

Statistics
CanadaStatistique
Canada

INFORMAT

Weekly Bulletin

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities

Consumer price indexes advanced in all regional cities between July and August with increases ranging from 0.7% in Toronto and Vancouver to 2.6% in St. John's.

The food index rose in all 14 centres, reflecting generally higher prices for pork, eggs, sugar and restaurant meals. Higher shelter costs for both owned and rented accommodation as well as increased premiums for automobile and household insurance were also contributing factors in the advances recorded. Other notable contributors were higher gasoline prices in certain provinces, increased air fares and higher movie admission charges.

Between August 1974 and August 1975, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities with increases recorded as follows: Saint John, 13.3%; Winnipeg, 13.0%; St. John's, 12.9%; Calgary, 11.8%; Edmonton, 11.6%; Saskatoon, 11.3%; Montreal, 11.3%; Thunder Bay, 11.0%; Toronto, 10.9%; Vancouver, 10.8%; Quebec City, 10.5%; Regina, 10.6%; Halifax, 10.4%; and Ottawa, 9.6%.

For further information, order *Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities* (62-009, 30¢/\$3).

Wholesale Trade

Wholesale merchants' sales in July were estimated at \$4.08 billion, up 6.8% from July 1974.

One of the most notable changes in the consumer goods trades was registered by the groceries and food specialties component, showing an increase of 14.5%. In the industrial goods trades, sales of farm machinery rose 31.4% from a year earlier.

Wholesale inventories were valued at \$6.52 billion in the latest month, an increase of 16.0% over July of last year.

For further information, order the July 1975 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, 15¢/\$1.50).

Index of Industrial Production (1961=100)

The seasonally-adjusted index of industrial production decreased 0.2% in July to 208.8 from the upward-revised level of 209.2 in June.

Total manufacturing output decreased 0.2% in the latest month; durables manufacturing increased 1.6% but non-durables manufacturing was off 2.1%.

Mining production increased 0.4% in July; utilities' output fell 0.8%.

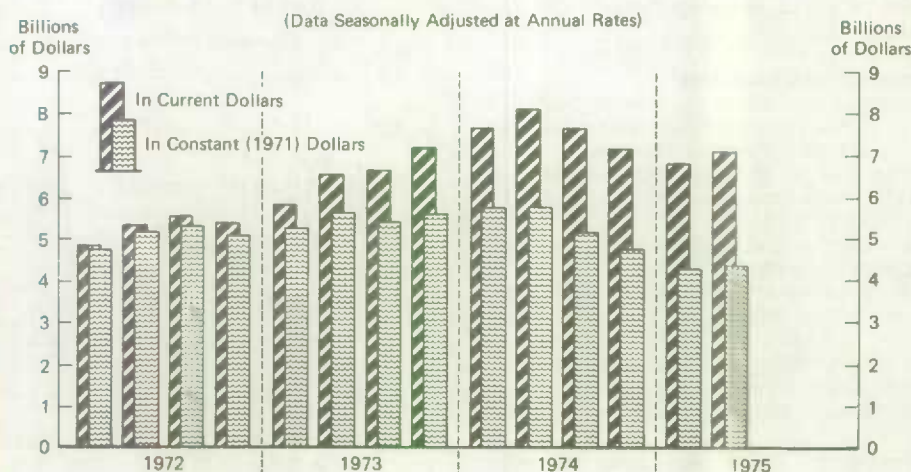
For further information, order the July 1975 issue of *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, 40¢/\$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

	Latest Month	Previous Month	Change From Year Ago %
EMPLOYMENT, INCOME			
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	June 202.69 ^p	200.04 ^p	14.9
Labour Income (\$ million)	June 7,384 ^p	7,182 ^p	15.0
Persons with Jobs (million)	Aug. 9.78	9.83	0.8
Unemployed	Aug. 623,000	653,000	39.4
INVENTORIES			
Department Store (\$ million)	June 1,310	1,463	4.9
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	July* 15,046 ^p	15,215 ^r	16.4
Wholesale (\$ million)	July* 6,515	6,611	16.0
ORDERS			
Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	July* 6,802 ^p	7,236 ^r	2.0
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	July* 9,771 ^p	9,918 ^r	-0.6
PRICES			
Consumer Price Index (1971=100)	Aug. 141.2	139.8	11.1
Industry Selling Price Index (1961=100)	July* 191.8	190.3 ^r	10.8
Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100)	July* 490.2	483.9 ^r	5.6
CONSTRUCTION			
Building Permits (\$ million)	June* 950.7	4,473	-4.8
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	July* 18,784	83,578	-22.0
ENERGY			
Coal Production (thousand tons)	June 2,348	13,796	23.5
Electricity Generation (billion kwh.)	July 20.3	160.3	-1.9
Natural Gas Production (billion cu. ft.)	May* 275.3	1,463.3	-1.6
Petroleum Refining (million barrels)	June 50.4	310.2	-4.1
FOREIGN TRADE			
Exports (\$ million)	July 2,619	18,870	3.6
Imports (\$ million)	July 2,646	20,149	14.2
PRODUCTION			
Motor Vehicles (thousand units)	July 93.0	812.3	-14.4
Steel (ingots — thousand tons)	Aug.* 1,063	9,658	-0.6
SALES			
Department Store Sales (\$ million)	July 445.2	2,826	12.1
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	July* 6,450 ^p	48,534	6.9
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	July 621.6	4,122	10.4
Retail Sales (\$ million)	July* 4,253	26,991	10.7
Wholesale Sales (\$ million)	July* 4,076	25,846	3.8

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

Residential Construction Expenditures



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

Consumer Credit

Consumer credit outstanding on the books of selected credit holders reporting monthly reached \$17.57 billion at the end of July, an increase of 14.6% from a year earlier.

Outstanding balances held by these credit grantors in the latest month, with percentage changes from July 1974:

- Chartered banks' personal loans, \$12.29 billion (20.7%);
- Sales finance and consumer companies'
 - small loans, \$260 million (-17.5%);
 - large loans, \$1.51 billion (0.5%);
 - retail instalment sales paper, \$1.15 billion (-4.4%);
- Life insurance companies' policy loans, \$1.11 billion (13.1%);
- Department stores and furniture, television, radio and household appliances stores, \$1.19 billion (8.8%);
- Quebec savings banks' personal loans, \$54 million (28.6%).

For further information, order the July 1975 issue of *Consumer Credit* (61-004, 30¢/\$3), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9278 or Telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

General Wholesale Index (1935-39=100)

The general wholesale price index advanced 1.3% in July to 490.2 from 483.9 (revised) in June to stand 5.6% higher than the July 1974 level of 464.0. Six of the eight major groups increased, two dipped slightly.

The vegetable products group index rose 3.4% with the increase due mainly to higher prices for sugar and its products (up 14.4%), fresh vegetables (up 12.6%), potatoes (up 10.7%) and grains (7.3%). Animal products advanced 2.8% as prices for hides and skins increased 17.8%, eggs 11.4%, cured meats 6.5%, fresh meats 4.4% and livestock 3.6%. Increases of 3.0% for cement and 2.9% for petroleum and its products helped the non-metallic mineral products group to an increase of 1.1%.

Over the 12 months from July 1974, the following percentage changes were recorded for the major group indexes:

- Non-metallic minerals, 14.0%; chemical products, 13.7%; animal products, 12.9%; wood products, 12.9%; iron products, 11.3%; non-ferrous metals, -1.8%; vegetable products, -4.3%; and textile products, -6.6%.

For further information, order the July 1975 issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 55¢/\$5.50).

Report on Job Vacancies

Preliminary estimates for the three months ended July 31 show an increase in the average number of vacant jobs from the three-month period ended April 30, 1975. Vacancies for full-time, part-time and casual jobs increased to 71,100 from 63,200.

However, on a year-to-year basis, vacancies declined by 41,300 (37%).

Vacancies for full-time jobs numbered 64,600 at July 31, up 13% from April 30, 1975 but down 35% from July 31, 1974.

For every 1,000 existing jobs in the latest three-month period, eight were vacant, the same as in the preceding period but down from 14 a year earlier.

For further information, order *Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies* (71-002, \$1.05/\$4.20).

THESE REPORTS SCHEDULED FOR COMING TWO WEEKS

Department Store Sales by Regions, August

Employment, Earnings and Hours, July

Estimates of Labour Income, July

New Motor Vehicle Sales, August

Railway Carloadings, August

Summary of Foreign Trade, August

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries.

Manufacturers' seasonally-adjusted new orders in July were estimated at \$7.18 billion, up 2.2% from \$7.03 billion (revised) in June. New orders for durable goods increased 1.6% to \$3.16 billion while those for non-durable goods rose 2.6% to \$4.02 billion.

The backlog of unfilled orders in all manufacturing industries in July, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$9.76 billion, down 1.7% from the previous month.

Total inventory owned, seasonally adjusted, was 0.4% lower at \$15.20 billion.

The seasonally-adjusted ratio of total inventory owned—to shipments dipped to 2.07:1 in July from 2.14:1 in June, while the finished products—to shipments ratio moved down to 0.70:1 from 0.73:1.

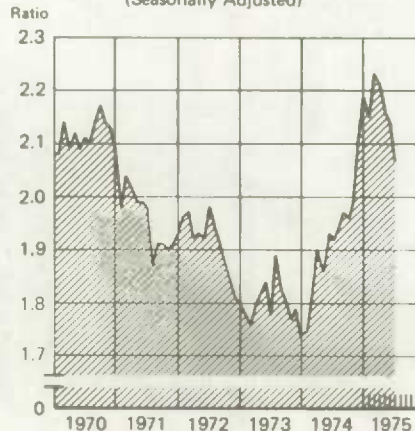
Manufacturers' shipments in the latest month, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at \$7.35 billion, an increase of 3.3% from June.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in July at an estimated \$6.95 billion showed a rise of 8.6% from a year earlier. Cumulative shipments for the first seven months of 1975 totalled \$48.53 billion, up 6.9% from January-July 1974.

For further information, order the July issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Ratio of Manufacturing Inventories Owned to Shipments

(Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001)

Retail Trade

Seasonally-adjusted July retail sales advanced 4.3% from June to a level of \$4.27 billion.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached \$4.25 billion, up 13.2% from a year earlier. All provinces had sales increases over July 1974 with the largest advance in Prince Edward Island (18.7%). Sales were up 21.0% in Montreal, 11.2% in Toronto, 11.2% in Vancouver and 8.1% in Winnipeg.

Year-to-year gains were registered in 24 of the 28 trade groups with the largest increases recorded by household furniture stores (26.2%) and sporting goods and accessories stores (22.1%).

Revised data for June show retail sales for the month at \$4.22 billion, up 8.7% from June 1974.

For further information, order the July 1975 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, 40¢/\$4), or contact B. Theriault (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Major Appliance Sales

Sales of freezers and automatic washing machines and clothes dryers increased, but Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales in July of other major appliances ran well under year-earlier levels.

Major appliance sales recorded by these manufacturers in the latest month, with percentage changes from July 1974 in brackets:

- Refrigerators, 51,020 (-13.1%); home and farm freezers, 44,198 (up 73.1%);
- Stoves and ranges, 35,507 (-23.8%);
- Automatic washing machines, 31,715 (up 45.4%); electric and gas clothes dryers, 23,847 (up 21.4%);
- Television sets, 33,261 (-27.5%).

Manufacturers' sales in July of 27,365 Canadian-made colour television sets represented a drop of 25.5% from a year earlier; black-and-white set sales fell 35.2 to 5,896 units.

For further information, order the July 1975 issue 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).

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing (1961=100)

The industry selling price index for total manufacturing rose to 191.8 in July, an increase of 0.8% from June and up 10.8% from a year earlier.

The food and beverages group index increased 1.7% in the latest month, reflecting price hikes of 15.6% for sugar refineries and 4.1% for slaughtering and meat packing. The primary metals group moved up 0.6% with a 1.3% increase in the smelting and refining industry. In chemical products, there were significant advances for pharmaceuticals and medicines (3.5%) and industrial chemicals (2.7%).

Over the 12 months from July 1975, the largest price increases were shown by the following group indexes:

- Non-metallic mineral products industries, 19.6%; chemical and chemical products industries, 16.2%; paper and allied industries, 14.4%; and foods and beverages industries, 13.3%.

For further information, order the July 1975 issue of *Prices and Price Indexes* (62-002, 55¢/\$5.50).

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products

Canada's deficit in trade in automotive products with the United States rose to \$977 million in the first six months of 1975 from \$666 million in the corresponding period of 1974. Imports increased 16% to \$3.81 billion while exports showed an 8% rise to \$2.83 billion.

The deterioration between the two periods was wholly due to the rising imbalance in the vehicle parts trade.

Shipments of automotive parts to the U.S. declined \$60 million to \$879 million in the first half of 1975. However, exports of Canadian-made automobiles rose \$213 million to \$1.45 billion and trucks rose \$57 million to \$470 million.

All categories of automotive imports from the U.S. increased. Car imports rose \$220 million (28%) to \$1.01 billion. Imports of trucks and commercial vehicles rose \$29 million to \$468 million. Imports of parts increased 13% to \$2.23 billion.

For further information, contact H.W. Iwasaki (613-992-2663), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Canadian Balance of International Payments

Canada's seasonally-adjusted current account deficit was reduced by almost half a billion dollars to \$1.06 billion in the second quarter of 1975. This was a major contributor to the over-all performance of the Canadian economy which, as measured by the change in the Gross National Product, grew in volume terms by 0.3%, the first perceptible growth to occur in over a year.

The principal factor in this change was a sharp fall in the merchandise trade deficit which was augmented by a decline in the deficit on non-merchandise transactions. Merchandise exports recovered somewhat from the strike-affected first quarter while merchandise imports fell after reaching a record quarterly level in the previous quarter. The main change in the non-merchandise balance was a smaller deficit on the travel account as Canadian expenditures abroad dropped sharply from the unusually-high first quarter level.

Total capital movements, unadjusted for seasonal variations, led to a net capital inflow of \$649 million in the second quarter, down significantly from over \$2 billion in the previous quarter. The capital inflow, together with a fall in Canada's official monetary reserves of \$484 million financed an unadjusted current account deficit of \$1.13 billion.

For further information, order *Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter 1975* (67-001, \$1.05/\$4.20), or contact D. Anderson (613-995-0743), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

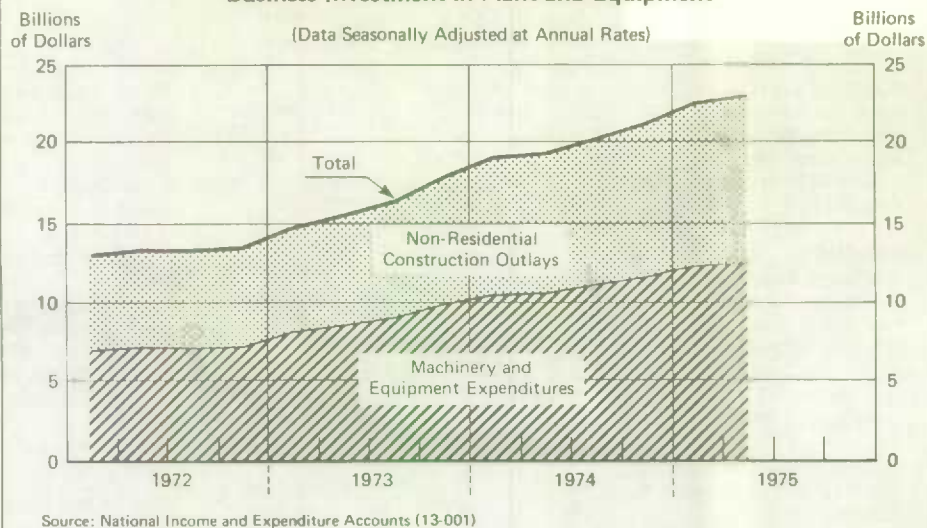
Oil Pipe Line Transport

Canadian oil pipe lines received 2.67 million barrels per day of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum products in July, a decrease of 1.3% from a year earlier.

Receipts of domestic oils declined 4.7% to 2.19 million B/D in the latest month while those of imported oils increased 18.0% to 473,000 B/D.

For further information, order the *July 1975 Issue of Oil Pipe Line Transport* (55-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Business Investment in Plant and Equipment



Building Permits

Building permits taken out in Canada in June totalled \$950.7 million, up 18.4% from \$803.1 million a year earlier.

Higher totals were recorded in the latest month for residential permits at \$593.3 million (\$431.7 million a year earlier) and institutional and governmental permits at \$109.8 million (\$92.0 million). Commercial building permits declined to \$172.3 million from \$178.9 million and industrial building permits dropped to \$75.4 million from \$100.4 million.

Building permits taken out in June, by province and with June 1974 figures in brackets:

- Ontario, \$388.4 million (\$327.8 million); Quebec, \$171.2 million (\$192.6 million); Alberta, \$125.0 million (\$71.3 million); British Columbia, \$123.5 million (\$90.5 million); Saskatchewan, \$53.9 million (\$28.4 million); Nova Scotia, \$29.3 million (\$40.3 million); Manitoba, \$28.8 million (\$27.0 million); New Brunswick, \$18.8 million (\$12.4 million); Prince Edward Island, \$5.7 million (\$5.2 million); and Newfoundland, \$4.1 million (\$5.9 million).

Cumulatively, building permits taken out in Canada in the first six months of 1975 totalled \$4.47 billion, down 4.8% from \$4.70 billion in January-June 1974.

For further information, order the *June 1975 issue of Building Permits* (64-001, 70¢/\$7).

Federal Government Finance, 1973-74

Gross general revenue receipts of the federal government totalled \$25.10 billion for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1974. Gross general expenditure was \$24.28 billion, leaving a surplus of \$825 million.

Further information will be contained in *Federal Government Finance, 1973-74* (68-211, \$1.05).

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production

Crude petroleum production for May amounted to 1.28 million barrels per day, down 30.1% from a year earlier.

Natural gas production averaged 8.88 billion cubic feet per day in the latest month, a decrease of 1.1% from May 1974.

For further information, order the *May 1975 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, 30¢/\$3), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

HOW TO ORDER

Statistics Canada Publications

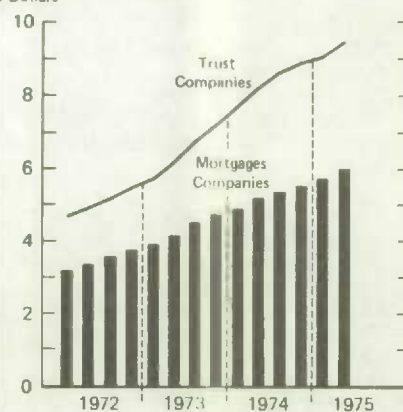
Send initial order to:
Publications Distribution,
Room 1200, Main Building,
Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

State:
Title of Report,
Month, Quarter or Year of Issue,
Catalogue Number.

Please enclose money order or cheque made payable to the order of: Receiver-General for Canada.

Trust and Mortgage Companies

Quarterly Statements of Mortgages Outstanding
Billions of Dollars



Source: Financial Institutions,
Financial Statistics (61-006)



1010761880

THESE PUBLICATIONS RELEASED SEPTEMBER 11 — 17

AGRICULTURE

Farm Cash Receipts, 1974	21-201	70¢
Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, July 1975	62-003	15¢/\$1.50
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, August 1975	32-012	30¢/\$3

CENSUS

Estimated Population of Canada by Province, at June 1, 1975	91-201	35¢
Families — Family Characteristics by Type, Schooling and Age of Head, 1971 Census of Canada	93-719	\$1.40
Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and Provinces, July 1975	91-001	35¢/\$1.40

CONSTRUCTION

The Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1973	64-208	\$1.05
---	--------	--------

**EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE
SERVICE BULLETIN**

Education, Science and Culture Division — Vol. 4, No. 4, Minority and Second Language Education Elementary and Secondary Levels, 1970-71, 1973-74 1974-75	81-001	N/C
---	--------	-----

EXTERNAL TRADE

Exports — Merchandise Trade, 1972-1974	65-202	\$16.50
Exports by Countries, January-June 1975	65-003	\$2.10/\$8.40
Summary of External Trade, July 1975	65-001	40¢/\$4

HEALTH

Health Manpower — Physiotherapists, 1973	83-225	\$1.05
--	--------	--------

INDUSTRY PRODUCT

Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, June 1975	61-005	40¢/\$4
---	--------	---------

LABOUR

Estimates of Labour Income, June 1975	72-005	40¢/\$4
Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, June 1975	73-001	40¢/\$4

MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

Asphalt Roofing, July 1975	45-001	15¢/\$1.50
Cement, July 1975	44-001	15¢/\$1.50
Coal and Coke Statistics, June 1975	45-002	40¢/\$4
Distilleries, 1973	32-206	70¢
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, July 1975	43-005	15¢/\$1.50
Gas Utilities, May 1975	55-002	30¢/\$3
Gold Production, July 1975	26-004	15¢/\$1.50
Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers, 1973	41-208	70¢
Iron Ore, July 1975	26-005	15¢/\$1.50
Machine Shops, 1973	42-207	70¢
Mineral Wool, July 1975	44-004	15¢/\$1.50
Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, June 1975	24-002	40¢/\$4
Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, 1973	42-209	70¢
Office Furniture Manufacturers, 1973	35-212	70¢
Oil Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters, July 1975	41-008	15¢/\$1.50

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, June 1975

Primary Iron and Steel, June 1975	35-001	30¢/\$3
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, June 1975	41-001	40¢/\$4
Refined Petroleum Products, April 1975	35-003	30¢/\$3
Rigid Insulating Board, July 1975	45-004	40¢/\$4
Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, June 1975	36-002	15¢/\$1.50
Specified Chemicals, July 1975	32-004	40¢/\$4
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, August 1975	46-002	15¢/\$1.50
Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers, 1973	41-002	15¢/\$1.50
	42-217	70¢

SERVICE BULLETINS

Electrical Products — Vol. 4, No. 13, Domestic Water Tank Heaters, July 1975	43-007	/ \$1.40
Energy Statistics — Vol. 10, No. 28, Salient Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Statistics, May 1975	57-002	/ \$4.20
Fabricated Metal Products — Vol. 4, No. 34, Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools, July 1975; Vol. 4, No. 35, Factory Shipments of Plumbers' Brass and Fixture Trim, 1974	41-009	/ \$2.80

MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES

Department Store Sales by Regions, July 1975	63-004	/ \$1.80
Department Store Sales and Stocks, June 1975	63-002	40¢/\$4
Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, 1974	63-203	70¢
Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to July 31, 1975	63-009	15¢/\$1.50
Merchandising Inventories, June 1975	63-014	40¢/\$4
Retail Trade, June 1975	63-005	55¢/\$5.50
Sales Financing, June 1975	63-013	30¢/\$3

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

International Air Charter Statistics, January—March 1975	51-003	\$1.05/ \$4.20
Railway Carloadings, July 1975	52-001	30¢/\$3
Railway Operating Statistics, June 1975	52-003	30¢/\$3
Shipping Statistics, February 1975	54-002	30¢/\$3
Urban Transit, February 1975	53-003	15¢/\$1.50

SERVICE BULLETINS

Aviation Statistics Centre — Vol. 7, No. 46, International Air Charter Statistics, Passenger Origin and Destination, February 1975; Vol. 7, No. 47, International Air Charter Statistics, Passenger Origin and Destination, March 1975	51-004	/ \$4.20
Railway Transport — Vol. 5, No. 14, Railway Carloadings, July 1975	52-004	/ \$1.40