Statistics Canada weekly

MAR 2 1973 1

Friday, March 2, 1973

CONTENTS

						rage
Employment and Earnings	0 1					2
Prices						2
Real Domestic Product, December 1972 - Advance Information		,		٠		5
External Trade					. ,	10
Consumer Credit, December 1972 - Advance Information						11
Merchandising - Advance Information						11
New Residential Construction, January 1973 - Advance Information					. 1	11
Transportation - Advance Information						
Industries - Advance Information			 			12
Other Publications						12

Census of Manufactures Data Available Through Computer.

Principal statistics of manufacturing industries of Canada are now available as time series from 1961 through 1970 from the CANSIM data bank. User-selected series may be purchased on tapes or computer printouts. A special tape of all series (Census of Manufactures Tape) is available for \$75 on user-supplied tape, including mailing and handling. Tapes are in DATABANK format, readable by IBM 360 (or compatible) computers. For further information contact Miss Mary Lennox, (613-995-7406) CANSIM, General Time Series Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

A cross-sectional summary tape (1961-1970) is also available at the same price. For further information contact J. McBurney, (613-992-7406), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours December 1972 – Advance Information.

The first estimate of the seasonally-adjusted industrial composite index of employment (1961=100) indicates a decline of 0.6% in December 1972 from the level recorded in November. All industry divisions contributed to a 2.2% rise in average weekly earnings.

Owing to a lower than average rate of response, December information is limited at this time, and data shown have a lesser degree of reliability than those usually shown for the first estimate.

Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. All statistics are based on returns received from employers having 20 or more employees in any month of the year.

Preliminary data for November 1972, showed a slight decline in the industrial composite index of employment for Canada. Gains in forestry, manufacturing, trade and service were offset by declines in the remaining industry devisions, except in mining which showed no change. All provinces showed rises over the month except Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia.

Average weekly earnings rose slightly to \$153.19 at the Canada composite level in November. Gains were recorded in all industry divisions except service, which edged down. All provinces contributed to this advance except Newfoundland.

Average weekly hours of hourly-rated wage-earners rose slightly in mining and declined slightly in manufacturing in November; in construction a 1.0 hour advance to 40.3 hours was recorded.

Average hourly earnings in mining rose to \$4.56 from \$4.50 while a 2¢ increase was recorded in both manufacturing and construction (to \$3.65 and \$5.38, respectively).

Detailed information for October and November will be published in the December 1972 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, 40¢/\$4) and is also available from Mr. R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

(see table on page 2)

Estimates of Labour Income, December 1972 – Advance Information.

Total labour income, not adjusted for seasonal variation, was estimated at \$4,959.2 million in December, 13.4% more than the revised figure for the same month of 1971(\$4,372.8 million).

For 1972, estimated total labour income was \$56,853.0 million, 10.9% more than the previous year. In the goods-producing industries, wages and salaries advanced by 8.4%, and in the service-producing industries 12.0%.

Further details will be published in Labour Income, December 1972 (72-005, 20¢/\$2). Additional information is available on request from Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8067), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OU2.

(see table on page 3)

Salaries of Academic Staff by Age, 1971-72 — Published only in the Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly.

The age profile of teachers in Canadian universities and colleges shows that 61.9% are under 40 years of age, 24.7% are 41 to 50 and 13.4% are older than 50. The under-40 group contained 67.4% of the teachers in the Atlantic provinces but only 61% of those in other regions.

Salaries in general increase with age. Teachers 25 and under average \$10,449; but they receive \$17,382 at 40; \$20,458 at 50; \$21,817 at 64; \$20,200 at 65 and over. For more information, contact Mrs. Louise Desramaux, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A OZ5.

Retail Prices and Living Costs Service Bulletin, Volume 2, Number 4,5 and 6, (62-005, \$2 a year).

In 1972 food was responsible for 45% of the advance in the total Consumer Price Index. In the last six months of the year this figure rose to 55%. Price rises for meats, fresh produce and eggs were particularly steep. The 1971 and 1972 increases in food prices contrasted markedly with the declines which occured in the latter part of 1970 (the "super-market price war" period), and with the long-range similarity of increases in prices of food and prices of other items – since 1961 food prices rose 47.1%, non-food prices 41.7%; since 1967 the advances have been 25.8% and 25.0%.

It is possible to relate movements of the "food at home" component of the Consumer Price Index, the selling prices of food manufacturers, and the index of farm prices of agricultural products, although they are not strictly comparable. From 1961 to 1969 the annual movements of retail food prices corresponded broadly to those of food prices at the manufacturers level, but less closely to those at the farm level, partly because of depressed grain prices in the last half of the period. In 1970 retail food prices declined in the second half of the year, manufacturers food prices were relatively unchanged, and there were sharp declines in farm livestock prices. Since 1970, advances of retail food prices were somewhat stronger than those of manufacturers food prices, but farm food prices remained relatively stable until mid-1971, when they started to move up sharply.

(continued page 3)

Employment, Earnings and Hours Data, December 1972

									idex Ni	ımbers						
	Dec								Nov		Dec					Sept
						1972r		971	1971							9721
	75.9		84.7	90	1	94.1		10.5	82 4		83.3	81	13	78 9		77.4
	108.0	1	11.0	111.	4	111.9	10	9.L	111.8	3 1	10.1	- 112	2.6	112.6	1	11.8
	135.5	13	38.5	137.	9	137.9	1.3	11.5	133.5	5 1	35.9	137	7.7	137.2	- 1	36.8
	90.2	11	10.7	121.	0	123.2	9	77.5	117.9	1	03.9	105	.8	108.5	11	09.4
	155.9	15	35.7	151.	1	147.3	14	18.4	147.5	1	48.3	149	0.0	148.4	1	14.5
	186.4					149.7								151.9		50. 94.
	128.9	13	33.0	133.	6	133.5	12	6.0	129.4	1	30.5	131	1.2	131.3	1	30,
						127.6								120.5		21.
1 4 4 4 4 4		1.5	2.8	153.	2	154.2	13	14.2	142.2	2		1.46	.1	140.2	1.	25. 37.
			- 0			118.2								114.9		23.
						124.1								121.3		20.4
		1.3	10.9	131.	8	132.7	1.2	24.5	127.6			130	0.1	129.5	11	28.
		1.1	8.3	119.	3	121.2	11	1.4	114.1			117	.8	116.5	- 1	16.
		1.5	2.4	1.54.	4	155.2	14	2.9	146.8	3		1.51	.4	152.0	1:	51.
						168.7								144.5		66. 52.
	128.9	13	3.0	133.	6	133.5	1.2	6.0	129.4	1	30.5	131	.2	131.3	1.	30.
							Average	Week	ly Earn	ings						
	Dec	N	OV	Oct		Sept	De	ec	Nov			No	٧	Oct	S	Sept
	19721	19	72P	1972	1	972r	19			1.5	9721	197	2P	1972P	19	972
	196 40	104	. 20	196 1		90.04	150			10	11.60	104		10441		10.7
	203.30	202	2.19	197.70) [91.86	182	.70	183,39	9 20	6.73	200.	55	196.66	19	79.7
	170.30	174	1.56	173.73	5 1	73.74	157	.72	160.62	2 17		173.	17			59,2 71.1
	149.07 192.37													148.32 213.58		8.1
ties	174.80									17	6.87			170.80	16	8.7
	146.17	143	1.80	142.0	1 1	41.76	133	.73	130.63	1.4	7.07	144.	87	142.59	14	12.4
	151.74													152,78		1,4
		130	193	129.7	7 1	77.78	118	03	118 59			131	19	130.54	12	27.3
		140	.20	141.98	8 1	39.67	123	.34	127.20)		140.	95	141.99	13	19.4
		1.30	0.38	127.4	7 1	24.16	115.	.81	116.13	}		130.	88	127.75	12	23.1
		147	7,47	146.90	5 1	46.20	136	.01	136.30)		146.	97	145.28	14	26.7 15.3
	11													158.27		7,4 3,1
		139	.27				128	.20	127.85	5		140.	62	137.92	13	6.6
		1.54	.07	153.7	2 1	52.24	140.	.80	141.79)		154.	78	152.53	15	1.2
		1.93	.91	199.6	7 1	99.56	199.	.78	190.61			193.	91	197.93	19	8.6
	151.74								142.06		6.55			152.78		16.6
	Have			A.v		alı. P.			A	W/	alata e			11-	1 5	
		d for se	aso nal			iny rai	mings		Avei	age w				-	ariy Ea	JIT TO.
72P 72		Nov 71	Dec 72f	Nov 72P	72P	722	Dec 71	Nov 71	Dec 721	Nov 72P	Oct 72P	Sept 72r	Dec 72f	72P	72P	S
	11.3		E.												lars	
		40.9	4.69	4.57	4.48 3.61	4.42	4.21 3.41	4.16			40.4	39.9 40.1			4.50	
41,4 41.	3 39.2	40.9	3,96	3.95	3.91	3.90	3.65	3.62	41.0	40.6	40.7	40.6	3.96	3.95	3.92	3
41.0 42.	2 33.8	40.2	5.46	5.41	5.33	5.24	4.97	4.94	42.5	40.3	39.3	39.7	5.45	5.38	5.36	5
39.4 39. 44.2 46.		39.0 42.9		5.62	5.55 4.96	5.47 4.90	5.14	5.13 4.54		38.7 43.2	37.9 42.2	38.0 43.1		5.56	5.55 4.98	
10.7 40	6 20 F	20 0		3.01	2.00	200	2.02	1.00		40.1	40.0	40.4		2.02	2.00	-
39,7 40, 41,5 41, 41,0 41,	6 39.2	39.0 41.2 40.4		3.03 3.15 3.85	2.99 3.13 3.82	2.88 3.13 3.80	2.92 2.99 3.57	2.80 2.94 3.54		40.1 40.7 40.3	40.0 40.7 40.4	40.6 40.9 40.4		3.02 3.16 3.86	2.99 3.15 3.84	3.
	rage Weekly Oct Sep 72P 72 hours 40.9 40.41.4 41.4 40.0 40.41.0 42.	75.9 108.0 122.3 135.5 111.7 90.2 tites 114.9 151.9 149.5 186.4 128.9 Dec 1972f 185.49 203.30 159.60 170.30 149.07 192.37 110.65 151.74 Tage Weekly Hours Unadjuste Oct Sept Dec 72P 72r 110.65 151.74 Tage Weekly Hours Unadjuste Oct Sept Dec 72P 72r 10.65 151.74	1972! 15 75.9 8 108.0 11 122.3 11 11.7 11 11.7 11 155.5 12 149.5 15 149.5 15 186.4 15 128.9 12 186.4 15 128.9 12 186.4 15 128.9 13 186.4 16 128.9 13 185.49 194 185.40 194 185.40 194 185.40 194 185.40 194 185.40 194 185.40 194 185.	Dec 1972F 1972P 1972P 108.0 111.0 122.3 126.1 135.5 138.5 131.7 116.1 117.3 155.9 155.7 149.5 150.6 186.4 193.7 128.9 133.0 128.9 133.0 128.9 133.0 128.9 133.0 128.9 133.0 128.9 133.0 128.9 133.0 128.9 133.0 128.9 133.0 128.9 133.0 128.9 133.0 128.9 133.0 128.9 133.0 128.9 133.0 128.9 133.0 136.2 146.2 152.4 162.6 146.0 128.9 133.0 128.9 133.0 128.9 133.0 128.9 133.0 136.2 146.2 152.4 162.6 146.0 128.9 133.0 128.9 133.0 136.2 146.1 143.80 110.65 110.24 151.74 153.97 159.60 161.57 170.30 174.56 149.01 192.37 223.77 162.5 147.80 172.88 120.96 18.90 146.17 143.80 110.65 110.24 151.74 153.97 179.36 151.74	Dec Nov 1972P 1972 1972	Dec 1972F 1972P 1972P	Dec Nov Oct Sept 1972F 197	Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Dec	Unadjusted for seasonal variations Dec 1972f 1	Unadjusted for seasonal variations	Dec Nov Oct Sept Dec Nov 1972 1972 1972 1972 1971 1971 1 1961=100	Dec	Unadjusted for seasonal variations	Unadjusted for seasonal variations Seasonally	Unadjusted for sesonal variations	Unadjusted for sesonal variations

^{...} figures not available, - f - first estimate based on a limited number of returns. - P - preliminary figures. - f - revised figures.

Most "free-world" industrialized countries have had rising consumer prices over the last several years and, since 1967, Canada has faced somewhat less price advance than most countries, both with respect to foodstuffs and non-food items. Even last year the all-items Consumer Price Index rose less rapidly in Canada than in other countries, with the notable exception of the U.S.A. and Japan. However, with food prices generally advancing faster than those of non-food items (both in Canada and abroad) last year the rate of increase in Canada's consumer food price index accelerated to the 7%-10% rate experienced in many other countries.

Comparing Canada with the U.S.A., the all-items

Consumer Price Index movement was very similar through the 1960s until the beginning of 1969, when the US prices rose more rapidly until mid-1971; since then Canadian prices have risen more sharply. Food price movements were similar between the two countries from 1967 to 1969. Then Canadian food prices declined in the second half of 1970, subsequently rising sharply in the first 8 months of 1971, back to the level of the US food index which had been climbing more steadily during this period. From August 1971 to June 1972, food prices increased at a slightly slower rate in Canada and the US, but since then Canadian food prices have been advancing much more sharply than those in the United States.

Wages, Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income Based on 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

(\$ millions) Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation Agriculture	71r
Agriculture	
Mining 111.5 113.1 113.4 100 Manufacturing 1,215.0 1,216.9 1,193.1 1,069 Construction 394.1 367.0 308.2 290 Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities 506.8 508.5 515.8 465 Trade 646.3 663.8 684.2 602 Finance, Insurance and Real Estate 246.0 247.7 249.7 222 Service 1,109.1 1,123.0 1,165.4 1,013 Public Administration and Defence 1 381.6 382.5 417.9 345 Total Wages & Salaries 2 4,712.4 4,713.3 4,728.1 4,176 Supplementary Labour Income 241.6 238.1 231.1 196	9.2 0.0 5.6 2.9 2.7 3.4 5.6 6.0
Total Labour Income ²	2.8
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation	
Agriculture 34.3 34.5 34.6 32. Forestry 49.8 52.4 56.9 45. Mining 111.7 113.7 113.2 101. Manufacturing 1,194.7 1,210.4 1,217.0 1,091. Construction 350.4 352.4 355.5 335. Transportation, Storage & Communication and Other Utilities 499.8 506.1 519.1 468. Trade 640.4 647.6 658.9 580. Finance, Insurance & Real Estate 247.7 249.9 251.8 224. Service 1,089.9 1,102.1 1,151.9 1,000. Public Administration and Defence 1 381.6 387.6 418.4 345. Total Wages & Salaries 2 4,606.8 4,661.7 4,784.3 4,230.	5.0 1.7 1.1 5.4 8.9 0.5 4.6 0.8 5.8
Supplementary Labour Income 262.1 263.9 268.2 229 Total Labour Income ² 4,868.8 4,925.5 5,052.5 4,459	9.4

a Advance estimates

Prices and Price Indexes, General Wholesale Index, January 1973 – Advance Information.

The general wholesale index (1935-39=100), moved up 2.5% in January 1973 to 336.4 from the revised December 1972 index of 328.3. It was 12.3% higher than the January 1972 index of 299.6. All eight major indexes were higher.

The animal products group index rose 3.3% to 405.2 from 392.2 reflecting price increases for

livestock, fresh and cured meats, boots and shoes, fishery products and fresh milk. Higher prices for worsted yarns, cotton knit goods, raw cotton, cotton fabrics, and domestic and imported raw wool were mainly responsible for a rise of 3.0% to 291.6 from 283.0 in the textiles products group index. The vegetable products group index moved 2.7% higher to 288.4 from the revised December index of 280.7 on price increases for unmanufactured tobacco, grains, potatoes, livestock and poultry feeds, and sugar and

(continued)

p Preliminary figures

r Revised figures

¹ Excludes military pay and allowances

² Includes fishing and trapping.

its products. The wood products group index moved up 2.3% to 477.2 from 466.3 on higher prices for fir, cedar and spruce. Price increases registered for petroleum and its products resulted in an advance of 2.3% in the non-metallic mineral products group index to 240.9 from 235.4. An increase of 2.2% to 278.3 from 272.3 in the non-ferrous metal products group index reflected higher prices for copper, silver and zinc. The iron products group index moved up 1.5% on price increases for rolling mill products and scrap iron and

steel. The chemical products group index edged up to 250.5 from 249.0.

(The General Wholesale Index, which advanced 12.3% from January 1972, contains relatively few final product price indexes for commodities such as consumer durable goods, whose prices have changed little during the past year. The Industrial Selling Price Index for manufacturing, which advanced 6.7% during the same period, does include such products.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

					C.110	inge
	Jan. 1973	Dec. 1972	Jan. 1972	Dec. 1971	Jan. 1973 Dec. 1972	Jan. 1973 Jan. 1972
					9	4.
General Wholessle Index	336.4	328.3r	299.6	295.5	2.5	12.3
Vegetable products	288.4 405.2	280.7° 392.2	242.9 347.6	236.5 341.1	2.7 3.3	18.7
Textile products	291.6 477.2	283.0 466.3 ^r	270.1 415.7	266.6 410.8	3.0 2.3	8.0 14.8
Wood products	338.6 278.3	333.6 272.3	321.3 257.4	320.5 255.2	1.5	5.4 8.1
Non-ferrous metals Non-metallic minerals	240.9 250.5	235.4 ^r 249.0 ^r	229.7	227.6	2.3	4.9
Chemical products	367.5	361.9	346.5	344.8	1.5	6.1
Raw and partly manufactured goods	309.0	298.11	260.2	255.5	3.7	18.8
Fully and chiefly manufactured goods	351.9	345.3 ^r	321.9	318.0	1.9	9.3

Note: Indexes for 1972 and 1973 are subject to revision.

Industry Selling price Index: Manufacturing, January 1973 – Advance Information.

The industry selling price index (1961=100) for total manufacturing moved up 1.5% in January 1973 to 132.8 from 130.8 in December. It was 6.7% higher than the January 1972 index of 124.5. Of the 101 industry indexes included in the total, 68 were higher, 12 declined and 21 were unchanged.

The more notable changes in January were increases in the foods and beverages group, reflecting higher prices in the slaughtering and meat packing, feed manufacturers, and poultry processors industries. The wood products group, which has been rising steadily since November of 1971, moved higher in response to price increases in the sawmills and planing mills, and sash, door and other millwork industries. Advances in the petroleum and coal group reflected higher prices in the petroleum refining industry. The primary metals group continued to rise on increases recorded in the smelting and refining, and in the iron and steel mills industries. Decreases in January were relatively insignificant.

For further information, order the January issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/\$4) or contact Mr. A.J. Byrne (613-992-6216), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

(see table on next page)

Real Domestic Product, December 1972 – Advance Information.

Canada's seasonally adjusted index of real domestic product increased by 0.4% in December to 183.1 from the upward revised level of 182.3 in November. (Real domestic product has been revised marginally for 1972 to incorporate the latest crop estimates for agriculture. The indexes affected by this revision are given in the table on the next page).

Manufacturing, transportation, agriculture and forestry contributed the major increases in December; mining and fishing output decreased.

Manufacturing increased strongly for the fourth consecutive month with non-durables accounting for about two-thirds of the increase in manufacturing. The forestry increase was attributable to increased production of logs for pulpwood.

In the fourth quarter the Canadian economy as measured by real domestic product resumed its growth following a pause in the third quarter. Gains were widespread in the fourth quarter with mining, manufacturing, utilities, transportation, and retail trade contributing major increases.

For mining, a recovery from the effects of a strike in iron mining in the third quarter was a significant

(continued on page 7)

Prices and Price Indexes, February 1973 — Advance Information.

Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number stocks	Feb. 22/73	Feb. 15/73	Jan. 25/72
	priced	This week	Week ago	Month ago
			1961=100	
Investors price index	114	191.2	193.0	190.9
Industrials	80	201.9	204.6	201.9
Industrial mines	4	135.1	134.6	133.6
Foods	10	156.8	154.9	147.5
Beverages	7	269.4	265.8	268.5
Textiles and clothing	5	170.0	170.1	179.7
Pulp and paper	7	127.1	124.3	120.3
Printing and publishing	4	376.7	383.5	368.5
Primary metals	8	116.5	116.5	116.9
Metal fabricating	9	219.4	219.0	211.3
Non-metallic minerals	4	191.0	193.8	190.2
Petroleum	7	332.7	352.9	348.9
Chemicals	4	121.1	119.9	114.6
Construction	4	144.3	146.0	144.1
Retail trade	7	179.6	177.8	175.I
Utilities	20	156.7	155.8	156.6
Pipelines	5	174.9	177.9	184.6
Transportation	4	346.2	341.1	320.8
Telephone	3	89.2	89.0	91.7
Electric power	3	123.2	121.1	123.8
Gas distribution	5	180.4	176.6	183.0
Finance	14	189.1	190.0	187.5
Banks	6	217.8	219.1	213.2
Investment and loan	8	146.4	146.5	150.2
Mining stock price index	24	127.0	122.2	118.6
Golds	6	142.7	132.9	126.6
Base metals	18	119.6	117.4	115.2
Uraniums price index	4	213.6	197.3	181.9
Primary oils and gas	6	505.7	551.6	569.5

For further information, order the February issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 404/\$4), or contact Mr. J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

December-to-January Changes in Industry Indexes

	Jan/Dec			Major	dexes	
	Nu	mber of Indus	stries	Jan.	Dec. 1972	Jan.
	In- creases	De- creases	Un- changed	1973		1972
All industries	67	13	21	132.8	130.8	124.5
Foods and Beverages industries	14	3	6	145.6	142.6	129.7
Tobacco and tobacco products industries		-	1	*	- 19	*
Rubber products industries	1	-	1	111.2	111.2	110.3
Leather industries	2	1		160.9	160.2	133.4
Textile industries	4	2	3	109.9	108.8	105.2
Knitting mills industries	1	1	-	101.9	100.5	98.6
Clothing industries	1	-	-	alt	- 10	*
Wood industries	6	-	-	199.2	191.5	156.8
Furniture and fixture industries	3	-0		135.5	132.9	127.0
Paper and allied industries	5		1	122.8	121.4	119.3
Primary metal industries	6	WW0.	1	140.3	138.3	132.6
Metal fabricating industries	4			3/t	10	
Machinery industries	1	-	100	車	*	
Transportation equipment industries	1	1	1		*	*
Electrical products industries	3	4		zβt		*
Non-metallic mineral products industries	6		3	137.9	136.3	132.2
Petroleum and coal products industries	I.		1	121.0	115.6	114.0
Chemical and chemical products industries	5	1	1	105.7	105.2	103.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3	_	2	*		*

^{*} Indexes not available at this level of aggregation.

factor. For manufacturing, both durables and nondurables advanced strongly. The slightly stronger durables advance was led by motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts and accessories, the wood industries and the primary metal industries.

Rail and air transport were mainly responsible for the increase in transportation output. For rail transport, the end of the iron mining strike in the third quarter was reflected in the increased carriage of iron ore in the fourth quarter. In addition, the B.C. stevedoring strike, which terminated in August, had constricted the flow of goods in the third quarter and thus indirectly contributed to the fourth-quarter increase in rail transport.

In retail trade motor vehicle dealers, and to a lesser extent fuel dealers, led the increase.

For further information order *Real Domestic Product*, December 1972 (61-005, 204/\$2).

Index of Real Domestic Product (1)

(1961 = 100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

1972	Real Domestic Product	Agriculture	Goods-producing Industries	Commercial Industries
January	172.4	134.7	178.0	173.4
February	173.2	134.8	178.1	174.1
March	173.9	123.4	178.5	175.1
April	175.7	145.6	183.4	178.3
May	176.6	148.5	181.5	178.2
June	176.5	126.5	181.1	1 78.1
July	175.9	126.8	180.6	177.3
August	176.1	134.2	181.0	177.6

Changes to previously published indexes as a result of revisions to the Agriculture estimates.

(see tables on page 8 and 9)

INDEXES OF REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT (1961-100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

		1972				
	1961	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	% Change
	percentage weight					
eal Domestic Product	100.000	178.1	181.3	182.3	183.1	0.4
Agriculture	4.525	141.8	143-2	142.7	146.4	2.6
Forestry	1.231	147.9	134.2	136.3	149.5	9. 7
Fishing and trapping	0.259	90.1	171.8	147.3	105.3	-28.5
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	4.564	192.8	210.9	212.7	206.7	- 2-9
Manufacturing	24.943	192.0	194.3	196.0	198.5	1.3
Non-durable manufacturing	13.933	171.4	172.7	173.1	175.9	1.6
Durable manufacturing	11,010	218.0	221.6	225.0	227.1	1.0
Construction	5.803	166.5	166.4	166.3	165.3	~ 0.6
Transportation, storage and communication	9.910	190.8	195.5	197.6	199.4	(). 9
Transportation	6.873	194.3	200.5	202.9	204.9	1.0
Air transport	0.463	422.1	458.2	466.6	458.4	- 1.8
Railway transport	2.859	190.7	193.6	200.6	203.2	1.3
Urban transit systems	0.096	191.7	193.5	202.1	208_8	3, 3
Pipeline transport	0,303	104,4	107.9	105.7	107.4	1.6
Storage	0.451	340.B 133.4	355.6	345.0	352.2	2.1
Grain elevators	0.211	124.3	133.3	139.8	132.2	- 5.4
Communication	2.738	188. 2	126.0	135.7	125.2	- 7.7
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.908	229. 2	236.4	190.6	192.8	- 0-2
Trade	12.973	180. 3	186.3	185.9	185.5	- 0.2
Wholesale trade	4.906	192.4	200.8	197.0	197.7	0.3
Wholesale merchants	3.491	205.0	213.0	210.3	211.4	0.5
Retail trade	8.067	173.0	177.5	179.2	178.1	- 0.6
Food stores	1.552	153,6	155.1	154.3	155.5	0.8
Department stores	1.161	200.1	200.1	201.7	194.3	= 3.7
General stores	0.239	90.9	92.5	92.6	90.8	- 1.9
Variety stores ,	0.301	234.4	241.4	240.6	224.4	- 6.7
Motor vehicle dealers	0.926	189.7	216.3	232.2	232.4	0.1
Clothing stores	0.507	166.8	175.9	168.0	162.6	- 3.2
Shoe stores	0.119	140.3	148.2	1 37.8	138.1	0.2
Hardware stores	0.167	121.8	123.4	120.8	119.6	- 1.0
Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores	0.345	154.1	152.0	152.2	152.1	- 0. l
Drug stores	0.343	188.9	190.8	194.9	195.2	0. 2
Finance, insurance and real estate		153.1	153.6	154.3	154.7	0.3
Community, business and personal service industries Education and related services	13.821	188.4	189.4	190.3	190.9	0.3
Health and welfare services	3.450	245.6	247.5	246.9	246.4	- 0.2
Motion picture and recreational services	3.476	171.4	172.7	173.8	174.4	0.3
Services to business management	0.400	191.3	190.6	193.6	192.1	
Personal services	1.616	143.7	143.4	144.6	194.7	0.4
Hotels, restaurants and taverns	3.766 2.212	159.2	158.4	159.8	146.1	0.8
Public administration and defence	7.232	140.3	141.2	143.0	143.8	06
Special industry groupings						
al Domestic Product less agriculture	95.475	179.8	183.1	184.2	184.9	0.4
ods-producing industries	44.233	184.2	188.1	189.3	190.4	0.6
ods-producing industries less agriculture	39.708	189.0	193.2	194.6	195.4	0.4
rvice-producing industries	55.767	173.2	175.9	176.8	177.4	0.3
		179.7	163.3	184.3	185.2	0.5
mmercial industries,	02.4/0	3 / / = 1				
mmercial industries less agriculture	85.478 80.953	181.8	185.5	186.6	187.3	0.4
ommercial industries ommercial industries less agriculture on-commercial industries odex of Industrial Production						

$\frac{\text{INDEXES}}{(1964 \! = \! 100)} \stackrel{\text{OF}}{=} \underbrace{\frac{\text{REAL}}{(1964 \! = \! 100)}}_{\text{OMESTIC}} \stackrel{\text{recobuct}}{=}$

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	1961	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	7. Change		
	percentage weight					
	wergitt					
Real Domestic Product	100.000	1 76. 7	182.3	1.1		
		. 24 2				
Agriculture	4.525	134.3	144.1	7, 3		
Forestry	1.231	131.3	140.0	6.6		
Fishing and trapping	0.259	98.2	141.5	44.1		
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	4.564	187.7	210.1	12.0		
Manufacturing	24.943	191.1	196.2	2.7		
Non-durable manufacturing	13,933	170.3	173.9	2.1		
Durable manufacturing	11,010	217.5	224.5	3.2		
Construction	5.803	166.4	166.4	- 0.2		
Transportation, storage and communication	9.910	186.8	197.5	5. 7		
Transportation	6.873	188.5	202.8	7.6		
Air transport	0.463	411.7	461.1	12.0		
Railway transport	2.859	180_2	199.2	10.5		
Bus transport, interurban and tural	0.096	192.5	201.5	4.7		
Urban transit systems	0,303	105.3	107.0	1.6		
Pipeline transport	0.451	335.4	350.9	4.6		
Storage	0.299	140.7	135.1	- 4.0		
Grain elevators		135.9	129.0	- 5.1		
Communication	2.738	187.7	191.0	1.7		
Electric power, gas and water utilities	2.908	228.5	238.4	4.4		
Trade	12.973	182.6 196.3	185.9	1.8		
Wholesale trade	4.906	209. 7	198.5	1.1		
Wholesale merchants	3.491		211.6	0.9		
Retail trade	8.067	174.2	178.3	2.3		
Food stores	1.552	196.1	155.0	0.8		
Department stores	1.161		198.7	1.3		
General stores	0.239	92.0	92.0	- 0.1		
Variety stores		200.7	235.5	0.3		
Motor vehicle dealers	0.926	165.0	227.0 168.8	13.1		
Clothing stores	0.507	1 35. 5	141.4	2.3		
Shoe stores	0.119	122.7		4.3		
Hardware stores	0.167	155.4	121.3	- 1.1		
Furniture, television, radio and appliance stores	0.345	189.1	193.6	2.4		
Drug stores	0.343	151.8	154.2			
Finance, insurance and real estate	11.831	187.8	190.2	1.6		
Community, business and personal service industries	13.821	244.8	246.9	0.9		
Education and related services	3.450	169.9	173.6	2.2		
Health and welfare services	3.476	190.3	193.1	1.5		
Motion picture and recreational services	0.400	188.7	193.1	2.3		
Services to business management	1.616	145.0	144.7	- 0.2		
Personal services	3.766	161.2	159.8	- 0.9		
Hotels, restaurants and taverns	2.212	139.6	142.6	2.2		
Public administration and defence	7.232	1 2 % 0	142.0	606		

Special industry groupings

Real Domestic Product less agriculture	95.475	178.2	184.1	3.0
Goods-producing industries	44.233	182.0	189.3	4.0
Goods-producing industries less agriculture	39.708	187.4	194.4	3. 7
Service-producing industries	55 767	172.5	176.7	2.4
Commercial industries	85.478	178.2	184.3	3.4
Commercial industries less agriculture	80.953	1 Pf), 7	186.5	3.2
Non-commercial industries	14.522	167.8	170.5	1.6
Index of Industrial Production	32.415	194.0	202.0	4.1

Canada's Foreign Trade in Motor Vehicles and Parts, 1972 – Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly.

Except for 1970, there was a deficit in Canada's international trade in automotive products in the years 1965 to 1972, and the cumulative deficit stood at close to \$2,900 million. Of this total, \$1,900 million or some two-thirds was attributable to trade with the United States.

From the surplus of \$95 million in 1970, Canada's trade in automotive products, changed to a deficit of \$113 million in 1971, which more than quadrupled to a deficit of \$511 million in 1972. This estimate was higher than that of any year since 1966, when the deficit was \$637 million.

Contributing to the expansion of nearly \$400 million in the deficit in 1972 were contractions of \$164 million in surplus for motor vehicles and \$43

million for snowmobiles, together with an increase of \$191 million in the deficit from motor vehicle parts. The shutdowns of the assembly plants at Ste Thérèse and Oshawa for conversion and for model change had an impact on the vehicle trade balance in 1972.

A turnaround of \$235 million in the balance with United States, from a surplus of \$194 million to a deficit of \$41 million was produced by a 19% increase in imports to \$4,666 million and a 12% gain in total exports to \$4,625 million. Canada's deficit on trade with overseas countries expanded more than 50% to \$470 million in 1972. Exports at some \$210 million were virtually unchanged, but imports rose about 30% to nearly \$680 million, with two-thirds of the increase being attributable to vehicles. Imports of automotive products from Japan were some \$125 million higher in 1972, with the unit values of imported vehicles rising close to 18% between yearend 1971 and 1972.

Foreign Trade in Motor Vehicles and Parts

		1972			1971	
	U.S.A.	Other	Total	U.S.A.	Other	Total
			(\$ mi	llion)		
Domestic Exports						
Passenger automobiles and chassis	2,102.7	68.8	2,169.5	2,003.2	58.9	2,062.2
Snowmobiles	116.1	1.5	117.6 1.8	138.9	.9	139.8
Other vehicles	599.0 512.9	59.0	658.0 514.7	474.9 438.8	67.1	542.0 441.7
Other parts* Other parts and accessories**	1,145.6	75.2	1,220.8	902.7 119.8	75.8	978.5 119.5
Total	4,580.7	204.8	4,785.5	4,079.7	205.8	4,285.5
Re-Exports						
Vehicles	5.5 38.4	.5 4.2	42.6	5.7 33.4	2.7 3.7	8.4 37.1
Total Exports	4,624.6	209.5	4,834.1	4,118.8	212.2	4,331.0
Imports Passenger automobiles and chassis	1,100.5	415.6	1,516.1	963.0	342.7	1,305,7
Snowmobiles Trailers and motorcycles Other vehicles	52.2 48.3 458.8 483.2	12.0 43.8 35.9 71.5	64.2 92.1 494.7 554.7	33.9 36.2 328.7 404.9	9.6 26.1 21.0	43.5 62.3 349.7
Engines and engine parts Other parts* Other parts and accessories**	2,199.0 323.8	66.0	2,265.0 358.3	1,842.6 316.0	53.6 42.1 23.7	458.5 1,884.7 339.7
Total	4,665.8	679.3	5,345.1	3,925.3	518.8	4,444.1
Trade Balance	-41.2	-469.8	-511.0	193.5	-306.6	-113.1

^{*} As defined in division 58 of Export and Import Commodity Classifications
** Not defined in division 58 of Export and Import Commodity Classifications

For further information contact Mr. W.M. MacLeod, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5 (tel. 613-992-8896).

Canada's Automotive Trade 1965-72

		Court					
	U.S.A.						
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	1mports	Balance	Total Balance
				(\$ million)			
1965	246	968	-722	129	145	-16	-738
1966	884	1,535	-651	158	144	14	-637
1967	1,630	2.109	-479	162	149	13	-466
1968	2,591	2,923	-332	219	234	-15	-347
1060	3,440	3,511	-71	216	324	-108	-179
1970	3,384	3,182	202	247	354	-107	95
1071	4,119	3,925	194	212	519	-307	-113
1972	4,625	4,666	-41	209	679	-470	-511
Total	20,919	22,819	-1,900	1,552	2,548	-996	-2,896

Consumer Credit, December 1972 – Advance Information.

Selected credit holders reporting monthly showed \$11,648 million outstanding on their books at the end of December, 18.1% more than a year earlier.

Personal cash loans by chartered banks rose to \$7,145 million, up 23.7% from a year earlier; and life insurance companies' policy loans were up 2.0% to \$800 million, but personal cash loans made under the Small Loans Act fell 12.7% to \$384 million. In addition, sales finance and consumer loan companies held \$1,038-million balances of retail instalment sales' paper, an increase of 16.5%; and the \$1,241-million outstandings of personal cash loans represented an expansion of 19.8%.

The outstanding balances of other monthly reporters -- Quebec savings banks, department stores and furniture, T.V., radio, and household appliances stores -- rose 10.8% to \$1,040 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 \$3,022 million for the third quarter, 13.5% more than a year earlier.

Total outstanding balances had reached \$14.112 million at the end of the September quarter; a level 16.3% higher than that attained for the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

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

Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1972 – Advance Information.

Department store sales reached \$547.2 million during December 1972, an increase of 10.5% from the \$495.2 million registered in December 1971.

Sales increased in all departments but two. The greatest increase was in sales of plumbing, heating and building materials (57.8%) followed by gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (34.9%) and infants' and children's wear and nursery equipment (21.8%). Declines were experienced by boy's clothing and furnishings (3.8%) and men's furnishings (0.7%). Increased department store sales were reported in all provinces. They ranged from 15.0% in Alberta to 8.4% in Ontario.

The value of department store sales in 1972 was \$3,687.9 million, up 15.3% from \$3,197.3 million in 1971.

The value of stocks held in December 1972 was \$852.7 million, up by 11.8% from December 1971. Inventory increases were led by plumbing, heating and building materials (76.6%). Declines ranged from 17.8% for food and kindred products to 1.6% for women's and girl's hosiery.

Further details will be contained in *Department Store Sales and Stocks*, December 1972 (63-002, 20¢/\$2).

Department Store Sales by Regions, January 1973 (63-004, \$1 a year).

During January 1973, department store sales rose in Canada by 11.8% over the corresponding month last year, with regional increases as follows: Atlantic Provinces, 14.5%; Quebec, 15.6%; Ontario 7.2%; Manitoba, 13.7%; Saskatchewan, 22.0%; Alberta, 22.7% and British Columbia, 8.1%.

New Residential Construction January 1973 – Advance Information.

Dwelling Starts and Completions in Centres of 10,000 Population & Over

			Starts		Completions					
January 1973	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total	Single	Double	Row	Apt.	Total
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta	74 9 140 41 1,283 1,540 208 140 687	10 4 36 6 40 327 17 -	3 86 103 527	44 72 1,467 2,792	84 16 306 119 2,893 5,186 225 140	123 24 165 183 1,021 2,305 227 254 739	2 38 14 145 872 39 8	11 225 930	24 49 1,419 3,243 535 26 822	125 24 238 246 2,810 7,350 801 288
British Columbia	617	34	23	473	1,147	1,201	46	250	978	2,475
Canada	4,739	542	776	5,130	11,187	6,242	1,241	1,451	7,096	16,030

For further information order New Residential Construction, January 1973 (64-002, \$4 a year, \$6.40 outside Canada).

Weekly Railway Carloadings, February 14 1973 - Advance Information.

Railways in Canada loaded 3.9 million tons of revenue carload freight during the 7-day period ending February 14. This was 10.6% more than in the comparable period of 1972. Year-to-date loadings increased 19.3%. For further information order the February issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, 20\$\delta\$/\$2).

Railway Carloadings, January 1973 Advance Information.

Railways in Canada loaded 17.6 million tons of revenue freight January 1973, up 21.5% over the previous January. Carloads increased 17.5% to 310,987. Receipts from United States connections increased 21.1% to 2.14 million tons leaving total traffic carried 21.4% higher at 19.7 million tons.

Commodities showing major tonnage increases included wheat, other grain, coal, sulphur and pulpwood chips.

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

Railway Freight Traffic, 1971 - Advance Information.

Railways operating in Canada moved 235.8 million tons of revenue freight in 1971, just over 1% more than in the preceding year.

With the exception of a 2.4% increase in Nova Scotia, gains made by the railways were confined to the three most westerly provinces and the Territories where tonnage increased 15.1%.

On a commodity basis, inedible crude materials accounted for about half the tonnage carried and was down nearly 1% from 1970. The next largest category, fabricated materials, was down 2.0% while food, feed and beverages rose 8.0%.

Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1972 – Advance Information.

Raw coal production jumped 39.4% to 2.41 million tons in 1972 from 1.73 million the previous year. Imports decreased to 1.02 million tons from 1.13 million. Industrial consumers used 1.92 million tons of coal (up by 66,174 tons) and 441,684 tons of coke, (down 64,761 tons).

For further information, order the December issue of Coal and Coke Statistics, (45-002, 30¢/\$3) or Energy Statistics Service Bulletin (57-002, \$3), or contact Ian Cavanagh, (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA OV6.

Domestic Mobile Homes, Fourth Quarter 1972 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Weekly.

Factory Shipments by Canadian Manufacturers

		r Ended r 31, 1972	Twelve Months Ended December 31,1972		
Shipments to:	Singles	Double- Wide	Singles	Double- Wide	
Newfoundland	137	x	491	v	
Prince Edward Island	26		122	- x	
Nova Scotia	302	x	1.581	20	
New Brunswick	288	x	1,562	X	
Quebec	782	X	2.975	X	
Ontario	367	192	1.652	505	
Manitoba	86	12	583	43	
Saskatchewan	190	14	782	60	
Alberta	876	154	3.419	477	
British Columbia	2,066	239	5.321	610	
Yukon and Northwest Territories	8	X	105	X	
Total	5,128	623	18,593	1,741	

X Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

For further information contact Mr. J.S. More, (613-992-1853), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Publications Released

1971 Census of Canada – Population, Specified Age Groups and Sex (92.772, \$1.50) Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, December 1972 (25-001, 10¢/\$1) Concrete Products, December 1972 (44-002, 10¢/\$1) Canadian Statistical Review Tape, January 1973 (\$150.)

(continued)

Dictionary of the 1971 Census terms (12-540, \$1.50)

Electric Power Statistics, December 1972 (57-001, 20¢/\$2)

Copper and Nickel Production, December 1972 (26-003, 10¢/\$1)

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, December 1972 (43-005, 10¢/\$1)

Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, December 1972 (32-020, 10¢/\$1)

Particle Board, December 1972 (36-003, 10¢/\$1)

Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, December 1972 (32-021, 10¢/\$1)

Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, December 1972 (33-003, 20\$/\$2)

Canadian Statistical Review, February 1973 (11-003, 50¢/\$5)

Census of Canada, Population, Urban and Rural Distributions, 1971 (92-709, 50¢)

New Motor Vehicle Sales, December 1972 (63-007, 20¢/\$2)

Chain Store Sales and Stocks, December 1972 (63-001, 10d/\$1)

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

Railway Operating Statistics, October 1972 (52-003, 10¢/\$1)

Census of Canada, Population by Census Tracts, 1971 (92-710, 75¢)

Oil Pipe Line Transport, December 1972 (55-001, 20¢/\$2)

Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, December 1972 (26-007, 10¢/\$1)

Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, December 1972 (41-004, 10¢/\$1)

Bread and Other Bakery Products, Quarter Ended December 31, 1972 (32-015, 25¢/\$1)

Cane and Beet Sugar Processors, 1971 (32-222, 50¢)

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, December 1972 (43-003, 10¢/\$1)

Fluid Milk Sales, December 1972 (23-002, 10¢/\$1)

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, February 1, 1973 (32-010, 20¢/\$2)

The Labour Force, January 1973 (71,001, 40¢/\$4)

Census of Canada, Household, Household Composition, 1971 (93-704, 50¢)

Retail Trade, December 1972 (63-005, 30¢/\$3)

Air Carrier Operations in Canada, July-September 1972 (51-002, \$1/\$4)

Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, December 1972 (26-008, 10¢/\$1)

Service Bulletins — Fish and Fish Products (24-003, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 1, Fish Freezings and Stocks, Newfoundland, January 1973; Vol. 2, No. 2, Advance Release of Fish Landings, Maritimes, January 1973;

Selected Dairy By-Products (32-024, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 1, Production and Inventory of Process Cheese, January 1973; Vol. 2, No. 2, Production and Inventory of Instant Dry Skim Milk Powder, January 1973.

Energy (57-002, \$3 a year), Vol. 8, No. 11, Refinery Production in Canada of Selected Petroleum Products, December 1972.

Preliminary Bulletin – 1971 Census of Manufactures (\$3.50 for series): Boatbuilding and Repair (42-205-p)

Energy Statistics (57-002, \$3 a year) Vol. 9, No. 10, Oil Pipe Line Mileage in Service, 1971; Sales of Natural Gas, Oil Pipe Line Supply and Disposition, December 1972;

Rubber and Plastics Products Industries (47-002, \$1 a year) Vol. 1, No. 12, Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, Quarter ended December 31, 1972.

Communications (56-001, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 16, Glossary of Broad casting Terminology.

almed a

