



Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index rose 1.5% from 1751 in June to 177.7 in July with the twelve-month rise going to 9.8%, up from 9.2% in June. The food index advanced 4.0% and the all-items-excluding-food index increased 0.4%. Fresh fruit and vegetables, up 17.8% on average, were largely responsible for a 4.5% increase in the food-at-home index, primarily reflecting replacement of depleting domestic supplies of apples and potatoes by higherpriced imports. Beef rose more than 10% in each of the previous two months but only 3.9% in the current month. Poultry, other meat products, margarine and selected cereal and bakery products also rose

Higher shelter costs and increased hotel/motel charges were the largest contributing factors in the 0.4% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. Other notable factors included higher prices for some North American and imported model cata, increased automobile operation and maintenance costs and higher dental care charges. Clothing prices registered a slight decline as lower prices for men's clothing and footwear more than offset increases in women's and children's wear. July 1977 to July 1978 the index for all-items-excluding-food advanced 6.0%.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods, including food, increased 2.0%, that for services 0.6%. July to July the price level of goods increased 11.8%, for services 6.7%.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the Consumer Price Index advanced 1.2% between June and July: a 2.7% increase in the food index and a 0.6% rise in the index for all-items-excluding-food.

In July, the current annual rate of CPI change based on the seasonally-adjusted movement in the latest three-month period was 12.7%.

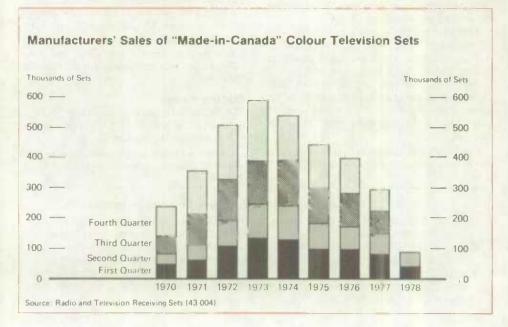
For further information, order the July 1978 issue of the Consumer Price Index (62-801, 30¢ \$3).

Rubber Production

June production of rubber decreased to 47.814,000 lbs. (21.688.000 kg) from 49.273,000 lbs. (22.394.000 kg) in 1.977.

For further information, order the June 1978 issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact R. Ralph (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS				nange Year Ago
EMPLOYMENT, INCOME Average Weekly Earnings (\$) Labour Income (\$ million). Persons with Jobs (million). Unemployed	May	264.02p	262.21	6.5
	May	10,864.3p	10.528.5	9.2
	July	10.64	10.40	4.1
	July	927,000	903.000	5.6
INVENTORIES Department Store (\$ million)	May	2,042.8	2.020 1	3.1
	May	19,416.8p	19.568.8r	9.4
	June*	8,130.4	7.299.8	11.4
Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	May May	11,349.1p 11,732.2p	10,654r 11,516.7r	21.5
Consumer Price Index (1971=100)	June*	177.7	175.1	9.8
	June*	187.0	186.2	7.5
	May	600.6	600.0	7.0
CONSTRUCTION Building Permits (\$ million)	May June*	1,340.3 16,214	Year-to 4,636.9 85,772	-date -0.5 1.4
Ceal Production (thousand tons). Electricity Generation (terawatt hours). Natural Gas Production (billion cu. ft.) Petroleum Refining (million barrels) FOREIGN TRADE	May*	2.730.4	14,016.5	-2.4
	May*	25.1	146.1	8.9
	Apr.	290.7	1,254.5	-0.9
	June*	58.0	316.8	-3.8
Exports — Customs Basis (\$ million)	June	4,324.1	25,202.4	14.7
	June	4,363.8	24,062.8	12.3
Metor Vehicles (thousand units)	June	182.6	989.6	-1.0
	July*	1,345.5	9,453.9	11.3
Department Store Sales (\$ million). Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million). New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million). Retail Sales (\$ million).	June* May June June* June* June*	600.1p 11,142.6p 1,026.7 6,271.5p 5,708.5 - revised. *	3.149.0p 50.470.8p 5,106.5 31,978.4p 30,090.9 new this week	8.6 14.1 12.6 12.6 9.0



Retail Trade

Total retail trade in June reached \$6,271.5 million, up 17.0% from a year earlier. Sales increased in 27 of 28 trade groups. Largest gains: garages (34.6%) and grocery, confectionery and sundries stores (23.9%). The only decrease was for furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (3.2%). Provinces had increased sales over 1977 ranging from 24.3% for Nova Scotia to 11.8% for Manitoba. Montréal sales rose 13.4%, Toronto 18.5%, Winnipeg 10.4% and Vanicouver 22.5%. Revised total retail trade for May was \$5,971.4 million, an increase of 14.6% from 1977.

Seasonally-adjusted retail sales for June: \$5,782.4 million, an increase of 2.3% from \$5,650.4 million in May. Sales were up in 21 of 28 trade groups. Most notable gains were posted by florists (10.7%), household appliance stores (9.4%) and grocery, confectionery and sundries stores (8.5%). Garages (3.4%) had the largest decrease. Eight provinces reported increased sales over May, ranging from 5.3% for Ontario to 0.1% for Alberta. The only decreases: Prince Edward Island (2.2%) and Manitoba (0.3%).

For further information, order the June 1978 issue of Retail Trade (63-005, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa.

General Wholesale Index

The General Wholesale Index rose 0.6% to 604.0 in June from a revised May level of 600.5. The Index was 8.0% higher than in June 1977 when it stood at 559.2. Major groups having the most effect: animal products, vegetable products, iron products and non-ferrous metals.

The animal products index rose 1.9% due mainly to increases of 5.7% for livestock, 2.2% for fish and 0.7% for milk and its products.

The index for vegetable products: a 0.4% increase attributable largely to increases of 1.8% for bakery products and 13.9% for potatoes. The increases were partly offset by a 1.0% decrease for grains.

The iron products index rose 0.5% with increases of 0.6% for rolling mill products, 1.4% for iron foundries and steel pipe and tubing and 2.0% for scrap iron and steel.

The index for non-ferrous metals rose 0.7% due in part to increases of 6.8% for silver, 7.6% for tin, 3.7% for zinc and its products, 4.7% for gold and 0.5% for copper.

For further information, order the June 1978 issue of Industry Price Indexes (61-011, \$1.40/\$5.60).

Consumer Credit

Consumer credit, June: \$26,494 million, up 12.9% from a year earlier. Outstanding balances with annual percentage change:

- Chartered banks' personal loans: \$20.513 million, up 16.0%
- Québec savings banks' personal loans: \$98 million, up 19.5%
- Life insurance companies' policy loans: \$1,307 million, up 3.4%
- Sales finance and consumer loan companies' loans: small \$186 million, down 13.1%; large \$1,479 million, up 0.1%; instalment sales paper \$1,107 million, down 0.7%
- Department, furniture, TV, radio and household appliance stores: \$1,399 million, up 8.1%
- Trust and mortgage loan companies' personal loans: \$405 million, up 23.9%

Credit holders reporting quarterly: \$6,655 million at end of first quarter 1978, up 15.8% from a year earlier. Credit unions and caisses populaires: \$4,755 million, up 19.6%. With quarterly reporters, outstanding balances at end of first quarter 1978 totalled \$31,774 million, up 12.5% from a year earlier.

For further information, order the June 1978 issue of Consumer Credit (613-004, 30¢/\$3), or contact Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304, telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada.

Farm Input Price Indexes

The Farm Input Price Index increased 5.0% in the second quarter of 1978 to 196.7 from a revised 187.3 in the first quarter of 1978.

The eastern index rose 5.4% to 194.9 (from 185.0 revised) and the western index was up 4.7% to 198.7 (from 189.8 revised).

Over the last 12 months the Index rose 8.6% for Canada — 7.6% for the east and 9.7% for the west,

For further information, order the secondquarter issue of Farm Input Price Indexes (62-004, 35¢/\$1.40), or contact Mrs. A.J. Sprott (613-995-5761), Prices Division.

Wholesale Trade

June wholesale sales: \$5,708,534,000, up 10.3% from \$5,173,864,000 in 1977. Wholesale inventories: \$8,130,395,000, up 11.4% from \$7,299,804,000 last year.

For further information, order the June 1978 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, 15¢/\$1.50).

Electric Power

May net generation increased to 25.1 TW.h from 24.1 TW.h in 1977. Hydro generation 7.4%, thermal production -4.7%.

For further information, order the May 1978 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, 30¢/\$3).

New Toll Free Access to User Advisory Services in Halifax

Starting September 1, 1978, data users in Nova Scotia. New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island will have toll free access to Statistics Canada's User Advisory Services office in Halifax. By telephoning 1-800-565-7192 from anywhere in the three provinces, users will be able to contact the Halifax office for assistance in locating and using Statistics Canada data effectively. With the introduction of this service, the former ZENITH service from Charlottetown, Fredericton, Moncton, St. John and Sydney will be discontinued.

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Control: Manufacturing

Canadian-controlled establishments and associated head offices, sales office and auxiliary units accounted for 56.9% of total employees in the manufacturing industries in 1974. This figure was unchanged from 1972 and only up slightly from 1970's 55.7%. Share of total employees of establishments controlled in the United States fell from 35.8% in 1970 to 34.1% in 1974. Establishments controlled in other foreign countries accounted for 9.0%. Share of output by foreign-controlled manufacturing establishments was larger than the share of employment: 53.5% ot total shipments and 51.1% of total value added compared with 43.1% of total employees.

Proportion of total employees working in Canadian-controlled manufacturing establishments was lower in Ontario (47.0%) than in any other province. In most other provinces this share was in the 60.0% to 70.0% range with Canadian-controlled manufacturing establishments accounting for 75.0% of total employees in New Brunswick and for 79.6% in Saskatchewan.

Extensive related detail for industry groups and industries and all-industry totals for census metropolitan areas will be published in Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Establishments in Canada, 1974 (31-401, \$3.50). For further information, contact H.D. Potter (613-992-9654), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telephone Statistics

Thirteen major telephone systems' June revenues rose 13.8% to \$359.8 million from June 1977. Operating expenses: \$256.0 million, 10.4% over 1977. Net operating revenue: \$103.8 million, up 23.1%. Telephone toll messages: up 9.9% to 92.1 million.

For further information, order the June 1978 issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, \$1.50 per year), or contact Patrick Crosby (613-996-9274). Transportation and Communications Division.

Stoves/Ranges

Manufacturers' domestic sales of electric stoves and ranges in June fell 10.2% to 40.647 from 45,282 in 1977.

For further information, order the June 1978 issue of Stoves and Furnaces (41-005, 30¢/\$3), or contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manfacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Lone Parents

Canada has — as of Census / 76 — 559,335 lone parents. The 1971 total: 477,520. More than 36,000 are in the 15 to 24 age bracket, some 7,000 above 1971. Of the 95,000 lone mala parents, over 3,000 are under 25; of some 464,000 lone female parents, over 33.000 are under 25. Between 25 and 34, 35. and 44, 45 and 54, females are pretty evenly represented at the 100,000-mark but with males the 45-54 bracket is predominate at about 25,000, nearly 22,000 are 35 to 44 and only 12,000-plus are between 25 and 34. One in five of lone parents in Newfoundland is male with 570 of the 2,195 being over 65 - this as reported during the last Census. Also at that time, Ontario was among the provinces with the lowest proportion of males to females as lone parents, 34,000 against 168,450. The ratio elsewhere: British Columbia 10,415 to 49,785, Alberta 6,645/34,555, Saskatche-3,550/15,550. Manitoba 4,070/20,665. Québec 26,330/132,565. New Brunswick 3,005/13,150, Nova Scotia 3,875/17,595 and Prince Edward Island

For further information, order Volume four of Families: Characteristics of Parents in Lone Parent Families (93-825, \$3).

Refined Petroleum

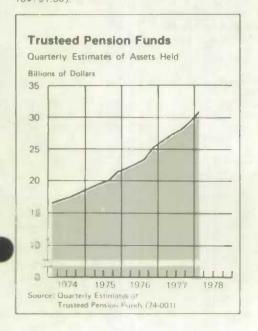
Refineries produced 57,938,000 barrels of refined petroleum products in June, up 1.9% from 56,854,000 a year earlier. Net sales, 49,787,000 barrels, up 3.9% from 47,926,000.

For further information, order the June 1978 issue of Relined Petroleum Products 145-004, 40¢/\$4), or contact G.R. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada.

Steel Ingots/Pig Iron

Steel ingots production, July, totalled 1,345,490 short tons (1 220 608 metric tonnes). Pig iron production was 1,008,348 short tons (914 758 metric tonnes).

For further information, order the July 1978 issue of Steel Ingots and Pig Iron (41-002, 15¢/\$1.50).



ENROLMENT, SCHOOL LEAVERS AND THE LABOUR FORCE

Out of School — Into the Labour Force is a study of enrolment, school leavers and the labour force in the 1960s through the 1980s (400 pages, catalogue number 81-570E, \$6.00 in Canada, \$7.20 elsewhere).

Canada's school leavers' total peaked in 1977. The total will remain large, however -- an expected 605,000 in 1978. This will prolong the high rate of labour force growth, in the past decade the highest of any western industrialized country. Canada's rate of job creation has also exceeded that of other major western nations; between 1970 and 1976 employment expanded 21% in Canada, 11% in the United States and 9% in Australia (with the U.S. enjoying a higher rate in 1976). Rapid increase of school leavers with post-secondary degrees or diplomas — doubling from 46,000 in 1966 to over 100,000 in 1977 — has outrun the creation of jobs requiring such education. The job market for graduates, particularly those with "general" degrees, has weakened. For example, starting salaries for bachelor's degree graduates 18% above the average industrial wage in 1968 and now 12% below it. Creation of jobs in the public sector — employing perhaps 50% of university graduates — is expected to diminish. If the private sector does not take up the slack the labour market for general degree graduates may worsen in the short-term. Population, enrolment and labour force trends have been similar in Canada and the U.S. although Canada's baby boom was relatively greater. A larger proportion of Americans attend college or university — in 1976 full-time post-secondary enrolment related to the population aged 18-24 was 19.4% in Canada, 23.8% in the U.S. In both countries the proportion of males attending college or university has been declining recently with the proportion of females increasing. Per capita, American schools confer 1.3 times as many bachelor's, 3.0 times as many master's and 2.2 times as many doctoral degrees as Canada. Surveys of 1975 bachelor's graduates in Ontario and the United States show that after one year in the labour force (mid-1976), Ontario graduates earned more than their American counterparts. Average salaries earned by graduates of some disciplines were engineering, \$15,000 in Ontario vs \$13,400 in the U.S.; health professions, \$13,500 vs \$10,600; social sciences, \$11,000 vs \$9,000; and humanities, \$10,700 vs \$8,000.

For further information, contact Z. Zsigmond or G. Picot (613-995-9685), Projections Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, 16A, R.H. Coats Building.

Housing Starts

Residential building in June in centres of 10,000 population and above was marked by housing starts dropping 24.2% to 16,214 from 21,377 a year earlier.

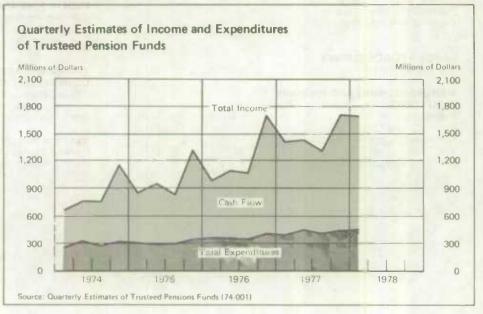
Provincial figures with 1977 June totals in brackets: Ontario 5,794 (9,028), Québec 3,714 (5,307), Alberta 3,089 (2,523), British Columbia 1,477 (2,602), Manitoba 1,031 (638), Saskatchewan 451 (578), Nova Scotia 274 (275), New Brunswick 229 (312), Newfoundland 135 (83), Prince Edward Island 20 (31).

For further information, order the June 1978 issue of Housing Starts and Completions (64-002, 55¢/\$5.50).

Coal/Coke Statistics

May coal production decreased 1.1% to 2.730,384 tons (2 476 963 metric tonnes) from 2,760,264 tons (2 504 069 metric tonnes) in 1977. Imports decreased to 1,989,444 tons (1 804 793 metric tonnes) from 2,834,577 tons (2 571 485 metric tonnes). Industrial consumers used 1,663,131 tons (1 508 767 metric tonnes) of coal, down 279,464 tons (253 526 metric tonnes) and 490,719 tons (445 173 metric tonnes) of coke, up 13,936 tons (12 643 metric tonnes).

For further information, order the May 1978 issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, 40¢/\$4).





These publications released August 11 — 17

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Index Numbers of Farm Prices of			Clothes Dryers, June 1978	43-002	15¢/\$1.50
Agricultural Products, June			Domestic Water Tank Heaters.	45-002	134741.30
1978	62-003	150/\$1.50	June 1978	43-008	15¢/\$1.50
,,,,	02 000	1047 \$1 00	Factory Sales of Electric Storage	45-000	1347 \$1.00
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in Lone Parent Families, 1976			Iron Ore, June 1978		
	00 005	0.0		26-005	15¢/\$1.50
Census of Canada	93-825	\$3	Manufacturers of Soap and		
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Level of Schooling by Age Groups,			Miscellaneous Manufacturing In-		
1976 Census of Canada	92-827	\$3	dustries, 1976	47-205	\$1.05
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Federal Electoral Districts — Popula-			1976	36-206	70¢
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Unions, Report for 1976	71-202	N/C	PUBLIC FINANCE		
Estimates of Employees by					
Province and Industry, May			Government Finance, In Accordance		
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The Labour Force, July 1978	71-001	55¢/\$5.50	TRANSPORTATION AND		
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