-001, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin, (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (Cigarettes), August 1972 - Advance information

Production of cigarettes for August 1972 amounted to 3.83 billion as compared to 3.84 billion for the same period of 1971.

For further information, order the August issue of Service Bulletin Tobacco and Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1), or contact Mr. W. Barnes (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0V6.

Gold Production, July 1972 - correction

The Royal Canadian Mint value of gold produced in July 1972 was \$6,322,312, not \$4,574,895 as quoted in the Weekly of September 15.

Consumer Credit, July 1972 - Advance Information

Selected credit holders reporting monthly showed \$10,784 million outstanding on their books at the end of July - 16.3% more than a year earlier.

Personal cash loans by chartered banks rose to \$6,564 million, up 23.1% from a year earlier; and life insurance companies' policy loans were up 1.9% to \$790 million, but personal cash loans made under the Small Loans Act fell 15.0% to \$396 million. In addition, sales finance and consumer loan companies held \$988 million balances of retail instalment sales' paper, an increase of 9.3% from July, 1971; and the \$1,168 million outstandings of personal cash loans represented an expansion of 15.6%.

The outstanding balances of other monthly reporters - Quebec savings banks, department stores and furniture, T.V., radio, and household appliances stores rose 11.7% to \$877 million, over the year.

Credit holders reporting quarterly - other retail stores, other credit-card issuers, credit unions and caisses populaires, and public utilities - reported outstanding balances of \$2,889 million at the end of the second quarter, 10.9% higher than a year earlier.

Total outstanding balances had reached \$13,552 million at the end of the June quarter; a level 14.9% higher than that attained for the corresponding quarter last year.

For further information, order the July issue of Consumer Credit (61-004, 20¢/\$2).

Sales Financing, 1971 - Advance information

	Paper Purchased during 1971 (\$'000)	Balances Outstanding December 31, 1971 (\$'000)
New passenger cars	359,467	425,960
Used passenger cars	176,939	190,642
Other consumer goods	269,106	273,870
<u>Total consumer goods</u>	<u>805,512</u>	<u>890,472</u>
New commercial vehicles	454,937	495,311
Used commercial vehicles	74,553	71,653
Other commercial goods	340,661	485,651
<u>Total commercial goods</u>	<u>870,151</u>	<u>1,052,615</u>
<u>Total retail sales financing</u>	<u>1,675,663</u>	<u>1,943,087</u>
Wholesale financing	3,863,700	724,600
Lease and rental financing ..	111,457	260,595

All values shown exclude unearned finance charges.

Further information will be contained in Sales Financing, 1971 (63-211, 50¢).

Department Store Sales by Regions, July 1972 (63-004, \$1)

During July 1972, department store sales rose in Canada by 11% over the corresponding month last year, with regional changes as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 15.7%; Quebec, 11.1%; Manitoba, 6.7%; Ontario, 11.7%; Saskatchewan, 2.3%; Alberta, 15.6%; and British Columbia, 7.3%.

Financial Institutions, Second Quarter 1972 - Advance Information

	Second Quarter 1971	Second Quarter 1972 (\$)	Changes from same period a year earlier (%)	Changes from previous quarter (\$)	
<u>Trust Companies</u>					
Mortgages	4,093,188	4,869,380	776,192	19.0	225,837
Total Assets	6,947,479	8,050,384	1,102,905	15.8	378,073
Demand Deposits (Liab.)	1,715,321	1,821,673	106,352	6.2	68,205
Term Deposits (Liab.) .	4,611,205	5,536,869	925,664	20.1	336,499
<u>Mortgage Companies</u>					
Mortgages	2,900,770	3,347,887	447,117	15.4	153,163
Total Assets	3,863,926	4,353,251	489,325	12.7	131,108
Demand Deposits (Liab.)	528,983	561,286	32,303	6.1	19,487
Term Deposits (Liab.) .	2,364,525	2,807,090	442,565	18.7	150,548
<u>Sales Finance and Consumer Loan Co's.</u>					
<u>Retail Financing</u>					
Industrial and Commercial	883,388	949,170	65,782	7.4	82,332
Consumer Business	1,098,002	1,149,051	51,049	4.6	106,742
Wholesale Financing ...	641,840	687,135	45,295	7.1	-93,999
Small Loan Act	447,397	401,877	-45,520	-10.2	-14,965
Other Personal Loans ..	1,216,041	1,432,935	216,894	17.8	102,969
Total Assets	5,563,028	5,850,563	287,535	5.2	213,988
Bank Loans (CDN)	169,235	123,235	-46,000	-27.2	-39,894
Short Term Loans (CDN)	1,220,031	1,407,796	187,765	15.4	168,267
Long Term Debt (CDN) ..	1,263,964	1,349,109	85,145	6.7	38,935
Long Term Debt (FCN) ..	412,233	316,258	-95,975	-23.3	6,715
<u>Mutual Fund (Cost)</u>					
Canadian Preferred Shares	175,067	152,053	-23,014	-13.1	-8,519
Canadian Common Shares	1,172,889	1,122,814	-50,075	-4.3	7,589
Foreign Pref and Common	1,007,750	924,187	-83,563	-8.3	-16,761
Total Assets	2,948,042	2,836,068	-111,974	-3.8	-34,526
Total Portfolio					
- Cost	2,807,360	2,708,368	-98,992	-3.5	-11,573
- Market	3,177,009	3,236,541	59,532	1.9	-54,748
<u>Closed End Funds (Cost)</u>					
Canadian Common Shares	534,980	457,933	-77,047	-14.4	-177,666
Total Portfolio					
- Cost	721,086	677,031	-44,055	-6.1	-106,587
- Market	868,086	978,106	110,020	12.7	-56,708

Further information will be contained in Financial Institutions, Second Quarter 1972 (61-006, 75¢/\$3).

Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, June 1972 - Advance information

Province		Accidents				Victims		Value of
		Property				Killed	Injured	property
		Fatal	Injury	damage(1)	Total			damage
Nfld.	1972	5	92	251	348	7	150	284
	1971	6	165	325	496	6	249	374
P.E.I.	1972	3	47	68	118	3	76	150
	1971	4	45	64	113	5	61	133
N.S.	1972	15	259	860	1,134	18	352	766
	1971	18	236	686	940	24	320	653
N.B.	1972	23	277	638	938	25	390	839
	1971	16	221	535	772	24	320	849
Que.	1972	150	3,923	7,314	11,387	176	5,459	...
	1971	135	2,946	9,043	12,124	163	4,413	8,159(2)
Ont.	1972	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1971	136	4,973	6,777	11,886	151	7,462	9,485
Man.	1972	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1971	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sask.	1972	17	598	1,023	1,638	19	950	1,210
	1971	14	430	870	1,314	18	747	936
Alb.	1972	38	765	2,832	3,635	45	1,202	3,047
	1971	40	738	2,875	3,653	44	1,122	2,634
B.C.	1972	58	1,165	3,190	4,413	64	1,771	3,813
	1971	50	1,143	2,841	4,034	57	1,675	3,160
Yukon and N.T. ..	1972	3	35	74	112	5	64	89
	1971	5	32	57	94	6	58	144
Totals	1972	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1971	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(1) Excludes property damage accidents under \$200 (except 1971 figures for Quebec, which exclude property damage accidents under \$100).

.. Figures not available due to changing data processing methods in two provinces.

- Nil.

For further information, order the June issue of Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents (53-001, 75¢/\$3).

Urban Transit, July 1972 - Correction

Urban transit systems collected 75,733,868 initial passenger fares in July 1972, not 57,733,868 as reported in the Weekly of September 15.

Railway Freight Traffic, Third Quarter 1971 - Advance information

Revenue freight carried by railways in Canada rose 2.7% to 62,933,610 tons in the third quarter of 1971 compared with 61,297,748 tons a year earlier. Major increases were recorded in movements of food, feed, beverages and tobacco; special types of traffic (piggyback, etc.); and by inedible end products. Major provincial gains were recorded by Saskatchewan, British Columbia and the Territories.

For further information, order the Third Quarter 1971 issue of Railway Freight Traffic (52-002, 75¢/\$3).

OTHER PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, April 1972 (73-001, 20¢/\$2)
The Wheat Review, August 1972 (22-005, 30¢/\$3)
Farm Input Price Indexes, Second Quarter 1972 (62-004, 25¢/\$1)
Airport Activity Statistics, 1971 (51-203, 75¢)
International Air Charter Statistics, January-March 1972 (51-003, 50¢/\$2)
United States Vehicles Entering Canada, July 1972 (66-002, 10¢/\$1)
Shipping Statistics, July 1972 (54-002, 20¢/\$2)
Motion Picture Theatres and Film Distributors, 1970 (63-207, 50¢)
Specified Chemicals, July 1972 (46-002, 10¢/\$1)
Cement, July 1972 (44-001, 10¢/\$1)
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, September 1972 (32-012, 30¢/\$3).
Financial Flow Accounts, Advance Release, No.1, Second Quarter 1972 (free to subscribers of 13-002)
Dairy Factory Production, August 1972 (32-002, 10¢/\$1)
Railway Operating Statistics, April 1972 (52-003, 10¢/\$1)
Railway Carloadings, July 1972 (52-001, 20¢/\$2)
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, July 1972 (41-006, 10¢/\$1)
Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, September 1972 (32-009, 20¢/\$2).
Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies, Second Quarter 1972 (71-002, 75¢/\$3)
Motor Vehicle Shipments, July 1972 (42-002, 10¢/\$1)
Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, July 1972 (33-003, 20¢/\$2).
Stocks of Fruits and Vegetables, September 1972 (32-010, 20¢/\$2).
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, May 1972 (31-001, 40¢/\$4)
Exports by Commodities, July 1972 (65-004, 75¢/\$7.50)
Preliminary Report on the Production of Motor Vehicles, August 1972 (42-001, 10¢/\$1)
Coal and Coke Statistics, June 1972 (45-002, 30¢/\$3)
Iron Ore, July 1972 (26-005, 10¢/\$1)
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, June 1972 (35-003, 20¢/\$2)
Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, June 1972 (32-004, 20¢/\$2)
Bread and other Bakery Products, Second Quarter 1972 (32-015, 25¢/\$1)

(continued)

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, July 1972 (43-001, 10¢/\$1)
 Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, July 1972
 (43-002, 10¢/\$1)
 Hardboard, July 1972 (36-001, 10¢/\$1)
 Gypsum Products, July 1972 (44-003, 10¢/\$1)
 Imports by Commodities, July 1972 (65-007, 75¢/\$7.50)
 Copper and Nickel Production, July 1972 (26-003, 10¢/\$1)
 Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, July 1972
 (41-004, 10¢/\$1)
 Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and
 Vegetables, July 1972 (32-011, 20¢/\$2)
 Oils and Fats, June 1972 (32-006, 20¢/\$2)
 Stoves and Furnaces, July 1972 (41-005, 20¢/\$2)
 Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, July 1972 (46-003, 10¢/\$1)
 Biscuits and Confectionery, Second Quarter 1972 (32-016, 25¢/\$1)
 Radio and Television Receiving Sets, July 1972 (43-004, 20¢/\$2)
 Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, July
 1972 (32-021, 10¢/\$1)
 Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, July 1972 (33-001, 10¢/\$1)
 The Sugar Situation, July 1972 (32-013, 10¢/\$1)
 Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment, Second Quarter
 1972 (43-006, 25¢/\$1)

Preliminary Bulletin, Annual Census of Manufactures -
 Summary Statistics (Free to subscribers to Catalogues
 31-201P, -203P, -204P, -205P, -206P, -207P, -208P).

Service Bulletins - Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 per year)
 Vol. 7, No. 69, Electricity Bills for Domestic, Commercial
 and Small Power Service, 1971;
 Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2 per year) Vol. 1, No. 7,
 Oil Filters and Cartridges, July 1972;
 Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$5 per year) Vol. 4,
 No. 47, International Air Charter Statistics, June 1972;
 Vol. 4, No. 48, Canada-USA Air Passengers Origin and Desti-
 nation, Fourth Quarter 1971.

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023,
 \$1 per year) Vol. 1, No. 9, Stocks of Canned Fruits and
 Vegetables Held by Cannerys, by Geographical Areas, July 1972.

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1 a year)
 Vol. 1, No. 1, Electric Lamps, July 1972;
 Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 a year) Vol. 1, Nos. 32 and
 33, Fish Freezings and Stocks, July 1972, Maritimes and
 Canada.

Aviation Statistics (51-004, \$5 a year)
 Vol. 4, No. 49, International Passenger Origin and
 Destination, Second Quarter 1972; Vol. 4, No. 50, Trans-
 continental and Regional Air Carriers, July 1972.

Personal Income, Geographical Distribution

The geographical distribution of personal income and its main components (e.g. personal disposable income, wages, salaries and supplementary labour income, net income received by farm operators, net income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent, interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income, government transfer payments to persons) is available on request from Statistics Canada - National Income and Expenditure Division - (tel. 613-992-8741). The statistical tables cover the years 1926 to 1971 inclusive and constitute a partial release of the most recent historical revision of the National Income and Expenditure Accounts.