## 

## infomat Weekly Bulletin

## Labour Income

May labour income rose $9.2 \%$ from May 1977's $\$ 9.945 .7$ million to $\$ 10,864.3$ million.

Preliminary estimates for wages and salaries (millions of dollars) were: primary industries $\$ 105.8$; forestry $\$ 103.3$; mines quarries, oil wells \$241.7; manufacturing \$2,255.7; construction \$777.5; transportation. communication, other utilities \$1.043.7; trade \$1.305.1; finance, insurance, real estate $\$ 651.4$; commercial, personal service $\$ 928$.3; education, related services \$1.057.3; health, welfare services \$637.5; federal administration, other government offices $\$ 385.4$; local administration \$234.6; and provincial administration \$307.2

Supplementary income lor May reached $\$ 329.7$ million.
See detailed estimates in the April-June $14 \pi 8$ issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-i)05, \$1.05/\$4.20), or contact Mrs. G. Qa.inier (613-995-8067). Labour Income Saction, Labour Division. Statistics Canada, Utlawa K1A OV2.

## Trade

Seasonally-adjusted exports, on a balance of payments basis, declined $9 \%$ to $\$ 3.717$ million in June following a drop of nearly 15\% in May June's total was the smallest in 1978. Imports rose nearly $1 \%$ to $\$ 3,810$ million after a sharp decline of some $18 \%$ in May. A monthly merchandise trade deficit ( $\$ 93$ million) was the first since November 1976.

In the second quarter, exports gained marginally to $\$ 12.594$ million and imports increased 10\% $10 \$ 12,203$ million. The trade surplus contracted sharply from $\$ 1,457$ million in the lirst quarter to $\$ 391$ million in the second.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the June 1978 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, 40 / \$4).

## Crude Petroleum/Natural Gas

Crude petroleum production for April averaged 1,215,000 barrels/day (193 000 Jubic metres/day), down 8.6\% from 1,353,000 (211000) in 1977. Net new production of natural gas averaged $8.650 .000 \mathrm{Mcl} /$ / day ( 274500 thousands of cubic metres/day), a decrease of $4.2 \%$ from 10.118 .000 (286 000 thousands).

For further information, order the April 1978 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, 306/\$3).

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

## EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

| Average Weekly Earnings (\$) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Apr | $262.09 p$ | 261.01 | 6.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labour Income (\$ million) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . May* | 10,864.3p | 10.5285 | 9.2 |
| Persons with Jobs (million) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . June | 10.4 | 10.12 | 3.5 |
| Unemployed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . June | 903.000 | 933,000 | 10.9 |
| INVENTORIES |  |  |  |
| Department Store (\$ million) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Mar. | 1.809 .9 | 1.734 .2 | 5.6 |
| Manulacturers' Owned (\$ million) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . May* | 19,416.8p | 19.5688 r | 9.4 |
| Wholesale (\$ million) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . May | 8.195 | 8,242 | 9.9 |
| ORDERS |  |  |  |
| Manutacturers New Orders (\$ million) . . . . . . . . . . . . May* | 11,349.1p | 10.654 6 r | 21.5 |
| Manutacturers Unfilled Orders (\$ million) . . . . . . . . . . May* | 11.732.2p | 11,516.7r | 13.3 |
| PRICES |  |  |  |
| Consumer Price Index ( $1971=100)$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . June | 175.1 | 1736 | 9.2 |
| Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100) ........... May | 186.3 | 1856 | 73 |
| Wholesale Price Index ( $1935-39=100$ ).............. May | 600.6 | 6000 | 70 |
| CONSTRUCTION |  | Year- | date |
| Building Permits (\$ million) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Apr. | 1.133 .5 | 3,153.4 | -3. 1 |
| Housing Starts - Urban Centres (units).......... . . May | 16.441 | 69.558 | 6.0 |
| ENERGY |  |  |  |
| Coal Production (thousand tons). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Apr. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2.734 .7 | 11,286.0 | 1.1 |
| Etectricity Generation (terawatt hours). . . . . . . . . . . Apr. | 26.4 | 121.0 | 9.1 |
| Natural Gas Production (billion cu. ft.) . . . . . . . . . . . . Apr. | 290.7 | 1,254.5 | -0.9 |
| Pelroleum Retining (million barrels) . . . . . . . . . . . . . May | 48.3 | 258.7 | -5.0 |
| FOREIGN TRADE |  |  |  |
| Exports ... Customs Basis (\$ million) . . . . . . . . . . . . . June* | 4.324.1 | 25,202.4 | 14.7 |
| Imports - Customs Basis (\$ million). ............... June* | 4,363.8 | 24,062.8 | 12.3 |
| PRODUCTION |  |  |  |
| Molor Vehicles (thousand units) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . May | 176.7 | 807.0 | -1.6 |
| Steel (ingots - Ihousand tons) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . June | 1.363.6 | 8.108 .3 | 9.7 |
| SALES |  |  |  |
| Deparlment Store Sales (\$ million) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . May | 603.0p | 2,548.8p | 7.9 |
| Manulacturers' Shipments (\$ million) . . . . . . . . . . . . . May ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $11.142 .6 p$ | 50,470.8p | 14.1 |
| New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . May | 1.082 .3 | 4,079.8 | 10.9 |
| Retail Sales (\$ million). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . May | $6.038 .5 p$ | 25,706.9p | 10.8 |
| Wholesale Sales (\$ million) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . May | 5,828.6 | 24,382.3 | 8.7 |
| Statistics are not seasonally adjusted. p-preliminary. | - revised. | new this wee |  |

[^0]Shipments / Inventories / Orders
Manufacturers' shipments, May, rose 7.4\% to $\$ 11,142.6$ million from the revised April value of $\$ 10.372 .8$ million. Cumulative shipments: $\$ 50.470 .8$ million, up $141 \%$ from the revised 1977 January-May total of $\$ 44,227.3$ million.
(Estimates of inventories, shipments and orders in manufacturing from January 1975 to May 1978 have been adjusted and are now based on 1975 Census of Manufactures data Preliminary estimates for May are not directly comparable with previously-published series, incorporating as they do newly-calculated factors for seasonal adfustment, a number of changes in the panel of reporting establishments and a large number of reported values that were not received in time for use in calculating the data published previously).
Comparable data from January 1975 forward are now in CANSIM databank and will be published in the May 1978 issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing industries ( $31-001,55 \Phi / \$ 5.50$ ). For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008). Manulacuring and Primary Industries Division. Siatistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Sales Financing

Sales finance companies purchased $\$ 346.7$ million of retail finance paper in May, up $30.4 \%$ from $\$ 265.9$ million in 1977. Purchases: $\$ 80.0$ million for passenger cars, $\$ 36.4$ mittion for other consumer goods, $\$ 143.0$ million for commercia! vehicles and $\$ 87.3$ million for other commercial and industrial goods.

First quarter wholesale financing: $\$ 2.029 .0$ million, up $3.8 \%$ from $\$ 1.953 .8$ million in January-March 1977

For further information, order the May 1978 issue of Sales Financing (63-013, 306/\$3), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-9969304. telex 053-3583), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa kTA OVG

## CANADA HANDBOOK 1978

On the general public's behalf. responsibility is vested with Statistics Canada to maintain on an annual basis an integrated word picture of the nation's state. One vehicle through which the public has access to this updated, timely and accurate picture is The Canada Handbook. And to gild the word portrait, articles are illustrated with scores of photographs - 250 of them in the 1978 edition now on sale in the bookstores. The Handbook in Canada is $\$ 3.75$ ( $\$ 4.50$ elsewhere) and may be ordered by mail (quoting catalogue no. 11-203E) from Printing and Publishing, Supply and Services Canada, Ottawa K1A 0S9, or, Publications Distribution, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Cheques or money orders should be made payable to: Receiver General for Canada.

## Railway Transport: Part II, 1977

From 1976 to 1977 railway operating revenues rose $10.8 \%$ to $\$ 3.538 .1$ million. Operating expenses rose $8.9 \%$ to $\$ 3,349.0$ million and income atter taxes of $\$ 189.0$ million $62 \%$ from $\$ 116.6$ million. Freight revenues rose $11.6 \%$ accounling for $83.0 \%$ of total operating revenues with federal government payments up $12.9 \%$ to $\$ 355.2$ million and passenger receipts $\$ 99.0$ million (10.3\%).

Road and equipment maintenance: $13.0 \%$ to $\$ 1,291.7$ million ( $38.6 \%$ of total operating costs). Expenses for transportation operations accounted for $38.8 \%$. Retained income balance at close of 1977: $\$ 760.3$ million compared with $\$ 765.6$ million at the beginning, total assets increasing $\$ 592.1$ million to $\$ 13.898 .2$ million
For further information, order the 1977 edition of Railway Transport: Part II (52-208. $\$ 1.05)$, or contact J.R. Slattery (613-9969271). Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Employment/Earnings/Hours

The Industrial Composite Index of employment for May indicated a $0.1 \%$ decline over April Indusiry divisions recorded losses except mining, construction and trade. which increased. Ontario and the Prairie region declined but other regions posted gains. Average weekly earnings rose $0.6 \%$, gains being recorded in all industry divisions (except mining) and in all regions. Average weekly hours fell in mining. remained unchanging in manufacturing and rose in construction. Average hourly earnings remained the same in mining, increased in manufacturing but decreased in construction.
For further information, order the May 1978 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002. 70c $\$ 7$ ), or contact R. Ouellette (613-992-5613). Labour Division, Statistics Canada. Oltawa K1A OV2.

## Industrial R \& D: An Evaluation

For over 20 years Statistics Canada has surveyed the expenditures and manpower devoted to scientific research and experimental development by industry. During that time the questionnaires, collection procedures and processing methods have changed in response to experience, new technology and user needs. In the summer of 1977 all respondents were invited to evaluate the survey. Slightly under 200 useable evaluation forms were returned (a $53 \%$ response rate) by the firms participaling in the sample survey.
Copies of the questionnaires (two versions) and evaluation form are contained in the Annual Review of Science Statistics, 1977 (13-212, \$2.10). Data from the responses to the evaluation are contained in Science Statistics Service Bulletin Volume 2, No. 5 (13-003. \$1.40 a year).

## Asbestos

Producers' shipments of asbestos: 115,941 short tons in May against 129.691 a year earlier.
For further information, order the May 1978 issue of Asbestos, (26-001, 150 1\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491).

## Consumer Price Indexes Regionally

June consumer price indexes rose in all fegional cities, $0.5 \%$ going on prices in St . John's and Thunder Bay, $1.0 \%$ in Hallie. Beel cuts and homeownership charpas were largely responsible. Other impoitan: contributing factors: poultry, fresh fruit, selected clothing items, some imported and North Americarı model cars and train and inter-city bus fares. Lower prices were recorded for fresh vegetables (especially for lettuce and tomatoes), automobile insurance premiums and, in some cities. gasoline.

Percentage increases with annual change in brackets: St. John's 0.5\% (7.2\%), Halifax $1.0 \%$ ( $7.0 \%$ ). Saint John 0.8\% (7.7\%), Québec 0.7\% (7.9\%), Montreal 0.9\% ( $9.0 \%$ ). Ottawa 0.8\% (8.5\%), Toronto 0.9\% ( $8.4 \%$ ), Thunder Bay 0.5\% ( $8.0 \%$ ), Winnipeg $0.8 \% \quad(8.4 \%)$, Saskatoon $0.8 \% ~(8.2 \%)$, Regina $0.7 \%$ ( $10.0 \%$ ). Edmonton $0.9 \%$ (9.7\%), Calgary $0.9 \%(8.7 \%)$ and Vancouver 0.8\% (8.2\%).

For further information, order the June 1978 issue of Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cittes (62-009, 300 \$3).

## Business Conditions Survey

Manufacturers expressed considerable oplimism for expected production levels during the third quarter. Although those anticipating higher production (33\% of weighted response) fell four points from the April survey and those expecting if it decline rose to $23 \%$ from $13 \%$, the curiten servey results indicate a strong change from a year earlier. Then, 33\% forecasi lower production in the third quarter of 1377 and $21 \%$ expected it would be higher

It was the first time since the quarterly survey was initiated in January 1976 that the proportion of manufacturers reporting unfilled orders higher than normal - $19 \%$ - edged ahead of that indicating a lower-than-normal backlog - $18 \%$ Year earlier proportions: $8 \%$ higher; $33 \%$ lower

New orders levels are rising for $41 \%$ and declining for $11 \%$. Comparable April figures were $30 \%$ rising and $16 \%$ declining. A year ago these proportions were $20 \%$ rising. $27 \%$ declining.

For further information. contact Ship. ments, Inventories and Orders Section (613. 996-7008). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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## Real Domestic Product

The seasonally-adjusted Index of Real Domestic Product tell $0.2 \%$ to 132.1 in May from 132.4 in April, the index of industrial production decreasing $0.8 \%$ with goodsproducing industries sliding $0.5 \%$, serviceprodusing $0.1 \%$.

In goods-producing industries, agriculiure, fishing and trapping, mining, manufacturing and utilities all recorded declines in output, forestry and construction experienced gains. Lower dairy and poullry produc. tion accounted for the decline in agriculture. The decline in mining was almost entirely due to a drop in metal mines output, affected by a further cutback in the production of nickel and copper. Mineral fuels output was down slightly due to declining natural gas production In manufacturing, non-durabie manufacturing declined sharply, durable manufacturing was unchanged from the April level. Output in utilities declined for the third consecutive month, reflecting continued weakness in demand for electric power and natural gas. Increased logging activity and pulpwood production accounted for the second consecutive monthly increase in forestry. The construction industry recorded its fourth monthly increase since February.

The decline in service-producing industries was mainly attributable to transporta. tion, storage and communications services - down 0.8\% - and community, business and personal services. Trade, finance insurance and real eslate, and public administration and defence services were relatively unchanged from April. In transportation, storage and communication, substantial decrease were recorded in railway transport and grain elevators. Wholesale and retail trade were relatively unchanged from the Arpil level. The decrease in community, business and personal services was due mainly to declines in services to business management and accommodation and tood services

For further information, order the May 1978 issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, 40c/\$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Job Vacancies

Average number of jobs vacant, daily basis, second quarter: 46,200 , up $22 \%$ from 37,900 in the first quarter and. compared with second quarter 1977, a decrease of $3,500(7 \%)$ Vacancies for fultime jobs increased $17 \%$ to 40,300 from 34,300 in the first quarter. Jobs unfilled for more than four weeks increased $12 \%$ to 13,700.

For every 1.000 existing. five jobs were vacant. up one from the first quarter. Comparable 1977 rate: six per 1,000 Highest vacancy rates: Alberta with nine: Manhioba and Saskatchewan at six per 1,000 New Brunswick suffered a low of three per 1,000.

For further information, contact J.A. Boucek (613-992-2006), Job Vacancy Section. Labour Division, Statisfics Canada.

## Mid-year Review of Capital Expenditures Program 1978

Intended capital expenditures in 1978 : $\$ 49.950$ million. $2 \%$ above the first estimate of $\$ 48,983$ million and $7.4 \%$ above 1977's $\$ 46.491$ million shown in the Infomat summary of March 17 on Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1978 (61-205, \$1.50).

## Construction Rises 0.8\%

The new total for capital outlays for all construction at $\$ 32.169$ million is $0.8 \%$ above the $\$ 31,913$ million estimated earlier for 1978 and $6.3 \%$ higher than the $\$ 30,270$ million for 1977. However, this small change masks the offsetting effects in the two principal components where a further gain of $3.2 \%$ for non-residential construction was counter-balanced by a decline of $3.5 \%$ for housing construction since the first estimates for 1978 . Non-residential conslruction is now expected to reach $\$ 21,226$ million compared with $\$ 20.569$ million shown earlier for 1978. The new amount is $9.8 \%$ above the $\$ 19,338$ million for 1977 . Residential construction in 1978 is now estimated at $\$ 10.943$ million compared with the $\$ 11.344$ million estimated earlier for 1978 and only marginally above the $\$ 10.932$ million for 1977 .

Capital spending plans for the acquisition of new machinery and equipment during 1978 now total $\$ 17.781$ million, $4.2 \%$ above the earlier estimate of $\$ 17.070$ million and $9.6 \%$ higher than the $\$ 16,221$ million for 1977.

Both the business and social capital groups show gains at mid-year with the business group showing a further increase of $3.7 \%$ for a total gain of $10.3 \%$ over 1977. The increase by the social capital group (institutions and governments) is 3.3\% over the earlier estimate for 1978 and $7.5 \%$ above 1977. Of the further gains in the business sector. estimates for agriculture show much more strength in the purchases of farm machinery than was expected earlier. The 1978 total for agriculture and fishing is now $\$ 3.247$ million, $10.5 \%$ above the $\$ 2.939$ million estirnated earlier and $11.4 \%$ above the $\$ 2.914$ million for 1977

## Manufacturing Revised to 8.3\%

The earlier projection in manufacturing of $48 \%$ over 1977 is now revised $108.3 \%$ for a new total of $\$ 6,503$ million. Most industries of this sector show further increases, the largest being in chemicals and chemical products.

In the trade, finance, commercial group, more strength is indicated for 1978 than was expected earlier in the year. Further gains in capital spending plans of real estate developers, lessors of machinery and equipment, and of trade, contribute to most of the increase of $\$ 334$ million ( $6.3 \%$ ) to a new group total of $\$ 5,616$ miltion. The new level is now up $12.4 \%$ over the $\$ 4.996$ million in 1977

## "Social Capital" Up $\mathbf{\$ 2 2 5}$ million

In the primary industries group the decrease from 1977 projectec earlier for mining has been moderated by gains for uranium mining in the metals group and by coal in the: non-metal mines group. However, additonal declines for iron mining and for copper-gold-silver widen further the decrease of the metal mines group where the new total il $\$ 553$ million is $40.6 \%$ below the $\$ 932$ million in 1977 following completion of major development work last year.

In the social capital group, planned capital spending for 1978 by all three levels of government is increased at mid-year by $\$ 225$ million ( $3.8 \%$ ) to a new total of $\$ 6.166$ mitlion. $7.9 \%$ above the 1977 total of $\$ 5.713$ million.

In the provincial pattern of changes the following are the new year-over-year changes for 1978 with the mid-year revision in parentheses: Nova Scotia 19.2\% $(6.9 \%)$, Newtoundland $15.9 \%(-0.1 \%)$, New Brunswick $14.3 \%(-0.6 \%)$ British Columbia $11.6 \%(-0.5 \%)$. Saskatchewan $8.1 \%(5.5 \%)$. Aberta $7.3 \%(3.8 \%)$. Prince Edward Island $7.2 \%(-1.2 \%)$. Ontario $7.0 \%(2.5 \%)$, Yukon and Northwest Territories $6.2 \%$ (3.9\%), Québec $4.7 \%$ ( $0.5 \%$ ), Manitoba 0.5\% (1.6\%).

For further information, contact Duncan Lusick (613-994-9546). Construction Division. Ollawa K1A OTG.

## Eggs

Egg production rose $0.8 \%$ to 40.2 million dozen in May 1978 from 39.9 million a year earlier. Average number of layers was down 1.9\% 1023.6 million.

For further information, order the May 1978 issue of Production of Eggs and Poultry (23003, 306 / $\$ 3$ ).

## Farm Debt

Farm debt outstanding rose $15 \%$ to $\$ 9.8$ billion in 1977 from $\$ 8.5$ billion in 1976.
An historical series for 1970-1976 and any further information may be obtained from Michael Trant (613-994-9876). Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Oltawa K1A OL7.

## Coal Statistics

April coal production increased $5.6 \%$ to $2.734,680$ lons ( 2480860 metric tonnes) from $2.590,775$ (2 350 312) a year earlier. Industrial consumers used $2,382,458$ tons (2 161330 metric tonnes), up 471,965 (428 159)

For further information, order the Aprif 1978 issue of Coal and Coke Slatistics (45002, 40c/54).

## Peal

Peat industry total value added, 1976 : $\$ 23,725,806$, up $15 \%$ from $\$ 20,555,608$ in 1975.

For further information, order the 1976 issue of Pat Industry (26-212, 704).

## AGRICULTURE

Dairy Factory Production.
June 1978
Cata- Price per logue issue/year

Farm Cash Receipts, May 1978
Fruit and Vegetable Production, July 1978
The Dairy Review, May 1978

## CONSTRUCTION

Housing Starts and Completions,
April 1978

## CONSUMER INCOME AND

EXPENDITURE
Family Incomes, Census
Families, 1976
Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1976

## CURRENT ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

CANSIM Summary Reference Index, Amendment 2. June 1978
CANSIM Main Base Series Directory, Amendment 2. June 1978

## EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE

 SERVICE BULLETINScience Statistics - Vol. 2, No. 5,
The Survey of Industrial Research
and Development: An Evaluation

## EXTERNAL TRADE

Exports by Commodities, April 1978
Summary of External Trade. May 1978

## FEDERAL STATISTICAL ACTIVITIES

New Surveys (Notes on Statistical Survey Activity within the Federal Government, Vol. 3, No. 4), Fourth Quarter 1977

## JUSTICE STATISTICS

Police Administration Statistics,
1977
Labour
Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry. April 1978
Estimates of Labour Income,
January-March 1978
Pension Funds, 1st Quarter 1978

## MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY

## industries

Clay Products Manufacturers,
from Domestic Clays, 1976
Copper and Nickel Production.
May 1978
Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ended June 30, 1978
Feed Industry, 1976
Gas Utilities, April 1978
Gold Production, May 1978
Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals
and Medicines, 1976
Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins, 1976
Men's Clothing Industries, 1976
Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral
Products Industries, 1976
64-002 $55 \mathbb{C} / \$ 5.50$
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11-006
47.005

32-214
55-002
26-004
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46-211
34-216
44-210
15c/\$1.50 $304 / \$ 3$

400/\$3
40¢/\$4
$55 \mathbb{*} / \$ 5.50$

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| $44-215$ | $70 ¢$ |
| $26-003$ | $15 ¢ / \$ 1.50$ |
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| $47-005$ | $35 ¢ / \$ 1.40$ |
| $32-214$ | $70 c$ |
| $55-002$ | $30 c / \$ 3$ |
| $26-004$ | $15 ¢ / \$ 1.50$ |
| $46-209$ | $70 c$ |
| $46-211$ | $70 ¢$ |
| $34-216$ | $70 c$ |
| $44-210$ | $70 c$ |


[^0]:    Source Nationai Income and Expenditure Accounts 113001

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