

### The Labour Force

There were slight improvements in both employment and unemployment in June, setting the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate at 7.0% of the labour force, down from 7.1% in May.

The adjusted unemployment rate for men 25 years and over edged up to 4.3% from 4.1% in May while for women 25 and over the rate decreased to 6.6% from 6.8%. The rate for persons 15 to 24 moved to 12.3% from 12.7% in May.

Without seasonal adjustment, the labour force in June was estimated at 10.56 million with 9.86 million employed and 702,000 unemployed for an unemployment rate of 6.6%. In May, the labour force was 10.28 million with 9.58 million employed and 708,000 unemployed for a rate of 6.9%. In June 1975, the labour force was 10.37 pittion with 9.69 million employed and 388,000 unemployed for a rate of 6.6%.

Unemployment rates by province: New-toundland 11.9%; Prince Edward Island 8.3%; Nova Scotia 8.9%; New Brunswick 10.4%; Quebec 8.2%; Ontario 5.9%; Manitoba 3.7%; Saskatchewan 3.6%; Alberta 2.9%; British Columbia 8.1%.

For further information, order the June 1976 issue of The Labour Force (71-001, 55¢/\$5.50).

#### **Housing Starts**

There were 16,213 housing starts in major urban areas in April, up sharply from 11,929 in April 1975. This brought the total of starts to date in 1976 to 53,012, up 74.9% from 30,296 in the first four months of 1975.

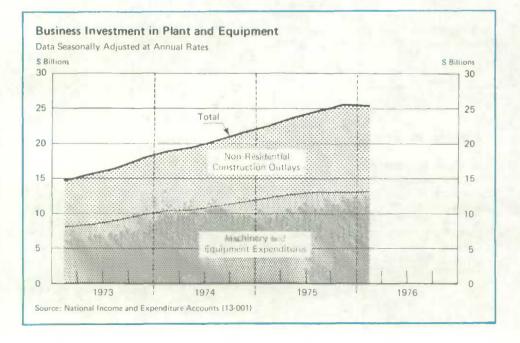
Following are April 1976 starts in urban centres for the regions, with April 1975 figures in brackets:

Atlantic 767 (702); Quebec 3,455 (2.703);
 Ontario 5,817 (4,900); Prairies 3,914 (1.669); British Columbia 2,260 (1.955).

Starts in major metropolitan areas for April were Montreal 2,262 (1,644 in April 975). Toronto 2,042 (2,467), Winnipeg 537 (255) and Vancouver 1,205 (1,068).

For further information, order the April 1976 issue of Housing Starts and Completions (64-002, 40¢/\$4).

LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS			Previous	Change From Year Ago
CHDI OVECUT INCOME	Lates	t Month	Month	%
EMPLOYMENT, INCOME  Average Weekly Earnings (\$)  Labour Income (\$ million).  Persons with Jobs (million).  Unemployed  INVENTORIES	Apr. Apr. June* June*	222.94p 8,268p 9.86 702,000	221.28p 8,180p 9.58 708,000	12.9 14.7 2.9 2.0
Department Store (\$ million)	Apr. Apr. Apr.	2,008 16,198p 6,888	1,558 16,273r 6,777	31.7 4.4 7.5
Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Apr. Apr.	8.401p 9.952p	8,403r 9,871r	19.1 -6.1
Consumer Price Index (1971=100) Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100) Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100)	June* May* Apr.	148.7 160.6 509.2	1 48.0 159.9r 505.2r	7.8 5.0 5.5
CONSTRUCTION Building Permits (\$ million) Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	Apr. Apr.*	1,084.3p 16,213	Year 3,343. 53,01	
Coal Production (thousand tons).  Electricity Generation (terawalt hours).  Natural Gas Production (billion cu. ft.)  Petroleum Refining (million barrels)  FOREIGN TRADE	Feb. Apr. Dec. Apr.	2,490 23.6 319.1 47.5	5,00 102. 3,444. 202.	8 4.7 6 0.5
Exports — Customs Basis (\$ million)	May May	3,337.8 3,279.0	15,101. 15,570.	
Motor Vehicles (thousand units)	May May	149.2 1,242	742. 5,95	
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.	Apr. Apr. May May Apr.	523.0 8,319p 820.2 4,966 4,171	1,706. 31,57 3,217. 21,62 15,56	79 14.5 6 16.3 22 16.8
and the control of th			77000	ino noon.



### Corporate Taxes, 1973

Income taxes declared by corporations in Canada, excluding insurance carriers and credit unions, totalled \$4,731 million for the 1973 tax year, up 28% from \$3,683 million in 1972. The rise, due to a year of exceptional economic activity, was more than twice that reported in the previous year.

Strong growth of the economy led to a 44% increase in book profits before taxes. Taxable income rose 29% from 1972 to reach \$10,949 million in 1973. The difference in growth rates between profits and taxable income reflected, in part, sharply higher claims by corporations of capital cost allowances, exploration and development expenses and depletion allowances.

The federal government share of corporation income taxes was \$3,499 million, about 74%. This was an increase of 27% over 1972. The provinces, some with increased rates, claimed \$1,232 million, up 32% from 1972.

The national rate of growth was exceeded in British Columbia with 52%, Alberta with 41% and Saskatchewan with 31%. Newfoundland was the only eastern province to exceed the national rate with an increase of 34%.

In British Columbia, main contributors to the \$486 million increase in taxable income were forest-based industries, spurred by rising prices and strong demand. More than half the Alberta increase of \$329 million came from petroleum-based industries, with prices and production both up compared to 1972. Higher export prices for cereal grains and other farm produce brought increases in taxable income of 31% for Saskatchewan and 22% for Manitoba.

With \$4,792 million in taxable income, up 26% from 1972. Ontario corporations generated two-fifths of the total increase in taxable income. Manufacturing led the surge, with substantial increases in primary metals, paper and allied industries and petroleum and coal products.

Quebec's taxable income increased 23% to \$2,289 million in 1973. Growth rates higher than the provincial average were set by a number of manufacturing industries. Taxable income in metal mining was up 77%

# Advance Construction Information

Principal statistics on construction for the period 1974-76 are now available, in advance of the regular annual publication Construction in Canada (64-201, \$1.40). Direct information requests to Construction Census Section (613-994-9756), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The increase in Newfoundland came mainly in manufacturing and in wholesale trade

For further information, order the 1973 issue of Corporation Taxation Statistics (61-208, \$2.10) or contact E.A. Hubley (613-996-5980), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

### The Farm Picture, 1975

Realized net income of farm operators from farming operations, excluding Newfoundland and the territories, reached \$4,174.9 million in 1975, up 8.0% from \$3,864.4 million in 1974.

Gross income increased 11.6% in 1975 to \$10,827.8 million. The figure includes cash receipts of \$9.875.5 million, income in kind of \$922.1 million and supplementary payments of \$30.3 million.

Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges rose to \$6,652.9 million, up 13.9% from \$5,841.6 million in 1974. There were notable increases in spending on fertilizers, pesticides, paid labour, repairs to farm buildings and interest payments on business debt.

With an adjustment of \$151.4 million to realized net income to account for the value of change in farm inventories, total net income to farm operators stood at \$4,326.2 million

The \$9,875.5 million in cash receipts was up 11.9% from \$8,821 million in 1974. There were notable increases in income from sales of wheat, barley, hogs and dairy products. But receipts were down for flaxseed, rapeseed, potatoes, poultry and eggs.

For further information, order the 1975 issues of Farm Net Income (21-202, 70¢), and Farm Cash Receipts (21-201, 70¢), or contact E.S. Boyko (613-994-9876), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

### **Urban Transit**

In May 1976, a total of 98.6 million initial fares were collected by 37 urban transit systems in Canada, down from 100.3 million fares in April.

Urban transit vehicles travelled 28.4 million vehicle miles in May, up from 28.1 million miles in April, and operating revenues totalled \$32.4 million, down from \$32.7 million in April.

For further information, order Urban Transit (53-003, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact the chief (613-996-9276), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Cmmunications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

### **Mineral Production**

Following are mineral production figures for May 1976 and for the year to date with comparable 1975 figures in brackets.

- Primary copper: 73,244 tons; 334,523 tons (72,945 tons; 328,721 tons).
- Primary nickel: 24,160 tons; 116,805 tons (24,866 tons; 126,176 tons).
- Gold: 136,475 troy ounces; 699,810 troy ounces (155,832 troy ounces; 684,549 troy ounces).
- Silver: 3,845,858 troy ounces; 18,030,840 troy ounces (4,610,419 troy ounces; 16,407,025 troy ounces).
- Refined lead: 17,597 tons; 91,293 tons (16,503 tons; 87,637 tons).
- Refined zinc: 44,586 tons; 212,996 tons (37,380 tons; 220,158 tons).

For further information, order the May 1976 issues of Copper and Nickel Production (26-003, 15¢/\$1.50), Gold Production (26-004, 15¢/\$1.50) and Silver, Lead and Zinc Production (26-008, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Farm Implement and Equipment Sales In 1976 to May, sales of farm implements and equipment were valued at \$4.58.2 million, an increase of 32.4% over the same five months of 1975. Sales of repair parts included above, were valued at \$56.0 million.

For further information, order the May 1976 issue of Farm Implements and Equipment Sales (63-009, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. Y. Lebel (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

# THESE REPORTS SCHEDULED FOR COMING TWO WEEKS

Department Store Sales and Stocks, May

General Wholesale Price Index, May Summary of Foreign Trade, June Consumer Credit, May

Department Store Sales by Regions. May

Retail Trade, May

### Consumer Price Index (CPI)

(1971=100)

The Consumer Price Index for Canada rose 0.5% to 148.7 in June from 148.0 in May. The increase from June 1975 stood at 7.8%, lowest 12-month rise in nearly three years.

There was a markedly lower advance for the May-June period than those observed from May to June in the last three years and it was due mainly to an unusually small increase — only 2.0% — in the price level for food. Higher charges for shelter accounted for nearly half the rise for the total index, with food, transportation and clothing contributing to a lesser extent.

The housing component of the index moved up 0.8% from May as shelter charges increased for both owned and rented accommodation. There were notable increases for taxi, train and intercity bus fares, furniture prices and charges for dry cleaning and driving leassons. They contributed to a 0.5% increase over May in the index for all items excluding food.

In the food index, lower prices for beef, fresh vegetables, eggs and soft drinks for home consumption largely offset increases since May for fresh fruit, poultry, coffee, some dairy products and restaurant meals. From June 1975 to June 1976, the index for home-consumed food increased 1.8%, the lowest 12-month rise in almost five years.

The following component index increases have been recorded since June 1975:

 Transportation 11.8%; housing 11.4%; health and personal care 8.5%; tobacco and alcohol 7.9%; recreation, education and reading 5.7%; clothing 5.5%; and food 3.1%.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the allitems index advanced 0.3% from May to June. The current annual rate of change in the index in June, based on the seasonally-adjusted movement in the latest three-month period, was 6.4%, down from the May calculation of 7.0%.

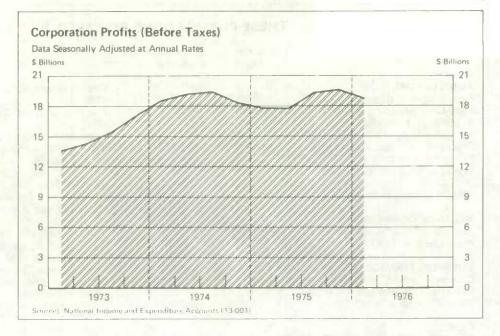
For further information, order the June 1976 issue of Consumer Price Movements (62-001, 30¢/\$3).

# 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.



### Farm Cash Receipts

In the first four months of 1976, total cash receipts from farming operations were estimated at \$3,531 million, down from \$3,648 million for the same period in 1975.

Returns from the sale of field crops, including cash advances on farm-stored grain in western Canada and Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, amounted to \$1.886 million, down from \$2,250 million in the same period of 1975. These estimates of field crop receipts represent 53% of farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations.

Average prices received for wheat, oats, rye and potatoes in the first four months of the year were above those prevailing in the same months of 1975. But average prices of barley, flaxseed, rapeseed, soybeans and corn were lower than they were in 1975. Marketings were up for oats, barley, rye, flaxseed, rapeseed, soybeans and corn. Marketings of wheat and potatoes were down.

Total cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products in the first four months of 1976 were \$1,579 million, up from \$1,324 million in the similar period of 1975. Average prices for cattle, hogs, sheep, lambs, dairy products and eggs were higher in the current period than in the same months of 1975. Lower prices were recorded for calves. Marketings of cattle, calves and dairy products were up compared to the first four months of 1975. Sales of hogs, sheep, lambs and eggs declined.

For further information, order the April 1976 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, 30¢/\$3).

### **Industry Selling Price Index**

(1971 = 100)

The industry selling price index for total manufacturing rose 0.4% to 160.6 in May from its revised April level of 159.9. It stood 5.0% above the May 1975 level of 152.9.

More than 40% of the latest rise was due to a 0.9% advance from April in the food and beverage industries component of the index. Higher prices were recorded for a number of foods, including coffee, sugar, vegetable oils, butter and cream. The index for petroleum and coal also advanced 0.9% with prices increasing on a wide range of petroleum products.

Increases for metal stamping and pressing contributed to a 0.7% advance in the metal fabricating index. The non-metallic minerals group was up 0.8%, spurred by higher prices for abrasives and cement.

Over the 12 months from May 1975, the largest increases were recorded by the following group indexes:

Petroleum and coal products industries 14.1%; non-metallic mineral products industries 12.2%; leather industries 11.6%; textile industries 9.1%; metal fabricating industries 7.6% machinery industries 6.2%; wood industries 5.9% and furniture and fixture industries 5.7%.

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

#### Stoves and Ranges

Domestic sales of electric stoves and ranges by Canadian manufacturers in May totalled 33,410 units, down 2.9% from 34,404 units in May 1975. Closing inventory of these products was down 15.5% to 72,042 units from 85,295 units a year earlier.

For further information, order the May 1976 issue of Stoves and Furnaces (41-005, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY HIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA

## THESE PUBLICATIONS RELEASED JULY 8 — 14

1010761976	Cata-	Price per		Cata-	Price per
	logue	issue/year		logue	issue/year
AGRICULTURE			Electric Power Statistics, April		
Farm Wages in Canada, May 1976 Field Crop Reporting Series — No.	21-002	35¢/\$1.05	1976 Fish Freezings and Stocks, March	57-001	30¢/\$3
9, Telegraphic Crop Report — Canada, July 8, 1976, 3 p.m.	22-002	\$5.60 for 20	1976 Gypsum Products, May 1976	24-001 44-003	40¢/\$4 15¢/\$1.50
Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, June 1976 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables,	32-009	30¢/\$3	Industrial Commodity Classification Manual Volume I, The Classification, 1973	12-541E	\$4
June 1, 1976	32-010	30¢/\$3	Iron Ore, May 1976	26-005	15¢/\$1.50
The Dairy Review, April 1976	23-001	40¢/\$4	Leather Glove Factories, 1974 Manufacturers of Household Radio	33-204	70¢
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS			and Television Receivers, 1974	43-205	70¢
Security Transactions With Non- residents, March 1976	67-002	40¢/\$4	Mineral Wool, May 1976 Miscellaneous Leather Products	44-004	15¢/\$1.50
DUCINECO FINANCE			Manufacturers, 1974	33-205	70¢
Cheques Cashed, April 1976	61-001	30¢/\$3	Motor Vehicle Shipments, May 1976 Oil Burners and Oil-fired Hot Water	42-002	15¢/\$1.50
Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1976	61-003	\$1.75/\$7	Heaters, May 1976 Oil Pipe Line Transport, April 1976	41-008 55-001	15¢/\$1.50 30¢/\$3
CENSUS	0,000	VI.107 V	Oils and Fats, February 1976 Pack, Shipments and Stocks of	32-006	30¢/\$3
Population, 1971 Census of Canada,			Selected Canned Fruits and		
Introduction to Volume 1 (Part 5)	92-741	50¢	Vegetables, December 1975 Products Made From Canadian Clays,	32-011	30¢/\$3
CONSTRUCTION Building Permits, April 1976	64-001	70¢/\$7	April 1976 Refined Petroleum Products,	44-005	15¢/\$1.50
Housing Starts and Completions, March 1976	64-002	40¢/\$4	December 1975 Rigid Insulating Board, May 1976	45-004 36-002	40¢/\$4 15¢/\$1.50
EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTUR	F		Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, May 1976	46-001	15¢/\$1.50
SERVICE BULLETIN			Salt, May 1976	26-009	15¢/\$1.50
Education, Science and Culture Division —			Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, April 1976	32-020	15¢/\$1.50
Vol. 5, No. 4, Public Libraries in Canada, 1974	81-001	N/C	Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, June 1976	32-012	30¢/\$3
EXTERNAL TRADE			SERVICE BULLETINS		
Imports by Commodities,			Chemicals —		
January 1976	65-007	80¢/\$8	Vol. 3, No. 4, Domestic Shipments of Epoxy Resins and Hardeners 1973		
FINANCIAL FLOWS AND MULTI- NATIONAL ENTERPRISES			and 1974 Fabricated Metal Products —	46-004	/\$2.80
International Travel, May 1976	66-002	15¢/\$1.50	Vol. 5, May 1976 No. 23, Builders and Shelf Hardware; No.		
INDUSTRY PRODUCT			24, Cemented Tungsten Carbide		
Indexes of Real Domestic Product			Blanks and Tools; No. 25,		
by Industry, Including the Index of Industrial Production, April 1976	61-005	40¢/ <b>\$</b> 4	Domestic and Farm Water Systems; No. 26, Sanitaryware	41-009	/\$2.80
LABOUR	01-003	404744	Metals and Minerals — Vol. 4, No. 6, Consumption of	41.003	7 42.00
Employment Earnings and Hours,			Metallic Mercury, 1975	41-010	/\$2.80
December 1975	72-002	70¢/\$7	Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile —	47-001	/\$1.40
Local Government Employment, January-March 1976 Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies,	72-009	70¢/\$2.80	Vol. 5, No. 5, Floor Tiles, May 1976  MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES	47-001	/\$1.40
First Quarter 1976 Statistical Report on the	71-002	\$1.05/\$4.20	Department Store Sales by Regions, May 1976	63-004	15¢/\$1_50
Operation of the Unemployment			Restaurant Statistics, May 1976	63-011	15¢/\$1.50
Insurance Act, January 1976	73-001	40¢/\$4	Sales Financing, April 1976 Wholesale Trade, April 1976	63-013 63-008	30¢/\$3 15¢/\$1.50
MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY			CRECIAL CURVEYO		
Asbestos, May 1976	26-001	15¢/\$1.50	SPECIAL SURVEYS New Surveys, Notes on Statistical		
Asphalt Roofing, May 1976 Cement, May 1976	45-001 44-001	15¢/\$1.50 15¢/\$1.50	Survey Activity Within the Federal Government, Volume 1 Number 4	11-006	N/C
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers,					
May 1976 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	36-004	15¢/\$1.50	TRANSPORTATION AND		
Production, November 1975  Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers,	26-006	<b>30¢/\$</b> 3	COMMUNICATIONS Air Carrier Operations in Canada.		
May 1976  Domestic Washing Machines and	43-001	15¢/\$1.50	October-December 1975 Railway Carloadings, May 1976	<b>51-002</b> 52-001	\$1.40/\$5.60 30¢/\$3
Clothes Dryers, May 1976	43-002	15¢/\$1.50	Shipping Statistics, March 1976	54-002	30¢/\$3