



# INFORMAT

Weekly Bulletin

January 3, 1975  
CATALOGUE 11-002

## Labour Income

Total labour income for October was estimated at \$6.60 billion, up 17.2% from a year earlier.

Adjusted for seasonal variations, the October estimate of \$6.49 billion showed a decrease of 0.2% from the September level. Wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries advanced by 1.2% but those in the service-producing industries declined by 1.0%, partly owing to the inclusion of large retroactive payments in September.

For further information, order the October 1974 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8067), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

## Wholesale Trade

Sales by wholesale merchants for October were estimated at \$3.86 billion, up 20.2% from a year earlier.

In the consumer goods trades, a significant change from October 1973 was registered by the groceries and food specialties component, up 19.2%. In industrial goods trades, a notable change was an increase of 43.5% in the iron and steel category.

Wholesale inventories were valued at \$5.90 billion, up 36.9% over October 1973.

For further details, order the October 1974 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, 15¢/\$1.50).

## Motion Picture Theatres, 1973

Receipts from paid admissions (excluding amusement taxes) of 1,434 motion picture theatres in 1973 amounted to \$150.6 million. Revenue from the sales of refreshments, rental revenue from concessions and vending machines, revenue from showing commercial films and all other revenue totalled \$32.0 million. The number of paid admissions was 100.6 million and amusement taxes collected amounted to \$11.1 million. Salaries and wages paid by motion picture theatres totalled \$36.7 million.

For further information, order *Motion Picture Theatres and Film Distributors, 1973* (63-207, 70¢).

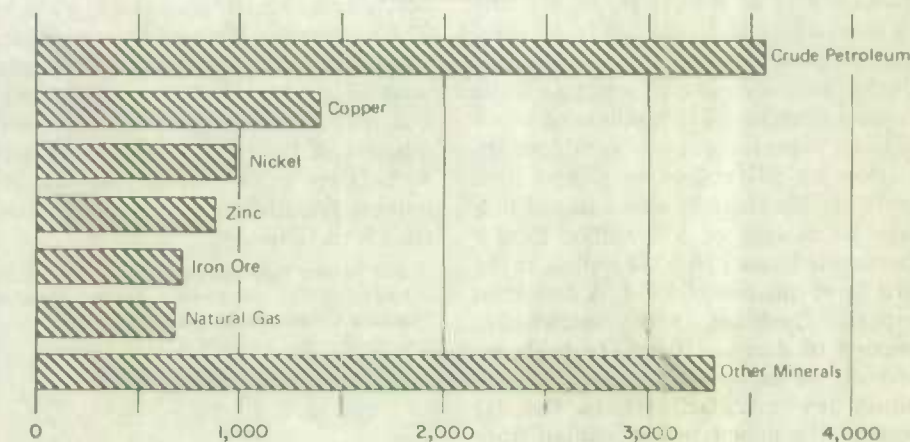
## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

		Latest Month	Previous Month	Change From Year Ago %
<b>EMPLOYMENT, INCOME</b>				
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Oct.	188.06P	184.44P	13.8
Labour Income (\$ million)	Oct.	6,603P	6,660P	17.2
Persons with Jobs (million)	Nov.	9.19	9.27	4.1
Unemployed	Nov.	493,000	430,000	5.3
<b>INVENTORIES</b>				
Department Store (\$ million)	Oct.	1,576	1,277	39.4
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	Oct.	13,599P	13,378P	33.5
Wholesale (\$ million)	Oct.	5,897	5,764	36.9
<b>ORDERS</b>				
Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Oct.	7,478P	7,216P	16.9
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	Oct.	10,053P	10,057P	40.1
<b>PRICES</b>				
Consumer Price Index (1961=100)	Nov.	174.1	172.2	12.0
Industry Selling Price Index (1961=100)	Oct.	179.6	178.0P	20.5
Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100)	Oct.	477.4	472.0P	17.9
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>				
Building Permits (\$ million)	Oct.	816.8P	8,135	14.2
Housing Starts - Urban Centres (units)	Oct.	12,994	148,590	-15.7
<b>ENERGY</b>				
Electricity Generation (billion Kwh.)	Oct.	23.6	229.5	7.3
Gas Utilities' Sales (billion cu. ft.)	July	72.9	805.4	9.1
Petroleum Refining (million barrels)	Oct.	51.9	532.5	5.1
<b>FOREIGN TRADE</b>				
Exports (\$ million)	Nov.	2,950	29,250	26.5
Imports (\$ million)	Nov.	3,016	28,766	34.9
<b>PRODUCTION</b>				
Motor Vehicles (thousand units)	Oct.	146.5	1,286.4	-4.1
Steel (ingots - thousand tons)	Nov.	1,242	13,430	0.9
<b>SALES</b>				
Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Oct.	444	3,781	18.9
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Oct.	7,482P	65,440	21.9
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	Oct.	521	5,168	13.0
Retail Sales (\$ million)	Oct.	3,843	35,264	15.4
Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	Oct.	3,857	36,260	29.2

Statistics are not seasonally adjusted. P - preliminary. R - revised.

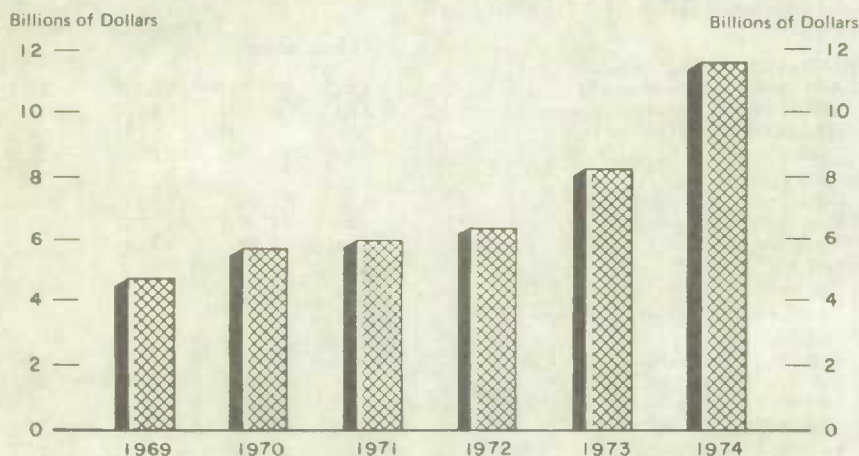
## Canada's Mineral Production, 1974

\$11,600,000,000



Source: Canada's Mineral Production, Preliminary Estimate 1974 (26 202)

Canada's Mineral Production



Source: Canada's Mineral Production, Preliminary Estimates (26-202)

### Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive and Related Products

Imports of automotive products from the United States totalled \$4.52 billion in the first nine months of 1974, up 10.9% from \$4.08 billion for the corresponding period of 1973. Exports of automotive products to the U.S. recorded a decline of \$109 million (2.8%) to \$3.79 billion in 1974.

Higher imports and decreased exports accordingly contributed to quadrupling the trade deficit in automotive products to \$730 million from \$177 million. More than one-half of the deterioration in the balance was due to the trade in automotive parts and over one-quarter to trucks and commercial vehicles. While exports decreased \$199 million to \$1.41 billion, imports of parts continued to increase by \$97 million to \$2.66 billion in 1974. The trade in trucks turned to a negative balance of \$30 million from a favourable balance of \$118 million in the first three quarters of 1973. A decline in exports combined with much-higher imports of tires and tubes (probably on account of industrial disputes involving major tire manufacturers in Canada) boosted the deficit to \$96 million from \$11 million.

In trade in automotive and related products with other countries, Canada's deficit increased 36% to \$433 million from \$319 million for the 1973 period. Exports decreased \$17 million to \$149 million, while imports rose \$97 million to \$582 million.

The number of passenger automobiles imported increased both from the U.S. and from overseas sources. The number arriving from the U.S. rose 6% to 354,450 vehicles, and the volume of overseas imports increased 12% to 135,110 vehicles. The share of imports from the U.S. declined one percentage point to 72.5% while the Japanese share expanded from 14.5% to nearly 17%. The average price of automobiles imported from the U.S. rose 3.5% between the first three quarters of 1973 and 1974, as compared with larger price increases of 8% for imports from Japan and 14.5% for those from West Germany.

For further information, contact Peter Wang (613-996-0170), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

### Real Domestic Product

Canada's seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product (1961=100) posted its third consecutive monthly decline in October, edging down 0.2% to 204.1 from 204.5 in September.

Goods-producing industries' output decreased for the seventh consecutive month (-0.5%) as lower production levels were registered by all component industries except utilities.

Construction output dropped 0.9% in October as a result of the slowdown in residential construction. Declines also occurred in a number of construction-oriented industries - forestry (-5.9%), wood industries (-2.0%), cement manufacturers (-7.3%) and ready-mix concrete manufacturers (-4.8%).

Agricultural output decreased 2.4%, with reduced livestock production. Mining showed a 1.1% decline, reflecting reduced output in iron ore mines, crude petroleum and natural gas and asbestos mines. Total manufacturing output was off 0.1%.

In service-producing industries, significant gains were registered within transportation, storage and communication (up 0.9%) and community, business and personal service groups (up 0.4%). Wholesale trade was down 1.5% from the September level and retail trade was off 0.2%.

For further information, order the October 1974 issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, 40¢/\$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



### Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade

At \$2,766 million, seasonally-adjusted exports in November were 3.3% below the high level of the preceding month, and slightly lower than the monthly rate of the third quarter. Imports reached a record total of \$2,915 million in November, 5.4% above October and also above the average seasonally-adjusted rate for the third quarter. The resulting merchandise trade deficit of \$149 million for November compared with that of \$70 million for June, the only other month in 1974 for which there was a deficit, and contrasted with a surplus of \$95 million for October.

Apart from exports to Japan, which in November reversed a falling tendency evident since mid-year, shipments to the United States, the United Kingdom and the EEC countries declined. The drop was sharp for the latter two areas from unusually-high October levels. Except for wheat and metal ores, exports of most other commodities declined, including shipments to the U.S. of lumber, newsprint and automotive parts.

The rise in imports was due wholly to trade with the U.S., as Canadian purchases rose 9% from October to a record level of \$2,015 million in November. Imports of automotive products continued to rise in the month but over-all imports from other trading areas declined moderately.

In the first 11 months of 1974, exports totalled \$29.25 billion, up 26.5% over \$23.12 billion for the same period of 1973.

### THESE REPORTS SCHEDULED FOR COMING TWO WEEKS

Building Permits, November

Consumer Credit, November

Consumer Price Movements, December

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, November

Retail Trade, November

The Labour Force, December

Exports to the U.S. rose 23.5% to \$19.48 billion. Over half of this rise was due to crude petroleum and natural gas (the former alone accounting for 48%). Pulp shipments increased some \$420 million, newsprint about \$250 million and fertilizer materials \$110 million. Exports of motor vehicles were up some \$230 million, but those of automotive parts declined about \$145 million in response to falling sales and production of vehicles. On account of depressed construction activity in the U.S., lumber shipments were down more than \$335 million in the first 11 months of 1974.

At \$28.77 billion, imports for the first 11 months of 1974 stood at \$7.44 billion or 35% above the corresponding total for 1973. Increases were distributed among Canada's major trading partners, with 58% of the rise attributable to the U.S. Imports from this country increased 28.5% to \$19.39 billion. Crude petroleum, whose imports advanced nearly \$1.57 billion to \$2.41 billion, accounted for a fifth of the over-all rise from all countries. Imports of machinery increased over \$600 million and those of automotive parts were some \$270 million higher.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the November 1974 issues of *Summary of Exports* (65-002, 30¢/\$3), and *Summary of Imports* (65-005, 30¢/\$3).

### Major Appliance Sales

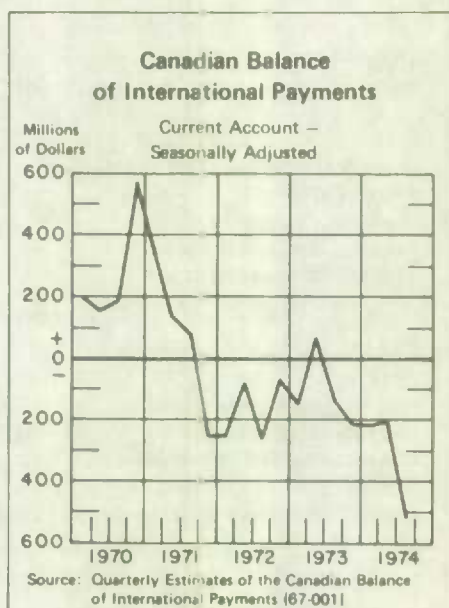
Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales in October of most major appliances ran well below year-earlier levels.

Major appliance sales recorded by these manufacturers in the latest month, with percentage changes from October 1973 in brackets:

- Refrigerators, 50,316 (- 12.9%); home and farm freezers, 32,073 (up 11.5%).
- Stoves and ranges, 50,012 (- 7.7%).
- Automatic washing machines, 28,018 (- 36.2%); electric and gas clothes dryers, 33,041 (- 30.9%).
- Television sets, 64,266 (- 36.3%).

Manufacturers' sales in October of 55,524 Canadian-made colour television sets reflected a drop of 27.8% from a year earlier; black-and-white set sales fell 63.6% to 8,742 units.

For further information, order the October 1974 issues of: *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, 15¢/\$1.50); *Stoves and Furnaces* (41-005, 30¢/\$3); *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, 15¢/\$1.50); and *Radio and Television Receiving Sets* (43-004, 30¢/\$3).





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# THESE PUBLICATIONS RELEASED DECEMBER 19 - 31

	Cata- logue	Price per issue/year		Cata- logue	Price per issue/year
<b>AGRICULTURE,</b>			<b>Oil Pipe Line Transport, September 1974</b>		
Dairy Factory Production, November 1974	32-002	\$1.50 per year	Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables, October 1974	55-001	30¢/\$3
Farm Cash Receipts, October 1974	21-001	30¢/\$3	Products Made From Canadian Clays, October 1974	32-011	30¢/\$3
Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, April-June 1974	21-003	\$1.40/\$5.60	Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, October 1974	44-005	15¢/\$1.50
Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, December 1974	32-009	30¢/\$3	Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics, September 1974	33-001	30¢/\$3
<b>BUSINESS FINANCE</b>					
Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1974	61-003	\$1.40/\$5.60			
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>			<b>SERVICE BULLETINS</b>		
Building Permits, October 1974	64-001	55¢/\$5.50	<b>Fish and Fish Products – Advance Release of Fish Landings, November 1974: Maritimes, Vol. 3, No. 103; Fish Freezing and Stocks, November 1974: Newfoundland, Vol. 3, No. 102</b>		
<b>EXTERNAL TRADE</b>					
Exports by Commodities, October 1974	65-004	\$1.05/\$10.50			
Exports by Countries, January-September 1974	65-003	\$1.40/\$5.60	<b>Fruit and Vegetable Preservation – Vol. 2, No. 23, Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Juice, 1974; Vol. 3, No. 22, 1974 Pack of Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, October 1974</b>		
<b>FINANCIAL FLOWS AND MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES</b>					
International Travel, October 1974	66-002	15¢/\$1.50			
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, September 1974	66-001	55¢/\$5.50	<b>MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES</b>		
<b>LABOUR</b>					
Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1974	72-002	55¢/\$5.50	<b>Consumer Credit, October 1974</b>		
<b>LABOUR FORCE SURVEY</b>			<b>Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to October 31, 1974</b>		
The Labour Force, November 1974	71-001	55¢/\$5.50			
<b>MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES</b>					
Breweries, October 1974	32-019	15¢/\$1.50			
Concrete Products, October 1974	44-002	15¢/\$1.50			
Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, October 1974	32-021	15¢/\$1.50			
Fisheries Statistics New Brunswick, 1973	24-204	70¢			
Miscellaneous Leather Products Manufacturers, 1972	33-205	70¢			
Miscellaneous Textile Industries, 1972	34-210	\$1.05			
Motor Vehicle Shipments, October 1974	42-002	15¢/\$1.50			
			<b>TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS</b>		
			<b>Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1973</b>		
			<b>SERVICE BULLETINS</b>		
			<b>Aviation Statistics Centre – Vol. 6, No. 58, Operations of Transcontinental and Regional Air Carriers, June 1974; Vol. 6, No. 59, Aircraft Movement Statistics, July 1974</b>		