



INFORMAT

Weekly Bulletin

March 7, 1975

CATALOGUE 11-002E

New Motor Vehicle Sales

Retail sales of new motor vehicles in January totalled 73,419 units, down 17.0% from a year earlier. Total sales value decreased 8.3% to \$371.2 million.

Sales of passenger cars produced in Canada and the United States dropped 17.9% to 45,719 units while those of overseas-manufactured automobiles were down 23.1% to 8,078 units.

Commercial vehicle sales in January decreased 11.7% from a year earlier to 19,622 units; included were 18,657 manufactured in Canada and the U.S. (down 10.2%) and 965 manufactured overseas (down 35.4%).

For further information, order the January 1975 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, 30¢/\$3), or contact Michael Kwilecki (613-996-9278), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Department Store Sales by Regions

Department store sales in January rose to \$323.9 million, up 9.6% from a year earlier. Increases were recorded in all regions of Canada except Manitoba.

Department store sales by regions in the latest month, with percentage gains over January 1974 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$121.7 million (13.2%); Quebec, \$61.0 million (5.2%); British Columbia, \$54.8 million (4.8%); Alberta, \$42.4 million (15.6%); Manitoba, \$18.3 million (-0.8%); Atlantic Provinces, \$17.7 million (13.3%); and Saskatchewan, \$8.0 million (14.3%).

For further information, order the January 1975 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50 per year).

Iron Ore Shipments

Canadian mines shipped 2.81 million tons of iron ore in January, up 26.1% from 2.23 million tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1975 issue of *Iron Ore* (26-005, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

		Latest Month	Previous Month	Change From Year Ago %
EMPLOYMENT, INCOME				
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Dec.	185.60P	187.62P	14.4
Labour Income (\$ million)	Dec.	6,705P	6,607P	21.1
Persons with Jobs (million)	Jan.	8.87	9.12	2.5
Unemployed	Jan.	817,000	597,000	28.3
INVENTORIES				
Department Store (\$ million)	Dec.	1,295	1,562	26.2
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	Dec.	14,213P	13,882P	33.7
Wholesale (\$ million)	Dec.	5,938	5,818	29.7
ORDERS				
Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Dec.	6,655P	7,278P	10.2
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	Dec.	10,124P	10,170P	29.5
PRICES				
Consumer Price Index (1961=100)	Jan.	176.6	175.8	12.1
Industry Selling Price Index (1961=100)	Dec.	182.3	182.6P	19.2
Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100)	Dec.	481.9	491.3P	16.7
CONSTRUCTION				
Building Permits (\$ million)	Dec.	515.0P	Year-to-date 9,258	8.2
Housing Starts - Urban Centres (units)	Dec.	9,358	169,437	-19.9
ENERGY				
Coal Production (thousand tons)	Dec.	2,282	22,990	1.9
Electricity Generation (billion Kwh.)	Dec.	25.5	279.0	6.0
Natural Gas Production (billion cu. ft.)	Oct.	284.8	2,822	-1.2
Petroleum Refining (million barrels)	Dec.	58.1	645.6	5.1
FOREIGN TRADE				
Exports (\$ million)	Jan.	2,681	2,681	15.1
Imports (\$ million)	Jan.	2,784	2,784	28.0
PRODUCTION				
Motor Vehicles (thousand units)	Dec.	94.7	1,524.9	-3.2
Steel (ingots - thousand tons)	Jan.	1,304	1,304	5.3
SALES				
Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Dec.	733	5,059	17.2
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Dec.	6,701P	79,345	21.4
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	Dec.	345	5,921	10.3
Retail Sales (\$ million)	Dec.	4,571	43,829	14.6
Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	Dec.	3,245	43,210	26.8

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

Canada's Gross National Product (GNP)



Labour Income

Total labour income for December was estimated at \$6.70 billion, up 21.1% from a year earlier.

Adjusted for seasonal variations, the December estimate of \$6.79 billion showed an increase of 4.2% from the November level — reflecting cost-of-living adjustments paid in the public sector.

During the fourth quarter, seasonally-adjusted labour income advanced by 3.0%, with wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries increasing by 1.8% and those in the service-producing industries by 3.6%.

Preliminary estimates show labour income increased by 16.8% during 1974 — the largest annual change since 1951.

For further information, order the December 1974 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-996-4147), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Preliminary Report on Job Vacancies

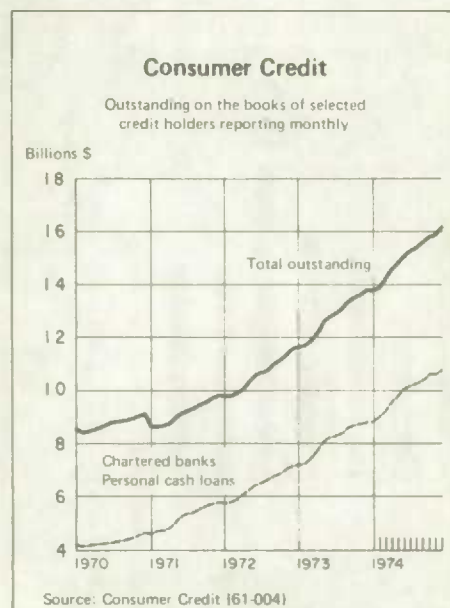
Preliminary estimates for the three-month period ending in January show a further decline in the average number of vacant jobs.

Vacancies for full-time, part-time and casual jobs numbered 57,500 compared with 122,100 in the preceding three months and 78,400 a year earlier.

Full-time job vacancies declined to 49,900 from 109,100 in the preceding period and 73,400 at January 31, 1974.

The sharpest decrease occurred in the Pacific region where job openings dropped more than 50% to a rate of four vacancies per 1,000 existing jobs.

For further information, contact J.A. Boucek (613-992-2006), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.



THESE REPORTS SCHEDULED FOR COMING TWO WEEKS

Consumer Credit, January

Consumer Price Movements, February

Real Domestic Product, January

Retail Trade, January

The Labour Force, February

Canada's Foreign Trade in Energy Materials, 1974

Between 1973 and 1974, there was massive growth in Canadian trade in energy products. Exports almost doubled in value, rising from \$2.6 to \$5.1 billion; imports rose 2.5 times, from \$1.3 to \$3.3 billion; and the trade surplus widened substantially, going from \$1.3 to \$1.9 billion.

Higher prices entirely accounted for the sharp rise in the value of both exports and imports of energy commodities. Quantitatively, exports were lower by 15% and imports decreased 14% in 1974.

Approximately 92% of Canada's 1974 energy exports went to the United States, including all exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and electricity. Exports to the U.S. at \$4.70 billion in 1974 were up 96% from \$2.40 billion in 1973, with crude petroleum responsible for 82% of the increase.

Coal represented almost 60% in value of the exports of \$415.9 million to overseas countries.

Exports of energy commodities in 1974 were as follows, with 1973 figures in brackets:

- Crude petroleum, \$3.43 billion (\$1.56 billion); natural gas, \$519.8 million (\$359.2 million); fuel oils, \$375.1 million (\$179.1 million); coal and coke, \$263.5 million (\$176.1 million); liquefied petroleum gases and naphtha, \$223.7 million (\$93.1 million); electricity, \$168.9 million (\$116.6 million); crude bituminous substances, n.e.s., \$66.7 million (—); radioactive ores, \$51.3 million (\$64.2 million); gasoline, \$18.5 million (\$34.7 million); and petroleum and coal products, n.e.s., \$4.1 million (\$13.5 million).

Crude petroleum, the main energy import, recorded an 11% decline in volume in 1974 but jumped nearly 180% in value, rising to \$2.65 billion from \$940.7 million in 1973.

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

Employment, Earnings and Hours in Finance, Insurance and Real Estate

Women made up more than half of total employment in the finance, insurance and real estate industrial classification in 1973 but averaged earnings of \$113.31 a week compared with \$207.88 a week for men, a special study shows.

A Statistics Canada survey, carried out in October 1973, showed total employment in this industry division was 349,239, made up 55.1% of females and 44.9% of males.

Female employment was heavily concentrated (80.9%) in the clerical category. Only a small proportion were employed in the two highest-paid categories — 5.6% in executive managerial and 22.7% in supervisory (including operating managers).

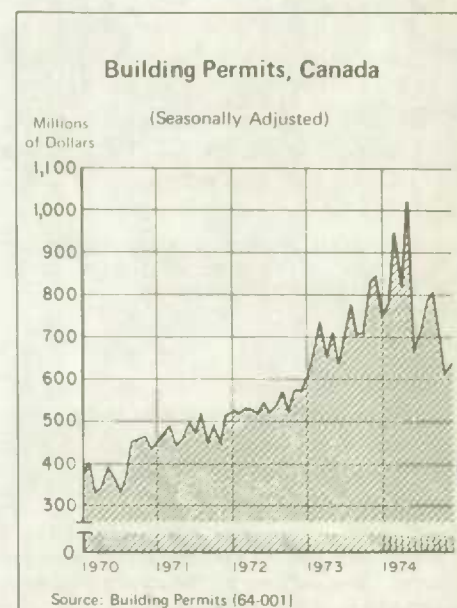
For further information, order *Finance, Insurance and Real Estate: Employment, Earnings and Hours of Work, 1973* (72-603), or contact T.R. Sehdev (613-992-1635), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production

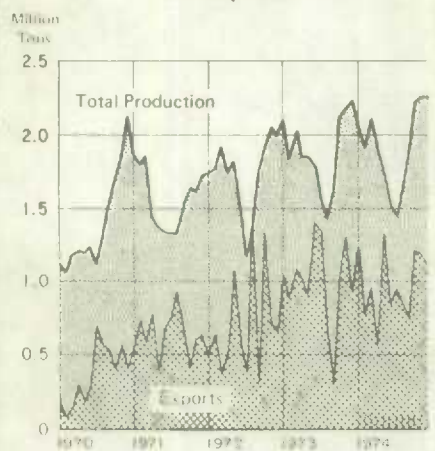
Crude petroleum production for November amounted to 1.67 million barrels per day, down 16.5% from a year earlier.

Natural gas production averaged 9.67 billion cubic feet per day in the latest month, a decrease of 6.2% from November 1973.

For further information, order the November 1974 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, 30¢/\$3), or *Energy Statistics Service Bulletin*, Vol. 10, No. 8 (57-002, \$4.20 per year), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.



Coal Production, Canada and Exports



Source: Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002)

Motor Vehicle Production

Canadian production of motor vehicles totalled 92,030 units in January, a drop of 40.1% from 153,533 a year earlier.

Passenger car production declined to 64,658 units from 118,250, while production of commercial vehicles decreased to 27,372 units from 35,283 in January 1974.

For further information, order the January 1975 issue of *Motor Vehicle Shipments* (42-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact J.S. More (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Security Transactions with Non-Residents

In November, international transactions in outstanding securities led to net sales of \$11 million, a swing of \$49 million from net purchases in October of \$38 million.

Trading in outstanding Canadian securities resulted in a net outflow of \$7 million compared with a net outflow in October of \$36 million. Transactions in outstanding foreign securities led to a net inflow of \$18 million — the first inflow in six months.

In the first eleven months of 1974, there were net sales of about \$28 million in outstanding securities compared with net purchases of \$37 million for the corresponding period of 1973.

For further information, order the November 1974 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-Residents* (67-002, 40¢/\$4).

Gross National Product (GNP)

Canada's Gross National Product (at market prices) grew by \$20.6 billion in 1974 to reach a level of \$139.5 billion. But the economy's growth in real terms was only 3.7%, down from 6.8% in 1973, 5.8% in 1972 and 5.6% in 1971.

Prices continued to escalate rapidly. The implicit price index for Gross National Expenditure rose by 13.1% — the largest increase on record — after a rise of 7.6% in 1973.

Employment increased by an above-average 4.3% after the record-breaking increase of 5.2% in 1973.

Most income and expenditure components showed remarkable increases in the latest year — labour income up 16.8%, corporation profits up 28.4%, interest and miscellaneous investment income up 40.6%, accrued net income of farm operators from farm production up 18.1%, consumer spending on goods and services up 19.1%, business expenditures for plant and equipment up 23.3%, exports up 25.5% and imports up 30.3%. However, such increases largely reflected the current rate of inflation.

In real terms, the weakness in the external sector of the economy offset much of the strength in the domestic sector.

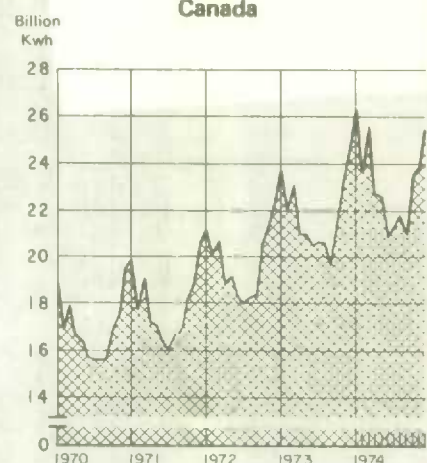
After a strong first quarter, and no growth in the second and third, production in real terms dropped by 1.3% in the fourth quarter of 1974 — the first quarterly decline of such magnitude since the recession of 1960-61.

Features of the fourth quarter were a slower rate of growth in labour income, the first decline in corporation profits in four years, a record trade deficit and a noticeable slowdown in the growth of consumer expenditure.

The only major component of total real Gross National Expenditure showing any strength in the fourth quarter was investment in business plant and equipment. Non-residential construction grew by 4.8% and investment in machinery and equipment increased 1.1%.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1974 issue of *National Income and Expenditure Accounts* (13-001, \$1.05/\$4.20).

Electric Power Generation, Canada



Source: Electric Power Statistics (57-001)

International Travel, 1974

Canada posted a travel account deficit of \$302 million in 1974 compared with a \$296 million deficit in 1973. Receipts from all countries amounted to \$1.68 billion, while payments on travel account to all countries by Canadian residents totalled \$1.99 billion.

Travel receipts from the United States showed a 13.9% increase in 1974 to \$1.32 billion but the number of travellers decreased by 5.4% from 1973. Receipts from countries other than the U.S. rose 26.9% to \$363 million, while the number of travellers was up 10.4% over the 1973 figure.

Payments on travel account to the U.S. totalled \$1.20 billion in 1974, up 11.6% from the previous year although the number of Canadians visiting the U.S. decreased by 2.2%. Travel payments by Canadians to all other countries at \$788 million were up 17.8% from 1973, while the number of Canadian visitors travelling to countries other than the U.S. increased 5.4%.

For further information, order the December 1974 issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact M. W. Valiquette (613-995-0847), Financial Flows and Multinational Enterprises Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Gas Utilities

Canadian consumers purchased 117.2 billion cubic feet of natural gas in November, up 3.3% from 113.5 billion a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas at 83.1 billion cubic feet in the latest month were down 1.7% from 84.5 billion in November 1973.

For further information, order the November 1974 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, 30¢/\$3).

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED FEBRUARY 27 - MARCH 5

	Cata- logue	Price per issue/year		Cata- logue	Price per issue/year
AGRICULTURE					
Dairy Factory Production, January 1975	32-002	\$1.50 per year	Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, December 1974	32-020	15¢/\$1.50
Harvested Acreage and Tonnages Purchased by Vegetable Processors, 1974	22-003	\$1.40 for series	Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, December 1974	26-008	15¢/\$1.50
Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, February 1975	32-009	30¢/\$3	Specified Chemicals, December 1974	46-002	15¢/\$1.50
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, February 1975	32-012	30¢/\$3	Stoves and Furnaces, December 1974	41-005	30¢/\$3
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS			SERVICE BULLETINS		
Security Transactions with Non-residents, November 1974	67-002	40¢/\$4	Energy Statistics - Vol. 10, No. 6, Net Sales of Selected Refined Petroleum Products, 1973	57-002	\$4.20 per year
CENSUS			Fish and Fish Products - Advance Release of Fish Landings, January 1975: Maritimes, Vol. 4, No. 2; Fish Freezings and Stocks, January 1975: Maritimes, Vol. 4, No. 3; Newfoundland, Vol. 4, No. 1	24-003	\$1.40 per year
Households - Incomes of Household Heads Showing Dwelling Characteristics, 1971 Census of Canada	93-711	\$1.05	Rubber and Plastics Products Industries - Vol. 3, No. 12, Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, Quarter Ended December 31, 1974	47-002	\$1.40 per year
Occupations by Sex, Showing Birth-place, Period of Immigration and Ethnic Group, for Canada and Regions, 1971 Census of Canada	94-734	\$2.10	Selected Dairy By-Products - Vol. 4, No. 1, Production and Inventory of Instant Dry Milk Powder, January 1975; Vol. 4, No. 2, Production and Inventory of Process Cheese, January 1975	32-024	\$1.40 per year
EXTERNAL TRADE			Tobacco and Tobacco products - Vol. 4, No. 1, Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, January 1975	32-022	\$1.40 per year
Summary of Foreign Trade, December 1974	65-001	15¢/\$1.50	Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile - Vol. 4, No. 1, Floor Tiles, January 1975	47-001	\$1.40 per year
FINANCIAL FLOWS AND MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES			MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES		
Financial Flows Accounts, Third Quarter 1974	13-002	\$1.40/\$5.60	Consumer Credit, December 1974	61-004	30¢/\$3
GENERAL TIME SERIES			Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1974	63-002	30¢/\$3
Canadian Statistical Review, February 1975	11-003E	70¢/\$7	Wholesale Trade, December 1974	63-008	\$1.50 per year
HEALTH			PRICES		
Vital Statistics, Volume III: Deaths, 1973	84-206	\$3.50	Farm Input Price Index, Fourth Quarter 1974	62-004	35¢/\$1.40
LABOUR FORCE SURVEY			SERVICE BULLETIN		
The Labour Force, January 1975	71-001	55¢/\$5.50	Retail Prices and Living Costs - Vol. 4, No. 3, Consumer Price Index for Canada - Relative Importance of Major Components, May 1973 to December 1974	62-005	\$2.80 per year
MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES			TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS		
Bread and Other Bakery Products, Quarter Ended December 31, 1974	32-015	35¢/\$1.40	Shipping Statistics, October-December 1973	54-002	30¢/\$3
Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, December 1974	33-003	30¢/\$3	The Motor Vehicle, Part III: Registrations, 1973	53-219	70¢
Copper and Nickel Production, December 1974	26-003	15¢/\$1.50	SERVICE BULLETINS		
Feldspar and Quartz Mines, 1973	26-208	70¢	Aviation Statistics Centre - Vol. 7, No. 7, Airport Activity Statistics, Second Quarter 1974;		
Gold Production, December 1974	26-004	15¢/\$1.50	Vol. 7, No. 8, Canadian Commercial Air Carriers, January 15, 1975;		
Gypsum Products, January 1975	44-003	15¢/\$1.50	Vol. 7, No. 9, Airports with MOT Air Traffic Control Towers, November 1974	51-004	\$4.20 per year
Hardboard, January 1975	36-001	15¢/\$1.50			
Mineral Wool, January 1975	44-004	15¢/\$1.50			
Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, January 1975	32-001	15¢/\$1.50			
Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, December 1974	26-007	15¢/\$1.50			
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, October 1974	35-002	30¢/\$3			
Radio and Television Receiving Sets, December 1974	43-004	30¢/\$3			