



# INFORMAT

Weekly Bulletin

April 25, 1975

CATALOGUE 11-002E

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities

Consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities in March with increases ranging from 0.2% in Vancouver to 1.1% in St. John's.

Housing components rose in all 14 centres, mainly in response to increased shelter costs and higher prices for fuel oil, appliances (including repairs), furniture and household supplies. Clothing indexes increased in all cities with higher charges for clothing services and price increases for footwear and outerwear. Transportation indexes also rose in all cities, reflecting higher prices for new cars and gasoline.

Between March 1974 and March 1975, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities, with increases as follows: Winnipeg, 13.0%; Thunder Bay, 12.5%; St. John's, 12.1%; Saint John, 12.0%; Vancouver, 11.9%; Toronto, 11.8%; Saskatoon, 11.5%; Calgary, 11.5%; Montreal, 11.0%; Edmonton, 10.9%; Regina, 10.8%; Quebec City, 10.7%; Halifax, 10.0%; and Ottawa, 9.6%.

For further information, order the March 1975 issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, \$54/\$5.50).

## Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies

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

Vacancies for full-time, part-time and casual jobs numbered 58,500 compared with 79,300 in the preceding three-month period and 87,800 a year earlier.

Full-time job vacancies declined to 53,700 from 71,200 in the preceding period and 80,000 at March 1974.

For every 1,000 existing jobs in the surveyed three-month period, seven were vacant, down from 10 in the preceding period and from 11 a year earlier.

For further information, order *Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies, First Quarter 1975* (71-002, \$1.05/\$4.20), or contact J.A. Boucek (613-992-2006), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

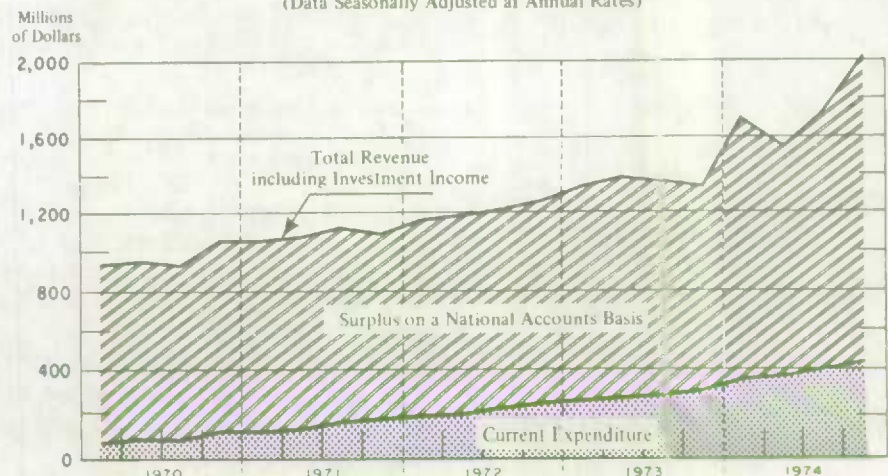
## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

	Latest Month	Previous Month	Change From Year Ago %
<b>EMPLOYMENT, INCOME</b>			
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Jan. 191.92P	185.20P	14.4
Labour Income (\$ million)	Jan. 6,520P	6,709P	15.4
Persons with Jobs (million)	Feb. 8.95	8.87	2.5
Unemployed	Feb. 840,000	839,000	40.2
<b>INVENTORIES</b>			
Department Store (\$ million)	Jan. 1,156	1,295	17.6
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	Feb.* 14,750P	14,729P	30.9
Wholesale (\$ million)	Feb.* 6,207	6,116	23.8
<b>ORDERS</b>			
Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Feb.* 6,342P	6,278P	3.5
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	Feb.* 10,147P	10,258P	21.8
<b>PRICES</b>			
Consumer Price Index (1961=100)	Mar. 178.9	178.0	11.3
Industry Selling Price Index (1961=100)	Feb. 186.5	185.6P	16.5
Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100)	Feb. 483.2	484.3P	10.4
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>			
Building Permits (\$ million)	Jan. 494.3P	494.3	9.7
Housing Starts - Urban Centres (units)	Feb. 4,973	12,106	-46.3
<b>ENERGY</b>			
Coal Production (thousand tons)	Jan. 2,269	2,269	11.6
Electricity Generation (billion Kwh.)	Feb. 23.9	50.5	1.0
Natural Gas Production (billion cu. ft.)	Nov. 289.9	3,112	-1.7
Petroleum Refining (million barrels)	Feb.* 48.5	101.9	-6.3
<b>FOREIGN TRADE</b>			
Exports (\$ million)	Feb. 2,424	5,108	12.1
Imports (\$ million)	Feb. 2,616	5,429	25.2
<b>PRODUCTION</b>			
Motor Vehicles (thousand units)	Feb. 107.0	199.1	-31.3
Steel (ingots - thousand tons)	Mar.* 1,248	3,638	0.4
<b>SALES</b>			
Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Feb. 306.8	630.7	9.9
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Feb.* 6,453P	12,759	8.3
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	Feb. 477.8	849.1	2.5
Retail Sales (\$ million)	Feb. 3,288	6,633	13.9
Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	Feb.* 3,173	6,232	5.9

Statistics are not seasonally adjusted. P - preliminary. P - revised. \* - new this week.

## Canada Pension Plan

(Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)



Source: National Income and Expenditure Accounts (13-001)



## Real Domestic Product

Canada's seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product (1961=100) advanced 0.8% in February to 203.2 from the January level of 201.6. Much of the increase can be attributed — directly or indirectly — to an increase in motor vehicle production and sales.

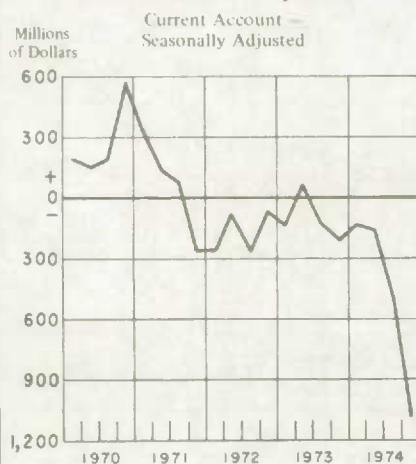
In manufacturing (up 0.5%), motor vehicle production advanced in February following a sharp decline in January. But production levels were still more than 20% below the 1974 peak level of February. Manufacturers of household radios and television sets, veneer and plywood mills and petroleum and coal products all showed increased production in the latest month, while reduced output was recorded by pulp and paper mills and several of the primary metal industries.

Transportation output advanced 2.2% in February, led by rail transport. Increased carriage of manufactured products including motor vehicles was mainly responsible for the increase. Pipeline transport decreased in February as in January; exports of crude oil fell in both months.

Over-all trade output gained 3.3% in February with wholesale trade up 5.2% and retail trade increasing 2.0%. The wholesale trade gain reflected higher sales of automotive parts and accessories, farm machinery, and construction materials and supplies. Retail trade increases were widespread, but most of the advance was due to gains shown by motor vehicle dealers.

For further information, order the February 1975 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.

## Canadian Balance of International Payments



Source: Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001)

## THESE REPORTS SCHEDULED FOR COMING TWO WEEKS

Consumer Price Movements, April  
Department Store Sales by Regions, March

Estimates of Labour Income, March  
General Wholesale Price Index, March

New Motor Vehicle Sales, March

The Labour Force, April

## Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries

Manufacturers' seasonally-adjusted new orders in February were estimated at \$6.59 billion, down 0.6% from the revised January level of \$6.63 billion. New orders for durable goods decreased fractionally to \$2.86 billion, while those for non-durable goods were off 1% to \$3.73 billion.

Total unfilled orders were estimated at \$10.14 billion, down 1.3% from the previous month.

Total inventory owned, seasonally adjusted, was 0.3% lower at \$14.62 billion.

The seasonally-adjusted ratio of total inventory owned — to shipments rose to 2.17:1 in February from 2.16:1 in January, while the finished products — to shipments ratio moved to 0.73:1 from 0.72:1.

Manufacturers' shipments in the latest month, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at \$6.73 billion, a decrease of 0.8% from January.

Not adjusted for seasonal variations, manufacturers' shipments in February at an estimated \$6.45 billion showed an increase of 8.8% from a year earlier. Shipments in the first two months of 1975 totalled \$12.76 billion, up 8.3% from \$11.78 billion in January-February 1974.

For further information, order the February 1975 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, 55¢/\$5.50).

## Refined Petroleum Products

Canadian refineries produced 48.5 million barrels of refined petroleum products in February, a drop of 7.2% from a year earlier.

Net sales of refined petroleum products at 52.2 million barrels in the latest month showed a decrease of .004% from February 1974.

For further information, order the February 1975 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, 40¢/\$4).

## Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade

Both exports and imports, seasonally adjusted, fell for the second consecutive month in March. Imports declined 1.5% from \$2.89 billion in February to \$2.85 billion, while exports dropped 6.5% from \$2.71 billion to \$2.53 billion in March. Canada's deficit on merchandise trade widened from \$178 million (revised) in February to \$315 million in March.

About one-third of the sharp fall in Canada's exports in March was attributable to trade with the United States. Shipments to this country decreased 3% to \$1.71 billion, including lower deliveries of crude oil.

At \$7.56 billion, Canadian exports (unadjusted) for the January-March period of 1975 were 7.5% above the level for the same period of 1974. Apart from declines to Japan and to the Commonwealth countries, exports were higher to other destinations. Crude oil shipments rose 37% to \$875 million. Newsprint exports gained 34% to \$505 million, with 70% of the increase accounted for by the U.S. market. Exports of wood pulp were higher by nearly \$100 million. However, copper ore shipments to overseas countries fell by \$100 million and lumber exports dropped by almost \$140 million, with over 60% of the decline concentrated in the U.S.

Cumulative imports (also unadjusted) rose 21% from \$6.82 billion in the first quarter of 1974 to \$8.25 billion in the same period of 1975. Imports from the United States increased 12% from \$4.81 billion to \$5.40 billion. The rise in imports covered many commodities, including an increase of \$375 million in crude oil purchases.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the March 1975 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, 40¢/\$4).

## New Catalogue

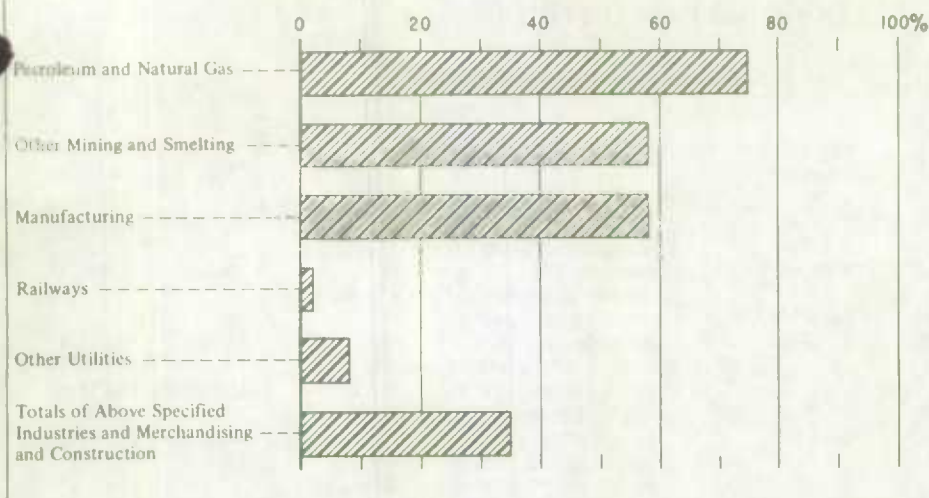
The 1974-75 edition of the Statistics Canada catalogue of publications is off the press and available — free — on request.

All publications released to the end of 1974, and in print, are indexed, including some 50 new titles. In addition, many public libraries which have these Statistics Canada publications for reference are identified for the first time.

Ask for Catalogue (11-204E or 11-204F) from Publications Distribution, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



Foreign-Controlled Share of Capital Employed  
in Canadian Non-Financial Industries, 1972



### Department Store Sales in Ottawa-Hull

Department stores in Ottawa-Hull metropolitan area reported sales totalling \$4.08 million for the week ending April 12, an increase of 7.6% from the same week in 1973. Sales were up 30.8% in Ottawa (city) and 12.7% in Ottawa and suburbs. Sales in Hull and suburbs were down 20.1%.

Ottawa-Hull area department store sales for the year to date totalled \$52.38 million, up 9.8% from January 1 - April 12, 1973. Sales rose 13.3% in Hull and suburbs, 10.9% in Ottawa (city) and 9.3% in Ottawa and suburbs.

Further details on department store sales in metropolitan areas are available from Merchandising and Services Division (613-996-9304), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

### Railway Freight Traffic

Railways operating in Canada carried 69.2 million tons of revenue freight (carload and non-carload) during the fourth quarter of 1973, an increase of 3.4% from October-December 1972.

Loadings (excluding freight received from U.S. rail) were down 3.7% in the latest quarter to 62.6 million tons and on a geographic basis were below year-earlier levels in all but three areas of Canada. Increases were recorded only in Alberta (up 7.2%), Nova Scotia (up 2.3%) and Ontario (up 0.6%).

Total revenue freight carried in 1973 amounted to 271.7 million tons, up 2.2% over 1972.

For further information, order *Railway Freight Traffic, Fourth Quarter 1973* (52-002, \$1.05/\$4.20), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9276), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

### Railway Operating Statistics

Operating revenues of the six major railways in Canada totalled \$189.4 million in February, up 11.9% from a year earlier. But expenses jumped 19.7% to \$204.5 million, producing a deficit for the month of \$15.1 million that compared with a deficit of \$1.6 million in February 1973.

Revenue freight ton-miles increased 2.7% to 10.21 billion in the latest month; passenger-miles fell 14.7% to 93.0 million.

The railways reported a two-month deficit for 1974 of \$30.2 million that compared with a deficit of \$601,516 in January-February 1973.

For further information, order the February 1974 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9276), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

### Ownership and Control of Capital Employed in Non-Financial Industries

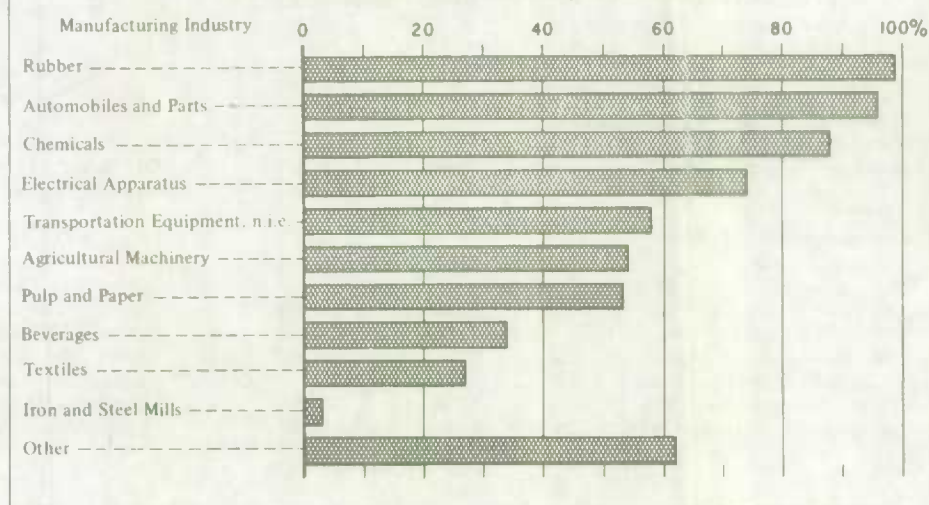
Canadian-owned investment as a proportion of total long-term capital employed in Canada in non-financial enterprises remained at 66% at the end of 1972, unchanged from 1971. The estimated book value of total long-term capital employed in these enterprises stood at \$105 billion, an increase of 7% from the end of 1971. Of this stock of capital, invested by both Canadians and non-Canadians, Canadian-controlled enterprises employed \$68.4 billion (65%).

Among the broad industrial categories, foreign-controlled capital at the end of 1972 ranged from a high of 75% of the total employed in petroleum and natural gas to a low of 2% in railways. In terms of foreign control, the largest change occurred in other mining and smelting, which dropped markedly by 13 percentage points to 58% in 1972, due mainly to the re-classification of The International Nickel Company of Canada Limited to Canadian control.

Although manufacturing in terms of foreign control was largely unchanged at 58%, there were a number of important shifts within the component sectors. Foreign control of capital in the agricultural machinery group fell as a result of increased Canadian equity ownership of a major Canadian-controlled firm, while the corresponding ratio for the electrical apparatus sector rose. Canadian ownership of a major producer in the aluminum industry continued to increase, raising the Canadian ownership ratio in this industry to 32%.

For further information, contact F. Chow (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Foreign-Controlled Share of Capital Employed  
in Selected Canadian Manufacturing Industries, 1972



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1010761860	Catalogue	Price per issue/year		Catalogue	Price per issue/year
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>			Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, February 1975		
Field Crop Reporting Series - No. 3, Stocks of Canadian Grain at March 31, 1975	22-002	\$5.60 for series		26-007	15¢/\$1.50
Fish Freezings and Stocks, February 1975	24-001	40¢/\$4	Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, February 1975	25-001	15¢/\$1.50
Fur Production, 1973-74	23-207	70¢	Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter Ended December 31, 1974	35-006	35¢/\$1.40
Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1974	32-217	70¢	Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, February 1975	46-001	15¢/\$1.50
The Wheat Review, March 1975	22-005	55¢/\$5.50	Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, February 1975	43-003	15¢/\$1.50
<b>CENSUS</b>			Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, March 1975	41-002	15¢/\$1.50
Labour Force Characteristics by Selected Educational Characteristics and Sex, 1971 Census of Canada	94-772	\$2.10	Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, February 1975	41-006	15¢/\$1.50
Population of Canada and the Provinces by Sex and Age Group, Estimated as of June 1, 1974	91-202	35¢	<b>PRELIMINARY BULLETINS</b>		
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>			1973 Census of Manufactures - Button, Buckle and Fastener Manufacturers	47-205-p-2	
Building Permits, January 1975	64-001	70¢/\$7	Clay Products Manufacturers (From Imported Clays)	44-216-p	
<b>EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE</b>			Floor Tile, Linoleum and Coated Fabrics Manufacturers	47-205-p-3	
Enrolment and Staff in Schools for the Blind and the Deaf, 1974-75	81-217	70¢	Miscellaneous Paper Converters	36-206-p	\$4.90
<b>EXTERNAL TRADE</b>			Vegetable Oil Mills	32-223-p	for series
Exports by Commodities, January 1975	65-004	80¢/\$8	<b>SERVICE BULLETINS</b>		
Summary of External Trade, February 1975	65-001	40¢/\$4	Electrical Products - Vol. 4, No. 4, Electric Lamps, February 1975	43-007	\$1.40 per year
<b>FINANCIAL FLOWS AND MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES</b>			Fabricated Metal Products - Vol. 4, No. 8, Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools, February 1975; Vol. 4, No. 9, Sanitaryware, February 1975	41-009	\$2.80 per year
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, January 1975	66-001	70¢/\$7	Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes - Vol. 4, No. 2, Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, February 1975	47-004	\$1.40 per year
<b>INDUSTRY PRODUCT</b>			<b>MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES</b>		
Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, January 1975	61-005	40¢/\$4	Retail Chain Stores, 1973	63-210	\$1.05
<b>LABOUR</b>			Sales Financing, January 1975	63-013	30¢/\$3
Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1974	72-002	55¢/\$5.50	<b>PRICES</b>		
Quarterly Report On Job Vacancies, Fourth Quarter 1974	71-002	\$1.05/\$4.20	Prices and Price Indexes, December 1974	62-002	55¢/\$5.50
Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, January 1975	73-001	40¢/\$4	<b>PUBLIC FINANCE</b>		
<b>MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES</b>			Provincial Government Employment, October-December 1974	72-007	\$1.05/\$4.20
Breweries, February 1975	32-019	15¢/\$1.50	<b>TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS</b>		
Coal and Coke Statistics, January 1975	45-002	40¢/\$4	Shipping Statistics, May 1974	54-002	30¢/\$3
Copper and Nickel Production, February 1975	26-003	15¢/\$1.50	<b>SERVICE BULLETINS</b>		
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, February 1975	43-005	15¢/\$1.50	Aviation Statistics Centre - International Air Charter Statistics, Passenger Origin and Destination: August 1974, Vol. 7, No. 17; September 1974, Vol. 7, No. 18; Canadian Transcontinental and Regional Air Carriers, Annual 1974 - Preliminary Data, Vol. 7, No. 19	51-004	\$4.20 per year
Gold Production, February 1975	26-004	15¢/\$1.50			
Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables, February 1975	32-011	30¢/\$3			
Particle Board, February 1975	36-003	15¢/\$1.50			