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Aggregate Productivity and Unit Labour Cost, 1961-72

Indexes showing aggregate productivity and unit labour costs in various Canadian industries, using 1961 as the base year, are available for the 1961-72 period. For further information, contact Normand Beaudoin (613-992-1604), Productivity Research and Analysis Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

The Labour Force, May 1973 – Advance Information.

Employment increased to an estimated 8.84 million in May from 8.53 million in April and 8.35 million a year earlier. Unemployment dropped to 493,000 from 570,000 the previous month and 552,000 a year ago. The total work force in May was 9.34 million compared to 9.10 million in April and 8.90 million a year earlier.

Seasonally adjusted, the unemployment rate dipped to 5.2% from 5.4% in April. Across the country, it increased to 9.8% from 7.9% in the Atlantic area and to 3.7% from 3.5% in the Prairie region but declined everywhere else – to 6.6% from 6.9% in Quebec, 3.8% from 4.0% in Ontario and 6.0% from 6.6% in British Columbia. The employment level increased in Quebec, continuing a pattern of recent months, and British Columbia. It declined in the Atlantic, Ontario and Prairie regions following a series of increases over recent months.

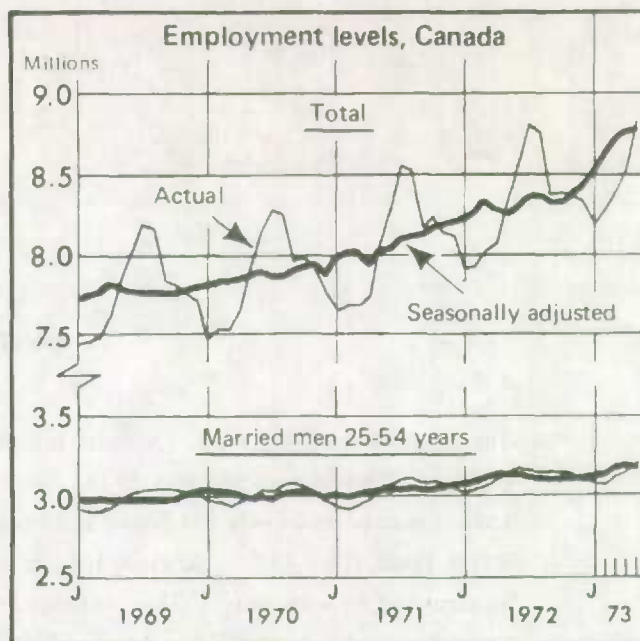
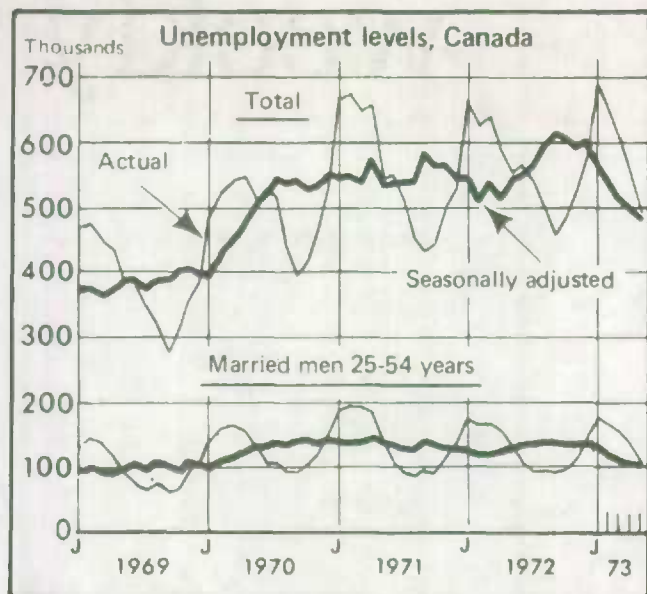
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By age groups, the unemployment rate dipped for those 14 to 24 and 55 and over and showed little change for those 25 to 54.

The participation rate, percentage of population counted in the labour force, remained steady at 57.7% on a seasonally adjusted basis, same as the two

previous months. It increased in Quebec and decreased for the Prairies with the other regions showing little change.

For further information, order *The Labour Force*, May 1973 (71-001, 30¢/\$3).



Consumer Price Movements, May 1973 (62-001, 10¢/\$1.00).

Note:

Commencing with the May 1973 index, Canadian consumer price indexes incorporate the latest in a series of periodic updatings which characterize their development since the early 1900's. A feature of the latest revision is the inclusion of updated weights to reflect 1967 family expenditure patterns (and within the food component, 1969 spending habits), replacing the 1957 weights used previously. The average rate of change of consumer prices as measured by the all-items index over the past six years is not significantly affected by introduction of this revision, and the time reference base, 1961=100, remains unchanged.

To maintain a continuous, long-term series, the revised index is linked to the previously published index for April 1973. Thus the

published index up to and including April 1973 remains the official measure of consumer prices to that month, and subsequent price movements are measured by the revised index.

Full details of the latest weighting pattern and other background information on the revised Consumer Price Index, including a comparison of the movements of both the old and the revised series since 1967, are contained in an occasional paper entitled *The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961=100) (Revision Based on 1967 Expenditures)*, Catalogue 62-539, Price: 75¢, available from the Publication Distribution Unit, Statistics Canada, Ottawa.

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961=100) rose 0.7% to 148.4 in May from 147.3 in April, a greater than usual rise between these two months, as all major component indexes registered increases. About one-third of this advance was attributable to the higher Ontario sales tax. The elements

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for both Food and for All-Items other than Food moved up 0.8%, and among the non-food indexes, those for Housing and for Clothing each likewise rose 0.8%. Transportation moved up 0.7%. Between April and May, the indexes for Health and Personal Care and for Recreation, Education and Reading went up 1.4% and 0.6%, respectively, while that for Tobacco and Alcohol was 0.3% higher. Between May 1972 and May 1973, the All-Items Index advanced 7.3%.

The Food index rose 0.8% to 157.4 in May from 156.2 in April as prices for food eaten away from home climbed, on average, 1.2% while those for the home consumption component moved up 0.7%. The largest contributor to the increase in home-consumed foods was higher fruit and vegetable prices which registered a 6.3% advance. Fresh produce, which normally increases in price at this time of the year, was markedly higher at the beginning of May compared with a month earlier: led by a 50% increase in onion prices, fresh vegetables, on average, rose 10.7% and fresh fruit 6.7%. In contrast to these advances, the index for meat, fish and poultry registered a 1.9% decline in the latest month - its first downward movement since last November. Retail price levels in early May for pork and beef were lower, on average, 5.5% and 1.3%, respectively, compared with a month earlier. In contrast, the poultry index edged up fractionally. Over the twelve months since May 1972, the retail price of pork rose, on average, by more than 21%, beef prices were 16% higher and poultry prices advanced nearly 25%. Though egg prices in the latest month moved up less than 1%, their level was 41% higher than a year previous. An advance of 1.7% between April and May for dairy products was largely attributable to higher fresh milk prices in the Atlantic Provinces and in Saskatchewan; increases were also registered for evaporated and powdered skim milk as well as for butter and for ice cream. On the other hand, cereal and bakery products, on average, moved down 0.4%, mainly as a result of the featuring of reduced bread prices in a few cities. Between April and May convenience food prices were generally higher, with most frozen and prepared items registering increases. Beverage prices, including coffee, tea and soft drinks also advanced and, after six consecutive months of little change, sugar prices rose 3.2% between April and May. In the twelve months since May 1972, the Food index advanced 14.6%, with the price of food consumed at home rising 15.1% and that for food away from home 11.3%.

The Housing index advanced 0.8% to 151.3 in May from 150.1 in April because of increases of 0.7% and 1.1% in the shelter and in the household operation components, respectively. Within shelter, the home-ownership element moved up 1.0% mainly because of increases in the indexes for new houses, homeowner repairs and mortgage interest; rents edged up 0.1%. Among household operation items, fuel oil prices rose in cities in the Atlantic Provinces, Quebec and northern

Ontario, while electricity rates went up in some Quebec and Ontario cities. Widespread advances in furniture prices, particularly for living room and bedroom furniture and for mattresses, moved this index up 2.0%, and appliances rose 0.7% due to scattered price increases for all items surveyed. Among other homefurnishings, dishes, cookware, draperies and floor coverings were higher in price. Household supply items, on average, advanced 1.9% chiefly as a result of increased prices for garden supplies, toilet paper, and cleaning articles. The household services index rose 0.4% mainly because of the impact of the higher Ontario sales tax on telephone charges. Between May 1972 and May 1973, the Housing index advanced 6.4%.

The Clothing index rose 0.8% to 137.5 in May from 136.4 in April, in contrast to increases of 0.3% between these two months in 1971 and 1972. In the latest month nearly all major groups registered advances: men's wear prices rose, on average, 1.3%, women's wear 0.7% and children's wear 0.5%. Scattered price increases for men's, women's and children's shoes moved the footwear component up 1.0% between April and May, and piece goods prices, on average, were 1.0% higher. Between May 1972 and May 1973, the Clothing index rose 4.6%.

The Transportation index advanced 0.7% to 134.9 in May from 133.9 in April mainly because of a 0.9% increase in the private transportation component. New car prices rose, on average, 1.2%, largely on account of higher quotations for vehicles imported from outside North America following currency revaluations. In addition, gasoline, motor oil, and tire prices moved up in a number of cities across the country. The public transportation component increased 0.4% due to a rise in the air and rail fare indexes since the preceding month. In the twelve month period ending May 1973, the Transportation index rose 1.3%.

The Health and Personal Care index advanced 1.4% to 156.3 in May from 154.1 in April mainly as a result of a 2.2% rise in personal care prices: these services advanced 3.4% because of widespread increases in men's haircut and women's hairdressing charges, while quotations for toiletry items, on average, climbed 1.0%. Scattered increases in the price of pharmaceutical products, especially non-prescribed medicines, moved the health care index up 0.2%. Between May 1972 and May 1973, the Health and Personal Care index rose 4.9%.

The Recreation, Education and Reading index rose of 0.6% to 143.8 in May from 143.0 in April was mainly attributable to higher recreation prices. Though camera film and bicycle prices edged downwards, most other items of equipment for recreation and for home entertainment moved up in price. Higher movie admission prices were also reported in a number of cities. In the latest twelve months the Recreation, Education and Reading index advanced 3.3%.

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The Tobacco and Alcohol index rose 0.3% to 136.2 in May from 135.8 in April as generally higher prices for beer and liquor consumed on licenced premises, as well as some scattered increases in the price of wine purchased for home consumption, outweighed a few price reductions for cigarettes and tobacco. In the twelve months to May 1973, the Tobacco and Alcohol index rose 2.8%.

Consumer price movements, reclassified by goods and services, offer another view of the incidence of price change. Between April and May, the total goods

index advanced 0.9%. Durable goods were 1.0% higher mainly as a result of increased prices for new cars, furniture, appliances and floor coverings. Semi-durable goods rose 1.0%, chiefly because of increased clothing prices, but higher prices for dishes, cookware and automobile tires also contributed. A 0.7% advance in the non-durable goods component was mostly attributable to higher prices for food, alcoholic beverages, fuel oil, gasoline and a number of toiletries and household supplies. The services index rose 0.6%, reflecting increased charges for shelter services, telephone, electricity, movie admissions, men's haircuts and women's hairdressing. Between May 1972 and May 1973, the total goods index advanced 7.8%, and that for services 6.1%.

Consumer Price Index and Main Components (1961=100)

	Component weight ¹	Index		1972	Per cent change	
		1973			May 1973 from	
		May	April	May	April 1973	May 1972
All-items	100	148.4	147.3	138.3	0.7	7.3
Food	25	157.4	156.2	137.4	0.8	14.6
Food for home consumption		153.4	152.3	133.3	0.7	15.1
Food away from home		187.5	185.3	168.5	1.2	11.3
All-items excluding food	75	145.0	143.9	138.6	0.8	4.6
Housing	31	151.3	150.1	142.2	0.8	6.4
Shelter		167.7	166.6	156.9	0.7	6.9
Household operation		129.3	127.9	122.5	1.1	5.6
Clothing	11	137.5	136.4	131.5	0.8	4.6
Transportation	15	134.9	133.9	133.2	0.7	1.3
Private transportation		127.8	126.7	125.8	0.9	1.6
Public transportation		170.6	169.9	170.5	0.4	0.1
Health and personal care	5	156.3	154.1	149.0	1.4	4.9
Recreation, education and reading	7	143.8	143.0	139.2	0.6	3.3
Tobacco and alcohol	6	136.2	135.8	132.5	0.3	2.8
Tobacco products		146.2	146.3	140.8	-0.1	3.8
Alcoholic beverages		129.4	128.6	126.9	0.6	2.0
Reclassified by Goods and Services ²						
Goods	66	140.1	138.9	130.0	0.9	7.8
Durable goods	12	109.2	108.1	107.6	1.0	1.5
Semi-durable goods	12	136.2	134.9	130.6	1.0	4.3
Non-durable goods	42	149.3	148.2	135.8	0.7	9.9
Services	34	166.2	165.2	156.7	0.6	6.1
Purchasing power of the 1961 consumer dollar	—	0.67	0.68	0.72		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1949=100						191.7

¹ These rounded weights, based on 1967 expenditure patterns, are provided as a general guide to the relative importance of C.P.I. major components from May 1973 forward, and replace 1957 weights in indexes prior to May 1973. The revised series is linked to its predecessor at April 1973. For revision details see *The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961=100)* (Revision Based on 1967 Expenditures), (62-539, 75¢).

² The previous supplementary classification has been revised. Historical series relating to the revised classification replace the previously published supplementary indexes and are available, with explanatory notes, in *Retail Prices and Living Costs Service Bulletin* Vol. 2, No. 7, (62-005, \$2 per year).

Note: For detail on these and other price statistics, see *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/\$4).

Estimates of Labour Income, First Quarter 1973 - Advance Information

Total labour income, not adjusted for seasonal variations, was estimated at \$4,929.4 million in January, \$5,031.2 million in February and \$5,087.4 million in March, a gain of 12.2% from the first quarter of 1972.

Seasonally-adjusted, the first quarter estimate of

total labour income of \$15,385.4 increased by 3.5% from the fourth quarter of 1972.

Estimates of labour income have been revised for the period 1969 to 1972. These revisions will be published in *Estimates of Labour Income*, January-March 1973 (72-005, 20¢/\$2). Additional information is also available from Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8067), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

(see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

	Jan./73p	Feb./73p	Mar./73a	Mar./72
	(\$ millions)			
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture	22.2	22.0	24.5	23.2
Forestry	50.9	52.0	52.0	35.8
Mining	113.8	114.2	114.9	105.0
Manufacturing	1,191.7	1,209.2	1,226.5	1,085.8
Construction	299.4	305.8	313.4	296.7
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	498.9	501.1	518.2	473.1
Trade	646.9	648.6	663.4	586.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	252.7	257.0	265.7	236.3
Service	1,147.3	1,210.7	1,181.4	1,060.8
Public Administration and Defence ¹	393.1	397.8	408.6	361.1
Total Wage & Salaries ²	4,618.6	4,720.0	4,772.2	4,265.5
Supplementary Labour Income	310.8	311.2	315.2	275.5
Total Labour Income²	4,929.4	5,031.2	5,087.4	4,541.1
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture	34.2	34.3	34.3	32.5
Forestry	60.1	60.9	65.4	45.3
Mining	115.4	114.2	113.7	103.8
Manufacturing	1,217.2	1,233.4	1,243.8	1,101.0
Construction	359.6	362.8	364.9	346.1
Transportation, Storage & Communication and Other Utilities	516.8	522.6	536.6	490.0
Trade	660.8	666.8	677.1	598.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	253.9	259.2	266.0	236.6
Service	1,139.3	1,198.0	1,161.7	1,043.1
Public Administration and Defence ¹	401.0	403.7	416.0	368.0
Total Wages & Salaries ²	4,763.4	4,860.7	4,888.0	4,369.1
Supplementary Labour Income	287.8	290.2	295.4	257.6
Total Labour Income²	5,051.2	5,150.9	5,183.4	4,626.7

^a Advance estimates^p Preliminary figures¹ Excludes military pay and allowances² Includes fishing and trapping.

Aggregate Productivity and Unit Labour Cost, 1961-72 - Advance Information.

Preliminary data indicate that in 1972 output per man-hour in the Canadian commercial economy increased 3.3%, slightly below the 1961-72 average annual rate of 3.8%. Due to the shortening length of the average work week, the increase in output per person employed was only 2.4%. Unit labour cost (labour compensation per unit of output) rose 5.2% last year, a markedly faster pace than the average annual increase of 3.3% for the 1961-72 period. Labour compensation includes paid worker labour income plus an imputed labour income for employers and own account workers.

In agriculture, the substantial drop in production in 1972 following an exceptionally good crop in 1971 dominated changes in productivity and unit labour cost indexes. Output per man-hour decreased 3.0% while unit labour cost rose 13.5%.

In the commercial non-agricultural industries, output per man-hour rose 2.9% in 1972 while unit labour cost increased 4.8%. Corresponding figures for manufacturing were 3.7% and 3.9% respectively.

During 1972, productivity growth in the commercial service-producing industries continued to lag behind the comparable growth in the commercial

goods-producing industries. Output per man-hour in the service sector increased 1.9% compared to a 4.6% rise in the goods sector. As the increase in hourly compensation was approximately equal in the two sectors, the rise in unit labour cost, 6.6% for the service industries and 3.9% for the goods industries, was largely a reflection of the different rates of productivity growth.

The recent productivity upswing in the United States continued in 1972 as all sectors, with the exception of agriculture, registered gains in output per man-hour that were above-average for the 1966-72 period and exceeded the comparable figures for the Canadian economy. In addition, the growth of unit labour cost was much slower in the United States. For the private non-farm sector, output per man-hour increased 4.7% and unit labour cost rose 1.7%. The corresponding growth for the manufacturing sector was 4.0% and 2.1% respectively.

For further information, contact Normand F Beaudoin (613-992-1604), Productivity Research and Analysis Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Retail Trade, April 1973 — Advance Information.

Seasonally adjusted retail trade increased 2.5% from the previous month to total \$3,209.4 million in April, 1973. Largest gains were registered by jewellery stores (25.2%) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (10.4%). Sales declines ranged from 16.8% for variety stores to 0.4% for grocery and combination stores. Sales increases registered in five of the ten provinces were led by Ontario (7.5%) and British Columbia (3.5%).

Total retail trade, unadjusted for seasonality, reached \$3,063.3 million, an increase of 12.6% from April 1972. Year-to-year increases were registered in all trade groups except fuel dealers, (down 7.3%). Sales increases ranged from a high of 28.7% for motor vehicle dealers to a low of 0.5% for family clothing stores. Increases were registered in all provinces.

For further information, order the April issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, 20¢/\$3), or contact Mr. C. Bordeleau (613-992-3754), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Consumer Credit, April 1973 — Advance Information.

Selected credit holders reporting monthly showed \$12,238 million outstanding on their books at the end of April, 21.3% more than a year earlier.

Personal cash loans by chartered banks rose to \$7,758 million, up 28.7 from a year earlier; and life insurance companies' policy loans were up 2.9% to \$809 million, but personal cash loans made under the Small Loans Act fell 11.3% to \$360 million. In addition, sales finance and consumer loan companies held \$1,047 million balances of retail instalment sales' paper, an increase of 17.0%; and the \$1,298 million outstandings of personal cash loans represented an expansion of 18.3%.

The outstanding balances of other monthly reporters — Quebec savings banks, department stores and furniture, T.V., radio, and household appliances stores, rose 10.1% to \$966 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 \$3,184 million for the first quarter, 11.1% more than a year earlier.

Total outstanding balances had reached \$15,073 million at the end of March 1973; a level 17.9% higher than that attained a year earlier.

For further information, order the April issue of *Consumer Credit* (61-004, 20¢/\$2), or contact Bob Wright (613-992-7344), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Railway Operating Statistics, 1972 (Summary of Monthly Reports) — Advance Information.

Railways in Canada reported operating revenues of \$1,930.3 million during 1972, up 7.5% over the

preceding year. Operating expenses (including rents and taxes but excluding other income, deductions and fixed charges) more than kept pace with revenues, however, rising 8.3% to \$1,834.9 million. As a result, net railway operating income dropped to \$95.5 million from \$101.4 million, a decline of 5.9%.

Canadian National Railways showed net operating income of \$28.7 million and Canadian Pacific \$58.0 million in 1972. This represented a 16.1% decrease for C.N. from the earlier year but an improvement of 26.1% for C.P.

The 24 railways reporting handled a total of 265.8 million tons of revenue freight (including traffic interlined), up 0.8% and generated 122,399.1 million ton-miles, up 4.9%. The average length of haul was up 19 miles in 1972 to 461. Passenger travel declined 4.6% during the year while the average journey remained virtually unchanged at 513 miles.

Employment was off 1.3% to 133,451 but the payroll increased 6.9% to \$1,076.7 million.

For further information order the 1972 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-206, 25¢), or contact L. E. Robbins (613-992-0681), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Railway Freight Traffic, Third Quarter 1972 — Advance Information.

Due mainly to a strike at iron mines in Quebec and Labrador during July, August and September 1972, total rail freight traffic handled during that period fell to 56.0 million tons, an 11.0% drop from the corresponding period of 1971. Iron ore movements were down by more than 8 million tons in the 1972 quarter, with the result that crude materials as a group fell off 24.2% from the earlier year. Fabricated materials and end products both declined by less than 1%. Gains were registered in the live animals category (up 16.7%) and in special types of traffic such as piggyback and freight forwarder (up 24.9%).

Geographically, loadings in Newfoundland dropped 73.3% and those in Quebec 34.3%, due mainly to the iron strike in those provinces. Other declines occurred in Alberta (3.3%) and New Brunswick (0.1%). Loadings were up in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and the Territories.

During the first nine months of 1972 total traffic carried by rail fell 2.5% to 170.9 million tons.

For further information order the third quarter issue of *Railway Freight Traffic* (55-002, 75¢) or contact L.E. Robbins (613-992-0681), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada K1A 0V5.

Summary of Exports, April 1973 - Advance Information.

The External Trade Division reports that the value of total exports increased to \$2,033 million in April 1973 from \$1,527 million a year earlier. January to April total exports rose to \$7,585 million in 1973 from \$5,942 million in 1972. Area and commodity detail are shown below for domestic exports only.

Domestic Exports

	1972	April 1973	January to April 1972	January to April 1973
	(\$ millions)			
Selected Countries				
United States	1,106.8	1,390.2	4,257.1	5,295.3
Japan	49.6	160.6	223.1	468.1
United Kingdom	112.4	119.5	359.5	457.1
Germany, West	25.9	33.5	75.3	107.5
People's Republic of China	6.7	39.6	32.5	98.5
Belgium and Luxembourg	12.9	16.0	38.5	77.5
India	10.2	21.8	29.5	66.8
Italy	11.2	16.0	50.7	58.2
Australia	13.6	13.8	50.7	58.2
Netherlands	9.2	16.9	101.1	56.2
Norway	13.2	13.1	52.6	54.0
France	10.1	13.0	40.7	50.1
Venezuela	7.6	6.6	32.7	33.8
All Countries	1,489.2	1,992.0	5,797.5	7,424.6
Selected Commodities				
Food, feed, beverages and tobacco	116.6	227.8	452.7	733.4
Wheat	30.1	90.7	142.1	270.6
Whisky	13.8	15.2	49.4	60.7
Crude materials, inedible	243.6	407.2	983.2	1,404.7
Crude petroleum	85.4	125.6	326.3	455.4
Iron ores, concentrates and scrap	13.6	35.3	43.6	78.4
Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap	33.4	33.7	109.9	142.6
Fabricated materials, inedible	534.5	674.0	2,028.8	2,538.4
Newsprint paper	86.9	101.5	356.1	423.9
Wood pulp, similar pulp	61.1	87.3	257.5	315.5
Lumber	93.1	137.6	330.3	487.3
Aluminum, including alloys	34.8	32.1	139.0	132.7
Copper and alloys	37.4	38.7	118.2	147.3
End products, inedible	586.3	669.9	2,300.3	2,696.8
Passenger automobiles and chassis	203.6	203.4	769.4	822.2
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	98.3	121.9	372.4	515.3
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	52.0	62.5	215.0	241.7
Other motor vehicles	3.4	5.2	18.3	21.0
Motor vehicle engines and parts	50.8	51.3	175.7	198.9
Aircraft and parts	27.7	32.5	159.4	137.7
Re-Exports	37.3	40.7	144.3	160.7
Total Exports	1,526.6	2,032.7	5,941.8	7,585.3

Domestic Exports by Stage of Fabrication

	Total		Crude materials		Fabricated materials		End products	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
	(\$ millions)							
All Countries								
April	1,489.2	1,992.0	321.5	587.3	547.7	695.9	620.1	708.9
January to April	5,797.5	7,424.6	1,280.3	1,943.1	2,086.5	2,624.0	2,430.8	2,857.5
United States								
April	1,106.8	1,390.2	181.9	267.5	380.7	494.6	544.2	628.1
January to April	4,257.1	5,295.3	693.3	914.1	1,469.9	1,878.7	2,093.9	2,502.5

Sums of rounded components may not add to rounded totals.

Further information will be contained in *Summary of Exports* (65-002, 204/\$2).

Prices and Price Indexes June 1973 Advance Information

Weekly Security Price Indexes

Index	Number stocks priced	June 7/73 This week	May 31/73 Week ago 1961=100	May 10/73 Month ago
Investors Index-Total	114	178.7	175.2	186.9
Industrials-Total	80	189.4	184.8	197.6
Utilities-Total	20	146.2	145.2	154.8
Finance-Total	14	173.5	172.4	181.3
Mining Index Total	22	130.5	130.4	135.6
Uraniums	4	398.5	390.7	441.0
Primary oils and gas	7	398.5	390.7	441.0

For further information, order the June 1973 issue of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 40¢/\$4) or contact Mr. J. Boulet (613-992-8270), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Chain Store Sales and Stocks, April 1973 - Advance Information.

Chain store organizations reported sales of \$1,145.0 million during April 1973, an increase of 12.6% from April 1972. All trades with the exception of fuel dealers registered increased sales ranging from a high of 27.1% for service stations and garages to a low of 1.2% for variety stores.

The value of stocks (at cost) held on March 31, 1973 stood at \$2,116.4 million, an increase of 18.5% over the previous year. The largest increases were registered in women's clothing stores (27.3%) and men's clothing stores (25.5%). Declines occurred for fuel dealers (26.2%) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (6.3%).

For further details, order the April issue of *Chain Store Sales and Stocks* (63-001, 10¢/\$1).

Federal Government Activities in the Human Sciences, 1973-74 - Advance Information.

Preliminary results from a recent survey indicate that \$264 million will be spent by the federal government for activities in the human sciences (social sciences and humanities) in the fiscal year 1973-74. Of this amount, \$90 million will be for research and the remainder for related scientific activities such as data collection, information, education support and operations studies. Activities conducted within the federal government account for 68 per cent, \$180 million; an additional \$39 million will be for work done in Canadian universities.

Further details can be obtained from Mrs. M.J. Murphy (613-994-9137), Science Statistics Section, Education, Science and Culture Division. Complete results will be presented in *Federal Government Activities in the Human Sciences, 1972-1974*, (13-205) expected to be available late in 1973.

New Motor Vehicles Sales, April 1973 - Advance Information

April sales of new motor vehicles reached 129,628 units up 35.6% from a year earlier. This included 80,059 passenger cars (up 38.9%) and 22,661 commercial vehicles (37.7%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 24,531 passenger cars (20.6) and 2,377 commercial vehicles (102.6%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased 44.2% to \$552.3 million. Canadian and U.S. produced passenger cars sold for \$325.1 million (up 45.6%) and commercial vehicles for \$134.7 million (up 42.2%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 38.1% to \$84.5 million and commercial vehicles 105.5% to \$8.1 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 114 units of coaches and buses valued at \$3.3 million.

For the first four months of this year total sales reached 422,219 units with an accumulated value of \$1,806.0 million. This represented an increase of 34.6% in value over sales for the corresponding period last year.

For further information, order the April issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, 20¢/\$2), or contact Bob Wright (613-992-7344), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Mineral Production, April 1973 - Advance Information.

The value of gold production was \$6.20 million in April, calculated at the average price paid by the Royal Canadian Mint, compared to \$6.84 million in April 1972.

Production decreased to 163,025 troy ounces from 196,292 a year earlier. This brought the year-to-date production to 654,260 troy ounces from 711,559 last year.

(continued)

Silver production decreased to 3.97 million troy ounces from 4.09 million troy ounces in April 1972. This brought year-to-date output to 16.5 million troy ounces from 16.1 million a year earlier.

Production of refined lead decreased to 18,490 tons from 20,998 tons a year earlier. This brought the four months output to 70,033 tons from 75,959 a year earlier.

Production of refined zinc increased to 50,697 tons from 39,318 tons a year earlier. This brought the four months output to 196,870 tons from 159,104 a year earlier.

For further information, order the April issue of *Gold Production* (26-004, 10¢/\$1), or *Silver, Lead and Zinc Production* (26-008, \$1), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Copper and Nickel Production, April 1973 - Advance Information.

April production of primary copper increased to 70,069 tons from 68,855 tons in April 1972. This brought year-to-date output to 283,529 tons from 245,992 tons a year earlier.

Production of primary nickel decreased to 23,568 tons from 24,611 tons in April 1972. This brought year-to-date output to 91,708 tons, down from 92,377 tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the April issue of *Copper and Nickel Production* (26-003, 10¢/\$1), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Oils and Fats, April - Advance Information.

April retail sales (20 pounds and less) of margarine increased to 16.8 million pounds from 16.5 million a year earlier. Sales of shortening, baking and frying oils and fats decreased to 2.39 million pounds from 2.87 million and those of salad oil increased to 5.34 million pounds from 3.77 million.

Commercial sales (21-450 pounds) of margarine increased to 756,808 pounds from 480,318; of shortening, baking and frying oils and fats, 13.2 million pounds, down from 14.5 million; and of salad oil, 1.63 million pounds, down from 4.11 million.

For further information, order the April issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. T. P. Sterling, (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Sugar Situation, May 1973 - Advance Information.

For May 1973 Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 219.6 million pounds of all types of sugar, 191.7 million pounds in domestic sales and 27.8 million pounds in export sales.

For further information, order the May issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, 10¢/\$1).

Footwear Statistics, April 1973 - Advance Information.

April production of footwear of all types decreased to 3.42 million pairs from 3.43 million a year earlier. January through April production decreased to 14.4 million pairs in 1973 from 14.6 million in 1972.

For further information, order the April issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, 20¢/\$2), or contact John Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada K1A 0V6.

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, April 1973 - Advance Information.

Canadian mills shipped 210.0 million square feet (3/8" basis) of softwood plywood for the month of April 1973. This compares with 216.0 million (3/8" basis) shipped in April 1972.

Shipments of hardwood plywood amounted to 35.3 million square feet surface measure for April 1973, an increase of 31% over the same month in 1972.

For further information, order the April 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.

Particle Board, April 1973 - Advance Information.

Canadian firms produced 31.9 million square feet (5/8" basis) of particle board in April 1973, up 4.0% from 30.7 million a year ago.

For further information, order the April issue of *Particle Board* (36-003, 10¢/\$1), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, April 1973 - Advance Information.

April production of rubber increased to 44.5 million pounds from 37.5 million in April 1972. Consumption of rubber increased to 51.4 million pounds compared to 46.8 million a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1973 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, 20¢/\$2), or contact Mr. John Dornan (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Steel Ingots, Week ended June 9, 1973 - Advance Information.

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended June 9, totalled 296,253 tons, an increase of 3.3% from the preceding week's total of 286,794 tons. The comparable week's total in 1972 was 239,932 tons. The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 tons equalling 100 was 161.7 in the current week, 156.5 a week earlier and 130.9 one year ago.

Prices and Price Indexes (Building Construction Input Price Indexes), April 1973 - Advance Information.

**Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes,
(1971=100)**

	Apr. 1973	Mar. 1973	Apr. 1972	Change Apr./73 Mar./73 (%)	Apr./73 Apr./72
Canada, Total	121.4	119.1	107.0	1.9	13.5
Materials	123.4	120.3	107.2	2.6	15.1
Labour	117.8	116.9	106.5	0.8	10.6
Atlantic Provinces, Total	123.7	121.8	108.2	1.6	14.3
Materials	122.6	120.3	107.3	1.9	14.3
Labour	125.6	124.6	109.7	0.8	14.5
Quebec, Total	120.3	118.5	106.4	1.5	13.1
Material	126.4	123.6	108.5	2.3	16.5
Labour	108.9	108.9	102.6	-	6.1
Ontario, Total	121.7	119.5	107.1	1.8	13.6
Materials	122.5	119.4	107.0	2.6	14.5
Labour	120.4	119.7	107.4	0.6	12.1
Prairie Provinces, Total	121.2	117.4	107.4	3.2	12.8
Materials	121.3	117.0	106.4	3.7	14.0
Labour	120.8	118.3	109.3	2.1	10.5
British Columbia, Total	121.0	119.2	106.2	1.5	13.9
Materials	124.4	122.4	107.2	1.6	16.0
Labour	114.8	113.5	104.3	1.1	10.1
General Contractors, Total	131.3	127.3	109.7	3.1	19.7
Materials	133.3	128.9	110.2	3.4	21.0
Labour	119.0	117.9	106.9	0.9	11.3
Sub-trade Contractors, Total	114.3	113.1	105.0	1.1	8.9
Materials	110.9	109.5	103.6	1.3	7.0
Labour	117.6	116.7	106.4	0.8	10.5
Canada					

**Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes - April 1973
(1961=100)**

Total Index	195.8	194.1	178.2	0.9	9.9
Materials	154.9	152.6	140.2	1.5	10.5
Steel and Metal Work	148.7	146.6	137.3	1.4	8.3
Plumbing, Heating and Other Equipment	152.2	149.4	145.5	1.9	4.6
Electrical Equipment	111.9	111.1	109.9	0.7	1.8
Concrete Products	146.4	145.7	139.4	0.5	5.0
Lumber and Lumber Products	256.5	246.6	184.6	4.0	38.9
Other	142.3	142.1	133.2	0.1	6.8
Labour	245.9	245.0	224.9	0.4	9.3

For further information, order the April issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. P. Du Brûlé (613-996-2565), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Publications Released

- Continuing Education, Part II, Post-secondary Level, 1970-71 (81-225, 75¢)
- Restaurant Statistics, April 1973 (63-011, 10¢/\$1)
- Motor Vehicle Shipments, April 1973 (42-002, 10¢/\$1)
- Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, April 1973 (41-006, 10¢/\$1)
- Gas Utilities, March 1973 (55-002, 20¢/\$2)
- Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, December 1972 (26-006, 20¢/\$2)
- Refractories Manufactures, 1971 (44-214, 50¢)
- Jewellery and Silverware Industry, 1971 (47-211, 50¢)

(continued)

- Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1973 (45-002, 30¢/\$3)
- The Consumer Price Index for Canada**, Revision based on 1967 Expenditures, (62-539, 75¢)
- Federal Government Enterprise Finance**, 1971 (61-203, 75¢)
- Trade of Canada, Summary of Foreign Trade**, March 1973 (65-001, 10¢/\$1)
- Farm Cash Receipts**, 1972 (21-201, 50¢)
- Railway Operating Statistics**, March 1973 (52-003, 20¢/\$2)
- Railway Carloadings**, April 1973 (52-001, 20¢/\$2)
- Specified Chemicals**, April 1973 (46-002, 10¢/\$1)
- Cement**, April 1973 (44-001, 10¢/\$1)
- Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, April 1973 (43-001, 10¢/\$1)
- Rigid Insulating Board**, April 1973 (36-002, 10¢/\$1)
- Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, April 1973 (43-002, 10¢/\$1)
- Asphalt Roofing**, April 1973 (45-001, 10¢/\$1)
- Corporations and Labour Returns Act, Part II, Labour Unions**, Supplement 1970 (71-202, no charge)
- Benefit Periods Established and Terminated Under the Unemployment Insurance Act**, 1971 (73-201, \$1)
- Index of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, April 1973 (62-003, 10¢/\$1)
- Employment Earnings and Hours**, January 1973 (72-002, 40¢/\$4).
- Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, January 1973 (66-001, 40¢/\$4).
- Index of Farm Production**, 1972 (21-203, 25¢).
- Degrees, Diplomas, Certificates Awarded by Degree-granting Institutions**, 1971-72 (81-211, 75¢).
- Signs and Displays Industry**, 1971 (47-209, 50¢)
- Radio and Television Receiving Sets**, April 1973 (43-004, 20¢/\$2)
- The Sugar Situation**, April 1973 (32-013, 10¢/\$1)
- Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather**, April 1973 (33-001, 10¢/\$1)
- Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, April 1973 (43-005, 10¢/\$1)
- Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings**, April 1973 (41-004, 10¢/\$1)
- Preliminary Bulletins – Census of Manufactures**, 1971 (\$3.50 for the series): Miscellaneous Rubber Products Manufacturers (33-206-p); Miscellaneous Textile Industries (34-210-p); Machine Shops (42-207-p). Breweries (32- 205-p); Shingle Mills, (35-204-p); Ophthalmic (47-206-p); Dental Laboratories (47-206-p)
- Service Bulletins – Fabricated Metal Products** (41-009, \$2 a year), Vol. 2, No. 4, April 1973, Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools; Domestic and Farm Water Systems;
- Electrical Products** (43-007, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 7, Electric Lamps, April 1973;
- Energy Statistics** (57-002, \$3 a year), Vol. 8, No. 34, Salient Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Statistics, February 1973;
- Railway Transport** (52-004, \$1 a year), Vol. 3, No. 6, Railway Operating Statistics, March 1973.
- Retail Prices and Living Costs** (62-005, \$2 per year), Vol. 2, No. 7, Consumer Price Index Reclassified by Goods and Services, April 1973; Vol. 2, No. 9, Consumer Price Index, 1967
- Fabricated Metal Products** (41-009, \$2 a year), Vol. 2, No. 4, Sanitaryware, April 1973
- Fish and Fish Products** (24-003, \$1 a year), Vol. 2, No. 40, Advance Release of Fish Landings, Quebec, April 1973
- Aviation** (51-004, \$3 a year), Vol. 5, No. 25, Aircraft Movement Statistics, March 1973
- Fabricated Metal Products** (41-009, \$2 per year), Vol. 2, No. 4, Builders and Shelf Hardware, April 1973; Vol. 2, No. 4, Heating Boilers and Radiators, April 1973; Vol. 1, No. 1, Shipments of Domestic Mobile Homes, 1973;
- Phonograph Records and Pre-Recorded Tapes** (47-004, \$1 per year), Vol. 1, No. 3, Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-Recorded Tapes in Canada, April, 1973.
- Electrical Products** (43-007, \$1 per year), Vol. 2, No. 8, Domestic Water Tank Heaters, April 1973.

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