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PRICE MOVEMENTS

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THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: (1961=100)

The Consumer Price Index for Canada advanced by 0.8 per cent to 125.9 in June from 124.9 in May. The index was 5.2 per cent above its level of 119.7 in June 1968. Almost three-quarters of the latest month's increase was attributable to a 2.2 per cent advance in the Food index and reflected the largest monthly increase in this component since July 1967. Higher rents were largely responsible for a 0.4 per cent increase in the Housing index, while general advances for most apparel items pushed up the Clothing component by 0.9 per cent. Seasonally higher travel costs was the main factor in a 0.2 per cent increase in the Transportation index. The components for health and personal care, recreation and reading, and tobacco and alcohol remained unchanged from the preceding month.

Consumer Price Index and Main Components (1961=100)

	Component Weights (1)		Index	Per Cent Change			
		1	.969	1968	June 1969 From		
		June	May	June	May 1969	June 1968	
ALI_ITEMS	100	125.9	124.9	119.7	+ 0.8	+ 5.2	
Food	27	127.8	125.1	120.5	+ 2.2	+ 6.1	
Housing (2)	32	124.7	124.2	118.3	+ 0.4	+ 5.4	
Clothing	11	124.9	123.8	121.2	+ 0.9	+ 3.1	
Transportation	12	120.6	120.4	115.1	+ 0.2	+ 4.8	
Health and Personal Care	7	134.2	134.2	127.4	-	+ 5.3	
Recreation and Reading	5	127.4	127.4	119.2	_	+ 6.9	
Tobacco and Alcohol	6	125.8	125.8	121.3	-	+ 3.7	

Component weights indicate the relative importance of item groups.

This index is composed of shelter and household operation.

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Prices Division

## WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY) 1 (1935 - 1939 = 100)

The price index of Thirty Industrial Materials, calculated as an unweighted geometric average, declined 0.4 per cent to 271.7 from 272.7 in the four-week period May 30th to June 27th. Prices were lower for five commodities, higher for ten and unchanged for fifteen. Principal changes included decreases for beef hides, raw sugar, steers, linseed oil and oats, while increases were recorded for raw rubber, raw wool, domestic lead, white lead, tin and hogs.

In the same four-week period, the price index of Canadian Farm Products at terminal markets declined 1.9 per cent to 278.3 from 283.6. The Animal Products index declined 2.8 per cent to 372.3 from 383.0 reflecting price decreases for calves and steers on both Eastern and Western markets, for eggs, butterfat and raw wool in the East, and for lambs in the West. Higher prices were shown for hogs on both markets, for lambs in the East, and for raw wool and fluid milk in the West. The Field Products index moved up 0.1 per cent to 184.3 from 184.2 on higher prices for corn on the Eastern market and potatoes in the West. Lower prices were shown for hay in the West.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

			1969 Wee	Monthly Indexes				
	June 27th	June 20th	June 13th	June 6th	May 30th	June (P) 1969	May 1969	June 1968
Industrial Materials	271.7	272.7	272.6	272.0	272.7	272.6	271.8	252.7
Canadian Farm Products	278.3	281.5	282,6	282.2	283,6	282.6	277.6	264.5
Field	184.3	183.8	183.5	183.6	184.2	183.5	183.5	198.9
Animal	372.3	379.2	381.7	380.9	383.0	381.7	371.7	330.0
Regional Indexes:								
Eastern Canada	299.0	303.0	303.5	303.9	303.3	303.5	297.2	279.0
Western Canada	257.6	260.0	261.7	260.5	263.8	261.7	258.0	249.9

<sup>1 -</sup> 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.

<sup>(</sup>P) - Preliminary.

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES: (1956 = 100)

The Investors Index of common stock prices decreased 10.0 per cent to 190.7 in the four-week period May 29th to June 26th. Indexes for all three major groups fell, with Industrials down 10.5 per cent to 196.0, Utilities down 9.7 per cent to 175.7, and Finance down 8.1 per cent to 184.2. Indexes for all sub-groups decreased gradually throughout the month from a higher point reached at the start of the month. Within Industrials, Beverages and Petroleum reached record highs at the beginning of the month of 343.0 and 206.0 respectively, while Non-metallic Minerals reached 142.5, its highest in two years. In Utilities, decreases ranged from 14.0 per cent for Transportation to 6.5 per cent for Telephone. In Finance, Banks decreased 7.2 per cent to 189.7 and Investment and Loan fell 10.0 per cent to 172.9.

In the same period, the index of Mining stock prices dropped 12.6 per cent with substantial losses for Golds and Base Metals of 15.3 and 10.3 per cent

respectively.

Of the two supplementary price indexes, losses remained high, as Uraniums decreased 14.6 per cent and Primary Oils and Gas fell 22.6 per cent.

Weekly Security Price Indexes (1956 = 100)

Index and numbers of stocks priced	Week ended					% change	Monthly average		
	June 26th	June 19th	June 12th	June 5th	May 29th	May 29th	June 1969	May 1969	June 1968
nvestors Price Index 114	190.7	195.8	196.8	210.0	211.9	-10.0	198.3	211.8	174.4
Industrials 80	196.0		202.7	217.3	218.9	-10.5	204.4	218.7	182.
industrial mines 4	198.7		203.7	215.4	216.8	- 8.3	204.8	221.4	202.
Foods10	227.1		228.4	235.4	231.0	-1.7	230.1	233.0	199.
Baverages 7	303.4		315.2	343.0	339.7	-10.7	319.2	330.4	263.
Textiles and clothing 5	144.5		162.3	170.0	170.6	-15.3	158.1	175.3	146.
Pulp and paper 7	142.4	142.5	147.7	156.8	165.7	-14.1	147.4	170.5	100.
Printing and pub 4	739.0	752.2	741.5	795.1	803.9	- 8.1	757.0	810.0	677.
Primary metals 8	99.2	102.9	103.4	110.5	112.9	-12.1	104.0	116.1	88.
Metal fabricating 9	142.1	149.9	152.6	159.7	159.5	-10.9	151.1	156.7	123.
Non-metallic minerals 4	125.1	132.5	135.8	142.5	142.4	-12.1	134.0	140.5	93.1
Petroleum 7	178.4	187.2	186.5	206.0	204.4	-12.7	189.5	195.9	168.
Chemicals 4	112.5	122.5	125.8	130.5	131.9	-14.7	122.8	133.4	106.
Construction 4	99.9	108.1	109.8	119.2	127.9	-21.9	109.2	127.1	77.
Retail trade 7	255.8	265.3	261.7	286.8	290.1	-11.8	267.4	284.7	294.
Utilities 20	175.7	181.3	182.5	191.8	194.5	- 9.7	182,8	193.3	159.
Pipelines 5	181.6	187.1	187.9	199.3	200.1	- 9.2	189.0	199.4	176.
Transportation 4	238.0	253.4	252.7	274.9	276.6	-14.0	254.8	276.5	189.
Telephone3	111.4	112.9	113.5	119.0	119.1	- 6.5	114.2	119.7	101.
Electric power 3	136.9	141.3	142.6	145.6	149.6	- 8.5	141.6	145.6	118.
Gas distribution 5	412.1	422.0	429.3	445.0	460.2	-10.5	427.1	455.9	392.
Finance 14	184.2	185.6	186.7	197.7	200.5	- 8.1	188.6	201.8	154.
Banks 6	189.7	191.9	192.1	200,8	204.5	- 7.2	193.6	205.9	164.
Investment and loan 8	172.9	172.8	175.6	191.2	192.1	-10.0	178.1	193.4	132.
ining Stock Price Index 24	110.7	116.2	118.5	124.5	126.7	-12.6	117.5	127.6	108.
Golds 6	143.9	152.0	157.5	162.9	169.9	-15.3	154.1	170.9	158.
Base metals 18	92.5	96.6	97.1	103.5	103.1	-10.3	97.4	103.8	81.
niums Price Index 4	156.6	164.6	179.1	190.6	183.4	-14.6	172.7	196.5	257.
Imary Oils and Gas 6	262.3	280.6		325.2	339.0	-22.6	291.0	320.3	205.



THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: (Continued from Page 1)

125.1 in May, largely on the strength of substantial increases in meat and produce prices. Over half the increase in the latest month's Food index was attributable to a twelve per cent increase in beef prices, which reflected the marked price advances at livestock markets. Pork prices increased by 5.7 per cent, while other meat items moved up by 6.2 per cent. The price of chicken, by contrast, declined by 0.4 per cent and turkey was virtually unchanged. Among produce items, onions, carrots, cabbage and celery each registered increases of ten per cent or more, while lettuce prices declined by some thirteen per cent. Most fresh fruits registered increases since the preceding month. Lower quotations were registered for bread, eggs, and margarine, while fresh milk prices advanced marginally, mainly as a result of increases in Winnipeg. Prices for butter and sugar were virtually unchanged. The June Food index stood 6.1 per cent above its level of twelve months previous.

The Housing index rose by 0.4 per cent to 124.7 in June from 124.2 in the preceding month. Rents rose by 1.1 per cent reflecting increases in a higher proportion of rental contracts that are renewed at this time of year. The largest advance occurred in Montreal, a city with a relatively high ratio of rental-to-owner occupied units. Home-ownership costs registered a marginal increase since May. Among household operation items, higher prices for household textiles, utensils, equipment and supplies contributed to a 0.2 per cent upward movement. The Housing index was 5.4 per cent above its level of a year earlier.

The Clothing index advanced by 0.9 per cent to 124.9 in June from 123.8 in May. The removal of sales on a number of items, together with higher prices on new lines contributed to increases for most apparel categories. Increased laundry, dry cleaning and shoe repair charges also contributed to the overall advance. The June Clothing index was 3.1 per cent higher than twelve months previous.

The Transportation index edged up by 0.2 per cent to 120.6 in June from 120.4 in May. While the prices of new automobiles and gasoline decreased marginally, they were more than offset by seasonally higher train and bus fares. The Transportation component stood 4.8 per cent above its level of a year earlier.

The Health and Personal Care component remained unchanged at its May level of 134.2. Nationally lower prices for some toiletries helped offset increased prices for men's haircuts in Halifax. The June 1969 Health and Personal Care index was 5.3 per cent higher than its corresponding level in June 1968.

The Recreation and Reading, and the Tobacco and Alcohol indexes each registered no change in the latest month. At their June levels, they were 6.9 and 3.7 per cent above their respective levels of twelve months previous.

NOTE

For comprehensive detail on these and other price statistics, see <u>Prices and Price</u> <u>Indexes</u> (Monthly), Catalogue No. 62-002.

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