

Statistics Statistique Canada Canada

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

(1971=100)

The Consumer Price Index for Canada advanced 0.5% to 150.7 in September from

150.0 in August.

Higher prices for fuel oil and gasoline contributed to over 60% of this latest advance while increased shelter charges—for both owned and rented accommodation—contributed to a lesser extent. (The index for all items excluding food rose 1.0%.)

The impact of these increases was lessened by a further decline in food prices, the food index level dropping 0.7% in September. The decline largely resulted from seasonally-lower prices for fresh vegetables as well as from price decreases for sugar and poultry. Partially offsetting seedlines were higher prices for beef down 13% from a year earlier) and tone restaurant meal charges.

Sciween September 1975 and September 1976, the All-Items Consumer Price Index advanced 6.5%

During this period, the following movements were recorded in the component indexes:

 Housing, 11.2%; transportation, 10.1%; tobacco and alcohol, 7.7%; health and personal care, 7.6%; clothing, 5.8%; recreation, education and reading, 5.6%; and food, -0.5%.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the allitems index rose 0.7% between August and September. The current annual rate of change in the CPI, based on the seasonally-adjusted movement since three months earlier was 4.4%, up from the 2.7% rate recorded the previous month.

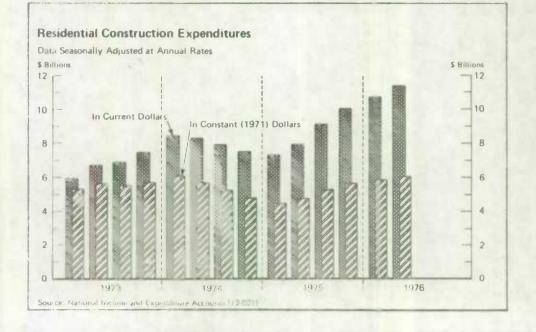
For further information, order the September 1976 issue of Consumer Price Movements (62-001, 30¢/\$3)

Provincial Government Employment

Canada's provincial and territorial governments (excluding British Columbia) employed a total of 351,462 persons (full-time and other) in general government services during the last pay period of June, an incase of 5,296 (1.5%) from a year earlier Gross payrolls for the second quarter of 375 amounted to \$1,039.5 million, up a 4% from \$822.3 million in April-June 1975

For further information, order Provincial Government Employment, April-June 1976 (72-007, \$1.05/\$4.20).

LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS	Lates	Month	Previous Month	Change From Year Ago %	
EMPLOYMENT, INCOME Average Weekly Earnings (\$) Labour Income (\$ million). Persons with Jobs (million). Unemployed INVENTORIES	June June Aug. Aug.	229.00p 9.053p 10.06 709,000		12 7 16 8 2 5 2 3	
Department Store (\$ million)	July July July	1,785 16,140p 6,968	1,663 16,054r 6,851	31 4 5.6 7.0	
Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	July July	7,552 p 9,586 p		9.8 -6.3	
Consumer Price Index (1971=100)	Sept.* Aug.* July	150 7 162.4 515.8	150.0 162.2r 515.6r	6.5 4.6 5.2	
CONSTRUCTION				Year-to-date	
Building Permits (\$ million)	July June	1,035.0p 23,301	7,039. 99,11		
Coal Production (thousand tons). Electricity Generalion (terawatt hours). Natural Gas Production (billion cu. ft.) Petroleum Retining (million barrels) FOREIGN TRADE	July July May* June	1,739 21.6 281.6 53.5	12,55 170. 1,504. 308.	3 6.3 7 2.6	
Exports — Customs Basis (\$ million)	Aug.	3,029 2,959	24,74 25,04		
Motor Vehicles (thousand units)	Aug.*	112.0 1,185	1,095. 9,51		
Department Store Sales (\$ million) Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million) New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million) Retail Sales (\$ million) Wholesale Sales (\$ million) Statistics are not seasonally adjusted. p - preliming the process of the pr	July	509.0 7.554p 633.6 4,931 4,208	4,684. 31,54 28,84	1 13.6 1 13.4 10 14.1 1 11.6	
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Industry Selling Price Index

(1971-100)

the Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing edged up 0.1% to 162.4 in August from 162.2 (revised) in July and stood 4.6% above its August 1975 level of 155.3. In the latest month, increases for most non-food components outweighed a 0.5% decline for food and beverages.

The wood index advanced 2.1% in August as higher prices were recorded for lumber, plywood, shingles and shakes. Paper and allied products moved up 0.4% mainly as a result of price increases for pulp and newsprint. The primary metals index also rose 0.4%, chiefly reflecting higher steel and lead prices.

The decline in food prices in August was mainly due to decreases for pork, sugar, animal feeds and some vegetable oils.

Over the 12 months from August 1975, the largest price increases were recorded for the following group indexes:

 Non-metallic mineral products industries, 10.8%, leather industries, 10.1%; petroleum and coal products industries, 9.3%; wood industries, 8.9%; furniture and fixture industries, 7.6%, metal fabricating industries, 7.4%; textile industries, 7.2%; and primary metal industries, 7.2%.

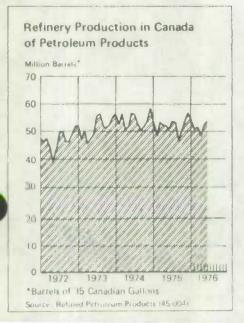
For further information, order the August 1976 issue of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 55¢/\$5.50).

Federal Government Employment

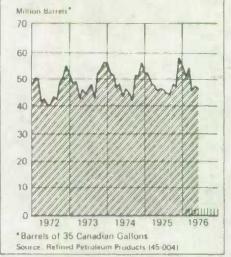
Canada's federal government had 564,449 employees (including members of the Canadian Forces) as of June 1976, an increase of 8,572 (1.5%) from a year earlier.

Gross payrolls for the second quarter of 1976 (including retroactive and overtime payments) amounted to \$2,039.0 million, up \$272.6 million (15.4%) from the corresponding period in 1975.

For further information, order Federal Government Employment, Second Quarter 1976 (72-004, 704/\$2.80), or contact T. Moore (613-995-0669), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA 076.



Net Sales in Canada of Refined Petroleum Products



International Travel

Preliminary statistics for August show that 5.4 million United States visitors entered Canada, down 14.8% from August 1975. Canadian residents returning from the United States numbered 4.6 million, up 4.7% over last year.

Visitors entering Canada from countries other than the United States increased by 15.4% to 265,000. Canadian travellers returning from these countries totalled 197,000, down 4.4% from August 1975.

For further information, order the August 1976 issue of International Travel — Advance Information (66-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact M. W. Valiquette (613-995-0847), international Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Radio Air-Time Sales

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales totalled \$7.4 million in June, up 10.0% from a year earlier. Agency and other commissions left national sales at \$6.4 million.

Net local air-time sales were reported at \$13.9 million in the latest month, an increase of 13.8% from June 1975.

For further information, order the Communications Service Bulletin (56-001, \$1.40 per year), or contact P.T. Crosby (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

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Index of Farm Production

Grossfarm production rose 7.5% in Canada in 1975 with the increase mainly due to higher production of grains and oilseeds. Production of cattle, dairy products and most fruits also increased at the nation level. Partially offsetting these increases were declines in the over-all production of hogs, poultry, eggs and potatoes.

The largest increase in production occurred in British Columbia (15.4%) where higher cattle production was primarily responsible. Larger rapeseed, potato and apple crops also contributed to the gain in

output.

In Alberta, production increases were recorded for grains, oilseeds, cattle, milk and eggs, but the rise in the provincial index (14.8%) was somewhat dampened by a substantial decline in hog production.

Sizeable increases in over-all farm production also took place in Manitoba (10.5%) and Saskatchewan (8.7%) due to the larger grain and oilseed crops in 1975 following the below-average yields which occurred in 1974.

In Nova Scotia, increased cattle, poultry, dairy and apple production led to a 7.7%

rise in farm output.

Ontario's increase of 4.5% was largely attributable to higher production of corn and soybeans. Increases were also recorded for other grains, most of the fruit crops and manufacturing milk.

Over-all farm production declined in 1975 in Quebec (-1.5%), Prince Edward Island (-8.8%) and New Brunswick (-10.6%).

For further information, order Index of Farm Production, 1975 (21-203, 35¢).

Motor Vehicle Production

Canadian production of motor vehicles reached 111,975 units in August, up 31.5% from 85,137 a year earlier.

Passenger car production increased to 79,709 units in the latest month from 66,873 while production of commercial vehicles rose to 32,266 from 18,264 in August 1975.

For the first eight months of 1976, production of motor vehicles totalled 1,095,926 units, an increase of 22.1% from 897,479 in January-August 1975.

For further information, order the August 1976 issue of Motor Vehicle Shipments (42-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6

Gas Utilities

Canadian consumers purchased 70.0 billion cubic feet of natural gas in July, down 2.2% from a year earlier. Exports fell 7 1% to 72.5 billion cubic feet.

Cumulatively, sales of natural gas in the first seven months of 1976 totalled 826.5 billion cubic feet, an increase of 0.7% from January-July 1975.

For further information, order the July 1976 issue of Gas Utilities (55-002, 30¢/\$3), or contact R.C. Peacock (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Otlawa K1A 0V6.

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products

Canada's deficit in trade in automotive products with the United States narrowed to \$555 million in the first six months of 1976 test \$988 million in the corresponding eriod of 1975 Exports increased nearly 10% to \$3.956 million while imports showed a 21% rise to \$4,611 million.

An increase of 12% in the parts deficit to \$1 507 million for the first half of 1976 was outweighed by more substantial rises in surpluses in vehicle trade to \$667 million for passenger cars and \$188 million for trucks and other vehicles. The deficit on fires almost disappeared because of a production disruption in the rubber industry in the United States that commenced in April.

Canadian exports of motor vehicles increased by 31% between the two periods to \$2,523 million and shipments of parts were up an impressive 55% to \$1,365 million Parts now account for 34,5% of exports of automotive products to the United States.

Imports of parts from the United States rose by 29% in the latest period to \$2,872 million — accounting for 62.5% of all Canadian imports of automotive products from the United States.

Canada's deficit in automotive trade with countries other than the United States climbed to \$277 million in the first half of 1976 from \$56 million in January-June 1975. Exports of motor vehicles and parts to these countries dropped 35.5% to \$194 million from \$301 million; in contrast, imports of automotive products rose 32% to \$471 million from \$357 million.

Passenger car imports increased 20% to 400,900 units in the latest period with most of the rise originating in the United States and Japan. The fall of 9% in the exchange rates of a basket of foreign currencies against the Canadian dollar had a moderating influence on the rise in the average unit values of foreign cars — restricting the increase between the two periods to 0.7%.

For further information, contact H.W. Iwasaki (613-992-2663), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ollawa K1A 076.

Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Index

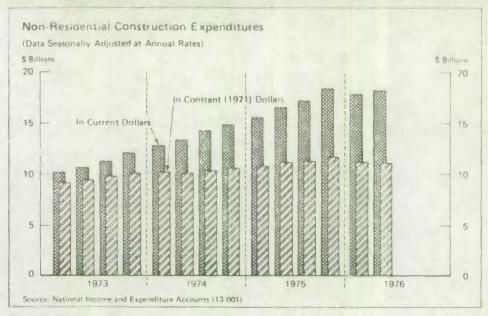
(1961=100)

The Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada rose to 283.8 in August, an increase of 0.7% from July and up 10.5% from a year earlier.

The materials component of the total index advanced 6.8% over the 12 months from August 1975; labour costs increased 13.2%.

Prices of lumber and lumber products climbed 10.7% during this period, smaller increases were recorded for concrete products (8.9%), plumbing, heating and other equipment (6.8%); steel and metal wask (5.9%), and other materials (7.0%)-incritical equipment prices dipped 0.6%.

For further information, order the August 1976 issue of Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007, \$4 per year).



The Wheat Review

Total exports of wheat from the four traditional major exporters during the August 1975-June 1976 period amounted to 1,893.8 million bushels, up 12% from the year-earlier level. Canadian wheat exports rose to 414.5 million bushels from 363.4 million.

Total supplies of wheat remaining in Canada, the United States, Australia and Argentina at July 1, 1976 for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 1,345.2 million bushels compared with 885.4 million bushels on hand at the same date in 1975.

Supplies were held as follows, in millions of bushels and with last year's comparable figures in brackets. United States, 664.7 (319.3); Canada, 334.3 (326.6). Australia, 227.2 (179.1), and Argentina, 119.0 (60.4).

For further information, order the July 1976 issue of The Wheat Review (22-005, 55¢/\$5.50).

Asbestos

Canadian producers' shipments of asbestos increased to 139,268 short tons in August from 78,002 short tons a year earlier

Cumulative shipments for the first eight months of 1976 at 1,083,511 short tons were up 56.6% from 691,987 short tons in the corresponding period of 1975.

For further information, order the August 1976 issue of Asbestos (26-001, 15¢/\$1.50).

THESE REPORTS SCHEDULED FOR COMING TWO WEEKS

Consumer Credit, August
Consumer Price Indexes for Regional
Cities, September

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries: August Real Domestic Product, August

Retail Trade August

The Labour Force. September

Urban Transit

Urban transit systems carried 90.4 million fare passengers in August and had operating revenues amounting to \$29.5 million. Revenue vehicle-miles run totalled 28.4 million.

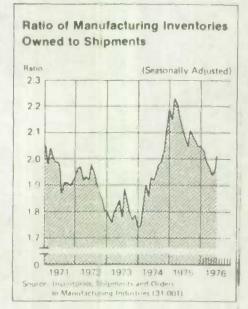
For further information, order the August 1976 issue of Urban Transit (53-003, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact the Chief (613-996-9276), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Otlawa K1A 076.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production

Crude petroleum production for June amounted to 1.59 million barrels per day, down 0.2% from a year earlier.

Natural gas production averaged 8.86 billion cubic feet per day in the latest month, an increase of 0.5% from June 1975.

For further information, order the June 1976 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, 30¢/\$3), or contact G.R. Kitchen (613-992-4021). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.



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	Cata-	Price per		Cata-	Price per
	logue	issue/year		logue	issue/year
AGRICULTURE			Production, Shipments and Stock		
Dairy Factory Production, August			on Hand of Sawmills East of the		
19/6	32-002	15¢/\$1.50	Rockies, June 1976	35-002	30¢/\$3
Farm Cash Receipts, July 1976	21-001	30¢/\$3	Production, Shipments and Stocks		
Honey Production, 1976	23-007	35¢	on Hand of Sawmills in British		
Index of Farm Production, 1975	21-203	35¢	Columbia, June 1976	35-003	30¢/\$3
Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural			Products Made From Canadian Clays,		
Statistics, January-March 1976	21-003	\$1 40/\$5 60	July 1976	44-005	150/\$1.50
Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry			Selected Meat and Meat Preparations,		
Products, September 1976	32.009	30¢/\$3	July 1976	32-020	15¢/\$1.50
The Dairy Review, July 1976	23-001	40¢/\$4	Soaps and Synthetic Detergents,		
The Wheat Review, July 1976	22-005	55¢/\$5.50	July 1976	46-003	30¢/\$3
			Stone Products Manufacturers,		
BUSINESS FINANCE			1974	44-213	70¢
Cheques Cashed, July 1976	61-001	30¢/\$3	Stoves and Furnaces, July		
			1976	41-005	30¢/\$3
CONSTRUCTION			Tobacco and Tobacco Products		
Housing Starts and Completions,			Statistics, April-June 1976	32-014	70¢/\$2.80
June 1976	64-002	40¢/\$4	Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers,		
			1974	41-216	70¢
EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTUI	RE				
Publicly-Supported Vocational			CEDWICE DIN LETING		
Training Involving the Private			SERVICE BULLETINS		
Sector, 1973-74	81-238	\$1 40	Energy Statistics — Vol. 11:		
			No. 23, Retail Gasoline Statistics		
LABOUR			by Metropolitan Area, 2nd Quarter		
Employment, Earnings and Hours,			1976: No. 24, Crude Oil Requirements,	57.000	10100
March 1976	72-002	70¢/\$7	4th Quarter 1976	57-002	/\$4.20
Statistical Report on the Operation			Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tile —		
of the Unemployment Insurance Act,			Vol. 5, No. 8, Floor Tiles,	47 004	101.40
May 1976	73-001	40¢/\$4	August 1976	47-001	/\$1 40
MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY			MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES		
INDUSTRIES			Consumer Credit, July 1976	61-004	30¢/\$3
Asbestos, August 1976	26-001	15¢/\$1.50	Wholesale Trade, July 1976	63-008	/\$1.50
Bakeries, 1974	32-203	\$1.05			
Coal and Coke Statistics, May			PRICES		
1976	45-002	30¢/\$3	Consumer Price Movements, September		
Consumption, Production and			1976	62-001	300/\$3
Inventories of Rubber, July					
1976	33-003	30¢/\$3	PUBLIC FINANCE		
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas			Local Government Employment,		
Production, May 1976	26-006	30¢/\$3	April-June 1976	72-009	70¢/\$2.80
Footwear Statistics, July 1976	33-002	30¢/\$3			
Gas Utilities, June 1976	55-002	30¢/\$3	TRANSPORTATION AND		
Gypsum Products, August 1976	44-003	15¢/\$1.50	COMMUNICATIONS		
Hardboard, August 1976	36-001	15¢/\$1.50	Transcontinental and Regional Air		
Mineral Wool, August 1976	44-004	15¢/\$1.50	Carrier Operations, May 1976	51-001	40¢/\$4
Miscellaneous Food Preparations,					
Quarter Ended June 30, 1976	32-018	35¢/\$1.40	SERVICE BULLETINS		
Miscellaneous Textile Industries,			Communications — Vol. 6,		
1974	34-210	\$1.05	No. 22, Monthly Telephone Statistics,		
Monthly Production of Soft Drinks.			July 1976	56-001	/\$1.40
August 1976	32-00t	15¢/\$1 50	Water Transport — Vol. 6,		
Nickel-Copper Mines, 1974	26-211	70¢	No. 11, Tonnage of Selected Cargo		
Ornamental and Architectural Metal			Loaded and Unloaded at Canadian Ports		
Industry, 1974	41-221	70¢	in Domestic Shipping by Province, and		
Plastics Fabricating Industry,			International Shipping by Geographic		
1974	47-208	7Q¢	Area. 1975	54 (0) 3	781-40

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