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## HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

**Labour:** The unadjusted industrial composite index of employment (1961=100) rose 1.2% from 115.0 in March to 116.4 in April. About one-half of the increase was of a seasonal nature: seasonally-adjusted, the index rose 0.6% to 120.5. Average weekly wages in manufacturing rose 45¢ from \$91.24 in March to \$91.69 in April. (Pages 2 & 3)

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**Prices:** The general wholesale index (1935-39=100) moved up slightly in July to 259.7 from the June index of 259.6, and was 3.0% higher than the July 1965 index of 252.1. (Page 3)

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**Foreign Trade:** Canada's total exports -- domestic and re-exports -- in July are estimated at \$855,400,000, an increase of 8.3% from \$790,000,000 in the corresponding month last year. This brought January-July exports to \$5,641,600,000, a rise of 17.3% from \$4,808,600,000 a year ago. (Page 4)

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**Agriculture & Food:** Record production of certain Canadian field crops is in prospect for 1966. Forecast production of wheat at 800 million bushels is an all-time high for this crop and exceeds the previous record of 723 million bushels established in 1963. (Page 5)

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**Merchandising:** Sales of Canadian wholesalers in June are estimated at \$1,154,333,000, an increase of 1.6% over last year's corresponding total of \$1,135,660,000. This brought January-June sales to \$6,513,493,000, up 6.3% ... Sales of new motor vehicles declined 10% in June to 78,437 units from 87,057 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the total for the January-June period to 447,509 units versus 447,960. (Page 7)

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**Construction:** Building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in May covered construction estimated at \$365,541,000, a decrease of 5% from a year earlier. Value for the January-May period rose 8% to \$1,388,190,000. (Page 7)

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**Travel:** Foreign vehicles entering Canada on travellers' vehicle permits during July numbered 1,659,405, an increase of 87,653 or 5.6% over last year. This brought January-July entries to 5,055,222, an increase of 8.8%. (Page 8)

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**Transportation:** Railway carloadings during the seven days ending August 21 amounted to 87,133 cars, an increase of 8.3% over the previous seven-day period and a rise of 5.9% over a year earlier. (Page 8)

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- \*1. Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries The unadjusted industrial composite index of employment (1961 = 100) rose 1.2 p.c. from 115.0 in March to 116.4 in April. About one-half of the increase was of a seasonal nature; seasonally-adjusted, the index rose 0.6 p.c. to 120.5. The unadjusted index was 6.4 p.c. higher than in April of last year.

Seasonally-adjusted employment indexes -- The main industrial influences on the composite index were gains in forestry, trade and transportation, communication and other utilities. Construction reported a 1.0 p.c. decline as the increase in the number of employees reported was somewhat less than is normal for this time of year. In manufacturing the adjusted index rose by 0.2 p.c. as a slight decline in non-durables was more than offset by a gain in durables. Small increases occurred in the remaining industry divisions: service (0.1 p.c.), finance, insurance and real estate (0.3 p.c.) and mining (0.7 p.c.).

Among the regions, gains from last month in the seasonally-adjusted indexes for Quebec and the Atlantic Region more than offset the effect of a decline in Ontario. British Columbia reported a small increase while the Prairie Region fell slightly. The largest percentage change took place in the Atlantic Region as a result of gains in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Average Weekly Wages and Salaries -- Average weekly wages and salaries at the industrial composite level rose 65 cents from \$95.12 in March to \$95.77 in April. Higher wages and salaries were reported in all industry divisions except mining where seasonal reductions in hours worked depressed weekly earnings. The largest increases were in forestry (\$3.53), transportation, storage and communication (\$1.39) and construction (\$1.54). In other industries gains ranged from 28 cents in non-durable goods manufacturing to 59 cents in trade. The increase in average weekly wages and salaries at the industrial composite level was also partly the result of a relatively large gain in construction employment where wages are above average.

- \*2. Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings Average weekly wages in manufacturing rose 45 cents from \$91.24 in March to \$91.69 in April according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the April issue of the DBS report "Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings". The increase was the result of a one cent gain to \$2.23 in average hourly earnings. The effect of this rise in hourly earnings was somewhat offset as average weekly hours fell from 41.2 hours to 41.0. Compared with April 1965, average hourly earnings were 11 cents higher and average weekly hours were 0.1 hours lower.

In durable goods manufacturing, average hourly earnings in April at \$2.41 were one cent higher than last month. All larger component industries reported increased earnings. Average weekly hours were slightly lower in all components except in machinery and non-metallic minerals where gains were recorded and in metal fabricating where hours were unchanged.

Non-durable goods manufacturing recorded a gain of one cent over last month in average hourly earnings while average weekly hours were 0.1 hours lower. All main components reported hourly earnings that were either higher or unchanged while movements in average hours were mixed.



Weekly wages in construction rose \$1.58 from March to \$116.54 in April as both average hourly earnings and weekly hours were higher. The 0.3 increase in hours originated in engineering. Both building and engineering reported increased average hourly earnings. Average weekly wages in construction were \$13.89 higher than in April of last year.

	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	April 1966	Mar. 1966	April 1965	April 1966	Mar. 1966	April 1965	April 1966	Mar. 1966	April 1965
	hours			dollars			dollars		
Manufacturing.....	41.0	41.2	41.1	2.23	2.22	2.12	91.69	91.24	87.03
Durable goods.....	41.6	41.7	42.1	2.41	2.40	2.31	100.34	99.86	97.06
Non-durable goods...	40.5	40.6	40.2	2.04	2.03	1.92	82.71	82.35	77.10
Mining, including									
milling.....	41.6	42.6	42.3	2.56	2.57	2.39	106.61	109.63	101.18
Construction.....	41.7	41.4	40.2	2.79	2.78	2.55	116.54	114.96	102.65
Building.....	39.9	40.0	39.4	2.82	2.80	2.62	112.53	111.78	102.97
Engineering.....	45.7	45.1	42.4	2.74	2.73	2.40	125.18	122.85	101.81

The index number (1961 = 100) of average hourly earnings in electrical industrial equipment in April was 116.2.

PRICES

\*3. General Wholesale Index The General Wholesale Index (1935-39=100) moved up slightly in July to 259.7 from the June index of 259.6, and was 3.0% higher than the July 1965 index of 252.1. Five of the eight major group indexes increased while two declined. The remaining one, the Iron Products Group index was unchanged at 267.9.

The Wood Products Group index advanced 0.8% in July to 342.3 from the June index of 339.5 reflecting price increases for newsprint, furniture, hardwoods, and pine. The Vegetable Products Group index rose 0.5% to 226.8 from 225.6 on higher prices for grains, tea, coffee and cocoa, milled cereal foods, onions, and sugar and its products. An advance of 0.5% to 193.5 from 192.6 occurred in the Non-Metallic Minerals Products Group index in response to increases for coal, coke, and salt. Increases of 0.2% occurred in the following major group indexes: Textile Products to 252.6 from 252.1, and Chemical Products to 208.5 from 208.0.

The Animal Products Group index declined 1.4% in July to 292.1 from the June index of 296.2 on lower prices for livestock, fresh meats and unmanufactured leather. The Non-ferrous Metals Products Group index moved down slightly to 229.1 from 229.2.

Industry Selling Price Indexes In 37 manufacturing industries, Industry Selling Price Indexes were higher in July than in June, 1 more than the 36 increases recorded in the May-June period. The industry indexes which declined in July numbered 21, an increase of 7 from the 14 decreases recorded in the previous month. Of the 102 industries 44 were unchanged, 8 less than in June when 52 remained the same. The average of the 102 industry indexes in July was 112.2, up slightly from the June average of 112.0. The median advanced to 112.7 from the June median of 112.5.

\*4. Commodity Exports in July Canada's total exports--domestic and re-exports-- in July are estimated \$855,400,000, an increase of 8.3% from \$790,000,000 in the corresponding month last year, DBS reports. This brought January-July exports to \$5,641,600,000, a rise of 17.3% from \$4,808,600,000 a year ago.

July exports to the United States totalled \$501,500,000, higher by 13.8% than last year's \$440,700,000, and for the January-July period aggregated \$3,453,900,000, up 23.4% from \$2,799,300,000 last year. Exports to the United Kingdom in July dropped 24.5% to \$91,700,000 from \$121,500,000, while the January-July value fell 6.7% to \$646,200,000 from \$692,700,000.

Exports to other Commonwealth and Preferential countries rose 16.3% in July to \$48,800,000 from \$42,000,000 a year earlier, while the seven-month value fell 5.8% to \$279,300,000 from \$296,600,000. Exports to all other foreign countries were up 14.8% in July to \$213,300,000 from \$185,900,000, bringing the January-July value to \$1,262,300,000, up 23.7% from \$1,020,100,000.

5. Commodity Exports In May Canada's domestic exports in May were valued at \$909,967,000, higher by 22% than last year's corresponding total of \$745,729,000. Gains were also posted for all earlier months this year, resulting in a rise of 20% in the first five months to \$3,829,316,000 as compared to \$3,183,654,000.

Domestic exports to the United States in May were valued at \$540,719,000, a one-third increase over last year's May value of \$408,429,000, while shipments to the United Kingdom declined 13% to \$103,819,000 from \$118,823,000. Exports to the U.S.S.R. -- next in order of value -- were up sharply to \$56,200,000 from \$4,240,000, followed by Japan with a large gain to \$42,382,000 from \$28,337,000.

May's exports to the Federal Republic of Germany were worth \$11,710,000 (\$13,998,000 a year ago); Communist China, \$14,197,000 (\$16,448,000); Netherlands, \$10,813,000 (\$10,769,000); Italy, \$10,130,000 (\$5,341,000); and Norway, \$9,388,000 (\$7,911,000).

Newsprint was again the largest export commodity during the month, with a small gain to \$81,131,000 from \$80,237,000, followed by wheat with a large rise to \$100,838,000 from \$64,599,000. Softwood lumber was next in order at \$48,619,000 versus \$45,256,000, wood pulp and similar pulp at \$45,288,000 versus \$42,552,000, and aluminum and alloys at \$38,549,000 versus \$33,710,000.

Iron ores and concentrates were exported in May to the value of \$34,541,000 (\$40,514,000 in the same month last year); nickel and alloys, \$24,994,000 (\$17,051,000); crude petroleum, \$24,965,000 (\$22,007,000); copper and alloys, \$24,716,000 (\$16,314,000); passenger automobiles and chassis, \$21,704,000 (\$10,607,000); nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap, \$20,694,000 (\$19,468,000); and motor vehicle parts, ex. engines, \$20,021,000 (\$8,666,000).

6. Exports by Mode of Transport DBS released today the 1964 edition of its annual report "Exports by Mode of Transport." This report presents statistics on domestic exports according to the last means of transport used in shipping the goods from Canada. Four principal modes of transport are covered: water, road, rail and air. A fifth designation, "other", covers such movements as pipeline, mail and parcel post and other miscellaneous types.



7. August Forecast Of Production Of Principal Field Crops In Canada Record production of certain Canadian field crops is in prospect for 1966. Forecast production of wheat at 800 million bushels is an all time high for this crop and exceeds the previous record of 723 million bushels established in 1963. This forecast exceeds the 1955-64 average of 502 million by 298 million bushels or 59%. Record crops in Saskatchewan and Alberta contributed to the new high with the Saskatchewan crop alone forecast at 511 million bushels, exceeding the recent 10 year all-Canada average. The forecast yield per acre of 26.4 bushels is slightly below the previous high of 26.8 bushels per acre recorded in 1952 but is larger than the ten year average of 20.2 bushels by 31%.

The area seeded to wheat in Canada in 1966 at 30.3 million acres is a record, exceeding the previous high of 29.7 million seeded in 1964 and also exceeding the 1955-64 average of 24.8 million acres by 22%. Rapeseed production forecast at 24.9 million bushels also established a new record by exceeding the 1965 previous high of 22.6 million bushels. The forecast production of barley at 282 million bushels is next-to-the record crop of 291.6 million bushels reached in 1952. The forecast yield per acre of barley at 39.1 bushels, however, is a new high and is above the previous record of 37.2 bushels obtained in 1942. A new record for tame hay is forecast for tame hay production at 24.4 million tons, just above the record 23.0 million tons produced in 1963.

8. Fruit & Vegetable Preparations Production of fruit preparations in the second quarter of this year included the following commodities: glace cherries, 475,498 pounds (578,685 a year ago); maraschino cherries, 1,126,709 (1,077,288); jams, 19,428,445 (24,911,405); jellies, 2,256,691 (2,218,425); marmalades, 4,980,200 (5,365,094); and peel, 614,706 (426,471). Output of vegetable preparations included: baked beans, 43,978,861 pounds (41,559,469); pickles, 17,339,978 (22,346,140); relishes, 6,198,342 (7,303,600); canned soups, 8,244,809 (7,102,370); and spirit vinegar, 23,187,008 pounds (26,388,280).

9. Bread Industry shipments of bread in the second quarter of this year amounted to 410,534,000 pounds valued at \$56,700,000 as compared to 415,953,000 pounds valued at \$57,817,000 in the corresponding period last year. Other bakery products were shipped in the quarter to the value of \$45,094,000 as against \$41,157,000 a year earlier.

10. Production of Eggs Estimated production of eggs in July amounted to 33.4 million dozen, a decrease of 4.5% from last year's corresponding total of 35.0 million dozen. The estimated number of layers at 24.0 million was 0.7% lower than a year earlier, while the rate of lay decreased 3.7% to 1,680 eggs per 100 layers.

11. Poultry on Farms Poultry on farms in Canada at June 1 this year numbered an estimated 79.8 million birds, up 5% from the 76.0 million reported at June 1 last year. This year's June 1 estimate comprises 70.5 million hens and chickens (67.7 million a year ago); 8.6 million turkeys (7.6 million); 280.6 thousand geese (283.7 thousand); and 409.3 thousand ducks (398.9).

- \*12. Steel Ingots Production of steel ingots during the week ending September 3 amounted to 188,163 tons, a decrease of 4.0% from the preceding week's 196,076 tons. Output in the corresponding week last year was 187,956 tons. The index of production, based on the average weekly output during 1957-59 of 96,107 tons equalling 100, was 196 in the current week, 204 a week earlier and 196 a year ago.
13. Iron Castings & Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings Producers' shipments of iron castings, pipe and fittings in June rose to 76,193 tons from last year's corresponding total of 74,454 tons, boosting January-June shipments to 392,649 tons from 365,448 a year earlier. Shipments of steel pipes, tubes and fittings declined in June to 57,777 tons from 84,856 a year ago, and in the half-year period to 362,609 tons from 394,361.
- \*14. Production Of Lumber And Ties In British Columbia Production of sawn lumber and ties in British Columbia in June amounted to 628,919,000 feet board measure, a decrease of 1.2% from last year's corresponding total of 636,175,000, according to advance figures that will be contained in the June issue of the DBS monthly report, "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia". Output in the January-June period was 3,585,058,000 feet board measure, up 4.2% from 3,440,627,000 a year ago.
- \*15. Sawmills East of The Rockies Production of sawn lumber by sawmills East of the Rockies in June declined to 322,919,000 feet board measure from 330,326,000 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the total for the January-June period to 1,555,715,000 feet board measure versus 1,605,289,000 a year earlier, according to an advance release of data that will be contained in the June issue of the DBS report "Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies". This year's end-of-June stocks amounted to 516,545,000 feet board measure.
16. Rigid Insulating Board Producers shipped 41,110,975 square feet of rigid insulating board in June, a decrease of 12% from last year's corresponding total of 46,923,272, while shipments in the first half of this year rose about 2% to 217,393,539 square feet from 211,587,314.
17. Soaps & Synthetic Detergents Factory shipments of soaps and synthetic detergents in June were valued at \$8,905,795, a decrease of 7% from last year's corresponding total of \$9,560,150. This brought January-June sales to \$54,962,404, larger by 5% than the year-earlier value of \$52,309,031.
- \*18. Coal and Coke Statistics June production of coal amounted to 844,660 tons, a decrease of .2% from the June 1965 production of 846,135 tons. Landed imports increased to 2,194,429 tons compared with 2,159,315 tons in the same period last year. Shipments of coal as reported by mine operators increased to 810,334 tons in June 1966 from 779,443 tons in June 1965.



19. Shipments Of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds Shipments of primary or concentrated stock and poultry feeds increased in May to 48,220 tons from 38,389 in the corresponding month last year and secondary or complete feeds to 501,475 tons from 406,459, while the month's output of other animal feeds declined to 39,900 tons from 41,720. Shipments in the January-May period: primary or concentrated stock and poultry feeds, 242,524 tons (206,948 a year ago); secondary or complete feeds, 2,509,149 tons (2,145,369); and other animal feeds, 216,273 tons (206,520).

\*20. Major Appliances, July 1966

	<u>Total Canada sales</u>	<u>Exports</u> Number of units	<u>Stocks at end of month</u>
Refrigerators (domestic) .....	38,917	463	68,005
Home and farm freezers .....	18,272	444	12,701
Washing machines:			
Automatic .....	14,060	19	32,326
Conventional .....	15,565	1,441	27,225
Clothes dryers:			
Electric .....	9,456	8	33,266
Gas .....	428	-	5,172

MERCHANDISING

21. Wholesale Trade Sales of Canadian wholesalers in June are estimated at \$1,154,333,000, an increase of 1.6% over last year's corresponding total of \$1,135,660,000. This brought January-June sales to \$6,513,493,000, up 6.3% from \$6,129,659,000 a year earlier. June sales were larger for 15 of the eighteen specified trade groups, while in the cumulative period sales gains were posted for all except one of the trades.

22. New Motor Vehicle Sales Sales of new motor vehicles declined 10% in June to 78,437 units from 87,057 in the corresponding month last year, comprising 65,370 new passenger cars (73,914 a year ago), and 13,067 new commercial vehicles (13,143). In the January-June period the unit sales decreased slightly (0.1%) to 447,509 units from 447,960, comprising 373,557 passenger cars (383,655), and 73,952 commercial vehicles (64,305). The retail value of sales in June was \$267,766,000, down 6% from \$284,237,000 a year ago, while the six-month value rose 3.5% to \$1,520,036,000 from \$1,468,340,000.

CONSTRUCTION

23. Building Permits Building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in May this year covered construction estimated at \$365,541,000, a decrease of 5% from last year's corresponding total of \$386,152,000. Gains in earlier months more than offset May's decrease and the total for the January-May period rose 8% to \$1,388,190,000 from \$1,295,939,000 in the same 1965 period. Value of residential construction covered by permits issued in May was placed at \$158,856,000 versus \$174,737,000, bringing the cumulative total to \$550,528,000 versus \$570,203,000.

24. Highway Traffic Entering Canada Foreign vehicles entering Canada on travellers' vehicle permits during July numbered 1,659,405, an increase of 87,653 or 5.6% over last year's July total of 1,571,752. This brought the January-July total to 5,055,222, an increase of 408,289 or 8.8% over last year's 4,646,933.

January-July totals for the provinces follow: Newfoundland, 326 (495 in 1965) Nova Scotia, 5,964 (6,331); New Brunswick, 300,063 (276,234); Quebec, 391,411 (385,610); Ontario, 3,800,211 (3,473,105); Manitoba, 72,590 (71,023); Saskatchewan, 36,016 (35,447); Alberta, 46,933 (42,911); British Columbia, 385,057 (341,591); and Yukon Territory, 16,651 (14,186).

## T R A N S P O R T A T I O N

25. Carloadings Railway carloadings during the seven days ending August 21 amounted to 87,133 cars, an increase of 8.3% over the previous seven-day period and a rise of 5.9% over a year earlier. The current week's total did not include Toronto area loadings of the CNR (accounting for perhaps 10% to 12% of CN's Eastern loadings or about 2,300 cars) which were not available due to a wildcat walkout of freight handlers during the period. From January 1 through August 21 freight carloadings in Canada increased 5.6% to 2,583,272 cars. Receipts from Canadian and US rail connections increased 2.7% in the seven days to 22,675 and 2.5% in the cumulative period to 820,853.

Commodities reflecting increased activity during the current seven-day period included the following: wheat, 9,665 cars (versus 5,983 in 1965); "other" grain, 3,367 (2,691); coal, 2,639 (1,546); and iron ore, 12,403 (11,613). Among commodities requiring fewer cars were: copper-nickel ores and concentrates, 344 (989); gasoline, 1,991 (2,607); miscellaneous carload commodities, 8,538 (9,953); and merchandise l.c.l., 4,730 (5,450).

## M I N I N G

26. Iron Ore Canadian producers shipped 4,532,164 tons of iron ore in June, a decrease of about 10% from last year's corresponding total of 5,071,168, while the total for the January-June period fell 4% to 15,485,146 tons from 16,049,118. Month-end stocks were up sharply at 7,811,785 tons versus 3,593,999 at the same time last year.

## U T I L I T I E S

\*27. Fuel Used to Generate Electricity Preliminary data indicates that thermal generation of electric energy by public and private utilities amounted to 23,146,965 thousand Kwh. in 1965 compared with 18,017,595 thousand Kwh. in 1964, an increase of 28.4%. Coal was used to generate 68% of the energy with natural gas and petroleum fuels accounting for 21% and 11% respectively.



Catalogue numbers and prices are shown following the titles. Starred items are releases for which no corresponding publications were issued this week.

- \*1. Employment & Average Weekly Wages & Salaries, April 1966
- \*2. Man-Hours & Hourly Earnings, April 1966
- \*3. General Wholesale Index, July 1966
- \*4. Commodity Exports, July 1966
- 5. Summary of Exports, May 1966 (65-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- 6. Exports by Mode of Transport, 1964 (65-206), \$2.00
- 7. August Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops (22-002), \$4.00 a year
- 8. Fruit & Vegetable Preparations, Quarter Ended June 30, 1966 (32-017), 25¢/\$1.00
- 9. Bread & Other Bakery Products, Quarter Ended June 30, 1966 (32-015), 25¢/\$1.00
- 10. Production of Eggs, July 1966 (23-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- 11. Report on the Poultry Survey of June 1, 1966 (23-006), 25¢/50¢
- \*12. Steel Ingots, September 3, 1966
- 13. Iron Castings & Cast Iron Pipes & Fittings, June 1966 (41-004), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*14. Production of Lumber and Ties in British Columbia, June 1966
- \*15. Sawmills East of the Rockies, June 1966
- 16. Rigid Insulating Board, June 1966 (32-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 17. Soaps & Synthetic Detergents, June 1966 (46-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*18. Coal & Coke Statistics, June 1966
- 19. Shipments of Prepared Stock & Poultry Feeds, May 1966 (32-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- \*20. Major Appliances, July 1966
- 21. Wholesale Trade, June 1966 (63-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- 22. New Motor Vehicle Sales, June 1966 (63-007), 20¢/\$2.00
- 23. Building Permits, May 1966 (64-001), 30¢/\$3.00
- 24. Volume of Highway Traffic Entering Canada on Travellers' Vehicle Permits, July 1966 (66-002), 10¢/\$1.00
- 25. Carloadings, August 21, 1966 (62-001), \$3.00 a year
- 26. Iron Ore, June 1966 (26-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- \*27. Fuel Used to Generate Electricity, 1965
- Particle Board, June 1966 (36-003), 10¢/\$1.00
- Survey of Production, 1963 (61-202), 50¢
- Railway Freight Traffic, Year Ended December 31, 1965 (52-205), \$1.00
- Stoves & Furnaces, June 1966 (41-005), 10¢/\$1.00
- Production, Shipments & Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, June 1966 (35-003), 20¢/\$2.00
- Grain Statistics Weekly, August 17, 1966 (22-004), \$3.00 a year
- Estimates of Employees by Province & Industry, March 1966 (72-008), 10¢/\$1.00
- Fish Freezings & Stocks, June 1966 (24-001), 20¢/\$2.00
- Population Sample: Incomes of Family Households, Counties & Census Divisions --1961 Census (98-523), \$1.50
- Refined Petroleum Products, May 1966 (45-004), 30¢/\$3.00
- Gas Utilities, May 1966 (55-002), 20¢/\$2.00
- Service Bulletin: Energy Statistics -- IND-SB-(2)-25

