# InFOMAT <br> Weekly Bulletin 

## Employment, Earnings and Hours

Average weekly earnings, in Canadiah industry at \$225.08 in May were up 12.3\% from $\$ 200.44$ a year earlier.

First estimates show that (unadjusted) 10 average weekly darnings (by province) were highest in British Columbia ( $\$ 256.20$ ), followed by Albe a a (\$231.62)., Ontario (\$225.57), Quebec) (\$220.92), Newtound land (\$217.54), Sa\$kalchewan (\$211.67): Manitoba (\$204.52). New Brunswick (\$197.04), Nova Scotia (\$190.27) and Prince Edward Island (\$161.78).

Average weekly earnings in May (by industry division) were as follows: construcfion, \$325.09; mining, \$310.18; forestry, \$274.94; Iransportation, communication and other utilities, $\$ 255.85$; manufacturing. $\$ 237.62$; finance, insurance and real estate, \$212.46; trade, \$175.67: and service, $\$ 15879$.

Compared with May 1975, average ourly earnings were up $17.7 \%$ in construc1on. $14.7 \%$ in mining and $14.2 \%$ in manufacturing.

For further information, order the May 1976 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, 704/\$7).

## The Labour Force

Canada's seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate increased to $7.3 \%$ in July from $7.0 \%$ in June.

Last month the unemployment rate for men 25 years of age and over increased to $4.4 \%$ from $4.3 \%$ in June while for women 25 and over it went up to $6.9 \%$ from $6.6 \%$. For persons aged 15 to 24, the unemployment rate climbed to $12.8 \%$ from $12.3 \%$.

Between June and July, the seasonallyadjusted participation rate - percentage of the population 15 and over included in the labour force - rose to $61.3 \%$ from $60.8 \%$.

On an actual basis. the number of persons employed increased to 10.06 mittion from 9.86 million in June and was up from 9.84 million in July 1975.
The actual unemployment total was 775,000 or $7.2 \%$ of the 10.83 million included in the labour force last month. By province, unemployment rates were: Newforndland, 13.6\%; Prince Edward Island, 12.19\% New Brunswick, 10.0\%; Nova Bcoiis $9.6 \%$; British Columbia, 8.8\%; vedec, 8.3\%; Ontario, 6.5\%; Manitoba, 4.s.9; Saskatchewan, 4.4\%: and Alberta, $3.5 \%$

For further information, order the July 1976 issue of The Labour Force (71-001, 554/\$5.50).

## EMPLOYMENT, INCOME



Pertons with Jobs (million). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . July ${ }^{\text {. }} 10.06 \quad 9.86$
Ungmployed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . July* 775,000 702,000 9.3
INVENTORIES

Manufaclurers' Owned (\$ million). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . May $\quad 16,205 \mathrm{p}$ 16,237r $\quad 1.1$
Wholesale (\$ million).
ORDERS

Industry Selling Price Index $(1971=100) \ldots . . . .$. . June $\quad 1613 \quad 160.8 r \quad 5$.
Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100) .............. . . .
Building Permits (\$ million)
June*
Housing Starts - Urban Centres (units) . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Coal Production (thousand tons). .
ours). .......
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Electricity Generation (terawall hours). . . . . . . . . . . . .
Nalural Gas Production (billion cu. h.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Dec.
Pelroleum Refining (million barrels)
lion) .
May
OREIGN TRADE
............. June 3,566

## PRODUCTION

Motor Vehicles (thousand units) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . June

Department Store Sales (\$ million) ....... . . . . . . . . .
Manulacturers' Shipments (\$ million) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . May
Retail Sales ( $\$$ million).
. May
Statistics are not seasonalty adiusted. p-preliminary
Statistics are not seasonally adiusted. $p$-preliminary. $r$-revised.

## Canadian Production of Motor Vehicles



[^0]Consumer Price Index(CPI)
(1971=100)
The Consumer Price Index for Canada advanced 0.4\% to 149.3 in July from 148.7 in June, further extending the trend of more moderate price movements observed since the beginning of the year.

This latest relatively-small advance was again mainly attributable to an unusuallysmall rise for this time of year of only $0.3 \%$ in the level of lood prices. Higher housing charges accounted for over two-fifths of the over-all CPI rise while the recreation and food components each contributed an additional one-fifth. The index for all items excluding food advanced $0.6 \%$ in July.

Higher pork prices, up 2.3\% on average, as well as higher prices for fresh vegetables, coffee and restaurant meals were mainly responsible for the food index rise. Lower prices for beef products and for sugar partially offset these increases.
Higher shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation, as well as seasonally-higher prices for hotel/motel accommodation and train fares were largely responsible for the $0.6 \%$ increase in the index for all items excluding food.

Between July 1975 and July 1976, the All-Items Consumer Price Index advanced $6.8 \%$.

During this period, the following component index increases were recorded:

- Housing, 11.2\%; transportation, 9.2\%; health and personal care, $8.6 \%$; tobacco and alcohol, $7.7 \%$; clathing, $5.7 \%$; recreation, education and reading. 5.4\%: and food, $1.0 \%$.
For further information, order the July 1976 issue of Consumer Price Movements (62-001, 30¢/\$3).


## General Wholesale Index

( $1935-39=100$ )
The general wholesale price index advanced to 515.3 in June, an increase of 0.5\% from May and up 6.6\% from a year earlier. Six of the eight major groups included in the total index were higher white one declined and one remained unchanged.

The vegetable products group index rose $1.9 \%$ in June due to price increases for fresh vegetables ( $11.2 \%$ ), fresh fruits ( $10.7 \%$ ), vegetable oil products ( $9.3 \%$ ) and grains $(3.7 \%)$. The textile products index moved up $0.6 \%$, reflecting increases for raw cotton ( $4.7 \%$ ) and domestic raw wool $(2.6 \%)$. The non-terrous melals group advanced $0.5 \%$ mainly as a result of increases for silver ( $6.0 \%$ ) and tin (5.4\%).

Over the 12 months from June 1975, the following percentage changes were recorded for the major group indexes:

- Non-metallic minerals. 10.6\%; textile products, $9.7 \%$ iron products, $8.7 \%$; nonferrous metals including gold, 8.3\%; vegetable products, $8.1 \%$ wood products, $3.8 \%$, animal products, $3.2 \%$; and chemical products, 2.0\%
For further information, order the June 1976 issue of Prices and Price indexes (62. 002, $550 / \$ 5.50$ ).


# THESE REPORTS SCHEDULED FOR COMING TWO WEEKS 

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, July

Department Store Sales and Stocks, June
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, June
Real Domestic Product, June
Summary of Foreign Trade, July

## New Motor Vehicle Sales

Retail sales of new motor vehicles reached 140,073 units in June, up 5.5\% from a year earlier. Total sales value increased 12.3\% to $\$ 832.8$ million.

Sales of passenger cars produced in Canada and the United States rose 3.8\% to 87.342 units while those of overseasmanufactured automobiles increased $11.4 \%$ to 16,134 units.

Commercial vehicle sales in June advanced $7.3 \%$ from a year earlier to 36,597 units; included were 34,971 produced in Canada and the U.S. (up $7.6 \%$ ) and 1.626 manufactured overseas (up 1.0\%).

For the first six months of 1976, sales of new motor vehicles reached 680,659 units with an accumulated value of $\$ 4,050.5$ million. This represents an increase of $3.8 \%$ in units and $15.4 \%$ in value compared with sales for January-June 1975.

For further information, order the June 1976 issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63007, 30¢/\$3), or contact Michael Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production

Crude petroleum production for February amounted to 1.38 million barrels per day, down $12.6 \%$ from a year earlier

Natural gas production averaged 10.27 billion cubic feet per day in the latest month, an increase of $6.5 \%$ from February 1975.

For further information, order the February 1976 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, $30 \uparrow / \$ 3$ ), or contact G.R. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

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## Retail Trade

Seasonally-adjusted June retail sales increased $5.2 \%$ from May to a level of 54.86 billion.

Total retail trade without seasonal aut nst ment reached $\$ 5.07$ billion, up $16.7 \%$ frotia year earlier. All provinces reported increased sales over June 1975 with the largest advance in Quebec ( $18.8 \%$ ). Sales were up $17.1 \%$ in Montreal, $16.0 \%$ in Toronto, $14.9 \%$ in Winnipeg and $11.1 \%$ in Vancouver.

Year-to-year gains were registered in all 28 trade groups with the largest gains recorded by book and stationery stores ( $33.7 \%$ ) and garages ( $31.6 \%$ ).

Revised data for May show retail sales for the month at $\$ 4.90$ billion, up $6.6 \%$ from May 1975.

For further information, order the June 1976 issue of Retail Trade (63-005, $55 ¢ / \$ 5.50$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statislics Canada, Ottawa kIA OV4.

## Radio Air-Time Sales

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales totalled $\$ 6.7$ million in April, up $85 \%$ from a year earlier. Agency and other commissions left net national sales at $\$ 5.6$ million.

Net local air-time sales were reported at $\$ 13.7$ million in the latest month an increase of 16.7\% from April 1975.

For further information, order the Commu nications Service Bulletin (56-001, $\$ 1.40$ pel year), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9276). Transportation and Communications Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Railway Freight Traffic

Railways in Canada hauled a total of 57.4 million tons of revenue freight in the first quarter of 1976 , up slightly ( $0.1 \%$ ) from the corresponding period in 1975.

Increased traffic was recorded in four of the seven major commodity groups during the latest period. The volume of food, feed, beverages and tobacco was up $5.1 \% 106.8$ million tons; crude materiais rose $0.7 \%$ to 28.3 million tons; end products increased $13.7 \%$ to 2.9 million tons; and special traffic (including piggy-back and freight forwarder) showed a gain of $20.4 \%$ to 2.7 million tons.

Total rail loadings (excluding freight received from the United States) were down $0.2 \%$ to 51.8 million tons in January-March 1976. While loadings increased in Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and the Territories, traffic losses from the year-earlier period were registered in Ontario, Quebec. Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and Nova Scolia. Goods received from U.S rail connections increased $2.5 \%$ to 5.6 nidilio tons.
For further information, order Rallway Freight Traffic, First Quarter 1976 (52-002, $\$ 1.05 / \$ 4.20$ ), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics .Canada, Oltawa k1A OT6.

## Farm Cash Receipts

Farmers' cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland cotlled $\$ 4.987 .6$ million in the Januarysurle: period of 1976, up fractionally from $\$ 3, \$ 75.1$ million in the first six months of 1975.

These estimates include: cash receipts from the sale of farm products: Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops; cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada: and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction was made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Tofal payments made 10 farmers in the first six months of 1976, by province and with year-earlier totals in brackets:

- Saskatchewan. \$1,344.6 million ( $\$ 1,548.7$ million); Ontario, \$1,241.8 million ( $\$ 1,144.2$ million): Alberta, $\$ 994.5$ million (\$954.4 million): Quebec, \$652.8 million ( $\$ 566.3$ million): Manitoba, $\$ 406.4$ million ( $\$ 467.8$ million); British Columbia, $\$ 170.6$ million ( $\$ 172.0$ million): Nova Scotia, $\$ 61.6$ million ( $\$ 49.7$ million); New Brunswick, $\$ 59.6$ millian ( $\$ 40.4$ millian); and Prince Edward Island, $\$ 55.7$ million (\$31.6 million).
For further information, order the JanuaryJune 1976 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21001. 30¢/\$3), or conlact E.S. Boyko (613-9949876). Agricullure Division. Stalistics Carada Otrawa KlA OLF.


## Farm Implement Sales

Sales of farm implements and equipment for January to June 1976 were valued at $\$ 487.6$ million (dealers' cost), up $23.4 \%$ from $\$ 395.2$ million in the first six months of 1975.

Sales of repair parts for farm equipment rose $5.5 \%$ to $\$ 75.5$ million in the latest period

For further information, order the June 1976 issue of Farm Implement and Equipment Sales ( $63-009,15 ¢ / \$ 1.50$ per year), or contact Y. Lebel (613-996-9307). Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Sales of Alcoholic Beverages

Provincial government revenues from sales of alcoholic beverages rose $11.7 \%$ in the 1974 tiscal year to $\$ 921$ million while those ot the federal government were up $10.7 \%$ to $\$ 614$ million.

Sales of alcoholic beverages reached $\$ 2.98$ billion in the fiscal year ended March 31. 1975, an increase of $\$ 379$ million ( $14,6 \%$ ) from the previous year. Sales volume increased to 490 million gallons usmi 475 million.
Further information will be contained in Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, 1974 (63-202, 70¢). Advance details may be obtained from Miss M.E. Lindsay (613-995-0718). Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Oftawa KIA OTG.

## Farm Implement and Equipment Sales



- Valued at dealers' cost and not including repair parts

Source: Farm Implement and Equipment Sales (63.009)

## Housing Starts

New residential construction activity showed continued strength in May with housing starts in Canadian centres of 10,000 population and over increasing $32.7 \%$ to 22,799 units from 17,187 a year earlier.

Housing starts recorded in the latest month, by province and with May 1975 figures in brackets: Ontario, 7,587 (7,354); Qiuebec, 7,456 (4.733): British Columbia, 3.145 (1.695); Alberta, 2.299 (1.304); New Erunswick, 651 (385); Saskatchewan, 649 (525): Manitoba, 559 (661); Nova Scolia, 294 (226); Newfoundland, 118 (293): and Prince Edward Island, 41 (11).

For the first five months of 1976 , housing starts in urban centres totalled 75,811 units. up $59.7 \%$ from 47.483 in January-May 1975.

For further information, order the May 1976 issue of Housing Starts and Completions (64002, 404/\$4).

## Mineral Production

Canadian production of primary metals in June, and 1976 to date, with comparable 1975 figures in brackets:

- Gold, 143,357 troy ounces (118,952) 843,167 troy ounces (803,501):
- Silver, 3,605,269 lroy ounces $(2,460,209)$ $-21,708,329$ troy ounces $(18,867,234)$;
- Copper, 62,884 short tons $(64,837)$ 395,980 short tons (393,558);
- Nickel, 20,131 short tons (22.757) 136,936 short tons ( 148,933 ):
- Refined lead, 17,970 short tons (10,765) - 109,263 short tons (98,402);
- Refined zinc, 47,413 short lons $(35,365)$ - 260.409 short tons $(255.523$ ).

For further information, order the June 1976 issue of: Gold Production (26-004, 154/\$1.50); Silver. Lead and Zinc Production (26-008, 15¢/\$1.50): and Copper and Nickel Production (26-003, 15c/\$1.50): or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491). Manufacturing and Primary industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Railway Transport, Part II, 1975

Railway operating revenues rose $6.4 \%$ to $\$ 2.733 .8$ million in 1975 while operating expenses more than kept pace with an $11.5 \%$ increase to $\$ 2,802.0$ million. As a result, the industry reported an operating deficit of $\$ 68.2$ million for 1975, contrasting with the net revenue of $\$ 56.1$ million posted in 1974

Due primarily 10 rate increases, freight revenues were up $5.7 \%$ and provided $82.8 \%$ of total operating revenues in 1975. Federal government payments to the railways increased by $\$ 20.8$ million to $\$ 237.4$ million and passenger fares contributed $\$ 83.8$ million, a small increase from 1974.

Railway operating costs were generally higher in 1975. Road and equipment outlays advanced $11.0 \%$ to $\$ 1.046 .8$ million, accounting for more than one-third of total expenses; transportation costs amounted to $\$ 1,119.3$ million, nearly $40 \%$ of the operating bill.

The retained income balance at the close of 1975 stood at $\$ 791.1$ million, a fractional decline from the end of 1974. Total assets of railways rose by $\$ 779.8$ million in the latest year to $\$ 12.722 .8$ million.

For further information, order Railway Transport, Part II, 1975 (52-208, \$1.05), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Electric Power Survey

## of Capability and Load, 1975

Total net capability for 1975 at the time of Canada's non-coincident firm power peak load was 57,706 megawatts, while the peak load itself was $46,187 \mathrm{Mw}$., allowing for a reserve of $11,519 \mathrm{Mw}$. Anticipated figures for 1980 are $79,208 \mathrm{Mw}$. $66,025 \mathrm{Mw}$. and 13,183 Mw, respectively.

For further information, order Annual Electric Power Survey of Capability and Load, 1975 (57-204, \$1.05), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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Imports - Merchandise Trade,
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## LABOUR

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[^1]
[^0]:    Source Mutur Vithicie Shipments (22.002

[^1]:    Also. toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Calgary, Charlottetown. Moncton. Saint Jufw and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reachelby dialing 1-800-667-3524

