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PRICE MOVEMENTS

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THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX:

(1961=100)

The Consumer Price Index for Canada increased by 0.5 per cent to 127.4 from its October level of 126.8. At its November 1969 level, it was 4.5 per cent higher than in November 1968. Six of the seven main components registered increases in the latest month. Food advanced by 0.8 per cent after two successive months of decline, Housing increased by 0.4 per cent and Transportation moved up by 0.7 per cent mainly in response to higher prices associated with the introduction of the 1970 car models. The Recreation and Reading index rose by 0.3 per cent, while the Clothing and the Health and Personal Care indexes each increased by 0.2 per cent. The Tobacco and Alcohol index declined by 0.1 per cent.

Consumer Price Index and Main Components (1961=100)

	Component Weight (1)		Index	Per Cent Change		
		1	.969	1968	Nov. 1969 From	
de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della		Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Oct. 1969	Nov. 1968
ALL_ITEMS	100	127.4	126.8	121.9	+ 0.5	+ 4.5
Food	27	128.8	127.8	123.4	+ 0.8	+ 4.4
Housing (2)	32	126.9	126.4	120.9	+ 0.4	+ 5.0
Clothing	11	126.3	126.1	123.4	+ 0.2	+ 2.4
Transportation	12	121.8	120.9	115.7	+ 0.7	+ 5.3
Health and Personal Care	7	136.4	136.1	129.4	+ 0.2	+ 5.4
Recreation and Reading	5	128.5	128.1	123.3	+ 0.3	+ 4.2
Tobacco and Alcohol	6	126.3	126.4	121.3	- 0.1	+ 4.1

(1) Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.

(2) This index is composed of shelter and household operation.

ALL_ITEMS Consumer Price Index Converted to 1949=100

(Continued on Page 4)

164.6

(1935 - 1939 = 100)

The price index of Thirty Industrial Materials,

calculated as an unweighted geometric average, declined 0.3 per cent to 267.7 from 268.6 in the three-week period October 31st to November 21st. Prices were lower for seven commodities, higher for five and unchanged for eighteen. Principal changes included decreases for spruce lumber, linseed oil, raw sugar, raw rubber and steers while increases occurred for hogs, tin, oats and raw cotton.

In the same three-week period, the price index of Canadian Farm Products at terminal markets advanced 1.4 per cent to 269.3 from 265.6. The Animal Products index moved 2.0 per cent higher to 355.4 from 348.3 reflecting price increases for eggs, hogs, lambs, and calves on both Eastern and Western markets and for butterfat in the West. Lower prices were shown for raw wool on both markets and for steers in the East. The Field Products index moved up 0.2 per cent to 183.3 from 182.9 on higher prices for barley, potatoes and wheat on the Eastern market, and for hay in the West. Lower prices were shown for flax and rye in the West.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

			1969 Weel	Monthly Indexes				
	Nov. 28th	Nov. 21st	Nov. 14th	Nov. 7th	Oct. 31st	Nov. (P) 1969	Oct. 1969	Nov. 1968
Industrial Materials	E H	267.7	270.0	269.3	268.6	270.0	266.8	257.2
Canadian Farm Products	AB	269.3	267.8	265.6	265.6	267.8	266.8	260.7
Field	н	183.3	183.6	183.4	182.9	183.6	181.3	182.3
Animal	V A	355.4	352.1	347.7	348.3	352.1	352.3	339.2
Regional Indexes:	A							
Eastern Canada	E	290.1	288.6	285.9	285.7	288.6	285.2	278.1
Western Canada	0	248.5	247.1	245.2	245.5	247.1	248.5	243.4

^{1 -} All 1969 indexes are subject to revision. For Canadian Farm Products, indexes subsequent to July 1968 are subject to revision as and when participation payments are announced for Western grains.

(P) - Preliminary.

The Investors Index of common stock prices rose 2.2 per cent to 201.6 in the four-week period October 30th to November 27th. For three days following the tabling of the White Paper on Taxation active trading occurred, and the index rose well above recent levels. Since then, however, there has been a tapering off. Among the three major groups, Industrials and Finance registered increases of 2.8 per cent and 4.7 per cent respectively, while Utilities dropped 2.3 per cent. Industrial increases, nine in number, ranged from 8.2 per cent for Foods to 0.5 per cent for Beverages while decreases went as low as 7.7 per cent for Primary Metals. In Utilities, indexes for two sub-groups increased and three decreased, Electric Power registering the largest loss at 6.8 per cent. In Finance, Banks were up 5.7 per cent and Investment and Ioan rose 2.4 per cent, both sub-groups making substantial increases between the first and second weeks of the month.

In the same period, the index of Mining stock prices rose 3.6 per cent with a 2.2 per cent drop in Golds offset by a 7.1 per cent advance in Base Metals.

Of the two supplementary price indexes, Uraniums decreased 2.0 per cent to 165.6, while Primary Oils and Gas rose 3.7 per cent to 220.3.

Weekly Security Price Indexes (1956 = 100)

STUCKS DILLEU	Week ended					% change	Monthly average		
	Nov. 27th	Nov. 20th	Nov. 13th	Nov. 6th	Oct. 30th	Oct. 30th	Nov. 1969	Oct. 1969	Nov. 1968
- 771	207 6	202.0	205 0	107 0	307.0	+ 0 0	207 0	301.0	304 0
nvestors Price Index 1114	201.6		205.9	197.2	197.2	+ 2.2	201.9	194.9	196.0
Industrials 80	209.3		212.6	204.0	203.6	+ 2.8	209.1	201.0	199.2
Industrial mines 4	229.5	223.0		215.9	212.9	+ 7.8	222.8	208.4	196.3
Poods 10	263.8	265.1		242.7	243.7	+ 8.2	258.9	239.7	250.4
Beverages 7	334.3	338.6		332.5	332.5	+ 0.5	336.1	322.4	298.2
Textiles and clothing 5	138.4		138.9	129.0	132.4	+ 4.5	136.9	133.4	173.4
Fulp and paper 7	160.7	_	166.4	155.5	153.8	+ 4.5	160.8	151.2	123.9
Printing and pub 4	825.7		841.5	816.2	811.3	+ 1.8	830.0	800.7	689.4
Primary metals 8	98.4		104.0	100.0	106.6	- 7.7	100.8	104.2	112.0
Metal fabricating 9	139.8		142.5	147.6	147.1	- 5.0	142.8	136.3	151.6
Non-metallic minerals 4	116.2		119.3	115.5	117.0	- 0.7	116.9	117.1	129.4
Petroleum7	161.7		169.4	160.3	158.5	+ 2.0	164.5	164.9	189.0
Chemicals 4	101.5		103.1	98.2	100.1	+ 1.4	101.4	104.1	126.0
Construction 4	77.3	79.3	81.3	77.6	77.9	- 0.8	78.9	78.4	103.5
Retail trade 7	269.2	278.9	285.7	255.8	251.5	+ 7.0	272.4	253.1	294.2
Utilities	168.8		174.6	172.2	172.8	- 2.3	171.3	174.3	185.5
Pipelines 5	194.4		197.6	192.9	193.8	+ 0.3	193.3	191.4	198.0
Transportation 4	227.4	230.1	236.2	230.1	230.8	- 1.5	231.0	233.0	234.4
Telephone 3	104.3	105.4	109.5	102.5	103.1	+ 1.2	105.4	104.3	111.3
Electric power 3	125.2	128.1	130.0	132.8	134.3	- 6.8	129.0	136.7	146.4
Gas distribution 5	379.3	387.0	390.8	404.7	402.7	- 5.8	390.4	410.4	465.7
Finance 14	207.5	210.3	214.5	196.5	198.2	+ 4.7	207.2	192.2	193.5
Banks 6	219.0	220.8	223.5	204.6	207.1	+ 5.7	217.0	198,8	206.8
Investment and loan 8	184.7	189,2	196.3	180,2	180.4	+ 2.4	187.6	178.8	167.2
lining Stock Price Index 24	115.9	116,3	116.6	113.4	111.9	+ 3.6	115.6	109.8	116.8
Golds 6	117.6		119.0	122.5	120.3	- 2,2	120.0	123.6	162.5
Base metals	114.9	113.9		108,4	107.3	+ 7.1	113.1	102.3	91.8
raniums Price Index 4	165.6	164.0	173.2	162.7	169.0	- 2.0	166.4	171.3	261.4
Primary Oils and Gas6	220.3	222.7	231.7	215.2	212.5	+ 3.7	222.5	218.3	256.7



THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: (Continued from Page 1)

The Food index advanced by 0.8 per cent to 128.8 in November from 127.8 in October. Following a 2.2 per cent decline between August and October, the current month's increase regained just over a third of the decline and left the Food index 1.4 per cent below its August 1969 peak. Vegetable prices, after declining by some sixteen per cent in the previous two months, increased by eleven per cent in the latest month. Increases of twenty per cent or more were recorded for lettuce, tomatoes and celery. Some significant price increases also occurred for staple foods: bread rose by 2.6 per cent, reflecting the removal of specials in a number of Ontario and Quebec cities; eggs increased by 3.5 per cent to reach a level of twenty-three per cent higher than their July low, and sugar prices increased by 1.9 per cent to reverse three successive months of decline. Partially offsetting these increases, a number of food groups were lower in price: on average, poultry quotations fell by 9.1 per cent, pork by 1.3 per cent, and fruits by 3.4 per cent. Among fresh fruits, grapefruit prices fell thirty-five per cent after seven successive months of increasing quotations; bananas decreased twelve per cent and apples six per cent. Canned orange and apple juice also recorded declines since the previous month. The level of beef prices was unchanged from that of October. The November Food index stood 4.4 per cent above its level of twelve months previous.

The Housing index increased by 0.4 per cent to 126.9 in November from 126.4 a month earlier. Home-ownership costs rose by 0.5 per cent in response to increased property taxes, and higher prices for new houses and for repairs. Rents rose by 0.3 per cent with the largest increase recorded in Halifax. Among household operation items, prices for furniture and utensils each increased by about one per cent, while quotations for many household supplies also moved up since the previous month. The Housing index was 5.0 per cent higher than its level a year earlier.

The Clothing index rose by 0.2 per cent to 126.3 in November from 126.1 in October. Men's wear, children's wear, footwear, and piece goods each registered price increases ranging between 0.2 and 0.5 per cent since the preceding month. Women's wear, on the other hand, declined in price by 0.3 per cent reflecting sales on winter coats and other outergarments. The Clothing index was 2.4 per cent above its level of a year ago.

The Transportation index moved up by 0.7 per cent to 121.8 in November from 120.9 a month earlier, largely due to the introduction of 1970 automobile prices which were higher than those of the year—end prices of 1969 models. New automobile prices, adjusted for quality change, were 1.7 per cent higher than a year earlier when the 1969 models were first introduced. Partially offsetting this increase, train fares declined substantially mainly because of the onset of off-season fare schedules. The Transportation index stood 5.3 per cent higher than a year earlier.

The Health and Personal Care index increased by 0.2 per cent to 136.4 in November from 136.1 in October. Higher prices were recorded for women's hairdressing and personal care supplies in a number of cities. Pharmaceutical prices evidenced a mixture of minor advances and declines. The Health and Personal Care index was 5.4 per cent above its level of twelve months previous.

The Recreation and Reading index moved up by 0.3 per cent to 128.5 in November from 128.1 a month earlier. Cinema admissions increased in a number of Ontario and Quebec cities, while the price of sporting equipment increased in virtually all cities surveyed. The Recreation and Reading index stood 4.2 per cent above its level of a year earlier.

The Tobacco and Alcohol index declined by 0.1 per cent to 126.3 in November from 126.4 in October and was 4.1 per cent above its level of twelve months previous.