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# INFOMAT

## Weekly Bulletin

### Employment, Earnings and Hours

Average weekly earnings in Canadian industry at \$202.69 in June were up 14.9% from \$176.40 a year earlier.

First estimates show that (unadjusted) average weekly earnings (by province) were highest in British Columbia (\$231.65), followed by Alberta (\$205.47), Ontario (\$203.59), Quebec (\$198.86), Newfoundland (\$192.39), Manitoba (\$185.67), Saskatchewan (\$184.22), New Brunswick (\$180.40), Nova Scotia (\$171.09) and Prince Edward Island (\$147.35).

Average weekly earnings in June (by industry division) were as follows: construction, \$282.80; mining, \$274.16; forestry, \$249.08; transportation, communication and other utilities, \$229.01; manufacturing, \$212.46; finance, insurance and real estate, \$189.94; trade, \$162.69; and service, \$142.81.

Compared with June 1974, average hourly earnings were up 19.6% in mining, 18.4% in manufacturing and 16.4% in construction.

For further information, order the June 1975 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, 70¢/\$7), or contact R. Quellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

### Labour Income

Total labour income for June was estimated at \$7.38 billion, up 15.0% from a year earlier.

Adjusted for seasonal variations, the June estimate of \$7.14 billion showed an increase of 0.7% from the May level. Wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries remained virtually unchanged while those in the service-producing industries advanced by 1.1%.

For further information, order the June 1975 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.

### The Wheat Review

Total exports of wheat from the four traditional major exporters during the August-June period of the current crop year amounted to 1,685.9 million bushels, up 2% from the 1,647.2 million bushels exported in the year-earlier period.

Total supplies of wheat remaining in these countries at July 1, 1975 for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 864.9 million bushels, a drop of 5% from the 908.1 million bushels on hand at the same date in 1974.

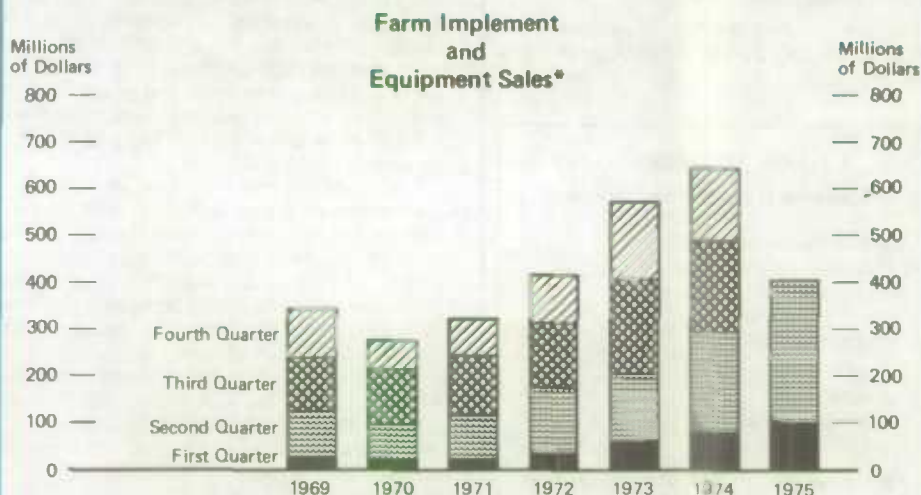
Supplies were held as follows, in millions of bushels and with last year's comparable figures in brackets: Canada, 370 (432.8); United States, 319.3 (247.4); Australia, 163.0 (172.6); and Argentina, 11.9 (55.3).

For further information, order the July issue of *The Wheat Review* (22-005, 55¢/\$5.50).

### LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

	Latest Month	Previous Month	Change From Year Ago %
<b>EMPLOYMENT, INCOME</b>			
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	June* 202.69p	200.04p	14.9
Labour Income (\$ million)	June* 7,384p	7,182p	15.0
Persons with Jobs (million)	July 9.83	9.64	1.6
Unemployed	July 653,000	704,000	40.4
<b>INVENTORIES</b>			
Department Store (\$ million)	June 1,310	1,463	4.9
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	June 15,174p	15,108r	19.3
Wholesale (\$ million)	June* 6,611	6,380	17.0
<b>ORDERS</b>			
Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	June 7,203p	7,339r	1.6
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	June 9,911p	10,106r	3.7
<b>PRICES</b>			
Consumer Price Index (1961=100)	July 186.5	184.0	11.0
Industry Selling Price Index (1961=100)	June 190.2	190.7r	11.9
Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100)	June 483.6	485.2r	6.8
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>			
Building Permits (\$ million)	May 963.7p	3,311	-15.0
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	June 17,311	64,794	-28.8
<b>ENERGY</b>			
Coal Production (thousand tons)	June* 2,348	13,796	23.5
Electricity Generation (billion kwh.)	June 20.4	140.0	-1.4
Natural Gas Production (billion cu. ft.)	Apr. 261.6	1,072.5	-1.6
Petroleum Refining (million barrels)	June 50.4	310.2	-4.2
<b>FOREIGN TRADE</b>			
Exports (\$ million)	July* 2,619	18,870	3.6
Imports (\$ million)	July* 2,646	20,149	14.2
<b>PRODUCTION</b>			
Motor Vehicles (thousand units)	June 129.9	719.3	-16.1
Steel (ingots — thousand tons)	July 1,107	8,602	1.2
<b>SALES</b>			
Department Store Sales (\$ million)	June 436.6	2,381	11.2
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	June 7,399p	41,590	6.6
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	June 741.1	3,500	9.3
Retail Sales (\$ million)	June 4,234	22,751	10.3
Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	June* 3,973	21,770	3.2

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



\*Valued at dealers' cost and not including repair parts

Source: Farm Implement and Equipment Sales (63-009)

### Real Domestic Product (1961=100)

Canada's seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product increased 0.4% in June to 202.1 from the downward-revised level of 201.3 in May. But the June level of the index was still down 1.5% from a year earlier.

The latest month's increase originated mainly with service-producing industries. Within goods-producing industries, increases registered by mining, construction and manufacturing were more than offset by declines in agriculture, utilities and forestry.

In manufacturing, non-durable goods output increased 0.8% in June, following three consecutive monthly declines. Gains were registered by manufacturers of pulp and paper, synthetic textiles, pharmaceuticals and medicines, and soap and cleaning compounds. But durable goods output was off 0.5%, reflecting declines recorded by wood industries, primary metal industries and metal fabricating industries.

During the second quarter of 1975, the seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product at 201.7 was virtually unchanged from the first-quarter level.

In the latest quarter, the index of industrial production component fell 0.8% — its fifth consecutive quarterly decline — and the goods-producing industries output index followed a similar pattern. Service-producing industries recorded an increase of 0.8%.

For further information, order the June 1975 issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, 40¢/\$4).

### Sales Financing

Sales finance companies purchased \$261.8 million of retail finance paper in June, an increase of 9.8% from a year earlier.

The total for the latest month comprised \$105.9 million for commercial vehicles, \$53.9 million for other commercial and industrial goods, \$72.7 million for passenger cars and \$29.3 million for other consumer goods.

For further information, order the June 1975 issue of *Sales Financing* (63-013, 30¢/\$3).

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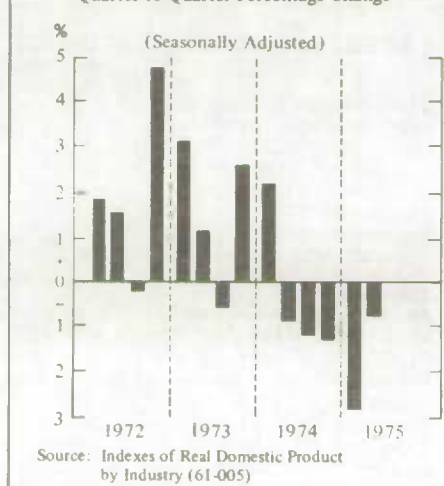
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### Index of Industrial Production

#### Quarter-to-Quarter Percentage Change



### Coal and Coke Statistics

Production of coal in Canada increased 55.5% in June to 2.35 million tons from 1.51 million tons in June 1974. Imports increased to 2.33 million tons from 2.11 million tons.

Industrial consumers used 1.19 million tons of coal in the latest month (up 28.2% from a year earlier) and 394,423 tons of coke (down 19.9%).

For further information, order the June 1975 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact Dave Madsen (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

### Export and Import

#### Price and Volume Indexes

Canadian merchandise imports in June, measured at constant 1971 prices, were 50% above their 1971 level. Export volume, however, was less than 10% above 1971. While the average levels of both import and export volumes in the first half of 1975 were below the second half of 1974, June figures suggest that the decline was bottoming out.

The terms of trade, measured as the ratio of average export prices to average import prices, have improved by almost 10% since 1971. The fact that Canada's exports have a greater content of primary products than imports, and that on balance the prices of these products have increased faster than those of manufactures, doubtless explains this outcome.

A more recent development is the noticeable slowdown in the rate of increase of both export and import prices. Measured on the basis of year-to-year changes, the rate of increase seems to have peaked in January 1975 for imports and in mid-1974 for exports.

For further information, order the July 1975 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, 40¢/\$4).

### Residential Building Construction Input Price Index (1971=100)

The residential building construction input price index for Canada advanced to 146.6 in July, an increase of 2.0% from the June level and up 6.4% from a year earlier.

Prices of materials used in residential building construction increased 3.3% over the 12 months from July 1974; labour costs rose 11.9%.

During this period, residential building construction input price indexes advanced in all regions of Canada, with increases recorded as follows: Quebec, 10.9%; Prairie Provinces, 6.4%; British Columbia, 5.2%; Ontario, 5.0%; and Atlantic Provinces, 4.3%.

Labour cost indexes showed the following increases (by region): Quebec, 19.7%; British Columbia, 13.2%; Prairie Provinces, 12.9%; Atlantic Provinces, 10.8%; and Ontario, 8.1%.

For further information, order the July 1975 issue of *Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin* (62-007, \$4 per year), or contact L.J. Seary (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

### Railway Operating Statistics

Operating revenues of the six major railways in Canada totalled \$225.1 million in June, up 14.7% from a year earlier. But operating expenses also rose 14.6% to \$227.8 million, producing a deficit for the month of \$2.8 million that compared with a loss of \$2.5 million recorded in June 1974.

Revenue freight ton-miles declined 2.5% to 11.84 billion in the latest month; passenger-miles — the total distance travelled by railway passengers — decreased 6.7% to 150.7 million.

During the first half of 1975, railway revenues rose 10.5% from the year-earlier period to \$1.26 billion, while expenses showed a sharp 16.3% increase to \$1.32 billion. The net operating deficit of \$57.3 million for the latest six months contrasted with net income of \$7.1 million earned in January-June 1974.

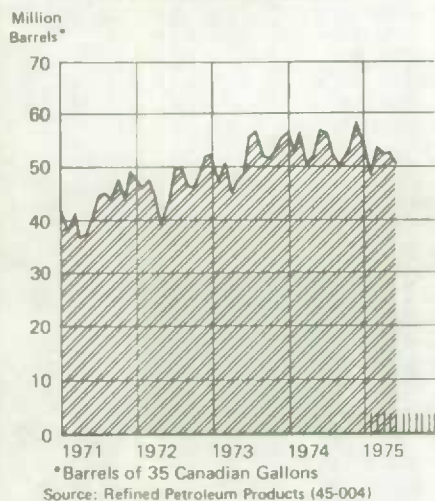
For further information, order the June 1975 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9276), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

### THESE REPORTS SCHEDULED FOR COMING TWO WEEKS

Building Permits, June  
Consumer Price Movements, August  
General Wholesale Price Index, July  
Housing Starts and Completions, July  
New Motor Vehicle Sales, July  
The Labour Force, August



### Refinery Production in Canada of Petroleum Products



### Telephone Industry Statistics

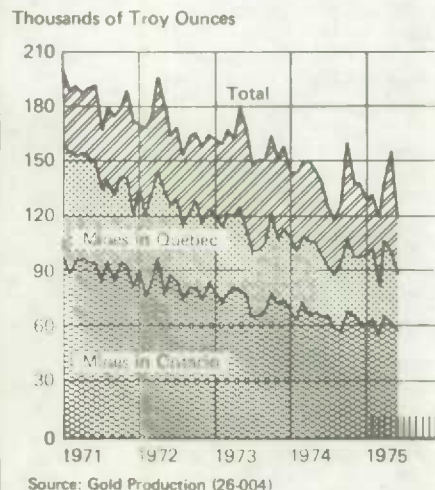
Canadian telephone systems reported net operating revenue of \$66.7 million in June, an increase of 0.3% from June 1974.

Gross operating revenues of the 13 major telephone companies rose 15.8% to \$225.3 million in the latest month; operating expenses jumped 23.9% to \$158.6 million.

Construction expenditures of these firms at \$158.4 million in June showed an increase of 35.7% from a year earlier.

For further information, order *Communications Service Bulletin* (56-001, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 20, *Monthly Telephone Statistics*, June 1975.

### Gold Production, Canada



### Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade

On a balance-of-payments basis, Canada's seasonally-adjusted trade balance turned from a \$213 million deficit in June to a \$111 million surplus in July. Imports showed a sharp 13% decrease while exports declined 2%.

Seasonally-adjusted exports, on a customs basis, fell nearly 5% from June to a level of \$2.65 billion in July with the decline concentrated in exports to overseas countries (other than the United Kingdom).

The fall in exports was spread over a large number of commodities, including wheat (-\$65 million), metallic ores (-\$90 million), pulp (-\$50 million), non-ferrous metals, newsprint and motor vehicle parts. But exports of motor vehicles — mostly passenger cars — increased by over \$100 million. Canadian exports to the United States continued to recover, at an accelerated rate, advancing by 7% to \$1.84 billion. Automotive products, which rose some \$100 million, and crude oil were largely responsible for the increase.

Following an 11.5% rise in June, seasonally-adjusted imports fell 13% in July to \$2.67 billion, the lowest monthly figure to date in 1975. Imports from the U.S. declined 10% to \$1.90 billion and those from overseas countries showed an even-sharper 21% drop to \$762 million.

In the first seven months of 1975, unadjusted exports of \$18.9 billion were \$759 million (3.6%) above those for the corresponding period in 1974. The value of natural gas deliveries jumped \$300 million, largely because of price increases. Other notable gains included: motor vehicles (up \$250 million); pulp (up \$250 million); newsprint (up \$225 million); and industrial and farm machinery (up \$210 million). Exports of copper ores and metal were down nearly \$400 million, lumber shipments fell \$225 million and crude oil deliveries to the U.S. were lower by \$130 million.

Canadian imports increased \$2.5 billion (14.2%) from \$17.6 billion in the first seven months of 1974 to \$20.1 billion in January-July 1975. Higher machinery imports in the amount of \$760 million accounted for 30% of the year-to-year increase. Crude oil imports rose \$580 million in value and those of automotive and related products some \$550 million.

For further information, order the July 1975 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, 40¢/\$4).

### Department Store Sales by Regions

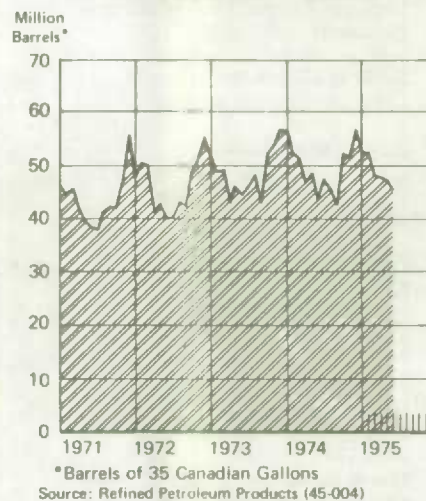
Department store sales in June rose to \$436.6 million, up 5.4% from a year earlier. Increases were recorded in all regions of Canada.

Department store sales by region for the latest month, with percentage increases over June 1974 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$162.6 million (2.4%); Quebec, \$83.3 million (4.4%); British Columbia, \$68.3 million (5.4%); Alberta, \$55.3 million (12.0%); Atlantic Provinces, \$29.4 million (11.7%); Manitoba, \$26.1 million (3.8%); and Saskatchewan, \$11.6 million (14.7%).

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

### Net Sales in Canada of Refined Petroleum Products



### Urban Family Food Expenditures, 1974

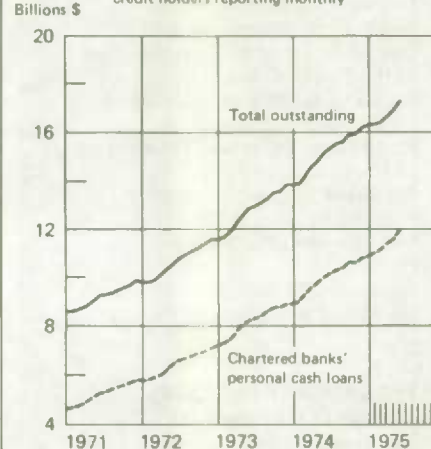
(Correction)

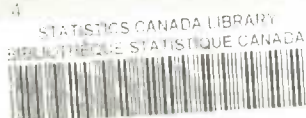
A survey of private households in 14 cities shows average weekly expenditure on food per family in 1974 was \$40.70 for all families and unattached individuals and \$45.75 for families of two or more persons. Average weekly expenditure per person was \$13.57 for the former category and \$13.15 for the latter.

The importance of spending for food away from home against total food expenditure, for families of two or more, rose from 11.5% for those with annual income under \$6,000 to 31.8% for those with income of \$20,000 and over. For all families and unattached individuals, the corresponding proportions were 20.2% and 32.0%.

### Consumer Credit

Outstanding on the books of selected credit holders reporting monthly





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