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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Local Government Employment, April-June 1976 (72-009, 70¢/\$2.80)
Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unmeployment Insurance Act, May 1976 (73-001, 40¢/\$4)

Publicly-supported Vocational Training Involving the Private Sector, 1973-74 (81238, \$1.40)

Nickel-Copper Mines, 1974 (26-211, 70¢)
Soaps and Synthetlc Detergents, July 1976 (46-003, 30¢/\$3)
Gas Utilities, June 1976 (55-002, 30\$/\$3)
Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, May 1976 (51-001, 40¢/\$4)
Stone Products Manufacturers, 1974 (44-213, 70¢)
Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, August 1976 (32-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
(continued)

The Dairy Review, July 1976 (23-001, 40¢/\$4)
Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics, April-June 1976 (32-014, 70¢/\$2.80)
Dairy Factory Production, August 1976 (32-002, 15¢/\$1.50)
Próduction, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis In British Coiumbla, June 1976 (35-003, 30¢/\$3)

Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, July 1976 (33-003, 30¢/\$3)
Service Bulietin:
Communications (56-001, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 6, No. 22, Monthly Telephone Statistics, July 1976

## Advance Unempioyment Insurance Statistics


(1) After cancellation of warrants and collection of overpayments.
(2) These figures are overstated in terms of active files. If claimants do not report thet they became re-employed, a period of 5 weeks is allowed to elapse before their claims are transferred to the inactive file.
(3) Monthly average.
p Proliminary figures.
r Revised - Amount too small to be expressed
. Figures not available
. Figures not appropriate or not applicable.
Note: The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons receiving benefit for a specific week each month.
For further information; order the July 1976 issue of Advance Un̈employment Insurañce Statistics (7.3-001-p) or Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, 40థ/\$4) or contact George: Fincham:(613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics, July 1976 - Advance Information.
Persons receiving unemployment insurance benefits in July totalled 571,000, 3\% fewer than in June and 12\% less than in July 1975.

Net unemployment insurance benefits in July amounted to $\$ 217$ million, down 14\% from the previous month and $15 \%$ from a year earlier. Net payments for the first seven months of 1976 were $\$ 2,145$ million, $7 \%$ more than $\$ 2,012$ million disbursed in the same period of 1975 . The average weekly benefit rose $10 \%$ to \$91.96.

Claims received in July from persons seeking benefit were 212,000, 9\% greater than in June but 12\% fewer than in July 1975. For the first seven months of 1976, a total of 1,453,000 claims were filed, down 11\% from the same period of 1975.

Federal Government Employment; Second Quarter 1976 - Advance Information.
Including members of the Canadianforces, the federal government had 564,449 employees as of June 1976, which was 8,572 more than a a year earlier. Gross payroll (including retroactive and overtime payments) for the quarter was $\$ 2 ; 039.0$ million, an increase of $\$ 272.6$ million over the corresponding quarter for 1975.
'For' further information, order the 'second quarter issue of Federal Government Employment (72-004, 70¢/\$2.80), or contact Mr. Moore (613-995-0669), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OTG.

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* Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
*"Includes adjustments in respect to prior periods.
rRevised figures.

Rallway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended September 21, 1976 - published only in Statistics Canada Daily.
Canadian railways loaded 4.8 million short tons ( 4.4 million metric tonnes) of revenue freight in the third week of September, an increase of $5.1 \%$ over the 1975 period. While loadings east of the Lakehead declined $3.1 \%$ those in the West were up $18.3 \%$. The total number of cars loaded during the seven days rose 4.3\% from the 1975 week to 75,867 .

Trailer-container movements (piggyback) were up $19.5 \%$ in the East and $4.3 \%$ in the West for an over-all net gain of 15.1\%.
From January 1 to September 21 rail carload tonnages were $4.8 \%$ above the 1975 level at 171.2 million short tons ( 155.3 million metric tonnes). Eastern loadings were $7.8 \%$ ahead of the 1975 pace, and up $1.1 \%$ in the West. Cumulative piggyback shipments were up $5.4 \%$.
Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes
using the conversion factor one short ton ( $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.) equals 90718474 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Asbestos, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Producer shipments of asbestos increased to 139,268 tons in August 1976 from 78,002 tons in August 1975. This brought year-to-date shipments to $1,083,511$ tons from 691,987 in 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of Asbestos (26-001, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


#### Abstract

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, June 1976 - Advance Information. Crude petroleum production for June amounted to 1,587,000 B/D, down 0:2\% from 1,590,000 B/D in June 1975.

Natural gas production for the same period averaged $8,858,000 \mathrm{Mcf}$./D., an increase of $0.5 \%$ from 8,816,000 Mcf./D. For further information, order the June issue of Crude Petroleum and Naturàl Gas Production (26-006, $30 ¢ / \$ 3$ ), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


Iron Ore, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Canadian mines shipped $8,073,624$ tons of iron ore in August compared to $4,837,926$ tons in August 1975. This brought 1976 output to $39,727,759$ tons from $31,131,334$ tons in 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of Iron Ore (26-005, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

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Employment Earnings and Hours, March 1976 (72-002, 709/\$7)
Consumer Credit, July 1976 (61-004, 30¢/\$3)
Cheques Cashed, July 1976 (61-001, 30¢/\$3)
Bakerles, 1974 (32-203, \$1.05)
Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry, 1974 (41-221, 70§)
Miscellaneous Textile Industries, 1974 (34-210, \$1.05)
Index of Farm Production, 1975 (21-203, 35¢)
The Wheat Review, July 1976 (22-005, 55¢ / \$5.50)
Hardboard, August 1976 ( $36-001,15 ¢ / \$ 1.50$ )
Mineral Wool, August 1976 (44-004, 15¢/\$1.50)
Plastics Fabricating Industry, 1974 (47-208, 70¢)
Coal and Coke Statistics, May 1976 (45-002, 30\$/\$3)
Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers, 1974 (41-216, 70థ) (continued)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, June 1976 (35-002, 30¢/\$3)

Footwear Statistics, July 1976 (33-002, 30¢/\$3)
Miscellaneous Food Preparations, Quarter Ended June 30, 1976 (32-018, 354/\$1.40)

## Service Bulletins:

Water Transport (54-003, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 6, No. 11, Tonnage of Selected Cargo Loaded and Unloaded at Canadian Ports, in Domestic Shipping by Province, and International Shipping by Geographic Area, 1975

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile (47-001, \$1.40 a year). Vol. 5, No. 8, Floor Tiles, August 1976

Motor Vehicle Shlpments, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Production of passenger cars totalled 79,709 units in August compared to 66,873 units in August 1975. January to August production was 761,298 units compared to 661,108 units a year earlier.

All commercial vehicles totalled 32,266 units in August compared to 18,264 in August 1975. Year-todate production was 334,628 units compared to 236,371

For further information, order the August issue of Motor Vehicle Shipments (42-002, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Radio Air-time Sales, June 1976 - Advance Information.
Gross national AM and FM radio air-time saies were $\$ 7.4$ million for June, an increase of $10.0 \%$ from $\$ 6.7$ million for June 1975. Agency and other commissions reduced gross national sales to $\$ 6.4$ million, an increase of $10.6 \%$ from $\$ 5.8$ million reported last year.

Net local air-time sales were $\$ 13.9$ million compared to $\$ 12.2$ million last-year, an increase of $13.8 \%$.

For further information, order Communications Service Bulletin (56-001, \$1.40 a year), or contačt P.T. Crosby (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


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## Financial Flows

Advance financial flows information covering the second quarter of 1976 is now available for selected sectors. For further information, contact G. Hughes (613-995-0851), Financial Flows Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)
August 1976

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Year-to-date } \\ 1975 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Year-to-date } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | June | July | August |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carriers Reporting* '* | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Revenue Earned: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services* | 74,858,085 | 83,242,074 | 11,078,770 | 12,726,426 | 14,392,385 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | 229,183 | 185,506 | 20,751 | 23,469 | 24,658 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | 10,546,843 | 12,089,525 | 1,829,624 | 1,956,191 | 2,086,513 |
| Fare Passengers Carried: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services* | 22,150,876 | 22,554,828 | 2,853,861 | 3,464,150 | 2,948,928 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | 651,539 | 452,762 | 46,486 | 57,548 | 61,522 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | 2,001,195 | 1,127,342 | 181,364 | 155,096 | 216,935 |
| Vehicle Milies: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services* | 77,512,606 | 80,240,728 | 10,510,736 | 11,408,952 | 12,205,289 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | 354,243 | 260,639 | 25,794 | 34,134 | 34,266 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | 9,241,681 | 9,560,510 | 1,543,958 | 1,321,890 | 1,452,199 |
| Fuel Consumed: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Gasoline (gals.) | $12,361,758$ 12,605 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,963,652 \\ 10,452 \end{array}$ | $1,734,543$ 1,042 | $\begin{array}{r}1,772,169 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $1,902,012$ 428 |

- Includes charter operations of one intercity bus company
** Two carriers on strike.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), August 1976 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.
The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning $\$ 500,000$ or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations. Cumulative data for the year serves as preliminary information on a significant portion of the industry until definitve annual statistics are available.

The following observations apply to the data:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of over-all charter and contract operations.
- Passengers paying a fare to the operator of one vehicle and travelling on a second of third vehicle on a transfer are counted for the first vehicle only.
- Revenue vehicle miles run in a revenue service includes miles run empty which were necessary to provide the service.
For further information, contact the Chief (613-9969276), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A $0 T 6$.

Urban Transit, August 1976 - Advance Information. In August 37 urban transit systems collected $90,403,677$ initial passenger fares. Their vehicles travelled $28,410,568$ vehicle miles and their operating revenues amounted to $\$ 29,536,264$.

For further information, contact the Chief (613-9969276), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or order the August issue of Urban Transit (53-003, 15\$/\$1.50).

Shipmenis of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Canadian manufacturers shipped $1,467,546,000$ square feet of corrugated boxes and wrappers in August, an increase of $9.9 \%$ over $1,334,792,000$ square feet in August 1975.
January-August shipments totalled 11,546,282,000 square feet.
For further information, order the August issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36004, $15 \$ / \$ 1.80$ ), or contact Mr. G.W. Barrett (613-9922371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended October 2, 1976 — Advance Information.
Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended October 2 was 278,472 short tons - 252626 t(metric tonnes) - an increase of $.03 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 278,397 short tons - 252558 t(metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 239,026 tons - 216841 t (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons - 166221 t(metric tonnes) - equalling 100 was 152.0 in the current week, 151.9 a week earlier and 130.5 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Consumer Price Movements, September 1976 (62-001, 30¢/\$3) - Available October 7, 1976 at 7 a.m.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, May 1976 (26-006, 30\$/\$3)
Gypsum Products, August 1976 (44-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, September 1976 (32-009, 30థ/\$3)
Asbestos, August 1976 (26-001, 15థ/\$1.50)

## Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing

August 1976
(1971=100)

|  |  | Index |  |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Relative Importance(1) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Aug.* } \\ \text { 1) } 1976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July*** } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1975 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } / 76 \\ \text { July } / 76 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. $/ 76$ <br> Aug. $/ 75$ |
| Indusiry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing | 100.0 | 162.4 | 162.2 | 155.3 | 0.1 | 4.6 |
| SIC Major Groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Food and Beverage Industries | 19.9 | 176.4 | 177.3 | 175.6 | -0.5 | 0.5 |
| 3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries | 2.5 | 140.4 | 140.3 | 137.2 | 0.1 | 2.3 |
| 4. Leather Industries | 0.9 | 162.0 | 161.5 | 147.2 | 0.3 | 10.1 |
| 5. Textile Industries | 3.5 | 142.8 | 142.5 | 133.2 | 0.2 | 7.2 |
| 6. Knitting Mills | 0.9 | 125.4 | 125.4 | 119.3 | - | 5.1 |
| 8. Wood Industries | 4.7 | 169.7 | 166.2 | 155.9 | 2.1 | 8.9 |
| 9. Furniture and Fixtüre Industries | 1.6 | 164.3 | 163.2 | 152.7 | 0.7 | 7.6 |
| 10. Paper and Allied Industries | 8.2 | 183.6 | 182.8 | 179.5 | 0.4 | 2.3 |
| 12. Primary Metal Industries | 8.4 | 171.8 | 171.2 | 160.3 | 0.4 | 7.2 |
| 13. Metal Fabricating Industries | 7.5 | 163.0 | 162.7 | 151.8 | 0.2 | 7.4 |
| 14. Machinery Industries | 4.4 | 151.5 | 151.4 | 144.3 | 0.1 | 5.0 |
| 16. Electrical Products Industries | 6.8 | 140.5 | 140.4 | 136.1 | 0.1 | 3.2 |
| 17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries | 3.2 | 165.0 | 164.7 | 148.9 | 0.2 | 10.8 |
| 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries | 4.2 | 204.9 | 204.7 | 187.4 | 0.1 | 9.3 |
| 19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries | 6.6 | 168.1 | 167.7 | 161.8 | 0.2 | 3.9 |
| Other Major Groups(2) | 16.7 | 138.1 | 137.9 | 131.7 | 0.1 | 4.8 |

[^0]Indusiry Seliing Price Index: Manufacturing, August 1976 - Advance Information.
The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing edged up $0.1 \%$ to 162.4 in August from its revised July level of 162.2. In the latest month, increases for most non-food components outweighed a $0.5 \%$ decline for food and beverages.

The wood index advanced $2.1 \%$ as higher prices were recorded for lumber, plywood, shingles and shakes. The paper and allied index moved up 0.4\% mainly as a result of price increases for pulp and newsprint. The primary metals index also rose $0.4 \%$, chiefly reflecting higher steel and lead prices.

The decline in food prices in the latest month was due mainly to decreases for pork, sugar, animal feeds and some vegetable oils.

Between August 1975 and August 1976, the total manufacturing index rose $4.6 \%$, the smallest year-toyear change since the 12 months ending September 1972. In the same period, food, excluding alcoholic beverages, rose $0.3 \%$ while non-food items moved up 5.7\%.

Fruit and Vegetabie Production, October 1976 Advance Information.
Advance information is now available on the latest vegetable acreage and fruit production estimates for 1976. For further information, order Fruit and Vegetable Production (22-003, 40¢/\$3), or contact Mr. G.O. Code (613-994-9994), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Provincial Government Employment, JuneSeptember 1976 - Advance Information.
The general government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments (excluding British Columbia) reported gross payrolls for the second quarter of 1976 of $\$ 1,039.5$ million, an increase of $5.9 \%$ over the $\$ 981.3$ million reported for the previous quarter. The number of employees reported for the last pay period in June was 351,462, an increase of 6.2\% over the 330,038 reported for the same pay period in March 1976.

For further information, order the second quarter issue of Provincial Government Employment (72-003, $\$ 1.05 / \$ 4.20$ ), or contact Mr. T.D. Harris (613-9950676), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

August 1976 - Advance Information
(1961=100)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . | Aug. <br> 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1975 | Aug. $/ 76$ July/76 | Aug./76 <br> Aug. $/ 75$ |
| Total Index | 283.8 | 281.9 | 256.8 | 0.7 | 10.5 |
| Materials | 212.6 | 211.5 | 199.0 | 0.5 | 6.8 |
| Steel and Metal Work | 230.6 | 230.6 | 217.7 | - | 5.9 |
| Plumbing, Heating and Other Equipment | 198.3 | 198.1 | 185.6 | 0.1 | 6.8 |
| Electrical Equipment | 142.3 | 141.1 | 143.1 | 0.9 | -0.6 |
| Concrete Products | 230.9 | 230.0 | 212.0 | 0.4 | 8.9 |
| Lumber and Lumber Products | 260.6 | 254.9 | 235.5 | 2.2 | 10.7 |
| Other | 208.5 | 207.8 | 194.8 | 0.4 | 7.0 |
| Labour | 371.1 | 368.2 | 327.7 | 0.8 | 13.2 |

$r$ Revised figures.
For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007, $\$ 4$ per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, August 1976 - Advance Information.

In August, packers, dealers and tanners held 235,516 cattle hides, down from 279,441 a year earlier, and 86,837 calf and kip skins, down from 145,451. Cattle hide receipts decreased to 148,255 from 181,151 and wettings increased to 173,294 from 153,381.

For further information, order the August issue of Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather (33-001, $30 ¢ / \$ 3$ ), or contact Mr. C.A. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Salt, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Canadian shipments of salt and salt content of brine increased to 432,110 short tons in August 1976 from 303,516 short tons a year earlier. This brought 1976 output to 4,077,772 short tons from 3,662,608 short tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1976 issue of Salt (26-009, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.


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## Personal Income and Domestic Product by Industry

The preliminary estimate of personal income of Canadians in 1975 is $\$ 133,114$ million, an increase of $15.9 \%$ over the revised total of $\$ 114,825$ million for 1974. The preliminary estimate of gross domestic product at factor cost in 1975 is \$146,059 million, an icrease of $13.3 \%$ over the revised 1974 figure of $\$ 128,951$ million.

Tabular material illustrating the main components of both personal income and gross domestic product is now available. It includes geographical distribution of personal income and distribution of gross domestic product by type of industry. For further information, contact the Gross National Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(continued)

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Labour Costs in Canada, Services to Business Management, 1975 (72-617, \$1.05)
Exports by Commodities, July 1976 (65-004, 80\$/\$8)
Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1976 (61-003, \$1.75/\$7)

Profile Studies, Large Farms in Canada, 1971 Census of Canada (99-729, \$1.00)
Steel Pipe and Tube MIIIs, 1974 (41-220, 70§)
Cement Manufacturers, 1974 (44-204, 70§)
Clay Products Manufacturers, From Domestic Clays, 1974 (44-215, 70\$)
Motor Vehicle Shlpments, August 1976 (42-002, 15\$/\$1.50)
Iron Ore, August 1976 (26-005, 15¢/\$1.50)
Stocks of Frult and Vegetables, September 1, 1976 (32-010, 30§/\$3)
Oill Burners and Oil-Fired Hot Water Heaters, August 1976 (41-008, 15\$/\$1.50):
Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, July 1976 (35-001, 30\$/\$3)
Corrugated Box Manufacturers, 1974 (36-213, 70\$)
Jewellery and Silverware Industry, 1974 (47-211, 70\$)
Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers, 1974 (41-208, 70\$)
Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers, 1974.(42-210, 70\$)
Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, 1974 (41-228, 70§)
Men's Clothing Industrles, 1974 (34-216, 70§)

## Service Bulletins:

Rubber and Plastics Products Industries (47-002, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 4, Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, Quarter Ended June 30, 1976

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5, August 1976: No. 39, Oil Filters and Cartridges; No. 40, Builders and Shelf Hardware; No. 41, Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools

Energy Statlstics (57-002, $\$ 4.20$ per year), Vol. 11, No. 25, Refined Petroleum Products, Selected Preliminary Data, July 1976

Railway Transport (52-004, \$1.40 per year), Vol: 6, No. 15, Railway Operating Statistics, July 1976

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 8, No. 48, Aircraft Movement Statistics, July 1976

## Consumer Price Index for Canada and Main Components

(1971=100)
(Not seasonally adjusted)

(1) These rounded weights, provided as a general guide, show the relative importance of the major components of the CPI, on average, during the year 1975.

The Consumer Price Index, September 1976.
The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1971=100) advanced $0.5 \%$ from 150.0 in August to 150.7 in September. Higher prices for fuel oil and gasoline contributed to over three-fifths of this latest advance whlle increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation contributed to a lesser extent. The impact of these increases was lessened by a further decline in the food index level, the latest decrease being $0.7 \%$. The index for all items excluding food, on the other hand, rose $1.0 \%$ in the latest month. Between September 1975 and September 1976, the total CPI advanced 6.5\%.
The latest decrease in the food index resulted largely from seasonally lower prices for fresh vegetables as well as from price decreases for sugar and poultry. Partially offsetting these declines were higher prices for beef, which moved up $1.8 \%$ on average in the latest month to a level still 13\% below that of a year earlier, and higher restaurant meal charges. In September the index for food consumed at home was $2.0 \%$ below its level of September 1975.
Higher prices for fuel oil and for gasoline as well as increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation were largely responsible for the 1.0\% rise in the index for all items excluding food. Notable price increases were also observed for postage, plane fares, women's wear items, cigarettes and magazine subscriptions. Between September 1975 and September 1976, the index for all items excluding food advanced 9.3\%.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods, including food, advanced $0.5 \%$ in the latest month while that for services increased $0.7 \%$. Between September 1975 and September 1976, the price level of services increased $12.3 \%$ in comparison with a $3.4 \%$ rise for goods.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the all-items.CPI advanced $0.7 \%$ from August to September. This included a $0.1 \%$ increase in the food index and a 1.0\% rise in the index for all items excluding food.
In September, the current annual rate of change. In the CPI, based on the seasonally-adjusted movement in the latest three-month period, was $4.4 \%$, up from the 2.7\% rate calculated in August.
(see table on next page)

Travel Between Canada and Other Countrles, August 1975 - Advance Information.
Preliminary statistics for August show that only 5.4 million United States visitors entered Canada, down 14.8\% over August 1975. Visitors entering Canada from countries other than the U.S. increased $15.4 \%$ to 265,000. 'Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 4.6 million, up $4.7 \%$ over last year. Residents of Canada returning from countries other than the U.S. decreased 4.4\% to 197,000.

For further information, order the August issue of International Travel, Advance Information (66-002. $15 ¢ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. Mike Valiquette (613-9950847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, August 1976 Advance Information.
Producer trade and industrial sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers totalled $\$ 36,392,686$ in August compared to \$32,642,552 in August 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers (46-001, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada*

|  | All-items |  | Food |  | All-items excluding food |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
| 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| June | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| July | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| August | 1.3 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| September | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| October | 0.3 | 0.5 | -0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| November | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| December | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| February | 1.0 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| March | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| April | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| May | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| June | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| July | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| August | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| September | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| October | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| November | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| December | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| February | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| March | 0.5 | 0.4 | -0.4 | -0.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| April | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| May | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| June | 1.5 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| July | 1.4 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| August | 1.0 | 0.9 | - 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| September | 0.2 | 0.6 | -0.7 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| October | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| November | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| December | 0.1 | 0.3 | -0.7 | -0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.6 | 0.6 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| February | 0.3 ? | 0.3 | -0.3 | -0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| March | 0.4 | 0.5 | -0.7 | -0.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| April | 0.4 | 0.5 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| May | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| June | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | -0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| July | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| August | 0.5 | 0.3 | -0.5 | -0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| September | 0.5 | 0.7 | -0.7 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |

Merchandising and Business Survey, 1974 - Advance Information.
The 1974 Merchandising Business Survey of agents and brokers indicated a total trade volume of $\$ 8,151$ million for the year. Gross commissions earned were $\$ 351$ million on goods bought or sold on commission with a total value of $\$ 7,617$ million.

Further information will be contained in Merchandising Business Survey, 1974 (63-602, \$1.05) and advance detail can be obtained from Merchandising and Services Division (613-996-9307), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Gas Utilities, July 1976 - Advance Information. Canadian consumers purchased 70.0 billion cubic feet of natural gas in July, a decrease of $2.2 \%$ from 71.6 billion cubic feet a year earlier. Exports decreased to 72.5 billion cubic feet from 78.0 billion. Cumulative sales for 1976 totalled 826.5 billion cubic feet, an increase of $0.7 \%$ from 821.0 billion cubic feet in 1975.

For further information order the July issue of Gas Utilities (55-002, 30/\$3), or contact R.C. Peacock (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, First Half 1976 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat.

## Trade with the United States

Canada's two-way trade in automotive products with the United States has grown steadily since early in 1975 except for an interruption in the final quarter of the year. Both Canadian exports and imports rebounded sharply in the first quarter of 1976 and continued to rise in the second quarter. With the growth of exports stronger than that of imports, the deficit in automotive trade contracted in successive quarters of 1976. The deficit in the first half of 1976 was substantially less than in the comparable period of 1975.

Canadian exports of motor vehicles and parts increased nearly $40 \%$ to $\$ 3,956$ million in the first halt of 1976 from $\$ 2,828$ million in the same period of 1975. Exports of vehicles increased $31 \%$ between the two periods and shipments of parts showed an impressive gain of $55 \%$. Parts now account for $34.5 \%$ of exports of automotive products to the U.S.

At $\$ 4,611$ million, imports of automotive products from the U.S. were $21 \%$ above the comparable total of $\$ 3,816$ million for 1975 . Imports of parts rose $29 \%$ to $\$ 2,872$ million. The share of parts increased four percentage points to nearly $62.5 \%$.

An increase of $12 \%$ in the parts deficit to $\$ 1,507$ million for the first half of 1976 was outweighed by more substantial rises in surpluses in vehicle trade to $\$ 667$ million for passenger cars and $\$ 188$ million for trucks and other vehicles. The deficit in tires almost disappeared because of the production disruption which began in the U.S. rubber industry in April.

At $\$ 655$ million, the automotive trade deficit for the first half of 1976 measured about two-thirds of the $\$ 988$ million deficit for the corresponding period of 1975. In 1974, a year of declining business activity in North America, the first-half deficit was a bit less than $50 \%$ of the annual deficit, while in 1975, a year of improving economic trend, the deficit for the first six months represented slightly over half of the deficit for the year. However, it is difficult to predict how the strike at the Ford Motor Company will affect the trade balance in the second half of 1976.

## Overseas Trade

Exports of motor vehicles and parts to countries other than the U.S. dropped $35.5 \%$ from $\$ 301$ million in the first six months of 1975 to $\$ 194$ million in the first half of 1976. In contrast, imports of automotive products rose $32 \%$ from $\$ 357$ million to $\$ 471$ million. The deficit accordingly almost quintupled to $\$ 277$ million in 1976 from $\$ 56$ million in the January-June period of 1975. The 1975 deficit, however, was unusually low in comparison with deficits of $\$ 179$ and $\$ 204$ million in the first half of the two preceding years.

Contributing prominently to the sharp change in the latest half-year deficit were a decline to a more normal level of $\$ 64$ million in 1976 in exports of trucks, a rebound to $\$ 274$ million in the value of car imports and a continuing growth in parts imports to $\$ 130$ million combined with a drop in parts exports overseas. Unusually large shipments of trucks went to Iran, Taiwan, Yugoslavia and Chile during the first half of
1975. The increase in parts imports was distributed among the European Economic Community, Sweden, Brazil, Japan and Mexico.

## Passenger Automoblie imports

Close to nine-tenths of the $20 \%$ rise in passenger car imports to 400,900 units originated in the U.S. and Japan. The U.S. share of the import market fell from $80.5 \%$ to $75 \%$, while the proportion of Japanese cars increased five percentage points to $16.5 \%$. Small advances were also recorded in car imports from West Germany and France but arrivals from the United Kingdom and Italy declined slightly.

The fall of $9 \%$ in the exchange rates against the Canadian dollar of a number of foreign currencies between the first halves of 1975 and 1976 had a moderating influence on the rise in the average unit values of foreign cars. The average prices of imported American and Japanese cars increased about 3\%. But because of smaller rises or declines in the average prices of cars from other countries, the rise in the average unit value of all passenger car imports was only $0.7 \%$.

For further information, contact H.W. Iwasaki (613-992-2663), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.
(see tables on pages 6 and 7)
Farm implement and Equipment Sales, January to August 1976 - Advance Information.
Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) for January to August were valued at $\$ 877.2$ million, an increase of $22.8 \%$ from $\$ 714.4$ million in the same 1975 period. Repair parts for the period had a value of $\$ 110.8$ million.

For further information, order the August issue of Farm Implements and Equipment Sales (63-009, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. Y. Lebel (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

|  | 1975 | 1975 | First Half | 1976 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | | Change Between <br> Half Years |
| ---: |

* A more accurate measurement of trade in automotive products is obtained by comparing the import statistics of each country. Accordingly, Canadian exports are derived from the counterpart U.S. statistics of imports.

Canada-Other Countries Trade In Automoblie Products

|  | 1975 | 1975 | First Half | 1976 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | | Change Between <br> Half Years |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Canadian exports |
| Cars |
| Other motor vehicles |
| Parts |
| Tires and tubes |
| Re-exports |

## Canadian Passenger Car Imports

|  | First Half 1975 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { First Half } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ |  | Change Between Half Years |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Units (000) | Share \% | Units <br> (000) | Share \% | Volume | Average Price \% | Exchange Rate* \% |
| United States | 269.3 | 80.6 | 300.7 | 75.0 | 11.7 | 3.1 | -2.3 |
| Japan | 38.0 | 11.4 | 66.1 | 16.5 | 74.0 | 3.0 | -4.9 |
| West Germany | 12.9 | 3.9 | 17.9 | 4.5 | 38.7 | 0.7 | -10.7 |
| United Kingdom | 7.0 | 2.1 | 6.8 | 1.7 | -4.1 | 2.9 | -21.1 |
| France | 2.7 | 0.8 | 5.0 | 1.3 | 87.5 | -2.5 | -11.4 |
| Italy | 3.4 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 0.5 | -36.5 | -5.2 | - |
| Other Countries | 0.8 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 168.0 | -4.1 | - |
| All Countrles | 334.1 | 100.0 | 400.9 | 100.0 | 20.0 | 0.7 | -9.1 |

*Minus (-) sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the SDR rate against the Canadian dollar, a weighted average of sixteen major world currencies calculated by the International Monetary Fund.

Weekly Securlty Price Indexes
October 1976 - Advance Information.

|  | Number stocks priced | Oct. 1/76 <br> This week | Sept. 24/76 Week ago | Sept. 3/76 <br> Month ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1971=100$ |  |  |  |
| Investors Index | 134 | 105.5 | 107.6 | 107.4 |
| Industrials | 85 | 105.7 | 108.2 | 108.4 |
| Foods | 9 | 84.9 | 86.3 | 86.0 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 5 | 82.7 | 82.9 | 79.3 |
| Textiles and clothing | 3 | 131.5 | 133.0 | 136.8 |
| Pulp and paper | 7 | 150.8 | 154.2 | 154.0 |
| Printing and publishing | 5 | 105.2 | 106.2 | 113.3 |
| Primary metals | 4 | 120.4 | 119.0 | 117.6 |
| Industrial mines | 6 | 96.6 | 99.5 | 98.5 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 198.9 | 210.1 | 216.3 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 95.6 | 97.8 | 102.6 |
| Petroleum | 8 | 92.2 | 94.5 | 96.0 |
| Chemicals | 5 | 128.0 | 130.9 | 129.3 |
| Construction | 5 | 205.0 | 209.6 | 207.2 |
| Trade | 15 | 86.3 | 89.0 | 88.6 |
| Ulilites and services | 28 | 95.5 | 96.9 | 95.7 |
| Transportation | 6 | 128.0 | 131.1 | 130.5 |
| Pipelines | 5 | 82.8 | 84.3 | 82.0 |
| Radio and TV broadcasting | 5 | 111.6 | 111.8 | 110.5 |
| Telephone | 4 | 100.0 | 100.8 | 99.6 |
| Electric power | 3 | 113.4 | 112.5 | 107.7 |
| Gas distribution | 5 | 69.8 | 70.8 | 71.4 |
| Finances | 21 | 119.8 | 120.8 | 120.0 |
| Banks | 8 | 127.1 | 128.4 | 127.6 |
| Investment and loan | 9 | 104.1 | 104.3 | 103.2 |
| Insurance | , | 94.7 | 95.2 | 95.1 |
| Mining Index | 17 | 97.8 | 99.3 | 97.7 |
| Golds | 9 | 148.4 | 149.4 | 140.2 |
| Base metals | 8 | 73.6 | 75.3 | 77.3 |
| Uraniums | 2 | 218.3 | 222.7 | 217.9 |
| Primary oils and gas index | 5 | 95.9 | 100.5 | 107.8 |

[^1]


Friday, October 8, 1976

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 19, September Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops - Available October 8, 1976 at 3 p.m. E.D.T.. (22-002, $\$ 5.60$ for series of 20)

Imports by Commodities, June 1976 (65-007, 80థ/\$8)
Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, System of National Accounts; Second Quarter 1976 (67-001, \$1.05/\$4.20)

Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin, September 1976 (62-007, 40\$/\$4)
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, September 1976 (32-012, 30థ/\$3)
Salt, August $1976(26-009,15 \$ / \$ 1.50)$
Fish Products Industry, 1974 (32-216, 70¢)
Ready-mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1974 (44-211, 70థ)
Peat Industry, 1974 (26-212, 70థ)

## Service Bulletin

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, $\$ 2.80$ per year), Vol. 5, No. 42, Domestic and Farm Water Systems, August 1976

## Foreign Direct Investment in Canada, 1974 - Advance

 Information.The book value of foreign direct investment in Canada totalled $\$ 36,237$ million at the end of 1974 , a $10 \%$ increase and slightly below the growth of $11 \%$ registered in 1973. Foreign direct investment, the largest part of non-resident investment in Canada, represents the stock of capital, including long-term debt, equity and retained earnings, attributable to the country. of control for use in Canada by foreigncontrolled enterprises. As in 1973, Canadian companies as a whole posted substantial profit gains. Corporation profits before taxes rose $25 \%$ in 1974 and present estimates indicate that undistributed earnings accruing to non-residents accounted for over half of the $\$ 3.4$ billion expansion of foreign direct investment. Net direct investment inflows, as recorded in the balance of international payments, amounted to $\$ 725$ million. Other factors, such as revaluations, reclassifications and similar accounting adjustments, also contributed to the change in direct investment.

## Geographical Distribution

Direct investment owned by United States residents grew $11 \%$, the same rate as in 1973. At almost $\$ 29$ billion, this comprised $80 \%$ of total foreign direct investment in Canada. The growth of $\$ 2,883$ million over 1973 was spread over all the industrial categories with the largest increases occurring in iron and products, financial and petroleum and natural gas industries. Investment owned in the United Kingdom increased $12 \%$ to $\$ 3.5$ billion, continuing to comprise $10 \%$ of the total. Most of the growth was in manufacturing, which accounted for almost half, and in mining and smelting. As the result of the purchase by the province of Newfoundland of a hydro-electric operation, British direct investment in utilities fell. Consequential strengthening of the continuing activities in Canada of the British direct investor was a major factor in the increase in direct investment in mining. Direct investment owned in European Economic Community countries other than the U.K. rose marginally to $\$ 2,017$ million, with the Netherlands providing the bulk of the increase. Within this group of countries the Netherlands, at $\$ 607$ million, took over the first position from France, whose investments at $\$ 586$ million showed a decline of $5 \%$ from 1973. Moderate increases were registered by investors in Switzerland and Sweden, to $\$ 411$ million and $\$ 214$ million, respectively. Direct investment owned in other European countries advanced $31 \%$ to $\$ 236$ million, with the majority owned in Finland and Spain. Investment owned in the Bahamas rose to $\$ 77$ million and Panama investment climbed to $\$ 50$ million. Investment owned in Bermuda fell to $\$ 141$ million. Among the Asian countries, direct investment owned in Japan increased $\$ 8$ million to $\$ 258$ million while investment from Hong Kong decreased by a similar amount to $\$ 14$ million. Direct investment from developing countries rose 15\% to \$369 million.

## Industriai Distribution

Investment in manufacturing increased $12 \%$, or $\$ 1.587$ million, to $\$ 14,796$ million - $41 \%$ of total foreign direct investment. Investment in petroleum and natural gas advanced more moderately - $6 \%$ to $\$ 8,934$ million -
to comprise a quarter of direct investment, a drop from $26 \%$ in 1973. Increases of over $\$ 400$ million were recorded for investment by foreign direct investors in the financial and the mining and smelting sectors, which represented $12 \%$ and $11 \%$, respectively, of foreign direct investment. Merchandising at $\$ 2,375$ million accounted for $7 \%$. Within manufacturing, foreign direct investment in iron and products was largest with $\$ 4,709$ million, followed by wood and paper products with $\$ 2,775$ million and chemicals and allied products with $\$ 2,300$ million. All of the manufacturing subgroups registered increases over 1973 with the largest growth, $\$ 489$ million, occurring in iron and products followed by chemicals and allied products with $\$ 299$ million and vegetable products with $\$ 249$ million.

In the petroleum and natural gas industry almost three-quarters of the $\$ 537$ million advance in foreign direct investment was due to U.S. residents. Preliminary studies indicate that over two-thirds of the growth in foreign direct investment in this industry was due to the retention of earnings. The bulk of the growth of $\$ 465$ million in the financial sector was due to U.S. investors, particularly in insurance and sales finance firms. About $60 \%$ of the advance in mining and smelting was from U.S. investors. 'There was an increase in merchandising of $\$ 259$ million, once again mainly by U.S. investors, while foreign direct investment in utilities declined $\$ 30$ million to $\$ 512$ million.

At the end of 1974,43\% of direct investment owned in the U.S. was concentrated in manufacturing, with the largest amounts invested in iron and its products and the wood and paper products subsectors. U.S. investment in the extractive industries - petroleum, natural gas, mining and smelting - represented 36\% or $\$ 10,543$ million. Investment in the financial industry, at $\$ 2,669$ million, was also sizeable, comprising $9 \%$ of total U.S. direct investment in Canada.

Manufacturing accounted for almost one-third of United Kingdom direct investment with $\$ 1,115$ million, followed by the financial sector with $\$ 971$ million largely in insurance and real estate enterprises. Investment in petroleum and natural gas by United Kingdom residents was also sizeable, with $\$ 728$ million. About $34 \%$, or $\$ 1,249$ million, of direct investment in Canada by residents in "all other countries" was invested in manufacturing, with \$469 million in the wood and paper products and $\$ 238$ million in the non-metallic minerals subsectors. Considerable amounts were also invested in petroleum and natural gas ( $\$ 1,060$ million) and in the financial industry ( $\$ 669$ million), mainly in real estate enterprises.

For further information, contact F. Chow (613-9962545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

## Forelgn Direct Investment in Canada, Year Ends 1970-74, Classification by Industry Group

| Industry Group | $\begin{gathered} 1970 \\ \text { (\$ milli } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1971 \\ & \mathrm{~ns}) \end{aligned}$ | 1972r | 1973r | 1974 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972r | 1973r | 1974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owned in United States |  |  |  |  | Owned in United Kingdom |  |  |  |  |
| Manuiacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable products | 917 | 988 | 1,079 | 1,206 | 1,395 | 132 | 140 | 142 | 146 | 169 |
| Animal products | 233 | 250 | 247 | 296 | 328 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 7 |
| Textiles | 157 | 191 | 219 | 242 | 292 | 54 | 55 | 60 | 60 | 69 |
| Wood and paper products | 1,643 | 1,844 | 1,813 | 1,935 | 2,071 | 167 | 144 | 139 | 165 | 235 |
| Iron and products | 3,025 | 3,242. | 3,532 | 3,957 | 4,416 | 146 | 143 | 171 | 190 | 191 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 1,506 | 1,007 | 1,146 | 1,252 | 1,374 | 52 | 57 | 73 | 78 | 100 |
| Non-metalic minerals | 250 | 250 | 279 | 309 | 353 | 45 | 48 | 57 | 70 | 70 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1,275 | 1,379 | 1,470 | 1,633 | 1,915 | 233 | 249 | 214 | 217 | 271 |
| Miscellaneous manufactures | 225 | 238 | 226 | 249 | 288 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Sub-totals | 9,231 | 9,389 | 10,011 | 11,079 | 12,432 | 839 | 847 | 868 | 936 | 1,115 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 5,290 | 5,761 | 6,037 | 6,746 | 7,146 | 536 | 597 | 602 | 665 | 728 |
| Mining and smelting | 2,851 | 3,057 | 2,909 | 3,149 | 3,397 | 155 | 160 | 162 | 169 | 277 |
| Utilities | 366 | 356 | 463 | 469 | 474 | 52 | 52 | 53 | 43 | 6 |
| Merchandising | 1,261 | 1,397 | 1,432 | 1,649 | 1,861 | 298 | 294 | 235 | 252 | 288 |
| Financial | 1,755 | 1,857 | 1,999 | 2,216 | 2,669 | 543 | 666 | 787 | 954 | 971. |
| Other enterprises | 649 | 626 | 705 | 805 | 1,017 | 80 | 99 | 114 | 132 | 140 |
| Totals | 21,403 | 22,443 | 23,556 | 26,113 | 28,996 | 2,503 | 2,715 | 2,821 | 3,151 | 3,525 |
|  | Owned in All Other Countries |  |  |  |  | Owned by All Non-Residents |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable products | 91 | 113 | 124 | 147 | 184 | 1,140 | 1,241 | 1,345 | 1,499 | 1,748 |
| Animal products | 20 | 22 | 18 | 21 | 30 | 260 | 281 | 275 | 325 | 365 |
| Textiles | 10 | 7 | 5 | 13 | 22 | 221 | 253 | 284 | 315 | 383 |
| Wood and paper products | 220 | 322 | 420 | 460 | 469 | 2,030 | 2,310 | 2,372 | 2.560 | 2,775 |
| Iron and products | 76 | 65 | 72 | 73 | 102 | 3,247 | 3,450 | 3,775 | 4,220 | 4.709 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 57 | 55 | 59 | 78 | 81 | 1,615 | 1,119 | 1,278 | 1,408 | 1,555 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 117 | 125 | 162 | 244 | 238 | 412 | 423 | 498 | 623 | 661 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 103 | 118 | 137 | 151 | 114 | 1,611 | 1,746 | 1,821 | 2.001 | 2,300 |
| Miscellaneous manufactures | 3 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 231 | 245 | 234 | 258 | 300 |
| Sub-totals | 697 | 832 | 1,003 | 1,194 | 1,249 | 10,767 | 11,068 | 11,882 | 13,209 | 14,796 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 748 | 779 | 884 | 986 | 1,060 | 6,574 | 7,137 | 7,523 | 8,397 | 8,934 |
| Mining and smelting | 225 | 271 | 231 | 303 | 358 | 3,231 | 3,488 | 3,302 | 3,621 | 4,032 |
| Utilities | 24 | 37 | 29 | 30 | 32 | 442 | 445 | 545 | 542 | 512 |
| Merchandising | 140 | 159 | 174 | 215 | 226 | 1,699 | 1,850 | 1,841 | 2,116 | 2,375 |
| Financial | 547 | 604 | 684 | 674 | 669 | 2,845 | 3,127 | 3,470 | 3,844 | -4,309 |
| Other enterprises | 71 | 78 | 100 | 139 | 122 | 800 | 803 | 919 | 1,076 | 1,279 |
| Totals | 2,452 | 2,760 | 3,105 | 3,541 | 3,716 | 26,358 | 27,918 | 29,482 | 32,805 | 36.237 |

r Revised

Farm Cash Receipts, January-August, 1976-(21-001, 30¢/\$3).
Preliminary estimates indicate that during the January-August period of 1976 farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled $\$ 6,452.5$ million compared to $\$ 6,383.5$ million in the same period of 1975. These estimates included cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains in western Canada and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction was made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the August issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact E.S. Boyko (613-994-9876). Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

## Total Cash Recelpts from Farming Operations

January-August
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1976 | 1975 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 65.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 79.0 | 46.7 |
| New Brunswick | 74.8 | 69.3 |
| Quebec | 892.6 | 57.1 |
| Ontario | $1,672.5$ | 818.8 |
| Manitoba | 567.1 | $1,586.9$ |
| Saskatchewan | $1,659.6$ | 575.5 |
| Alberta | $1,195.5$ | 1.179 .0 |
| British Columbia | 246.2 | 240.9 |
| Canada | $6,452.5$ | $6,383.5$ |

Foreign Direct Investment* in Canada, Year Ends 1970-74
Classification by Area of Ownership

|  | 1970 | (\$ millions) |  |  | 1974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area |  |  |  |  |  |
| North America and Caribbean: United States | 21,403 | 22,443 | 23,556 | 26,113 | 28,996 |
| Bahamas | 84 | 79 | 86 | 66 | 77 |
| Bermuda | 29 | 36 | 114 | 146 | 141 |
| Mexico | 5 | 8 | 11 | 7 | 10 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 5 |
| Other | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Sub-total | 21,529 | 22,583 | 23,784 | 26,350 | 29,239 |
| South and Central America: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama | 17 | 28 | 39 | 40 | 50 |
| Venezuela | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Other | 4 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 8 |
| Sub-total | 24 | 34 | 45 | 51 | 59 |
| Europe: <br> United Kingdom | 2,503 | 2,715 | 2,821 | 3,151 | 3,525 |
| European Economic Community** (excluding U.K.): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | 255 | 263 | 280 | 347 | 360 |
| France | 405 | 442 | 510 | 620 | 586 |
| Italy | 68 | 70 | 69 | 66 | 70 |
| Netherlands | 446 | 460 | 478 | 559 | 607 |
| West Germany | 240 | 269 | 317 | 361 | 370 |
| Sub-total | 1.414 | 1,504 | 1,654 |  |  |
| Denmark | 14 | 13 | 13 | 23 | 21 |
| Ireland | 6 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| Sub-total | . | . | . | 1,981 | 2,017 |
| Norway | 5 | 6 | 16 | 10 | 13 |
| Sweden | 126 | 158 | 181 | 192 | 214 |
| Switzerland | 322 | 358 | 388 | 395 | 411 |
| Austria | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Other | 84 | 110 | 158 | 180 | 236 |
| Sub-total | 4,477 | 4,870 | 5,238 | 5,912 | 6,420 |
| Africa | 180 | 196 | 160 | 171 | 185 |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japan | 103 | 187 | 194 | 250 | 258 |
| Hong Kong | 20 | 19 | 24 | 22 | 14 |
| Other | 6 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Sub-total | 129 | 216 | 228 | 283 | 284 |
| Australasia: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 12 | 14 | 19 | 32 | 40 |
| Other | 7 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 10 |
| Sub-total | 19 | 19 | 27 | 38 | 50 |
| Total | 26,358 | 27,918 | 29,482 | 32,805 | 36,237 |
| Developed Countries-total | 26,181 | 27,715 | 29,170 | 32,479 | 35,854 |
| Developing Countries-total | 176 | 202 | 310 | 322 | 369 |
| Centrally Planned Economies-total | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 14 |

$r$ Revised

* Direct investment covers investment in branches, subsidiaries and controlled companies.
"* Effective January 1, 1973, Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom became members of the European Economic Community.

New Motor Vehicie Sales, August 1976 - Advance Information.
New motor vehicles sold in August reached 95,851 units, down 3.9\% from a year earlier. This included 55,403 passenger cars (down 6.2\%) and 25,847 commercial vehicles (up 2.1\%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 13,552 passenger cars (down $3.7 \%$ ) and 1,049 commercial vehicles (down 22.4\%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased $2.1 \%$ to $\$ 569.0$ million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$312.6 million (down $0.1 \%$ ) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 189.0$ million (up $7.2 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars from overseas amounted to $\$ 62.6$ million (no change from last year) and those of commercial vehicles decreased $10.5 \%$ to $\$ 4.8$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 741 units of coaches and buses valued at $\$ 9.4$ million.

Seasonally-adjusted August sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. increased 5.9\% from July to 70,637 units and those of passenger cars from overseas decreased $7.1 \%$ to 12,189 units. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were up $4.3 \%$ to 29,991 units.

For the first eight months, total sales reached 883,514 units ( 867,516 in 1975) with an accumulated value of $\$ 5,252.4$ million. This represented an increase of $12.0 \%$ in value over sales for the corresponding period the previous year.

For further information, order the August issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, 30\$/\$3), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.



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## Control of Manufacturing

Limited details on the domestic and foreign control of manufacturing establishments in 1972 are available on request for selected individual industries. Inquiries should be directed to H.D. Potter (613-992-9654), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Summary tabulations will be issued later in Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing Establishments in Canada, 1972 (31-401).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Financial Institutions, Secend Quarter 1976, (61-006, \$1.40/\$5.60)
Railway Transport, Part VI, 1975 (52-212, 70¢)
Railway Carloadings, August 1976 (52-001, 30¢/\$3)
Report on Fur Farms, 1975. (23-208, 70¢)
Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, May. 1976, (24-002, 40¢/\$4) (continued)

Miscellaneous Paper Converters, 1974 (36-206, 70§)
Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds, 1974 (46-214, 70¢)
Fish Freezings and Stocks, July 1976 (24-001, 40థ/\$4)

## Service Bulletins

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, $\$ 4.20$ per year), Vol. 8, No. 49, Preliminary
International Air Charter Statistics, May 1976
Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5; No. 8, Pack of Processed Asparagus, 1975

## Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products

August 1976 - Advance Information.

|  | Domestic |  | Export |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | tons of 2,000 lbs. | metric tonnes | tons of 2,000 lbs. | metric tonnes | - tons of 2,000 lbs. | metric tonnes |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 21,826 | 19802 | 19,378 | 17580 | 41,204. | 37382 |
| Rails | 16,088 | 14595 | 9,404 | 8531 | 25,492 | 23126 |
| Wire rods | 44,115 | 40.021 | 14,450 | .13109 | 58,565 | 53130 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heavy | 31,790 | 28838 | 8,375 | 7598 | 40,165 | 36436 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 8,140 | 7384 | 1,632 | 1481 | 9,772 | 8865 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 52,499 | 47627 | 20 | -18 | 52,519 | 47645 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 81,666 | 74084 | 6,508 | 5904 | 88,174 | 79988 |
| Tire plates and track material | 1,609 | 1460 | 814 | 738 | 2,423 | 2198 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 83,609 | 75852 | 14,535 | 13186 | 98,144 | 89038 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 190,739 | 173039 | 53,154 | 48220 | 243,893 | 221259 |
| Cold finished bars | 7,323 | 6644 | 175 | 159 | 7,498 | 6803 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 132,103 | $119842$ | 38, 634 | $35048$ | 170,737 | 154890 |
| Galvanized sheets | 75,689 | 68664 | 7,013 | 6362 | 82,702 | 75026 |
| Total | 747,196 | 677852 | 174,092 | 157934 | 921,288 | 835786 |

*Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.
For further information, order the August issue of Primary Iron and Ste日l (41-001, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Advance information on the pack, shipments and stocks of selected canned fruits and vegetables for August is now available.

For further information, order the August issue of Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables (32-011, 30\$/\$3), or contact Mr. C.A. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Canadian manufacturers produced $4,898,020$ phonograph records in August, up from 3,740,547 in August 1975. Production of pre-recorded tapes increased to 939,267 from 565,135.

For further information, order the August issue of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes Service Bulletin (47-004, \$1,40 a year), or contact Mr. J.L.

Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division; Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

## Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers,

 August 1976 - Advance Information: :Canadian manufacturers domestic sales of automatic washing machines were 36,102 units in August, up from 28,302 in August 1975. Conventional washing machine sales were 3,724 units compared to 9,711 . Canadian sales of electric clothes dryers were 31,145 units compared to 24,286 units and domestic gas dryer sales were 879 units compared to 723 .

For further information, order the August issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43$002,15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-9920388), Manúfacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Mineral Production, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Production of primary minerals for August and 1976 to date with comparable 1975 figures in brackets:

- Primary copper: 65,649 tons; 519,851 tons (64,038; 530,993).
- Primary nickel: 19,454 tons; 175,633 tons $(20,169$; 186,582 ).
- Gold: 135,170 troy ounces; 1,105,514 troy ounces (126,432; 1,072,460).
- Silver: 3,037,012 troy ounces; 27,406,467 troy ounces (4,088,350); 26,378,905).
- Refined lead: 2,071 tons; 124,663 tons (4,144; 120,216).
- Refined zinc: 28,718 tons; 328,085 tons (18,071; 310,146 ).
For further information, order the August issues of Copper and Nickel Production (26-003, 15\$/\$1.50), Gold Production (26-004, 15\$/\$1.50), and Silver, Lead and Zinc Production (26-008, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

New Primary Sites of Malignant Neoplasms in Canada, 1973 (82-207, \$1.40)
Oils and Fats, July 1976 ( $32-006,30 ¢ / \$ 3$ )
Communications Equipment Manufacturers, 1974 (43-206, 70థ)
Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines, 1974 (46-209, 70¢)
Miscellaneous Food Processors, 1974 (32-224, 709)
Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1974 (34-205, 709)
Shorn Wool Production, 1976 (23-204, 35థ)
Department Store Sales by Reglons, August 1976 (63-004, \$1.50 a year)
(continued)

## Service Bulletins:

Railway Transport (52-004, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 6, No. 16, Railway Carloadings, August 1976

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 15, Domestic Water Tank Heaters, August 1976

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5, No. 43, Sanitaryware, August 1976

## The Labour Force, September 1976

Employment decreased slightly and unemployment edged up in September, putting the seasonallyadjusted unemployment rate at $7.3 \%$, up from $7.2 \%$ in August. This rate was $7.0 \%$ in September 1975.

Employment, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at $9,626,000$ in September, down 2,000 from August. The level for men 15-24 increased substantially by 68,000 and declined by 7,000 for women in the same age category. The employment level dropped by 59,000 for women 25 and over and by 4,000 for men in that age group.
The adjusted level of unemployment was 753,000, up from 750,000 in August. Increased unemployment for women 25 and over more than offset a decrease for men 15-24.
Without seasonal adjustment, the labour force in September was estimated at $10,357,000$ witb $9,688,000$ employed and 670,000 unemployed for an unemployment rate of $6.5 \%$. In August, the labour force was 10,773,000 with 10,064,000 employed and 709,000 unemployed for a rate of $6.6 \%$. In September 1975, the labour force was $10,138,000$ with $9,507,000$ employed and 631,000 unemployed for a rate of $6.2 \%$.

Seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces, with August rates in brackets: Newfoundland $14.4 \%$ (14.9\%); Prince Edward Island 9.5\% (8.9\%); Nova Scotia 10.4\% (11.0\%); New Brunswick 11.4\% (11.9\%); Quebec 9.7\% (9.1\%); Ontario 5.7\% (5.8\%); Manitoba 4.6\% (4.0\%) Saskatchewan 2.2\% (4.7\%); Alberta 3.7\% (4.0\%); British Columbia 8.5\% (8.3\%).

For further information, order the September issue of The Labour Force (71-001, 55\$/\$5.50).
(see graph on next page)

Retail Trade, August 1976 - Advance Information. Seasonally-adjusted retail sales for August were $\$ 4,864.3$ million, an increase of $2.2 \%$ from the $\$ 4,761.3$ million recorded in July. Sales increased in 17 of the 28 trade groups. Personal accessories stores (9.5\%) and men's clothing stores (8.2\%) showed the largest increases, while general merchandise stores ( $-12.5 \%$ ) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores ( $-9.8 \%$ ) recorded the largest decreases. Eight provinces recorded increases in sales from July, ranging from $9.6 \%$ for British Columbia to $0.7 \%$ for Newfoundlantd.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached $\$ 4,678.7$ million in August, an increase of $8.5 \%$ over August 1975. Sales increased in all trade groups except general merchandise stores (-21.5\%). The largest gains were recorded by all other food stores ( $25.4 \%$ ) and grocery, confectionery and sundries stores ( $24.6 \%$ ). All provinces recorded increased sales
over August 1975, ranging from a high of $13.8 \%$ for Saskatchewan to $0.3 \%$ for Prince Edward Island. Montreal sales rose $7.4 \%$; Toronto $7.5 \%$; Winnipeg 6.5\%; and Vancouver 15.7\%.

Revised total retail trade, unadjusted for seasonal influences, for July 1976 was $\$ 4,910.8$ million, an increase of $12.3 \%$ from July 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of Retail Trade (63-005, 40\$/\$4), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Roundwood production increased $15.9 \%$ to $1,627,765$ cunits in August from 1,403,927 cunits in August 1975. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased $84.2 \%$ to $2,554,237$ cunits from 1,386,691 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased $7.6 \%$ to $10,847,990$ cunits from 11,739,425.
Receipts of wood residue increased $313.7 \%$ to 1,075,507 cunits from 342,823.
For further information, order the August issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25-001, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended October 9, 1976 - Advance Information.
Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended October 9 was 267,756 short tons - 242904 t (metric tonnes) - a decrease of $3.8 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 278,472 short tons - 252626 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 245,809 tons - 222994 t (metric tonnes).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons 166221 t (metric tonnes) equalling 100 was 146.1 in the current week, 152.0 a week earlier and 134.2 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


General Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100), August 1976 - Advance Information.
The general wholesale price index decreased $0.7 \%$ to 513.5 in August from the revised July index of 517.1. In August the index was 2.7\% higher than its corresponding level in 1975.

The vegetable products group index declined 4.1\% in August to 442.0 from the revised July index of 460.8 . The decreases were due to lower prices for potatoes (13.6\%), sugar and its products (13.0\%), grains (11.2\%) and vegetable oil products (5.0\%). The non-ferrous metals index went down $1.1 \%$ with decreases for silver $(11.2 \%)$, gold ( $6.8 \%$ ) and tin ( $4.6 \%$ ). The animal products index decreased $0.6 \%$ with lower prices for furs (5.1\%), fresh meats ( $2.8 \%$ ) and livestock ( $2.7 \%$ ). The chemical products index declined marginally as a decrease in soaps and detergents offset increases for a number of chemicals.

The wood products index advanced $1.3 \%$ with higher prices for spruce (6.2\%) and fir (1.9\%). The textile products index rose $0.6 \%$ with increases for raw cotton ( $4.5 \%$ ) and domestic raw wool (1.4\%). The iron products index edged up $0.2 \%$ with increases for rolling mill products ( $0.9 \%$ ) and hardware ( $0.4 \%$ ).
(see table page 5)

Raliway Carloadings
9-day period ended September 30

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
rRevised figures.

Railways Carloadings, 9 Days Ended September 30, 1976 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily. Rail carload revenue freight traffic in the nine days totalled 7.3 million short tons, or 6.7 million metric tonnes, an improvement of 22.8\% over the same 1975 period. Loadings east of the Lakehead were up 20.7\% while those in the West rose $26.0 \%$. The total number of cars loaded at 112,464 represented an 18.2\% gain over 1975.

Trailer-container (piggyback) movements increased $49.4 \%$ in the East and $17.8 \%$ in the West, for an over-all net gain of 40.3\%.

In the first nine months of 1976 Canadian railways loaded 178.5 million short tons of freight ( 162.0 million metric tonnes), 5.4\% above the 1975 level. On a regional basis traffic was up $8.3 \%$ in the East and 1.9\% west of the Lakehead.
Cumulative piggyback tonnages were up 6.5\% during the same period with eastern loadings up 7.5\% and those in the West ahead by 3.9\%.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton ( $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.) equals 907.18474 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Wholesale Price Indexes

(1935-39=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1976^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1976^{*} \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1975 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Aug. $/ 76$ <br> July/76 | Aug./76 <br> Aug./75 |
| General wholesale index | 513.5 | 517.1r | 500.2r | 490.2 | -0.7 | 2.7 |
| Vegetable products | 442.0 | 460.8 r | 485.0r | 444.9 | -4.1 | -8.9 |
| Animal products | . 549.0 | 552.3 r | 558.6r | 562:0 | -0.6 | -1.7 |
| Textile products | 446.2 | 443.6r | 398.2r | 400.3 | 0.6 | 12.1 |
| Wood products | 697.3 | 688.3 r | 653.4 r | 650.1 | 1.3 | 6.7 |
| Iron products | 569.4 | 568.5 r | 516.4r | 515.8 | 0.2 | 10.3 |
| Non-ferrous metals including gold | 448.3 | 453.2r | 419.2 | 414.5 | -1.1 | 6.9 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 432.3 | 431.9 r | 398.4 | 394.1 | 0.1 | 8.5 |
| Chemical products | 391.4 | 391.7 r | 384.7 | 381.5 | -0.1 | 1.7 |
| Summary indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron products and non-ferrous metals excluding gold | 607.1 | 609.2 r | 554.8 r | 551.3 | -0.3 | 9.4 |
| Raw and partly manufactured goods | 472.9 | 483.6 r | 481.8 | 466.1 | -2.2 | -1.8 |
| Fully and chiefly manufactured goods | 535.4 | 534.9 r | 510.0 | 503.5 | 0.1 | 5.0 |

* These indexes are preliminary.



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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Department Store Sales and Stocks, July 1976 (63-002, 40¢/\$4)
Survey of Production, 1974 (61-202, \$1.05)
Machine Shops, 1974 (42-207, 704)
Miscellaneous Metai Mines, 1974 (26-219, 70§)
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing industries, June 1976 (31-001, $55 ¢ / \$ 5.50$ )

Airport Activity Statistics, 1975 (51-203, \$1.05)
(continued)

Railway Transport, Part II, FInancial Statistics, 1975 (52-208, 70§)
Service Bulletins:
Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, $\$ 1.40$ a year), Vol. 5, No. 8, Pack of Processed Asparagus, 1976

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 8, No. 47, International Air Charter Śstatistics, April 1976
Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data
July 1976

| Industry Division and Area | Employment Index Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally-adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1976 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1976p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1976 p \end{array}$ | Apr: 1976r | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1975 \\ 1961: \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1975 \\ &= 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 'July } \\ 1976 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1976p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1976 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1976 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ |
| . Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 97.0 | 88.8 | 68.9 | 51.4 | 88.4 | 96.0 | 83.6 | 78.7 | 72.7 | 72.3 |
| Mining | 120.3 | 118.5 | 116.2 | 114.0 | 117.3 | 115.8 | 116.2 | 115.2 | 116.5 | 118.1 |
| Manufacturing | 128.7 | 131.1 | 129.9 | 128.0 | 126.3 | 130.3 | 128.1 | 127.9 | 128.9 | 129.2 |
| Durables | 138.7 | 142.3 | 142.4 | 141.1 | 139.8 | 143.5 | 138.6 | 139.9 | 141.3 | 142.1 |
| Non-durables | 120.6 | 122.1 | 119.9 | 117.4 | 115.4 | 119.6 | 119.0 | 118.9 | 118.8 | 118.9 |
| Construction | 122.2 | 125.0 | 118.4 | 110.0 | 126.8 | 122.7 | 110.1 | 117.2 | 116.9 | 119.4 |
| Transportation, Communication and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Utilities | 131.3 | 131.6 | 129.5 | 126.7 | 131.8 | 131.8 | 127.4 | 128.1 | 128.5 | 128.9 |
| Trade | 167.0 | 171.5 | 171.7 | 172.3 | 165.2 | 168.6 | 171.1 | 171.3 | 171.9 | 173.7 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 185.7 | 184.5 | 182.4 | 180.8 | 177.9 | 176.1 ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | 183.3 | 183.0 | 181.9 | 182.1 |
| Service | 253.7 | 253.1 | 245.7 | 238.3 | 240.9 | 241.3 | 242.9 | 242.3 | 241.5 | 242.1 |
| Industrial Composite | 146.0 | 147.6 | 145.2 | 142.4 | 143.4 | 145.4 | 143.8 | 143.9 | , 144.3 | 145.1 |
| Industriai Composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 139.4 | 139.6 | 133.5 | 127.0 | 142.2 | 140.1 | 131.1 | 132.0 | 133.1 | 134.2 |
| Newfoundland | 142.6 | 142.5 | 132.4 | 126.0 | 145.5 | 140.9 | 131.9 | 132.9 | 134.2 | 135.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | 167.5 | 167.5 | 162.7 | 135.8 | 169.6 | 170.8 | 146.9 | 152.7 | . 160.9 | 150.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 132.6 | 133.4 | 129.2 | 126.3 | 133.9 | 133.0 | 127.4 | 129.2 | 128.6 | 129.8 |
| New Brunswick | 143.0 | 142.5 | 136.8 | 127.7 | 147.5 | 145.4 | 133.0 | 133.7 | 136.8 | 136.7 |
| Quebec | 132.3 | 134.7 | 132.3 | 129.1 | 130.6 | 132.3 | 130.6 | 131.0 | 131.8 | 132.4 |
| Ontario | 147.6 | 149.9 | 147.8 | 145.9 | 145.7 | 145.8 | 146.7 | 146.5 | 146.8 | 147.7 |
| Prairie Region | 158.0 | 158.0 | 155.9 | 151.7 | 153.7 | 152.4 | 153.4 | 153.9 | 154.8 | 155.2 |
| Manitoba | 130.3 | 131.1 | 129.5 | 126.9 | 133.1 | 133.2 | 128.0 | 128.2 | 128.2 | 129.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 143.5 | 144.8 | 143.1 | 139.0 | 144.4 | 141.4 | 137.5 | 140.1 | 141.9 | 143.3 |
| Alberta | 187.2 | 185.9 | 183.2 | 177.7 | 174.9 | 173.1 | 181.1 | 180.9 | 182.4 | 182.1 |
| British Columbia | 168.8 | 168.9 | 167.9 | 166.9 | 158.9 | 169.7 | 164.9 | 166.0 | 167.0 | 167.3 |
| Yukon | 210.4 | 208.6 | 199.2 | 159.9 | 206.7 | 203.8 | 195.6 | 195.7 | 194.9 | 165.3 |
| Northwest Territoires | 170.9 | 158.7 | 158.0 | 151.0 | 189.2 | 185.7 | 150.9 | 142.2 | 154.6 | 158.7 |
| Canada | 146.0 | 147.6 | 145.2 | 142.4 | 143.4 | 145.4 | 143.8 | 143.9 | 144.3 | 145.1 |

Employment, Earnings and Hours, SeasonallyAdjusted Data, July 1976 - Advance Information.
The first estimate of the Canada industrial composite index of employment ( $1961=100$ ) for July 1976 showed a $0.1 \%$ decline from June. Decreases were recorded in construction, transportation, communication and other utilities, and in trade while the remaining divisions showed increases. Employment declined in all regions except Ontario.

Average weekly earnings rose 0.4\% at the Canada industrial composite level in July. Decreases were recorded in forestry, manufacturing, construction and service. Ontario and British Columbia did not participate in the increase.

Average weekly hours of hourly-rated wage-earners declined in mining, manufacturing and construction. The average hourly earnings for construction decreased in July while they increased in mining and manufacturing.

Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. All statistics are based on returns received from employers having 20 or more employees in any month of the year. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours.

Detailed information for June and July will be published in the August 1976 issue of Employment; Earnings and Hours (72-002, 70\$/\$7), and is also available from Mr. R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.
(tables continued on pages $3 \& 4$ )

## Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data (continued)



Population, 1976 - Advance Information.
Preliminary counts from the June 1 census of Canada show Canada's population reached 22,598,000. The final 1971 figure was $21,568,311$.

The figures are preliminary. They do not include persons absent from their usual place of residence on Census Day or who were overseas in the diplomatic corps or armed services. Any necessary adjustments will be included in final figures to be published in the spring of 1977.

Following are 1976 preliminary population figures for the provinces (with final 1971 population in brackets): Newfoundland 549,000, (522,104); Prince Edward Island 116,250, (111,641); Nova Scotia 812,000, ( 788,960 ); New Brunswick 664,500, $(643,557)$; Quebec $6,141,500,(6,027,764)$; Ontario 8,132,000, (7,703,106); Manitoba 1,006,000, (988,247); Saskatchewan 907,650 , $(926,242)$; Alberta 1,799,800, $(1,627,874)$; British Columbia $2,406,250,(2,184,621)$.

With the exception of the Ontario centres of Windsor and Sudbury, all metropolitan area populations in the country increased in population from 1971 to 1976. There has been an increase in persons living in municlpalities and fringe areas surrounding major cities but in many of the larger cities the populations in the city core have declined in the last five years.

The preliminary count for the city of Montreal, for example, showed 154,000 fewer persons than in 1971
for a 1976 total of 1,060,000 but the metropolitan area i.ncreased its population to 2,759,000 from 2,731,211 in the same period. Population of the city of Toronto dropped 102,000 to 611,000 in 1976 but population of the metropolitan area climbed to $2,753,000$ from $2,602,098$. Vancouver's city count at 396,000 was down 29,700 from 1971 but there was a metropolitan area increase from 1,082,352 to a 1976 total of 1,136,000.
Besides showing a movement from core sections of metropolitan areas to adjacent municipalities, the latest census shows an increase in the momentum of a trend, first observed in 1971, to fewer persons per household.
For further information, contact Stan Boswell (613-994-5793 or 613-994-5744).
For a copy of the publication, Population Preliminary Counts, free of charge, contact Census User Inquiry Service, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, phone Ottawa (613-996-5254).

## Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data (continued)

| Industry Division and Area | Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings djusted for seasonal variations <br> Seasonally-adj |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July $1976 f$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ \text { 1976p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1976 \mathrm{p} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & \text { 1976r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1975 \\ \text { num } \end{gathered}$ | June 1975 er | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { 1976f } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ \text { 1976p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ \text { 1976p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ \text { 1976r } \end{gathered}$ |
| Average Weekly Hours: Canada: Mining | 39.0 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 40.1 |
| Manufacturing | 37.8 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.9 | 38.1 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.7 |
| Durables | 38.4 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 38.5 | 40.0 | 39.0 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.4 |
| Non-durables | 37.2 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 37.6 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 37.9 |
| Construction | 40.3 | 39.7 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 39.1 |
| Building | 38.0 | 37.8 | 36.8 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 37.4 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 37.1 | 37.4 |
| Engineering | 44.0 | 43.1 | 42.0 | 40.8 | 44.7 | 43.5 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 42.2 | 42.2 |
| Manufactüring: <br> Atlantic Region | 37.7 | 38.0 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 37.6 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 38.0 |
| Quebec | 37.7 | 38.1 | 38.6 | 39.1 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.8 |
| Ontario | 38.3 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 38.5 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.4 |
| Prairie Region | 36.6 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 36.9 | 37.4 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.3 | 37.4 |
| British Columbia | 36.0 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 36.5 |  | 36.8 | 36.4 | 36.2 | 36.4 | 36.4 |
| Average Hourly Earnings: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining . | 7.47 | 7.41 | 7.28 | 7.29 | 6.57 | 6.44 | 7.52 | 7.45 | 7.27 | 7.31 |
| Manufacturing | $5.81{ }^{\circ}$ | 5.81 | 5.72 | 5.65 | 5.07 | 5.07 | 5.82 | 5.81 | 5.71 | 5.64 |
| Durables | 6.17 | 6.16 | 6.06 | 6.02 | 5.42 | 5.40 | 6.20 | 6.15 | 6.07 | 6.03 |
| Non durables | 5.46 | 5.44 | 5.35 | 5.26 | 4.70 | 4.71 | 5.43 | 5.39 | 5.34 | 5.25 |
| Construction | 8.57 | 8.61 | 8.58 | 8.48 | 7.43 | 7.33 | 8.79 | 8.82 | 8.63 | 8.40 |
| Building | 8.64 | 8.78 | 8.70 | 8.45 | 7.67 | 7.55 | 8.75 | 8.86 | 8.73 | 8.47 |
| Engineering | 8.46 | 8.37 | 8.39 | 8.54 | 7.10 | 7.04 | 8.71 | 8.58 | 8.44 | 8.33 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 5.20 | 5.17 | 5.08 | 5.14 | 4.59 | 4.46 | 5.31 | 5.32 | 5.19 | 5.10 |
| Queboc | 5.23 | 5.23 | 5.14 | 5.05 | 4.64 | 4.60 | 5.22 | 5.19 | 5.13 | 5.04 |
| Ontario | 5.91 | 5.94 | 5.87 | 5.80 | 5.20 | 5.15 | 5.95 | 5.94 | 5.85 | 5.79 |
| Prairie Region | 5.85 | 5.78 | 5.71 | 5.64 | 5.17 | 5.17 | 5.79 | 5.77 | 5.70 | 5.64 |
| British Columbia | 7.66 | 7.54 | 7.35 | 7.34 | 6.49 | 6.58 | 7.63 | 7.56 | 7.43 | 7.37 |

. figures not available. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Sales FinancIng, 1975 - Advance Information.
Companies engaged in sales financing activities purchased $\$ 2,601.6$ million of finance paper in 1975, up $0.8 \%$ from 1974. Purchases of consumer goods paper accounted for $\$ 1,041.3$ million and those of commercial goods paper for $\$ 1,560.3$ million. Balances outstanding of sales financing companies reached a record level of $\$ 3,235.8$ million by year-end 1975, an increase of $6.5 \%$ over December 31, 1974.
Further information will be contained in Sales Financing, 1975 (63-211, \$1.05), to be released shortly. Advance details may be obtained from the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4

Electric Power Statistics, August 1976 - Advance Information.
In August net generation increased to 21.7TW.h from 20.7TW.h in August 1975. Hydro generation increased $7.4 \%$ while thermal production decreased $1.8 \%$.

For further information, order the August issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, 30\$/\$3), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Industrial Chemicals, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Manufacturers shipped 44,147,931 pounds 20025165 kg (kilograms) - of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in August compared to 47,636,310 pounds - 21607466 kg (kilograms) - in August 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of Specified Chemicals (46-002, 15 $/ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and. Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Oliseeds, August 1976 - Advance Information.
August crushings of oilseeds, with oil produced and meal produced in brackets (all figures thousands of pounds):

- Soybeans: 111,722 (18,974; 87,852).
- Rapeseed: 82,005 (33,557; 46,670).
- Sunflowerseed: 2,351 (1,031; 907).

For further information, order Oilseeds Review (22006, \$1.05/\$4.20), or contact J. Huard (613-994-9956), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Employment Indexes, Selected Industries, Canada
(1971=100)
(Seasonally-Adjusted)

| Industry (1960 S.I.C.) | 1971 percentage weights | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ \text { 1976r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1976 \mathrm{p} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ \text { 1976p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1976 f \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Composite | 100.00 | 113.3 | 112.8 | 112.5 | 112.4 |
| Forestry | 1.21 | 90.9 | 91.5 | 99.2 | 105.3 |
| Mining, including milling | 3.16 | 102.8 | 101.4 | 100.2 | 101.1 |
| Manufacturing | 39.54 | 105.6 | 105.4 | 104.5 | 104.7 |
| Durable Goods | 19.14 | 107.2 | 106.5 | 105.4 | 104.4 |
| Non-Durable Goods | 20.39 | 104.2 | 104.2 | 104.4 | 104.4 |
| Construction | 5.85 | 104.2 | 101.9 | 102.3 | 96.1 |
| Transportation, Communication and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Utilities | 16.01 | 102.6 | 112.1 | 111.8 | 111.2 |
| Transportation | 9.53 | 106.3 | 105.8 | 105.5 |  |
| Storage | 0.38 | 98.9 | 98.8 | 99.6 |  |
| Communication | 3.96 | 126.1 | 126.3 | 126.3 |  |
| Electric Power, Gas and Water | 2.15 | 116.4 | 115.7 | 114.9 |  |
| Trade | 17.58 | 123.2 | 122.5 | 122.0 | 121.9 |
| Wholesale Trade | 5.84 | 119.3 | 119.5 | 116.9 | 117.1 |
| Retail Trade | 11.73 | 125.1 | 124.0 | 124.7 | 124.4 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 6.65 | 125.1 | 124.9 | 125.7 | 125.9 |
| Service | 10.01 | 130.9 | 128.6 | 130.9 | 132.0 |
| Recreational Services | 1.04 | 129.9 | 142.6 | 148.1 |  |
| Business Services | 2.31 | 140.7 | 139.3 | 138.2 |  |
| Personal Services | 4.68 | 124.4 | 122.8 | 122.1 |  |

[^2]Seasonally-Adjusted Employment Indexes (1971=100), July 1976 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.
The accompanying table presents seasonallyadjusted employment indexes with a 1971 base period for selected industries at the Canada level. These indexes have been arithmetically converted from 1961based data contained in Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, 70\$/\$7). The seasonal factors used to derive these seasonally-adjusted data are the same as those used for the 1961-based data.
For further information concerning these series, contact Richard Kear (613-995-8067), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.
(see table on next page)
Inventorles, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industrles, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Manufacturers' shipments in August, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at $\$ 8,628.7$ million, $7.9 \%$ higher than the revised July value of $\$ 7,999.7$ million, largely because of significantly. higher-than-usual shipments in the automobile and related industries. The sharply-higher value of shipments in these industries resulted in a $17.5 \%$ jump in durable goods shipments from $\$ 3,586.8$ million in July to $\$ 4,213.7$ million in August. At the same time, shipments of nondurable goods remained practically unchanged at $\$ 4,415.0$ million.
Adjusted new orders climbed 10.3\% - again because of the higher shipments in the automobile and related industries - to $\$ 8,666.3$ million from the
revised July estimate of $\$ 7,860.2$ million and new orders in durable goods industries were 22.0\% higher, estimated at $\$ 4,220.9$ million, compared with $\$ 3,459.0$ million a month earlier. For non-durable goods industries, new orders, estimated at $\$ 4,445.4$ million were $1.0 \%$ higher than the revised July value of $\$ 4,401.2$ million. Unfilled orders rose 0.4\% in August to $\$ 9,559.0$ million from $\$ 9,521.4$ million (revised) in July.

Total inventory owned in August, seasonally adjusted, decreased $0.2 \%$ to $\$ 16,340.2$ million from $\$ 16,379.1$ million in July. Total inventory held dropped $0.5 \%$ to $\$ 17,162.5$ million from $\$ 17,243.9$ million with decreases of $2.1 \%$ in goods in process and $0.9 \%$ in finished products, and an increase of $0.8 \%$ in raw materials.

The adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments in August was 1.89:1 compared to the revised 2.05:1 in July. The finished products to shipments ratio dropped to $0.64: 1$ from 0.70:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in August were estimated at $\$ 7,971.3$ million, $7.0 \%$ higher than the revised July value of $\$ 7,447.0$ million. Cumulative shipments for the first eight months of 1976 were estimated at $\$ 64,335.4$ million, 13.6\% higher than the corresponding 1975 value of $\$ 56,627.1$ million.

For further information, order the August issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, 55 $/ \$ 5.50$ ), or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.
(see table on next page)

Estimated Vaiue of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries
Based on 1973 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1976p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { 1976r } \end{gathered}$ | June 1976 | Aug $1975$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 7,971.3 | 7,447.0 | 8,790.4 | 6,930.0 |
| Non-durable | 4,394.0 | 4,234.3 | 4,609.6 | 3,944.4 |
| Durable | 3,577.3 | 3,212.7 | 4,180.8 | 2,985.5 |
| New Orders: Total | 8,037.3 | 7,380.4 | 8,540.2 | 7,071.5 |
| Non-durable | 4,408.1 | 4,230.9 | 4,582.7 | 3,913.5 |
| Durable | 3,629.2 | 3,149.4 | 3,957.6 | 3,158.0 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 9,586.8 | 9,520.9 | 9,587.5 | 10,366.6 |
| Non-durable | 1,284.2 | 1,270.1 | 1,273.5 | 1,222.2 |
| Durable | 8,302.7 | 8,250.8 | 8,314.0 | 9,144.4 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 16,299.6 | 16,184.8 | 16,054.1 | 15,294.3 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 17,139.6 | 17,057.6 | .16,867.1 | 16,107.9 |
| Raw materials | 7,232.2 | 7,186.8 | 7,001.1 | 6,972.0 |
| Goods in process | 4,425.8 | 4,418.7 | 4,391.6 | 4,131.3 |
| Finished Products | 5,481.7 | 5,452.2 | 5,474.3 | 5,004.7 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 8,628.7 | 7,999.7 | 8,200.5 | 7,558.6 |
| Non-durable | 4,415.0 | 4,412.9 | 4,443.3 | 4,001.0 |
| Durable | 4,213.7 | 3,586.8 | 3,757.2 | 3,557.6 |
| New Orders: Total | 8,666.3 | 7,860.2 | 8,043.0 | 7,670.1 |
| Non-durable | 4,445.4 | 4,401.2 | 4,422.4 | 3,984.8 |
| Durable | 4,220.9 | 3,459.0 | 3,620.6 | 3,685.3 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 9,559.0 | 9,521.4 | 9,660.9 | 10,335.1 |
| Non-durable | 1,270.3 | 1,239.9 | 1,251.6 | 1,206.0 |
| Durable | 8,288.7 | 8,281.5 | 8,409.3 | 9,129.1 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 16,340.2 | 16,379.1 | 16,100.2 | 15,319.0 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 17,162.5 | 17,243.9 | 16,916.9 | 16,114.1 |
| Raw materials | 7,195.6 | 7,136.3 | 7,092.7 | 6,931.6 |
| Goods in process | 4,413.8 | 4,506.3 | 4,392.8 | 4,115.9 |
| Finished products | 5,553.1 | 5,601.3 | 5,431.4 | 5,066.6 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 1.89 | 2.05 | 1.96 | 2.03 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.64 | 0.70 | 0.66 | 0.67 |

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1976p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { 1976r } \end{gathered}$ | change | Jan.-Aug. 1976p | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Aug. } \\ 1975 \end{array}$ | change |
| (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 51.1 | 49.4 | 3.5 | 398.6 | 459.0 | -13.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 171.1 | 174.3 | -1.9 | 1,405.4 | 1,236.0 | 13.7 |
| New Brunswick | 158.2 | 151.0 | 4.7 | 1,226.0 | 1,073.8 | 14.2 |
| Quebec | 2,059.4 | 1,928.5 | 6.8 | 16,801.8 | 15,297.3 | 9.8 |
| Ontario | 4,031.6 | 3,680.1 | 9.6 | 32,926.5 | 28,355.5 | 16.1 |
| Manitoba | 219.2 | 218.0 | 0.5 | 1,758.7 | 1,671.2 | 5.2 |
| Saskatchewan | 106.4 | 101.0 | 5.4 | 740.3 | 710.5 | 4.2 |
| Alberta | 412.0 | 417.3 | -1.3 | 3,266.7 | 2,856.8 | 14.4 |
| British Columbia | 750.7 | 715.8 | 4.9 | 5,726.5 | 4,893.9 | 17.0 |
| Canada* | 7,971.3 | 7,447.0 | 7.0 | 64,335.4 | 56,627.1 | 13.6 |

[^3]Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, August 1976 Advance Information.
Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of refrigerators were 40,489 in August compared to 45,101 in August 1975. Month-end stocks totalled 86,662 units up from 76,594 . Domestic sales of home and farm freezers decreased to 25,032 from 38,843, and monthend stocks increased to 54,088 from 13,487.

For further information, order the August issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mrs. I. Groom, (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Particle Board, August 1976 - Advance Information. Canadian firms produced 42,962,000 sq. ft. (5/8" basis) of particle board in August compared to $36,018,000$ sq. ft. in August 1975, an increase of 19\%. For further information, order the August issue of Particle Board (36-003, 45 $\$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 6$.


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Friday, October 15, 1976

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

The Labour Force, September 1976 (71-001, 55\$/\$5.50)
Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, Including the Index of Industrial Production, July 1976 (61-005, 40¢/\$4)

Merchandising Inventorles, July 1976 (63-014; 40¢/\$4)
Wool Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1974 (34-209, 70థ)
Railway Operating Statistics, July 1976 (52-003, 30¢/\$3)
Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to August 31, 1976. (63-009, 15\$/\$1.50)

The Sugar Situation, August 1976 (32-013, 15\$/\$1.50)
Cement, August 1976 (44-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, August 1976 (46-001, 15¢/\$1.50)

Help Wanted Index, Canada and Regions, 1971 to 1976
Seasonally Adjusted
(1969=100)


Help-wanted Index, Third Quarter 1976 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.
The seasonally-adjusted help-wanted index (1969=100) rose to 155 in the third quarter of 1976, up $5 \%$ from the previous quarter. All regions shared in the increase. The Atlantic region reported the largest gain $-11 \%$.

The index declined $8 \%$ when compared with the third quarter of 1975. The Prairie region was the only area to show an increase.

For further information contact George Fincham (613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, October 1, 1976 - Advance Information.
Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at October 1 amounted to 96.1 million pounds compared with last year's total of 86.9 million pounds.

For further information, order the October issue of Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products (32-009, $30 \$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 L 7$.

Footwear Statistics, August 1976 - Advance Information.
August production of footwear of all types increased to 4,024,041 pairs from 3,434,036 in. August 1975.
For further information, order the August issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, $30 \Phi / \$ 3$ ), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Weekly Security Price Indexes
October 1976 - Advance Information.

|  | Number stocks priced | Oct. 8/76 <br> This week | Oct. 1/76 <br> Week ago | Sept. 10/76 Month ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1971=100$ |  |  |  |
| Investors Index | 134 | 103.4 | 105.5 | 107.7 |
| Industrials | 85 | 102.8 | 105.7 | 108.6 |
| Foods | 9 | 85.2 | 84.9 | 86.8 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 5 | 82.5 | 82.7 | 79.2 |
| Textiles and clothing | 3 | 127.3 | 131.5 | 135.7 |
| Pulp and paper | 7 | 145.7 | 150.8 | 156.2 |
| Printing and publishing | 5 | 100.9 | 105.2 | 111.8 |
| Primary metals | 4 | 119.3 | 120.4 | 118.5 |
| Industrial mines | 6 | 92.2 | 96.6 | 98.9 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 194.5 | 198.9 | 216.2 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 93.2 | 95.6 | 102.1 |
| Petroleum | 8 | 90.2 | 92.2 | 94.9 |
| Chemicals | 5 | 124.7 | 128.0 | 130.0 |
| Construction | 5 | 200.8 | 205.0 | 209.4 |
| Trade | 15 | 85.5 | 86.3 | 89.5 |
| Utilities and services | 28 | 94.6 | 95.5 | 96.3 |
| Transportation | 6 | 126.4 | 128.0 | 130.3 |
| Pipelines | 5 | 81.9 | 82.8 | 82.8 |
| Radio and TV broadcasting | 5 | 109.6 | 111.6 | 110.2 |
| Telephone | 4 | 99.3 | 100.0 | 100.7 |
| Electric power | 3 | 113.8 | 113.4 | 109.2 |
| Gas distribution | 5 | 69.4 | 69.8 | 72.3 |
| Finances | 21 | 119.3 | 119.8 | 121.0 |
| Banks | 8 | 126.9 | 127.1 | 128.8 |
| Investment and loan | 9 | 103.4 | 104.1 | 103.7 |
| Insurance | 4 | 91.4 | 94.7 | 95.7 |
| Mining Index | 17 | 96.7 | 97.8 | 99.0 |
| Golds |  | 149.2 | 148.4 | 145.9 |
| Base metals | 8 | 71.5 | 73.6 | 76.5 |
| Uraniums | 2 | 216.1 | 218.3 | 221.3 |
| Primary oils and gas index | 5 | 93.7 | 95.9 | 105.9 |

For further information, order the October issue of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

The Motor Vehicle, Part II: Motive Fuel Saies, 1975 Advance Information.
Total net sales of gasoline in Canada on which tax was paid at the full road-use rate rose $4.9 \%$ to 7,002 million gallons ( 31.8 billion litres) in 1975 from 6,674 million gallons ( 30.3 billion litres) in 1974, according to figures reported by the provinces and territories. Net diesel fuel sales rose $4.3 \%$ to 888 million gallons ( 4.0 billion litres) from a revised 852 million gallons ( 3.9 billion litres) the prior year. Net sales of liquified petroleum gas eased slightly to 7.2 million gallons ( 33.8 million litres) from a restated 7.4 million gallons ( 32.8 million litres) in 1974.
For further information, call Mr. R. Staveley (613-996-9271). Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, or order the 1975 issue of The Motor Vehicle, Part II: Motor Fuel Sales (53-218, 704), or Volume 5, Number 4 of Road Transport Service Bulletin (53-006, \$2.80 a year).


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## Exports by Commoditles

Full details on commodity-country export trade for August are now available, either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication Exports by Commodities ( $65-004,80 \$ / \$ 8$ ). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## publications released

Urban Transit, August 1976 (53-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Production of Eggs and Poultry, August 1976 (23-003, 30\$/\$3)
Breweries, August 1976 (32-019, 15¢/\$1.50)
Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, August 1976 (32-021, 15¢/\$1.50)
(continued)

## Service Bulletins:

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes (47-004, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 8, Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, August 1976

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 8, No. 50, International Air Charter Statistics, June 1976

## Consumer Credit, August 1976 - Advance Informa-

 tion.Consumer credit outstanding on the books of selected credit holders reporting monthly was $\$ 20,924$ million at the end of August, $17.8 \%$ more than a year earlier. Outstanding balances of selected credit holders at the end of August 1976, with percentage change from a year earlier:

- Chartered banks' personal loans: $\$ 15,485$ million, up 24.3\%.
- Quebec savings banks' personal loans: $\$ 70$ million, up 25.0\%.
- Life insurance companies' policy laons: \$1,202 million, up $6.8 \%$.
- Sales finance and consumer loan companies' loans: small $\$ 229$ million, down $11.2 \%$; large $\$ 1,517$ million, up $0.1 \%$; instalment sales paper $\$ 1,156$ million, up 0.5\%.
- Department stores and furniture, TV, radio and household appliance stores: $\$ 1,265$ million, up $5.8 \%$.
- Credit holders reporting quarterly had combined outstanding balances of $\$ 5,246$ million at the end of the second quarter of 1976, up $15.6 \%$ from a year earlier. The largest share of quarterly credit outstanding was held by credit unions and caisses populaires: $\$ 3,500$ million, up $17.2 \%$. (The remainder was held by other retail stores, other credit-card issuers, public utilities, and trust and mortgage companies.)
- Including quarterly reporters, outstanding balances at the end of the second quarter of 1976 totalled $\$ 25,495$ million, up $16.9 \%$ from a year earlier.
For further information, order the August issue of Consumer Credit (61-004, 30 $\$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, July 1976 - Advance Information.
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in July 1976 to $288,541,000$ feet board measure from 289,604,000 feet board measure in July 1975. Stocks on hand at the end of July totalled $940,491,000$ feet board measure.

For further information, order the July issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, 15\$/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, August 1976 - Advance Information.
August production of rubber increased to $41,087,000$ pounds - 18636750 kg (kilograms) - compared to $34,145,000$ pounds - 15487911 kg (kilograms) - in August 1975. Consumption of rubber increased to 48,044,000 pounds - 21792392 kg (kilograms) compared to $37,989,000$ pounds - 17231521 kg (kilograms) - for the same period last year.
For further information, order the August issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, $30 \$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-9922231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Campus Book Stores, 1975-1976 - Advance Information.
Preliminary estimates show 1975-1976 retail sales of 211 campus book stores increased $19.6 \%$ over the previous year to $\$ 73.3$ million. Employment of 1,357 personnel during the last week of November 1975 was 2.0\% less than a year earlier. Payroll expanded 21.5\% to $\$ 9.9$ million. Text books accounted for $61.8 \%$ of the total sales, trade books $12.7 \%$ and stationery and supplies $17.1 \%$.

Further details will be published in Campus Book Stores, 1975-1976 (63-219, 70¢), or contact Retail Trade Section (613-996-9305 or Telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Decorative Laminate Sheet, Third Quarter 1976 Advance Information.
Domestic shipments of $1 / 8$-inch high pressure laminate sheet totalled 18.0 million square feet - 1.7 Mm 2 (million square metres) - with a value of $\$ 6.6$ million in the September quarter. In the same quarter of 1975, totals were 16.0 million square feet -1.5 Mm 2 (million square metres) - and $\$ 5.7$ million.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of Rubber and Plastic Products Industries Service Bulletin (47-002, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, October

 1, 1976 - Advance Information.Cold storage holdings of creamery butter were up to 86.8 million pounds on October 1 compared with last year's corresponding total of 81.7 million. Stocks of cheddar cheese were down to 56.3 million pounds from 69.1 million. Stocks of skim milk powder increased $18.7 \%$ to 378.8 million pounds and stocks of evaporated whole milk decreased $14.1 \%$ to 37.6 million.
For further information, order the October issue of Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products (32-009, $30 \uparrow / \$ 3$ ), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Dairy Factory Production, September 1976 - Advance Information.
Production of creamery butter decreased 28.5\% in September to 20.6 million pounds from 28.8 million
pounds in September 1975. Cheddar cheese production decreased $2.7 \%$ to 14.9 million pounds from 15.3 million pounds and production of ice cream mix increased $12.4 \%$ to 2.9 million gallons from 2.6 million gallons.

For further information, order the September issue of Dairy Factory Production (32-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.


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Summary of External Trade, August 1976 (65-001, 40¢/\$4)
Sales Financing, July 1976 (63-013, 30\$/\$3)
Construction Price Statistics, Third Quarter 1976 (62-008, \$1.40/\$5.60)
Oil Pipe Line Transport, July 1976 (55-001; 30§/\$3)
Hospital Indicators, January-March 1976 (83-001, \$1.75/\$7)
Nursing in Canada: Canadian Nursing Statistics, 1975 (83-226, \$2.10)
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, July 1976. (35-003, 30థ/\$3)
(continued)

Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, August 1976 (26-008, 15¢/\$1.50)
Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Fruits and Vegetables, August 1976 (32-011, 30¢/\$3)

Fruit and Vegetable Production, October 1976 (22-003, 40\$/\$3)
Concrete Products Manufacturers, 1974 (44-205, 70§)
Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment, 1974 (43-207, 70§)
Refined Petroleum Products, May 1976 (45-004, 40¢/\$4)
Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, 1974 (46-215, 70\$)

## Service Bulletins

Communications (56-001, $\$ 1.40$ a year), Vol. 6, No. 23, Monthly Survey of Radio
Broadcasting Stations, June 1976
Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 9, 1976 Pack of
Frozen Fruits and Vegetables as Reported up to the End of August 1976

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, September 1976.

The consumer price index for each regional city measures price change from one time period to another within that specific city. Thus, while city CPIs show the movement of prices in each city, they do not indicate price level differences between cities. Some such inter-city price comparisons are published separately. For reference see footnote to tables
From August to September, consumer price indexes rose in 13 regional cities and declined in one. Movements ranged from a decrease of 0.2\% in Halifax to an increase of $1.2 \%$ in Vancouver. Higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil along with increased shelter charges were major contributing factors to these advances. Other important contributing factors included higher prices for clothing, postage, magazines and cigarettes. Prices for food for home consumption were generally lower across the country.

## St. John's

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.7\%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 6.5\%.

Main contributors: higher prices for fuel oil and gasoline; increased prices for selected clothing items and for cigarettes. Food at home prices declined.

## Hallfax

All items: August to September 1976, down 0.2\%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 7.8\%.

Main contributors: decline mainly due to lower prices for food at home, notably for beef, fresh produce and sugar. Higher prices reported for clothing, postage and cigarettes.

## Saint John

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.5\%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 5.6\%.

Main contributors: increased prices for fuel oil and gasoline; higher shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation. Food at home prices down generally.

## Quebec City

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.6\%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 5.3\%.

Main contributors: higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil; increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation. Prices also up for restaurant meals and clothing. Food at home prices generally down.

## Montreal

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.3\%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 5.6\%.
Main contributors: increased prices for gasoline and fuel oil; clothing and restaurant meal prices also up; food at home prices generally declined.

## Ottawa

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.3\%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 6.4\%.
Main contributors: higher fuel oil and gasoline prices; increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation as well as higher clothing prices. Food at home prices generally down.

## Toronto

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.3\%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 6.4\%.
Main contributors: higher gasoline and fuel oil prices; increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation. Prices also up for postage, restaurant meals and cigarettes. Food at home prices declined.

## Thunder Bay

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.3\%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 8.5\%.

Main contributors: increased prices for gasoline and fuel oil; higher shelter charges for both owned and (continued)
rented accommodation. Postage rates and clothing prices moved up while food at home prices decreased.

## Winnipeg

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.5\%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 7.8\%.

Main contributors: higher gasoline and fuel oil prices; increased home ownership charges and higher prices for clothing. Lower prices recorded for food at home.

## Saskatoon

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.5\%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 6.9\%.

Main contributors: increased gasoline prices and higher shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation. Prices of alcoholic beverages up while food at home prices declined somewhat.

## Regina

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.3\%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 7.4\%.

Main contributors: higher gasoline prices and increases in shelter charges and water rates. Prices also up for clothing and liquor for home consumption. Food at home prices generally declined.

## Edmonton

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.9\%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 6.7\%.

Main contributors: higher gasoline prices; increases in home ownership and water rate charges. Higher prices for fresh produce, pork, poultry and coffee.

## Caigary

All items: August to September 1976, up 0.3\%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 6.7\%.

Main contributors: increased gasoline prices and higher home ownership and household operation charges. Prices for clothing and postage also up. Food at home prices generally declined.

## Vancouver

All items: August to September 1976, up 1.2\%; September 1975 to September 1976, up 9.3\%.
Main contributors: higher gasoline and fuel oil prices and increased home ownership charges. Food at home prices rose slightly.
(see table on next page)

Steel ingots, Week Ended October 16, 1976 Advance Information.
Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended October 16 was 277,737 short tons - 251959 t (metric tonnes) - an increase of $3.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 267,756 short tons - 242904 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 240,518 tons - 218194 t (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons - 166221 t (metric tonnes) - equalling 100 was 151.6 in the current week, 146.1 a week earlier and 131.3 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Raliway Operating Statistics, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Six major railways operating in Canada reported a combined net income of $\$ 15.7$ million in August, up from $\$ 7.5$ million in the 1975 month.

Total operating revenues rose $12.2 \%$ to $\$ 246.6$ million while operating expenses advanced $8.8 \%$ to $\$ 230.9$ million.

Freight traffic, in terms of ton-miles, totalled 11,219 million in the above month, a gain of $4.5 \%$ over the previous year. Passenger miles at 171.9 million declined 17.3\%.

In the first eight months of 1976 operating revenues of the six major railways showed an improvement of $11.5 \%$ over 1975 , operating expenses were up $10.5 \%$ and net railway income was more than double at $\$ 35.3$ million.

For further information, order the August issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Peeier Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, August 1976 Advance Information.
Canadian mills shipped 189,813,000 sq. ft. (3/8" basis) of softwood plywood in August, up from 130,157,000 sq. ft. in August 1975.

Shipments of hardwood plywood amounted to $24,764,000$ sq. ft. surface measure for August, a decrease of 3.3\% from August 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywood (35-001, 30c./\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Sugar Sales, September 1976 - Advance Information For September Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 100450755 kilograms (221,456,044 Ibs.) of all types of sugar, 94076099 kilograms (207,402,330 lbs.) in domestic sales and 6374656 kilograms ( $14,053,714 \mathrm{lbs}$.) in export sales.

For further information, contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities."

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{gathered}$ | Food | Housing | Clothing (1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trans- } \\ & \text { porta- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & 71=100 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Health and personal care | Recreation education and reading | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1976 index | 156.9 | 182.4 | 154.4 | 127.7 | 150.4 | 156.8 | 135.1 | 140.8 |
| August 1976 index | 155.8 | 183.4 | 151.6 | 126.5 | 148.2 | 156.6 | 134.9 | 139.9 |
| \% change from August 1976 | 0.7 | -0.5 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| \% change from September 1975 | 6.5 | 3.8 | 11.9 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 10.3 | 7.2 | 7.0 |
| Halifax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1976 index | 146.7 | 166.8 | 141.8 | 126.3 | 150.4 | 137.7 | 134.0 | 132.1 |
| August 1976 index | 147.0 | 169.9 | 140.9 | 125.1 | 150.5 | 138.3 | 133.7 | 131.0 |
| \% change from August 1976 | -0.2 | -1.8 | 0.6 | 1.0 | -0.1 | -0.4 | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| \% change from September 1975 | 7.8 | 1.6 | 13.5 | 4.9 | 10.2 | 8.8 | 6.7 | 4.3 |
| Saint John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1976 index | 149.8 | 171.2 | 145.9 | 126.5 | 147.6 | 150.8 | 146.3 | 126.5 |
| August 1976 index | 149.0 | 173.8 | 143.4 | 125.8 | 145.4 | 150.7 | 144.7 | 125.9 |
| \% change from August 1976 | 0.5 | -1.5 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| \% change from September 1975 | 5.6 | 2.3 | 9.0 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 1.5 |
| Quebec City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1976 index | 145.9 | 164.9 | 140.0 | 128.2 | 148.1 | 138.2 | 137.6 | 138.2 |
| August 1976 index | 145.1 | 166.0 | 138.4 | 127.5 | 146.1 | 138.1 | 136.5 | 137.5 |
| \% change from August 1976 | 0.6 | -0.7 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| \% change from September 1975 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 3.5 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 7.4 | 9.3 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1976 index | 147.3 | 166.4 | 136.7 | 136.6 | $149.6{ }^{-1}$ | 143.3 | 141.1 | 139.4 |
| August 1976 index | 146.8 | 167.8 | 135.1 | 135.5 | 148.0 | 143.6 | 140.6 | 138.8 |
| \% change from August 1976 | 0.3 | -0.8 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.1 | -0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| \% change from September 1975 | 5.6 | -0.5 | 9.0 | 6.9 | 10.9 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 9.5 |
| Ottawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1976 index | 147.5 | 161.1 | 143.8 | 138.5 | 143.7 | 145.1 | 136.2 | 139.3 |
| August 1976 index | 147.0 | 163.4 | 142.2 | 137.6 | 141.8 | 145.3 | 135.3 | 138.7 |
| \% change from August 1976 | 0.3 | -1.4 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.3 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| \% change from September 1975 | 6.4 | -1.2 | 10.7 | 7.2 | 9.4 | 8.4 | 5.2 | 7.7 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1976 index | 147.5 | 164.8 | 141.8 | 131.4 | 145.1 ! | 150.6 | 139.5 | 137.6 |
| August 1976 index | 147.1 | 167.0 | 140.6 | 131.2 | 142.9 | 150.0 | 139.1 | 136.9 |
| \% change from August 1976 | 0.3 | -1.3 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| \% change from September 1975 | 6.4 | -1.4 | 10.8 | 5.4 | 11.3 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 8.7 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1976 index | 150.5 | 168.9 | 147.7 | 125.9 | 154.3 | 148.8 | 137.1 | 135.8 |
| August 1976 index | 150.1 | 170.8 | 146.3 | 125.5 | 152.7 | 148.5 | 137.1 | 135.7 |
| \% change from August 1976 | 0.3 | -1.1. | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| \% change from September 1975 | 8.5 | 2.1 | 13.1 | 4.8 | 12.7 | 8.8 | 6.4 | 8.4 |
| Winnlpeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1976 index | 151.3 | 168.0 | 152.6 | 131.6 | 144.1 | 151.8 | 136.7 | 138.5 |
| August 1976 index | 150.6 | 169.2 | 151.3 | . 130.1 | 142.0 | 152.2 | 136.4 | 138.2 |
| \% change from August 1976 | 0.5 | -0.7 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | -0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| \% change from September 1975 | 7.8 | 0.2 | 15.7 | 5.4 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 5.4 | 8.0 |
| Saskatoon'* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1976 index | 146.9 | 164.8 | 144.9 | 133.5 | 138.2 | 138.3 | 147.1 | 133.2 |
| August 1976 index | 146.2 | 165.5 | 143.9 | 133.3 | 135.6 | 138.0 | 146.2 | 131.0 |
| \% change from August 1976 | 0.5 | -0.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.7 |
| \% change from September 1975 | 6.9 | 0.8 | 12.3 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 7.9 | 5.7 | 9.3 |
| Regina** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1976 index | 147.1 | 158.8 | 147.3 | 132.1 | 139.4 | 143.9 | 151.0 | 134.7 |
| August 1976 index | 146.6 | 161.2 | 146.0 | 130:8 | 137:3 | 143.8 | 149.7 | 131.9 |
| \% change from August 1976 | 0.3 | -1.5 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 2.1 |
| \% change from September 1975 | 7.4 | 0.1 | 13.9 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 9.2 | 8.1 | 9:5 |

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Citles of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All. } \\ & \text { items } \end{aligned}$ | Food | Housing | Clothing (1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Trans- } \\ \text { porta- } \\ \text { tion } \\ 1=100 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | Health and personal care | Recreation education and reading | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Edmonton** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1976 index | 148.7 | 160.7 | 152.4 | 133.7 | 147.6 | 138.9 | 135.3 | 129.3 |
| August 1976 index | 147.4 | 159.8 | 150.8 | 133.0 | 145.5 | 138.7 | 135.1 | 128.7 |
| \% change from August 1976 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| \% change from September 1975 | 6.7 | 0.1 | 13.9 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 7.3 | 5.5 | 1.7 |
| Calgary** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1976 index | 147.1 | 158.5 | 146.1 | 136.3 | 147.1 | 143.1 | 137.5 | 129.2 |
| August 1976 index | 146.7 | 160.9 | 145.0 | 135.1 | 145.2 | 143.3 | 136.7 | 129.2 |
| \% change from August 1976 | 0.3 | -1.5 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.3 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| \% change from September 1975 | 6.7 | -0.3 | 14.1 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 8.8 | 6.5 | 1.0 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September 1976 index | 154.4 | 175.5 | 148.4 | 136.9 | 153.9 | 150.0 | 134.1 | 137.3 |
| August 1976 index | 152.5 | 173.8 | 146.0 | 136.7 | 151.2 | 149.6 | 133.3 | 136.3 |
| \% change from August 1976 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| \% change from September 1975 | 9.3 | 2.6 | 12.6 | 7.1 | 17.0 | 10.3 | 5.9 | 6.0 |

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 14 of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 50c: $\$ 5.50$ ).
** These indexes for the cities of Saskatoon, Regina, Edmonton and Calgary supercede, as ol January 1975. the combined cities series of Saskatoon-Regina and Edmonton-Calgary. For further details see Retail Prices and Living Costs Service Bulletin. Vol. 3, No. 5 (62-005).

Oils and Fats - Manufacturer's Sales
August 1976 - Advance Information

|  | Margarine |  | Shortening* |  | Salad Oil |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . : ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | '000 lbs. | metric tonnes | '000 lbs: | metric tonnes | '000 lbs. | metric tonnes |
| Retail Packages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976 | 19,291 | 8750 | 4,410 | 2000 | 5,172 | 2346 |
| 1975 | 18,184 | 8248 | 3,665 | 1662 | 5,694: . | 2583 |
| Commercial Packages: 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976 | 2.115 | 959 | 11,985 | . 5436 | 1,185 | 538 |
| 1975 | 921 | 418 | 13,957. | 6331 | 1,339 | 607. |
| Bulk sales to packagers or bottlers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976 | 11,972 | 5.431 | 3,258 | 1478 | 5,579 | 2531 |
| 1975 | 10,408 | 4721 | 1,173 | 532 | 3,651 | 1656 |
| Bulk sales to other than packagers or bottlers: . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1975 | - |  | . 13,401 | 6079 | 3,580 | 1624 |

[^4]Index of Industrial Production
(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Index of Industrial Production, August 1976 Advance Information.
The seasonally-adjusted index of industrial production increased 1.3\% to 1.20 .3 in August from the downward-revised level of 118.8 in July. Mining, manufacturing and utilities contributed to the increase.

For further information, order the August issue of Indexes of. Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production)(61-005, 40\$/\$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Housing Starts and Completions in Centres of 10,000 Population \& Over
July 1976 - Advance Information

|  | Starts |  |  |  |  | Completions |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single | Double | Row | Apt. | Total | Single | Double | Row | Apt. | Total |
| Newfoundland | 165 | - | 172 | 88 | 425 | 149 | 2 | 4 | 26 | 181 |
| Prince Edward Island | 12 | - | - | 12 | 24 | 7 | 2 | - | 8 | 17 |
| Nova Scotia | 227 | 4 | - | 110 | 341 | 140 | 14 | - | 21 | 175 |
| New Brunswick | 355 | 4 | $\bar{\square}$ | 139 | 498 | 91 | 4 | - | 140 | 235 |
| Quebec | 2,267 | 144 | 38 | 3,175 | 5,624 | 2,417 | 98 | 23 | 2,287 | 4,825 |
| Ontario | 2,309 | 516 | 1,493 | 1,798 | 6,116 | 1,719 | 609 | 1,135 | 1,677 | 5,140 |
| Manitoba | 359 | 72 | 42 | 477 | 950 | 240 | 29 | 34 | 324 | 627 |
| Saskatchewan | 669 | 34 | 100 | 403 | 1,206 | 538 | 6 | 56 | 187 | 787 |
| Alberta | 1,082 | 135 | 720 | 957 | 2,894 | 953 | 105 | 145 | 240 | 1.443 |
| British Columbia | 1,484 | 143 | 244 | 681 | 2,552 | 1,042 | 93 | 214 | 885 | 2,234 |
| Canada | 8,929 | 1,052 | 2,809 | 7,840 | 20,630 | 7,296 | 962 | 1,611 | 5,795 | 15,664 |
| Metropolitan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calgary | 384 | 70 | 482 | 349 | 1,285 | 364 | 44 | 7 | 88 | 503 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquiere | 58 | - | - | - | 58 | 96 | $\bar{\square}$ | - | - | 96 |
| Edmonton | 553 | 48 | 209 | 479 | 1,289 | 393 | 38 | 134 | 9 | 574 |
| Halifax | 139 | 4 | - | 70 | 213 | 80 | 6 | - | - | 86 |
| Hamilton | 126 | 38 | 300 | 170 | 634 | 208 | 47 | 207 | 111 | 573 |
| Hull | 80 | 24 | 23 | - | 127 | 15 | 4 | - | - | 19 |
| Kitchener | 223 | 12 | 88 | - | 323 | 148 | 32 | 94 | - | 274 |
| London | 82 | - | 42 | 218 | 342 | 63 | 12 | 40 | - | 115 |
| Montreal | 989 | 102 | 15 | 2;549 | 3,655 | 1,400 | 68 | 23 | 1,746 | 3,237 |
| Ottawa | 114 | 20 | 208 | 142 | 484 | 51 | 64 | 317 | 214 | 646 |
| Quebec | 329 | 12 | - | 381 | 722 | 401 | 12 | - | 119 | 532 |
| Regina | 218 | 30 | 100 | 162 | 510 | 294 | 6 | 44 | 9 | 353 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 205 | 24 | 115 | 22 | 366 | 185 | 82 | 21 | 106 | 394 |
| Saint-John | 97 | 2 | - | 116 | 215 | 28 | 2 | - | 76 | 106 |
| St. John's | 127 | - | 76 | 88 | 291 | 107 | - | - | - | 107 |
| Saskatoon | 209 | 4 | - | 164 | 377 | 158 | - | - | 44 | 202 |
| Sudbury | 99 | 62 | - | 27 | 188 | 56 | 2 | - | - | 58 |
| Thunder Bay | 43 | - | 17 | 6 | 66 | 26 | 6 | 30 | 1,017 | 62 |
| Toronto | 529 | 180 | 650 | 204 | 1,563 | 440 | 228 | 329 | 1,017 | 2,014 |
| Vancouver | 842 | 62 | 202 | 441 | 1,547 | 681 | 38 | 54 | 831 | 1,604 |
| Victoria | 117 | 8 | - | 129 | 254 | 1 | - | 38 | - | 39 |
| Windsor | 90 | - | - | 20 | 110 | 98 | 5 | - | 8 | 111 |
| Winnipeg | 302 | 72 | 42 | 477 | 893 | 199 | 29 | 34 | 324 | 586 |
| Sub-Total | 5,955 | 774 | 2,569 | 6,214 | 15,512 | 5,492 | 725 | 1,372 | 4,702 | 12,291 |
| Major Urban Areas | 1,172 | 193 | 85 | 700 | 2,150 | 776 | 161 | 85 | 460 | 1,482 |
| Other areas 10,000 + | 1,802 | 85 | 155 | 926 | 2,968 | 1,028 | 76 | 154 | 633 | 1,891 |
| All Areas 10,000 + | 8,929 | 1,052 | 2,809 | 7,840 | 20,630 | 7,296 | 962 | 1,611 | 5,795 | 15,664 |

For further information, order Housing Starts and Completions, July 1976 (64-002, 40¢/\$4).

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Statistics Canada Annual Report, 1975-1976 (11-201, free)
Security Transactions With Non-residents, June 1976 (67-002, 40c./\$4)
Population Estimates for Census Divisions, 1974 (91-206, 704)
Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1975 (13-206, 70థ)
Construction in Canada, 1974-1976 (64-201, \$1.40)
Railway Transport, Part V, 1975 (52-211, \$2.10)
Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, June 1976 (51-001, 40థ/\$4)
International Travel, Advance Information, August 1976 (66-002, 15\$/\$1.50)
Travel, Tourism and Outdoor Recreation, 1974 and 1975 (66-202, \$2.80)
Production of Maple Products (1976) and Value of Maple Products (1975) (22-204. 354).

Coal and Coke Statistics, June 1976,(45-002, 40థ/\$4)
Rigid Insulating Board, August 1976 (36-002, 15 $\$ / \$ 1.50$ )
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, August 1976 (36-004, 15థ/\$1.50)
(continued)

# Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, August 1976 (43-002, 15\$/\$1.50) 

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, September 1976 (41-002, 15¢/\$1.50)
Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, August 1976 (26-007, 15\$/\$1.50)
Asphalt Roofing, August 1976 (45-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
Copper and Nickel Production, August 1976 (26-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Gold Production, August 1976 (26-004, 15\$/\$1.50)

## Service Bulletin:

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 16, Electric Lamps (Light
Sources), August 1976

## Average Incomes

|  | 1973 | 1974 | $1975^{*}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(\$)

| All Familles and |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Unatlached Individuals |  |  |  |
| Canada | 10,694 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 4 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 5 7 3}$ |
| Atlantic Provinces | 8,723 | 10,127 | 11,328 |
| Quebec | 10,137 | 11,605 | 12,508 |
| Ontario | 11,719 | 13,528 | 14,874 |
| Prairie Provinces | 9,736 | 12,217 | 13,221 |
| British Columbia | 11,442 | 12,712 | 13,936 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Families only** |  |  |  |
| Canada | $\mathbf{1 2 , 7 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 8 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 2 6 3}$ |
| Atlantic Provinces | 9,965 | 11,647 | 13,117 |
| Quebec | 12,024 | 13,742 | 14,929 |
| Ontario | 13,912 | 16,144 | 17,780 |
| Prairie Provinces | 11,760 | 14,755 | 15,995 |
| British Columbia | 13,942 | 15,620 | 17,283 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Unattached Indivlduals only*** |  |  |  |
| Canada | $\mathbf{5 , 1 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 0 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 6 6 4}$ |
| Atlantic Provinces | 4,162 | 4,865 | 5,335 |
| Quebec | 4,967 | 5,572 | 6,000 |
| Ontario | 5,596 | 6,528 | $\mathbf{7 , 2 7 8}$ |
| Prairie Provinces | 4,459 | 6,021 | 6,489 |
| British Columbia | 5,651 | 6,594 | 7,129 |

*Preliminary estimates.
**Family: A group of individuals sharing a common dwelling and related by blood, marriage or adoption.
***Unattached Individual: Person living by himself or rooming in a household where he is not related to other household members:

Income Distributions by Size in Canada, Preliminary Estimates, 1975 (13-206, 70¢).
Average family income (total money income before taxes or other deductions) rose from \$14,833 in 1974 to $\$ 16,263$ in 1975, an increase of $10 \%$. In terms of real purchasing power, however, there was no improvement as rising consumer prices completely eroded the income increment. Regionally, the Atlantic provinces showed the largest percentage increase in average family income, up from $\$ 11,647$ to $\$ 13,117$.

The average income of unattached individuals
moved up $9 \%$, advancing from \$6,099 in 1974 to \$6,664 in 1975.

On an individual basis, average income in 1975 was $\$ 8,137$. Men received an average income of $\$ 10,770$ while the corresponding figure for women was $\$ 4,710$. These figures exclude persons without income and children less than 15 years of age.

Preliminary estimates were prepared from data collected by a sample survey of 35,000 households taken in the spring of 1976. These estimates - which exclude households in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, on Indian reserves and the institutional population - are subject to revision and the usual errors present in sample surveys. It should be noted that preliminary estimates tend to underestimate average family incomes and somewhat overestimate the incidence of low income.
For further information, order Income Distributions by Size in Canada, Preliminary Estimates, 1975 (13206, 70¢).

## Construction In Canada, 1974-76

The publication Construction in Canada, 197476 (64-201, \$1.40) is now available. It contains information on the total value of work done during the years 1973-75 and on the amount of intended spending on construction work in 1976.

The statistics cover value of both new and repair work and are avallable for Canada and the provinces. There are breakdowns by type of industry - manufacturing, primary industries, utilities, trade and finance and commercial services - and for federal, provincial and municipal governments. The data also include types of structure in these categories and labour content and costs of material used.

## Rallway Carioadings

7-day period ending October 7

|  | East | West | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafilc: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 2,941,371 | 2,322,887 | 5,264,258 |
| Short tons, 1975r | 2,683,227 | 2,100,308 | 4,783,535 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 2668367 | 2107288 | 4775655 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 2434183 | 1905367 | 4339550 |
| \% change | 9.6 | 10.6 | 10.0 |
| Cars, 1976 | 44,280 | 35,298 | 79,578 |
| Cars, 1975r | 43,361 | 32,187 | 75,548 |
| \% change | 2.1 | 9.7 | 5.3 |
| Plggyback traffic*: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 206,149 | 51,973 | 258,122 |
| Short tons, 1975r | 132,734 | 39,814 | 172.548 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 187015 | 47149 | 234164 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 120414 | 36119 | 156533 |
| \% change | 55.3 | 30.5 | 49.6 |
| Cars, 1976 | 5,408 | 2,223 | 7,631 |
| Cars, 1975r | 5,034 | 1,747 | 6,781 |
| \% change | 7.4 | 27.2 | 12.5 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 105,221,924 | 78,571,617 | 183,793,541 |
| Short tons, 1975r | 97,156,571 | 76,951,299 | 174,107,870 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 95455724 | 71278972 | 166734696 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 88138959 | 69809044 | 157948003 |
| \% change | 8.3 | 2.1 | 5.6 |
| Cars, 1976 | 1,674,010 | 1,222,809 | 2,896,819 |
| Cars, 1975r | 1,611,795 | 1,223,794 | 2,835,589 |
| \% change | 3.9 | -0.1 | 2.2 |
| Plggyback traffic*: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 5,505,160 | 2,042,252 | 7,547,412 |
| Short tons, 1975r | 5,064,120 | 1,955,589 | 7,019,709 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 4994197 | 1852700 | 6846897 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 4594092 | 1774080 | 6368172 |
| \% change | 8.7 | 4.4 | 7.5 |
| Cars, 1976 | 180,505 | 85,532 | 266,037 |
| Cars. 1975r | 177,053 | 87,356 | 264.409 |
| \% change | 1.9 | -2.1 | 0.6 |

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
" Includes adjustments in respect to prior periods. rRevised figures.

Railway Carioadings, 7 Days Ended October 7, 1976Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.
Twenty-four railways operating in Canada reported loadings of 5.3 million short tons ( 4.8 million metric tonnes) in the week, a $10.0 \%$ increase over the same 1975 period. Traffic gains were recorded both east and west of the Lakehead with loadings in the East up $9.6 \%$ and those in the West up 10.6\%. The total number of cars loaded in Canada at 79,578 was $5.3 \%$ above the 1975 level.

Trailer-container movements advanced $55.3 \%$ in the East and $30.5 \%$ in the West to register an over-all gain of $49.6 \%$.

From January 1 through October 7, Canadian carload freight rose $5.6 \%$ over 1975 to 183.8 million short tons ( 166.7 million metric tonnes). In the East, where $57.2 \%$ of the traffic originated, loadings were up 8.3\%. Western loadings rose $2.1 \%$. Cumulatively, piggyback movements showed a gain of $7.5 \%$.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton ( $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.) equals 907.18474 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271). Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, October 1976 Advance Information.
Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of October amounted to 117.2 million pounds compared with 114.8 million in September and 72.3 million in October 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.


# Statistics 

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Fabricated Structural Steel Price Indexes, October 1976 ..... 2
Tobacco Products, September 1976 ..... 3 .
Private and Public Investment in Canada, CANSIM DataAnnual data of actual capital expenditures beginning with the year 1956 arenow available on the CANSIM data bank.
These annual estimates of capital and repair expenditures on construction and machinery and equipment are cross-classified by province and sector, together with national totals. The data are available in computer printout form and on magnetic tape.
For further information contact Mr. Scott Buchanan (613-994-9546), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
To order any data from CANSIM on magnetic tape or computer printouts. contact Mrs. Gina Pilozzi (613-995-7406), CANSIM Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Earnings and Work Histories of the 1972 Canadian Labour Force (13-557, \$2.10)
Shipping Statistics, May 1976 (54-002, 30c./\$3)
Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, July 1976 (32-004, 40c./\$4)

Preliminary Report on Job Vacancles, Third Quarter 1976 - Advance Information.
Preliminary estimates for the third quarter of 1976 showed an increase in the average number of vacant jobs from the second quarter of 1976. Vacancies for full-time, part-time and casual jobs rose from 54,600 to 63,800, an increase of $17 \%$. However, the number of vacancies this year was $10 \%$ lower than during the same period last year

The number of vacancies for full-time jobs increased $13 \%$ to 56,000 over the previous quarter, whereas the number of longer-term vacancies (jobs unfilled for more than four weeks) increased $34 \%$ to 20,700.
For every 1,000 existing jobs in the latest quarter, seven were vacant, up by one from the previous period. A year earlier, the comparable rate was slightly higher - eight per 1,000.
The highest vacancy rates were observed in Alberta (18 per 1,000), Saskatchewan (12 per 1,000 ) and Manitoba ( 10 per 1,000). The lowest vacancy rate (four per 1,000 ) was recorded in Nova Scotia.
Compared with the previous quarter, the largest rate increase was in Alberta, up four vacancies per 1,000 jobs. The only decrease was observed in New Brunswick, down to six from seven vacancies per 1,000.
In a year-to-year comparison, all provinces except Alberta, British Columbia and Ontario showed decreases in vacancy rates. The largest decreases were found in Manitoba, down to 10 from 15 per 1,000, and Newtoundland, down to five from nine per 1,000 . The only increase was observed in Alberta, up to 18 from 15 per 1,000, while Ontario and British Columbia showed no change.

## Vacancy Rates for Part- and Full-tIme Jobs Canada, Reglons and Provinces

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3rd Q. } \\ & 1976 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 n d Q . \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | 3rd Q. 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rates per thousand existing jobs |  |  |
| Canada | 7 | 6 | 8 |
| Atlantic Region | 5 | 5 | 8 |
| Newfoundland | 5 | 5 | 9 |
| Nova Scotia | 4 | 4 | 7 |
| New Brunswick | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Quebec Region | 5 | 5 | 8 |
| Ontario Region | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| Prairie Region | 15 | 12 | 15 |
| Manitoba | 10 | 9 | 15 |
| Saskatchewan | 12 | 9 | 15 |
| Alberta | 18 | 14 | 15 |
| Pacific Region | 5 | 5 | 5 |

[^5]Wholesale Trade, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Sales by wholesale merchants for August were estimated at $\$ 4,083,310,000$, a $14.4 \%$ increase compared with August 1975. In the consumer goods trades one of the most significant sales changes from August 1975 was registered by the tobacco, confectionery and soft drinks component with an increase of $38.9 \%$. In the industrial goods trades one of the most notable items was an increase of $30.1 \%$ in the category of other construction materials and supplies including lumber.

Wholesale inventories were valued at $\$ 6,872,525,000$, an increase of $8.0 \%$ over August 1975.
Further details may be obtained from the August issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, 15\$/\$1.50)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, August 1976 Advance Information.
Department store sales were $\$ 487.3$ million in August, an increase of $6.0 \%$ from $\$ 459.9$ million in August 1975. Sales rose in 28 of the 40 departments. The largest sales increases were recorded by hardware, paints and wallpaper (27.4\%) and plumbing, heating and building materials (27.2\%). All provinces with the exception of Manitoba ( $-0.4 \%$ ) reported increased sales over August 1975, ranging from a high of 11.4\% for Quebec to $0.6 \%$ for Nova Scotia. Increases for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, $14.6 \%$; Toronto, $4.7 \%$; Winnipeg, $0.0 \%$; and Vancouver, $0.1 \%$.

The selling value of stocks held in August was $\$ 1,885.8$ million, an increase of $30.4 \%$ over August 1975. Inventories increased in 36 departments. The largest increases were recorded by girls' and teen-age girls' wear ( $91.0 \%$ ) and millinery ( $62.0 \%$ ). The largest decrease was recorded by meals and lunches, down 22.9\%.

For further information, order the August issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, 30¢/\$3), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Fabricated Structural Steel Price Indexes, October 1976 - Advance Information.
Prices for fabricated steel in place in buildings in Canada showed an increase of $2.6 \%$ for the second quarter of 1976 compared to the second quarter of 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$4 a year), or contact Mr. D.S. Seymour (613-994-5833), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Earnings and Work Histories of the 1972 Canadian Labour Force, (13-557, \$2.10).
This special report, based on supplementary data collected during the 1973 Survey of Consumer Finances, analyses the 1972 earnings of Canadians primarily in relation to their work history characteristics, namely, the number of years in the labour force and attachment to the labour force since first starting to work on a regular basis. Earnings of individuals are also studied in relation to their labour force mobility between the period 1967-72, affiliation to a trade union or organization, and vocational training. Also, an appendix to this report contains a detailed multivariate analysis of the earnings differential by sex.

The analysis showed that a male earner entered the labour force on a regular basis at an average age of 18.9 years compared to an average age of 23.4 years for females. By the end of 1972, a Canadian male earner had been in the labour force for 20.3 years and a female earner for 9.8 years.

A person's earnings are affected by the number of years spent in the labour force. For instance, average earnings of a male earner with four years and under, 5 $-9,10-19$, and 20 years and over in the labour force were $\$ 4,500, \$ 7,654, \$ 9,351$, and $\$ 9,111$, respectively. The corresponding averages for female earners were $\$ 2,957, \$ 3,938$, $\$ 4,542$ and $\$ 5,194$.

The nature of attachment to the labour force also influenced earnings; the persons with continuous attachment (those who had not experienced any absence of one or more years duration from the labour force since they first started to work on a regular basis) had higher earnings than those with discontinuous attachment. The effect of continulty versus discontinuity on earnings was more adverse for female than for male earners. The incidence of continuity among males and females was $93.8 \%$ and $69.5 \%$, respectively.

Only $25.3 \%$ of the males and $15.6 \%$ of the females experienced any labour force mobility between the period 1967-72. A male earner who experienced some labour force mobility had been in the labour force for a median number of 14.3 years.

The incidence of mobility for males in the 25-34 age group was the highest. The male earners who experienced geographic mobility had a better education mix and their average earnings were $\$ 10,330$ compared to $\$ 8,535$ for those who did not experience any mobility at all.

In 1972, the over-all incidence of union membership was $38.1 \%$. For both males and females, the incidence was the highest in the $\$ 7,000$-to- $\$ 9,999$ earnings group.

The incidence of vocational training among male and female earners was $28.3 \%$ and $25.5 \%$, respectively. The effect of vocational training on the earnings distribution of male earners reduced as their level of education increased.

The multivariate analysis showed that the malefemale earnings differential is reduced considerably when the earners' work history characteristics - the number of years in the labour force and attachment to the labour force, continuous or discontinuous - are taken into account; the effect of the former is much more predominant in reducing the differential than
that of the latter. For the working population considered in this study, average earnings of a male and a female earner were found to be $\$ 8,302$ and $\$ 3,969$. respectively, resulting in an over-all earnings differential of $52.2 \%$. This differential dropped to $41 \%$ when earners' work history characteristics along with their education and annual work experience were taken into account.

Radio Alr-time Sales, July 1976 - Advance Information.
Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were $\$ 7.1$ million for July, an increase of $26.8 \%$ from $\$ 5.6$ million in July 1975. Agency and other commissions reduced gross national sales to $\$ 6.1$ million, an increase of $32.6 \%$ from the $\$ 4.6$ million reported last year.

Net local air-time sales were $\$ 13.5$ million compared to $\$ 11.4$ million last year, an increase of $18.4 \%$.

For further information, order Communications Service Bulletin (56-001, \$1.40 a year), or contact P.T. Crosby (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Tobacco Products, September 1976 - Advance Information.
Production of cigarettes for September amounted to 5.4 billion compared to 5.3 bllion for September 1975. Production of cigars was 52 million compared to 38 mlllion for September 1975.

For further Information, order the September issue of Tobacco and Tobacco Products Service Bulletln (32-022, $\$ 1.40$ a year), or contact Mr. T.P. SterlIng (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industrles Division, StatIstics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Weekly Security Price Indexes
October 1976 - Advance Information.


For further information, order the October issue of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 55 $\$ / \$ 5.50$ ), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

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## New Catalogue

The 1976-77 edition of the Statistics Canada Catalogue, a listing of all publications available from the bureau and their prices, is now available.

The latest edition has some new features, including a special list of publications containing urban data and a list of public librairies which have all Statistics Canada publications available for reference. The sections providing. information about unpublished data and listing selected statistical publications by other federal government departments have both been enlarged.

Free copies, in either English or French, are available on request to Publications Distribution, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Exports by Commodities

Full details on commodity-country import trade for July are now available, either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication Imports by Commodities ( $65-007,80 \Phi / \$ 8$ ). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Statistics Canada Catalogue, 1976-77 (11-204E, N/C)
Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (1961=100), August 1976 (62-003, 15¢/\$1.50)
(continued)

Restaurant Statistics, August 1976 (63-011, 15\$/\$1.50)
Mental Health Statistics, Volume III, 1974 (83-205, \$1.40)
Railway Transport, Part III, 1975 (52-209, 70§)
Service Bulletins:
Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 17, Factory Shipments of Electric Motors and Parts, 1975

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 8, No. 52, Civil Aviation, 1st Quarter 1976

Advance Unempioyment Insurance Statistics

|  | Aug. <br> 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1975 | To Date |  | \% Change From |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1976 | 1975 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { Months } \\ & 1976 / 75 \end{aligned}$ |
| Benefit Payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross amount (\$000) | 246,031 | 218,914 | 216,160 | 2,402,626 | 2,236,286 | 12 | 14 | 7 |
| Net amount(1) (\$000) | 244,561 | 217,053 | 214,770r | 2,389,805 | 2,226,295r | 13 | 14 | 7 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 2,682 | 2,408 | 2,581 | 26,133 | 26,751 | 11 | 4 | -2 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 91.73 | 90.92 | 83.74 | 91.94 | 83.60 | , | 10 | 10 |
| Claims received (000) | 171 | 212 | 175 | 1,625 | 1,804 | -19 | -2 | -10 |
| Beneficiaries (000) | 570p | 571p | 652 | 729(3)p |  | -. | -13 |  |
| Claimants (2) at month end (000) | 860 | 892 | 948 | 1,041(3) | 1,099(3) | -4 | -9 | -5 |

(1) After cancellation of warrants and collection of overpayments.
(2) These figures are overstated in terms of active files. If claimants do not report that they became re-employed, a period of 5 weeks is allowed to elapse before their claims are transferred to the inactive file.
(3) Monthly average.
p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised - Amount too small to be expressed
.. Figures not available
Figures not appropriate or not applicable.
Note: The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons receiving benefit for a specific week each month.
For further information, order the August 1976 issue of Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics (73-001-p) or Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, 40థ/\$4) or contact George Fincham (613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics, August

 1976.The number of persons drawing unemployment insurance benefits in August was 570,000, virtually unchanged from the previous month but $13 \%$ fewer than in August 1975

The net amount of unemployment insurance benefits in August rose to $\$ 245$ million, up 13\% from July and 14\% from August 1975. Net payments for the first eight months of 1976 totalled $\$ 2,390$ million, an increase of $7 \%$ over the same period in 1975. Higher average weekly benefits accounted for the rise.

Claims filed by persons seeking benefit in August were 171,000, down 19\% from the previous month and $2 \%$ from August 1975. For the first eight months of 1976, claims numbered $1,625,000$, a decrease of $10 \%$ from a year earlier.

Stocks of Frult and Vegetables, October 1, 1976 Advance Information.
Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on October 1 totalled 47.3 million pounds compared with 47.0 million last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 154.5 million pounds ( 155.8 million in 1975).

For further information order the October issue of Stocks of Fruits and Vegetables (32-010, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Aǵriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

# EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND TRADE BALANCE: ALL COUNTRIES 

Seasonally Adjusted

Balance of Payments Basls
Billions of Dollars


Prellminary Statement of Canadian Trade, September 1976 - Published only in the Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat.
Both exports and imports, seasonally adjusted on a balance-of-payments basis, delcined significantly in September. Exports fell $5.5 \%$ to $\$ 3,242$ million, while imports dropped $3.5 \%$ to $\$ 2,971$ million. There was, accordingly, a decline in the merchandise trade surplus to $\$ 271$ million in September from the surplus of $\$ 349$ million in August. Due to the strong trade position in these two months, the surplus for the third quarter stood at $\$ 620$ million. This compared with a surplus of $\$ 188$ million in the preceding quarter and with a deficit of $\$ 171$ million in the first quarter.

## Exports (Customs Basis)

Seasonally-adjusted Canadian exports declined 4.8\% in September to $\$ 3,186$ million. The value of shipments to the United States stood at $\$ 2,129$ million, down 9.5\% from the peak level of August, with reduced passenger car exports accounting for most of the decline. This
change, as well as lower shipments of vehicle parts, was in part due to the industrial dispute affecting the Ford Motor Company. Exports to the U.S. of metallic ores, fertilizer materials, non-ferrous metals, pulp and paper were also down moderately.
The decline over the past two months of exports to overseas countries was reversed, with shipments rising 6\% from August to $\$ 1,057$ million in September. With the exception of a drop in exports to the European Economic Community from the unusually high level in August, shipments increased to all overseas areas. Shipments of wheat recovered sharply in September and smaller increases were recorded in exports of fertilizer materials, passenger cars and parts. On the other hand, exports of metallic ores, non-ferrous metals, newsprint, some steel materials and industrial machinery declined.
Seasonally-adjusted exports in the third quarter (continued)

## Merchandise Trade of Canada

|  | Customs Basis Unadjusted |  | Balance of Payments Basis |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports (\$ millions) | Exports | Imports | Trade Balance |
| 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 8,784 | 9,297 | 8,889 | 9,133 | 8,221 | 8,544 | -323 |
| Third Quarter | 7,748 | 8,119 | 7,874 | 7.966 | 8,445 | 8,503 | -58 |
| Fourth Quarter | 8,853 | 8,918 | 8,998 | 8,746 | 8,581 | 8,542 | 39 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 8,745 | 9,133 | 8,591 | 8,988 | 9,021 | 9,192 | -171 |
| Second Quarter | 10,044 | 10,046 | 10,102 | 9,902 | 9,440 | 9,252 | 188 |
| Third Quarter | 9,108 | 8,648 | 9,077 | 8,515 | 9,696 | 9,076 | 620 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April | 3,089 | 3,158 | 3,160 | 3,110 | 3,184 | 3,129 | 55 |
| May | 3,352 | 3,303 | 3,391 | 3,250 | 3,069 | 2,918 | 151 |
| June | 3,602 | 3,586 | 3,551 | 3,542 | 3,187 | 3,205 | -18 |
| July | 3,023 | 2,921 | 2,949 | 2,876 | 3,022 | 3,022 | 0 |
| August | 3,030 | 2,842 | 3,083 | 2,804 | 3,432 | 3,083 | 349 |
| September | 3,055 | 2,885 | 3,045 | 2,835 | 3,242 | 2,971 | 271 |

"In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$1.05/\$4.20).
were $\$ 9,655$ million, up $2 \%$ over the preceding quarter. Exports to the U.S. reached $\$ 6,542$ million, up $1 \%$. Increases were recorded in a large number of commodities including metallic ores, forestry products and fertilizer materials, but smaller shipments to the U.S. were indicated in petroleum products, nonferrous metals, trucks and motor vehicle parts.

Following a dip in the second quarter, adjusted exports to overseas destinations rose nearly $4.5 \%$ to $\$ 3,113$ million in the September quarter. Most of this gain occurred in shipments to the EEC. Exports rose slightly to Japan but declined marginally to other countries. Increases in forestry exports alone were estimated at about $\$ 200$ million in the quarter. Shipments of wheat, metallic ores and non-ferrous metals grew more moderately. Exports of motor vehicles and parts, asbestos and fertilizer materials were lower in the third quarter.

## Imports (Customs Basls)

Canadian imports, after seasonal adjustment, fell 2.5\% from August to $\$ 3,054$ million in September. Threefourths of the September decline was attributable to imports from the U.S., which stood at $\$ 2,133$ million. Contributing to this change was a sharp reduction in the arrival of passenger cars and a return to a more normal level in automotive parts imports. Imports increased from the EEC and Japan, but fell considerably from the remaining countries. There was a noticeable decline in the value of crude oil landed in September.
With a decline of $1 \%$ to $\$ 9.284$ million in the third
quarter, the rising trend since second-quarter 1975 in seasonally-adjusted import totals was interrupted: The marginal increase in imports from the U.S. to $\$ 6,426$ million in the September quarter was outweighed by reductions in imports from major overseas sources, except Japan. Larger imports from the U.S. in the most recent quarter of automotive products (in particular vehicle parts) and computers were partially offset by lower receipts of coal, agricultural machinery and other equipment and tools.

Contributing to a $5.5 \%$ fall in imports from overseas countries to $\$ 2,858$ million were a substantial decline in crude oil imports and reduced passenger car arrivals, offset in part by increased imports in the third quarter of non-ferrous metals, agricultural machinery, communication and other equipment and consumer goods.

Average prices of exports increased some 4\% between the first nine months of 1975 and 1976. With a smaller increase of about $1.5 \%$ in average import prices, there was a small improvement in Canada's terms of trade. The gain in the volume of exports between the two periods is estimated very roughly at $10 \%$ and it would appear that imports in real terms rose approximately $7 \%$.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the September issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, 40థ/\$4).
(see tables on pages 5 to 10)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs basis

|  | '. | Total | Total excluding cars | U.S.A. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.K. } \\ & \text { Ilions) } \end{aligned}$ | Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter |  | 8,664.9 | 6,697.9 | 5,860.0 | 316.6 | 2,488.3 | 511.5 | 305.8 |
| Third Quarter |  | 8,676.9 | 6,505.9 | 6,026.9 | 290.6 | 2,359.4 | 484.4 | 260.4 |
| Fourth Quarter |  | 8,704.3 | 6,524.3 | 6,080.5 | 286.3 | 2,337.5 | 508.5 | 265.5 |
| 1976 |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter |  | 9,294.3 | 6,982.9 | 6,339.4 | 305.9 | 2,649.0 | 507.7 | 367.1 |
| Second Quarter |  | 9,399.3 | 7,141.1 | 6,372.0 | 289.5 | 2,737.8 | 492.1 | 365.6 |
| Third Quarter ${ }^{\text { }}$ | : | 9,284.3 | 6,918.7 | 6,425.8 | 256.2 | 2,602.3 | 433.9 | 383.0 |
| 1976 - 1085 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April |  | 3,214.9 | 2,415.0 | 2,124.5 | 108.5 | 981.9 | 176.9 | 118.4 |
| May |  | 2,930.3 | 2,183.4 | 2,096.1 | 81.0 | 753.2 | 160.1 | 111.4 |
| June |  | 3,254.0 | 2,542.8 | 2,151.3 | 100.0 | 1,002.7 | 155.0 | 135.8 |
| July |  | 3,099.3 | 2,327.3 | 2,102.0 | 85.3 | 912.0 | 164.5 | 128.7 |
| August |  | 3,130.6 | 2,300.4 | 2,190.4 | 86.6 | 853.6 | 99.9 | 123.4 |
| September |  | 3,054.4 | 2,290.9 | 2,133.4 | 84.3 | 836.7 | 169.5 | 130.9 |
|  |  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September/August |  | -2.4 | -0.4 | -2.5 | -2.6 | -1.9 | 69.5 | 6.0 |
| Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months |  | -1.2 | -3.1 | 0.8 | -11.5 | -4.9 | -11.8 | 4.7 |
| Sept. 76/Sept. 75 |  | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.1 | -12.0 | 6.4 | 16.3 | 50.9 |

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { r-to-Y } \\ & \text { nt Cha } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. $1975$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1975 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. | Aug. | July |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 2,053.4 | 1,869.9 | 1,884.2 | 2,008.9 | 1.602 .7 | 1,866.0 | 2.2 | 16.6 | 0.9 |
| United Kingdom | ¢. 78.1 | 86.7 | 89.3 | 95.7 | 89.0 | 105.8 | -18.3 | -2.5 | -15.6 |
| . Other-E.E.C. | . . $\quad 149.3$ | 169.5 | 175.9 | 137.1 | 170.5 | 188.8 | 8.8 | -0.5 | -6.8 |
| Japan | 121.6 | 118.8 | 124.3 | 82.0 | 77.9 | 90.1 | 48.3 | 52.4 | 37.9 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 89.9 | 117.1 | 118.2 | 101.1 | 105.4 | 88.3 | -110 | 11.0 | 33.8 |
| Other America | 146.6 | 144.5 | 184.0 | 126.0 | 161.5 | 127.5 | 16.3 | -10.5 | 44.2 |
| Other Countries | 245.9 | 335.2 | 345.2 | 274.2 | 362.1 | 258.7 | -10.3 | -7.4 | 334 |
| All Countries | 2,884.8 | 2,841.7 | 2,921.1 | 2,825.0 | 2,569.1 | 2,725.2 | 2.1 | 10.6 | 7.1 |


|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  | Sept.Sept. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. $1976$ | Aug. <br> 1976 | Sept. $1975$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1974$ | Aug. 1974 | 7675 | 7574 |
| United States | 18,972.9 | 16,919.5 | 17,267.0 | 15,258.0 | 15,394.1 | 13.615 .0 | 9.8 | 12.1 |
| United Kingdom | 858.0 | 779.9 | 944.0 | 848.3 | 817.2 | 714.2 | -9.1 | 15.5 |
| Other E.E.C. | 1,482.7 | 1,333.4 | 1.561 .3 | 1,424.2 | 1,397.7 | 1,245.1 | -5.0 | 11.7 |
| Japan | $1,093.8$ | 972.2 | 919.9 | 837.9 | 975.8 | 853.7 | 18.9 | -5.7 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 901.2 | 811.3 | 889.5 | 788.4 | 752.6 | 657.3 | 1.3 | 18.1 |
| Other America | 1,570.9 | 1,424.3 | 1,335.4 | 1,209.4 | 1,531.9 | 1,373.6 | 17.6 | -12.8 |
| Other Countries | 2,947.0 | 2,701.1 | 2,800.5 | 2,526.3 | 1.923 .7 | 1.709 .3 | 5.2 | 45.5 |
| All Countries | 27,826.5 | 24,941.7 | 25,717.6 | 22,892.5 | 22,793.0 | 20,168.2 | 8.2 | 12.8 |

Table 3
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Monthly |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1975 \\ & \text { ons) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1975 \end{gathered}$ | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. <br> 1975 <br> (\$ milli |  |  | Sept. | Aug. | July |
| Live Animals | 9.4 | 6.9 | 4.1 | 7.3 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 28.9 | 84.1 | 4.0 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 226.7 | 234.0 | 240.6 | 202.4 | 215.7 | 222.9 | 12.0 | 8.4 | 7.9 |
| Meat and fish | 51.4 | 50.2 | 45.6 | 30.4 | 26.9 | 28.0 | 69.0 | 86.8 | 63.0 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 61.4 | 61.8 | 82.2 | 53.6 | 51.9 | 79.2 | 14.5 | 19.0 | 3.7 |
| Raw sugar | 22.0 | 23.5 | 17.7 | 20.9 | 54.6 | 22.9 | 5.2 | -56.9 | -22.7 |
| Crude Materlals, Inedible | 320.7 | 396.7 | 455.2 | 375.5 | 463.1 | 389.3 | -14.5 | -14.3 | 16.9 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 34.9 | 44.1 | 38.1 | 34.6 | 40.9 | 34.3 | 0.8 | 7.6 | 11.1 |
| Coal | 41.8 | 43.8 | 62.0 | 40.7 | 46.6 | 70.0 | 2.5 | -6.0 | -11.4 |
| Crude petroleum | 171.5 | 249.1 | 301.7 | 237.0 | 325.7 | 234.3 | -27.6 | -23.5 | 28.7 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedlble | 470.2 | 503.5 | 498.8 | 482.7 | 445.3 | 460.1 | -2.5 | 13.0 | 8.4 |
| Wood and paper | 56.5 | 55.1 | 51.9 | 57.1 | 54.8 | 51.6 | -1.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Textiles | 62.7 | 63.2 | 62.5 | 60.0 | 54.2 | 57.9 | 4.4 | 16.5 | 7.8 |
| Chemicals | 128.0 | 138.9 | 128.1 | 127.6 | 107.3 | 107.2 | 0.2 | 29.4 | 19.5 |
| Iron and steel | 53.1 | 55.4 | 60.4 | 64.3 | 59.5 | 77.5 | -17.3 | -6.7 | -22.0 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 7.2 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 10.7 | 4.5 | 14.6 | -41.1 |
| Plate. sheet and strip, steel | . 18.7 | 19.8 | 13.1 | 15.2 | 19.0 | 23.5 | 22.6 | 3.8 | -44.2 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 41.8 | 42.9 | 58.0 | 37.2 | 35.6 | 27.1 | 12.2 | 20.4 | 114.1 |
| End Products, Inedible | 1,810.0 | 1,654.4 | 1,680.4 | 1,729.1 | 1,412.6 | 1,616.8 | 4.6 | 17.1 | 3.9 |
| General purpose machinery | 95.1 | 97.4 | 106.4 | 101.2 | 98.6 | 109.0 | -6.0 | -1.2 | -2.3 |
| Special industry machinery | . 128.2 | 136.5 | 155.6 | 140.2 | 143.5 | 168.6 | -8.5 | -4.8 | -7.7 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 8.9 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 12.4 | 14.2 | 12.3 | -28.4 | -25.5 | -14.1 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 86.0 | 97.2 | 110.1 | 91.3 | 86.4 | 114.1 | -5.8 | 12.5 | -3.4 |
| Transportation equipment | 829.1 | 634.8 | 660.1 | 829.4 | 559.8 | 660.7 | -0.0 | 13.4 | -0.0 |
| Sedans. new | 176.3 | 130.0 | 144.7 | 203.0 | . 106.5 | 147.3 | -13.1 | 22.0 | -1.7 |
| Other passenger automobiles and chassis | 29.2 | 15.0 | 20.3 | 20.8 | 13.9 | 21.0 | 40.3 | 7.8 | -3.1 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 67.0 | 55.3 | 72.2 | 54.6 | 60.8 | 72.7 | 22.8 | -9.0 | -0.5 |
| Other motor vehicles | 22.7 | 27.1 | 34.3 | 26.6 | 21.2 | 28.5 | -14.5 | 27.8 | 20.4 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 37.2 | 37.5 | 33.0 | 41.7 | 26.8 | 29.5 | -10.7 | 39.8 | 11.7 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 48.2 | 25.1 | 33.1 | 40.7 | 28.7 | 27.9 | 18.3 | -12.7 | 18.6 |
| Motor vehicle parts. except engines | 391.9 | 280.5 | 253.5 | 338.4 | 232.0 | 244.2 | 15.8 | 20.9 | 3.8 |
| Aircraft. complete with engines | 3.4 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 23.1 | 4.6 | 5.2 | -85.3 | 63.5 | 63.2 |
| Other equipment and tools | 338.3 | 353.1 | 321.5 | 293.2 | 261.5 | 287.7 | 15.4 | 35.0 | 11.7 |
| Electronic computers | 34.3 | 41.0 | 32.5 | 27.8 | 26.9 | 29.0 | 23.4 | 52.1 | 11.9 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 47.8 | 46.1 | 42.0 | 28.0 | 28.5 | 32.1 | 70.8 | 61.6 | 30.8 |
| Total | 2,884.8 | 2,841.7 | 2,921.1 | 2,825.0 | 2,569.1 | 2,725.2 | 78.2 | 10.6 | 7.1 |

Table 3 (Continued)
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings


Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis


Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas


Table 6
Domestic Exports to all Countrles by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings


Table 6 (Continued)
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sectlons and Leading Commodity Groupings

|  |  |  | Year-t | -Date |  |  | Sept. Perc Chan | Sept. cent nges |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , . | Sept: $1976$ | Aug. <br> 1976 | Sept. <br> 1975 | Aug. 1975 (\$ millions) | Sept. $1974$ | Aug. 1974 | 76/75 | 75/74 |
| Live Animals | 93.3 | 83.7 | 40.2 | 28.5 | 71.0 | 66.6 | 132.1 | -43.3 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco Meat and fish | $\begin{array}{r} 3,039.6 \\ 537.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,715.1 \\ 467.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,811.4 \\ 414.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,477.9 \\ 359.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,728.8 \\ 381.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,435.3 \\ 332.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.1 \\ 29.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 8.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cereals and preparations | 1,939.8 | 1,747.3 | 1,876.5 | 1,649.3 | 1,832.3 | $1,639.3$ 1,3630 | 3.3 | 2.4 |
|  | 1,349.4 | 1,211.3 | 1,410.7 | 1,268.3 | 1,505.3 | 1,363.0 | -4.3 | -6:2 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 6,126.3 | 5,442.1 | 5,821.2 | 5,102.0 | 5,644.4 | 4,994.7 | 5.2 | 3.1 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 1,829.3 | 1,594.1 | 1,665.4 | 1,473.1 | 1,728.5 | 1,523.9 | 9.8 | -3.6 |
| Crude petroleum | 1,782.4 | 1;602.0 | 2,260.3 | 2,002.7 | 2,492.3 | 2,181.0 | -21.1 | -9.3 |
| Natural gas | 1,183.2 | 1,058.4 | 739.3 | 632.6 | 338.2 | 294.3 | 60.0 | 118.5 |
| Fabrlcated Materlals, Inedible | 8,956.6 | 7,954.0 | 7,513.7 | 6,784.6 | 7,855.3 | 7,069.3 | 19.2 | -5.5 |
| Wood and paper | 4,698.8 | 4,140.3 | 4,007.8 | 3,676.4 | 4,091.4 | 3,640.5 | 17.2 | -2.0 |
| Lumber, softwood | 1,158.2 | 1,009.9 | 738.3 | 679.2 | 1,026.2 | 941.0 | 56.8 | -28:0 |
| Woodpulp and similar pulp | 1,634.9 | 1,455.1 | 1,453.0 | 1,347.6 | 1,348.0 | 1,173.3 | 12.5 | 7.8 |
| Newsprint paper | 1,439.3 | 1,260.3 | 1,427.0 | 1,300.5 | 1,243.9 | 1,096.9 | 0.8 | 14.7 |
| Textiles | 72.5 | 65.2 | 74.5 | 66.0 | 105.9 | 94.2 | -2.5 | -29.7 |
| Chemicals | 1,034.3 | 918.3 | 738.6 | 660.3 | 710.5 | 635.8 | 40.0 | 3.9 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 411.5 | 365.3 | 331.5 | 297.1 | 298.6 | 267.7 | 24.1 | 11.0 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 428.3 | 394.3 | 456.5 | 405.8 | 443.6 | 401.5 | -6.1 | 2.8 |
| Iron and steel | 629.1 | 553.8 | 546.9 | 494.6 | 518.7 | 445.6 | 15.0 | 5.4 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 1,569.0 | 1,419.4 | 1,234.6 | 1,084.9 | 1,551.8 | 1,374.6 | 27.0 | -20.4 |
| Copper and alloys | - 388.0 | 345.4 | 353.3 | 314.3 | 532.9 | 480.7 | 9.8 | -33.7 |
| Nickel and alloys | 309.8 | 268.4 | 319.8 | 298.3 | 331.3 | 278.2 | -3.1 | -3.4 |
| End Products, Inedible | 8,976.8 | 8,035.5 | 7,434.0 | 6,540.8 | 6,557.2 | 5,756.5 | 20.7 | 13.3 |
| Industrial machinery | 633.9 | 569.7 | 678.3 | 608.5" | 547.9 | 485.9 | -6.5 | 23.8 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 416.7 | 379.8 | 398.6 | 364.3 | 290.4 | 258.6 | 4.5 | 37.2 |
| Transportation equipment | 6,317.8 | 5,657.6 | 5,033.0 | 4,396.4 | 4,460.4 | 3,905.9 | 25.5 | 12.8 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 2,554.0 | 2,315.2 | 2,158.4 | 1,899.1 | 1,861.9 | 1,615.5 | 18.3 | 15.9 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 978.1 | 882.2 | 773.7 | 690.6 | 636.7 | 563.2 | 26.4 | 21.5 |
| Other motor vehicles | 115.0 | 99.2 | 104.4 | 89.0. | 79.9 | 69.3 | 10.1 | 30.6 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 544.5 | 475.6 | 362.6 | 305.4 | 334.2 | 287.6 | 50.1 | 8.5 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 1.577 .9 | 1,412.9 | 1,136.9 | 979.8 | 1,098.3 | 958.4 | 38.7 | 3.5 |
| Other equipment and tools | 587.6 | 521.9 | 538.6 | 482.7 | 477.6 | 423.5 | 9.1 | 12.7 |
| Special Transactions; Trade | 121.0 | 108.2 | 51.5 | 43.4 | 41.8 | 31.8 | 135.0 | 23.2 |
| Total | 27,313.7 | 24,336.7 | 23,672.0 | 20,977.3 | 22,998.5 | 20,354.3 | 15.3 | 2.8 |

# Statistics Couada daily 

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## New Surveys

A quarterly report, New Surveys (11-006, no charge), is now being published by the Special Surveys Co-ordination Division of Statistics Canada. It gives brief abstracts of all surveys reported to the agency under a Treasury Board directive which requires all federal departments and agencies to consult Statistics Canada before launching any survey seeking information from more than 10 respondents or making major revisions to existing surveys.

The publication is available from Publications Distribution, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Health Manpower, 1975 (83-225, \$1.05)
Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, August 1976 (33-001, 30¢/\$3)
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, August 1976 (25-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
(continued)

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, August 1976 (41-006, 15¢/\$1.50)
Farm Wages in Canada, August 1976 (21-002, 35\$/\$1.40)
Primary Iron and Steel, July 1976 (41-001, 409/\$4)
Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, June 1976 (24-002, 40\$/\$4)
Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry, 1974, (41-227, 70థ)
Particle Board, August 1976 (36-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, August 1976 (43-005, 15¢/\$1.50)
Specified Chemicals, August 1976 (46-002, 15¢/\$1.50)
Coal and Coke Statistics, July 1976 (45-002, 40\$/\$4)
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, June 1976 (26-006, 30\$/\$3)

## Service Bulletin:

Rubber and Plastics Products Industries (47-002, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 5, No. 5 , Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ended September 30, 1976

Real Domestic Product, August 1976 - Advance Information.
The seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product advanced $0.5 \%$ to 124.1 in August from 123.5 in July. The index of industrial production increased 1.3\% in August. Goods-producing industries increased $0.3 \%$ while service producing industries were up $0.5 \%$ in August.

In goods-producing industries, mining, manufacturing and utilities were the only components to record increases. In mining, the most significant gain occurred in metal mines, due for the most part to increased output of iron ore mines, as well as smaller increases in other metal mining components. Mineral fuels output declined due to lower crude petroleum and natural gas production, although strong increases were recorded in coal mining operations. In manufacturing both non-durables and durables manufacturing increased during the month with significant increases in pulp and paper manufacturing, primary metal industries and transportation equipment industries. In utilities, both electric power and gas distribution recorded increases. The most significant decline in goods-producing industries occurred in construction, due to decreased residential and non-residential building activity. The decline in forestry was due to decreased pulp wood production, while lower livestock and dairy production levels accounted for the decline in agriculture.

In service-producing industries, significant gains were registered in transportation, storage and communication, trade, community, business and personal services and public administration and defence. In transportation, storage and communication, the increase was due mainly to advances in railway transport and telephone systems. In trade, retail trade advanced $1.1 \%$, with the major increases in food stores, department stores and motor vehicle dealers. Wholesale trade declined slightly in August. An
increase in accommodation and food services accounted for most of the gain in community, business and personal services. Public administration and defence increased sharply in August.

For further information, order the August issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, $40 C / \$ 4$ ), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

Sales Financing, August 1976 - Advance Information. Sales finance companies purchased $\$ 218.9$ million of retail finance paper in August, an increase of 7.4\% compared with $\$ 203.9$ million purchased in August 1975. The total purchases this month comprise $\$ 60.1$ million for passenger cars, $\$ 27.9$ million for other consumer goods, $\$ 70.1$ million for commercial vehicles and $\$ 60.8$ million for other commercial and industrial goods. Wholesale finẩncing undertaken by these companies during the second quarter amounted to $\$ 1,962.8$ million, a decrease of $1.0 \%$ from $\$ 1,982.4$ million during the corresponding quarter last year.

For further information, order the August issue of Sales Financing (63-013, 30¢/\$3), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Indexes of Real Domestic Product
(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1971 \\ \text { percentage } \\ \text { weight } \end{array}$ | 1976 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | May | June | July | Aug. | Change |
| Real Domestic Product | 100.000 | 123.6 | 123.1 | 123.5 | 124.1 | 0.5 |
| Agriculture | 3.371 | 96.2 | 95.6 | 93.9 | 92.8 | -1.2 |
| Forestry | . 715 | 100.7 | 101.7 | 124.8 | 116.4 | -6.7 |
| Fishing and Trapping | . 181 | 114.2 | 103.4 | 99.5 | 91.4 | -8.1 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oll weils | 3.819 | 110.7 | 109.4 | 107.0 | 109.9 | 2.7 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.862 | 121.4 | 119.9 | 119.3 | 120.6 | 1.1 |
| Construction Industry | 6.990 | 127.9 | 126.4 | 126.1 | 123.6 | -2.0 |
| Transportation, storage and communication | 9.096 | 129.2 | 125.4 | 131.8 | 133.5 | 1.3 |
| Transportation | 5.874 | 120.2 | 114.4 | 124.6 | 125.9 | 1.0 |
| Air transport and services incidental to |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| air transport | . 679 | 174.4 | 114.7 | 187.2 | 185.0 | -1.2 |
| Railway transport | 1.700 | 112.0 | 111.7 | 117.6 | 123.8 | 5.3 |
| Bus transport, interurban and rural | . 089 | 132.7 | 141.0 | 129.4 | 132.6 | 2.5 |
| Urban transit systems | . 250 | 116.1 | 112.1 | 119.1 | 123.2 | 3.4 |
| Pipeline transport | . 489 | 125.3 | 129.6 | 127.7 | 123.5 | -3.3 |
| Storage | . 258 | 89.4 | 92.0 | 94.1 | 100.3 | 6.6 |
| Grain elevators | 3.177 | 80.7 | 84.7 | 88.0 | 96.8 | 10.0 |
| Communication | 2.964 | 150.4 | 150.1 | 149.3 | 151.5 | 1.5 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.816 | 132.0 | 131.1 | 131.3 | 132.1 | 0.6 |
| Trade | 11.367 | 130.7 | 133.9 | 132.2 | 132.9 | 0.5 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.509 | 126.7 | 127.9 | 124.8 | 124.4 | -0.3 |
| Wholesale merchants | 3.242 | 128.1 | 130.1 | 126.9 | 125.7 | -0.9 |
| Retail trade | 6.858 | 133.4 | 137.9 | 137.1 | 138.5 | 1.0 |
| Food stores | 1.368 | 114.2 | 115.6 | 116.0 | 117.2 | 1.0 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.562 | 135.7 | 137.8 | 139.2 | 140.2 | 0.7 |
| Department stores | . 927 | 154.5 | 158.0 | 159.8 | 161.7 | 1.2 |
| Other general merchandise stores | . 635 | 108.3 | 108.2 | 109.2 | 108.7 | -0.5 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | . 697 | 152.5 | 163.9 | 159.2 | 162.9 | 2.3 |
| Clothing stores | . 462 | 120.2 | 128.4 | 125.3 | 128.5 | 2.6 |
| Hardware stores | . 098 | 115.7 | 121.4 | 120.4 | 124.0 | 3.0 |
| Furriture, television, radio and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| appliance stores | . 177 | 139.6 | 156.7 | 155.6 | 150.1 | -3.5 |
| Drug stores | . 290 | 165.0 | 170.3 | 165.4 | 170.4 | 3.0 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 12.036 | 127.4 | 127.9 | 128.0 | 128.1 | 0.1 |
| Community, business and personal service industries | 19.359 | 123.0 | 123.2 | 123.6 | 124.0 | 0.3 |
| Education and related services | 6.509 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 112.5 | 112.7 | 0.2 |
| Health and welfare services | 5.272 | 128.1 | 127.8 | 128.4 | 128.9 | 0.4 |
| Amusement and recreation services | . 427 | 141.4 | 153.2 | 159.4 | 156.2 | -2.0 |
| Services to business management | 2.311 | 131.9 | 130.8 | 131.2 | 131.5 | 0.2 |
| Personal services | 1.000 | 108.2 | 108.4 | 108.7 | 108.8 | 0.1 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2.799 | 132.2 | 132.8 | 131.9 | 133.4 | 1.1 |
| Pubilc administration and defence | 7.388 | 121.6 | 121.7 | 122.6 | 123.6 | 0.8 |
| Special groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of industrial production | 9.497 | 121.1 | 119.6 | 118.8 | 120.3 | 1.3 |
| Real domestic product less agriculture | 96.629 | 124.5 | 124.1 | 124.5 | 125.1 | 0.5 |
| Goods-producing industries | 40.754 | 119.8 | 118.4 | 118.0 | 118.4 | 0.3 |
| Goods-producing industries less agriculture | 37.383 | 121.9 | 120.4 | 120.2 | 120.7 | 0.4 |
| Service-producing industries | 59.246 | 126.1 | 126.4 | 127.3 | 127.9 | 0.5 |
| Commercial industries | 81.341 | 125.2 | 124.7 | 125.1 | 125.6 | 0.4 |
| Commercial industries less agriculture | 77.970 | 126.5 | 126.0 | 126.4 | 127.1 | 0.6 |
| Non-commercial industries | 18.659 | 116.2 | 116.1 | 116.7 | 117.2 | 0.4 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.496 | 119.5 | 118.6 | 118.2 | 118.7 | 0.4 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.366 | 123.4 | 121.2 | 120.4 | 122.5 | 1.7 |

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income
Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { 1976f } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1976 p \end{aligned}$ |  | July 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Unadjusted for | nal Variation |  |
| Agriculture | 94.7 | 79.5 | 65.5 | 76.4 |
| Forestry | 102.1 | 96.1 | 76.4 | 84.7 |
| Mining | 206.6 | 200.7 | 198.3 | 175.2 |
| Manufacturing | 1,852.7 | 1,886.1 | 1,820.1 | 1,610.6 |
| Construction | 734.7 | 750.3 | 688.6 | 721.9 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 849.6 | 838.8 | 815.4 | 765.3 |
| Trade | 1,084.7 | 1,097.2 | 1,069.7 | 975.3 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 507.6 | 504.3 | 486.9 | 441.8 |
| Service | 1,760.3 | 2,107.5 | 2,159.1 | 1,706.4 |
| Public Administration and Defence(1) | 761.6 | 741.2 | 701.3 | 666.8 |
| Total, Wages and Salaries(2) Supplementary Labour Income | $\begin{array}{r} 7,967.1 \\ 701.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,310.8 \\ 731.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,091.5 \\ 718.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,232.9 \\ 558.5 \end{array}$ |
| Total, Labour Income(2) | 8,668.1 | $9,042.5$ <br> Adjusted for | $\begin{aligned} & 8,809.4 \\ & \text { al Variation } \end{aligned}$ | 7,791.4 |
| Agriculture | 68.4 | 67.2 | 66.1 | 55.7 |
| Forestry | 92.4 | 87.9 | 82.3 | 76.0 |
| Mining | 204.2 | 196.7 | 198.4 | 173.0 |
| Manufacturing | 1,856.2 | 1,850.0 | 1,812.7 | 1,614.4 |
| Construction | 661.3 | 689.6 | 673.7 | 649.5 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 822.9 | 816.7 | 802.6 | 741.4 |
| Trade | 1,086.2 | 1,075.7 | 1,065.0 | 977.2 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 498.6 | 495.3 | 480.2 | 433.8 |
| Service | 1,898.3 | 2,062.6 | 2,111.1 | 1,823.1 |
| Public Administration and Defence(1) | 728.7 | 717.0 | 698.4 | 638.5 |
| Total, Wages and Salaries(2) | 7,923.7 | 8,064.9 | 8,000.3 | 7,186.1 |
| Supplementary Labour income | 708.6 | 693.1 | 683.4 | 564.2 |
| Total, Labour Income(2) | 8,632.3 | 8,758.0 | 8,683.7 | 7,750.3 |

f First estimates.
p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.
(1) Excludes military pay and allowances.
(2) Includes fishing and trapping.
. Not available.

Estimates of Labour Income, July 1976 - Advance Information.
Labour income, adjusted for seasonal variation, was estimated at $\$ 8,632.3$ million in July. The figures show a decrease of $\$ 125.7$ million or $1.4 \%$ from June. This decline is explained by large retro-active payments included in the June estimates, a traditional employment pattern observed in education, the effect of the ending of the Olympic Games and strikes in construction and manufacturing.

A year-over-year comparison shows that the unadjusted labour income estimates increased 11.3\% over July 1975.

Further details will be published in the JulySeptember issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72005, $\$ 1.05 / \$ 4.20$ ) and additional information can be obtained upon request from Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8067), Labour Divison, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

Refined Petroleum Products, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 53,027,000 barrels of refined petroleum products in August, a decrease of $0.2 \%$ compared to the latest available data for August 1975.

Preliminary data shows net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 48,895,000 barrels, a decrease of 8.9\% over August 1975.

For further information, order the August issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, 40\$/\$4), or contact G.R. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Residential Bullding Construction Input Price Indexes

September 1976 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  |  |  |  | \% Change |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. | Sept./76 | Sept. $/ 76$ |
| Aug./76 |  |  |  |  |  |$]$

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007, $\$ 4$ per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Coal and Coke Statistics, August 1976 - Advance Information.

August coal production decreased $7.2 \%$ to 2,109,986 tons
(1914 147 metric tonnes) from 2,273,525 tons (2 062507 metric tonnes) a year earlier. Imports decreased to 1,426,252 tons ( 1293874 metric tonnes) from 1,664,317 tons (1 509843 metric tonnes). Industrial consumers used $1,536,328$ tons ( 1393733 metric tonnes) of coal, up 165,936 tons ( 150535 metric tonnes), and 475,075 tons ( 430981 metric tonnes) of coke, up 784 tons ( 711 metric tonnes)

For further information, order the August issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Oll Plpeline Transport, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Canadian oil pipe lines received $2,310,000 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$ ( $367260 \mathrm{~m} 3 / \mathrm{D}$ ) of crude oil condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum product in August, down $13.8 \%$ from $2,681,000 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}(426245 \mathrm{m3} / \mathrm{D}$ ) received a year earlier. Domestic petroleum and products decreased $12.9 \%$ to $1,939,000 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{L}(308276 \mathrm{m3} / \mathrm{D})$ while
imported petroleum and products decreased $18.5 \%$ to $371,000 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}(58984 \mathrm{m3} / \mathrm{D})$

For further information, order the August issue of Oil Pipe Line Transport $(55-001,30 ¢ / \$ 3)$, or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.



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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Employment Earnings and Hours, April 1976 (72-002, 70\$/\$7)
Buliding Permits, July 1976 (64-001, 70\$/\$7)
Government FInance, Second Quarter 1976 (68-001, \$1.05/\$4.20)
Selected Financial Statistics of Assoclations, 1974 (61-515, 70¢)
International Alr Charter Statistics, April-June 1976 (51-003, \$1.05/\$4.20)
Farm Cash Recelpts, August 1976 (21-001, 30\$/\$3)
Grain Milling Statistics, August 1976 (32-003, 30\$/\$3)
Frult and Vegetable Processing Industrles, 1974 (32-218, 70\$)
Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, August 1976 (43-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
Concrete Products, August 1976 (44-002, 15\$/\$1.50)

## Service Bulietins:

Chemicals (46-004, $\$ 2.80$ per year), Vol. 3: No. 7, Consumption of Carbon Black; No. 8, Consumption of Urea, 1973 and 1974
(continued)

Tobacco and Tobacco Producis (32-022, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 11, Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, September 1976

Investment Statistlcs (61-007, $\$ 2.80$ per year), Vol. 2, No. 3, Exploration, Development, Capital and Repair Expenditures by Mining and Exploration Companies, 1974 and 1975

Rallway Carioadings
7-day period ending October 14

|  | East | West | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carlond traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 2,561,077 | 2,060,171 | 4,621,248 |
| Short tons, 1975r | 2,362,481 | 1,943,847 | 4,306,328 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 2323370 | 1868956 | 4192326 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 2143207 | 1763428 | 3906635 |
| \% change | 8.4 | 6.0 | 7.3 |
| Cars, 1976 | 38,145 | 30,513 | 68,658 |
| Cars, 1975r | 37,631 | 29,830 | 67,461 |
| \% change | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| Plogyback traffic*: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 141,770 | 46,486 | 188,256 |
| Short tons, 1975r | 113,795 | 38,360 | 152,155 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 128612 | 42171 | 170783 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 103233 | 34800 | 138033 |
| \% change | 24.6 | 21.2 | 23.7 |
| Cars, 1976 | 4,287 | 2,034 | 6,321 |
| Cars, 1975r | 4,157 | 1,670 | 5,827 |
| \% change | 3.1 | 21.8 | 8.5 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 107,781,912 | 80,611,152 | 188,393,064** |
| Short tons, 1975r. | 99,519,052 | 78,895,146 | 178,414,198 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 97778106 | 73129207 | 170907313 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 90282165 | 71572473 | 161854638 |
| \% change | 8.3 | 2.2 | 5.6 |
| Cars, 1976 | 1,712,155 | 1,252,573 | 2,964,728** |
| Cars, 1975r | 1,649,426 | 1,253,624 | 2,903,050 |
| \% change | 3.8 | -0.1 | 2.1 |
| Plggyback traffic*: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 5,646,978 | 2,087,902 | 7,734,880** |
| Short tons, 1975r | 5,177,915 | 1,993,949 | 7,171,864 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 5122852 | 1894113 | 7016965 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 4697325 | 1808880 | 6506205 |
| \% change | 9.1 | 4.7 | 7.9 |
| Cars, 1976 | 184,792 | 87.519 | 272,311** |
| Cars, 1975r | 181,210 | 89,026 | 270,236 |
| \% change | 2.0 | -1.7 | 0.8 |

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
**Includes adlustments in respect to prior periods.
rRevised figures.

Rallway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended October 14, 1976 - Publlshed Only In Statistics Canada Daily.

Rail freight loaded in Canada during the seven days totalled 4.6 million short tons ( 4.2 million metric tonnes), an increase of $7.3 \%$ over the 1975 period. Loadings east of the Lakehead were up 8.4\% while those in the West rose $6.0 \%$. Cars loaded numbered 68,658 in the latest period, $1.8 \%$ above 1975.

Domestic trailer-container (piggyback) tonnages increased $23.7 \%$ in the seven days with eastern movements up $24.6 \%$ and western movements up 21.2\%.

January 1 - October 14 carryings totalled 188.4 million short tons ( 170.9 million metric tonnes), an
improvement of $5.6 \%$ over the 1975 period. Cumulative piggyback shipments rose 7.9\%.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton ( $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.) equals 907.18474 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stoves and Ranges, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of electric stoves and ranges in August increased $10.5 \%$ to 36,455 units from 32,997 units in August 1975. Closing inventory of these products increased $40.4 \%$ to 74,243 units from 52,894.
For further information, order the August issue of Stoves and Furnaces (41-005, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended October 23, 1976 Advance Information.
Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended October 23 was 274,617 short tons - 249128 t (metric tonnes) - a decrease of $1.1 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 277,737 short tonnes - 251959 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 241,621 tons - $219195 t$ (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons - 166221 t (metric tonnes) - equalling 100 was 149.9 in the current week, 151.6 a week earlier and 131.9 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

VInyl-asbestos Floor Tile, September 1976 - Advance Information.
Canadian manufacturers produced 5,107 short tons 4633 t (metric tonnes) - or 10,889,725 square feet 1011689 m 2 (square metres) - of vinyl -asbestos floor tile in September compared to 4,365 short tons 3960 t (metric tonnes) - or $9,481,860$ square feet $880894 \mathrm{m2}$ (square metres) - in September 1975.

For further information, order the September issue of Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile Service Bulletin (47-001, $\$ 1.40$ a year), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


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## Salaries of Public Health Nurses

Information for 1975 on salaries paid to full-time graduate nurses in public health agencies is now available.
Data available in computer printout form or on magnetic tape shows salary ranges and averages by cross-classification of employment categories and academic qualifications. The information will be published later in Annual Salaries of Public Health Nurses, 1975 (83-402).
For further information, contact Mr. P.J. Paddon (613-995-0984), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Canadian Forestry Statistics, 1974 (25-202, 70¢)
Housing Starts and Completions, July 1976 (64-002, 404/\$4)
Electric Power Statistlcs, August 1976 (57-001, 30\$/\$3)
Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, August 1976 (41-004, 15\$/\$1.50)
Air Carrier Operations in Canada, January-March 1976 (51-002, \$1.40/\$5.60)
New Motor Vehicle Sales, August 1976 (63-007, 30¢/\$3)

## Service Bulletins:

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, $\$ 4.20$ per year), Vol. 8: No. 51, Accidents to Aircraft Registered in Canada, 1974; No. 53, Canadian Commercial Aviation, 19731975

Distribution of Total Employees in the Manufacturing Industries
by Country of Control, by Province, 1972


Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing Establishments in Canada, 1972 - Advance Information.
Canadian-controlled establishments accounted for $56.9 \%$ of the total employees of the manufacturing industries of Canada, according to recent tabulations based on the 1972 annual Census of Manufactures. By contrast, establishments controlled in the United States accounted for $34.2 \%$ of all manufacturing industry employees and those controlled in other countries for $8.9 \%$.

In dollar totals for all manufacturing industries, the share of activity controlled outside Canada tended to be higher than $50 \%$ by a small margin. Foreigncontrolled manufacturers originated $51.8 \%$ of the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture, with those controlled in the U.S. responsible for $41.6 \%$. In the case of value added (total activity), all foreigncontrolled manufacturers accounted for $51.5 \%$ and those controlled in the U.S. for $41.5 \%$.

Thus Canadian-controlled manufacturers accounted for $48.2 \%$ of shipments of goods of own manufacture and $48.5 \%$ of value added (total activity). However, their proportion of total salaries and wages, like that of employees, exceeded one-half, amounting to $52.6 \%$ compared with $37.8 \%$ for U.S.-controlled manufacturers. Because of the large number of small establishments controlled in Canada, the Canadian-controlled proportion of the number of establishments was $87.6 \%$, that for U.S.-controlled manufacturers only 9.4\%.

The proportion of employees accounted for by Canadian-controlled manufacturers is higher than in either 1970, when it was $55.7 \%$, or 1969, when it was $56.0 \%$. (Strictly comparable data are not available for earlier years.) Likewise, the Canadian-controlled sector of manufacturing increased its proportion of value added (total activity) slightly to $48.5 \%$ in 1.972 from $48.1 \%$ in 1970 and $47.9 \%$ in 1969. There was little change in their share of manufacturing shipments, only $0.1 \%$ above $48.1 \%$ for 1970 and comparing with $47.9 \%$ for 1969. These over-all figures are influenced by the changing relative importance of particular
industries, which are Canadian-controlled or foreigncontrolled in widely varying. degrees:

Extensive related detail for industry groups and industries for Canada, industry groups for provinces and all-industry totals for census metropolitan areas and on data of the capital expenditures survey will be published Iater in Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing Establishments in Canada, 1972 (31401). For further information, contact H.D. Potter (613-992-9654), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Diesel and Natural Gas Engine Sales Survey, 1975 Advance Information.
Total diesel engine sales for 1975 were 36,219 units, 19,328 of them sold in Canada.
Further information will be contained in Diesel and Natural Gas Engine Sales Survey, 1975 (63-221, \$1.05) and advance detail can be obtained from Merchandising and Services Division (613-996-9307), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

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Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants, 1974 (35-205, \$1,05)
Products Made from Canadian Clays, August 1976 (44-005, 15¢/\$1.50)

Interclity Passenger Bus Statistics, 1975.
Preliminary Statistics of the 1975 passenger bus survey show total operating revenues for the industry increased $18.4 \%$ to $\$ 163.7$ million from 1974 while operating expenses rose $21.3 \%$ to $\$ 149.7$ million. The average number of employees increased $2.9 \%$ to 5,159
while the number: of vehicles operated remained unchanged:

For additional information or tabulations, contact the Chief (613-996-9271), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Railway Freight Traffic, Second Quarter 1976 Advance Information.
Railways in Canada carried a totai of 67.9 million tons of revenue freight in the second quarter of 1976, an increase of 2.9\% over the same 1975 period.

Increases in traffic were recorded in four of the seven major freight groupings. Crude materials, which accounted for more than half the total commodities hauled, were up $3.0 \%$ while fabricated materials at 17.1 million tons rose 2.4\%. End products increased 5.5\% and special traffic (due to a sharp rise in container movements) was $22.7 \%$ above the 1975 level.

Total loadings (excluding receipts from United States connections) showed a gain of $2.3 \%$ to 61.8 million tons. Loadings increased in four provinces -.... Newfoundland, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba - but were down from 1975 in all other areas.

Receipts from the U.S. were up $9.5 \%$ to 6.0 million tons.

For further information, order the second quarter issue of Railway Freight Traffic (52-002, \$1.50/\$4.20), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, 1974 Advance Information.
Crude petroleum production for July amounted to 1,387,000 B/D, down 14.6\% from 1,624,000 B /D in July 1975.

Natural gas production for the same period averaged $8,457,000$ Mcf./D., a decrease of $5.8 \%$ from $8,974,000 \mathrm{Mcf}$./D. in the previous year.

For further information, order the July issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, $30 \$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Telephone Statistics, 1975 - Advance Information.
In 1975, the telephone industry continued to show evidence of steady growth. For ease of comparison, 1974 figures are shown in brackets. Operating revenues totalled $\$ 2,861$ million ( $\$ 2,436$ million), up $17.5 \%$. Total operating expenses of $\$ 1,929$ million ( $\$ 1,626$ million) showed an increase of $18.6 \%$. Net profit after income tax was reported at \$404,309,000 ( $\$ 280,686,000$ ). Number of telephones, as reported by the telephone industry and Canadian National Telecommunications, totalled $13,165,000(12,454,000)$, an increase of $5.7 \%$.

For further information, order Telephone Statistics, 1975 (56-203, 70థ), or contact P.T. Crosby (613-9969274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, September 1976 - Advance Information.
Canadian manufacturers shipped $1,510,853,000$ square feet of corrugated boxes and wrappers in September, an increase of $3.8 \%$ over 1,456,132,000 square feet in September 1975. January-September shipments for 1976 totalled $13,055,675,000$ square feet.
For further information, order the September issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36004, $15 \$ / \$ 1.80$ ), or contact Mr. G.W. Barrett (613-992. 2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

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National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Second Quarter 1976 (13-001, \$1.05/\$4.20)
Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unempioyment Insurance Act, June 1976 (73-001, 40థ/\$4)
Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics, July 1976 (73-001-p, N/C)
Local Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, 1974 and 1975 (68-203, \$1.05)
Continuing Education, Community Colleges, 1973-74 (81-248, 70\$)
Fall Enrolment in Universities, 1972-73 and 1973-74 (81-204, \$1.40)
Wholesale Trade, August 1976 ( $63-008, \$ 1.50$ )
Footwear Statistics, August 1976 (33-002, 30థ/\$3)

## Service Bulletin:

Road Transport (53-006, $\$ 2.80$ per year), Vol. 5, No. 4, Road Motor Vehicle Fuel Sales, 1975

Railway CarioadIngs, September 1976 - Advance Information.
A total of 23.9 million tons of revenue freight was carried by railways in Canada in September, an increase of $13.1 \%$ over September 1975. Traffic received from United States connections (included above) was down for the second consecutive month, declining $3.5 \%$ to 1.9 million tons.
Current month - loadings on a commodity basis showed unüsual year-over-year fluctuations in alumina and various forest products. Gains in the latter were largely due to depressed shipments in 1975 which resulted from labour problems in that industry. The extreme reduction in September alumina loadings was due to a strike at the Aluminum Company of Canada.

In the first nine months of 1976 rail traffic increased $5.0 \%$ over the preceding year to 196.9 million tons. Notably higher in the period were loadings of pulpwood chips, iron ore, copper-nickel ores, lumber and potash. Shipments of alumina, sulphur and coal registered declines.
For further information, order the September issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, 30¢/\$3), or, for seasonally-adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Dairy Review, September 1976 - Advance Information.
An estimated $1,569,637,000$ pounds of milk were produced for all purposes in August, $6.7 \%$ less than August 1975. This brought the total estimate of production during the first eight months of the year to 12,048,969,000 pounds, up 3.8\% from the JanuaryAugust period a year earlier.

For further information, order the September issue of The Dairy Review (23-001, 40 $/ \$ 4$ ), or contact Mr. C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1Ā OL7.

Radio and Television Receiving Sets; August 1976 Advance Information.
Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of television sets were 32,312 colour sets in August and 3,222 black-and-white sets. A year earlier, their sales were 34,519 and 3,190 . Sales of record players were confidential.

For further information, order the August issue of Radio and Television Receiving Sets (43-004, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Production of Eggs and Poultry, September 1976 Advance Information.
Canadian egg production decreased $4.1 \%$ to 34.8 million dozen in September from 36.3 million in September 1975. The average number of layers was down $5.2 \%$ to 22.4 million from 23.6 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $1.4 \%$ to 1,868 from 1,843. Farm price of eggs sold for market was up $8.1 \%$ to 65.1 c a dozen from 60.2c.

For further information, order the September issue of Production of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, 30¢ /\$3), or contact B.E. Rosien (613-994-9964), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Sales of Cement, September 1976 - Advance Information.
Sales of cement reported by Canadian producers for September totalled 1,112,519 short tons - 1009260 t (metric tonnes). Sales in Quebec were 166,014 tons 150605 t (metric tonnes) - and Ontario 396,384 tons - 359593 t (metric tonnes).

For further information, contact Gordon McWade (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

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Refined Petroleum Products, June 1976 (45-004, 40¢/\$4)
Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, July 1976 (24-002, 40¢/\$4)
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, July 1976 (31-001, 55 $/$ / $\$ 5.50$ )

Dairy Factory Production, September 1976 (32-002, 15\$/\$1.50)
Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturers, 1974 (35-213, 70§)
Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, August 1976 (32-020, 15\$/\$1.50)

## Service Bulletins:

Selected Dairy By-products (32-024, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5: No. 17, Production and Inventory of Process Cheese; No. 18, Production and Inventory of Instant Dry Skim Milk Powder, September 1976

Railway Transport (52-004, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 17, Railway Operating Statistics, August 1976
(continued)

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation (1971=100)

| $\therefore$ : | imports | Exports |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41976 |  |  |
| June * | 159.7 | 177.1 |
| July . .' | 161.1 | 181.8 |
| August | 158.9 | 180.1 |
| Change from same period |  |  |
| 1976 |  |  |
| March | 2.1 | 4.5 |
| April | 2.0 | 4.2 |
| May | 0.1 | 3.6 |
| June | 0.4 | 3.1 |
| July | -0.2 | 3.2 |
| August | -0.1 | 3.1 |

Voiume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices
Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

|  | Imports | Exports |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1976 |  |  |
| June | 158.8 | 122.3 |
| July | 149.7 | 118.8 |
| August | 152.8 | 125.1 |
| Change from same period |  |  |
| 12 months earlier(1) |  |  |
| 1976 |  |  |
| March |  |  |
| April | 5.8 | 7.3 |
| May | 7.8 | 9.1 |
| June | 8.0 | 9.8 |
| July | 7.6 | 11.3 |
| August | 8.5 | 11.9 |
|  | 7.8 | 16.4 |

(1) Based on three-month moving average ending in month indicated.

Import and Export Price and Volume Indexes, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Both import and export prices in August remained stable, on average, as they have since the beginning of 1976.

Export volume moved sharply higher in the latest three-month period ending in August, compared both to the previous three months ending in July 1976, and to the corresponding three months ending in August 1975. Import volume has been stable since the early. months of 1976, and remains $7 \%$ to $8 \%$ higher than at the same period last year.

For further information, order the September issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, 40¢/\$4).

Motor Vehicle Production, September 1976 - Advance Information.
Production of passenger cars totalled 99,864 units in September compared to 92,235 units in September 1975. January to September production was 861,162 units compared to 753,343 units a year earlier.

All commercial vehicles totalled 43,944 units compared to 32,989 . Year-to-date production was 378,572 units compared to 269,360 units.

For further information, order the September issue of Motor Vehicle Shipments (42-002, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Asbestos, September 1976 - Advance Information. Procucer shipments of asbestos increased to 158,860 tons in September from 80,592 tons in September 1975. This brought year-to-date shipments to 1,242,371 tons from 772,579 in 1975.

For further information, order the September issue of Asbestos (26-001, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Salt, September 1976 - Advance Information.
Canadian shipments of salt and salt content of brine increased to 466,013 tons in September from 370,435 tons in September 1975. This brought 1976 output to date to $4,543,785$ tons from 4,255,926 tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the September issue of Salt (26-009, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Weekly Security Price Indexes

October 1976 - Advance Information.

|  | Number stocks priced | Oct. 22/76 <br> This week | Oct. 15/76 Week ago | Sept. 24/76 Month ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1971=100$ |  |  |  |
| Investors Index | 134 | 100.9 | 100.8 | 107.6 |
| Industrials | 85 | 100.5 | 100.1 | 108.2 |
| Foods | 9 | 84.1 | 84.5 | 86.3 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 5 | 80.3 | 81.5 | 82.9 |
| Textiles and clothing | 3 | 125.9 | 127.7 | 133.0 |
| Pulp and paper | 7 | 140.4 | 140.8 | 154.2 |
| Printing and publishing | 5 | 99.2 | 99.1 | 106.2 |
| Primary metals | 4 | 113.2 | 116.0 | 119.0 |
| Industrial mines | 6 | 90.6 | 88.5 | 99.5 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 190.7 | 190.2 | 210.1 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 94.5 | 94.1 | 97.8 |
| Petroleum | 8 | 88.4 | 88.0 | 94.5 |
| Chemicals | 5 | 122.9 | 123.5 | 130.9 |
| Construction | 5 | 199.6 | 198.5 | 209.6 |
| Trade | 15 | 84.5 | 84.2 | 89.0 |
| Utilities and services | 28 | 92.3 | 92.9 | 96.9 |
| Transportation | 6 | 120.8 | 123.1 | 131.1 |
| Pipelines | 5 | 79.6 | 80.1 | 84.3 |
| Radio and TV broadcasting | 5 | 105.2 | 105.9 | 111.8 |
| Telephone | 4 | 99.1 | 98.7 | 100.8 |
| Electric power | 3 | 111.8 | 112.0 | 112.5 |
| Gas distribution | 5 | 67.2 | 68.1 | 70.8 |
| Finances | 21 | 115.7 | 116.2 | 120.8 |
| Banks | 8 | 122.2 | 123.0 | 128.4 |
| Investment and loan | 9 | 102.2 | 101.8 | 104.3 |
| Insurance | 4 | 91.7 | 91.5 | 95.2 |
| Mining Index | 17 | 94.5 | 94.7 | 99.3 |
| Golds | 9 | 147.2 | 147.8 | 149.4 |
| Base metals | 8 | 69.2 | 69.3 | 75.3 |
| Uraniums | 2 | 198.5 | 203.4 | 222.7 |
| Primary oils and gas index | 5 | 93.9 | 92.7 | 100.5 |

For further information, order the October issue of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 55\$/\$5.50), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


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Security Transactions with Non-Residents, July 1976 (67-002, 40¢/\$4)
Retail Trade, August 1976 (63-005, 55\$/\$5.50)
Pulp and Paper Mills, 1974 (36-204, 70\$)
Man-made Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1974 (34-208, 70¢)
Hardboard, September 1976 (36-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
Consumption, Production and Inventorles of Rubber, August 1976 (33-003, 30 $\boldsymbol{\$} / \$ 3$ )

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing
September 1976
(1971=100)

|  | Relative Importance | Index |  |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept.* } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | Aug.* 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | Sept./76 <br> Aug./76 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } / 76 \\ & \text { Sept. } / 75 \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Selling Price Index: Manuiacturing | 100.0 | 163.3 | 162.4 | 156.4 | 0.6 | 4.4 |
| SIC Major Groups: | 19.9 | 176.3 | 176.3 | 176.3 | - | - |
| 1. Food and Beverage Industries | 2.5 | 141.7 | 140.8 | 137.2 | 0.6 | 3.3 |
| 3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries | 0.9 | 163.5 | 162.5 | 148.2 | 0.6 | 10.3 |
| 4. Leather Industries | 3.5 | 143.6 | 142.7 | 134.4 | 0.6 | 6.8 |
| 5. Textile Industries | 0.9 | 126.3 | 125.4 | 120.1 | 0.7 | 5.2 |
| 6. Knitting Mills | 4.7 | 172.5 | 170.9 | 156.3 | 0.9 | 10.4 |
| 8. Wood Industries | 1.6 | 165.0 | 164.7 | 155.4 | 0.2 | 6.2 |
| 9. Furniture and Fixture Industries | 8.2 | 183.0 | 183.7 | 179.0 | -0.4 | 2.2 |
| 10. Paper and Allied Industries | 8.4 | 171.0 | 171.3 | 163.4 | -0.2 | 4.7 |
| 12. Primary Metal Industries | 7.5 | 164.0 | 163.0 | 155.0 | 0.6 | 5.8 |
| 13. Metal Fabricating Industries | 4.4 | 151.7 | 151.7 | 145.1 | - | 4.5 |
| 14. Machinery Industries | 6.8 | 140.5 | 139.9 | 137.1 | 0.4 | 2.5 |
| 16. Electrical Products Industries | 3.2 | 164.8 | 164.9 | 149.7 | -0.1 | 10.1 |
| 17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries | 4.2 | 220.3 | 205.0 | 190.8 | 7.5 | 15.5 |
| 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries | 6.6 | 168.0 | 168.3 | 161.6 | -0.2 | 4.0 |
| 19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries Other Major Groups(1) | 16.7 | 138.3 | 138.2 | 132.2 | - | 4.6 |

[^6]Industry Selling Price index: Manufacturing, September 1976 - Advance Information.
The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing moved up $0.6 \%$ to 163.3 in September from its August level of 162.4. About four-fifths of the increase was due to a $7.5 \%$ advance in the petroleum and coal index, with virtually all petroleum products sharing in the rise.

The wood index moved up 0.9\% from August to September, reflecting increases for a wide range of lumber products. In the three months since June, the wood index moved up $4.7 \%$ spurred by increased residential construction activity in both Canada and the U.S.
The metal fabricating index rose $0.6 \%$ mainly in response to higher prices for wire products.
Between September 1975 and September 1976 the total manufacturing index rose $4.4 \%$.

Steei ingots, Week Ended October 30, 1976 Advance Information.
Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended October 30 was 259.589 short tons - 235495 t (metric tonnes) - a decrease of $5.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 274,617 short tons - 249128 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 247,403 tons - $224440 t$ (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons - 166221 t (metric tonnes) - equalling 100 was 141.7 in the current week, 149.9 a week earlier and 135.0 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis in British Columbia, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Sawmills in British Columbia produced 835.9 million feet board measure of lumber and ties in August compared to 384.5 million in August 1975. January to August production increased to $6,938.3$ million feet board measure from $5,068.9$ million feet for the same period in 1975.
For further information, order the August issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Retall Commodity Survey, 1974 - Correction.
The publication, Retail Commodity Survey, 1974 (63526 ) sells for $\$ 2.80$ a copy and not $\$ 1.40$ as reported in the September 1 edition of The Daily.

## Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data

August 1976

| Industry Division and Area | Employment Index Numbers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally-adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | Aug. 1976 f | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { 1976p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1976p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1976 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ | Aug. <br> 1975 <br> 1961 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1975 \\ &= 100 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $1976$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { 1976p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1976p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ \text { 1976r } \end{array}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 95.9 | 96.8 | 89.7 | 69.5 | 87.6 | 88.4 | 80.7 | 83.4 | 79.5 | 73.3 |
| Mining | 122.3 | 120.3 | 117.6 | 116.2 | 112.6 | 117.3 | 120.0 | 116.2 | 114.3 | 116.5 |
| Manufacturing | 131.2 | 129.6 | 130.5 | 130.1 | 127.7 | 126.3 | 128.8 | 129.0 | 127.3 | 129.1 |
| Durables | 140.8 | 140.2 | 142.2 | 142.5 | 138.6 | 139.8 | 140.0 | 140.1 | 139.8 | 141.4 |
| Non-durables | 123.5 | 121.0 | 121.0 | 120.1 | 118.8 | 115.4 | 120.1 | 119.4 | 117.8 | 119.0 |
| Construction | 123.7 | 123.5 | 126.2 | 119.6 | 131.6 | 126.8 | 109.1 | 111.3 | 118.3 | 118.1 |
| Transportation, Communication and | 123.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Utilities | 132.9 | 131.9 | 32.1 | 129.8 | 129.6 | 131.8 | 131.1 | 127.9 | 128.6 | 128.8 |
| Trade | 169.8 | -168.1 | 171.5 | 172.6 | 165.3 | 165.2 | 174.1 | 172.2 | 171.3 | 172.8 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 185.7 | 185.8 | 184.9 | 182.5 | 176.5 | 177.9 | 184.9 | 183.4 | 183.4 | 182.0 |
| Service | 248.7. | 255.8 | 253.3 | 245.5 | 243.7 | 240.9 | 237.9 | 246.3 | 242.5 | 241.3 |
| Industrial Composite | 14.7 .5 | 146.8 | 147.5 | 145.5 | 143.8 | 143.4 | 144.4 | 144.6 | 143.8 | 144.6 |
| Industrial Composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 141.6 | 140.4 | 140.1 | 133.9 | 142.3 | 142.2 | 133.5 | 132.1 | 132.4 | 133.5 |
| Newfoundland | $\therefore 147.5$ | 145.6 | 143.7 | 132.4 | 145.7 | 145.5 | 138.8 | 134.6 | 134.0 | 134.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 165.7 | 163.5 | 162.4 | 162.7 | 171.5 | 169.6 | 145.8 | 143.4 | 148.0 | 160.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 131.8 | 132.5 | 133.2 | 129.7 | 132.6 | 133.9 | 127.3 | 127.4 | 129.0 | 129.1 |
| New Brunswick | 147.4 | 144.4 | 144.1 | 137.2 | 149.0 | 147.5 | 136.8 | 134.3 | 135.2 | 137.2 |
| Quebec | 132.1 | 133.5 | 134.6 | 132.5 | 131.1 | 130.6 | 129.3 | 131.8 | 130.9 | 132.0 |
| Ontario | 149.8 | 148.4 | 149.6 | 148.2 | 146.5 | 145.7 | 148.7 | 147.5 | 146.2 | 147.2 |
| Prairie Region | 161.1 | 159.5 | 158.8 | 156.1 | 154.2 | 153.7 | 156.4 | 154.9 | 154.6 | 155.0 |
| Manitoba | 131.1 | 130.8 | 130.9 | 129.4 | 133.3 | 133.1 | 128.8 | 128.4 | 128.0 | 128.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 147.4 | 143.3 | 145.4 | 142.5 | 143.4 | 144.4 | 142.0 | 137.3 | 140.7 | 141.3 |
| Alberta | 191.9 | 190.3 | 187.7 | 183.9 | 176.3 | 174.9 | 186.1 | 184.1 | 182.7 | 183.1 |
| British Columbia | 171.3 | 168.4 | 168.3 | 168.4 | 157.7 | 158.9 | 168.1 | 164.4 | 165.4 | 167.5 |
| Yukon | 188.9 | 199.6 | 209.2 | 199.2 | 206.6 | 206.7 | 175.2 | 185.6 | 196.3 | 194.9 |
| Northwest Territoires | 163.5 | 166.2 | 159.7 | 158.0 | 184.7 | 189.2 | 146.2 | 146.7 | 143.0 | 154.6 |
| Canada | 147.5 | 146.8 | 147.5 | 145.5 | 143.8 | 143.4 | 144.4 | 144.6 | 143.8 | 144.6 |

Employment, Earnings and Hours, SeasonallyAdjusted Data, August 1976 - Advance Information. The first estimate of the Canadian industrial composite index of employment (1961=100) for August 1976 was $0.2 \%$ below the July figure. Decreases were found in forestry, manufacturing, transportation, communication and other utilities as well as in service. Gains were reported in mining, trade and construction. Employment went up in all regions except Quebec.

Average weekly earnings rose $0.4 \%$ at the national industrial composite level in August. Increases were recorded in all industry divisions except forestry, construction, trade and service. The Atlantic region and British Columbia did not participate in the increase.

Average weekly hours of hourly-rated wage earners declined in mining and construction but increased in manufacturing. The average hourly earnings for construction dropped in August but increased in mining and manufacturing.

Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. All statistics
are based on returns received from employers having 20 or more employees in any month of the year. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours.
Detailed information for July and August will be published in the September issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, 70\$/\$7) and is also available from Mr. R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.
(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

## Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data (continued) <br> August 1976



Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data (continued)

| Industry Division and Area | Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings nadjusted for seasonal variations <br> Seasonally-adjust |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1976f } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { 1976p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ \text { 1976p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1976 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1975 numb | July 1975 <br> er | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ 1976 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { 1976p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1976p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1976 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ |
| Average Weekly Hours: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining | 39.7 | 39.5 | 40.4 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 39.6 |
| Manufacturing | 38.4 | 38.0 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.5 |
| Durables | 39.1 | 38.7 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.4 |
| Non-durables | 37.8 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.7 |
| Construction | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 38.6 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 39.1 | 38.7 |
| Building | 37.5 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 36.9 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 36.7 | 37.3 | 37.6 | 37.2 |
| Engineering | 43.4 | 43.2 | 42.9 | 41.7 | 44.3 | 44.7 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.7 | 41.9 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 37.6 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 38.2 |
| Quebec | 38.8 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 38.6 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 38.5 |
| Ontario | 39.0 | 38.6 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.2 |
| Prairie Region | 36.8 | 36.8 | 37.1 | 37.2 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.1 | 36.9 | 37.3 |
| British Columbia | 35.9 | 36.3 | 37.0 | 36.5 | 35.1 doll | rs 35 | 36.5 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 36.4 |
| Average Hourly Earnings: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining | 7.44 | 7.38 | 7.32 | 7.28 | 6.63 | 6.57 | 7.49 | 7.43 | 7.36 | 7.27 |
| Manufacturing | 5.82 | 5.81 | 5.80 | 5.73 | 5.07 | 5.07 | 5.86 . | 5.82 | 5.80 | 5.72 |
| Durables | 6.22 | 6.17 | 6.16 | 6.08 | 5.46 | 5.42 | 6.23 | 6.20 | 6.15 | 6.09 |
| Non durables | 5.41 | 5.44 | 5.42 | 5.35 | 4.68 | 4.70 | 5.46 | 5.42 | 5.37 | 5.33 |
| Construction | 8.57 | 8.52 | 8.56 | 8.58 | 7.67 | 7.43 | 8.70 | 8.74 | 8.77 | 8.63 |
| Building | 8.71 | 8.64 | 8.74 | 8.68 | 7.88 | 7.67 | 8.76 | 8.75 | 8.82 | 8.71 |
| Engineering | 8.40 | 8.36 | 8.29 | 8.43 | 7.37 | 7.10 | 8.56 | 8.60 | 8.50 | 8.48 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 5.18 | 5.19 | 5.18 | 5.10 | 4.58 | 4.59 | 5.36 | 5.30 | 5.33 | 5.21 |
| Quebec | 5.22 | 5.20 | 5.23 | 5.14 | 4.62 | 4.64 | 5.28 | 5.19 | 5.18 | 5.13 |
| Ontario | 5.92 | 5.91 | 5.93 | 5.88 | 5.23 | 5.20 | 5.96 | 5.95 | 5.93 | 5.86 |
| Prairie Region | 5.91 | 5.88 | 5.78 | 5.71 | 5.17 | 5.17 | 5.89 | 5.82 | 5.77 | 5.70 |
| British Columbia | 7.78 | 7.72 | 7.50 | 7.36 | 6.46 | 6.49 | 7.81 | 7.69 | 7.52 | 7.44 |

[^7]
## Employment Indexes, Selected Industries, Canada <br> (1971=100) <br> (Seasonally-Adjusted)

| Industry (1960 S.I.C.) | $\begin{array}{r} 1971 \\ \text { percentage } \\ \text { weights } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May r } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | Jun. p $1976$ | Jul. p $1976$ | Aug. 1 1976 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial ComposIte | 100.00 | 113.0 | 112.4 | 113.0 | 112.9 |
| Forestry | 1.21 | 92.9 | 100.3 | 105.0 | 101.7 |
| Mining, including milling | 3.16 | 101.4 | 99.4 | 101.1 | 104.4 |
| Manufacturing | 39.54 | 105.5 | 104.1 | 105.4 | 105.3 |
| Durable Goods | 19.14 | 106.6 | 105.4 | 105.5 | 105.5 |
| Non-Durable Goods | 20.39 | 104.3 | 103.3 | 104.7 | 105.3 |
| Construction | 5.85 | 103.0 | 103.2 | 97.1 | 95.2 |
| Transportation, Communication and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Utilities | 16.01 | 112.3 | 112.0 | 111.4 | 114.2 |
| Transportation | 9.53 | 106.1 | 105.6 | 104.4 |  |
| Storage | 0.38 | 98.8 | 99.7 | 99.7 |  |
| Communication | 3.96 | 126.4 | 126.6 | 128.4 |  |
| Electric Power, Gas and Water | 2.15 | 115.7 | 115.6 | 114.5 |  |
| Trade | 17.58 | 122.5 | 122.0 | 122.7 | 124.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 5.84 | 119.5 | 117.4 | 118.5 | 118.2 |
| Retail Trade | 11.73 | 124.0 | 124.4 | 124.9 | 127.1 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 6.65 | 125.0 | 125.9 | 125.9 | 127.0 |
| Service | 10.01 | 130.4 | 131.1 | 133.1 | 128.6 |
| Recreational Services | 1.04 | 142.6 | 147.8 | 156.6 |  |
| Business Services | 2.31 | 139.3 | 139.1 | 139.8 |  |
| Personal Services | 4.68 | 122.8 | 122.0 | 123.1 |  |

[^8]Seasonally-adjusted Employment Indexes (1971=100), August 1976 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.
The accompanying table presents seasonallyadjusted employment indexes with a 1971 base period for selected industries at the Canada level. These indexes have been arithmetically converted from 1961based data contained in Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, 70¢ $/ \$ 7$ ). The seasonal factors used to derive these adjusted data are the same as those used for the 1961-based data.

For further information concerning these series, contact Richard Kear (613-995-8067), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

Housing Starts and Completions in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population \& Over.
August 1976 - Advance Information

|  | Starts |  |  |  |  | Completions |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single | Double | Row | Apt. | Total | Single | Double | Row | Apt. | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 96 | 5 | 36 | 48 | 185 | 56 | 2 | 34 | - | 92 |
| Prince Edward Island | 7 | - | - | 6 | 13 | 13 | 2 | - | - | 15 |
| Nova Scotia | 210 | 14 | 14 | 54 | 292 | 110 | 14 | - | 571 | 695 |
| New Brunswick | 274 | 18 | 10 | 115 | 417 | 129 | 14 | 16 | 77 | 236 |
| Quebec | 1,754 | 136 | 175 | 1,320 | 3,385 | 2,135 | 162 | 48 | 1,052 | 3,397 |
| Ontario | 2,133 | 798 | 1,989 | 1,548 | 6,468 | 2,044 | 813 | 763 | 1,468 | 5,088 |
| Manitoba | 249 | 24 | 12 | - | 285 | 304 | 41 | 9 | 219 | 573 |
| Saskatchewan | 568 | 22 | 11 | 174 | 775 | 314 | 4 | 50 | 246 | 614 |
| Alberta | 942 | 176 | 609 | 787 | 2,514 | 842 | 105 | 70 | 168 | 1,185 |
| British Columbia | 1,229 | 78 | 187 | 460 | 1,954 | 1,203 | 113 | 94 | 1,007 | 2.417 |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan Areas | 7,462 | 1,271 | 3,043 | 4,512 | 16,288 | 7,150 | 1,270 | 1,084 | 4,808 | 14,312 |
| Calgary | 202 | 76 | 366 | 63 | 707 | 244 | 38 | 45 | 84 | +111 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 45 | - | - | 36 | 81 | 72 | O | - | - | 72 |
| Edmonton | 585 | 82 | 235 | 559 | 1,461 | 357 | 20 | 9 | 46 | 432 |
| Halifax | 123 | 14 | 14 | 20 | 171 | 67 | 14 | - | 571 | 652 |
| Hamilton | 110 | 54 | 173 | 260 | 597 | 94 | 34 | 231 | 186 | 545 |
| Hull | 236 | 18 | 68 | - | 322 | 65 | 4 | - | - | 69 |
| Kitchener | 176 | 32 | 117 | - | 325 | 84 | 15 | 71 | - | 170 |
| London | 117 | 38 | 37 | - | 192 | 195 | 42 | 104 | - | 341 |
| Montreal | 963 | 110 | 103 | 680 | 1,856 | 1,368 | 128 | 48 | 842 | 2.386 |
| Ottawa | 123 | 56 | 407 | 209 | 795 | 85 | 204 | - | - | 289 |
| Quebec | 202 | 8 | - | 127 | 337 | 234 | 24 | - | 110 | 368 |
| Regina | 161 | 14 | - | - | 175 | 87 | 2 | 38 | - | 127 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 153 | 12 | 73 | - | 238 | 205 | 22 | 16 | - | 243 |
| Saint-John | 140 | 18 | 10 | 42 | 210 | 50 | 10 | 16 | 54 | 130 |
| St. John's | 67 | 1 | - | - | 68 | 56 | 2 | 34 | - | 92 |
| Saskatoon | 233 | 2 | - | 131 | 366 | 125 | - | - | 36 | 161 |
| Sudbury | 129 | 24 | - | - | 153 | 73 | 16 | - | - | 89 |
| Thunder Bay | 85 | - | 20 | 34 | 139 | 50 | 4 | 8 | - | 62 |
| Toronto | 503 | 342 | 731 | 827 | 2.403 | 502 | 326 | 199 | 882 | 1,909 |
| Vancouver | 769 | 44 | 140 | 338 | 1,291 | 717 | 57 | 70 | 723 | 1,567 |
| Victoria | - | - | 28 | 107 | 135 | 112 | 10 | 2 | 220 | 344 |
| Windsor | 135 | 20 | - | 20 | 175 | 73 | - | 8 | 10 | 91 |
| Winnipeg | 224 | 24 | 12 | - | 260 | 300 | 41 | 9 | 219 | 569 |
| Sub-Total | 5,481 | 989 | 2,534 | 3,453 | 12,457 | 5,215 | 1,013 | 908 | 3,983 | 11,119 |
| Major Urban Areas | 755 | 208. | 352 | 566 | 1,881 | 863 | 165 | 83 | 340 | 1,451 |
| Other areas 10,000+ | 1,226 | 74 | 157 | 493 | 1,950 | 1,072 | 92 | 93 | 485 | 1,742 |
| All Areas 10,000+ | 7,462 | 1,271 | 3,043 | 4,512 | 16,288 | 7,150 | 1,270 | 1,084 | 4,808 | 14,312 |

For further information, order Housing Starts and Completions, August 1976 ( $64-002,40 \uparrow / \$ 4$ ).

## Building Permits

August 1976 - Advance Information
$\left.\begin{array}{lrllllllll}\hline & \text { Number of Dwelling Units } & \text { Value of Residentialand } \text { Non-Residential Construction } \\ & & & & & & & & \text { Institu- } \\ \text { tional } \\ \text { and }\end{array}\right]$

Preliminary figures.
The seasonally-adjusted value of building permits in August was down 18\% from July, owing mainly to the non reporting of an estimated $\$ 125$ million of construction projects in Alberta and British Columbia.
In spite of this gap, industrial permits increased from $\$ 58$ million in July to $\$ 108$ million in August. A $\$ 16$ million permit for a cement plant in Delta, B.C., and a $\$ 12$ million permit for a pulp mill in Prince Rupert, B.C., contributed to the increase. Residential permits remained high while commercial and government projects decreased.
During August, increases were recorded in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia while decreases occured in all other provinces.
Preliminary reports for September reflect a high level of activity in the western provinces but a substantial drop for Quebec, resulting in large part from a strike in the construction industry.


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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Provincial Government Employment, April-June 1976 (72-007, \$1.05/\$4.20)
Canadian Statistical Review, September 1976 (11-003E, 70¢/\$7)
Consumer Credit, August 1976 (61-004, 30\$/\$3)
Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, October 1976 (32-009, 30\$/\$3)
The Dairy Review, August 1976 (23-001, 40¢/\$4)
Consulting Engineering Services, 1974 (63-528, 70¢)
Gas Utilities, July 1976 (55-002, 30థ/\$3)
Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, September. 1976 (32-001, 15థ/\$1.50)
Contract Drilling for Petroleum and Other Contract Drilling, 1974 (26-207, 704)
Smelting and Refining, 1974 (41-214, 70¢)
(continued)

## Service Bulletins:

Electrical Products (43-007, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 5, No. 18, Factory Shipments of Electric Lighting Equipment, 1975

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile (47-001, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 5, No. 9, Floor Tiles, September 1976

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation (32-023, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 5, No. 10, Pack of Processed Apricots, 1976

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, $\$ 4.20$ per year), Vol. 8: No. 54, Civil Aviation, 1st Quarter 1976; No. 55, Aircraft Movement Statistics, August 1976; No. 56, Civil Aviation, July 1976

New Housing Price Indexes
September 1976 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | July $1976$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change <br> Sept. / 76 <br> Sept./75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Montreal | 204.7 | 204.1 | 203.9 | 201.6 | 6.4 |
| Winnipeg | 202.1 | 201.0 | 201.0 | 199.3 | 9.0 |
| Calgary | 254.8 | 254.8 | 250.9 | 239.7 | 24.8 |
|  | (Jan. 1975=100) |  |  |  |  |
| Kitchener | 105.3 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 3.0 |
| London | 111.1 | 110.4 | 110.2 | $109.5{ }^{\circ}$ | 6.4 |
| Saskatoon | 137.3 | 137.1 | 136.0 | 136.0 | 20.4 |

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics Monthly Bulletin (62-007, \$4 a year) or contact Mr. R.J. Lowe (613-994-9387), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, September 1976 - Advance Information.
Preliminary statistics for September show that 3.1 million United States visitors entered Canada, up 10.4\% Over September 1975. Visitors entering Canada from countries other than the U.S. increased $23.6 \%$ to 172,000 . These increases in non-residents visiting Canada in September may be due in part to the shifting date of Labour Day. In 1975, Labour Day was September 1, so visiting non-residents entered Canada in August while in 1976 Labour Day was September 6, so visiting non-residents entered Canada in September. In summary, for the first nine months of 1976, 27.0 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 6.3\% over the same period last year, while 1.3 million visitors entered Canada from countries other than the U.S., up $\mathbf{2 2 . 1} \%$ over 1975.

In September, Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 3.1 million, up 13.6\% over last year. Residents of Canada returning from countries other than the U.S. increased $9.4 \%$ to 153,000 .

For further information, order the September issue of International Travel, Advance Information (66-002, $15 \Phi / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. Mike Valiquette (613-9950847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Report of Livestock Surveys, Pigs, October 1, 1976 Advance Information.
Total pig numbers in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) at October 1 were up 2\% from October 1, 1975. In the West numbers did not increase. The 1976 estimate for farrowings from July 1 to October was up 1\% from the corresponding period in 1975.

For further information, order the October 1 issue of Report on Livestock Surveys, Pigs (23-005, $35 \$ / \$ 1.40)$, or contact L.C. White (613-994-5855), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Railway Carloadings
7-day period ended October 21


- Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
$r$ Revised figures.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended October 21, 1976 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Canadian rail freight loadings totalled 5.9 million short tons ( 4.6 million metric tonnes) in the third week of October, up 1.4\% from the 1975 period. On a regional basis traffic was up $6.1 \%$ west of the Lakehead but declined $2.5 \%$ in the East. The number of cars loaded rose $3.2 \%$ in the West but declined $4.4 \%$ in the East to record a net drop of $1.1 \%$ to 78,778 .

Container-trailer movements (piggyback), with substantial increases in both regions, rose $20.0 \%$ to 215,904 short tons ( 195865 metric tonnes).

Between January 1 and October 21, Canadian rail carriers loaded 193.5 million short tons of revenue freight ( 175.5 million metric tonnes), an increase of $5.5 \%$ over the same 1975 period. Piggyback shipments were 8.1\% above the 1975 level.

For further information, contact J.R. Siattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Urban Transit, September 1976 - Advance Information.
In September, 37 urban transit systems collected $100,454,194$ initial passenger fares. Their vehicles travelled $28,858,477$ vehicle miles and operating revenues amounted to $\$ 30,740,053$.

For further information, order the September issue of Urban Transit (53-003, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact the Chief (613-996-9276), Surface Transport Section; Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)
1976

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Year-to-date } \\ 1975 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Year-to-date } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | July | August | September |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carriers Reporting*** | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Revenue Earned: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services* | 84,825,328 | 94,305,390 | 12,726,426 | 14,392,385 | 11,063,316 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | 254,558 | 209,563 | - 23,469 | . 24,658 | 24,057 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | 11,902,198 | 13,700,964 | 1,956,191 | 2,086,513 | 1,611,439 |
| Fare Passengers Carried: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services* | 25,001,705 | 25,130,589 | 3,464,150 | 2,948,928 | 2,575,761 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | 726,665 | 512,849 | 57,548 | 61,522 | 60,087 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | 2,184,755 | 1,403,333 | 155,096 | 216,935 | 275,991 |
| Vehicle Miles: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services* | 87,356,768 | 90,497,996 | 11,408,952 | 12,205,289 | 10,257,268 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | 387,251 | 293,795 | 34,134 | 34,266 | 33,156 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | 10,198,521 | 10,590,050 | 1,321,890 | 1,452,199 | 1,029,540 |
| Fuel Consumed: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil (gals.) | 13,901,648 | 14,591,481 | 1,772,169 | 1,902,012 | 1,627,829 |
| Gasoline (gals.) | 14,600 | 11,717 | 261 | 428 | 1,265 |

* Includes charter operations of one intercity bus company.
** Two carriers on strike.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), 1976 Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.
The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning $\$ 500,000$ or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations. Cumulative data for the year serves as preliminary information on a significant portion of the industry until definitive annual statistics are available.
The following observations apply to the data:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and not indicative of over-all charter and contract operations.
- Passengers paying a fare to the operator of one vehicle and travelling on a second of third vehicle on a transfer are counted for the first vehicle only.
- Revenue vehicle miles run in a revenue service include miles run empty which were necessary to provide the revenue service.
For further information, contact the Chief (613-9969276), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Nursery Trades Industry, 1975 - Advance Information.
Canadian nurserymen operated 44,230 acres for nursery purposes in 1975. Total sales of ornamental and fruit nursery stock amounted to $\$ 41.4$ million.

Further information will be published in Survey of Canadian Nursery Trades Industry (22-203, \$1.05), or contact Mr. G.O. Code (613-994-9994), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

# Statistice Councol daily 

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Radio and Television Receiving Sets, August 1976 (43-004, 30¢/\$3)
Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, August 1976 (35-001, 30¢/\$3)
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, September 1976 ( $36-004,15 \Phi / \$ 1.50$ )
Asbestos, September 1976 (26-001, 15 $/$ /\$1:50)
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Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, July 1976 (35-002, 30¢/\$3)

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, October 1, 1976 (32-010, 30¢/\$3)
Stoves and Furnaces, August 1976 (41-005, 30¢/\$3)

## Service Bulletins:

Communications (56-001, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 6, No. 25, Telecommunication Statistics, Second Quarter 1976

Energy Statistics (57-002, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 11, No. 26, Refined Petroleum Products, August 1976

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 8, No. 57, Civil Aviation, 2nd Quarter and Semi-Annual 1976

Weekly Securlty Price Indexes
October 1976 - Advance Information.


For further information, order the October issue of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 55¢/\$5.50), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

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Farm Input Price Indexes
(1961=100)

|  | Eastern Canada QIII 1976 | Western Canada QIII 1976 | Canada QIII 1976 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Farm Input (p) | 225.6 | 230.0 | 227.6 |
| Land and farm building (p) | 246.3 | 274.2 | 260.4 |
| Farm machinery and motor vehicles | 192.9 | 193.2 | 193.1 |
| Hired farm labour . $\because$. | 339.2 | 346.8 | 342.1 |
| Other materials and services | 206.6 | 221.9 | 211.6 |

p Preliminary figures.

Farm input Price Index, Third Quarter 1976 - Advance Information.
The Farm Input Price Index for Canada (1961=100) increased $0.5 \%$ in the third quarter of 1976 to 227.6 from 226.4 (revised) for the second quarter. The eastern index rose $0.6 \%$ to 225.6 from 224.3 (revised). The western index also increased $0.5 \%$ to 230.0 from 228.9 (revised).

Over the latest 12 months the index rose $4.8 \%$ in Canada - $4.6 \%$ in the East and $5.0 \%$ in the West.

Higher prices for building repairs, fencing and hired farm labour were responsible for most of the increase.

Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January to September 1976 - Advance Information.
Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repair parts) for January to September were valued at $\$ 1,029.4$ million, an increase of $23.1 \%$ above the comparable 1975 figure of $\$ 836.5$ million. Repair parts for the same period had a value of $\$ 128.2$ million.

For further information, order the September issue of Farm Implements and Equipment Sales (63-009, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Merchandising and Services Division (613-996-9307), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, September 1976 - Advance Information.
Producer trade and industrial sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers totalled $\$ 36,107,918$ in September compared to $\$ 32,164,484$ a year earlier.

For further information, order the September issue of Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers (46-001, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-9388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Papermakers and Other Felis, i hird Quarter 1976 Advance Information.
During the September quarter Canadian manufacturers shipped 307,336 pounds - 139405 kg (kilograms) - of woven and needled papermakers' felts and jackets valued at $\$ 4,260,995$ to Canadian mills. In the same quarter of 1975 totals were 293,011 pounds 132908 kg (kilograms) - and \$4,120,557.

For further information, order Miscellaneous Industries Service Bulletin (47-003, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. E. Gluck (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1976 - Advance Information.
New motor vehicles sold in September reached 73,954 units, down $17.1 \%$ from a year earlier. This included 38,682 passenger cars (down $23.5 \%$ ) and 18,466 commercial vehicles (down 17.6\%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 15,499 passenger cars (up $6.0 \%$ ) and 1,307 commercial vehicles (down 16.5\%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value decreased $13.5 \%$ to $\$ 438.0$ million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$217.8 million (down 19.6\%) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 143.8$ million (down $13.3 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased $11.2 \%$ to $\$ 70.2$ million and those of commercial vehicles decreased $0.6 \%$ to $\$ 6.2$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 275 units of coaches and buses valued at $\$ 6.4$ million.

Seasonally-adjusted September sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. decreased $34.9 \%$ from August to 45,997 units and those of passenger cars from overseas increased $14.5 \%$ to 13,958 units. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were down $21.7 \%$ to 23,481 units.

For the nine months, total sales reached 957,468 units ( 956,700 in 1975) with an accumulated value of $\$ 5,690.4$ million. This represented an increase of $9.5 \%$ in value over sales for the corresponding period the previous year.

For further information, order the September issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, 30¢/\$3), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 6$.

Iron Ore, September 1976 - Advance Information. Canadian mines shipped $6,494,829$ tons of iron ore in September compared to $3,989,389$ tons a year earlier.

This brought the nine months output to $46,222,588$ tons from 35,120,723 tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the September issue of Iron Ore (26-005, 15 $/ \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Combined Retail Sales of Combination Stores (groceries and fresh meat) and Grocery, Confectionery and Sundries Stores, through Chain and Independent Stores, 1975-76

|  | Chains | Montrea Indep. | Total | Chains | Toronto Indep. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 81,845 | 49.089 | 130.934 | 108.599 | 20.467 | 129.066 |
| February | 78,391 | 48,122 | 126,513 | 92.469 | 18.715 | 111.184 |
| March | 80.596 | 52.608 | 133.204 | 104.757 | 20.511 | 125.268 |
| April | 79.074 | 52.650 | 131.724 | 108.120 | 24.641 | 132.761 |
| May | 94.497 | 57.735 | 152.232 | 123.031 | 27.684 | 150.715 |
| June | 81,447 | 53,408 | 134.855 | 109.952 | 25.923 | 135.875 |
| July | 77,893 | 51.755 | 129.648 | 108.392 | 25.870 | 134.262 |
| August | 82.501 | 54,105 | 136.606 | 110.274 | 24.670 | 134.944 |
| September | 80.315 | 55,249 | 135.564 | 108.300 | 24.492 | 132.792 |
| October | 90.218 | 60,299 | 150.517 | 118.279 | 26.357 | 144.636 |
| November | 78,263 | 75,774 | 154.037 | 107.499 | 27.351 | 134.850 |
| December | 81,601 | 71.417 | 153.018 | 111.138 | 31.815 | 142.953 |
| Total | 986,641 | 682,211 | 1,668,852 | 1,310,810 | 298,496 | 1.609.306 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 84,677 | 62,358 | 147.035 | 119.078 | 29,891 | 148.969 |
| February | 76,513 | 60,433 | 136,944 | 98,564 | 26,373 | 124.937 |
| March | 80,008 | 61,729 | 141.737 | 102.763 | 28.686 | 131.449 |
| April | 88.875 | 64.983 | 153.858 | 114.155 | 31.745 | 145,900 |
| May | 85,296 | 62,726 | 148,022 | 112,670 | 30.581 | 143.251 |
| June | 81,245 | 66,989 | 148,234 | 113,080 | 31.179 | 144.259 |
| July | 88,717 | 63,224 | 151.941 | 123.035 | 28.454 | 151.488 |
| August Estimates | 77,982 | 59,601 | 137.583 | 107.442 | 28.202 | 135.644 |

For additional information, contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304). Merchandising and Services Division. Statistics Canada. Otiawa K1A OT6.

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing
September 1976
(1971:100)

|  | Relative Importance | Index |  |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept.: } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | Aug. 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 76 <br> Aug. 76 | Sept. 76 <br> Sept. 75 |
| Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing | 100.0 | 163.3 | 162.4 | 156.4 | 0.6 | 4.4 |
| SIC Major Groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Food and Beverage Industries | 19.9 | 176.3 | 176.3 | 176.3 | -- | - |
| 3. Rubber and Plastics Products industries | 2.5 | 141.7 | 140.8 | 137.2 | 0.6 | 3.3 |
| 4. Leather Industries | 0.9 | 163.5 | 162.5 | 148.2 | 0.6 | 10.3 |
| 5 Textile Industries | 3.5 | 143.6 | 142.7 | 134.4 | 0.6 | 6.8 |
| 6. Knitting Mills | 0.9 | 126.3 | 125.4 | 120.1 | 0.7 | 5.2 |
| 8. Wood Industries | 4.7 | 172.5 | 170.9 | 156.3 | 0.9 | 10.4 |
| 9. Furniture and Fixture Industries | 1.6 | 165.0 | 164.7 | 155.4 | 0.2 | 6.2 |
| 10. Paper and Allied Industries | 8.2 | 183.0 | 183.7 | 179.0 | -0.4 | 2.2 |
| 12. Primary Metal Industries | 8.4 | 171.0 | 171.3 | 163.4 | -0.2 | 4.7 |
| 13. Metal Fabricating Industries | 7.5 | 164.0 | 163.0 | 155.0 | 0.6 | 5.8 |
| 14. Machinery Industries | 4.4 | 151.7 | 151.7 | 145.1 | -- | 4.5 |
| 16. Electrical Products Industries | 6.8 | 140.5 | 139.9 | 137.1 | 0.4 | 2.5 |
| 17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries | 3.2 | 164.8 | 164.9 | 149.7 | -0.1 | 10.1 |
| 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries | 4.2 | 220.3 | 205.0 | 190.8 | 7.5 | 15.5 |
| 19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries | 6.6 | 168.0 | 168.3 | 161.6 | -0.2 | 4.0 |
| Other Major Groups(1) | 16.7 | 138.3 | 138.2 | 132.2 | - | 4.6 |

[^9](1) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufactures. 1971)
(2) Included are the following major groups: 2. Tobacco Products Industries. 7. Clothing Industries. 15. Transportatior: Equipment industries, 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.



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# Statistics <br>  <br> daily 

Monday, November 8, 1976

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## Dental Hygienists

Socio-economic and demographic data on dental hygienists for the period ending April 1, 1976, are now available.

The data available, in computer printout form or magnetic tape, include the variables of age, sex, marital status, place and date of dental hygiene education, employment status, location of employment and residence and functional activities. The information will be published later in Health Manpower - Dental Hygienists, 1976 (83-230).

Forfurther information, contact Mr. F.J. Grabowiecki (613-995-0984), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Saies Financing, August 1976 (63-013, 30¢/\$3)
Department Store Saies and Stocks, August 1976 (63-002, 40థ/\$4)
Salt, September 1976 (26-009, 15\$/\$1.50)
Asphalt Roofing, September 1976 (45-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
Rigid Insulating Board, September 1976 (36-002, 15\$/\$1.50)
Motor Vehicie Shipments, September 1976 (42-002, 15\$/\$1.50)
(continued)

## Service Bulletins:

Electrical Products (43-007, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 5, No. 19, Factory Shipments of Electrical Wires and Cables, 1975p

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, $\$ 2.80$ per year), Vol. 5, September 1976: No. 45, Oil Filters and Cartridges; No. 46, Builders and Shelf Hardware; No. 47, Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products
September 1976 - Advance information.

|  | Domestic |  | Export |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | tons of 2,000 lbs. | metric <br> tonnes | $\begin{aligned} & \text { tons of } \\ & 2,000 \text { lbs. } \end{aligned}$ | metric tonnes | tons of 2.000 lbs. | metric tonnes |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 21,403 | 19415 | 18,945 | 17186 | 40,348 | 36601 |
| Rails | 17,662 | 16024 | 913 | 828 | 18,575 | 16852 |
| Wire rods | 54,814 | 49726 | 13,853 | 12567 | 68,667 | 62293 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heavy | 32.160 | 29176 | 6,759 | 6132 | 38,919 | 35308 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 8,255 | 7489 | 1,599 | 1451 | 9.854 | 8940 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 46,100 | 41821 | 25 | 23 | 46.125 | 41844 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 85,377 | 77453 | 5,239 | 4753 | 90.616 | 82206 |
| Tire plates and track material | 2,109 | 1913 | 2 | 2 | 2,111 | 1915 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 85,462 | 77530 | 12,384 | 11235 | 97,846 | 88765 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 212,221 | 192523 | 27.745 | 25170 | 239,966 | 217693 |
| Cold finished bars | 7.498 | 6804 | 233 | 211 | 7,731 | 7015 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 149,817 | 135912 | 9,438 | 8563 | 159,255 | 144475 |
| Galvanized sheets | 73,577 | 66749 | 7.572 | 6869 | 81,149 | 73618 |
| Total | 796,455 | 722535 | 104,707 | 94990 | 901,162 | 817525 |

- Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the September issue of Primary Iron and Steel ( $41-001,40 \mathbb{1} / \$ 4$ ), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes ( 613 992-0388). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Retall Trade, September 1976 - Advance Information. Seasonally-adjusted retail sales for September were $\$ 4,833.3$ million, an increase of $1.0 \%$ from $\$ 4,784.2$ million in August. Sales increased in 15 of the 28 trade groups. Garages (12.1\%) and variety stores (6.0\%) recorded the largest increases, while furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores ( $-15.4 \%$ ) recorded the largest decrease. Six provinces recorded increased sales from August, ranging from 4.9\% for New Brunswick to $0.3 \%$ for Manitoba.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached $\$ 4,728.3$ million in September, an increase of 13.7\% over September 1975. Sales increased in all trade groups with the exception of general merchandise stores ( $-9.4 \%$ ) and furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores ( $-2.2 \%$ ). The largest gains were recorded by grocery, confectionery and sundries stores (29.6\%) and garages (28.9\%). All provinces recorded increased sales over September 1975, ranging from a high of $24.6 \%$ for British Columbia to 7.4\% for Prince Edward Island. Montreal sales rose $10.2 \%$; Toronto $11.0 \%$; Winnipeg $14.3 \%$; and Vancouver $24.2 \%$.

For further information, order the September issue of Retail Trade (63-005, 40\$/\$4), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Domestic Mobile Homes, Third Quarter 1976 Advance Information.
Shipments of domestic mobile homes decreased to 3,941 single units in the September quarter from 4,121 single units in 1975. Shipments of double wide units increased to 1,093 from 1,090.
For further information, order the September issue of Fabricated Metal Products Service Bulletin (41-009. \$3 a year), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Statistice Coned. daily

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Consumer Price Movements, October 1976 (62-001, 30¢/\$3) - Available November 10 at 7 a.m.
Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, July-September 1976 (62-010, $\$ 1.40 / \$ 5.60$ )
Department Store Sales by Regions, September 1976 (63-004, $\$ 1.50$ a year)
Gold Quartz and Copper-Gold-Silver Mines, 1974 (26-209, 70¢)
Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals, 1974 (46-219, 7:0¢)
Women's and Children's Clothing Industries, 1974 ( $34 ; 2 \cdot 17, \$ 1: 05$ )
Household Furniture Manufacturers, 1974 (35-211, \$1:05)

Wholesale Price Indexes
$(1935-39=100)$

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1976^{*} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1976^{*} \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1975 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Sept. $/ 76$ Aug. $/ 76$ | Sept. $/ 76$ <br> Sept./75 |
| General wholesale index | 512.0 | 513.8r | 502.0 | 500.2 | -0.4 | 2.0 |
| Vegetable products | 427.5 | 442.0 | 469.9 | 485.0 | -3.3 | -9.0 |
| Animal products | 551.2 | 549.3r | 575.1 | 558.6 | 0.3 | -4.2 |
| Textile products | 453.0 | 445.8 r | 408.5 | 398.2 | 1.6 | 10.9 |
| Wood products | 701.5 | 700.8 r | 651.8 | 653.4 | 0.1 | 7.6 |
| Iron products | 568.8 | 569.4 | 525.6 | 516.4 | -0.1 | 8.2 |
| Non-ferrous metals including gold | 445.6 | 446.1r | 426.0 | 419.2 | -0.1 | 4.6 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 438.3 | 432.2 r | 397.1 | 398.4 | 1.4 | 10.4 |
| Chemical products | 393.2 | 392.3r | 383.5 | 384.7 | 0.2 | 2.5 |
| Summary indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron products and non-ferrous metals excluding gold | 605.5 | 605.7 r | 565.4 | 554.8 | - | 7.1 |
| Raw and partly manufactured goods | 463.0 | 472.2r | 484.7 | 481.8 | -1.9 | -4.5 |
| Fully and chiefly manufactured goods | 539.4 | 536.4 r | 511.4 | 510.0 | 0.6 | 5.5 |

- These indexes are preliminary

General Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100), September 1976.
The general wholesale price index decreased $0.4 \%$ to 512.0 in September from the revised August index of 513.8. It was 2.0\% higher than September 1975. Three of the eight major groups decreased while five increased

The vegetable products index declined 3.3\% in September to 427.5 from the revised August index of 442.0. The decreases were due mainly to drops in prices for potatoes of $26.5 \%$, fresh vegetables $22.5 \%$, sugar and its products $14.1 \%$ and grains $7.8 \%$. The iron products index went down $0.1 \%$ with a decrease of $6.0 \%$ for scrap iron and steel. Decreases in solder, tin $(3.8 \%)$ and silver ( $3.6 \%$ ) were mainly responsible for a $0.1 \%$ decrease in non-ferrous metals.
An increase of $1.6 \%$ was recorded in the textiles group, as prices for miscellaneous cotton products rose $7.2 \%$, domestic raw wool was up $4.5 \%$ and raw cotton rose $3.6 \%$. The non-metallic minerals index advanced $1.4 \%$ with increases of $4.0 \%$ for asphalt and $3.7 \%$ for petroleum and its products. Increases were also noted in animal products. $0.3 \%$, chemical products. $0.2 \%$, and wood products. $0.1 \%$.

## Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufactu-

 ring, October 1976.According to the October business conditions survey of the opinion of management of Canadian manufacturing establishments, $23 \%$ of the weighted response anticipates an increase in the volume of production from November through January when compared with the activity in the immediately preceding three months, and $32 \%$ expects production will decline. The balance expected it to be about the same in both periods.

The previous survey, taken in July, indicated that for $27 \%$ of the weighted response an increase in production was anticipated from August through October when compared with the May-July period and just $26 \%$ forecast a decline. No figures of a directly comparable nature are available for the same periods of earlier years, but management is asked to allow for normal
seasonal conditions when responding.
The proportion reporting new orders to be declining, at $31 \%$, was $7 \%$ larger than in July, while that percentage reporting the level of new orders was increasing dropped to $21 \%$ in. October from $26 \%$ in July. The remainder reported that the level of new orders being received was about normal.

There was little change over the period in the over-all opinion of the level of backlog of unfilled orders. This backlog was higher than normal for $11 \%$ of the response in both periods and lower than normal for $33 \%$ in October and 32\% in July

The proportion reporting the level of finished products inventory was too high grew from $20 \%$ to $24 \%$ from July to October and there was no change in the $6 \%$ value of weighted response indicating it was too low.
There were small declines in the percentages indicating that shortages of skilled and unskilled labour, raw materials and other difficulties were sources of production difficulties. For $74 \%$ of the response no difficulties.were reported.

The response to the October survey was from management representing more than 6,000 establishments whose shipments account for about $50 \%$ of all Canadian manufacturing shipments. The value of shipments for the establishments represented by each response was assigned to the answer to each question. These values of shipments, or weights, were summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question.

Further details on conditions in manufacturing classified by economic use or type of market served are shown in the accompanying tables. Similarly classified information broken out by small and large manufacturing establishments is available from the Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section (613-9967008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.
(see tables on next page)

Tabie 1. Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing industries
October, 1976
Management's Opinion of-Expected Production and Orders and Inventory Levels

| Survey Item and Condition or Expectation | Economic Use Classification of Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Durable Consumer Goods |  | NonDurable Consumer Goods |  | Machinery and Equipment |  | Construction Materials \& Supplies |  | Other Intermediate Goods |  | ExportBased Industries |  | All Manufacturing Industries |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percentage of weighted. response(1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expected volume of productlon In next 3 months compared with last 3 months(2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Higher | 37 | 25 | 35 | 28 | 18 | 22 | 20 | 14 | 32 | 26 | 15. | 15 | 27 | 23 |
| About the same | 29 | 23 | 44 | 47 | 42 | 40 | 52 | 32 | 49 | 45 | 50 | 57 | 47 | 45 |
| Lower | 34 | 52 | 21 | 25 | 40 | 38 | 28 | 54 | 19 | 29 | 35 | 28 | 26 | 32 |
| Level of New Orders(2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rising | 25 | 23 | 29 | 24 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 40 | 24 | 9 | 13 | 26 | 21 |
| About the same | 48 | 41 | 51. | 59 | 36 | 30 | 40 | 36 | 44 | 40 | 71 | 63 | 50 | 48 |
| Declining | 27 | 36 | 20 | 17 | 49 | 53 | 41 | 45 | 16 | 36 | 20 | 24. | 24 | 31 |
| Backlog of Unfllled Orders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Higher than normal | 10 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 12 | 18 | 18 | 5 | 1 | . 11 | 11 |
| About normal | 52 | 44 | 78 | 74 | 44 | 36 | 42 | 36 | 54 | 54 | 57 | 63 | 57 | 56 |
| Lower than normal | 38 | 48 | 15 | 16 | 46 | 50 | 48 | 52 | 28 | 28 | 38 | 36 | 32 | 33 |
| Finished Products Inventory |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Too high | 38 | 36 | 14 | 10 | 31 | 34 | 23 | 25 | 12 | 18 | 28 | 42 | 20 | 24 |
| About right | 56 | 55 | 80 | 83 | 65 | 61 | $69^{\circ}$ | 67 | 80 | 74 | 67 | 56 | 74 | 70 |
| Too low | 6 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 6 |

(1) Individual replies were weighted by the value of respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question.
(2) Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations.

Table 2. Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturers Industries,
October 1976
Sources of Production Difficulties Reported by Management

| Economic Use Classification of Industries | Shortages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Working Capital |  | Skilled Labour |  | Unskilled Labour |  | Raw Materials |  | Other <br> Difficulties |  | ..No . Difficulties: Reported |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ .1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { 1976: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | Oct. 1976 |
|  | Percentage of weighted response(1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable Consumer Goods | 7 | 9 | 12 | 14 | 4 | 4. | 6 | 7 | - . 3 | 3 | 74 | U |
| Non-Durable Consumer Goods | 7 | 7 | 18 | 15 | 3 | 5 | , 8 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 67 | 69 |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 7 | 4 | 15 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | - 3 | - 2 | 75 | - 80 |
| Construction Materials and Supplies | 5 | 5 | 21 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 3 | . 5 | 6 | 68 | : 74 |
| Other Intermediate Goods | 6 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - 4 | 3 | 78 | $\therefore 76$ |
| Export-Based Industries | 8 | 7 | 12 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 74 | 78 |
| All Manufacturing Industries | 7 | 7 | 15 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 73 | 74 |

[^10]
## Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-September
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1976 | 1975 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Prince Edward Island | 72.3 | 53.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 91.0 | 80.9 |
| New Brunswick | 83.3 | 63.6 |
| Quebec | $1,024.9$ | 954.6 |
| Ontario | $1,957.2$ | $1,884.8$ |
| Manitoba | 665.4 | 677.9 |
| Saskatchewan | $1,900.0$ | $2,014.6$ |
| Alberta | 1.397 .2 | $1,397.6$ |
| British Columbia | 285.9 | 281.2 |
| Canada | $\mathbf{7 , 4 7 7 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 4 0 8 . 4}$ |

Farm Cash Receipts, January-September 1976 (21,001, 30¢/\$3).
Preliminary estimates indicate that during the January-September period of 1976 farmers' total cash receipts from farming operation in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled $\$ 7,477.2$ million compared to $\$ 7,408.4$ million in the same period of 1975 . These estimates included cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains in western Canada and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction was made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the September issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact E.S. Boyko (613-994-9876), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended November 6, 1976 Advance Information.
Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended November was 263,530 short tons - 239070 t(metric tonnes) - an increase of $1.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 259,589 short tons - 235495 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 271,395 tons - 246205 t (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons - 166221 t(metric tonnes) - equalling 100 was 143.8 in the current week, 141.7 a week earlier and 148.1 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Snowmoblle Accidents, 1975-76 - Advance Information.
After several years of little change, the number of snowmobile fatalities in Canada dropped 20\% to 110 during the 1975-76 winter season from the 132 fatalities of the previous year. The number of fatal accidents due to snowmobiling dropped to 104, the lowest level in six years.

For further information, contact M. McRae (613-9969274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, September 1976 - Advance Information.
In September, packers, dealers and tanners held 236,466 cattle hides, down from 321,468 a year earlier, and 85,528 calf and kip skins, down from 147,109. Cattle hide receipts decreased to 188,821 from 188,956 and wettings decreased to 192,528 from 194,261.
For further information, order the September issue of Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather (33-001, $30 \$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact Mr. C.A. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


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## PUBLİCATIONS RELEASED

Imports by Commodities, July 1976 (65-007, 80¢/\$8)
Electric Power Statistics, Volume I, Annual Electric Power Survey of Capability and Load, 1975 Actual and 1976-1980 Forecast (57-204, \$1.05)
Canadian National Railways and Canadian Pacific Limited, 1971-1975 (52-213, 70¢)
Railway Operating Statistics, August 1976 (52-003, 30¢/\$3)
Primary Iron and Steel, August 1976 (41-001, 40థ/\$4)
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, October 1976 (32-012, 30థ/\$3)

## Service Bulietins:

Communications (56-001, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 6, No. 24, Monthly Telephone Statistics, August 1976
(continued)

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 a year), Vol. 5, No. 48, Domestic and Farm Water Systems, September 1976

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 22, Domestic Water Tank Heaters, September 1976


The Labour Force, October 1976 - Advance Information.
Employment decreased and unemployment rose in October, moving the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate up to $7.6 \%$ from 7.3\% in September. The rate was 7.1\% in October 1975.

Employment, on an adjusted basis, dropped for men 15 to 24 and 25 and over and for women 15 to 24 . It increased for women 25 and over. Unemployment rose in both age categories for men but dropped by a lesser amount for women in both categories.

Employment was estimated at 9.593 .000 . seasonally
adjusted, down 33,000 from September. Unemployment was 784,000, up 31,000 from September.
Without seasonal adjustment, the labour force was estimated at $10,342,000$ in October with 9,663,000 employed and 679,000 unemployed for an unemployment rate of $6.6 \%$. In September, the labour force was $10,357,000$ with $9,688,000$ employed and 670,000 unemployed for a rate of $6.5 \%$. In October 1975, the (continued)
labour force was $10,161,000$ with $9,518,000$ employed and 643,000 unemployed for a rate of $6.3 \%$.

Adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces, with September rates in brackets: Newfoundland 13.9\% (14.4\%); Prince Edward Island 11.7\% (9.5\%); Nova Scotia 10.9\% (10.4\%); New Brunswick. 11.8\% (11.4\%); Quebec 10.1\% (9.7\%); Ontario 6.3\% (5.7\%); Manitoba 4.9\% (4.6\%); Saskatchewan 4.2\% (3.7\%); Alberta 3.7\% (3.7\%); British Columbia 7.3\% (8.5\%).

For further information, order the October issue of The Labour Force (71-001, 55 $\$ / \$ 5.50$ ).

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ended October 31, 1976 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Revenue freight loadings by Canadian railways in the last 10 days of October totalled 7.1 million short tons ( 6.5 million metric tonnes), an increase of $0.6 \%$ over the same period of 1975. During the first 10 months of 1976 these same railways reported cumulative loadings of 200.6 million short tons ( 182.0 million metric tonnes), $5.3 \%$ above the 1975 level. Trailer-container movements in the latest period rose $16.8 \%$ and on a cumulative basis registered an $8.4 \%$ increase.

Currently, rail traffic originated east of the Lakehead was up $7.1 \%$ in terms of tons while in the West loadings declined $6.5 \%$. In the year to date, tonnages in the East were $9.6 \%$ above 1975 and western movements showed a gain of 5.3\%.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs.) equals 907.18474 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.
(see table on next page)

Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, September 1976 - Advance Information.
Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of automatic washing machines were 40,621 units in September, down from 44,958 in September 1975. Conventional washing machine sales were 6,020 units compared to 9,380 a year earlier. Canadian sales of electric clothes dryers were 35,829 units compared to 35,824 and gas dryer sales were 1,283 units compared to 1,621 .

For further information, order the September issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa.K1A 0V6.

Domestic Refrlgerators and Freezers, September 1976 - Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of refrigerators in September were 54,102 compared to 57,989 in September 1975 and month-end stocks totalled 80,501 unlts, up from 67,939 . Domestic sales of home and farm freezers decreased to 31,837 from 45,069 and month-end stocks increased to 55,362 from 12,835.

For further information, order the September issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ); or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Frult and Vegetable Production, November 1976 Advance Information.
The November publlcation contains 1974 and 1975 estimated sales of fruit to proceisors. Greenhouse cucumber and tomato data for 1975 and 1976 vegetable production estimates for Ontario and British Columbia are also available.

For more information, order Fruit and Vegetable Production (22 503, 40¢ / \$3 for series), or contact Mr. G.O. Code (613-994-9994), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

## Railway Carloadings

10-day period ending October 31


- Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
". Includes adjustments in respect to prior periods.
rRevised figures.
Olls and Fats - Manufacturer's Sales
September 1976 - Advance Information

|  | Margarine |  | Shortening* |  | Salad Oil |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 lbs. | metric tonnes | '000 lbs. | metric tonnes | '000 lbs. | metric tonnes |
| Retail Packages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976 | 23,913 | 10847 | 5,699 | 2585 | 5,881 | 2668 |
| 1975 | 23,532 | 10674 | 6,818 | 3093 | 6,664 | 3023 |
| Commercial Packages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976 | 2,160 | 980 | 12,063 | 5472 | 2,054 | 932 |
| 1975 | 975 | 442 | 13,370 | 6064 | 1,564 | 709 |
| Bulk sales to packagers or bottlers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976 | 12,818 | 5814 | 3,031 | 1375 | 6,849 | 3107 |
| 1975 | 11,076 | 5024 | 1,914 | 868 | 4,617 | 2094 |
| Bulk sales to other than packagers or bottlers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976 | - | - | 10,522 | 4772 | 1,143 | 519 |
| 1975 | - | - | 13,839 | 6277 | 1,899 | 861 |

* Includes baking and frying oils and fats.

For further information, order the September issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-9928619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes In the Unadjusted and Seasonally AdJusted Consumer Price Index for Canada*

|  | All-items |  | Food |  | All-items excluding food |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
| 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| June | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| July | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| August | 1.3 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| September | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| October | 0.3 | 0.5 | -0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| November | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| December | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| 1974 |  |  |  | , 8 | . 0.7 |  |
| January | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| February | 1.0 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| March | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| April | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| May | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| June | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| July | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| August | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| September | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| October | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| November | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Decernber | 1.0 | 1.1 | - 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.5 | 0.5 | . 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| February | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| March | 0.5 | 0.4 | -0.4 | -0.2, | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| April | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 ' | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| May | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| June | 1.5 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| July | 1.4 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| August | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| September | 0.2 | 0.6 | -0.7 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| October | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| November | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| December | 0.1 | 0.3 | -0.7 | -0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.6 | 0.6 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| February | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.3 | -0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| March | 0.4 | 0.5 | -0.7 | -0.5 | 0.8. | 0.8 |
| April | 0.4 | 0.5 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| May | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| June | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | -0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| July | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| August | 0.5 | 0.3 | -0.5 | -0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| September | 0.5 | 0.7 | -0.7 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| October | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 |

[^11]The Consumer Price Index, October 1976.
The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1971=100) advanced $0.7 \%$ from 150.7 in September to 151.7 in October. Higher shelter charges, annual residential property taxes in particular, accounted for a very large proportion of this latest advance while increased prices for clothing contributed to a lesser extent. The food index registered no over-all movement in the latest month while the index for all items excluding food increased $0.8 \%$. Between October 1975 and October 1976, the total CPI advanced 6.2\%.

The over-all unchanged food index level was the result of a number of offsetting price movements.

While prices for fresh vegetables, eggs and restaurant meals were up, prices for beef and pork products declined as did those for fresh fruit, sugar and soft drinks consumed at home. In October 1976, the index for food consumed at home was $2.5 \%$ below its level of October 1975.

Higher home ownership charges, largely due to an average rise of nearly $13 \%$ in annual residential property taxes, were mainly responsible for the $0.8 \%$ (continued)

Consumer Price Index for Canada and Main Components
(1971=100)
(Not seasonally adjusted)

|  | Relative importance(1) | Indexes |  |  | \% Change |  | \% Contribution to total change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1976 |  | 1975 | October 1976 from |  |  |  |
|  |  | Oct . | Sept. | Oct. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1976 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1975 \end{gathered}$ |
| All items | 100 | 151.7 | 150.7 | 142.8 | 0.7 | 6.2 | 100 | 100 |
| Food | 28 | 165.8 | 165.8 | 167.3 | 0.0 | -0.9 | 0 | -4 |
| All items excluding food | 72 | 146.6 | 145.4 | 134.4 | 0.8 | 9.1 | 100 | 104 |
| Housing | 32 | 153.2 | 150.8 | 137.9 | 1.6 | 11.1 | 82 | 56 |
| Clothing | 10 | 134.6 | 133.3 | 126.8 | 1.0 | 6.2 | 13 | 9 |
| Transportation | 14 | 146.4 | 146.5 | 133.7 | -0.1 | 9.5 | -1 | 22 |
| Health and personal care | 4 | 147.1 | 145.9 | 137.2 | 0.8 | 7.2 | 6 | 5 |
| Recreation, education and reading | 6 | 138.5 | 138.7 | 131.9 | -0.1 | 5.0 | -2 | 5 |
| Tobacco and alcohol .. | 6 | 137.2 | 136.9 | 127.7 | 0.2 | 7.4 | 2 | 7 |
| Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar | - | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.70 |  |  |  |  |
| All items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100 |  | 202.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) These rounded weights, provided as a general guide, show the relative importance of the major components of the CPI. on average, during the year 1975.
increase in the index for all items excluding food. Prices for both men's and women's outer wear items also increased. Other notable contributing factors included higher dental care fees and increased domestic gas rates in many Ontario urban centres. These were partially offset by seasonally lower prices for hotel-motel accommodation and train fares.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods, including food, advanced $0.3 \%$ in the latest month while that for services increased $1.3 \%$. Between October 1975 and October 1976, the price level of services increased $11.5 \%$ in comparison with a $3.2 \%$ rise for goods.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI advanced 0.9\% between September and October. This included a $0.7 \%$ increase in the food index and a 1.0\% rise in the index for all items excluding food.

In October, the current annual rate of change in the CPI, based on the seasonally-adjusted movements in the latest three-month period, was $8.3 \%$, up from the rate calculated in the previous month.


Friday, November 12, 1976

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

The Labour Force, October 1976 (71-001, 55 $/$ /\$5.50)
Advancee Unempẹloyment Insurance Statistics, August 1976 (73-001P, N/C)
Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, Including the Index of Industrial Production, August 1976 ( $61-005,40 \% / \$ 4$ )

Shipping Statistịcs, June 1976 (54-002, 30¢/\$3)
Railway Carloadings, September 1976 (52-001, 30\$/\$3)
Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, August 1976 (46-003, 30¢/\$3)
Fish Freezings and Stocks, August 1976 (24-001, 40\$/\$4)

Weekly Security Price Indexes
November 1976 - Advance Information.

|  | Number stocks priced | Nov. 5/76 This week | Oct. 29/76 <br> Week ago | Oct. 8/76 Month ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1971=100 |  |  |  |
| Investors Index | 134 | 102.1 | 100.1 | 103.4 |
| Industrials | 85 | 101.8 | 99.6 | 102.8 |
| Foods | 9 | 84.2 | 83.4 | 85.2 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 5 | 79.8 | 78.5 | 82.5 |
| Textiles and clothing | 3 | 125.8 | 124.3 | 127.3 |
| Pulp and paper | 7 | 141.1 | 138.4 | 145.7 |
| Printing and publishing | 5 | 104.5 | 99.3 | 100.9 |
| Primary metals | 4 | 111.4 | 111.7 | 119.3 |
| Industrial mines | 6 | 93.7 | 90.8 | 92.2 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 198.1 | 191.3 | 194.5 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 95.5 | 95.0 | 93.2 |
| Petroleum | 8 | 88.1 | 86.3 | 90.2 |
| Chemicals | 5 | 115.3 | 119.1 | 124.7 |
| Construction | 5 | 201.3 | 198.5 | 200.8 |
| Trade | 15 | 84.6 | 83.9 | 85.5 |
| Utilitles and services | 28 | 92.5 | 91.9 | 94.6 |
| Transportation | 6 | 121.9 | 119.4 | 126.4 |
| Pipelines | 5 | 79.3 | 79.2 | 81.9 |
| Radio and TV broadcasting | 5 | 104.7 | 105.2 | 109.6 |
| Telephone | 4 | 98.9 | 98.9 | 99.3 |
| Electric power | 3 | 112.6 | 112.3 | 113.8 |
| Gas distribution | 5 | 68.3 | 67.4 | 69.4 |
| FInances | 21 | 117.8 | 114.9 | 119.3 |
| Banks | 8 | 124.6 | 121.2 | 126.9 |
| Investment and loan | 9 | 103.5 | 101.9 | 103.4 |
| Insurance | 4 | 91.9 | 90.7 | 91.4 |
| Mining Index | 17 | 100.5 | 97.3 | 96.7 |
| Golds | 9 | 162.5 | 154.6 | 149.2 |
| Base metals | 8 | 70.8 | 69.9 | 71.5 |
| Uraniums | 2 | 184.9 | 185.7 | 216.1 |
| Primary oils and gas index | 5 | 96.2 | 92.3 | 93.7 |

For further information, contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Mineral Production, September 1976 - Advance Information.
Production of primary minerals for September and 1976 to date, with comparable 1975 figures in brackets:

- Primary copper: 77,127 tons; 596,945 tons (60,139; 591,132).
- Primary nickel: 20,939 tons; 196,572 tons (18,493; 205,075).
- Gold: 153,410 troy ounces; 1,258,924 troy ounces (149,946; 1,222,406).
- Silver: 4,086,062 troy ounces; 31,492,529 troy ounces (3,180,333; 29,559,238).
- Refined lead: 16,451 tons; 141,114 tons (16,319; 136,535).
- Refined zinc: 42,866 tons; 370,951 tons (36,251; 346,397 ).
For further information, order the September issues of Copper and Nickel Production (26-003, 15¢/\$1.50), Gold Production (26-004, 15¢/\$1.50) and Silver, Lead and Zinc Production (26-008, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Constructlon Machinery and Equipment Sales, 1975 Advance Information.
The value of new machinery and equipment entering the market to end users amounted to $\$ 1,600.5$ million in 1975, an increase of $21.6 \%$ over 1974. Sales of used machinery and equipment were valued at $\$ 211.3$ million in 1975 while rental revenue for all types of machinery amounted to $\$ 118.3$ million.

Further information will be contained in Construction Machinery and Equipment Sales, 1975 (63-220, $\$ 1.05$ ) and advance details can be obtained from Merchandising and Services Division (613-996-9307), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Particie Board, September 1976 - Advance Information.
Canadian firms produced $50,474,000$ sq. ft. (5/8" basis) of particle board in September compared to $35,594,000$ sq. ft. in September 1975, an increase of 42\%.

For further information, order the September issue of Particle Board (36-003, 45 $/ \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 6$.

Sugar Sales, October 1976 - Advance Information. For October Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 87207838 kilograms (192,260,402 lbs.) of all types of sugar, 77206511 kilograms (170,211,248 lbs.) in domestic sales and 10001327 kilograms (22,049,154 lbs.) in export sales.

For further information, contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Phonograph Récords and Pre-recorded Tapes, September 1976 - Advance Information.
Canadian manufacturers produced $5,947,389$ phonograph records in September, up from 5,433,657 in September 1975. Production of pre-recorded tapes increased to 2,545,760 from 1,488,837 in September 1975.

For further information, order the September issue of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes Service Bulletin (47-004, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, October 1976 - Advance Information.
Preliminary steel ingot production for October was $11,883,810$ short tons - 10780811 t (metric tonnes). Preliminary pig iron production was $9,014,436$ short tons - 8177759 t (metric tonnes).
For further information, order the October issue of Steel Ingots and Pig Iron (41-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV3.


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For-hire Trucking Survey, 1974 (53-224, \$1.05)
Refined Petroleum Products, July 1976 (45-004, 40\$/\$4)
Merchandising Inventories, August 1976 (63-014, 40\$/\$4)
Hospital Statistics, Volume II — Expenditures, Revenues, Balance Sheets, 1974 (83228, \$2.10)

Hospitai Statistics, Preliminary Annual Report, 1975 (83-217, \$1.05)
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries, 1974 (36-203, \$1.40)
Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills, 1974 (35-204; \$1.05)
Shipping Report, Part V, Origin and Destination for Selected Commodities, 1975 (54-207, \$1.05)
(continued)

Gypsum Products, September 1976 (44-003, 15¢/\$1.50)
Internationai Travel, September 1976 (66-002, 15¢/\$1.50)
Sales of Paints, Varnlshes and Lacquers, September 1976 (46-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to September 30, 1976 (63-009, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ )

Restaurant Statistics, September 1976 (63-011, 15\$/\$1.50)
The Wheat Revlew, August 1976 (22-005, 55 $/ \$ 5.50$ )

## Service Bulletins:

Railway Transport (52-004, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 6, No. 18, Railway Caŕloadings, September 1976

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, $\$ 2.80$ per year), Vol. 5, No. 49, Sanitaryware, September 1976

Consumer Credit, September 1976 - Advance Information.
Consumer credit outstanding on the books of selected credit holders reporting monthly was $\$ 21,084$ million at the end of September, 17.6\% more than a year earlier. Outstanding balances of selected credit holders at the end of September 1976, with percentage change from a year earlier:

- Chartered banks' personal loans: $\$ 15,613$ million, up 23.9\%.
- Quebec savings banks' personal loans: \$71 million, up 24.6\%.
- Life insurance companies' policy loans: \$1,210 million, up 7.0\%.
- Sales finance and consumer loan companies' loans: small $\$ 226$ million, down $11.0 \%$; large $\$ 1,512$ million, down $0.1 \%$; instalment sales paper $\$ 1,148$ million, up $0.4 \%$.
- Department stores and furniture, TV, radio and household appliance stores: \$1,302 million, up 5.9\%.
- Credit holders reporting quarterly had combined outstanding balances of $\$ 5,328$ million (revised) at the end of the second quarter of 1976, up $17.5 \%$ from a year earlier. The largest share of quarterly credit outstanding was held by credit unions and caisses populaires: $\$ 3,582$ million (revised), up $20.0 \%$. (The remainder was held by other retail stores, other credit-card issuers, public utilities, and trust and mortgage companies).
- Including quarterly reporters, outstanding balances at the end of the second quarter of 1976 totalled $\$ 25,577$ million, up $17.3 \%$ from a year earlier.
For further information, order the September issue of Consumer Credit (61-004, 30\$/\$3), or contact Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, September 1976 Advance Information:
Roundwood production increased 22.4\% to 1,730,858 cunits in September from 1,414,291 cunits in September 1975. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased $94.2 \%$ to $2,293,573$ cunits from
$1,180,933$ and the closing inventory of these two products decreased $6.7 \%$ to $11,428,246$ cunits from $12,248,796$. Receipts of wood residue increased $394.6 \%$ to $1,157,350$ cunits from 293,286.:

For further information, order the September issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25-001, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6:

Industrial Chemicals, September 1976 - Advance Information.
Manufacturers shipped $58,817,068$. pounds 26678973 kg (kilograms) - of polyethylene type synthetic resins in September compared to 64,358,023 pounds - 29192308 kg (kilograms) - in September 1975.

For further information, order the September issue of Specified Chemicals (46-002, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Footwear Statistics, September 1976 - Advance Information.
September production of footwear of all types increased to 4,150,062 pairs from 3,692,992 in September 1975.

For further information, order the September issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, 30\$/\$3), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Industrial Corporatlons Financlal Statlistlcs

Third Quarter, 1976


Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, (Prellmlnary Data), Third Quarter 1976 - (61-003p, free to subscribers).
The accompanying table represents the highlights of preliminary financial statistics of Industrial Corporations for the third quarter of 1976.

Inventorles, Shlpments and Orders In Manufacturing Industrles, September 1976 - Advance Information. The value of manufacturers' shipments, seasonally adjusted, for September was estimated at $\$ 8,096.1$ million, 5.8\% lower than the revised August value of $\$ 8,592.2$ million but $1.2 \%$ higher than that for July. There was a decline of $11.6 \%$ in the value of shipments of durable goods industries from August to September but shipments in this group, estimated at $\$ 3,695.5$ million, remained $3.0 \%$ higher than in July. In nondurable goods industries, the September estimate of shipments was $\$ 4,400.6$ million, $\$ 13.1$ million lower than that for August.

The sharp increase in the total value of August shipments and decline in September were largely a reflection of high production in the automobile and related industries in August. This change in the usual month-to-month relationships, on which seasonal adjustment techniques are based, also contributed to an apparent $7.9 \%$ decline in the total value of new orders received, from $\$ 8,647.7$ million in August to $\$ 7,960.5$ million in September, and in new orders for durable goods industries, estimated at $\$ 3,498.8$ million in September compared with $\$ 4,196.1$ million in August. When compared with July, the adjusted September value of new orders for all manufacturing was 1.3\% higher and in durable goods industries the estimate was up $1.2 \%$.

Adjusted total inventory owned in September was estimated at $\$ 16,414.0$ million, $0.8 \%$ higher than the revised August value of $\$ 16,288.7$ million. Total
inventory held rose $1.0 \%$ to $\$ 17,282.7$ from $\$ 17,115.4$ million with an increase of $0.8 \%$ in both raw materials and goods in process and an increase of $1.3 \%$ in finished products.

The ratio of total inventory owned to shipments, seasonally adjusted, was $2.03: 1$ in September compared to $1.90: 1$ for August. The ratio of finished products to shipments was $0.70: 1$, up from the revised August ratio of 0.65:1.

For further information, order the September issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, 55 $/ \$ 5.50$ ), or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.
(see tables on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1973 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ \text { 1976p } \end{array}$ | Aug. <br> 1976r | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | Sept 1975 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total Non-durable Durable | 8,501.9 4,607.9 3,894.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,941.9 \\ & 4,391.7 \\ & 3,550.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,447.0 \\ & 4,234.3 \\ & 3,212.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,749.8 \\ & 4,222.8 \\ & 3.5270 \end{aligned}$ |
| New Orders: Total Non-durable Durable | $\begin{aligned} & 8,285.7 \\ & 4,621.5 \\ & 3,664.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,025.0 \\ & 4,413.8 \\ & 3,611.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,380.4 \\ & 4,230.9 \\ & 3,149.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,654.7 \\ & 4,208.6 \\ & 3,446.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Unfilled Orders: Total Non-durable Durable | $\begin{aligned} & 9,387.9 \\ & 1,305.9 \\ & \mathbf{8 , 0 8 2 . 0} \end{aligned}$ | $9,604.1$ $1,292.3$ $8,311.8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,520.9 \\ & 1,270.1 \\ & 8,250.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,271.5 \\ 1,208.1 \\ 9,063.4 \end{array}$ |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 16,341.6 | 16,248.0 | 16,184.8 | 15,316.8 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 17,217.0 | 17,092.6 | 17,057.6 | 16,175.3 |
| Raw materials | 7,198.3 | 7,168.2 | 7,186.8 | 6,995.8 |
| Goods in process | 4,471.3 | 4,420.7 | 4,418.7 | 4,213.5 |
| Finished Products | 5,547.4 | 5,503.6 | 5,452.2 | 4,966.0 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 8,096.1 | 8,592.2 | 7,999.7 | 7,430.0 |
| Non-durable | 4,400.6 | 4,413.7 | 4,412.9 | 4,046.3 |
| Durable | 3,695.5 | 4,178.5 | 3,586.8 | 3,383.7 |
| New Orders: Total | 7,960.5 | 8,647.7 | 7,860.2 | 7,420.8 |
| Non-durable | 4,461.6 | 4,451.6 | 4,401.2 | 4,079.2 |
| Durable | 3,498.9 | 4,196.1 | 3,459.0 | 3,341.6 |
| Unfilled Orders: Tutal | 9,441.3 | 9,576.9 | 9,521.4 | 10,325.9 |
| Non-durable Durable | 1,338.8 | 1,277.8 | 1,239.9 | 1,238.9 |
| Durable | 8,102.5 | 8,299.1 | 8,281.5 | 9,087.0 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 16,414.0 | 16,288.7 | 16,379.1 | 15,361.9 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 17,282.7 | 17,115.4 | 17,243.9 | 16,212.1 |
| Raw materials | 7,188.0 | 7,131.2 | 7,136.3 | 6,980.7 |
| Goods in process | 4,444.1 | 4,408.4 | 4,506.3 | 4,181.4 |
| Finished products | 5,650.6 | 5,575.8 | 5,601.3 | 5,050.0 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 2.03 | 1.90 | 2.05 | 2.07 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.70 | 0.65 | 0.70 | 0.68 |

## Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1976p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1976r } \end{aligned}$ | change | Jan.-Sept. 1976p | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Sept. } \\ 1975 \end{array}$ | change |
| (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 57.5 | 54.1 | 6.4 | 459.1 | 519.9 | -11.7 |
| Nova Scotia | 168.5 | 172.0 | -2.0 | 1,574.8 | 1,393.4 | 13.0 |
| New Brunswick | 149.6 | 153.6 | -2.6 | 1,371.1 | 1,212.5 | 13.1 |
| Quebec | 2,200.8 | 2,067.8 | 6.4 | 19,010.9 | 17,427.0 | 9.1 |
| Ontario | 4,402.0 | 3,989.1 | 10.3 | 37,286.0 | 32,355.6 | 15.2 |
| Manitoba | 225.9 | 222.2 | 1.7 | 1,987.6 | 1,905.9 | 4.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 108.2 | 107.7 | 0.5 | 849.7 | 806.5 | 5.4 |
| Alberta | 421.5 | 411.2 | 2.5 | 3,687.5 | 3,277.2 | 12.5 |
| British Columbia | 757.1 | 752.2 | 0.7 | 6,485.2 | 5,396.0 | 20.2 |
| Canada* | 8,501.9 | 7,941.9 | 7.1 | 72,807.8 | 64,376.9 | 13.1 |

[^12]
## Non-Residential Bullding Construction Input Price Indexes

September 1976 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | Sept. <br> 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1975 | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Sept. $/ 76$ <br> Aug./76 | Sept./76 <br> Sept./75 |
| Total Index | 167.8 | 167.5 | 154.1 | 0.2 | 8.9 |
| Materials | 157.6 | 157.1 | 149.5 | 0.3 | 5.4 |
| Steel and Metal Work | 175.3 | 172.9 | 162.6 | 1.4 | 7.8 |
| Plumbing, Heating and Other Equipment | 144.6 | 144.6 | 137.2 | - | 5.4 |
| Electrical Equipment | 144.6 | 144.6 | 146.0 | - | -1.0 |
| Concrete Products | 173.9 | 174.0 | 158.8 | -0.1 | 9.5 |
| Lumber and Lumber Products | 163.1 | 162.7 | 157.3 | 0.2 | 3.7 |
| Other | 153.3 | 153.3 | 145.5 | - | 5.4 |
| Labour | 179.1 | 179.0 | 159.2 | 0.1 | 12.5 |

This index, while it follows the same concept and format as the 1961-based index previously published, is derived from a 1971 pattern of material and labour inputs and a new selection of price quotes. It replaces the 1961-based index, shown below, which will be discontinued at the end of 1976.

Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
September 1976 - Advance Information (1961=100)

|  | Sept. $1976$ | Aug. $1976$ | Sept. $1975$ | Sept. /76 <br> Aug./76 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } / 76 \\ & \text { Sept. } / 75 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Index | 285.4 | 284.9 | 260.0 | 0.2 | 9.8 |
| Materials | 213.4 | 212.6 | 200.4 | 0.4 | 6.5 |
| Steel and Metal Work | 232.9 | 230.6 | 220.3 | 1.0 | 5.7 |
| Plumbing, Heating and Other Equipment | 198.3 | 198.3 | 187.1 | - | 6.0 |
| Electrical Equipment | 142.7 | 142.3 | 143.4 | 0.3 | -0.6 |
| Concrete Products | 230.4 | 230.9 | 214.1 | -0.2 | 7.6 |
| Lumber and Lumber Products | 262.7 | 260.6 | 235.4 | 0.8 | 11.6 |
| Other | 208.9 | 208.5 | 195.5 | 0.2 | 6.9 |
| Labour | 373.8 | 373.6 | 333.1 | 0.1 | 12.2 |

For further detail on the changes in these indexes, contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada.
Third-quarter figures for the chemical and mineral process plant price indexes are now available. For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, 40థ/\$4), or contact Mr. R.J. Lowe (613-994-9387), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

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Canadian Universities - A Statistical Summary A report entitled Canadian Universities - A Statistical Summary, presenting data on university enrolment, full-time teaching staff, and university income and expenditure for the years 1971-72 to 1974-75, is now available on request. For further information, please contact Louise Desramaux (613-995-1105), Post-secondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Housing Starts and Completions, August 1976 (64-002, 40\$/\$4)
Oil Pipe Line Transport, August 1976 (55-001, 30\$/\$3)
Iron Ore, September 1976 (26-005, 15¢/\$1.50)
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, 1973-1975 (31-521, N/C)

Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1974 (47-205, \$1.05)
(continued)

Coal and Coke Statistics, August 1976 (45-002, 40\$/\$4)
Stone Quarries, 1974 (26-217, 70థ)
The Sugar Situation, September 1976 (32-013, 15\$/\$1.50)

Oll Plpeline Transport, September 1976 - Advance Information.
Canadian oil pipelines received $2,307,000 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$ ( $366800 \mathrm{m3} / \mathrm{D}$ ) of crude oil, condensate, pentanes plus and refined petroleum product in September, down $12.8 \%$ from $2,646,000 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}(421000 \mathrm{~m} 3 / \mathrm{D}$ ) received a year earlier. Domestic petroleum and products decreased $13.9 \%$ to $1,979,000 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{D}$ ( $314600 \mathrm{~m} 3 / \mathrm{D}$ ) while imported petroleum and products decreased 5.7\% to 328,000 B/D (52 $200 \mathrm{m3} / \mathrm{D}$ ).

For further information, order the September issue of Oil Pipe Line Transport (55-001, 30\$/\$3), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 6$.

Ollseeds, September 1976 - Advance Information.
September crushings of oilseeds, with oil produced and meal produced in brackets (all figures thousands of pounds):

- Soybeans: $101,528(17,138 ; 80,160)$.
- Rapeseed: $72,586(29,701 ; 41,313)$.
- Sunflowerseed: 4,364 (1,926; 1,535).

For further information, order Oilseeds Review (22006, \$1.05/\$4.20), or contact J.M. Huard (613-9949956), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, November 1, 1976 - Advance Information.
Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at November 1 amounted to 102.8 million pounds compared with last year's total of 82.5 million pounds.

For further information, order the November issue of Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products (32-009, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 L 7$.

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywood, September 1976 Advance Information.
Canadian mills shipped 207,611,000 sq. ft. (3/8" basis) of softwood plywood in September, up from 113,646,000 sq. ft. in September 1975.

Shipments of hardwood plywood amounted to $27,862,000$ sq. ft . surface measure for September, a decrease of $10.9 \%$ from September 1975.

For further information, order the September issue of Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywood (35-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, September 1976 - Advance Information.
September production of rubber decreased to 35,953,000 pounds - 16308000 kg (kilograms) compared to $41,049,000$ pounds - 18619000 kg (kilograms) - in September 1975. Consumption of rubber increased to 59,133,000 pounds - 26819000 kg (kilograms) - compared to $54,551,000$ pounds 22742000 kg (kilograms) for September 1975.

For further information, order the September issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, 30\$/\$3), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Stoves and Ranges, September 1976 - Advance Information.
Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of electric stoves and ranges in September increased 4.4\% to 45,266 units from 43,375 units in September 1975. Closing inventory of these products increased $56.6 \%$ to 77,595 units from 49,564.

For further information, order the September issue of Stoves and Furnaces (41-005, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 6$.

Steel ingots, Week Ended November 13, 1976 Advance Information.
Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended November 13 was 278,187 short tons - 252367 t (metric tonnes) - an increase of $5.6 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 263,530 short tons 239070 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 268,136 tons - 243249 t (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons 166221 t (metric tonnes) - equalling 100 was 151.8 in the current week, 143.8 a week earlier and 146.3 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-$992-0388$ ), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1976 (72-002, 70¢/\$7)
Building Permits, August 1976 (64-001, 70\$/\$7)
Summary of External Trade, September 1976 (65-001, 40\$/\$4)
Exports by Commodities, August 1976 (65-004, 80\$/\$8)
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, August 1976 (31001, 55 $\$ / \$ 5.50$ )

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, July 1976 (26-006, 30\$/\$3)
Vital Statistics, July-September 1976 (84-001, 35\$/\$1.40)
Shipping Report, Part I, International Seaborne Shipping (by Country), 1975 (54202, \$2.80)

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, September 1976 (62-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Commercial Failures, Second Quarter 1976 (61-002, 70¢/\$2.80) (continued)

Copper and Copper Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1974 (41-224, 70¢)
Production of Eggs and Poultry, September 1976 (23-003, 30¢/\$3)
Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, September 1976 (43-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, September 1976 (43-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

Cement, Sẹptember 1976 (44-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
Urban Transit, September 1976 (53-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Service Bulletins:
Water Transport (54-003, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 6, No. 12, Containerized Freight (Preliminary), 1974 and 1975

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 20, Factory Shipments of Transformers, 1975

Weekly Security Price Indexes
November 1976 - Advance Information.


For further information, contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Index of Industrial Production
(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Index of industrial Production, September 1976 Advance Information.
The seasonally-adjusted index of industrial production decreased $0.1 \%$ to 120.5 in September from the upward-revised level of 120.6 in August. Only manufacturing contributed to the decrease while mining and utilities increased.
For further information, order the September issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, $40 \Phi / \$ 4$ ), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Radio and Teievision Recelving Sets, September 1976 - Advance Information.

Canadian manufacturers' domestic sales of television sets were 50,738 colour sets in September and 5,263 black-and-white sets. A year earlier, sales were 53,775 and 6,012 . Sales of record players were confidential. For further information, order the September issue of Radio and Television Receiving Sets (43-004, $30 \Phi / \$ 3$ ), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Electric Power Statistics, September 1976 - Advance Information.
In September net generation increased to 21.3 TW.h from 20.4 TW.h in September 1975. Hydro generation increased 2.2\% while thermal production increased 9.8\%.

For further information, order the September issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, 30c./\$3), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Divorces, 1974-75

|  |  | Rates <br> (per 100,000 <br> Population) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number |  |  |  |  |

Divorce Decrees, 1975 - Advance Information.
The number of divorce decrees granted in Canada in 1975 totalled 50,611, an increase of 12.4\% over 1974. The rate of 222.0 per 100,000 estimated population was $10.7 \%$ higher than 1974. Three provinces - Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick along with the Yukon and Northwest Territories showed decreases in the rates compared to the previous year while other provinces showed increases. As was the case in 1974, Alberta registered the highest rate among the provinces, followed closely by British Columbia.

Detailed tables will be published in Vital Statistics, Volume II, Marriages and Divorces, 1975 (84-205, \$1.05).


Thursday, November 18, 1976
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## Exports by Commodities

Full details on commodity-country export trade for September are now available, either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication Exports by Commodities ( $65-004,80 ¢ / \$ 8$ ). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Shipping Report, Part II, International Seaborne Shipping (by Port), 1975 (54-203, \$1.05)

Vocational and Technical Training, 1973-74 (81-209, \$1.05)
Credit Unions, 1974 (61-209, \$1.40)
Mortality Differences in Canada, 1960-1962 and 1970-1972 (84-533, \$1.40) (continued)

Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1974 (41-204, 70¢)
Gold Production, September 1976 (26-004, 15¢/\$1.50)
Miscellaneous Chemical Industries, 1974 (46-216, 70C)
Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, August 1976 (32-004, 40§/\$4)
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, October 1976 (41-002, 15¢/\$1.50)

## Service Bulletins:

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, $\$ 4.20$ per year), Vol. 8, No. 58, Civil Aviation, August 1976

Communications (56-001, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 26, Monthly Survey of Radio Broadcasting Stations, July 1976

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, October 1976.

The consumer price index for each regional city measures price change from one time period to another within that specific city. Thus, while city CPls show the movement of prices in each city, they do not indicate price level differences between cities. Some such intercity price comparisons are published separately. For reference see footnote to ensuing tables.
From September to October, consumer price indexes rose in all regional cities with increases ranging from $0.2 \%$ in Saint John to $1.4 \%$ in Regina. Higher home ownership charges resulting mainly from annual increases in residential property taxes were largely responsible for these advances while increased prices for clothing contributed to a lesser extent. Other contributing factors included higher fees for dental care and for university tuition. Movements of prices for food at home varied across the country with fresh vegetable prices generally higher while those for beef declined.

## St. John's

All Items: September to October 1976, up 0.3\%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 6.4\%.

Main contributors: increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation; higher prices for men's and women's outer wear and increased tuition fees. Food at home prices generally decreased.

## Halliax

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.6\%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 6.0\%.

Main contributors: higher prices for fuel oil and gasoline; clothing prices also up. Food at home prices unchanged over-all.

## Saint John

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.2\%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 5.4\%.

Main contributors: higher shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation; increased tuition fees and higher prices for clothing and pharmaceuticals.

## Quebec City

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.7\%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 5.5\%.

Main contributors: increased home ownership
charges resulting mainly from higher property taxes; higher prices for men's and women's outer wear items and for beer for home consumption.

## Montreal

All items: September to: October 1976, up 0.5\%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 5.3\%.

Main contributors: higher home ownership charges, notably for property taxes; increased prices for restaurant meals; outer wear items and for beer for home consumption. Food at home prices marginally down.

## Ottawa

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.7\%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 6.2\%.

Main contributors: higher home ownership charges resulting largely from increases in property taxes; higher prices for men's and women's outer wear items. Food at home prices generally declined.

## Toronto

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.7\%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 6.5\%.

Main contributors: increased home ownership charges resulting largely from property tax increases; higher household operation charges, notably for furniture and domestic gas. Prices of outer wear clothing items rose as did dental care fees while food at home prices generally declined.

## Thunder Bay

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.6\%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 7.8\%.

Main contributors: increased home ownership charges, notably for property taxes; domestic gas rates also up. Food at home prices up, particularly for fresh vegetables. Prices for outer wear items also increased.

## Winnipeg

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.9\%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 7.7\%.

Main contributors: higher home ownership charges (continued)
largely resulting from property tax increases; food at home prices up; notably fcı beef; clothing prices also increased.

## Saskatoon

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.5\%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 6.6\%.
Main contributors: higher charges for both owned and rented accommodation, increased clothing prices and higher tuition fees. Food at home prices down slightly.
Regina
All items: September to October 1976, up 1.4\%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 8.1\%.

Main contributors: increased home ownership charges, notably property taxes; higher food at home prices, beef in particular. Clothing prices were up as were tuition fees.

## Edmonton

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.6\%; Oclober 1975 to October 1976, up 6.2\%.

Main contributors: higher home ownership charges, notably for property taxes; tuition fees, clothing prices and taxi fares also up while food at home prices declined slightly, fresh fruit in particular.

## Calgary

All items: September to October 1976, up 1.3\%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 7.0\%.

Main contributors: higher home ownership charges, notably for property taxes; increased clothing prices and higher tuition fees. Food at home prices increased, beef and fresh vegetables in particular.

## Vancouver

All items: September to October 1976, up 0.6\%; October 1975 to October 1976, up 8.8\%.

Main contributors: higher property taxes; increased clothing and furniture prices. Food at home prices also up, notably for fresh vegetables.
(see table on next page)

Dairy Factory Production, October 1976 - Advance Information.
Production of creamery butter decreased $38.8 \%$ in October to 15.5 million pounds from 25.3 million pounds a year earlier. Cheddar cheese production increased $2.4 \%$ to 14.9 million pounds from 14.5 million pounds and production of ice cream mix decreased $3.0 \%$ to 2.2 million gallons from 2.3 million gallons.

For further information order the October issue of Dairy Factory Production (32-002, 15\$/\$1.50), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

## Urban Transit Statistics, 1975.

Preliminary statistics of the 1975 urban transit survey show total operating expenses for the industry increased $21.4 \%$ to $\$ 513.2$ million from 1974 . The average number of employees increased 2.5\% to 26,731 while the number of vehicles operated rose $6.6 \%$ to 10,323 .

For additional information or tabulations, contact the Chief (613-996-9271), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Vacancy Rates for Part- and Full-time Jobs Canada, Regions and Provinces

p Preliminary estimates.
For further information, contact Mr:J.A. Boucek (613-9922006), or Ms. M. Beaubien (613-396-7148), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Preliminary Report on Job Vacancies, Three Months Ended October 31, 1976 - Advance Information.
Preliminary estimates for the three-month period ended October 31 show a decrease in the average number of vacant jobs from the previous three-month period. Vacancies for full-time, part-time and casual jobs declined to 56,900 from 59,700 . The number of vacancies this year is $15 \%$ lower than during the same period last year.

The number of vacancies for full-time jobs decreased $8 \%$ to 49,600 from the preceding period, while the number of longer-term vacancies (jobs unfilled for more than four weeks) declined $7 \%$ to 17,600 .

For every 1,000 existing jobs in the latest threemonth period, seven were vacant, the same as in the preceding period, but one less than in the comparable period a year earlier.

The highest vacancy rates were observed in Alberta (17 per 1,000), Saskatchewan ( 1,1 per 1,000) and Manitoba (eight per 1,000): The lowest vacancy rates (four per 1,000 ) were recorded in the Atlantic and Pacific regions.

Compared with the preceding period, slight decreases in vacancy rates were observed in all provinces except Quebec, Alberta and Saskatchewan.
In a year-to-year comparison, all provinces except Alberta showed decreases in vacancy rates. The largest decreases were found in New Brunswick, down to four from 10 per 1,000, Manitoba, down to eight from 13 per 1,000, and Saskatchewan, down to 11 from 16 per 1,000. The only increase occurred in Alberta, up to 17 from 13 per 1,000.

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{array}$ | Food | Housing | Clothing (1 | Trans-portation $71=100)$ | Health and personal care | Recreation education and reading | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1976 index | 157.3 | 181.3 | 155.5 | 129.1 | 150.4 | 157.5 | 138.1 | 140.5 |
| September 1976 index | 156.9 | 182.4 | 154.4 | 127.7 | 150.4 | 156.8 | 135.1 | 140.8 |
| \% change from September 1976 | 0.3 | -0.6 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2.2 | -0.2 |
| \% change from October 1975 | 6.4 | 4.2 | 10.8 | 0.4 | 6.1 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 6.7 |
| Halifax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1976 index | 147.6 | 167.0 | 143.1 | 127.7 | 151.8 | 139.0 | 133.4 | 132.1 |
| September 1976 index | 146.7 | 166.8 | 141.8 | 126.3 | 150.4 | 137.7 | 134.0 | 132.1 |
| \% change from September 1976 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| \% change from October 1975 | 6.0 | 1.5 | 8.4 | 5.4 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 4.7 | 4.3 |
| Saint John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1976 index | 150.1 | 170.7 | 146.4 | 127.7 | 147.0 | 151.9 | 147.4 | 126.5 |
| September 1976 index | 149.8 | 171.2 | 145.9 | 126.5 | 147.6 | 150.8 | 146.3 | 126.5 |
| \% change from September 1976 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 0.3 | 0.9 | -0.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| \% change from October 1975 | 5.4 | 1.4 | 9.8 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 1.5 |
| Quebec City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1976 index | 146.9 | 165.2 | 142.2 | 130.0 | 147.8 | 139.5 | 138.0 | 139.2 |
| September 1976 index | 145.9 | 164.9 | 140.0 | 128.2 | 148.1 | 138.2 | 137.6 | 138.2 |
| \% change from September 1976 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 1.4 | -0.2 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| \% change from October 1975 | 5.5 | -0.4 | 9.4 | 4.6 | 7.6 | 8.5 | 7.2 | 9.3 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1976 index | 148.1 | 166.3 | 138.7 | 137.2 | 149.7 | 143.8 | 141.2 | 140.4 |
| September 1976 index | 147.3 | 166.4 | 136.7 | 136.6 | 149.6 | 143.3 | 141.1 | 139.4 |
| \% change from September 1976 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| \% change from October 1975 | 5.3 | -0.8 | 9.8 | 6.5 | 8.0 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 9.3 |
| Ottawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1976 index | 148.6 | 160.5 | 146.8 | 140.5 | 144.0 | 146.0 | 136.0 | 139.3 |
| September 1976 index | 147.5 | 161.1 | 143.8 | 138.5 | 143.7 | 145.1 | 136.2 | 139.3 |
| \% change from September 1976 | 0.7 | -0.4 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| \% change from October 1975 | 6.2 | -2.1 | 11.0 | 7.7 | 9.6 | 7.8 | 4.5 | 7.7 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1976 index | 148.5 | 164.3 | 144.1 | 132.5 | 144.9 | 152.8 | 138.9 | 137.6 |
| September 1976 index | 147.5 | 164.8 | 141.8 | 131.4 | 145.1 | 150.6 | 139.5 | 137.6 |
| \% change from September 1976 | 0.7 | -0.3 | 1.6 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 1.5 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| \% change from October 1975 | 6.5 | -1.7 | 10.8 | 5.7 | 11.3 | 7.1 | 4.0 | 8.7 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1976 index | 151.4 | 170.2 | 149.4 | 126.9 | 154.1 | 149.5 | 137.0 | 135.8 |
| September 1976 index | 150.5 | 168.9 | 147.7 | 125.9 | 154.3 | 148.8 | 137.1 | 135.8 |
| \% change from September 1976 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| \% change from October 1975 | 7.8 | 2.0 | 11.1 | 5.1 | 12.7 | 7.7 | 5.9 | 8.4 |
| Winnipeg , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1976 index | 152.6 | 169.4 | 155.4 | 133.2 | 143.5 | 153.0 | 137.0 | 138.5 |
| September 1976 index | 151.3 | 168.0 | 152.6 | 131.6 | 144.1 | 151.8 | 136.7 | 138.5 |
| \% change from September 1976 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 1.2 | -0.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| \% change from October 1975 | 7.7 | 1.0 | 14.9 | 5.5 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 5.3 | 8.0 |
| Saskatoon** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1976 index | 147.6 | 164.8 | 145.8 | 134.8 | 138.2 | 138.9 | 149.0 | 133.2 |
| September 1976 index | 146.9 | 164.8 | 144.9 | 133.5 | 138.2 | 138.3 | 147.1 | 133.2 |
| \% change from September 1976 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| \% change from October 1975 | 6.6 | 1.0 | 10.8 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 9.3 |
| Regina** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1976 index | 149.1 | 160.8 | 150.1 | 134.2 | 139.3 | 1447 | 153.2 | 134.7 |
| September 1976 index | 147.1 | 158.8 | 147.3 | 132.1 | 139.4 | 143.9 | 151.0 | 134.7 |
| \% change from September 1976 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.6 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| \% change from October 1975 | 8.1 | 2.0 | 14.0 | 6.8 | 63 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 9.5 |

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{gathered}$ | Food | Housing | Clothing (19 | Trans-portation $1=100)$ | Health and personal care | Recreation education and reading | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Edmonton** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1976 index | 149.6 | 160.4 | 154.5 | 134.8 | 147.7 | 138.7 | 138.0 | 129.3 |
| September 1976 index | 148.7 | 160.7 | 152.4 | 133.7 | 147.6 | 138.9 | 135.3 | 129.3 |
| \% change from September 1976 | 0.6 | -0.2 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| \% change from October 1975 | 6.2 | -0.7 | 12.3 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 1.5 |
| Calgary** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1976 index | 149.0 | 159.4 | 150.0 | 138.7 | 146.8 | 143.1 | 140.4 | 129.2 |
| September 1976 index | 147.1 | 158.5 | 146.1 | 136.3 | 147.1 | 143.1 | 137.5 | 129.2 |
| \% change from September 1976 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 1.8 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| \% change from October 1975 | 7.0 | 0.6 | 13.4 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 0.9 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1976 index | 155.4 | 176.6 | 150.5 | 137.6 | 154.0 | 150.7 | 133.5 | 137.4 |
| September 1976 index | 154.4 | 175.5 | 148.4 | 136.9 | 153.9 | 150.0 | 134.1 | 137.3 |
| \% change from September 1976 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.5 | -0.4 | 0.1 |
| \% change from October 1975 | 8.8 | 2.0 | 11.8 | 7.5 | 17.5 | 10.1 | 5.2 | 5.0 |

*For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 14 of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 50c/\$5.50).
** These indexes for the cities of Saskatoon, Regina, Edmonton and Calgary supercede, as of January 1975, the combined cities series of Saskatoon-Regina and Edmonton-Calgary. For further details see Retail Prices and Living Costs Service Bulletin, Vol. 3, No. 5 (62-005).

## Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, Novem-

 ber 1, 1976 - Advance Information.Cold storage holdings of creamery butter were 85.4 million pounds on November 1 compared with last year's corresponding total of 82.4 million and stocks of cheddar cheese were down to 55.2 million pounds from 67.1 million. Stocks of skim milk powder increased $7.5 \%$ to 364.6 million pounds and stocks of evaporated whole milk increased $31.8 \%$ to 46.2 million.
For further information, order the November issue of Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products (32-009, $30 ¢ / \$ 3$ ), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 L7.

Wholesale Trade, September 1976 - Advance Information.
Sales by wholesale merchants for September were estimated at $\$ 4,691,505,000$, a $9.5 \%$ increase compared with September 1975. In the consumer goods trades one of the most significant sales changes from September 1975 was registered by the tobacco, confectionery and soft drinks component with an increase of $50.8 \%$. In the industrial goods trades one of the most notable items was an increase of $15.8 \%$ in the category of other construction materials and supplies including lumber.
Wholesale inventories were valued at $\$ 6,799,672,000$, an increase of $5.6 \%$ over September 1975.

Further details may be obtained from the September issue of Wholesale Trade ( $63-008,15$ / $/ \$ 1.50$ ).

Refined Petroleum Products, September 1976 Advance Information.
Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 44,655,000 barrels of refined petroleum products in September, a decrease of $4.0 \%$ compared to the latest available data for September 1975.

Preliminary data for September shows net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 45,514,000 barrels, an increase of $3.3 \%$ over September 1975.

For further information, order the September issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, 40¢/\$4), or contact G.R. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending November 7


* Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
*"Includes adjustments in respect to prior periods. rRevised figures.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended November 7, 1976 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

The volume of rail freight loaded in the first week of November totalled 5.3 million short tons ( 4.8 million metric tonnes), an increase of $7.1 \%$ over the same 1975 period. Traffic originated east of the Lakehead rose 9.8\% while in the West loadings were up 3.9\%.

Trailer-container movements were 2.2\% above the 1975 level despite a decline of $0.4 \%$ in the West.

From January 1 to November 7 carload traffic totalled 205.8 million short tons ( 186.7 million metric tonnes), up $5.3 \%$ from 1975. Cumulative piggyback loadings were also higher at 8.5 million short tons ( 7.7 million metric tonnes), an increase of $8.3 \%$.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes
using the conversion factor one short ton (2,000 lbs.) equals 907.18474 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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Friday, November 19, 1976

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Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies,
August 1976

## Imports by Commodities

Full details on commodity-country import trade for August are now available, either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication Imports by Commodities (65-007, 80\$/\$8). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Consumer Price Index for Regional Cities, October 1976 (62-009, 30¢/\$3)
Coal Mines, 1974 (26-206, \$1.05)
Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, July 1976 (51-001, 40¢/\$4)
Grain MIlling Statistics, September 1976 (32-003, 30\$/\$3)
Fruit and Vegetable Production, November 1976 (22-003, \$1.40 a year)
Monthiy Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, August 1976 (24-002, 40\$/\$4)
Paint and Varnish Manufacturers, 1974 (46-210, 70c.)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on hand of Sawmills East of the Rockles, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in August to 390,816,000 feet board measure from 320,648,000 feet board measure in August 1975. Stocks on hand at the end of August totalled 916,184,000 feet board measure.

For further information, order the August issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills 'East of the Rockies (35-002, 15\$/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Labour Force and Individual Income, 1971 Census of Canada - Introduction to Volume III (Part 1), (94-701, 50థ)

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1976, Preliminary Data (61-003p, N/C)

Index to Volume 68 of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, 1975 (21-003, N/C)

ShlppIng Report, Part III, Coastwise Shipping, 1975 (54-204, \$1.40)
The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1975, 1974 (63-202, 70¢)

Direct Selling in Canada, 1975 (63-218, 70థ)
Oil Burners and Oil-fired Hot Water Heaters, September 1976 (41-008, 15\$/\$1.50)
Sporting Goods and Toy Industries, 1974 (47-204; 70¢)
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, August 1976 (35-003, 30థ/\$3)

Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, September 1976 (26-008, 15¢/\$1.50)
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, September 1976 (41-006, 15\$/\$1.50) (continued)

Iron Foundries, 1974 (41-226, 70¢)
Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins, 1974 (46-211, 70¢)
Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1974 (41-215, 70¢)
Breweries, September 1976 (32-019, 15¢/\$1.50)
Sand and Gravel Pits, 1974 (26-215, 70¢)
Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, September 1976 (26-007, 15¢/\$1.50)
Particle Board, September 1976 (36-003, 15¢/\$1.50)
Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, September 1976 (32-021, 15\$/\$1.50)

Scrap Iron and Steel, 1974 (41-212, 35\$)

## Service Bulletins:

Communications (56-001, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6. No. 27, Monthly Telephone Statistics, September 1976

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, $\$ 2.80$ per year), Vol. 5, No. 50, Shipments of Domestic Mobile Homes, Quarter Ended September 30, 1976

Railway Operating Statistics, September 1976 Advance Information.
Six major railways in Canada reported a combined net income of $\$ 20.3$ million in September, up $76.1 \%$ from $\$ 11.5$ million in September 1975.

Total operating revenues were up $15.9 \%$ to $\$ 267.0$ million while operating expenses rose $12.7 \%$ to $\$ 246.7$ million.

Freight ton-miles totalled 11,449 million in the current month, a gain of 4.8\% over September 1975. Freight train-miles and freight car-miles declined 0.5\% and $0.8 \%$, respectively. Passenger-miles at 120.9 million were down $0.2 \%$.

In the first three quarters of 1976 railway operating revenues of the six major lines increased $12.0 \%$ to $\$ 2,249.4$ million. Operating expenses showed an increase of $10.8 \%$ to $\$ 2,193.8$ million and net income was nearly double at $\$ 55.6$ million.

For further information, order the September issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, 30\$/\$3), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, November 1976 Advance Information.
Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of November amounted to 116.7 million pounds compared with 118.9 million in October and 77.6 million in November 1975.

For further information, order the November issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, 30\$/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Tobacco Products, October 1976 - Advance Information.
Production of cigarettes for October amounted to 4.8 billion compared to 5.9 billion for October 1975. Production of cigars was 45 million, unchanged from October 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of Tobacco and Tobacco Products Service Bulletin (32022, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Copper and Nickel Production, September 1976 (26-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, September 1976 (41-004, 15\$/\$1.50)

## Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

|  | Aug. <br> $1976 f$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1976 \mathrm{p} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1976p } \\ & \text { (s) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  | Unadjusted for | nal Variation |  |
| Agriculture | 107.8 | 94.7 | 79.5 | 87.0 |
| Forestry | 101.4 | 103.6 | 97.2 | 80.1 |
| Mining | 207.7 | 209.2 | 201.0 | 178.0 |
| Manufacturing | 1,871.7 | 1,858.8 | 1,877.1 | 1,622.7 |
| Construction | 751.7 | 736.3 | 761.8 | 757.3 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 858.2 | 858.5 | 844.7 | 757.9 |
| Trade | 1,079.5 | 1.082 .9 | 1,108.4 | 969.3 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 504.2 | 507.3 | 504.0 | 434.8 |
| Service | 1,800.5 | 1,827.3 | 2,125.5 | 1,562.9 |
| Public Administration and Defence(1) | 755.9 | 756.2 | 741.0 | 640.8 |
| Total, Wages and Salaries(2) | 8,047.1 | 8,047.4 | 8,349.4 | 7,097.2 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 689.9 | 705.8 | 734.2 | 536.0 |
| Total, Labour Income(2) | 8,737.0 | $8,753.2$ <br> Adjusted fo | $\begin{aligned} & 9,083.6 \\ & \text { nal Variation } \end{aligned}$ | 7,633.2 |
| Agriculture | 69.6 | 68.4 | 67.2 | 56.7 |
| Forestry | 88.2 | 93.8 | 96.9 | 68.1 |
| Mining | 206.0 | 206.8 | 196.9 | 176.4 |
| Manufacturing | 1,849.9 | 1,862.3 | 1,841.2 | 1,603.2 |
| Construction | 661.0 | 662.8 | 700.2 | 665.8 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 838.5 | 831.5 | 822.4 | 740.2 |
| Trade | 1,095.6 | 1,084.4 | 1,086.7 | 984.1 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 506.1 | 495.4 | 495.0 | 436.0 |
| Service | 1,990.5 | 1,976.9 | 2,083.9 | 1,712.9 |
| Public Administration and Defence(1) | 737.0 | 723.7 | 716.8 | 624.6 |
| Total, Wages and Salaries(2) | 8,046.8 | 8,012.5 | 8,113.4 | 7,069.3 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 719.5 | 713.4 | 695.4 | 559.9 |
| Total, Labour Income(2) | 8,766.3 | 8,726.0 | 8,808.9 | 7,629.1 |

f First estimates.
p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.
(1) Excludes military pay and allowances.
(2) Includes fishing and trapping.

Estimates of Labour Income, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Labour income, adjusted for seasonal variation, was estimated at $\$ 8,766.3$ million in August, an increase of $\$ 40.3$ million or $0.5 \%$ from July. The increase was concentrated in service-producing industries. A slight decline was recorded in goods-producing industries.

Unadjusted for seasonal variation, the August estimate of labour income showed an increase of 14.5\% over August 1975. Wages and salaries in the goods-producing and service-producing industries showed increases of $11.6 \%$ and $14.5 \%$, respectively.

Further details will be published in the September issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, $\$ 1.05 / \$ 4.20$ ) and additional information can be obtained upon request from Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8067), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

Stocks of Frult and Vegetables, November 1, 1976 Advance Information.
Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on November 1 totalled 41.2 million pounds compared with 44.9 million last year.

Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalleu 165.5 million pounds ( 164.9 million in 1975).

For further information, order the November issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, 30¢/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended November 20, 1976 Advance Information.
Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended November 20 was 278,993 short tons ( 253098 metric tonnes), an increase of $0.2 \%$ from the preceeding week's total of 278,187 short tons ( 252367 metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 290,471 tons (263 511 metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 metric tonnes) equalling 100 was 152.3 in the current week, 151.8 a week earlier and 158.5 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


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Silver-cobalt MInes and Silver-lead-zinc MInes, 1974 (26-216, 70¢)
Llvestock and AnImal Products Statistics, 1975 (23-203, \$1.40)
Consumptlon of Containers and Other Packaging Supplles by the Manufacturing Industries, 1974 (31-212, 70¢)

## Service Bulletins:

Metals and Minerals (41-010, \$2.80 a year), Vol. 4, No. 7, Consumption of Molybdenum and Tungsten, 1975

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes (47-004, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 9, Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, September 1976

Water Transport (54-003, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 6, No. 13, Cargo Loaded and Unloaded in Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, April-June 1976 and 1975

## Bullding Permits

September 1976 - Advance Information

|  | Number of Dwelling Units |  |  | Value of Residential and Non-Residential Construction |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Multiples | Total | Residential (\$ | Industrial 000) | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | Total |
| Newfoundland | 112 | 97 | 209 | 5,477 | 100 | 1.525 | 198 | 7,300 |
| Prince Edward Island | 94 | 18 | 112 | 2,900 | 795 | 240 | 1 | 3,936 |
| Nova Scotia | 569 | 97 | 666 | 17,701 | 891 | 4,918 | 1,128 | 24,638 |
| New Brunswick | 286 | 44 | 330 | 9,349 | 711 | 3,450 | 1,449 | 14,959 |
| Quebec | 2,215 | 1.504 | 3,719 | 103,421 | 6,591 | 16,407 | 4,503 | 130,922 |
| Ontario | 2,842 | 4,814 | 7,656 | 222,326 | 42,952 | 41,540 | 10,322 | 317,140 |
| Manitoba | 376 | 592 | 968 | 25,715 | 4,828 | 12,756 | 4,613 | 47,912 |
| Saskatchewan | 558 | 509 | 1,067 | 33,381 | 2,488 | 12,570 | 9,021 | 57,460 |
| Alberta | 1,334 | 1,968 | 3,302 | 106,126 | 5,015 | 39,051 | 13,358 | 163,550 |
| British Columbia | 1,756 | 1,857 | 3,613 | 105,241 | 7,948 | 31,061 | 18,315 | 162,565 |
| Yukon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Northwest Territories | 24 | 2 | 26 | 1,915 | - | 212 | 35 | 2,162 |
| Canada - Unadjusted | 10,166 | 11,502 | 21,668 | 633,552 | 72,319 | 163,730 | 62,943 | 932,544 |
| Canada - Adjusted | 9,121 | 10,766 | 19,887 | 555,524 | 54,506 | 136,287 | 50,847 | 797,164 |
| Metropolltan Areas | 4,786 | 8,561 | 13,347 | 384,776 | 41,617 | 105,134 | 38,099 | 569,626 |
| Calgary | 311 | 598 | 909 | 25,993 | 626 | 12,425 | 162 | 39,206 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 52 | 8 | 60 | 2,238 | 4 | , 346 | 162 | 2,588 |
| Edmonton | 264 | 616 | 880 | 27,746 | 1,786 | 11,644 | 7,868 | 49,044 |
| Halifax | 149 | 16 | 165 | 6,037 | 106 | 1,464 | 590 | 8,197 |
| Hamilton | 84 | 694 | 778 | 9,571 | 957 | 8,209 | 406 | 19,143 |
| Hull | 61 | 183 | 244 | 7,066 | 7 | 1,116 | 19 | 8,208 |
| Kitchener | 118 | 49 | 167 | 5,720 | 1,688 | 1,082 | 596 | 9,086 |
| London | 67 | 257 | 324 | 7,125 | 402 | 1,859 | 202 | 9,588 |
| Montréal | 806 | 790 | 1,596 | 46,798 | 4,316 | 6,281 | 503 | 57,898 |
| Ottawa | 96 | 603 | 699 | 20,001 | 1,690 | 3,907 | 237 | 25,835 |
| Québec | 246 | 197 | 443 | 12,670 | 61 | 3,386 | 182 | 16,299 |
| Regina | 96 | 74 17 | 170 | 8,106 | 772 | 6,986 | 5,486 | 21,350 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 96 | 17 | 113 | 4,280 | 1,231 | +420 | 550 | 6,481 |
| Saint-John | 38 | 2 | 40 | 1,667 | 153 | 1,061 | 6 | 2,887 |
| St. John's Saskatoon | 9 ${ }^{9}$ | 83 | 92 | 2,388 | - | 1,019 | 14 | 3,421 |
| Saskatoon | 217 | 152 | 369 | 9,610 | 1,511 | 2,214 | 1,161 | 14,496 |
| Sudbury | - |  | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Thunder Bay | 62 | 309 | 371 | 8,318 | 420 | 541 | - | 9,279 |
| Toronto | 751 | 1,674 | 2,425 | 81,435 | 17,433 | 4,797 | 2,302 | 105,967 |
| Vancouver | 815 | 1,416 | 2,231 | 61,673 | 2,613 | 21,316 | 2,336 | 87,938 |
| Victoria Windsor | 105 | 203 | 308 | 9,634 | 276 | 1,396 | 12,518 | 23,824 |
| Windsor | 88 | 202 | 290 | 7,720 | 864 | 1,797 | 503 | 10,884 |
| Winnipeg | 255 | 418 | 673 | 18,980 | 4,701 | 11,868 | 2,458 | 38,007 |

Preliminary figures.
The seasonally-adjusted value of building permits totalled $\$ 797$ million in September compared to $\$ 927$ million in August. The strike of the construction industry in Quebec was a major cause of the drop in activity during this period. In September 1975 the value of permits was $\$ 921$ million.

Residential permits remained at a relatively high level but the value of non-residential construction continued to decrease for the third consecutive month, from $\$ 522$ million in June to $\$ 242$ million in September. The number of non-residential projects of a value exceeding $\$ 5$ million also decreased during these months, from 16 in June fo five in September. This slowdown was felt especially in Ontario and British Columbia. The activity continued strong in the Prairie Province in both the residential and the non-residential sectors.
For further information order Building Permits, September 1976 (64-001, 70¢/\$7).

## Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, August 1976 - Advance Information. <br> Crude petroleum production for August amounted to 1,345,000 B/D, down 18.0\% from 1,641,000 B/D in August 1975. Natural gas production for the same period averaged 8,280,000 Mcf./D, a decrease of 3.6\% from 8,590,000 Mcf./D in August 1975. <br> For further information, order the August issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006,

30¢/\$3), or contact G. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Statustices <br>  <br> daily

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Retail Trade, September 1976 (63-005, 55\$/\$5.50)
Coarse Grains Review, August 1976 (22-001, \$1.05/\$4.20)
Products Made From Canadian Clays, September 1976 (44-005, 15\$/\$1.50)
Concrete Products, September 1976 (44-002, 15\$/\$1.50)
Specified Chemicals, September 1976 (46-002, 15\$/\$1.50)
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, September 1976 (43-003, 15\$/\$1.50)

## Service Bulletin:

Electrical Products (43-007, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 5, No. 24, Electric Lamps, September 1976

## Advance Unemployment Insurance Statlstics

|  | Sept. 1976 | Aug. <br> 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | To Date |  | \% Change From |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1975 | Aug. <br> 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \text { Months } \\ 1976 / 75 \end{array}$ |
| Benefit Payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross amount (\$000) | 218,589 | 246,031 | 236,495 | 2,621,215 | 2,472,781 | -11 | -8 | 6 |
| Net amount(1) (\$000) | 216,856 | 244,561 | 234,826r | 2,606,661 | 2,461,122r | -11 | -8 | 6 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 2,345 | 2,682 | 2,775 | 28,478 | 29,526 | -13 | -15 | -4 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 93.20 | 91.73 | 85.23 | 92.04 | 83.75 | 2 | 9 | 10 |
| Claims received (000) | 231 | 171 | 215 | 1,856 | 2,019 | 35 | 7 | -8 |
| Beneficiaries (000) | - 524p | 570p | 570 | 707(3)p | .. | -8 | -8 | $\ldots$ |
| Claimants (2) at month end (000) | 849 | 860 | 908 | 1,019(3) | 1,078(3) | -1 | -6 | -5 |

(1) After cancellation of warrants and collection of overpayments.
(2) These figures are overstated in terms of active files. If claimants do not report that they became re-employed, a period of 5 weeks is allowed to elapse before their claims are transferred to the inactive file.
(3) Monthly average.
p Preliminary figures.
r Revised

- Amount too small to be expressed
.. Figures not available
.. Figures not appropriate or not applicable.
Note: The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons receiving benefit for a specific week each month.
For further information, order the September issue of Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics (73-001-p) or Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, 40\$/\$4) or contact George Fincham (613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Advance Unempioyment Insurance Statistics, September 1976.
Some 524,000 persons received unemployment insurance benefit in September, down 8\% from both August and September 1975.
The net amount of unemployment insurance benefit paid in September was $\$ 217$ million, a decrease of $11 \%$ from August and 8\% from September 1975. Net payments for the first nine months of 1976 were $\$ 2,607$ million, up $6 \%$ from the same period in 1975. The rise was due to higher average weekly benefits of $10 \%$, offset partially by a dectine of $4 \%$ in the number of weeks of benefit paid.

Claims filed by persons seeking benefit in September increased to 231,000, up 7\% from the same month in 1975. Over-all claims received to date numbered 1,856,000, down $8 \%$ from the first nine months of 1975.

## Sales Financing, September 1976 - Advance Informa-

 tion.Sales finance companies purchased $\$ 192.3$ million of retail finance paper in September, a decrease of 7.7\% compared with $\$ 208.4$ million purchased in September 1975.

Total purchases in September comprised \$49.8 million for passenger cars, $\$ 29.3$ million for other consumer goods, $\$ 58.2$ million for commercial vehicles and $\$ 55.0$ million for other commercial and industrial goods. Wholesale financing undertaken by these companies during the second quarter amounted to $\$ 1,962.8$ million, a decrease of $1.0 \%$ from $\$ 1,982.4$
million financed during the corresponding quarter last year.

For further information, order the September issue of Sales Financing (63-013, 30 $\$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Salt, October 1976 - Advance Information.
Canadian shipments of salt and salt content of brine increased to 543,998 tons in. October from 439,494 tons in October 1975. This brought 1976 output to 5,087,783 tons from 4,695,420 tons a year earlier.

For further information, order the October issue of Salt (26-009, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Rallway Carloadings
7-day period ended November 14

|  |  | East |  | West | " $\cdot$ | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 |  | 2,483,199 |  | 2,223,660 |  | 4,706,859 |
| Short tons, 1975r |  | 2,585,191 |  | 2,039,746 |  | 4,624,937 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 |  | 2252720 |  | 2017270 |  | 4269990 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 1 | 2345246 |  | 1850426 |  | 4195672 |
| \% change |  | -3.9 |  | 9.0 |  | 1.8 |
| Cars, 1976 |  | 40,230 |  | 33,480 |  | 73,710 |
| Cars, 1975r |  | 41,433 |  | 32,758 |  | 74,191 |
| \% change |  | -2.9 |  | 2.2 | : | -0.6 |
| Piggyback traffic*: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 |  | 154,061 |  | 50,802 | $\cdots$ | 204,863 |
| Short tons, 1975r |  | 110,715 |  | 50,137 |  | 160,852 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 |  | 139762 |  | 46087 |  | 185849 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 |  | 100439 |  | 45484 |  | 145923 |
| \% change |  | 39.2 |  | 1.3 |  | 27.4 |
| Cars, 1976 |  | 4,862 |  | 2,143 |  | 7,005 |
| Cars, 1975r |  | 4,049 |  | 2,044 |  | 6,093 |
| \% change |  | 20.1 |  | 4.8 |  | 15.0 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total carioad traffic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 |  | 119,858,504 |  | 90,864,991 |  | 210,723,495** |
| Short tons, 1975r |  | 111,261,091 |  | 88,781,999 |  | 200,043,090 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 |  | 108733806 |  | 82431333 |  | 191165139 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 |  | 100934364 |  | 80541675 |  | 181476039 |
| \% change |  | 7.7 |  | 2.3 |  | 5.3 |
| Cars, 1976 |  | 1,903,129 |  | 1,410,282 |  | 3,313,411** |
| Cars, 1975r |  | 1,840,441 |  | 1,410,102 |  | 3,250,543 |
| \% change |  | 3.4 |  | - |  | 1.9 |
| Plggyback traffic*: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 |  | 6,347,562 |  | 2,341,954 |  | 8,689,516** |
| Short tons, 1975r |  | 5,767,572 |  | 2,227,160 |  | 7,994,732 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 |  | 5758411 |  | 2124585 |  | 7882996 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 |  | 5232253 |  | 2020446 | . | 7252699 |
| \% change |  | 10.1 |  | 5.2 |  | 8.7 |
| Cars, 1976 |  | 206,869 |  | 98,382 |  | 305,251** |
| Cars, 1975r |  | 202,434 |  | 98,742 |  | 301,176 |
| \% change |  | 2.2 |  | -0.4 | $\cdots$ | 1.4 |

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cairs.
** Includes adjustments in respect to prior periods.
r Revised figures.

Raliway Carioadings, 7 Days Ended November 14, 1976 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.
Railways in Canada reported freight loadings of 4.7 million tons ( 4.3 million metric tonnes) in the week, a drop of $10.4 \%$ compared with the preceding seven days but an increase of $1.8 \%$ over the 1975 period.

In the current week volume was 3.9\% below the 1975 level east of the Lakehead. In the West an increase of $9.0 \%$ was recorded. The total number of cars loaded in Canada was off $0.6 \%$ from a year earlier.

Trailer-container movements (piggyback) rose 27.4\% during the period, due mainly to an increase of 39.2\% in the East. In the West piggyback shipments were up 1.3\%.

In the January 1 - November 14 period rail freight loadings were $5.3 \%$ above the 1975 pace with 210.7 million short tons ( 191.2 million metric tonnes). The number of cars loaded was up 1.9\%. Piggyback traffic,
on a cumulative basis, was $8.7 \%$ ahead of the 1975 level. Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton ( $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.) equals 907.184 .74 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Weekly Securlity Price Indexes
November 1976 - Advance Information.

| : | Number stocks priced | Nov. 19/76 This week | Nov. 12/76 Week ago | Oct. 22/76 <br> Month ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1971=100 |  |  |
| Investors Index | 134 | 95.9 | 99.1 | 100.9 |
| Industriala : " | 85 | 95.2 | 98.6 | 100.5 |
| Foods | 9 | 79.5 | 83.8 | 84.1 |
| Alcoholic beverages | $\therefore 5$ | 74.6 | 77.6 | 80.3 |
| Textiles and ciothing | 3 | 117.4 | 123.0 | 125.9 |
| Pulp and paper: | 7 | 127.1 | 133.6 | 140.4 |
| Printing and publishing | 5 | 98.1 | 99.9 | 99.2 |
| Primary metals : | 4 | 105.7 | 108.3 | 113.2 |
| Industrial mines | 6 | 84.8 | 89.1 | 90.6 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 181.8 | 188.3 | 190.7 |
| Non-metalic minerals | 4 | 92.3 | 94.1 | 94.5 |
| Petroleum | 8 | 86.8 | 88.4 | 88.4 |
| Chemicals | 5 | 105.9 | 112.7 | 122.9 |
| Construction | 5 | 195.1 | 200.9 | 199.6 |
| Trade | 15 | 81.5 | 83.3 | 84.5 |
| Utillties and services | 28 | 88.1 | 90.3 | 92.3 |
| Transportation | 6 | 113.9 | 117.8 | 120.8 |
| Pipelines | 5 | 76.2 | 77.5 | 79.6 |
| Radio and TV broadcasting | 5 | 101.6 | 103.6 | 105.2 |
| Telephone | 4 | 94.0 | 96.8 | 99.1 |
| Electric power | 3 | 110.0 | 110.2 | 111.8 |
| Gas distribution | 5 | 65.0 | 67.0 | 67.2 |
| Finances | 21 | 111.7 | 114.8 | 115.7 |
| Banks | 8 | 117.8 | 121.2 | 122.2 |
| Investment and loan | 9 | 98.7 | 101.6 | 102.2 |
| Insurance | 4 | 89.2 | 89.9 | 91.7 |
| Mining Index | 17 | 100.3 | 104.0 | 94.5 |
| Golds | 9 | 171.7 | 178.7 | 147.2 |
| Base metals | 8 | 66.1 | 68.2 | 69.2 |
| Uraniums | 2 | 178.8 | 182.3 | 198.5 |
| Primary oils and gas index | 5 | 92.9 | 95.5 | 93.9 |

For further information, contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

## New Year Book

The 1975 edition of the Canada Year Book, a comprehensive annual review of social, economic and political developments in Canada, is now available. The publication, in hard cover and including tables, charts and maps to highlight the text, is available in both English and French versions.
To order, send a cheque or money order for $\$ 10$, payable to the Receiver General for Canada, to Publications Distribution, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. For the English edition, order the 1975 issue of catalogue number 11202E. For the French, the catalogue number is 11-202F. The price for points outside Canada is $\$ 12$.

Retail Chain Stores, 1974 (63-2 10, \$1.05)
Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds, 2nd Quarter 1976 (74-001, 35 $\$ / \$ 1.40$ )

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, September 1976 (25-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, September 1976 (33-001, 30¢/\$3)
Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, Octóber 1976 (32-001; 15\$/\$1.50)
(continued)

## Service Bulletins:

Selected Dairy Bypproducts (32-024, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, October 1976: No. 19, Production and Inventory of Process Cheese; No. 20, Production and Inventory of Instant Dry Skim Milk Powder

Tobacco and Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 12, Production and' Disposition of Tobacco Products, October 1976

## EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND TRADE BALANCE: ALL COUNTRIES

## Seasonally Adjusted

Balance of Payments Basls
Billions of Oollars



Prellminary Statement of Canadian Trade, October 1976 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat.
Both exports and imports, seasonally adjusted on a balance-of-payments basis, fell in October for the second successive month. The monthly peak in 1976 so far of Canadian exports occurred in August. The high level of imports was reached in June. Exports declined $4.5 \%$ to $\$ 3,095$ million in October while imports fell $1.3 \%$ to $\$ 2,932$ million. The merchandise trade surplus declined to $\$ 163$ million in October from $\$ 271$ million in September.
The merchandise trade surplus for the three months
ending in October was $\$ 783$ million compared to $\$ 133$ million for the preceding three-month period and $\$ 34$ million for the three months ended in April. (continued)

| - | Customs Basis Unadjusted |  | Balance of Payments Basis |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports (\$ millions) | Exports | Imports | Trade Balance |
| 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 8,784 | 9,297 | 8,889 | 9,133 | 8,221 | 8,544 | -323 |
| Third Quarter | 7,748 | 8,119 | 7,874 | 7,966 | 8,445 | 8,503 | -58 |
| Fourth Quarter | 8,853 | 8,918 | 8,998 | 8,746 | 8,581 | 8,542 | 39 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 8,786 | 9,134 | 8,591 | 8,988 | 9,021 | 9,192 | -171 |
| Second Quarter | 10,091 | 10,030 | 10,102 | 9,902 | 9,440 | 9,252 | 188 |
| Third Quarter | 9,215 | 8,727 | 9,077 | 8,515 | 9,696 | 9,076 | 620 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May | 3,370 | 3,291 | 3,391 | 3,250 | 3,069 | 2,918 | 151 |
| June | 3,616 | 3,586 | 3,551 | 3,542 | 3,187 | 3,205 | -18 |
| July | 3,033 | 2,921 | 2,949 | 2,876 | 3,022 | 3,022 | 0 |
| August | 3,060 | 2,871 | 3,083 | 2 '804 | 3,432 | 3,083 | 349 |
| September | 3,122 | 2,935 | 3,045 | 2,835 | 3,242 | 2,971 | 271 |
| October | 3,100 | 3,003 | 3,191 | 2,969 | 3,095 | 2,932 | 163 |

"In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$1.05/\$4.20).

## Exports (Customs Basis)

With two successive monthly declines, seasonallyadjusted exports fell in October to the level prevailing at the beginning of 1976. About four-fifths of the latest $6.9 \%$ decline was in exports to the United States, which fell $8.3 \%$ to $\$ 1,996$ million. Shipments were also lower to the European Economic Community (and in particular to the United Kingdom), but this reduction was partially offset by increases to the remaining countries.
A widespread decline in commodity shipments to the U.S. in October was led by motor vehicles and automotive parts which, after seasonal adjustment, accounted for well over half the over-all fall. Much of this was accounted for by the strike at the Ford Motor Company. Among other commodities which were lower in October were metallic ores, metals, forestry products, other industrial materials and machinery. The value of natural gas shipments increased.

Wheat, metallic ores and forestry products were the main contributors to the reduced overseas exports in October.

On account of the relative strength of exports in the months of August and September, the adjusted total of $\$ 9,667$ million for the three months ending in October stood 1.5\% above that for the May-July period. With a $1.7 \%$ rise to $\$ 6,542$ million, exports to the U.S. accounted for some three-fourths of the total rise. The largest increase was recorded by exports of forestry products, followed by metallic ores and fertilizer materials. Shipments of automotive products (in particular, vehicle parts), non-ferrous metals and
crude petroleum were lower in the August-October period.
Higher exports to the EEC and Japan were offset in part by reduced shipments to the United Kingdom and the remaining countries. At $\$ 3,125$ million, exports to overseas countries stood $1 \%$ over the total for the three months ending in July. Shipments of forestry products, following seasonal adjustment, increased about $\$ 200$ million but wheat exports fell roughly $\$ 100$ million between the two quarters. Exports of metallic materials rose more moderately, but those of automotive goods declined.

## Imports (Customs Basis)

Seasonally-adjusted imports declined in two successive months to $\$ 2,937$ million in October. The fall of 5.4\% was entirely accounted for by reduced imports from the U.S. Overseas imports rose from the EEC but fell from other countries.,
Contributing most substantially to the $8 \%$ drop to $\$ 1,998$ million in imports from the U.S. were automotive products, in particular vehicle parts, again apprently because of the Ford strike. Imports of other equipment and household goods were moderately lower.
A sharp rise in crude oil landings from the low level of September, together with smaller increases in imports from overseas countries of raw sugar, fuel oil (continued)
and motor vehicles, was almost completely offset by reduced imports of a variety of commodities including automotive parts, equipment and consumer goods.

Imports declined fractionally to $\$ 9,206$ million in the three months ending in October from the May-July period. Accounting for this change were a $3.5 \%$ fall in imports from overseas countries to $\$ 2,826$ million and a slight rise in imports to $\$ 6,380$ million from the U.S. Adjusted imports of crude petroleum fell approximately $\$ 200$ million between the two quarterly periods. imports of meat; metals and automobiles recorded much smaller declines. On the other hand, imports of a large number of commodities rose moderately, including agricultural machinery, trucks, other transportation and other equipment, apparel and household goods. The more prominent declines in imports from the U.S. of machinery and automotive products were outweighed by rises in imports of a variety of products, including industrial materials, computers and household goods.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the October issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, 40¢/\$4).
(see tables on pages 5-10)

International Travel Statistics, January-September 1976 - Advance Information.

The cumulation of nine months of data in 1976 shows a deficit on travel account which exceeds that for the full year of 1975.

The decrease of $5 \%$ in the number of non-resident travellers to Canada and the increase of close to $10 \%$ in Canadians travelling abroad combined to increase the gap between receipts and payments on travel account to a deficit of $\$ 908$ million for the first nine months of 1976.

Spending by non-residents in Canada and fares paid to Canadian carriers totalled $\$ 1.7$ billion for January to September, up 8.5\% over 1975. Expenditures by Canadian travellers abroad plus fares paid to foreign carriers surged to $\$ 2.6$ billion, almost $24 \%$ higher than the previous year.

Some moderation in these trends occurred in the third quarter with the help of the Olympics when the deficit on account with countries other than the United States diminished by $\$ 54$ million. However, the impact of the Olympics provided only a partial offset to the substantial deficits in the first and second quarter.

The deficit on travel account with the U.S. moved from a surplus position in the years prior to 1974 to a deficit position in 1975 and over the nine months of 1976 ( $\$ 470$ million) exceeded.for the first time the deficit with other countries ( $\$ 438$ million).

The changes in receipts and payments were directly related to the flow of travellers to and from Canada. In the period January to September 1976, 27.0 million
U.S. residents entered Canada, down $6.3 \%$, while 28.3 million Canadians returned from the U.S., up 9.9\%. Both non-residents from countries other than the U.S. and returning Canadians numbered 1.3 million, accounting for increases of $22.1 \%$ and $10.8 \%$, respectively. (see table on page 11)

Vinyi, Asbestos Fioor Tile, October 1976 - Advance Information.
Canadian manufacturers produced 4,155 short tons 3769 t (metric tonnes) - or 8,951,403 square feet 831613 m 2 (square metres) - of vinyl-asbestos floor tile in October compared to 4,680 short tons - 4246 t (metric tonnes) - or 10,305,678 square feet - 957 429 m 2 (square metres) - in October 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile Service Bulletin (47-001, $\$ 1.40$ a year) or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs basis

|  | Total | Total excluding cars | U.S.A. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.K. } \\ & \text { Ilions) } \end{aligned}$ | Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other <br> E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 8,664.9 | 6,697.9 | 5,860.0 | 316.6 | 2,488.3 | 511.5 | 305.8 |
| Third Quarter | 8,676.9 | 6,505.9 | 6,026.9 | 290.6 | 2,359.4. | 484.4 | 260.4 |
| Fourth Quarter | 8,704.3 | 6,524.3 | 6,080.5 | 286.3 | 2,337.5 | 508.5 | 265.5 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 9,295.3 | 6,981.8 | 6,336.8 | 306.3 | 2,652.2 | 509.4 | 367.6 |
| Second Quarter | 9,384.6 | 7,126.5 | 6,362.3 | 290.2 | 2,732.1 | 492.7 | 366.0 |
| Third Quarter | 9,368.3 | 6,996.3 | 6,484.2 | 256.5 | 2,627.6 | 437.6 | 383.3 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May | 2,919.7 | 2,172.8 | 2,093.5 | 81.0 | 745.2 | 160.1 | 111.4 |
| June | 3,253.8 | 2,542.6 | 2,151.3 | 100.0 | 1,002.5 | 155.0 | 135.8 |
| July | 3,099.3 | 2,327.3 | 2,102.0 | 85.3 | 912.0 | 164.5 | 128.7 |
| August | 3,162.1 | 2,328.0 | 2,209.2 | 86.6 | 866.3 | 99.9 | 123.0 |
| September | 3,106.9 | 2,341.0 | 2,173.0 | 84.6 | 849.3 | 173.2 | 131.7 |
| October | 2,937.1 | 2,227.8 | 1,998.3 | 97.5 | 841.3 | 195.0 | 127.8 |
|  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October/September | -5.4 | -4.8 | -8.0 | 15.1 | -0.9 | 12.6 | $-2.9$ |
| Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months | -0.7 | -2.0 | 0.5 | 0.9 | -3.8 | -2.4 | 1.7 |
| Oct. 76/Oct. 75 | 1.7 | 2.2 | -0.9 | -5.6 | 9.8 | 16.1 | 42.4 |

Table 2
Imports by PrIncipal Trading Areas


Table 3
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. $1976$ | Aug. 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1975 \\ & \text { (\$ mil } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1975 ilions) | Aug. 1975 | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. |
| Live Animais | 10.5 | 9.4 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 3.7 | 75.5 | 29.2 | 82.5 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 260.5 | 235.6 | 234.3 | 270.2 | 202.4 | 215.7 | -3.6 | 16.4 | 8.6 |
| Meat and fish | 43.5 | 53.4 | 50.5 | 34.1 | 30.4 | 26.9 | 27.4 | 75.5 | 87.9 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 86.1 | 61.9 | 61.7 | 76.5 | 53.6 | 51.9 | 12.4 | 15.5 | 18.8 |
| Raw sugar | 29.8 | 25.5 | 23.3 | 53.1 | 20.9 | 54.6 | -43.8 | 21.9 | -57.2 |
| Crude Materiais, Inedibie | 347.1 | 322.7 | 417.3 | 355.0 | 375.5 | 463.1 | -2.2 | -14.0 | -9.8 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 40.4 | 35.1 | 49.5 | 43.7 | 34.6 | 40.9 | -7.4 | 1.4 | 21.0 |
| Coal | 55.1 | 43.1 | 43.8 | 59.4 | 40.7 | 46.6 | -7.2 | 5.7 | -6.0 |
| Crude petroleum | 190.4 | 171.4 | 262.9 | 179.3 | 237.0 | 325.7 | 6.2 | -27.6 | -19.2 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedlble | 489.9 | 483.8 | 506.9 | 547.5 | 482.7 | 445.3 | -10.5 | 0.2 | 13.8 |
| Wood and paper | 55.1 | 56.8 | 55.4 | 77.5 | 57.1 | 54.8 | -28.9 | -0.5 | 1.0 |
| Textiles | 66.0 | 63.7 | 64.0 | 74.6 | 60.0 | 54.2 | -11.4 | 6.1 | 18.0 |
| Chemicals | 134.2 | 130.8 | 140.3 | 141.1 | 127.6 | 107.3 | -4.8 | 2.4 | 30.7 |
| Iron and steel | 57.6 | 54.1 | 55.8 | 61.7 | 64.3 | 59.5 | -6.6 | -15.8 | -6.1 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 16.5 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steol | 16.7 | 19.1 | 20.4 | 18.4 | 15.2 | 19.0 | -9.3 | 25.7 | 7.0 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 37.7 | 41.9 | 43.4 | 32.3 | 37.2 | 35.6 | 16.8 | 12.5 | 22.1 |
| End Products, Inedibie General purpose machinery | $\begin{array}{r} 1,837.2 \\ 102.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,848.0 \\ 95.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,664.2 \\ 96.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,893.2 \\ 123.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{7 2 9 . 1} \\ 101.2 \end{array}$ | $1,412.6$ 98.6 | -2.9 -16.6 | 6.8 -5.3 | 17.8 -2.4 |
| Special industry machinery | 144.5 | 129.8 | 137.7 | 148.5 | 140.2 | 143.5 | -2.7 | -7.3 | -4.0 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 11.3 | 8.9 | 11.0 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 14.2 | -10.5 | -28.3 | -22.3 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 97.8 | 88.0 | 96.9 | 82.2 | 91.3 | 86.4 | 18.8 | -3.6 | 12.0 |
| Transportation equipment | 790.3 | 835.0 | 636.7 | 886.0 | 829.4 | 559.8 | -10.7 | 0.6 | 13.7 |
| Sedans, new | 212.3 | 176.3 | 130.0 | 245.2 | 203.0 | 106.5 | -13.4 | -13.1 | 22.0 |
| Other passenger automobiles and chassis | 28.7 | 29.2 | 14.7 | 23.2 | 20.8 | 13.9 | 23.6 | 40.3 | 5.6 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 49.4 | 67.0 | 55.4 | 65.6 | 54.6 | 60.8 | -24.6 | 22.8 | -8.8 |
| Other motor vehicles | 45.4 | 22.8 | 27.1 | 25.3 | 26.6 | 21.2 | 79.4 | -14.3 | 27.9 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 37.5 | 49.9 | 37.6 | 40.2 | 41.7 | 26.8 | -6.5 | 19.7 | 40.3 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 37.1 | 32.4 | 25.2 | 42.6 | 40.7 | 28.7 | -12.8 | -20.3 | -12.4 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 312.8 | 398.5 | 282.5 | 330.8 | 338.4 | 232.0 | -5.4 | 17.7 | 21.7 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 7.9 | 3.4 | 7.4 | 29.1 | 23.1 | 4.6 | -72.8 | -85.3 | 61.4 |
| Other equipment and tools | 379.2 | 363.3 | 360.4 | 344.7 | 293.2 | 261.5 | 10.0 | 23.9 | 37.8 |
| Electronic computers | 35.6 | 39.3 | 49.1 | 31.9 | 27.8 | 26.9 | 11.6 | 41.3 | 82.3 |
| Speclal Transactions, Trade | 57.9 | 35.0 | 41.4 | 29.6 | 28.0 | 28.5 | 95.1 | 25.1 | 44.9 |
| Total | 3,003.2 | 2,934.5 | 2,871.0 | 3,101.6 | 2,825.0 | 2,569.1 | -3.1 | 3.8 | 11.7 |

Table 3 (Continued)
Imports From All Countrles by Sectlons and Leading Commodity GroupIngs

|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  | Oct-Oct. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 1975 \\ \text { ( } \$ \text { million: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1974 \\ \text { 1s) } \end{array}$ | Sept. 1974 | 76/75 | 75/74 |
| Live Animals | 95.5 | 84.9 | 64.4 | 58.4 | 95.5 | 82.9 | 48.3 | -32.5 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 2,258.1 | 1,997.7 | 2,154.1 | 1,883.9 | 1,903.3 | 1,660.4 | 4.8 | 13.1 |
| Meat and fish | 443.1 | 399.7 | 268.7 | 234.6 | 259.7 | 227.1 | 64.9 | 3.4 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 705.4 | 619.3 | 649.3 | 572.8 | 566.7 | 494.2 | 8.6 | 14.5 |
| Raw sugar | 217.5 | 187.7 | 369.5 | 316.4 | 274.4 | 230.3 | -41.1 | 34.6 |
| Crude Materlals, Inedible | 4,331.9 | 3,984.8 | 4,265.0 | 3,910.0 | 3,343.6 | 2,955.2 | 1.5 | 27.5 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 357.8 | 317.3 | 388.7 | 345.1 | 323.1 | 278.9 | -7.9 | 20.3 |
| Coal | 435.8 | 380.7 | 448.9 | 389.5 | 230.8 | 194.7 | -2.9 | 94.5 |
| Crude petroleum | 2,838.1 | 2,647.7 | 2,802.6 | 2,623.4 | 2,170.7 | 1,918.4 | 1.2 | 29.1 |
| Fabricated Materlals, Inedible | 5,134.3 | 4,644.4 | 4,935.0 | 4,387.6 | 5,318.6 | 4,685.3 | 4.0 | -7.2 |
| Wood and paper | 631.4 | 576.3 | 492.1 | 414.6 | 481.9 | 437.1 | 28.3 | 2.1 |
| Textiles | 700.4 | 634.4 | 610.0 | 535.4 | 688.5 | 623.1 | 14.8 | -11.3 |
| Chemicals | 1,399.5 | 1,265.3 | 1,220.1 | 1,079.0 | 1,267.3 | 1,121.1 | 14.7 | -3.7 |
| Iron and steel | 579.7 | 522.2 | 812.4 | 750.7 | 988.3 | 838.8 | -28.6 | -17.7 |
| Bars and rods, steol | 72.1 | 64.4 | 115.8 | 108.4 | 201.9 | 172.0 | -37.7 | -42.6 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steol | 168.3 | 151.6 | 240.5 | 222.1 | 351.3 | 290.1 | -30.0 | -31.5 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 386.7 | 349.0 | 349.2 | 316.9 | 505.2 | 438.7 | 10.7 | -30.8 |
| End Products, Inedible | 18,637.0 | 16,799.8 | 17,128.2 | 15,235.0 | 15,006.6 | 13,206.1 | 8.8 | 14.1 |
| General purpose machinery | 1,080.5 | 977.8 | 1,142.0 | 1,018.8 | 932.0 | 818.6 | -5.3 | 22.5 |
| Special industry machinery | 1,591.8 | 1,447.3 | 1,593.3 | 1,444.7 | 1,292.9 | 1,150.2 | -0.0 | 23.2 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 115.4 | 104.2 | 146.7 | 134.2 | 119.1 | 104.6 | -21.3 | 23.2 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 1,111.1 | 1,013.4 | 1,055.2 | 973.0 | 742.5 | 649.9 | 5.3 | 42.1 |
| Transportation equipment | 8,327.7 | 7,537.4 | 7,739.7 | 6,853.7 | 6,768.9 | 5,912.6 | 7.6 | 14.3 |
| Sedans, new | 1,919.6 | 1,707.3 | 1,775.4 | 1,530.2 | 1,457.4 | 1,256.7 | 8.1 | 21.8 |
| Other passenger automobiles and chassis | 289.4 | 260.7 | 207.2 | 184.0 | 170.8 | 150.6 | 39.6 | 21.3 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 693.1 | 643.7 | 669.8 | 604.2 | 676.1 | 590.7 | 3.4 | -0.9 |
| Other motor vehicles | 282.7 | 237.4 | 276.2 | 251.0 | 235.1 | 210.8 | 2.3 | 17.4 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 428.5 | 391.0 | 347.3 | 307.2 | 321.6 | 283.4 | 23.3 | 8.0 |
| Motor vehicle engines parts | 367.4 | 330.2 | 322.9 | 280.3 | 270.4 | 236.9 | 13.7 | 19.4 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 3,541.2 | 3,228.4 | 2,965.8 | 2,635.0 | 2,613.5 | 2,266.1 | 19.4 | 13.4 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 89.4 | 81.5 | 268.7 | 239.6 | 274.5 | 254.2 | -66.7 | -2.0 |
| Other equipment and tools | 3,421.6 | 3,042.4 | 2,944.4 | 2,599.7 | 2,893.8 | 2,561.0 | 16.2 | 1.7 |
| Electronic computers | 350.7 | 315.0 | 281.2 | 249.3 | 277.4 | 248.2 | 24.7 | 1.3 |
| Special Transactlons, Trade | 436.0 | 376.2 | 272.4 | 242.7 | 232.2 | 203.2 | 60.0 | 17.2 |
| Total | 30,892.9 | 27,889.7 | 28,619.1 | 25,717.6 | 25,699.6 | 22,793.0 | 7.2 | 11.2 |

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total excluding cars | Total excluding cars and wheat | U.S.A. <br> \$ millions) | U.K. | Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other <br> E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 8,223.6 | 6,540.3 | 6,008.8 | 5,179.1 | 450.1 | 2,594.4 | 630.7 | 554.0 |
| Third Quarter | 8,253.0 | 6,536.3 | 6,103.5 | 5,489.4 | 450.6 | 2,313.0 | 600.9 | 564.3 |
| Fourth Quarter | 8,494.9 | 6,805.7 | 6,274.6 | 5,687.1 | 356.2 | 2,451.6 | 507.4 | 547.5 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 9,166.3 | 7,255.8 | 6,730.5 | 6,127.0 | 433.6 | 2,605.7 | 613.5 | 675.5 |
| Second Quarter | 9,497.3 | 7,287.9 | 6,872.9 | 6,509.3 | 479.2 | 2,508.8 | 620.0 | 569.3 |
| Third Quarter | 9,767.4 | 7,807.7 | 7,357.9 | 6,616.5 | 507.8 | 2,643.1 | 723.3 | 585.1 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May | 3,067.4 | 2,313.5 | 2,171.9 | 2,160.8 | 132.7 | 773.9 | 228.5 | 154.6 |
| June | 3,326.3 | 2,604.3 | 2,413.5 | 2,201.6 | 183.2 | 941.5 | 193.3 | 197.8 |
| July | 3,129.1 | 2,496.9 | 2,306.3 | 2,070.4 | 174.8 | 883.9 | 186.5 | 197.0 |
| August | 3,382.5 | 2,623.3 | 2,518.8 | 2,367.6 | 162.6 | 852.3 | 287.2 | 144.4 |
| September | 3,255.8 | 2,687.5 | 2,532.8 | 2,178.5 | 170.4 | 906.9 | 249.6 | 243.7 |
| October | 3,028.4 | 2,619.4 | 2,397.5 | 1,996.1 | 124.7 | 907.6 | 212.7 | 247.4 |
|  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October/September | -6.9 | -2.5 | -5.3 | -8.3 | $-26.7$ | 0.0 | -14.7 | 1.5 |
| Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months | 1.5 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 1.7 | -6.7 | 2.6 | 23.2 | 15.6 |
| Oct. $76 /$ Oct. 75 | 10.3 | 19.9 | 19.0 | 6.8 | 45.3 | 14.5 | 65.2 | 22.5 |

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas


Table 6
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Sept.$1976$ | Monthly |  |  | Aug. <br> 1975 | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Aug. $1976$ | Oct. <br> 1975 <br> (\$ m | Sept. 1975 illions) |  | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. |
| Live Animais | 13.7 | 9.5 | 10.8 | 13.7 | 11.7 | 6.1 | -0.5 | -18.8 | 75.5 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco Meat and fish | $\begin{array}{r} 384.4 \\ 69.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 324.5 \\ 69.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 317.5 \\ 68.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 432.6 \\ 58.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 333.5 \\ 55.4 \end{array}$ | 259.5 50.9 | $\begin{array}{r} -11.1 \\ 19.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.7^{\prime} \\ & 25.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.3 \\ & 34.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cereals and preparations Wheat | 226.9 125.0 | 192.5 | 191.9 129.2 | 295.8 | 227.3 142.4 | 161.9 110.7 | -23.2 -39.1 | -15.2 -3.4 | 18.5 16.6 |
| Crude Materials, Inedibie | 655.4 | 697.5 | 674.2 | 647.2 | 719.2 | 653.1 | 1.2 | -3.0 | 3.2 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 203.3 | 251.6 | 265.8 | 141.3 | 192.3 | 211.7 | 43.8 | 30.8 | 25.5 |
| Crude petroleum | 174.2 | 177.8 | 169.5 | 256.9 | 257.6 | 256.7 | -32.1 | -30.9 | -33.9 |
| Natural gas | 134.8 | 124.8 | 121.1 | 104.8 | 106.7 | 80.1 | 28.6 | 16.9 | 51.0 |
| Fabricated Materiais, Inedible | 1,029.4 | 1,029.1 | 1,117.9 | 786.5 | 729.1 | 647.9 | 30.8 | 41.1 | 72.5 |
| Wood and paper | 546.9 | 564.1 | . 644.8 | 331.4 | 331.5 | 319.4 | 65.0 | 70.1 | 101.8 |
| Lumber, softwood | 145.4 | 148.9 | 160.1 | 62.2 | 59.1 | 56.5 | 133.8 | 151.9 | 183.5 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 173.9 | 181.2 | 221.9 | 105.3 | 105.4 | 97.7 | 65.1 | 71.8 | 127.2 |
| Newsprint paper | 173.2 | 182.1 | 209.3 | 125.7 | 126.5 | 126.8 | 37.8 | 43.9 | 65.1 |
| Textiles | 7.9 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 9.9 | 8.4 | 7.4 | -20.9 | -13.5 | -16.6 |
| Chemicals | 136.4 | 116.8 | 115.5 | 90.2 | 78.3 | 68.6 | 51.1 | 49.2 . | 68.4 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 55.6 | 46.6 | 42.5 | 39.8 | 34.4 | 24.2 | 39.5 | 35.5 | 75.2 |
| Petroleum and coal products Iron and steel | 39.5 75.0 | 34.1 75.4 | 38.6 76.4 | 57.0 73.0 | 50.7 52.4 | 53.4 41.5 | -30.7 2.8 | -32.7 | -27.8 83.9 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 162.8 | 169.9 | 187.1 | 169.6 | 149.7 | 112.0 | -3.9 | 13.4 | 67.0 |
| Copper and alloys | 41.2 | 45.1 | 47.3 | 44.2 | 38.9 | 33.5 | -6.9 | 15.7 | 41.1 |
| Nickel and alloys | 46.3 | 40.5 | 35.3 | 40.6 | 21.6 | 13.1 | 14.0 | 87.9 | 169.1 |
| End Products, Inedible | 927.0 | 975.0 | 861.5 | 1,039.3 | 893.1 | 663.0 | -10.7 | 9.1 | 29.9 |
| Industrial machinery | 76.3 | 64.6 | 65.2 | 83.9 | 69.9 | 60.9 | -9.0 | -7.4 | 7.0 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 35.4 | 36.9 | 39.2 | 56.6 | 34.3 | 27.7 | -37.4 | 7.4 | 41.6 |
| Transportation equipment | 632.1 | 692.2 | 579.7 | 714.5 | 636.7 | 434.7 | -11.5 | 8.7 | 33.3 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 241.3 | 247.4 | 217.9 | 292.6 | 259.3 | 175.2 | -17.5 | -4.5 | 24.3 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 96.9 | 96.9 | 76.0 | 86.4 | 83.1 | 48.8 | 12.2 | 16.6 | 55.6 |
| Other motor vehicles | 12.9 | 15.9 | 14.0 | 14.2 | 15.4 | 10.4 | -9.1 | 2.9 | 35.1 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 58.8 | - 68.9 | 61.8 | 59.7 | 57.2 | 44.7 | -1.4 | 20.5 | 38.3 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 156.9 | 186.2 | 168.8 | 190.1 | 157.1 | 121.3 | -17.4 | 18.5 . | 39.1 |
| Other equipment and tools | 72.5 | 65.8 | 62.5 | 75.1 | 55.9 | 52.6 | -3.3 | 17.7 | 18.9 |
| Speclal transactions, Trade | 15.5 | 6.9 | 12.1 | 6.4 | 8.1 | 5.1 | 144.0 | -15.2 | 135.4 |
| Total | 3,025.4 | 3,042.4 | 2,993.9 | 2,925.7 | 2,694.7 | 2,234.8 | 3.4 | 12.9 | 33.9 |

Table 6 (Continued)
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. <br> 1976 | Year-to-Date |  |  | Sept.$1974$ | Oct.-Oct. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Oct. <br> 1975 | Sept. 1975 (\$ million | Oct. 1974 <br> s) |  | 76/75 | 75/74 |
| Live Animals | 106.9 | 93.2 | 53.9 | 40.2 | 77.6 | 71.0 | 98.1 | -30.5 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 3,426.1 | 3,041.8 | 3,244.0 | 2,814.4 | 3,092.0 | 2,728.8 | 5.6 | 4.9 |
| Meat and fish | 608.0 | 538.1 | 473.6 | 414.9 | 435.5 | 381.2 | 28.3 | 8.7 |
| Cereals and preparations | 2,167.6 | 1,940.7 | 2,172.3 | 1,876.5 | 2,080.5 | 1,832.3 | -0.2 | 4.4 |
| Wheat | 1,473.7 | 1,348.8 | 1,616.1 | 1,410.7 | 1,688.9 | 1,505.3 | -8.8 | -4.3 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 6,796.6 | 6,141.2 | 6,468.3 | 5,821.2 | 6,377.1 | 5,644.4 | 5.0 | 1.4 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 2,049.0 | 1,845.7 | 1,806.7 | 1,665.4 | 1,971.1 | 1,728.5 | 13.4 | -8.3 |
| Crude petroleum | 1,954.0 | 1,779.8 | 2,517.2 | 2,260.3 | 2,805.8 | 2,492.3 | -22.3 | -10.2 |
| Natural gas | 1,318.0 | 1,183.2 | 844.1 | 739.3 | 380.2 | 338.2 | 56.1 | 122.0 |
| Fabricated Materlals, Inedible | 10,015.5 | 8,986.1 | 8,300.2 | 7,513.7 | 8,929.7 | 7,955.3 | 20.6 | -7.0 |
| Wood and paper | 5,252.0 | 4,705.1 | 4,339.2 | 4,007.8 | 4,628.5 | 4,091.4 | 21.0 | -6.2 |
| Lumber, softwood | 1,304.2 | 1,158.8 | 800.5 | 738.3 | 1,115.1 | 1,026.2 | 62.9 | -28.2 |
| Woodpulp and similar pulp | 1,810.9 | 1,637.0 | 1,558.3 | 1,453.0 | 1,545.3 | 1,348.0 | 16.2 | 0.8 |
| Newsprint paper | 1,615.6 | 1,442.4 | 1,552.6 | 1,427.0 | 1,423.5 | 1,243.9 | 4.0 | 9.0 |
| Textiles | 80.5 | 72.7 | 84.4 | 74.5 | 117.9 | 105.9 | -4.5 | -28.3 |
| Chemicals | 1,171.7 | 1,035.4 | 828.8 | 738.6 | 800.8 | 710.5 | 41.3 | 3.5 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 467.5 | 411.9 | 371.3 | 331.5 | 335.8 | 298.6 | 25.9 | 10.5 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 467.9 | 428.4 | 513.5 | 456.5 | 484.3 | 443.6 | -8.8 | 6.0 |
| Iron and steel | 705.7 | 630.7 | 619.9 | 546.9 | 595.4 | 518.7 | 13.8 | 4.1 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 1,752.6 | 1,589.7 | 1,404.1 | 1,234.6 | 1,710.7 | 1,551.8 | 24.8 | -17.9 |
| Copper and alloys | 431.6 | 390.5 | 397.5 | 353.3 | 581.8 | 532.9 | 8.5 | -31.6 |
| Nickel and alloys | 355.3 | 309.0 | 360.4 | 319.8 | 371.4 | 331.3 | -1.4 | -2.9 |
| End Products, Inedible | 10,058.6 | 9,131.6 | 8,473.3 | 7,434.0 | 7,543.1 | 6,557.2 | 18.7 | 12.7 |
| Industrial machinery | 711.6 | 635.2 | 762.2 | 678.3 | 622.2 | 547.9 | -6.6 | 22.5 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 452.3 | 416.9 | 455.2 | 398.6 | 325.8 | 290.4 | -0.6 | 39.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 7,101.4 | 6,469.3 | 5,747.6 | 5,033.0 | 5,136.9 | 4,460.4 | 23.5 | 11.8 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 2,890.6 | 2,649.3 | 2,451.0 | 2,158.4 | 2,151.0 | 1,861.9 | 17.9 | 13.9 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 1,100.5 | 1,003.6 | 860.1 | 773.7 | 712.9 | 636.7 | 27.9 | 20.6 |
| Other motor vehicles | 128.0 | 115.1 | 118.6 | 104.4 | 89.7 | 79.9 | 7.9 | 32.2 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 603.9 | 545.0 | 422.3 | 362.6 | 389.4 | 334.2 | 42.9 | 8.4 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 1,764.0 | 1,607.0. | 1,327.0 | 1,136.9 | 1,266.0 | 1,098.3 | 32.9 | 4.8 |
| Other equipment and tools | 660.4 | 587.8 | 613.7 | 538.6 | 537.4 | 477.6 | 1.6 | 14.1 |
| Speclal Transactlons, Trade | 128.6 | 113.1 | 57.8 | 51.5 | 53.7 | 41.8 | 122.4 | 7.7 |
| Total | 30,532.4 | 27,507.0 | 26,597.6 | 23,672.0 | 26,043.2 | 22,998.5 | 14.7 | 2.1 |

## Receipts and Payments on International Travel

|  | 1975 r |  |  |  |  | 1976p |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 130 | 320 | 695 | 192 | 1,337 | 136 | 323 | 705 |
| Payments | 480 | 377 | 458 | 272 | 1,587 | 567 | 493 | 574 |
| Balance | -350 | -57 | 237 | -80 | -250 | -431 | -170 | 131 |
| All Other Countrles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 44 | 136 | 215 | 83 | 478 | 53 | 151 | 303 |
| Payments | 223 | 214 | 329 | 189 | 955 | 312 | 270 | 363 |
| Balance | -179 | -78 | -114 | -106 | -477 | -259 | -119 | -60 |
| Total All Countrles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 174 | 456 | 910 | 275 | 1,815 | 189 | 474 | 1,008 |
| Payments | 703 | 591 | 787 | 461 | 2,542 | 879 | 763 | 937 |
| Balance | -529 | -135 | 123 | -186 | -727 | -690 | -289 | 71 |

$r$ Final estimates.
$p$ Preliminary estimates.
For further information, order the September issue of Travel Between Canada and Other Countries (66-001, 55థ/\$5.50), or contact Mr. M.W. Valiquette (613-995-0847), Financial Flows and Multinational Enterprises Division, International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Real Domestic Product, September 1976 - Advance Information.
The seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product advanced $0.5 \%$ to 124.0 in the third quarter from 123.4 in the second quarter. The index of industrial production declined $0.1 \%$. After four consecutive quarters of significant growth, goodsproducing industries registered a decline of $0.7 \%$ in the third quarter while service-producing industries increased 1.3\%.

Continued growth among service industries was due to increases in transportation, storage and communication, trade, finance, insurance and real estate, and public administration and defence. In transportation, significant gains were recorded in railway transport, due to increased carriage of grain products, coal, iron ore and forestry products, and in air transport which recovered from strikes in June. An increased grain crop was reflected in a $21 \%$ rise in output of grain elevators. The communications component advanced strongly as well. Most of the major store types in retail trade recorded significant increases during the quarter, although wholesale trade declined $1.9 \%$.

Goods-producing industries declined $0.7 \%$, the first decline since the second quarter of 1975. Construction, mining, manufacturing, agriculture, utilities and fishing and trapping each recorded decreases. Construction recorded the first quarterly decline since the first quarter of 1975. The residential component was virtually unchanged from the second quarter, with the significant decrease for the most part due to nonresidential construction. The construction industry was subject to scattered strikes in several provinces in July and August, and a province-wide strike in Quebec during September. Decreased output in iron mines and the mineral fuels accounted for most of the decline in mining. After three consecutive quarters of growth, the level of output in manufacturing industries was
relatively unchanged in the third quarter from the second quarter. Non-durable manufacturing increased lightly, due to gains in rubber and plastic products, paper and allied industries, printing and publishing, and chemicals and chemical products. Durables manufacturing was down slightly, partially due to decreased output among producers of primary metals - affected to some degree by strikes and layoffs and manufacturers of electrical products. Following high output levels in the first and second quarter, agriculture fell slightly in the third quarter. Declines in both electric power output and natural gas distribution accounted for the decline in utilities.

## September 1976

The seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product declined $0.1 \%$ to 124.1 in September from 124.2 in August. The index of industrial production also declined $0.1 \%$. Goods-producing industries were down $0.8 \%$ while service-producing industries increased 0.5\%.
In the goods-producing industries, manufacturing, fishing and trapping and construction each declined. In manufacturing, both non-durables and durables registered decreases, resulting mainly from declines by manufacturers of tobacco products, rubber products, petroleum and coal products, primary metals, metal fabricating, machinery and non-metallic mineral products industries. The decline in construction was due to both the residential and non-residential components, affected to a large degree by strikes in Quebec and British Columbia. Mining, utilities and agriculture increased slightly in September.

In the service-producing industries, increases were recorded in trade, finance, insurance and real estate, community, business and personal services and public (continued)

|  | Real <br> Domestic <br> Product | Agriculture | Goods- <br> Producing <br> Industries | Commercial <br> Industries |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| January | 121.4 | 94.3 | 116.2 | 122.8 |
| February | 121.7 | 95.4 | 116.8 | 123.0 |
| March | 122.8 | 94.3 | 118.5 | 124.4 |
| April | 123.4 | 96.7 | 119.1 | 125.1 |
| May | 123.6 | 98.4 | 120.0 | 125.3 |

administration and defence. In trade, wholesale trade increased 1.3\% while retail trade remained virtually unchanged from August. For retail trade, food stores and department stores showed gains while motor vehicle dealers declined. Transportation, storage and communication declined slightly in September, mainly due to small decreases in railway transport and pipeline transport. The storage and communication components each recorded moderate increases.

The monthly output indexes for agriculture have been revised back to January 1976 to incorporate revisions in data for crops, livestock and dairy products.

For further information, order the September issue of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, 40¢/\$4), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see tables on pages 13 and 14)

Indexes of Real Domestic Product
(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1971 \\ \text { percentage } \\ \text { weight } \end{array}$ | 1976 |  | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. |  |
| Real Domestic Product | 100.000 | 123.4 | 124.0 | 0.5 |
| Agriculture | 3.371 | 97.8 | 97.1 | -0.7 |
| Forestry | . 715 | 106.9 | 121.3 | 13.4 |
| Fishing and Trapping | . 181 | 110.0 | 90.8 | -17.4 |
| Mines (Including miliing), quarries and oil weils | 3.819 | 109.6 | 109.2 | -0.4 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 22.862 | 120.5 | 120.4 | -0.1 |
| Construction Industry | 6.990 | 127.1 | 121.9 | -4.1 |
| Transportatlon, storage and communication | 9.096 | 127.8 | 132.0 | 3.3 |
| Transportation | 5.874 | 118.8 | 123.5 | 3.9 |
| Air transport and services incidental to |  |  |  |  |
| air transport | . 679 | 156.7 | 173.9 | 10.9 |
| Railway transport | 1.700 | 113.1 | 121.5 | 7.5 |
| Bus transport, interurban and rural | . 089 | 133.5 | 132.3 | -0.9 |
| Urban transit systems | . 250 | 115.1 | 119.8 | 4.1 |
| Pipeline transport | . 489 | 124.4 | 122.7 | -1.3 |
| Storage | . 258 | 88.3 | 99.1 | 12.2 |
| Grain elevators | 3.177 | 78.8 | 95.4 | 21.1 |
| Communication | 2.964 | 149.0 | 151.8 | 1.9 |
| Eiectric power, gas and water utilities | 2.816 | 132.3 | 132.0 | -0.2 |
| Trade | 11.367 | 132.5 | 133.1 | 0.5 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.509 | 127.5 | 125.1 | -1.9 |
| Wholesale merchants | 3.242 | 129.5 | 126.5 | -2.3 |
| Retail trade | 6.858 | 135.8 | 138.3 | 1.8 |
| Food stores | 1.368 | 114.2 | 116.3 | 1.9 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.562 | 137.7 | 141.3 | 2.6 |
| Department stores | . 927 | 157.2 | 162.4 | 3.3 |
| Other general merchandise stores | . 635 | 109.3 | 110.6 | 1.2 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | . 697 | 159.2 | 159.8 | 0.3 |
| Clothing stores | . 462 | 125.5 | 127.5 | 1.6 |
| Hardware stores | . 098 | 119.0 | 124.3 | 4.5 |
| Furniture, television, radio and |  |  |  |  |
| appliance stores | . 177 | 146.3 | 152.4 | 4.2 |
| Drug stores | . 290 | 166.6 | 169.9 | 2.0 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 12.036 | 127.4 | 128.6 | 1.0 |
| Community, business and personal service Industries | 19.359 | 123.1 | 124.2 | 0.9 |
| Education and related services | 6.509 | 111.9 | 112.8 | 0.8 |
| Health and welfare services | 5.272 | 127.9 | 128.9 | 0.8 |
| Amusement and recreation services | . 427 | 145.4 | 157.4 | 8.2 |
| Services to business management | 2.311 | 132.1 | 132.4 | 0.3 |
| Personal services | 1.000 | 108.3 | 107.6 | -0.7 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2.799 | 132.6 | 134.1 | 1.1 |
| Public administration and defence | 7.388 | 121.5 | 123.4 | 1.6 |
| Special grouplngs: |  |  |  |  |
| Index of industrial production | 9.497 | 120.2 | 120.1 | -0.1 |
| Real domestic product less agriculture | 96.629 | 124.3 | 125.0 | 0.6 |
| Goods-producing industries | 40.754 | 119.3 | 118.4 | -0.7 |
| Goods-producing industries less agriculture | 37.383 | 121.2 | 120.3 | -0.7 |
| Service-producing industries | 59.246 | 126.3 | 127.9 | 1.3 |
| Commercial industries | 81.341 | 125.1 | 125.6 | 0.4 |
| Commercial industries less agriculture | 77.970 | 126.3 | 126.8 | 0.4 |
| Non-commercial industries | 18.659 | 116.1 | 117.2 | 0.9 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.496 | 118.5 | 118.8 | 0.2 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.366 | 122.5 | 122.2 | -0.3 |

Indexes of Real Domestic Product
(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1971 \\ \text { percentage } \\ \text { weight } \end{array}$ | 1976 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Change |
| Real Domestlc Product | 100.000 | 123.3 | 123.7 | 124.2 | 124.1 | -0.1 |
| Agriculture | 3.371 | 98.2 | 97.4 | 96.6 | 97.3 | 0.7 |
| Forestry | . 715 | 101.7 | 124.8 | 116.4 | 122.6 | 5.3 |
| Fishing and Trapping | . 181 | 103.4 | 99.5 | 88.1 | 84.8 | -3.7 |
| Mines (including milling), quarrles and oll wells | 3.819 | 109.4 | 107.0 | 109.7 | 110.9 | 1.1 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 22.862 | 119.9 | 119.7 | 120.9 | 120.7 | -0.2 |
| Construction Industry | 6.990 | 126.6 | 126.2 | 123.0 | 116.6 | -5.2 |
| Transportation, storage and communication | 9.096 | 125.4 | 130.9 | 132.6 | 132.5 | -0.1 |
| Transportation | 5.874 | 114.3 | 123.0 | 124.2 | 123.2 | -0.8 |
| Air transport and services incidental to |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| air transport | . 679 | 114.7 | 178.0 | 171.3 | 172.3 | 0.6 |
| Railway transport | 1.700 | 111.6 | 117.5 | 124.0 | 123.0 | -0.8 |
| Bus transport, interurban and rural | . 089 | 141.0 | 129.4 | 132.6 | 134.9 | 1.7 |
| Urban transit systems | . 250 | 112.1 | 119.1 | 123.2 | 117.1 | -5.0 |
| Pipeline transport | 489 | 129.6 | 127.7 | 123.5 | 116.9 | -5.3 |
| Storage | . 258 | 92.1 | 93.6 | 100.5 | 103.3 | 2.8 |
| Grain elevators | 3.177 | 84.7 | 88.0 | 96.8 | 101.4 | 4.8 |
| Communication | 2.964 | 150.2 | 149.8 | 152.3 | 153.3 | 0.7 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.816 | 132.0 | 131.6 | 132.0 | 132.3 | 0.2 |
| Träde | 11.367 | 133.9 | 132.5 | 133.1 | 133.7 | 0.5 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.509 | 127.9 | 125.2 | 124.3 | 125.8 | 1.2 |
| Wholesale merchants | 3.242 | 130.1 | 126.8 | 125.6 | 127.2 | 1.3 |
| Retail trade | 6.858 | 137.8 | 137.2 | 138.9 | 138.8 | -0.1 |
| Food stores | 1.368 | 115.6 | 116.0 | 116.1 | 116.9 | 0.7 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.562 | 137.8 | 139.2 | 141.3 | 143.4 | 1.5 |
| Department stores | . 927 | 158.0 | 159.8 | 162.4 | 164.9 | 1.5 |
| Other general merchandise stores | . 635 | 108.2 | 109.2 | 110.6 | 112.0 | 1.3 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | . 697 | 163.9 | 159.2 | 163.0 | 157.1 | -3.6 |
| Clothing stores | . 462 | 128.4 | 125.3 | 128.4 | 128.9 | 0.4 |
| Hardware stores | . 098 | 121.4 | 120.4 | 128.4 | 124.1 | -3.3 |
| Furniture, television, radio and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| appliance stores | . 177 | 156.7 | 155.6 | 153.1 | 148.5 | -3.0 |
| Drug stores | . 290 | 170.3 | 165.4 | 173.9 | 170.4 | -2.0 |
| Finance, Insurance and real estate | 12.036 | 127.9 | 128.2 | 128.4 | 129.2 | 0.6 |
| Community, business and personal service Industries | 19.359 | 123.4 | 123.7 | 124.1 | 124.7 | 0.5 |
| Education and related services | 6.509 | 112.3 | 112.6 | 112.8 | 113.0 | 0.2 |
| Health and welfare services | 5.272 | 127.8 | 128.4 | 128.7 | 129.5 | 0.6 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 427 | 153.2 | 159.4 | 156.2 | 156.5 | 0.2 |
| Services to business management | 2.311 | 131.6 | 132.2 | 132.6 | 132.4 | -0.2 |
| Personal services. | 1.000 | 108.5 | 107.8 | 107.5 | 107.5 | - |
| Accommodation and food services | 2.799 | 132.8 | 131.9 | 134.2 | 136.1 | 1.4 |
| Public administration and defence | 7.388 | 121.7 | 122.5 | 123.6 | 124.2 | 0.5 |
| Special grouplngs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of industrial production | 9.497 | 119.7 | 119.2 | 120.6 | 120.5 | -0.1 |
| Real domestic product less agriculture | 96.629 | 124.1 | 124.7 | 125.2 | 125.1 | -0.1 |
| Goods-producing industries. | 40.754 | 118.7 | 118.6 | 118.8 | 117.8 | -0.8 |
| Goods-producing industries less agriculture | 37.383 | 120.6 | 120.5 | 120.8 | 119.6 | -1.0 |
| Service-producing industries | 59.246 | 126.4 | 127.3 | 127.9 | 128.5 | 0.5 |
| Commercial industries | 81.341 | 124.9 | 125.4 | 125.8 | 125.6 | -0.2 |
| Commercial industries less agriculture | 77.970 | 126.1 | 126.6 | 127.1 | 126.8 | -0.2 |
| Non-commercial industries | 18.659 | 116.2 | 116.7 | 117.2 | 117.7 | 0.4 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.496 | 118.5 | 118.5 | 119.0 | 118.8 | -0.2 |
| Durable manufacturing industries . | 11.366 | 121.2 | 121.0 | 123.0 | 122.6 | -0.3 |



Monday, November 29, 1976
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Motor Vehicle Production, October 1976 ..... 2
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1976 (63-007, 30¢/\$3)
Household Facilities and Equipment, May 1976 (64-202, 70¢)
Hospital Statistics, Volume III - Indicators, 1974 (83-229, \$2.10)
Warehousing, 1974 (63-212, 70¢)
Iron and Steel Mills, 1974 (41-203; 70¢)
Farm Cash Receipts, September 1976 (21-001, 30¢ / \$3)
Stoves and Furnaces, September 1976 (41-005, 30¢/\$3)
Mental Health Statistics, Volume I, Institutional Admissions and Separations, 1974 (83-204, \$3.50)

## Service Bulletins:

Electrical Products (43-007, $\$ 1.40$ a year), Vol. 5, No. 21, Factory Shipments of Industrial Control Equipment, 1975

Miscellaneous Industries (47-003, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 3, Papermakers and Other Felts, O-uarter Ended September 30, 1976

Energy Statistics (57-002, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 11, No. 27, Fuel Used by Utilities to Generate Electricity, 1975

Forelgn Long-term Investment In Canada, 1974 Advance Information.
The book value of foreign long-term investment in Canada totalled $\$ 60,213$ million at the end of 1974, an increase of $10 \%$ over 1973. United States residents, both corporate and individual, continued to own the largest share with $77 \%$. The portions owned by investors in the United Kingdom and "all other countries" remained unchanged at $9 \%$ and $14 \%$, respectively.
Direct investment, which represents the stock of capital (both long-term debt and equity) in Canadian enterprises attributable to the foreign country of control, rose $10 \%$ to $\$ 36,237$ million at the end of 1974. Direct investment with $60 \%$ comprised the largest portion of total foreign long-term investment. Foreign holdings of bonds of Canadian governments increased $15 \%$ to $\$ 11,419$ million. U.S. residents expanded their holdings of such bonds by almost $\$ 1$ billion. Holdings by United Kingdom residents increased only marginally but holdings by residents of "all other countries" rose $25 \%$ or $\$ 500$ million. Borrowings by provincial governments and agencies accounted for $90 \%$ of the increase in government liabilities to foreigners and about $80 \%$ of the total at 1974 year-end. Municipal government securities registered an expansion of $18 \%$ to $\$ 1,588$ million while federal government debt fell $14 \%$ to $\$ 550$ million. Corporate portfolio investment, comprising such things as foreign investment in real estate, mortgages, private investment companies and assets administered for non-residents, companies and assets administered for non-residents, increased $5 \%$ to $\$ 3,447$ million, due entirely to an increase in investments by U.S. residents which more than offset a decline in investments by other nonresidents.

Foreign long-term investment in manufacturing increased $11 \%$ to $\$ 16,708$ million at the end of 1974. Within manufacturing the largest growth was registered in the iron and products sector which grew $12 \%$ to $\$ 4,958$ million. About $90 \%$ of this growth was due to increased U.S. investment. Other major increases occurred in the chemicals sector with an expansion of $\$ 300$ million, wood and paper products with $\$ 268$ million and vegetable products with $\$ 243$ million.
At $\$ 10,112$ million at the end of 1974 , foreign longterm investment in the petroleum and natural gas industry experienced a growth of $6 \%$ during the year while the financial industry showed a rise of $10 \%$ to $\$ 6,480$ million. A substantial portion of the financial increase was registered by sales finance and real estate enterprises.

## Geographical Distribution

The book value of total capital employed in foreigncontrolled enterprises in Canada at the end of 1974 stood at $\$ 51,183$ million. This represented an increase of $9 \%$, a drop from the growth rate of $11 \%$ registered for 1973. Foreign-controlled investment includes not only direct investment but also portfolio investment from foreign countries and from Canada in foreigncontrolled enterprises.

Advance information on foreign direct investment for 1974 was published in the Statistics Canada Daily of October 8, 1976. Total foreign-controlled invest-
ment at the end of 1974 was $41 \%$ above the book value of foreign direct investment ( $\$ 36,237$ million), a drop of two percentage points from the ratio of 43\% in 1973. The ratio of foreign-controlled investment to foreign direct investment represents, basically, an indication of the ability or willingness of foreign-controlled enterprises in Canada to obtain financing from investors outside the country of control.
U.S.-controlled investment in Canadian enterprises, at $\$ 36,844$ million, comprised $72 \%$ of total foreigncontrolled investment, an increase of one percentage point from 1973. On the other hand, United Kingdomcontrolled investment dropped two percentage points to $14 \%$ of the total with $\$ 7,248$ million at the end of 1974.

For further information, contact F. Chow (613-9962545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.
(see tables on pages 3 to 5 )

## Motor Vehicle Production, October 1976 - Advance

 Information.Production of passenger cars totalled 78,140 units in October 1976 compared to 109,622 units in October 1975. January to October production was 939,302 units compared to 862,965 units a year earlier. All commercial vehicles totalled 33,688 units compared to 40,432 . Year to date production was 412,260 units compared to 309,792 units.

For further information order the October 1976 issue of Motor Vehicle Shipments (42-002, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Tea and Coffee, Third Quarter 1976 - Advance Information.
During the third quarter, production of roasted coffee was 29,016,000 pounds - 13.161436 kg (kilograms) compared to $23,282,000$ pounds - 10560538 kg (kilograms) - in 1975. Production of instant coffee was $5,323,000$ pounds - 2414472 kg (kilograms) compared to $3,473,000$ pounds - 1575326 kg (kilograms) - a year earlier. Production of tea was 11,218,000 pounds - 5088399 kg (kilograms) compared to $9,664,000$ pounds - 4383517 kg (kilograms) - a year earlier.

For further information, order the September issue of Miscellaneous Food Preparations (32-018, $35 \$ / \$ 1.40$ ), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-9928619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Foreign Controlled Investment*In Canada, Year Ends 1969-74
Ciassification by Area of Control

|  | 1969r | 1970r | 1971r <br> (\$ | 1972r ns) | 1973r | 1974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AREA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTH AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 25,589 | 27,742 | 29,426 | 30,318 | 33,193 | 36,844 |
| Bahamas | 95 | 125 | 116 | 119 | 102 | 156 |
| Bermuda | 33 | 33 | 43 | 205 | 208 | 280 |
| Mexico | 14 | 13 | 21 | 29 | 28 | 22 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 9 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 56 |
| Other | 1 | 2 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 12 |
| Sub-total | 25,741 | 27,922 | 29,625 | 30,692 | 33,551 | 37,370 |
| SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama | 22 | 25 | 36 | 46 | 47 | 74 |
| Venezuela | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Other | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 12 |
| Sub-total | 30 | 34 | 43 | 52 | 62 | 87 |
| EUROPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 4,651 | 5,013 | 5,866 | 6,317 | 7,325 | 7,248 |
| European Economic Community (excluding U.K.)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | 430 | 491 | 554 | 624 | 704 | 711 |
| France | 836 | 928 | .1,096 | 1,274 | 1,506 | 1,687 |
| Italy | 113 | 123 | 126 | 134 | 132 | 138 |
| Netherlands | 553 | 600 | 650 | 742 | 886 | 977 |
| West Germany | 273 | 398 | 491 | 646 | 772 | 655 |
| Sub-total | 2,205 | 2,540 | 2,917 | 3,420 | ... | ... |
| Denmark | 18 | 15 | 19 | 19 | 24 | 22 |
| Ireland | 10 | 10 | - 4 | 5 | 11 | 18 |
| Sub-total | ... | ... | ... | .. | 4,035 | 4,208 |
| Norway | 4 | 5 | 10 | 26 | 26 | 32 |
| Sweden | 88 | 149 | 192 | 210 | 219 | 240 |
| Switzerland | 453 | 488 | 556 | 595 | 593 | 629 |
| Austria | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Other | 100 | 169 | 196 | 251 | 264 | 320 |
| Sub-total | 7,531 | 8,393 | 9,765 | 10,846 | 12,466 | 12,682 |
| AFRICA | 369 | 553 | 603 | 571 | 544 | 579 |
| ASIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japan | 99 | 134 | 264 | 267 | 326 | 343 |
| Hong Kong | 20 | 22 | 21 | 28 | 26 | 33 |
| Other | 5 | 21 | 25 | 24 | 25 | 27 |
| Sub-total | 124 | 177 | 310 | 319 | 377 | 403 |
| AUSTRALASIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 6 | 13 | 15 | 23 | 38 | 52 |
| Other | 13 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 10 |
| Sub-total | 19 | 20 | 20 | 31 | 44 | 62 |
| Total | 33,814 | 37,099 | 40,366 | 42,511 | 47,044 | 51,183 |
| Developed Countries-total | 33,600 | 36,839 | 40,076 | 42,029 | 46,567 | 50,456 |
| Developing Countries-total | 213 | 259 | 289 | 480 | 473 | 713 |
| Centrally Planned Economies-total | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 14 |

## r Revised.

* Includes investment from countries of control and portfolio investment from other foreign countries and Canada.
*Effective January 1, 1973, Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom became members of the European Economic Community.

Foreign Long-term Investment in Canada, Year Ends, 1971-74 by Nature of Ownership and Type of Claim

| Nature of ownership and type of claim | Owned in United States |  |  |  | Owned in United Kingdom |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summary | 1971 | 1972r | 1973r | 1974 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973r | 1974 |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Nature of ownership: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct investment | 22,443 | 23,679 | 26,113 | 28,996 | 2,715 | 2,821 | 3,151 | 3,525 |
| Government bonds | 6,664 | 7,196 | 7,519 | 8,518 | 334 | 345 | 364 | 371 |
| Other portfolio investment | 5,211 | 5,751 | 6,394 | 6,794 | 1,052 | 1,173 | 1,257 | 1,276 |
| Miscellaneous investment | 2,020 | 2,073 | 2,124 | 2,382 | 220 | 210 | 220 | 160 |
| Total Investment | 36,338 | 38,699 | 42,150 | 46,690 | 4,321 | 4,549 | 4,992 | 5,332 |
| Type of claim: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government | 6,664 | 7,196 | 7,519 | 8,518 | 334 | 345 | 364 | 371 |
| Railways | 163 | 157 | 156 | 236 | 260 | 268 | 266 | 261 |
| Other corporations | 4.941 | 4.925 | 4,992 | 5,164 | 117 | 154 | 136 | 125 |
| Sub-totals | 11,768 | 12,278 | 12,667 | 13,918 | 711 | 767 | 766 | 757 |
| Capital stocks of Canadian companies | 17,639 | 19,076 | 21,590 | 23,719 | 2,498 | 2,617 | 2,899 | 3,297 |
| Other claims on corporations* | 4,911 | 5,272 | 5,769 | 6,671 | 892 | 955 | 1,107 | 1,118 |
| Miscellaneous investment | 2,020 | 2,073 | 2,124 | 2,382 | 220 | 210 | 220 | 160 |
| Total investment | 36,338 | 38,699 | 42,150 | 46,690 | 4,321 | 4,549 | 4,992 | 5,332 |
| Nature of ownership by type of claim |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investment (controlled in country of ownership): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | $\bar{\square}$ | $\bar{\square}$ |  |
| Other corporations | 1,786 | 1,552 | 1,456 | 1,454 | 21 | 29 | 33 | 42 |
| Sub-totals | 1,787 | 1,553 | 1,457 | 1,455 | 21 | 29 | 33 | 42 |
| Capital stock of Canadian companies | 16,275 | 17,505 | 19,829 | 21,957 | 1,922 | 1,975 | 2,223 | 2,631 |
| Other claims on corporations* | 4,381 | 4,621 | 4,827 | 5,584 | 772 | 817 | 895 | 852 3.525 |
| Total, direct investment | 22,443 | 23,679 | 26,113 | 28,996 | 2,715 | 2,821 | 3,151 | 3,525 |
| Government bonds | 6,664 | 7,196 | 7,519 | 8,518 | 334 | 345 | 364 | 371 |
| Other portfolio investment (not controlled in country of ownership): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Controlled in Canada | 162 | 156 | 155 | 235 | 259 | 267 | 266 | 261 |
| Controlled in Other Countries | - | - |  | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Other corportations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Controlled in Canada | 2,331 | 2,485 | 2,587 | 3,260 | 72 | 86 | 80 | 63 |
| Controlled in Other Countries | 824 | 888 | 949 | 450 | 24 | 39 | 23 | 20 |
| Sub-totals | 3,317 | 3,529 | 3,691 | 3,945 | 356 | 393 | 369 | 344 |
| Capital stock of Canadian companies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Companies controlled in Canada | 1,154 | 1,363 | 1,543 | 1,529 | 466 | 557 | 582 | 551 |
| Companies controlled in Other Countries | 210 | 208 | 217 | 233 | 110 | 85 | 94 | 115 |
| Other claims on corporations:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Companies controlled in Canada | 308 | 395 | 584 | 735 | 55 | 115 | 73 | 84 |
| Companies controlled in Other Countries | 222 | 256 | 359 | 352 | 65 | 23 | 139 | 182 |
| Total, other portfolio investment | 5,211 | 5,751 | 6,394 | 6,794 | 1,052 | 1,173 | 1,257 | 1,276 |
| Miscellaneous investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate, mortgages, assets administered for non-residents, private investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| companies, etc. | 2,020 | 2,073 | 2,124 | 2,382 | 220 | 210 | 220 | 160 |

## $r$ Revised.

*Includes net assets of unincorporated branches of foreign corporations and long-term debt other than bonds and debentures.
*"Consists of long-term debt other than bonds and debentures.
Note: Due to rounding, some totals may not agree with the sum of their components.

Foreign Long-term Investment in Canada, Year Ends, 1971-74
by Nature of Ownership and Type of Claim

| Nature of ownership and type of claim Summary | Owned in All Other Countries |  |  |  | Owned by All Non-residents |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nature of ownership: | 2,760 | 3,105 | 3,541 | 3,716 | 27,918 | 29,605 | 32,805 | 36,237 |
| Government bonds | 1,092 | 1,856 | 2,030 | 2,530 | 8,090 | 9,397 | 9,913 | 11,419 |
| Other portfolio investment | 904 | 925 | 967 | 1,040 | 7,167 | 7,849 | 8,618 | 9,110 |
| Miscellaneous investment | 835 | 880 | 930 | 905 | 3,075 | 3,163 | 3,274 | 3,447 |
| Total Investment | 5,591 | 6,766 | 7,468 | 8,191 | 46,250 | 50,014 | 54,610 | .60,213 |
| Type of claim: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government | 1,092 | 1,856 | 2,030 | 2,530 | 8,090 | 9,397 | 9,913 | 11,419 |
| Railways | 67 | 68 | 63 | 64 | 490 | 493 | 485 | 561 |
| Other corporations | 319 | - 322 | 327 | 327 | 5,377 | 5,401 | 5;455 | 5.616 |
| Sub-totals | 1,478 | 2,246 | 2,420 | 2,921 | 13,957 | 15,291 | 15,853 | 17,596 |
| Capital stocks of Canadian companies | 2,456 | 2,737 | 3,164 | 3,324 | 22,593 | 24,430 | 27,653 | 30,340 |
| Other claims on corporations* | 822 | 903 | 954 | 1,041 | 6,625 | 7,130 | 7,830 | 8,830 |
| Miscellaneous investment | 835 | 880 | 930 | 905 | 3,075 | 3,163 | 3,274 | 3,447 |
| Total Investment | 5,591 | 6,766 | 7,468 | 8,191 | 46,250 | 50,014 | 54,610 | :60,213 |

Nature of ownership
by type of claim
Direct investment (controlled in country of ownership):
Bonds and debentures:
Railways
Other corporations

| $\overline{-}$ | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 199 | 207 | 212 | 201 | 2,006 | 1,788 | 1,701 | 1,697 |
| 199 | 207 | 212 | 201 | 2,007 | 1,789 | 1,702 | 1,698 |
| 1,876 | 2,123 | 2,532 | 2,639 | 20,073 | 21,603 | 24,584 | 27,227 |
| 685 | 775 | 797 | 876 | 5,838 | 6,213 | 6,519 | 7,312 |
| 2,760 | 3,105 | 3,541 | 3,716 | 27,918 | 29,605 | 32,805 | 36,237 |
| 1,092 | 1,856 | 2,030 | 2,530 | 8,090 | 9,397 | 9,913 | 11,419 |

Other portfolio investment (not controlled in
country of ownership):
Bonds and debentures:
Railways:
Controlled in Canada
Controlled in Other Countries

| 67 | 68 | 63 | 64 | 488 | 491 | 484 | 560 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| 69 | 79 | 72 | 87 | 2,472 | 2,650 | 2,739 | 3,410 |
| 51 | 36 | 42 | 39 | 899 | 963 | 1,014 | 509 |
| 187 | 183 | 177 | 190 | 3,860 | 4,105 | 4,237 | 4,479 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 391 | 536 | 527 | 548 | 2,011 | 2,456 | 2,652 | 2,628 |
| 189 | 78 | 106 | 137 | 509 | 371 | 417 | 485 |
| 68 | 85 | 121 | 116 | 431 | 595 | 778 | 935 |
| 69 | 43 | 36 | 49 | 356 | 322 | 534 | 583 |
| 904 | 925 | 967 | 1,040 | 7,167 | 7,849 | 8,618 | 9,110 |

Miscellaneous investment:
Real estate, mortgages, assets administered for non-residents, private investment companies, etc.

| 835 | 880 | 930 | 905 | 3,075 | 3,163 | 3,274 | 3,447 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$r$ Revised.
*Includes net assets of unincorporated branches of foreign corporations and long-term debt other than bonds and debentures.
"-Consists of long-term debt other than bonds and debentures.
Note: Due to rounding, some totals may not agree with the sum of their components.

Book Publishing and Exclusive Agency Survey, 1975 - Preliminary data.

The Education, Science and Culture Division has just completed a survey covering 224 book publishers and 40 exclusive agents. Publishers reported 1975 sales of $\$ 245$ million and agents $\$ 34$ million.

The division is still analysing the data for a forthcoming publication. Further information may be obtained from the Arts and Media Section (613-9959682), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada; Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Tobacco Products, Third Quarter 1976 - Aavance Information.
Stocks of unmanufactured tobacco (domestic and imported) held in September amounted to 232 million pounds - 106 t (metric tonnes) - compared to 213 million pounds - 97 t (metric tonnes) - held in September 1975.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics (32-014, $70 \$ / \$ 2.80$ ), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-9928619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Statistice Coneda daily

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Household Facilities and Equipment, May 1976 ..... 4
The Dairy Review, October 1976 ..... 2
Foreign Long-term Investment in Canada, 1974 ..... 2
Steel Ingots, Week Ended November 27, 1976 ..... 2

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Industry Price Indexes, January 1971 - December 1975 (62-011, 55\$/\$5.50)
Wholesale Trade, September 1976 (63-008, 15¢/\$1.50)
Merchandising Businesses Survey, Agents and Brokers, 1974 (63-602, \$1.05)
Elementary-Secondary School Enrolment, 1974-75 (81-210, 70¢)
Electric Power Statistics, Volume II, Annual Statistics, 1974 (57-202, \$1.40)
Annual Salaries of Public Health Nurses, 1975 (83-402, \$1.05)
The Dairy Review, September 1976 (23-001, 40\$/\$4)
Cheques Cashed, September 1976 (61-001, 30¢/\$3)
Report on Livestock Surveys, Pigs, October 1, 1976 (23-005, 35¢/\$1.40)
Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, September 1976 (35-001, 30¢/\$3)
Non-Ferrous Scrap Metal, 1974 (41-229, 35¢)
Footwear Statistics, September 1976 (33-002, 30¢/\$3)
(continued)

## Service Bulletin:

Electrical Products (43-007, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 23, Factory Shipments of Electrical, Switchgear and Protective Equipment Except Telephone Switchboard, 1975

Foreign Long-term investment in Canada, 1974 Advance Information.
The accompanylng table is an amplification of data in the article and tables carried in the Daily Monday, November 29. It was delayed by mechanical difficulties.
(see table on next page)
Railway Carloadings, October 1976 - Advance Information.
The volume of rail freight loaded in October totalled 24.4 million tons, an increase of $4.7 \%$ over October 1975. Traffic received from United States connections (included above) declined for the third consecutive month, down $0.3 \%$ to 2.1 million tons.

On a commodity basis, October loadings of pulpwood, pulpwood chips, lumber and newsprint paper were significantly heavier due mainly to reduced shipments in 1975 which resulted from labour problems in the forest products industry. Alumina tonnages dropped $98.8 \%$ in the current month because of a continuing strike affecting operations of the Aluminum Company of Canada. Container freight movements were up $56.4 \%$ and grains other than wheat showed an increase of $28.6 \%$.

During the first 10 months of 1976 all rail traffic increased $4.9 \%$ to 221.4 million tons.
Notably higher in the cumulative period were forest products, iron ore, which rose $22.5 \%$, copper-nickel ores, up $13.2 \%$, potash, up $6.7 \%$, and "other grain", up $8.1 \%$. Shipments of coal were $10.9 \%$ below 1975 levels and wheat tonnage declined $6.7 \%$. Alumina was down $55.8 \%$ to just less than a million tons.

For further information, order the October issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, 30\$/\$3) or, for seasonally-adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Steel ingots, Week Ended November 27, 1976 Advance Information.
Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended November 27 was 286,145 short tons ( 259586 metric tonnes), an increase of $2.6 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 278,993 short tons ( 253098 metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 277,926 tons (252 130 metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 metric tonnes) equalling 100 was 156.2 in the current week, 152.3 a week earlier and 151.7 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary. Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

The Dairy Review, October 1976 - Advance Information.
An estimated $1,424,756,000$ pounds of milk were produced for all purposes in September, 7.0\% less than September 1975.

This brought the total estimate of production during the first nine months of the year to 13,473,725,000 pounds, up $2.6 \%$ from the January-September period of 1975.

For further information order the October issue of The Dairy Review (23-001, 40\$/\$4), or contact Mr. C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Foreign Long-term Investment in Canada, Year Ends, 1971-74
by Type of Investment

| Type of Investment | 1971 | 1972r | 1973r | 1974 | 1971 | 1972r | 1973r | 1974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ions | dollar |  |  |  |


|  | Owned in United States |  |  |  | Owned in United Kingdom |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government securities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government of Canada | 342 | 449 | 339 | 303 | 44 | 43 | 77 | 53 |
| Provincial | 5,057 | 5,571 | 6,156 | 7,026 | 242 | 256 | 256 | 274 |
| Municipal | 1,265 | 1,176 | 1,024 | 1,189 | 48 | 46 | 31 | 44 |
| Sub-total | 6,664 | 7,196 | 7,519 | 8,518 | 334 | 345 | 364 | 371 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable products | 1,084 | 1,182 | 1,314 | 1,496 | 150 | 151 | 159 | 181 |
| Animal products | 260 | 256 | 313 | 345 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 10 |
| Textiles | 206 | 232 | 258 | 304 | 58 | 65. | 65 | 75 |
| Wood and paper products | 2,464 | 2,513 | 2,544 | 2,733 | 229 | 184 | 213 | 276 |
| Iron and products | 3,374 | 3,670 | 4,10 | 4,582 | 153 | 181 | 208 | 221 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 1.434 | 1,564 | 1,727 | 1,834 | 108 | 127 | 132 | 120 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 320 | 348 | 376 | 423 | 62 | 95 | 92 | 119 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1,431 | 1,513 | 1,685 | 1,969 | 255 | 218 | 221 | 274 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturers | 260 | 246 | 270 | 310 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Sub-total | 10,833 | 11,524 | 12,587 | 13,996 | 1,029 | 1,037 | 1;104 | 1,279 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 6,525 | 6,824 | 7,596 | 8,001 | 7.05 | 771 | 865 | 958 |
| Mining and smelting | 3,360 | 3,552 | 3,774 | 4,095 | 233 | 237 | 251 | 364 |
| Utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways | 398 | 414 | 436 | 501 | 364 | 358 | 337 | 316 |
| Other (excluding public enterprises) | 1,298 | 1,429 | 1,627 | 1,765 | 95 | 98 | 119 | 89 |
| Sub-totals | 1,696 | 1,843 | 2,063 | 2,266 | 459 | 456 | 456' | 405 |
| Merchandising | 1,486 | 1,529 | 1,777 | 1,995 | 311 | 332 | 345 | 382 |
| Financial | 2,990 | 3,298 | 3,746 | 4,320 | 919 | 1,034 | 1,231 | 1,255 |
| Other enterprises | 764 | 860 | 964 | 1,117 | 111 | 127 | 156 | 158 |
| Miscellaneous investment | 2,020 | 2,073 | 2,124 | 2,382 | 220 | 210 | 220 | 160 |
| Total investment | 36,338 | 38,699 | 42,150 | 46,690 | 4,321 | 4,549 | 4,992 | 5,332 |
|  | Owned in All Other Countries |  |  |  | Owned by All Non-residents |  |  |  |
| Government securities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government of Canada | 191 | 174 | 223 | 194 | 577 | 666 | 639 | 550 |
| Provincial | 769 | 1.407 | 1,514 | 1,981 | 6,068 | 7,234 | 7,926 | 9,281 |
| Municipal | 132 | 275 | 293 | 355 | 1,445 | 1,497 | 1,348 | 1,588 |
| Sub-totals | 1,092 | 1,856 | 2,030 | 2,530 | 8,090 | 9,397 | 9,913 | 11,419 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable products | 125 | 138 | 159 | 198 | 1,359 | 1,471 | 1,632 | 1,875 |
| Animal products | 23 | 19 | 22 | 33 | 294 | 288 | 346 | 388 |
| Textiles | 13 | 6 | 13 | 23 | 277 | 303 | 336 | 402 |
| Wood and paper products | 448 | 473 | 515 | 531 | 3,141 | 3,170 | 3,272 | 3,540 |
| Iron and products | 154 | 173 | 113 | 155 | 3,681 | 4,024 | 4,421 | 4,958 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 80 | 85 | 108 | 115 | 1,622 | 1,776 | 1,967 | 2,069 |
| Non-metalic minerals | 128 | 167 | 253 | 247 | 510 | 610 | 721 | 789 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 122 | 143 | 158 | 121 | 1,808 | 1,874 | 2,064 | 2,364 |
| Miscellaneous manufactures | 6 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 269 | 255 | 280 | 323 |
| Sub-totals | 1,099 | 1,210 | 1,348 | 1,433 | 12,961 | 13,771. | 15,039 | 16,708 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 837 | 942 | 1,056 | 1,153 | 8,067 | 8,537 | 9,517 | 10,112 |
| Utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways | 132 | 127 | 110 | 99 | 894 | 899 | 883 | 916 |
| Other (excluding public enterprises) | 85 | 77 | 99 | 101 | 1,478 | 1,604 | 1,845 | 1,955 |
| Sub-total | 217 | 204 | 209 | 200 | 2,372 | 2,503 | 2,728 | 2,871 |
| Merchandising | 192 | 204 | 238 | 261 | 1,989 | 2,065 | 2,360 | 2,638 |
| Financial | 745 | 865 | 916 | 905 | 4,654 | 5,197 | 5,893. | 6,480 |
| Other enterprises | 95 | 116 | 155 | 141. | 970 | 1,103. | 1,275 | 1,416 |
| Miscellaneous investment | 835 | 880 | 930 | 905 | 3,075 | 3,163 | 3,274 | 3,447 |
| Total Investment | 5,591 | 6,766. | 7,468 | 8,191. | 46,250 | 50,014 | 54,610 | 60,213 |

Household Facilities and Equipment
May 1976


[^13]

Wednesday, December 1, 1976

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, July 1976 (73-001, 40¢/\$4)

Quarterly Report on Job Vacancies, Third Quarter 1976 (71-002, 70 $/ \$ 2.80$ )
Federal Government Employment, April-June 1976 (72-004, \$1.05/\$4.20)
Consumer Credit, September 1976 (61-004, 30థ/\$3)
Securlty Transactlons with Non-Residents, August 1976 (67-002, 40థ/\$4)
Department Store Sales and Stocks, September 1976 (63-002, 40\$/\$4)
Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers, 1974 (42-214, 70థ)
Degrees, Dlplomas and Certiflcates Awarded by Unlversitles, 1972-73 (81-211, 70థ)

Gross Natlonai Product, Third Quarter 1976 Advance Information.
Gross National Product, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, increased $2.0 \%$ to a level of $\$ 187.0$ billion in the third quarter. After adjustment for price changes real GNP grew 0.8\%. The real growth resulted from a modest accumulation of inventories and from increases in personal expenditure, the balance of trade in goods and services and government current expenditure. Real gross fixed capital formation declined in the third quarter, as did real expenditure on imports. The net effect of these changes was that real final domestic demand was unchanged from the previous quarter.

The implicit price index for total GNP rose 1.1\% in the quarter. This was the smallest percentage increase in this price index since the second quarter of 1972, but much of the deceleration was due to the distortion, in a national accounting sense, of large government retroactive wage payments made in the second quarter. Neverthetess, the year-over-year rate of inflation, as measured by the Gross National Expenditure implicit price index, was $9.0 \%$, the lowest rate in over three years.

The third quarter was in many respects typical of the expansion in economic activity that has taken place over the past 12 months. The economy has averaged a quarterly rate of growth of about $1 \%$ during this period, only slightly higher than the rate achieved in the third quarter. This rate of growth, while somewhat slow by historical standards, has been fairly broadly based and all the major expenditure aggregates, with the exception of gross fixed capital formation, were above their levels of a year earlier. The expansion has been driven largely by personal expenditure and inventory movements. The value of the physical change in inventories, which has undergone considerable fluctuation in recent quarters, shifted on balance over the past year to small accumulation from heavy liquidation in 1975 and this pattern is consistent with previous cyclical upswings.

Personal expenditure on goods and services increased $1.1 \%$ in real terms in the third quarter. The strongest growth occurred in semi-durable and nondurable goods, while expenditures on services and durable goods increased only fractionally. The strength In expenditure on non-durable goods was due primarity to a large increase in real spending on food. New car sales declined from last quarter and this slowed the real growth in expenditure on durable goods.

Investment in fixed capital fell $4.3 \%$ in real terms in the third quarter, partly as a result of industrial disputes in the construction industry. Investment in business residential construction increased marginally, as a strong increase in work put in place on single family dwellings was offset by declines in construction of apartments and multiples. Business non-residential construction fell $5.3 \%$ and business investment in machinery and equipment declined 6.0\%. This left total business investment in plant and equipment about $5 \%$ lower than a year earlier and at a level very close to the previous trough, reached in the early stages of the 1974-1975 recession.

After extremely heavy accumulation in the first quarter and substantial liquidation in the second, the
value of the physical change in inventories swung to a moderate $\$ 344$ million accumulation in the third. Some liquidation of farm stocks was offset by stock-building in non-farm industries, particularly manufacturing.

The balance of trade in goods and services improved by over $\$ 2$ billion in current dollars in the third quarter, as exports grew 3.2\% and imports declined 1.2\%. There were large increases in exports of lumber, wood pulp, newsprint and fertilizers, but a decline in exports of motor vehicles and parts. The decline in imports was almost entirely the result of a substantial fall in crude petroleum imports, probably reflecting the opening of the Sarnia-Montreal pipeline.

Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income rose $1.4 \%$ in the third quarter. With rises in transfer payments to persons and in interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income, this resulted in a 1.8\% increase in total personal income. As there was a large increase in personal income tax collections, however, personal disposable income fell.

Corporation profits before taxes remained weak in the third quarter, preliminary estimates indicating a decline of about $1.0 \%$. There was also a large drop in the accrued net income of farm operators from farm production, which significantly weakened total GNP.
Users are reminded that, due to statistical difficulties arising out of structural and price changes in the economy, larger than normal revisions were made at the time the first quarter estimates were prepared. Difficulties with some component series have persisted and further revisions to current preliminary data may be necessary. These revisions will be revisions to levels; it is not anticipated that present movements in most component series will be altered significantly. Users should keep this caution in mind when using these estimates. For further details and guidance in the problem areas, see National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Second Quarter, 1976 (13-001, $\$ 1.05 / \$ 4.20$ ).

Sales of Cement, October 1976 - Advance Information.
Sales of cement reported by Canadian producers for October totalled 1,072,984 short tons - 973395 t (metric tonnes). Sales in Quebec were 199,510 tons 180992 t (metric tonnes) - and in Ontario 353,758 tons - 320924 t (metric tonnes).

For further information, contact Gordon McWade (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Housing Starts and Completions in Centres of 10,000 Population \& Over
September 1976 - Advanice Information

|  | Starts |  |  |  |  | Completions |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single | Double | Row | Apt. | Total | Single | Double | Row | Apt. | Total |
| Newfoundland | 132 | 26 | 123 | 55 | 336 | 70 | - 10 | 8 | - | 88 |
| Prince Edward Island | 11 | - | - | 11 | 22 | 21 | - | $\therefore$ | - | 21 |
| Nova Scotia | 246 | . 16 | 39 | 617 | 918 | 222 | 134 | - | $\therefore 165$ | 521 |
| New Brunswick | 247 | 8 | $\therefore$ - | 117 | 372 | 242 | 8 | 12 | 220 | 482 |
| Quebec | 2,172 | 184 | 69 | 2,348 | 4,773 | 2,674 | 94 | 38 | 1,252 | 4,056 |
| Ontario | 1,952 | 716 | 1,379 | 1,601 | 5,648 | 2,323 | 827 | 1,180 | 2,622 | 6,952 |
| Manitoba | 343 | 14 | 110 | 433 | 900 | 402 | 67 | 14 | $\therefore 116$ | 599 |
| Saskatchewan | 278 | 10 | 207 | 177 | 672 | 371 | 6 | 29 | $\therefore 142$ | 548 |
| Alberta | 978 | 218 | 803 | 404 | 2,403 | 1,065 | 105 | 79 | $\because 453$ | 1,702 |
| British Columbia | 1,347 | 136 | 294 | 1,028 | 2,805 | 1,567 | 159 | 232 | $\therefore 732$ | 2,690 |
| Canada | 7,706 | 1,328 | 3,024 | 6,791 | 18,849 | 8,957 | 1,410 | 1,590 | 5,702 | 17,659 |
| Metropolltan Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calgary | 349 | 140 | 128 | 75 | 692 | 377 | 38 | - | 179 | 594 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 138 | - | - | 20 | 158 | 100 | - | -- | 8 | 108 |
| Edmonton | 468 | 64 | 511 | 163 | 1,206 | 501 | 42 | 79 | 223 | 845 |
| Halifax | 141 | 16 | 14 | 431 | . 602 | 115 | 14 | - | $\therefore 125$ | 254 |
| Hamilton | 129 | 42 | 109 | 182 | 462 | 155 | 41 | 112 | 845 | 1,153 |
| Hull | 72 | 10 | - | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ | - 82 | 150 | 2 | - | 182 | 334 |
| Kitchener | 184 | 14 | 29 | 60 | 287 | 135 | 24 | 90 | 3 | 252 |
| London | 48 | 4 | 135 | 24 | 211 | 154 | - | 51 | - - | 205 |
| Montreal | 1,109 | 158 | 46 | 2,144 | 3,457 | 1,298 | 68 | 14 | 896 | 2,276 |
| Ottawa | 71 | 28 | 125 | - | 224 | 26 | 36 | 302 | 13 | 377 |
| Quebec | 235 | 6 | - | 32 | 273 | 396 | 12 | 16 | 70 | 494 |
| Regina | 124 | 8 | 8 | - | 140 | 175 | 4 | 29 | - | 208 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 155 | 40 | 108 | 62 | 365 | 146 | 20 | 14 | 22 | 202 |
| Saint-John | 81 | 6 | - | - | - 87 | 47 | 2 | 12 | 12 | 73 |
| St. John's | 90 | - | 61 | - | 151 | 69 | 10 | 8 | - | 87 |
| Saskatoon | 73 | - | 188 | 42 | 303 | 130 | 2 | - | 106 | 238 |
| Sudbury | 108 | 52 | - | - | 160 | 93 | 24 | - | - 5 | 122 |
| Thunder Bay | 56 | 2 | - | 63 | 121 | 37 | - 2 | - | - 22 | 61 |
| Toronto | 483 | 211 | 679 | 693 | 2,066 | 781 | 474 | 355 | 1,081 | 2,691 |
| Vancouver | 553 | 42 | 256 | 441 | 1,292 | 624 | 57 | 101 | . 292 | 1,074 |
| Victoria | 190 | 22 | 33 | 361 | 606 | 314 | 28 | 9 | 320 | . 671 |
| Windsor | 121 | 4 | - | - | 125 | 130 | - | 14 | 112 | 258 |
| Winnipeg | 259 | 14 | 76 | 409 | 758 | 350 | 65 | 14 | 92 | 521 |
| Sub-Total | 5,237 | 883 | 2,506 | 5,202 | 13,828 | 6,303 | 885 | 1,220 | 4,608 | 13,096 |
| Major Urban Areas | 900 | 309 | 198 | 662 | 2,069 | 995 | 327 | 212 | 671 | 2,205 |
| Other areas 10,000 + | 1,569 | 136 | 320 | 927 | 2,952 | 1,859 | 118 | 158 | 423 | 2,358 |
| All Areas 10,000 + | 7,706 | 1,328 | 3,024 | 6,791 | 18,849 | 8,957 | 1,410 | 1,590 | 5,702 | 17,659 |

For further information, order Housing Starts and Completions, September 1976 (64-002, 40థ/\$4).

Shlpments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, October 1976 - Advance Information.
Canadian manufacturers shipped $1,404,155,000$ square feet of corrugated boxes and wrappers in October, a decrease of $3.8 \%$ from $1,459,838,000$ square feet In October 1975. January-October shipments totalled 14,421,918,000 square feet compared to 12,864,570,000 square feet in 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36004, 15¢ $/ \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. G.W. Barrett (613-9922371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Construction Price Statistics, November 1976 (62-007, 40\$/\$4)
Farm Input Price Index, Third Quarter 1976 (62-004, 35¢/\$1.40)
Telephone Statistics, Preliminary Report on Large Telephone Systems, 1975 (56202, 35\$)

Selected Meat and Meat Preparations, September 1976 (32-020, 15¢/\$1.50)
Production, Shlpments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, August 1976 (35-002, 30థ/\$3)

Dairy Factory Production, October 1976 (32-002, 15\$/\$1.50) (continued)

Fruit and Vegetable Preparations, Quarter Ended September 30, 1976 (32-017, 35\$/\$1.40)

Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, September 1976 (33-003, 30\$/\$3)

Radio and Television Receiving Sets, September 1976 (43-004, 30¢/\$3)

## Service Bulletins:

Energy Statistics (57-002, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 11, No. 28, Refined Petroleum Products, September 1976

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, $\$ 4.20$ a year), Vol. 8: No. 59, Aircraft Movement Statistics, September 1976; No. 60, Aircraft Fleet, October 15, 1976; No. 62, Scheduled Air Passenger Origin and Destination, 1st Quarter of 1975 and 1976; No. 63, Canada-U.S.A. Scheduled Air Passenger Origin and Destination, 1st Quarter of 1975 and 1976

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
October 1976 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } / 76 \\ \text { Sept./76 } \end{array}$ | Oct. $/ 76$ <br> Oct. $/ 75$ |
| Canada, Total | 164.5 | 163.7 | 150.0 | 0.5 | 9.7 |
| Materials | 156.2 | 156.0 | 145.1 | 0.1 | 7.6 |
| Labour | 179.4 | 177.4 | 158.9 | 1.1 | 12.9 |
| Atlantic Provinces, Total | 174.1 | 172.9 | 155.3 | 0.7 | 12.1 |
| Materials | 159.0 | 158.7 | 147.5 | 0.2 | 7.8 |
| Labour | 200.3 | 197.5 | 168.8 | 1.4 | 18.7 |
| Quebec, Total | 165.9 | 166.1 | 154.0 | -0.1 | 7.7 |
| Materials | 161.4 | 161.7 | 149.5 | -0.2 | 8.0 |
| Labour | 174.4 | 174.4 | 162.6 | - | 7.3 |
| Ontarlo, Total | 159.9 | 159.5 | 146.5 | 0.3 | 9.1 |
| Materials | 153.3 | 152.9 | 143.6 | 0.2 | 6.8 |
| Labour | 171.3 | 170.8 | 151.4 | 0.3 | 13.1 |
| Prairie Provinces, Total | 173.4 | 170.6 | 154.6 | 1.7 | 12.2 |
| Materials | 157.3 | 158.0 | 144.5 | -0.4 | 8.9 |
| Labour | 204.8 | 195.0 | 174.4 | 5.0 | 17.4 |
| British Columbia, Total | 162.8 | 161.6 | 147.8 | 0.7 | 10.1 |
| Materials | 155.2 | 153.8 | 142.3 | 0.9 | 9.1 |
| Labour | 176.2 | 175.4 | 157.5 | 0.5 | 11.9 |

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007, $\$ 4$ per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countrles, October 1976 - Advance Information.
Preliminary statistics for October show that 2.2 million United States visitors entered Canada, down 6.4\% from October 1975. Visitors entering Canada from countries other than the U.S. increased $4.0 \%$ to 107,000. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 3.1 million, up $14.3 \%$ over last year. Residents of Canada returning from countries other than the U.S. increased $13.4 \%$ to 122,000 .

For further information, order the October issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-002, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. Mike Valiquette, (613-9950847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asbestos, October 1976 - Advance Information. Producer shipments of asbestos increased to 148,023 tons in October from 98,560 tons in October 1975. This brought year-to-date shipments to 1,390,394 tons from 871,139 in 1975.
For further information, order the October issue of Asbestos (26-001, 15 $/ \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Art Symons (613-992-0491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Import and Export Price and Volume Indexes
Price Indexes Welghted with Current Perlod Quantitles
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)

|  | Imports | Exports |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1976 |  |  |
| July | 161.1 | 181.5 |
| August | 160.2 | 179.5 |
| September | 154.2 | 177.7 |
|  |  |  |
| Change from same period |  |  |
| 12 months earlier(1) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1976 |  |  |
| April |  |  |
| May | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| June | 0.1 | 3.4 |
| July | 0.4 | 2.9 |
| August | -0.2 | 3.0 |
| September | 0.1 | 2.9 |
|  | -0.7 | 2.7 |

Volume Indexes Welghted with 1971 Prices
Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

|  | Imports | Exports |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1976 |  |  |
| July | 149.7 | 119.4 |
| August | 153.1 | 126.8 |
| September | 155.6 | 124.9 |
|  |  |  |
| Change from same period |  |  |
| 12 months earlier(1) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1976 |  |  |
| April | 7.9 | 9.9 |
| May | 8.1 | 10.6 |
| June | 7.6 | 12.0 |
| July | 8.5 | 12.6 |
| August | 7.9 | 17.4 |
| September | 9.2 | 16.6 |

(1) Three-month moving average ending in month indica- . ted.

Import and Export Price and Volume Indexes, September 1976 - Advance Information.
Both import and export prices have remained stable through 1976. In the latest three months ending in September, import prices were at about the same level as the corresponding period in 1975 while export prices were about 3\% higher.

Import volume has been stable after increasing substantially in the first quarter of 1976. Export volume has maintained a steady growth through the year.

For further information, order the October issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, 40¢/\$4).

Household Facilitles and Equipment, May 1976-(64202, 70¢).
More than one-tenth of all Canadian households use electric heat. In recent years this type of heating has shown a steady increase. In May 1976 electric heating was used in $13.1 \%$ of homes compared to $10.5 \%$ in April 1975. The percentage in April 1974 was 8.6\% and 7.0\% in April 1973. The incidence of colour TV sets in Canadian homes continued to increase. By May 1976 almost $61 \%$ of Canada's $6,918,000$ households had this item.
The 1976 survey showed these changes from 1975:

- Households with black and white TV sets decreased to 62.4\% from 67.8\%.
- Households with automatic dishwashers increased to 18.6\% from 15.2\%.
- Two or more cars were found in $24.4 \%$ of households, up from 23.0\%.
- There were cluthes dryers in $54.7 \%$ of households, up from 51.6\%.

The 1976 survey also showed $62.5 \%$ of households owned their homes, $69.7 \%$ of dwellings had five rooms or more and $57.7 \%$ had three or more bedrooms.

For further information, order the 1976 issue of Household Facilities and Equipment (64-202, 70¢). (see table on next page)

Production of Eggs and Poultry, October 1976Advance Information.
Canadian egg production increased $1.2 \%$ to 36.0 million dozen in October from 35.6 million in October 1975. The average number of layers was down $4.2 \%$ to 22.8 million from 23.8 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $5.7 \%$ to 1,899 from 1,797 . Farm price of eggs sold for market was up 7.2\% to $65.5 \$$ a dozen from 61.14.
For further information, order the October issue of Production of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact B.E. Rosien (613-994-9964), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Oliseeds, October 1976 - Advance Information.
October crushings of oilseeds, with oil produced and meal produced in brackets (all figures thousands of pounds):

- Soybeans: 146,969 (24,994; 116,467).
- Rapeseed: $89,158\left(36,210 ;{ }^{\prime} 51,311\right)$.
- Sunflowerseed: 2,796 (1,138; 980).

For further information, order Oilseeds Review (22006, $\$ 1.05 / \$ 4.20$ ), or contact J.M. Huard (613-9949956), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 L 7 .

Household Facilities and Equipment
May 1976

|  | 1976 |  | 1975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Households (000's) | \% of Total Households | \% of Total Households |
| Total Households | 6,918 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Principal Heating Facilities |  |  |  |
| Furnaces | 5,451 | 78.8 | 79.5 |
| Oil | 2,937 | 42.5 | 45.1 |
| Gas | 2,470 | 35.7 | 33.6 |
| Wood, Coal and Other | 44 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Other Equipment | 1,467 | 21.2 | 20.5 |
| Oil | 350 | 5.1 | 6.4 |
| Gas | 113 | 1.6 | 2.1 |
| Wood, Coal and Other | 97 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Electricity | 907 | 13.1 | 10.5 |
| Cooking Fuel |  |  |  |
| Electricity | 6,013 | 86.9 | 85.1 |
| Piped Gas | 565 | 8.2 | 9.2 |
| Bottled Gas | 106 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| Wood or Coal | 93 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Kerosene, Oil and Other | 141 | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| Fuel Used for Plped Hot Water Supply |  |  |  |
| Electricity | 3,393 | 49.0 | 49.4 |
| Gas | 2,396 | 34.6 | 33.8 |
| Oil | 909 | 13.1 | 13.1 |
| Coal, Wood and Other | 29 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| No Hot Water Supply | 191 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| Refrigerators and Home Freezers |  |  |  |
| Electric Refrigerators | 6,861 | 99.2 | 99.3 |
| Home Freezers | 3,012 | 43.5 | 41.8 |
| Washling Machines |  |  |  |
| Automatic | 3,870 | 55.9 | 52.1 |
| Other Electric | 1,400 | 20.2 | 24.8 |
| Clothes Dryers | 3,782 | 54.7 | 51.6 |
| Telephones | 6,677 | 96.5 | 96.4 |
| Radios |  |  |  |
| All Types, Except Car | 6,817 | 98.5 | 98.3 |
| FM Receivers. . | 5,293 | 76.5 | 75.7 |
| TV Sets |  |  |  |
| All Types | 6,684 | 96.6 | 96.8 |
| Black and White | 4,318 | 62.4 | 67.8 |
| Colour | 4,193 | 60.6 | 53.4 |
| Record Players | 5,294 | 76.5 | 75.7 |
| Automobles | 5,491 | 79.4 | 78.9 |
| One automobile | 3,803 | 55.0 | 55.9 |
| Two or more | 1,688 | 24.4 | 23.0 |
| Miscellaneous |  |  |  |
| Window-type Air Conditioners | 670 | 9.7 | 9.2 |
| .Central Unit Air Conditioners | 254 | 3.7 | 3.2 |
| Automatic Dishwashers | 1,289 | 18.6 | 15.2 |
| Adult Size Bicycles | 2,708 | 39.1 | 33.8 |
| Snowmobiles : | 678 | 9.8 | 10.0 |
| Floor Polishers | 2,834 | 41.0 | $48.3(1)$ |
| Snow Blowers | 542 | 7.8 | 6.5(1) |
| Lawn Mowers-power | 3,543 | 51.2 | 49.2(1) |
| Boats : | 975 | 14.1 | 13.5(1) |
| Overnight Camping Equipment | 1,628 | 23.5 | $21.4(1)$ |
| Vacation Homes. | 476 | 6.9 | 7.3(1) |
| Snow Skis | 1,406 | 20.3 | -(2) |

[^14]Rallway Carloadings
7-day period ending November 21

|  | East | West | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 2,659,152 | 2,400,769 | 5,059,921 |
| Short tons, 1975r | 2,739,567 | 2,121,989 | 4,861,556 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 2412342 | 2177941 | 4590283 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 2485293 | 1925036 | 4410329 |
| \% change | -2.9 | 13.1 | 4.1 |
| Cars, 1976 | 42,328 | 36,377 | 78,705 |
| Cars, 1975 | 43,276 | 34,707 | 77,983 |
| \% change | -2.2 | 4.8 | 0.9 |
| Plggyback trafic*: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 158,301 | 59,566 | 217,867 |
| Short tons, 1975r | 137.220 | 62,248 | 199,468 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 143608 | 54037 | 197645 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 124484 | 56470 | 180954 |
| \% change | 15.4 | -4.3 | 9.2 |
| Cars, 1976 | 5,149 | 2,547 | 7.696 |
| Cars, 1975r | 4,502 | 2,557 | 7.059 |
| \% change | 14.4 | -0.4 | 9.0 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 122,517,656 | 93,265,760 | 215,783,416 |
| Short tons, 1975r | 114,000,658 | 90,903,988 | 204,904,646 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 111146148 | 84609274 | 195755422 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 103419657 | 82466711 | 185886368 |
| \% change | 7.5 | 2.6 | 5.3 |
| Cars, 1976 | 1,945,457 | 1,446,659 | 3,392,116 |
| Cars, 1975 | 1,883,717 | 1,444,809 | 3,328,526 |
| \% change | 3.3 | 0.1 | 1.9 |
| Plggyback trafic*: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 6,505,863 | 2,401,520 | 8,907,383 |
| Short tons, 1975r | 5,904,792 | 2,289,408 | 8,194,200 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 5902020 | 2178622 | 8080642 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 5356737 | 2076916 | 7433653 |
| \% change | 10.2 | 4.9 | 8.7 |
| Cars, 1976 | 212,018 | 100,929 | 312,947 |
| Cars, 1975r | 206,936 | 101,299 | 308,235 |
| \% change | 2.5 | -0.4 | 1.5 |

* Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
$r$ Revised figures.

Raliway Carioadings, 7 Days Ended November 21, 1976 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.
The volume of rail freight loaded in the third week of November totalled 5.1 million short tons ( 4.6 million metric tonnes), an increase of $4.1 \%$ over the 1975 period. While traffic loaded east of the Lakehead declined $2.9 \%$ tonnage originated in the West rose $13.1 \%$. The number of cars loaded was up $0.9 \%$ to 78,705.

Trailer-container movements (piggyback) registered a $9.2 \%$ gain over the 1975 week due to a $15.4 \%$ increase in the East. Western loadings of this traffic declined by $4.3 \%$.
January 1 - November 21 rail carload shipments at 215.8 million short tons ( 195.8 million metric tonnes) were up $5.3 \%$ from 1975. Cumulative piggyback loadings were also higher at 8.9 million short tons ( 8.1 million metric tonnes), an increase of $8.7 \%$.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton ( $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ ) equals 907.18474 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Gas Utilitles, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Canadian consumers purchased 69.8 billion cubic feet of natural gas in August, a decrease of $3.0 \%$ from 72.0 billion cubic feet a year earlier. Exports increased to 75.1 billion cubic feet from 74.3 billion. Cumulative sales for 1976 totalled 896.2 billion cubic feet, an increase of $1.04 \%$.

For further information, order the August issue of Gas Utilities (55-002, 30¢/\$3), or contact R.C. Peacock (613-992-4121), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

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# Sixtistics Coueda daily 

Friday, December 3, 1976

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 20, November Estimate of
Production of Principal Field Crops, Area and Condition of Fall-Sown Crops Progress of Harvesting in the Prairie Provinces - Available December 3, 1976 at 3 p.m. E.S.T. (22-002, $\$ 5.60$ for series of 20)

Employment Earnings and Hours, June 1976 (72-002, 70¢/\$7)
Electric Power Statistics, September 1976 (57-001, 30¢/\$3)
Railway Freight Traffic, Second Quarter 1976 (52-002, \$1.05/\$4.20)
Oil Pipe Line Transport, September 1976 (55-001, 30¢/\$3)
Salt, October 1976 (26-009, 15\$/\$1.50)
Gypsum Products, October 1976 (44-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Mineral Wool, October 1976 (44-004, 15\$/\$1.50)
Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, November 1976 (32-009; 30\$/\$3)
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, November 1, 1976 (32-010; 30¢/\$3)
(continued)

## Service Bulletins:

International Air Charter Statistics - Preliminary (51-004, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 8, No. 61, July 1976

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tile (47-001, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 5, No. 10, October 1976
Railway Transport (52-004, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 19, Railway Operating
Statistics, September 1976
Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, $\$ 2.80$ per year), Vol. 5, No. 51, Oil Filters and Cartridges, October 1976

Tobacco and Tobacco Products (32-022, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 5, No. 13, Tobacco Stocks - Stocks of Unmanufactured Tobacco in Canada, September 30, 1976

Estimates of Labour Income, September and Third Quarter 1976 - Advance Information.
Labour income, adjusted for seasonal variation, was estimated at $\$ 8,833.5$ million in September, an increase of $\$ 67.2$ million or $0.8 \%$ from August. Wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries decreased 1.3\%. Those in the service-producing industries rose $2.0 \%$. The decline in the goodsproducing industries was mainly due to a major British Columbia construction strike. Large lumpsum payments paid to railway workers contributed to the increase in the service industries.
Unadjusted for seasonal variation, labour income estimates showed an increase of $12.5 \%$ over September 1975.
During the third quarter of 1976 labour income, adjusted for seasonal variation, advanced $1.4 \%$ compared to gains of $4.4 \%$ in the first quarter and $5.0 \%$ in the second. Third quarter estimates were affected by industrial disputes in that quarter and large lump-sum payments made in the second quarter. Wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries declined $0.1 \%$ while those in the serviceproducing industries increased $1.6 \%$.

For further information, order the September issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, 40\$/\$4).
(see table next page)

Urban Transit, October 1976 - Advance Information.
In October 37 urban transit systems collected 102,640,477 initial passenger fares. Their vehlcles travelled 29,275,382 vehicle miles and operating revenues amounted to $\$ 33,186,905$.

For further information, order the October issue of Urban Transit (53-003, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact the Chief (613-996-9271), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), October 1976 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.
The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning $\$ 500,000$ or more annually from intercity, and rural bus operations. Cumulative data for the year serves as preliminary information on a significant portion of the industry until definitive annual statistics are available.

The following observations apply to the data:

- Data relating to toehr services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of over-all charter and contract operations.
- Passengers paying a fare to the operator of one vehicle and travelling on a second or third vehicle on a transfer are counted for the first vehicle only. - Revenue vehicle miles run in a revenue service includes miles run empty which were necessary to provide the revenue service.

For further information, contact the Chief (613-996-9271), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table next page)

Wages and Salarles and Supplementary Labour Income
Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

| . . . | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1976 f \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1976f | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1976 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1975$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $:$. | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture | 96.7 | 107.8 | 94.7 | 78.1 |
| Forestry | 107.2 | 101.4 | 103.6 | 75.6 |
| Mining | 212.0 | 207.7 | 209.2 | 175.2 |
| Manufacturing | 1,880.8 | 1,871.7 | 1,858.8 | 1,648.2 |
| Construction | 711.0 | 751.7 | 736.3 | 777.0 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 930.1 | 858.2 | 858.5 | 742.0 |
| Trade | 1,094.5 | 1,079.5 | 1,082.9 | 982.2 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 515.5 | 504.2 | 507.3 | 440.2 |
| Service | $\cdot 1,990.4$ | 1,800.5 | 1,827.3. | 1,873.4 |
| Public Administration and Defence(1) | 756.4 | 755.9 | 756.2 | 654.3 |
| Total, Wages and Salaries(2) | 8,303.5 | 8,047.1 | 8,047.4 | 7,452.9 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 700.4 | 689.9 | 705.8 | 551.6 |
| Total, Labour Income(2) | 9,003.9 | 8,737.0 | 8,753.2 | 8,004.5 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture | 70.9 | 69.6 | 68.4 | - 57.7 |
| Forestry | 92.4 | 88.2 | 93.8 | 63.1 |
| Mining | 213.7 | 206.0 | 206.8 | 176.6 |
| Manufacturing | 1,839.5 | 1,849.9 | 1,862.3 | 1,610.4 |
| Construction | 619.2 | 661.0 | 662.8 | 678.1 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 920.5 | 838.5 | 831.5 | 733.3 |
| Trade | 1,098.4 | 1,095.6 | 1,084.4 | 985.9 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 523.5 | 506.1 | 495.4 | 446.7 |
| Service | 1,969.2 | 1,990.5 | 1,976.9 | 1,854.7 |
| Public Administration and Defence(1) | 757.7 | 737.0 | 723.7 | 655.0 . |
| Total, Wages and Salaries(2) | 8,112.0 | 8,046.8 | 8,012.5 | 7,266.7 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 721.5 | 719.5 | 713.4 | 570.3 |
| Total, Labour Income(2) | 8,833.5 | 8,766.3 | 8,726.0 | 7,837.0 |

$f$ First estimates.
p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.
(1) Excludes military pay and allowances.
(2) Includes fishing and trapping.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)
October, 1976

|  | Year-to-date 1975 | Year-to-date 1976 | August | September | October |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carriers Reporting*** | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Revenue Earned: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services* | 93,773,292 | 103,574,960 | 14,392,385 | 11,063,316 | 9,269,570 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | 283,443 | 233,030 | 24,658 | 24,057 | 23,467 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | 13,337,629 | 15,309,697 | 2,086,513 | 1,611,439 | 1,608,733 |
| Fare Passengers Carried: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services* | 27,795,962 | 27,434,571 | 2,948,928 | 2,575,761 | 2,303,982 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | 801,664 | 571,537 | 61.522 | 60,087 | 58,688 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | 2,347,858 | 1,635,680 | 216,935 | 275,991 | 232,347 |
| Vehicle Miles: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services* | 96,944,602 | 99,704,189 | 12,205,289 | 10,257,268 | 9,206,193 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | 430,067 | 326,745 | 34,266 | 33,156 | 32,950 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | 11,377,105 | 11,942,399 | 1,452,199 | 1,029,540 | 1,352,349 |
| Fuel Consumed: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil (gals.) | 15,402,887 | 16,091,544 | 1,902,012 | 1,627,829 | 1,500,063 |
| Gasoline (gals.) | 16,600 | 13,208 | 428 | 1,265 | 1,491 |

[^15]
## Weekly Securlty Price Indexes

November 1976 - Advance Information.

| - . . . - . | , |  | Number stocks priced | Nov. 26/76 This week | Nov. 19/76 <br> Week ago | Oct. 29/76 Month ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ; |  | ; | $1971=100$ |  |  |  |
| Investors Index |  |  | 134 | 94.3 | 95.9 | 100.1 |
| Industrials |  |  | 85 | 93.2 | 95.2 | 99.6 |
| Foods |  |  | 9 | 77.3 | 79.5 | 83.4 |
| Alcoholic beverages |  |  | 5 | 71.7 | 74.6 | 78.5 |
| Textiles and clothing |  |  | 3 | 115.4 | 117.4 | 124.3 |
| Pulp and paper |  |  | 7 | 127.3 | 127.1 | 138.4 |
| Printing and publishing |  |  | 5 | 101.3 | 98.1 | 99.3 |
| Primary metals |  |  | 4 | 100.3 | 105.7 | 111.7 |
| Indusstrial mines | $\cdots$ |  | 6 | 82.1 | 84.8 | 90.8 |
| Metal fabricating |  |  | 9 | 175.8 | .181.8 | 191.3 |
| Non-metallic minerals |  |  | 4 | 87.0 | 92.3 | 95.0 |
| Petroleum |  |  | 8 | 86.4 | 86.8 | 86.3 |
| Chemicals |  |  | 5 | 103.8 | 105.9 | 119.1 |
| Construction |  |  | 5 | 196.2 | 195.1 | 198.5 |
| Trade |  |  | 15 | 79.0 | 81.5 | 83.9 |
| Utilitles and services |  |  | 28 | 87.7 | 88.1 | 91.9 |
| Transportation |  |  | 6 | 111.9 | 113.9 | 119.4 |
| Pipelines |  |  | 5 | 75.9 | 76.2 | 79.2 |
| Radio and TV broadcasting |  |  | 5 | 99.5 | 101.6 | 105.2 |
| Telephone . |  |  | 4 | 94.2 | 94.0 | 98.9 |
| Electric power |  |  | 3 | 112.5 | 110.0 | 112.3 |
| Gas distribution |  |  | 5 | 65.1 | 65.0 | 67.4 |
| Finances |  |  | 21 | 109.5 | 111.7 | 114.9 |
| Banks |  |  | 8 | 114.9 | 117.8 | 121.2 |
| Investment and loan |  |  | 9 | 97.8 | 98.7 | 101.9 |
| Insurance |  |  | 4 | 91.4 | 89.2 | 90.7 |
| Mining Index |  |  | 17 | 97.9 | 100.3 | 97.3 |
| Golds |  |  | 9 | 174.1 | 171.7 | 154.6 |
| Base metals |  |  | 8 | 61.4 | 66.1 | 69.9 |
| Uraniums |  |  | 2 | 181.5 | 178.8 | 185.7 |
| Primary oils and gas index |  |  | 5 | 93.0 | 92.9 | 92.3 |

For further information, contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

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## Minority Language

Summary figures are now available on minority language instruction in elementary and secondary schools for the 1975-76 school year. For further information, contact Mr. J. Seidle (613-995-9795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Service Trades, 1971 Census of Canada (97-742, \$2.10)
Fisheries Statistics, Quebec, 1975 (24-206, \$1.05)
Fisheries Statistics, New Brunswick, 1975 (24-204, 70¢)
Fish Freezings and Stocks, September 1976 (24-001, 40\$/\$4)
Primary Iron and Steel, September 1976 (41-001, 40\$/\$4)
Motor Vehicle Shipments, October 1976 (42-002, 15\$/\$1.50)
Sales of Pest Control Products by Canadian Registrants, 1975 (46-212, 70¢)
Oils and Fats, September 1976 (32-006, 30\$/\$3)
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, November 1976 (32-012, 30\$/\$3)

## Service Bulletins:

Fabricated Metal Products, (41-009, $\$ 2.80$ per year), Vol. 5, No. 52, Builders and Shelf Hardware, October 1976

Metals and Minerals, (41-010, $\$ 2.80$ per year), Vol. 4: No. 8, Consumption of Antimony and Bismuth 1975; No. 9, Consumption of Metallic Cadmium, 1975

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, (32-023, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 5, No. 11, 1976 Pack of Frozen Fruits and Vegetables as Reported up to the End of September 1976

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Consumer Price Index, November 1976 (62-001, 30\$/\$3) - Available December 8, 1976 at 7 a.m.

Building Permits, September 1976 (64-001, 70\$/\$7)
New Surveys, Number 2,Volume 2 Second Quarter 1976 (11-006, N/C)
Hospital Statistics, Volume I — Beds, Services, Personnel, 1974 (83-227, \$3.50)
Fisheries Statistics Nova Scotia, $1975 \cdot(24-205,704)$
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, August 1976 (26-006, 30\$/\$3)
Monthly Review of Canadian Fisheries Statistics, September 1976 (24-002, 404/\$4)
Changes to Municipal Boundaries, Status and Names, 1975 (12-201, \$1.05)
Rallway Operating Statistics, September 1976 (52-003, 30\$/\$3)
Pack, Shipments and Stocks of Selected Canned Frults and Vegetables, September 1976 (32-011, 30\$/\$3)

Miscellaneous Food Preparations, Quarter Ended September 30, 1976 (32-018, 35\$/\$1.40)

## Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing

October 1976
(1971=100)

|  | Relative <br> Importance(1) | Index |  |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct.* } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | Sept.* 1976 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1975 \end{gathered}$ | Oct./76 <br> Sept./76 | Oct./76 <br> Oct./75 |
| Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing | 100.0 | 163.2 | 163.2 | 157.5 | - | 3.6 |
| - SIC Major Groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Food and Beverage Industries | 19.9 | 173.4 | 175.0 | 176.6 | -0.9 | -1.8 |
| 3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries | 2.5 | 141.6 | 141.6 | 137.2 | - | 3.2 |
| 4. Leather Industries | 0.9 | 163.0 | 163.5 | 150.0 | -0.3 | 8.7 |
| 5. Textile Industries | 3.5 | 144.7 | 143.5 | 136.1 | 0.8 | 6.3 |
| 6. Knitting Mills | 0.9 | 126.8 | 126.3 | 120.8 . | 0.4 | 5.0 |
| 8. Wood Industries | 4.7 | 169.9 | 172.4 | 154.5 | -1.5 | 10.0 |
| 9. Furniture and Fixture Industries | 1.6 | 166.5 | 165.9 | 157.4 | 0.4 | 5.8 |
| 10. Paper and Allied Industries | 8.2 | 183.0 | 183.0 | 179.7 | - | 1.8 |
| 12. Primary Metal Industries | 8.4 | 173.2 | 171.1 | 165.1 | 1.2 | 4.9 |
| 13. Metal Fabricating Industries | 7.5 | 164.2 | 164.0 | 157.1 | 0.1 | - 4.5 |
| 14. Machinery Industries | 4.4 | 153.3 | 152.8 | 145.8 | 0.3 | 5.1 |
| 16. Electrical Products Industries | 6.8 | 140.9 | 140.8 | 138.4 | 0.1 | 1.8 |
| 17. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries | 3.2 | 165.1 | 165.1 | 150.7 | - | 9.6 |
| 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries | 4.2 | 224.4 | 222.5 | 194.3 | 0.9 | 15.5 |
| 19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries | 6.6 | 168.6 | 168.0 | 163.0 | 0.4 | 3.4 |
| Other Major Groups(2) | - 16.7 | 138.5 | 138.4 | 133.9 | . 0.1 | 3.5 |

* These indexes are preliminary.
(1) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufactures, 1971)
(2) Included are the following major groups: 2. Tobacco Products Industries, 7. Clothing Industries, 15. Transportation Equipment Industries, 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing, October 1976 - Advance Information.
The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing remained unchanged in October from the revised September level of 163.2. The index was 3.6\% higher than in October 1975.
The primary metal industries index climbed 1.2\% from the September level, largely because of a 2.4\% rise in smelting and refining and a 4.3\% rise in aluminum rolling, casting and extruding. The index for petroleum and coal products industries rose $0.9 \%$, due to a $0.9 \%$ increase in the petroleum refineries index.

Monthly increases were offset mainly by index declines of $0.9 \%$ in the food and beverage industries where slaughtering and meat processors fell $2.4 \%$ and feeds dropped $5.6 \%$ and declines of $1.5 \%$ in the wood industries, where sawmills and planing mills were down 2.0\%.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, October 1976 - Advance Information.
New motor vehicles sold in October reached 138,645 units, up 3.4\% from a year earlier. This included 88,292 passenger cars (down $4.5 \%$ ) and 35,968 commercial vehicles (up 23.0\%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S. and 13,158 passenger cars (up 15.9\%) and 1,227 commercial vehicles (up 21.8\%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased $10.3 \%$ to $\$ 843.9$ million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for $\$ 513.3$ million (up 1.8\%) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 264.2$ million (up 29.2\%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased $16.9 \%$ to $\$ 60.6$ million and those of
commercial vehicles increased $33.7 \%$ to $\$ 5.7$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 219 units of coaches and buses valued at $\$ 4.7$ million.

Seasonally-adjusted October sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. increased $76.7 \%$ from September to 81,166 units and those of passenger cars from overseas decreased $5.1 \%$ to 13,240 units. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were up $62.8 \%$ to 38,220 units.

For the 10 months, total sales' reached $1,096,113$ units ( $1,090,781$ in 1975), with an accumulated value of $\$ 6,534.3$ million. This represented an increase of $9.6 \%$ in value over sales for the corresponding period the previous year.

For further information, order the October issue of Now Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, 30¢/\$3), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Steei Ingots, Week Ended December 4, 1976 Advance Information.
Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended December 4 was 283,014 short tons - 256746 t (metric tonnes) - a decrease of $1.1 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 286,135 short tons - 259577 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 278,006 tons - 252203 t (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons - 166221 t (metric tonnes) - equalling 100 was 154.5 in the current week, 156.2 a week earlier and 151.8 one year ago.
For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, October 1976

 - Advance Information.Producer trade and industrial sales of paints, varnishes and lacquers totalled \$31,979,417 in October compared to \$31,412,702 in October 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers (46-001, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. J. Dornan (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

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## Fruit and Vegetable Production

Advance information is now available for the eighth in the series of nine reports on 1976 production of fruit and vegetables. Order Fruit and Vegetable Production (22-003, 40§/\$3 for series), or contact Mr. G.O. Code (613-9949994), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Sales Financing, September 1976 (63-013, 30¢/\$3)
Housing Starts and Completions, September 1976 (64-002, 40¢/\$4)
Department Store Sales By Regions, October 1976 (63-004, \$1.50 a year)
Vending Machine Operators, 1975 (63-213, 70¢)
Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, September 1976 (46-003, 30\$/\$3)
Hardboard, October 1976 (36-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
Asphalt Roofing, October 1976 (45-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
(continued)

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, September 1976 (43-005, 15¢/\$1.50)
Campus Book Stores, Academic Year 1975-76 (63-219, 70థ)
Service Bulletins:
Railway Transport (52-004, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 6, No. 20, Railway Carloadings, October 1976

Education, Science and Culture Division (81-001, N/C), Vol. 5, No. 8, Textbook
Publishing in Canada, 1974

## Consumer Price Index for Canada and Main Components

(1971=100)
(Not seasonally adjusted)

|  | Relative importance(1) | Indexes |  |  | \% Change |  | \% Contribution to total change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1976 |  | 1975 | November 1976 from |  |  |  |
|  |  | Nov. | Oct. | Nov. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ |
| All items | 100 | 152.2 | 151.7 | 144.1 | 0.3 | 5.6 | 100 | 100 |
| Food | 28 | 165.4 | 165.8 | 168.3 | -0.2 | -1.7 | -18 | -8 |
| All items excluding food | 72 | 147.4 | 146.6 | 135.7 | 0.5 | 8.6 | 118 | 108 |
| Housing | 32 | 153.9 | 153.2 | 139.3 | 0.5 | 10.5 | 43 | 59 |
| Clothing | 10 | 135.0 | 134.6 | 127.5 | 0.3 | 5.9 | 10 | 10 |
| Transportation | 14 | 148.1 | 146.4 | 136.3 | 1.2 | 8.7 | 49 | 22 |
| Health and personal care | 4 | 148.2 | 147.1 | 138.6 | 0.7 | 6.9 | 9 | 5 |
| Recreation, education and reading | 6 | 138.8 | 138.5 | 132.2 | 0.2 | 5.0 | 4 | 5 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 6 | 137.5 | 137.2 | 128.0 | 0.2 | 7.4 | 3 | 7 |
| Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar | - | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.69 |  |  |  |  |
| All items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100 |  | 203.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) These rounded weights, provided as a general guide, show the relative importance of the major components of the CPI, on average, during the year 1975.

Consumer Price Index, November 1976 - Advance Information.
The all-items Consumer Price Index for Canada (1971=100) advanced 0.3\% to 152.2 in November from 151.7 in October, further extending the trend of moderate price movements which has been observed in 1976. This latest relatively small increase was again due to a decline in the food index, the most recent decrease being $0.2 \%$. Higher charges for transportation and shelter were largely responsible for the allitems increase of $0.3 \%$ as well as for the $0.5 \%$ rise in the index for all items excluding food. Between November 1975 and November 1976, the total CPI advanced 5.6\%, the lowest 12-month rise since late 1972.

Lower pork prices, down $9 \%$ on average from October, as well as lower prices for fresh fruit were largely responsible for the $0.2 \%$ decrease in the food index. Higher prices for fresh vegetables, fresh milk, soft drinks consumed at home and restaurant meals partially offset these decreases. In November 1976, the index for food consumed at home was 3.3\% below its level of November 1975.

Increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation as well as higher prices in the
transportation component accounted for much of the $0.5 \%$ rise in the index for all items excluding food. Part of these increases was due to higher premiums for both dwelling and automobile insurance. Notable price increases were also registered for automobile repairs and for barber and hairdressing services.
The $1.2 \%$ rise in the transportation component also reflected new car retail purchase prices which, on average, after adjustment for quality changes, were up $1.1 \%$ over the year-end 1976 model prices.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods, including food, increased $0.1 \%$ in the latest month while that for services increased $0.7 \%$.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all items CPI advanced $0.3 \%$. This included a $0.1 \%$ increase in the food index and a $0.4 \%$ increase in the index for all items excluding food.

In November, the current annual rate of change in the CPI, based on the seasonally-adjusted movement in the latest three-month period, was $8.0 \%$.
(see table on next page)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada*

|  | All-items |  | Food |  | All-items excluding food |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
| 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| June | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| July | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| August | 1.3 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| September | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| October | 0.3 | 0.5 | -0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| November | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| December | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| February | 1.0 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| March | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| April | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| May | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| June | 1.3 | -1.1 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| July | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| August | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| September | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| October | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| November | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| December | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| February | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| March | 0.5 | 0.4 | -0.4 | -0.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| April | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| May | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| June | 1.5 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| July | 1.4 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| August | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| September | 0.2 | 0.6 | -0.7 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| October | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| November | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| December | 0.1 | 0.3 | -0.7 | -0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| 1976 - 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.6 | 0.6 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| February | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.3 | -0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| March | 0.4 | 0.5 | -0.7 | -0.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| April | 0.4 | 0.5 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| May | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| June | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | -0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| July | (. 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| August | ( 0.5 | 0.3 | -0.5 | -0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| September | 0.5 | 0.7 | -0.7 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| October | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| November | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 |

[^16]

The Labour Force, November 1976 - Advance Information.
Both employment and unemployment decreased in November, putting the unemployment rate at $7.3 \%$, down from $7.6 \%$ in October. The rate was $7.0 \%$ in November 1975.

There was an increase in employment for men aged 25 and over but decreases for men 15 to 25 and for women in both categories. Unemployment was down for men and women 25 and over but up for both men and women in the younger age category.

Without seasonal adjustment, the labour force in November was estimated at $10,299,000$ with $9,592,000$ employed and 708,000 unemployed for an unemployment rate of $6.9 \%$. In October, the labour force was $10,342,000$ with $9,663,000$ employed and 679,000 unemployed for a rate of $6.6 \%$. In November 1975, the force was $10,158,000$ with $9,471,000$ with $9,471,000$
employed and 686,000 unemployed for a rate of $6.8 \%$.
Adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces, with October rates in brackets: Newfoundland 14.8\% (13.9\%); Prince Edward Island 10.1\% (11.7\%); Nova Scotia 11.2\% (10.9\%); New Brunswick 11.0\% (11.8\%); Quebec 9.8\% (10.1\%); Ontario 6.2\% (6.3\%); Manitoba 4.6\% (4.9\%); Saskatchewan 3.4\% (4.2\%); Alberta 3.5\% (3.7\%); British Columbia 7.3\% (7.3\%).

For further information, order the November issue of The Labour Force (71-001,55¢/\$5.50).

## Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data.

September 1976

| Industry Division and Area | Employment Index Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally-adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1976 f \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1976p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ \text { 1976p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ \text { 1976r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1975 \\ 1961 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1975 <br> 100 | Sept. $1976 f$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1976p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ \text { 1976p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1976r } \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 93.2 | 97.4 | 97.6 | 89.8 | 79.8 | 87.6 | 81.1 | 82.0 | 84.1 | 79.6 |
| Mining | 120.9 | 123.4 | 120.4 | 117.6 | 110.1 | 112.6 | 121.5 | 121.1 | 116.3 | 114.3 |
| Manufacturing | 130.2 | 131.1 | 129.3 | 130.7 | 126.5 | 127.7 | 128.2 | 128.7 | 128.7 | 127.5 |
| Durables | 140.0 | 141.1 | 140.0 | 142.2 | 139.0 | 138.6 | 138.5 | 140.3 | 139.9 | 139:8 |
| Non-durables | 121.4 | 123.0 | 120.7 | 121.4 | 116.4 | 118.8 | 118.6 | 119.6 | 119.1 | 118.2 |
| Construction | 115.9 | 123.2 | 123.0 | 126.5 | 132.6 | 131.6 | 102.5 | 108.7 | 110.9 | 118.6 |
| Transportation, Communication and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Utilities | 132.4 | 132.5 | 132.1 | 132.0 | 128.6 | 129.6 | 130.6 | 130.7 | 128.1 | 128.5 |
| Trade | 170.3 | 167.2 | 167.4 | 172.5 | 168.5 | 165.3 | 170.2 | 171.4 | 171.5 | 172.3 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 186.0 | 185.7 | 185.4 | 185.0 | 177.6 | 176.5 | 186.4 | 184.9 | 183.0 | 183.5 |
| Service | 246.4 | 250.3 | 256.7 | 253.3 | 239.7 | 243.7 | 242.7 | 239.5 | 247.2 | 242.5 |
| Industrial Composite | 146.3 | 147.1 | 146.7 | 147.7 | 143.3 | 143.8 | 143.5 | 144.0 | 144.5 | 144.0 |
| Industrial Composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 139.7 | 141.9 | 141.3 | 140.1 | 141.2 | 142.3 | 133.2 | 133.8 | 133.0 | 132.4 |
| Newfoundland | . 145.0 | 148.3 | 147.1 | 143.7 | 149.6 | 145.7 | 134.2 | 139.5 | 136.0 | 134.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 166.5 | 168.4 | 165.3 | 162.4 | 163.1 | 171.5 | 152.8 | 148.2 | 145.0 | 148.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 131.2 | 132.7 | 133.7 | 133.1 | 129.0 | 132.6 | 127.4 | 128.2 | 128.5 | 129.0 |
| New Brunswick | 144.0 | 146.5 | 144.4 | 144.1 | 148.3 | 149.0 | 137.0 | 136.0 | 134.3 | 135.2 |
| Quebec | 129.6 | 132.0 | 133.4 | 134.6 | 132.6 | 131.1 | 126.6 | 129.2 | 131.7 | 131.0 |
| Ontario | 149.4 | 149.5 | 148.0 | 150.1 | 145.8 | 146.5 | 147.4 | 148.4 | 147.1 | 146.7 |
| Prairie Region | 160.2 | 159.7 | 159.4 | 158.9 | 154.0 | 154.2 | 157.0 | 155.0 | 154.8 | 154.7 |
| Manitoba | 130.7 | 130.2 | 130.8 | 130.9 | 133.8 | 133.3 | 127.8 | 127.9 | 128.4 | 128.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 146.3 | 145.6 | 143.0 | 145.4 | 141.6 | 143.4 | 142.8 | 140.3 | 137.1 | 140.7 |
| Alberta | 190.5 | 190.2 | 190.2 | 187.8 | 176.0 | 176.3 | 187.2 | 184.4 | 184.0 | 182.8 |
| British Columbia | 170.4 | 170.2 | 168.1 | 168.3 | 151.9 | 157.7 | 167.6 | 167.0 | 164.2 | 165.4 |
| Yukon | 187.6 | 193.1 | 200.2 | 209.2 | 203.6 | 206.6 | 180.3 | 179.1 | 186.1 | 196.3 |
| Northwest Territoires | 164.9 | 168.8 | 170.4 | 178.1 | 163.5 | 184.7 | 150.7 | 150.9 | 150.4 | 159.5 |
| Canada | 146.3 | 147.1 | 146.7 | 147.7 | 143.3 | 143.8 | 143.5 | 144.0 | 144.5 | 144.0 |

Employment, Earnings and Hours Seasonallyadjusted Data, September 1976 - Advance Information.
The first estimate of the Canadian industrial composite index of employment (1961=100) for September showed a $0.5 \%$ decrease over August. Decreases were registered in all industry divisions with the exception of mining, finance, insurance and real estate, and service, which posted gains. British Columbia and the Prairie region were the only regions not contributing to the decline.

Average weekly earnings increased $0.3 \%$ at the national industrial composite level in September. Increases were recorded in all industry divisions except construction, which declined. At the regional level, only Quebec registered a decrease, mainly reflecting industrial disputes in construction.

Average weekly hours of hourly-rated wage earners declined in mining and in construction but increased in forestry. Average hourly earnings for these three industry divisions increased in September.

Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare
services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. All statistics are based on returns received from employers having 20 or more employees in any month of the year. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours.

Detailed information for August and September will be published in the October issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, 70¢/\$7), and is also available from Mr. R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.
(continued)

## Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data (continued)

| Industry Division and Area | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally-adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1976 \mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ \text { 1976p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ \text { 1976p } \end{array}$ | June 1976r | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1975 \\ \text { dol } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ <br> ars | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1976 \text { f } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1976p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ \text { 1976p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1976r } \end{aligned}$ |

Industry Division:
Forestry
Mining
Manufacturing
Durables
Non-durables
Construction
Transportation, Communication and
Other Utilities
Trade
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate
Service
Industrial Composite
Industrial Composite:
Atlantic Region
Newfoundland
Prince Edward Island
Nova Scotia
New Brunswick
Quebec
Ontario
Prairie Region
Manitoba
Saskatchewan
Alberta
British Columbia
Yukon
Northwest Territories
Canada
300.82288 .24277 .09283 .30241 .01242 .44302 .06294 .63286 .19301 .90 321.44311 .25311 .76315 .15289 .31281 .64323 .22316 .15319 .20318 .95
247.17242 .24239 .65242 .23218 .59213 .98245 .62144 .76242 .44243 .08 $\begin{array}{lllllllllllllll}263.92 & 258.63 & 254.31 & 259.15 & 234.79 & 228.14 & 259.53 & 260.45 & 257.95 & 259.72\end{array}$ 231.47227 .06225 .92226 .25202 .89200 .58233 .15229 .24227 .24225 .33 $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllll}337.18 & 335.34 & 334.65 & 335.61 & 314.13 & 303.55 & 324.46 & 329.93 & 332.39 & 336.72\end{array}$
 178.70179 .68181 .53179 .34162 .02163 .32179 .45177 .69177 .12175 .94 $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}216.18 & 214.19 & 216.23 & 215.54 & 195.17 & 193.85 & 219.27 & 217.19 & 215.91 & 214.51\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}160.92 & 161.48 & 163.21 & 162.04 & 146.19 & 147.27 & 162.59 & 160.88 & 161.32 & 161.75\end{array}$ $232.58230 .80229 .99229 .54208 .83206 .38231 .28 \quad 230.62 \quad 229.21228 .58$
$206.80204 .59204 .52202 .16184 .40182 .09207 .21204 .92 \quad 204.58202 .79$ 227.96226 .81223 .85224 .06200 .27198 .07227 .53227 .33223 .09223 .95 $\begin{array}{llllll}174.56 & 174.55 & 173.15 & 163.00 & 154.06 & 150.83\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}198.88 & 197.16 & 198.07 & 194.35 & 177.35 & 175.40 & 197.67 & 196.7 \ddot{5} & 197.32 & 195.13\end{array}$
 223.07223 .98223 .35223 .63205 .03202 .01222 .09223 .99223 .39222 .10 234.07231 .36230 .60230 .95210 .69208 .08232 .65231 .57230 .19230 .47 230.53228 .54227 .87224 .13202 .82201 .08230 .51227 .54225 .01222 .86 214.76213 .50214 .20208 .19190 .28190 .06214 .61211 .64111 .03207 .76 219.45219 .43216 .21214 .52191 .47190 .90220 .13218 .64214 .09214 .35 243.10240 .04239 .35236 .50214 .54211 .45242 .83239 .13236 .61235 .89 268.14264 .76263 .33263 .26236 .10233 .59263 .42261 .36262 .91265 .06 315.89305 .45309 .47312 .83302 .91302 .91 $299.07299 .12 \quad 283.96299 .59303 .11308 .52$
232.58230 .80229 .99229 .54208 .83206 .38231 .28230 .62229 .21228 .58

## Advance Employment, Earnings and Hours Data (continued)

| Industry Division and Area | Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally-adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | Sept. <br> $1976 \mathfrak{r}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1976 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1976 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ \text { 1976r } \end{gathered}$ | Sept. 1975 <br> num | Aug. 1975 er | Sept. <br> 1976f | Aug. 1976p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { 1976p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { 1976r } \end{aligned}$ |
| Average Weekly Hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining | 40.2 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 40.6 |
| Manufacturing | 39.0 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.6 |
| Durables | 39.8 | 39.2 | 38.8 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.6 |
| Non-durables | 38.2 | 37.8 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 37.6 |
| Construction | 39.2 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 37.4 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 39.1 |
| Building | 37.1 | 37.4 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 38.4 | 37.9 | 35.8 | 37.0 | 37.3 | 37.6 |
| Engineering | 42.5 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 44.6 | 44.3 | 39.8 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.8 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 37.5 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 40.7 | 37.6 | 37.3 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 38.0 |
| Quebec | 39.1 | . 38.8 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.4 |
| Ontario | 39.8 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.4 |
| Prairie Region | 37.3 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 37.1 | 37.4 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 37.0 | 37.2 | 36.9 |
| British Columbia | 36.5 | 35.8 | 36.3 | 36.9 |  | 35.1 | 36.6 | 36.4 | 36.7 | 36.6 |
| Average Hourly Earnings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining | 7.54 | 7.38 | 7.34 | 7.32 | 6.78 | 6.63 | 7.56 | 7.43 | 7.39 | 7.36 |
| Manufacturing | 5.88 | 5.81 | 5.79 | 5.80 | 5.14 | 5.07 | 5.89 | 5.85 | 5.80 | 5.80 |
| Durables | 6.27 | 6.20 | 6.13 | 6.16 | 5.55 | 5.46 | 6.23 | 6.21 | 6.16 | 6.15 |
| Non durables | 5.49 | 5.42 | 5.43 | 5.43 | 4.70 | 4.68 | 5.55 | 5.47 | 5.41 | 5.38 |
| Construction | 8.78 | 8.62 | 8.55 | 8.61 | 7.89 | 7.67 | 8.77 | 8.75 | 8.77 | 8.82 |
| Building | 8.88 | 8.73 | 8.64 | $8: 75$ | 8.06 | 7.88 | 8.84 | 8.78 | 8.75 | 8.83 |
| Engineering | 8.62 | 8.46 | 8.42 | 8.41 | 7.65 | 7.37 | 8.60 | 8.62 | 8.66 | 8.62 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 5.25 | 5.18 | 5.23 | 5.17 | 6.09 | 4.58 | 5.37 | 5.36 | 5.34 | 5.32 |
| Quebec | 5.26 | 5.21 | 5.19 | 5.23 | 4.69 | 4.62 | 5.27 | 5.27 | 5.18 | 5.19 |
| Ontario | 5.99 | 5.91 | 5.89 | 5.93 | 5.32 | 5.23 | 5.98 | 5.95 | 5.93 | 5.93 |
| Prairie Region | 5.97 | 5.90 | 5.87 | 5.79 | 5.25 | 5.17 | 5.93 | 5.88 | 5.82 | 5.78 |
| British Columbia | 7.87 | 7.81 | 7.66 | 7.51 | 6.56 | 6.46 | 7.84 | 7.84 | 7.63 | 7.53 |

[^17]
## Employment Indexes, Selected Industries, Canada <br> (1971=100) <br> (Seasonally-Adjusted)

| Industry (1960 S.I.C.) | $\begin{array}{r} 1971 \\ \text { percentage } \\ \text { weights } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1976 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1976 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1976p } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1976f |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Composite | 100.00 | 112.5 | 112.9 | 112.6 | 112.2 |
| Forestry | 1.21 | 100.3 | 105.9 | 103.2 | 102.1 |
| Mining, including milling | 3.16 | 99.4 | 101.2 | 105.4 | 105.8 |
| Manufacturing | 39.54 | 104.2 | 105.3 | 105.2 | 104.8 |
| Durable Goods | 19.14 | 105.4 | 105.6 | 105.9 | 105.2 |
| Non-Durable Goods | 20.39 | 103.7 | 104.5 | 105.0 | 104.1 |
| Construction | 5.85 | 103.2 | 96.9 | 94.8 | 89.4 |
| Transportation, Communication and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Utilities | 16.01 | 111.9 | 111.6 | 114.0 | 113.7 |
| Transportation | 9.53 | 105.5 | 104.6 | 105.8 |  |
| Storage | 0.38 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 101.3 |  |
| Communication | 3.96 | 126.6 | 128.5 | 131.2 |  |
| Electric Power, Gas and Water | 2.15 | 115.7 | 114.4 | 116.9 |  |
| Trade | 17.58 | 122.1 | 122.2 | 122.2 | 121.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 5.84 | 118.0 | 118.5 | 118.3 | 117.8 |
| Retail Trade | 11.73 | 124.3 | 124.1 | 124.2 | 122.9 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 6.65 | 125.9 | 125.8 | 127.4 | 128.2 |
| Service | 10.01 | 131.1 | 133.6 | 129.3 | 131.1 |
| Recreational Services | 1.04 | 147.8 | 157.1 | 130.9 | . |
| Business Services | 2.31 | 139.1 | 140.9 | 140.8 | , . |
| Personal Services | 4.68 | 122.0 | 123.3 | 123.4 |  |

figures not available.
if figures estimated based on limited number of returns.
$p$ preliminary figures.
$r$ revised figures.

Seasonaily-adjusted Employment Indexes (1971 = 100), September 1976 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily.
The accompanying table presents seasonallyadjusted employment indexes with a 1971 base period for selected industries at the Canada level. These indexes have been arithmetically converted from 1961based data contained in Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, 70\$/\$7). The seasonal factors used to derive the adjusted data are the same as those used for 1961-based data.
For further information concerning these series, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-1635), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

Financial Institutions
Third Quarter 1976 - Advance Information.

|  | 3rd Quarter 1976 <br> \$'000 | Chang <br> Same <br> a Yea <br> Amount <br> \$'000 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { m } \\ \\ \text { er } \\ \\ \\ & \%\end{array}$ | Amount Change from 2nd Quarter 1976 <br> \$'000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trust Companies |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 12,589,024 | 2,062,816 | 20.6 | 576,848 |
| Total Assets | 17,307,806 | 2,681,300 | 19.1 | 465,136 |
| Demand Deposits | 3,037,069 | 193,049 | 6.9 | -73,821 |
| Term Deposits | 12,678,871 | 2,198,719 | 21.9 | 441,473 |
| Mortgage Companies |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 7,070,769 | 1,322,386 | 21.3 | 343,276 |
| Total Assets | 8,729,228 | 1,682,306 | 22.2 | 345,139 |
| Demand Deposits | 758,760 | 51,790 | 6.7 | -19,353 |
| Term Deposits | 5,234,661 | 1,028,277 | 22.2 | 151,671 |
| Mortgage investment Trust Corp's. |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 696,474 | 79,125 | 12.9 | 41,152 |
| Total Assets | 1,231,905 | 152,945 | 14.3 | 87,037 |
| Sales Finance and Consumer |  |  |  |  |
| Loan Companies |  |  |  |  |
| Retail Financing |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and Commercial | 2,198,639 | 207,730 | 10.4 | 29,822 |
| Consumer Business | 2,184,678 | 77,825 | 3.7 | -9,957 |
| Wholesale Financing | 1,709,617 | 213,996 | 14.3 | -144,404 |
| Small Loans Act | 226,966 | -27,690 | 10.9 | -6,925 |
| Other Personal Loans | 1,541,293 | 12,249 | 0.8 | -1,673 |
| Total Assets | 10,720,042 | 969,849 | 10.0 | -79,167 |
| Mutuai Funds (Cost) |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian Preferred Shares | 112.978 | -17,542 | -13.4 | -5,533 |
| Canadian Common Shares | 1,090,970 | -84,689 | -7.5 | -13,279 |
| Foreign Pref. and Common Shares | 454,087 | -45,627 | -9.7 | -12,370 |
| Total Assets | 2,774,453 | -136,399 | -4.9 | -47,805 |
| Total Portiolio - Cost | 2,689,250 | -128,787 | -4.8 | -35,247 |
| - Market | 2,782,533 | 152,831 | 5.8 | -38,527 |
| Fire and Casuaity Ins. Co's. |  |  |  |  |
| Net Premiums | 989,665 | 205,498 | 26.2 | 71,026 |
| Underwriting Gain | 73,203 | 71,770 |  | 13,248 |
| Total Assets | 6,373,293 | 1,007,128 | 18.8 | 310,557 |
| Closed-End Funds (Cosi) |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian Common Shares | 349,343 | 8,325 | 2.5 | -6,045 |
| Total Portiolio - Cost | 493,422 | 1,846 | 0.4 | 815 |
| - Market | 743,405 | 89,295 | 13.6 | -1,949 |
| Finance Leasing Corp. |  |  |  |  |
| Lease Contracts | 683,120 | 97,460 | 19.7 | 12,391 |
| Total Assets | 977,400 | 164,019 | 21.4 | 74,479 |

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication Financial Institutions. Third Quarter 1976 (61-006. $\$ 1.40 / \$ 5.60$ ).

Weekly Security Price Indexes
November 1976 - Advance Information.

|  | Number stocks priced | Dec. 3/76 <br> This week | Nov. 26/76 Week ago | Nov. 5/76 Month ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1971=100 |  |  |  |
| Investors Index | 134 | 93.5 | 94.3 | 102.1 |
| Industrials | 85 | 92.7 | 93.2 | 101.8 |
| Foods | 9 | 76.4 | 77.3 | 84.2 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 5 | 71.6 | 71.7 | 79.8 |
| Textiles and clothing | 3 | 113.3 | 115.4 | 125.8 |
| Pulp and paper | 7 | 126.4 | 127.3 | 141.1 |
| Printing and publishing | 5 | 101.9 | 101.3 | 104.5 |
| Primary metals | 4 | 99.5 | 100.3 | 111.4 |
| Industrial mines | 6 | 83.7 | 82.1 | 93.7 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 176.8 | 175.8 | 198.1 |
| Non-metallic minerals | , | 83.8 | 87.0 | 95.5 |
| Petroleum | 8 | 83.1 | 86.4 | 88.1 |
| Chemicals | 5 | 103.3 | 103.8 | 115.3 |
| Construction | 5 | 194.7 | 196.2 | 201.3 |
| Trade | 15 | 77.1 | 79.0 | 84.6 |
| Utilitles and services | 28 | 86.9 | 87.7 | 92.5 |
| Transportation | 6 | 110.9 | 111.9 | 121.9 |
| Pipelines | 5 | 74.6 | 75.9 | 79.3 |
| Radio and TV broadcasting | 5 | 97.8 | 99.5 | 104.7 |
| Telephone | 4 | 94.0 | 94.2 | 98.9 |
| Electric power | 3 | 112.7 | 112.5 | 112.6 |
| Gas distribution | 5 | 64.5 | 65.1 | 68.3 |
| Flnances | 21 |  |  |  |
| Banks | 8 | 112.3 | 114.9 | 124.6 |
| Investment and loan | 9 | 97.0 | 97.8 | 103.5 |
| Insurance | 4 | 89.8 | 91.4 | 91.9 |
| Mining Index | 17 | 97.8 | 97.9 | 100.5 |
| Golds | 9 | 178.1 | 174.1 | 162.5 |
| Base metals | 8 | 59.4 | 61.4 | 70.8 |
| Uraniums | 2 | 183.5 | 181.5 | 184.9 |
| Primary oils and gas index | 5 | 92.6 | 93.0 | 96.2 |

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Consumer Price Index Release Dates

Index for the month of

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December, 1977

Canada(1)
January 13, 1977, Thursday February 11, 1977, Friday March 11, 1977, Friday April 7, 1977, Thursday May 12, 1977, Thursday June 10, 1977, Friday July 13, 1977, Wednesday August 12, 1977, Friday September 14, 1977, Wednesday October 12, 1977, Wednesday November 15, 1977, Tuesday December 13, 1977, Tuesday January 17, 1978, Tuesday

Cities(2)
January 21, 1977, Friday February 21, 1977, Monday March 21, 1977, Monday April 19, 1977, Tuesday May 20, 1977, Friday June 21, 1977, Tuesday July 21, 1977, Thursday August 22, 1977, Monday September 20, 1977, Tuesday October 18, 1977, Tuesday November 21, 1977, Monday December 20, 1977, Tuesday January 20, 1978, Friday
(1) The Consumer Price Index (Statistics Canada Catalogue 62-001).
(2) Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities (Catalogue 62-009).
(continued)

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

The Non-Residential General BuildIng ContractIng Industry, 1974 (64-207, \$1.05)
The Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1974 (64-208, \$1.05)
Federal Government Activitles In the Human Sciences, 1975-1977 (13-205, \$1.05)
Dlesel and Natural Gas EngIne Sales Survey, 1975 (63-221, 70¢)
Asbestos, October 1976 (26-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, September 1976 (31-001, 55థ/\$5.50)

Refined Petroleum Products, August 1976 (45-004, 40\$/\$4)

## Service Bulletlns:

Water Transport (54-003, \$1.40 per year), Vol. 6, No. 15, Cargo Loaded and Unloaded in Coastwise Shipping By Vessels of Foreign Registries, July-September 1976 and 1975

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, $\$ 2.80$ per year), Vol. 5, No. 53, Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools, October 1976

Educatlon, Sclence and Culture Divislon (81-001, N/C), Vol. 5, No. 7, Performing Arts Survey, 1975

## Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operatlons

January-October
(millions of dollars)

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 1976 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 1975 |
| Nova Scotia | 80.2 | 63.0 |
| New Brunswick | 99.9 | 91.2 |
| Quebec | 90.5 | 76.0 |
| Ontario | $1,141.3$ | $1,105.0$ |
| Manitoba | $2,170.8$ | $2,128.4$ |
| Saskatchewan | 743.9 | 761.6 |
| Alberta | $2,006.2$ | $2,150.1$ |
| British Columbia | . | $1,540.9$ |
| Canada | 332.3 | $1,555.0$ |
|  | $8,206.0$ | 324.7 |

Farm Cash Recelpts, January-October 1976 - (21001, 30\$/\$3).
Preliminary estimates indicate that during the January-October period of 1976 farmers total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled $\$ 8,206.0$ milllon compared to $\$ 8,255.0$ million in the same period of 1975. These estimates included cash.receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains in western Canada and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction was made for the
cost Incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the October issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, 30\$/\$3), or contact E.S. Boyko (613-994-9876), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Farm Implement and Equipment Saies, JanuaryOctober 1976 - Advance Information.
Sales of farm implements and equipment (including repalr parts) for January to October were valued at $\$ 1,184.6$ million, an increase of $18.8 \%$ above the 1975 figure of $\$ 997.0$ million. Repair parts for the same period had a value of $\$ 140.2$ million.

For further information, order the October issue of Farm Implements and Equipment Sales (63-009, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Merchandising and Services Divislon (613-996-9307), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Non-Residential Buliding Construction Input Price Indexes
October 1976 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Oct./76 <br> Sept. $/ 76$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } / 76 \\ & \text { Oct. } / 75 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Index | 168.5 | 167.8 | 156.2 | 0.4 | 7.9 |
| Materials | 157.7 | 157.6 | 151.0 | 0.1 | 4.4 |
| Steel and Metal Work | 175.2 | 175.3 | 168.9 | -0.1 | 3.7 |
| Plumbing, Heating and Other Equipment | 144.8 | 144.6 | 137.5 | 0.1 | 5.3 |
| Electrical Equipment | 144.5 | 144.6 | 145.0 | -0.1 | -0.3 |
| Concrete Products | 174.0 | 173.9 | 158.1 | 0.1 | 10.1 |
| Lumber and Lumber Products | 162.3 | 163.1 | 152.3 | -0.5 | 6.6 |
| Other | 153.7 | 153.3 | 148.2 | 0.3 | 3.7 |
| Labour | 180.4 | 179.1 | 161.9 | 0.7 | 11.4 |

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007, \$4 per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis in British Columbla, September 1976 Advance Information.
Sawmills in British Columbia produced 935.2 million feet board measure of lumber and ties in September compared to 417.9 million in September 1975. January to September production increased to $7,873.5$ million feet board measure from $5,486.4$ million feet board measure for the same period in 1975.

For further information, order the September issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, October 1976 - Advance Information.

In October, packers, dealers and tanners held 262,485 cattle hides, down from 290,395 a year earlier, and 101,774 calf and kip skins, down from 146,623. Cattle hide receipts increased to 234,130 from 227,601 and wettings decreased to 216,793 from 231,817.

For further information, order the October issue of Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather (33-001, $30 \Phi / \$ 3$ ), or contact Mr. C.A. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Statistice Counda daily

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

The Labour Force, November 1976 (71-001, 55 / $\$ 5.50$ )
Sales Financing, 1975 (63-211, \$1.05)
Canadian Forestry Statistics, Revised; 1974 (25-505, \$1.05)
Railway Carloadings, October 1976 (52-001, 30¢/\$3).
Fisheries Statistics, Prince Edward Island, 1975 (24-203, 70¢)

## Service Bulletin:

Energy Statistics (57-002, $\$ 4.20$ per year), Vol. 11, No. 29, Fuel and Electricity Purchased and Consumed by Manufacturing Industries by Major Group, by Region, 1974

Rallway Carloadings
9-day period ending November 30

|  | East | West | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 3,610,380 | 2,896,975 | 6,507,355 |
| Short tons, 1975r : | 2,801,678 | 2,416,655 | 5,218,333 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 3275282 | 2628092 | 5903374 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 2541640 | 2192353 | 4733993 |
| \% change $\because$ ソ.. | 28.9 | 19.9 | 24.7 |
| Cars, 1976 | 57,438 | 44.600 | 102,038 |
| Cars, 1975r | 46,079 | 39,182 | 85,261 |
| \% change | 24.7 | 13.8 | 19.7 |
| Plggyback trafflc*: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 208,431 | 63,727 | 272,158 |
| Short tons, 1975r | 142,416 | 72,653 | 215,069 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 189085 | 57812 | 246897 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 129198 | 65910 | 195108 |
| \% change | 46.4 | -12.3 | 26.5 |
| Cars, 1976 | 6,336 | 2,940 | 9,276 |
| Cars, 1975r | 4,947 | 2,980 | 7,927 |
| \% change | 28.1 | -1.3 | 17.0 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traiflc: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 126,128,036 | 96,162,735 | 222,290,771 |
| Short tons, 1975r | 116,802,336 | 93,320,643 | 210,122,979 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 114421430 | 87237366 | 201658796 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 105961297 | 84659063 | 190620360 |
| \% change | 8.0 | 3.0 | 5.8 |
| Cars, 1976 | 2,002,895 | 1,491,259 | 3,494,154 |
| Cars, 1975r | 1,929,796 | 1,483,991 | 3,413,787 |
| \% change | 3.8 | 0.5 | 2.4 |
| Plggyback traffic*: |  | $\cdot$ |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 6,713,922 | 2,465,173 | 9,179,095 |
| Short tons, 1975r | 6,047,208 | 2,362,061 | 8,409,269 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 6090768 | 2236367 | 8327135 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 5485935 | 2142826 | 7628761 |
| \% change | 11.0 | 4.4 | 9.2 |
| Cars, 1976 | 218,354 | 103,869 | 322,223 |
| Cars, 1975r | 211,883 | 104,279 | 326,162 |
| \% change | 3.1 | -0.4 | 1.9 |

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
rRevised figures.

Rallway Carloadings, 9 Days Ended November 30, 1976 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.
Traffic loaded by railways in Canada in the last nine days of November totalled 6.5 million short tons ( 5.9 million metric tonnes), an increase of $24.7 \%$ over the same 1975 period. East of the Lakehead a tonnage gain of $28.9 \%$ was recorded and in the West loadings advanced 19.9\%.

Container-trailer shipments in piggyback services were up sharply in the East ( $46.4 \%$ ), but down $12.3 \%$ in the West for a net gain of $26.5 \%$ to 272,158 short tons (246 897 metric tonnes).

Figures for the first 11 months of 1976 show rail freight loadings $5.8 \%$ ahead of 1975 at 222.3 million short tons ( 201.7 million metric tonnes). The number of cars loaded totalled 3.5 million, 2.4\% above the 1975 level. Piggyback traffic showed a 9.2\% improvement.

Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton ( $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.)
equals 907.18474 kilograms. For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Radio Air-time Sales, August 1976 - Advance Information.
Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were $\$ 5.8$ million for August, a decrease of $4.9 \%$ from $\$ 6.1$ million for August 1975. Agency and other commissions reduced gross national sales to $\$ 4.9$ million, a decrease of $5.8 \%$ from the $\$ 5.2$ million reported last yèar.

Net local air-time sales were $\$ 13.0$ million compared to $\$ 11.8$ million last year, an increase of $10.2 \%$.
For further information, order Communications Service Bulletin (56-001, \$1.40 a year), or contact P.T. Crosby (613-996-9274), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, Octo-

 ber 1976 - Advance Information.Canadian manufacturers produced $5,794,382$ phonograph records in October, down from 6,299,751 in October 1975. Production of pre-recorded tapes decreased to 1,748,048 from 2,034,752 in October 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes Service Bulletin (47-004, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, Third Quarter 1976 - Advance Information.
There were $125,090,000$ plastic bottles produced during the third quarter, up from 104,763,000 in the same quarter of 1975. Shipments of plastic bottles (excluding intra-company transfers) amounted to $87,242,000$ compared to $75,226,000$. These shipments were valued f.o.b. plant at $\$ 8,653,000$ in 1976 compared to $\$ 6,204,000$ in 1975.
For further information, order the September issue of Rubber and Plastic products Industries Service Bulletin (47-002, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Domestic Disappearance of Food, 1975 - Advance Information.
The amount of pork available for consumption by Canadians decreased considerably in 1975 while amounts of beef, veal and fish increased. Margarine disappearance also increased as it was substituted more often for butter. Although cereals as a whole increased in importance, less breakfast food moved into consumption. Lesser amounts of refined sugar were also reported.

For further information, order Apparent Per Capita Domestic Disappearance of Food in Canada, 1975, or contact Karen Wardley (613-994-9994), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Sugar Sales, November 1976 - Advance Information. For November Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 85179158 kilograms (187,787,928 lbs.) of all types of sugar, 78933411 kilograms (174,018,411 lbs.) in domestic sales and 6245747 kilograms (13,769,517 lbs.) in export sales. For further information, order the November issue of The Sugar Situation (32-013, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Motion Plcture Productlon, 1975 - Advance Information.
In 1975 in the private sector there were 280 establishments primarily engaged in the production of motion pictures and in laboratory operations with gross revenue amounting to $\$ 67.5$ million of which $\$ 44.3$ million was from motion picture production, $\$ 19.9$ million was from laboratory operations and the remaining $\$ 3.3$ million was from all other operations. Salaries and wages paid by these establishments to their 1,562 employees totalled $\$ 17.2$ million.

Gross revenue of the 26 establishments primarily engaged in video tape production amounted to $\$ 22.3$ million. They employed 195 paid employees whose salaries and wages totalled $\$ 2.4$ million.

For further information, order the 1975 issue of Motion Picture Production (63-206, 70§), or contact Ms. S. Beyer (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0 T6.


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Imports by Commodities
Full details on commodity-country import trade for September are now available, either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication Imports by Commodities (65-007, 80¢/\$8). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Exports by Commodities, September 1976 (65-004, 80¢/\$8)
Enrolment in Community Colleges, 1974-75 (81-222, 704)
Survey of Canadian Nursery Trades Industry, 1974 and 1975 (22-203, 70¢)
Students in Public Trade Schools and Similar Institutions, 1973-74 (81-239, \$1.05) (continued)

Canadian Statistical Review, October 1976 (11-003E, 70¢/\$7)
Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and Provinces, July 1976 (91-001. 35¢/\$1.40)

Oil Burners and Oil-fired Hot Water Heaters, October 1976 (41-008, 15¢/\$1.50)
Biscuits and Confectionery, Quarter Ended September 30, 1976 (32-016, 35¢ / \$1.40)
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, October 1976 (36-004, 15¢/\$1.50)
Restaurant Statistics, October 1976 (63-011, 15¢/\$1.50)
Murder Statistics, 1975 (85-209, \$1.05)

## Service Bulletins:

Electrical Products (43-007, $\$ 1.40$ per year) Vol. 5, October 1976: No. 25, Domestic Water Tank Heaters; No. 26, Electric Lamps (Light Sources)

Fabricated Metal Products (41-009, \$2.80 per year), Vol. 5, October 1976: No. 54, Sanitaryware; No. 55, Domestic and Farm Water Systems

Retall Trade, October 1976 - Advance Information. Seasonally-adjusted retail sales for October were $\$ 4,867.5$ million, an increase of $1.5 \%$ from the $\$ 4,796.4$ million recorded in September. Sales increased in 19 of the 28 trade groups. Automotive parts and accessories stores (29.3\%) and sporting goods and accessories stores ( $15.1 \%$ ) recorded the largest increases, while men's clothing stores ( $-5.5 \%$ ) recorded the largest decrease. Nine of the 10 provinces recorded increased sales from September, ranging from 8.9\% for Alberta to $1.0 \%$ for New Brunswick.

Total retail trade, without seasonal adjustment, reached $\$ 5,096.8$ million in October, an increase of 9.9\% over October 1975. Sales increased in all trade groups with the exception of furniture, TV, radio and appliannce stores ( $-3.8 \%$ ). The largest gains were recorded by family shoe stores ( $31.3 \%$ ) and grocery, confectionery and sundries stores (28.5\%). All provinces recorded increased sales over October 1975, ranging from a high of $19.7 \%$ for Saskatchewan to 6.3\% for Newfoundland. Montreal sales rose 6.1\%, Toronto 7.6\%, Winnipeg 9.1\% and Vancouver 6.9\%.

Revised total retail trade, unadjusted for seasonal influences, for September was $\$ 4,692.3$ million, an increase of 12.8\% from September 1975.

For further information, order the October 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 K1A OT6.

## Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, November 1976 - Advance

 Information.Preliminary steel ingots production for November was 1,203,888 short tons - 1092149 t (metric tonnes). Preliminary pig iron production was 876,310 short tons - 794975 t (metric tonnes).

For further information, order the November issue of Steel Ingots and Pig Iron ( $41-002,15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV3.

Consumer Credit, October 1976 - Advance Information.
Consumer credit outstanding on the books of selected credit holders reporting monthly was $\$ 21,435$ million at the end of October, $17.2 \%$ more than a year earlier. Outstanding balances of selected credit holders at the end of October 1976, with percentage change from a year earlier:

- Chartered banks' personal loans: $\$ 15,930$ million, up 23.4\%.
- Quebec savings banks' personal loans: $\$ 70$ million, up 20.7\%.
- Life insurance companies' policy loans: $\$ 1,213$ million, up 6.4\%.
- Sales finance and consumer loan companies' loans: small $\$ 223$ million, down $10.4 \%$; large $\$ 1,505$ million, down $0.1 \%$; instalment sales paper $\$ 1,157$ million, up 0.1\%.
- Department stores and furniture, TV, radio and household appliance stores: $\$ 1,336$ million, up $5.1 \%$.
- Credit holders reporting quarterly had combined outstanding balances of $\$ 5,463$ million at the end of the third quarter of 1976, up 15.4\% from a year earlier. The largest such credit holders, credit unions and caisses populaires, reported balances outstanding of $\$ 3,700$ million, up $17.1 \%$. (Also included in the quarterly total: other retail stores, other creditcard issuers, public utilities, and trust and mortgage companies.)
- Including quarterly reporters, outstanding balances at the end of the third quarter of 1976 totalled $\$ 26,541$ million, up $17.1 \%$ from a year earlier.

For further information, order the October issue of Consumer Credit (61-004, 30\$/\$4), or contact Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, October 1976 - Advance Information.
The preliminary value of manufacturers' shipments in October, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at $\$ 8,056.3$ million, $0.9 \%$ below the revised September value of $\$ 8,130.6$ million. Durable goods shipments dropped $2.0 \%$ to $\$ 3,642.4$ million from $\$ 3,717.3$ million while non-durable goods shipments remained virtually unchanged at $\$ 4,413.9$ million.

New orders in all manufacturing, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at $\$ 8,159.5$ million in October, $0.4 \%$ higher than the revised September value of $\$ 8,123.2$ million. Durable goods new orders rose 2.3\% to $\$ 3,759.6$ million from $\$ 3,675.0$ million while nondurable new orders dropped $1.1 \%$ to $\$ 4,399.9$ million from $\$ 4,448.2$ million. Unfilled orders rose $1.1 \%$ in October 1976 to $\$ 9,672.7$ million from $\$ 9,569.5$ million in September.

Total inventory owned, seasonally adjusted, rose $1.1 \%$ in October to $\$ 16,578.3$ million, up from the revised September value of $\$ 16,398.1$ million. Total inventory held rose $0.9 \%$ to $\$ 17,424.6$ million from $\$ 17,275.9$ million with increases of $1.4 \%$ and $2.0 \%$ in raw materials and goods in process and a decrease of 0.8\% in finished products.

The ratio of total inventory owned to shipments, seasonally adjusted, was 2.06:1 in October compared to 2.02:1 for revised September. The ratio of finished products to shipments in October rose to 0.70:1 from 0.69:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in October were estimated at $\$ 8,296.5$ million, $2.8 \%$ below the revised September value of $\$ 8,538.9$ million. Most of this decrease was reflected in the transportation equipment industries group.

For further information, order the October issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, 55 $\$ / \$ 5.50$ ), or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.
(see tables on next page)
Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, October 1976 - Advance Information.
Canadian manufacturers domestic sales of automatic washing machines were 36,528 units in October, down from 37,734 in October 1975. Conventional washing machine sales were 6,432 units compared to 9,672 a year earlier. Canadian sales of electric clothes dryers were 34,806 units compared to 35,775 units a year earlier. Gas dryer sales on the domestic market were 1,326 units compared to 1,418 .

For further information, order the October issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43$002,15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Pulpwood and Wood Resldue, October 1976 Advance Information.
Roundwood production increased 17.5\% to 1,566,292 cunits in October from 1,333,345 cunits in October 1975. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased $83.9 \%$ to $2,418,955$ cunits from $1,315,657$
and the closing inventory of these two products decreased $9.1 \%$ to $11,588,055$ cunits from 12,670,712. Receipts of wood residue increased $258.6 \%$ to 1,074,891 cunits from 415,708.

For further information, order the October issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25-001, $15 \$ / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Domestlc Refrigerators and Freezers, October 1976-

 Advance Information.Canadian manufacturers domestic sales of refrigerators were 39,026 in October compared to 47,450 in October 1975 and month-end stocks totalled 78,721 units, up from 73,575 . Domestic sales of home and farm freezers decreased to 27,791 from 45,756 and month-end stocks increased to 54,157 from 13,719.
For further information, order the October issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $15 \Phi / \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Industrial Chemicals, October 1976 - Advance Information.
Manufacturers shipped $56,399,867$ pounds 25582549 kg (kilograms) - of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in October compared to $57,449,029$ pounds - 26058441 kg (kilograms) - in October 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of Specified Chemicals (46-002, 15\$/\$1.50), or contact Mr. J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Murder Statlstics, 1975 (85-209, \$1.05).
During 1975, 637 persons were murdered in Canada; this is 91 more than in 1974. The 1975 total includes five cases of capital murder.
Shooting deaths claimed 290 (or $\mathbf{4 5 . 5 \%}$ ) of the total victims killed, compared with 127 beating deaths.

Of the solved murders, $40.8 \%$ involved domestic relationships, while 12.7\% occurred during the commission of another criminal act such as robbery, rape, arson, etc.

Further information is included in Murder Statistics, 1975 (85-209, \$1.05), and additional information is available from Ms. T. Stankiewicz (613-995-0709), Justic Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1973 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1976 p \end{array}$ | Sept. <br> 1976r | Aug. 1976 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1975 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 8,296.5 | 8,538.9 | 7.941 .9 | 7,987.4 |
| Non-durable | 4.533 .4 | 4.621 .8 | 4,391.7 | 4,314.6 |
| Durable | 3,763.0 | 3,917.1 | 3,550.2 | 3,672.8 |
| New Orders: Total | 8,444.8 | 8,452.3 | 8,025.0 | 8,032.0 |
| Non-durable | 4,539.3 | 4,611.8 | 4,413.8 | 4,347.0 |
| Durable | 3,905.5 | 3,840.5 | 3,611.2 | 3,685.0 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 9,665.8 | 9,517.4 | 9,604.1 | 10,316.1 |
| Non-durable | 1,288.1 | 1,282.3 | 1,292.3 | 1,240.4 |
| Durable | 8,377.7 | 8,235.2 | 8,311.8 | 9,075.7 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 16.424.1 | 16,316.0 | 16,248.0 | 15,284.0 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 17,289.1 | 17,210.0 | 17,092.6 | 16,170.4 |
| Raw materials | 7,265.6 | 7,180.1 | 7,168.2 | 6,966.4 |
| Goods in process | 4,553.0 | 4,489.7 | 4,420.7 | 4,232.5 |
| Finished Products | 5,470.6 | 5,540.3 | 5,503.6 | 4,971.4 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 8,056.3 | 8,130.6 | 8,592.2 | 7,442.5 |
| Non-durable | 4,413.9 | 4,413.3 | $4,413.7$ | 4,055.5 |
| Durable | 3,642.4 | 3,717.3 | 4,178.5 | 3,387.0 |
| New Orders: Total | 8,159.5 | 8.123 .2 | 8,647.7 | 7,448.1 |
| Non-durable | 4,399.9 | 4,448.2 | 4,451.6 | 4,067.9 |
| Durable | 3,759.6 | 3,675.0 | 4,196.1 | 3,380.2 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 9,672.7 | 9,569.5 | 9,576.9 | 10,331.5 |
| Non-durable | 1,298.7 | 1,312.7 | 1,277.8 | 1,251.3 |
| Durable | 8,374.0 | 8,256.8 | 8,299.1 | 9,080.2 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 16,578.3 | 16,398.1 | 16,288.7 | 15,396.3 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 17,424.6 | 17,275.9 | 17.115.4 | 16,266.5 |
| Raw materials | 7,273.8 | 7.170 .0 | 7,131.2 | 6,964.1 |
| Goods in process | 4,550.1 | 4,462.4 | 4,408.4 | 4,221.1 |
| Finished products | 5,600.7 | 5,643.5 | 5,575.8 | 5,081.3 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 2.06 | 2.02 | 1.90 | 2.07 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.70 | 0.69 | 0.65 | 0.68 |

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 p \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1976r | change | Jan.-Oct. 1976p | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Oct. } \\ 1975 \end{array}$ | change |
| (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 47.3 | 59.0 | -19.8 | 507.8 | 591.6 | -14.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 174.0 | 173.7 | 0.2 | 1,753.9 | 1,574.4 | 11.4 |
| New Brunswick | 148.7 | 149.6 | -0.6 | 1,519.8 | 1,355.8 | 12.1 |
| Quebec | 2,213.9 | 2,220.0 | -0.3 | 21,244.0 | 19,620.9 | 8.3 |
| Ontario | 4,215.9 | 4,422.2 | -4.7 | 41,522.1 | 36,465.5 | 13.9 |
| Manitoba | 218.2 | 228.7 | -4.6 | 2,208.6 | 2,133.8 | 3.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 102.8 | 113.6 | -9.5 | 958.0 | 902.6 | 6.1 |
| Alberta | 420.4 | 417.4 | 0.7 | 4,103.7 | 3,691.0 | 11.2 |
| British Columbia | 745.6 | 744.1 | 0.2 | 7,217.7 | 5,936.2 | 21.6 |
| Canada* | 8,296.5 | 8,538.9 | -2.8 | 81,141.3 | 72,364.3 | 12.1 |

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# Statistics Coneda daily 

Tuesday, December 14, 1976

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## Place of Work Data

Information from the 1971 Census on where residents live, where they work and the distance in between is now available for 30 Canadian urban areas in which populations have been broken down to the census tract level. The statistics are available on computer tapes and detailed documentation of the information is also available in printed form.
For further information, contact the Customer Services Section (613-9965254), Data Dissemination Division, Census Field, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 5A4.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

National Income and Expenditure Accounts, 1961-1975 (13-201, \$2.10)

## Shipping Report, Part IV, Origin and Destination for Selected Ports, 1975 (54-206,

 \$2.10)Greenhouse Industry, 1974 and 1975 (22-202, \$1.05)

## Service Bulietin:

Water Transport (54-003, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 6, No. 14, Commodity Movement Statistics - Preliminary, Second Quarter 1976

## Wholesale Price Indexes

$(1935-39=100)$

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1976* } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1975 | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } / 76 \\ \text { Sept./76 } \end{array}$ | Oct. / 76 <br> Oct./75 |
| General wholesale index | 510.7 | 512.5r | 505.2 | 502.0 | -0.4 | 1.1 |
| Vegetable products | 428.3 | 427.7 r | 469.2 | 469.9 | 0.1 | -8.7 |
| Animal products | 535.2 | 552.1 r | 572.7 | 575.1 | -3.1 | -6.5 |
| Textile products | 460.1 | 452.1 r | 414.1 | 408.5 | 1.8 | 11.1 |
| Wood products | 698.1 | 702.9r | 653.1 | 651.8 | -0.7 | 6.9 |
| Iron products | 570.6 | 568.7 r | 542.8 | 525.6 | 0.3 | 5.1 |
| Non-ferrous metals including gold | 447.9 | 445.6 | 424.6 | 426.0 | 0.5 | 5.5 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 441.8 | 441.2 r | 404.0 | 397.1 | 0.1 | 9.4 |
| Chemical products | 394.3 | 392.5 r | 386.9 | 383.5 | 0.5 | 1.9 |
| Summary indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron products and non-ferrous metals excluding gold | 607.4 | 605.1 r | 574.5 | 565.4r | 0.4 | 5.7 |
| Raw and partly manufactured goods | 460.2 | 463.8 r | 484.5 | 484.7 | -0.8 | -5.0 |
| Fully and chiefly manufactured goods | 538.2 | 539.1 r | 516.0 | 511.4 | -0.2 | 4.3 |

* These indexes are preliminary.

General Wholesale Price Index (1935-39=100), October 1976 - Advance Information.
The general wholesale price index decreased $0.4 \%$ in October to 510.7 from the revised September index of 512.5. It was $1.1 \%$ higher than a year earlier. Two of the eight major groups decreased while six increased slightly.
The animal products index decreased $3.1 \%$ to 535.2 from the revised September index of 552.1 due to decreases in hides and skins (15.5\%), livestock ( $8.0 \%$ ), cured meats $(6.7 \%)$ and fresh meats ( $6.0 \%$ ). The wood products index declined $0.7 \%$ with decreases in spruce of $4.6 \%$ and cedar of $3.4 \%$.
The textile products index rose $1.8 \%$ to 460.1 from September's index of 452.1 due to increases in cotton yarns ( $6.3 \%$ ), imported raw wool ( $3.8 \%$ ) and worsted yarns (3.6\%). An increase of $3.5 \%$ in soaps and detergents offset decreases of $2.4 \%$ in organic chemicals to advance the chemicals index $0.5 \%$. The non-ferrous index increased $0.5 \%$ to 447.9 from the September index of 445.6 due mainly to slightly higher prices for nickel, lead and gold more than offsetting decreases in copper, silver and zinc and its products.
Increases of a lesser degree were evident in indexes for iron products ( $0.3 \%$ ), vegetable products ( $0.1 \%$ ) and non-metallic minerals products ( $0.1 \%$ ).

Coal and Coke Statistics, September 1976 - Advance Information.
September coal production decreased 1.3\% to 2,263,570 tons (2 053476 metric tonnes) from 2,292,695 tons ( 2079898 metric tonnes) in September 1975. Imports increased to $1,604,911$ tons (1 455951 metric tonnes) from $1,129,078$ tons ( 1024282 metric tonnes). Industrial consumers used $1,606,141$ tons (1 457067 metric tonnes) of coal, up 264,917 tons (140 329 metric tonnes), and 503,207 tons (456 502 metric tonnes) of coke, down 643 tons (193 metric tonnes).

For further information, order the September issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, 40¢/\$4), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Energy and Minerals Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1976 - Advance Information.
After-tax profits of industrial corporations, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 1,989$ million for the third quarter of 1976 , a decrease of $\$ 24$ million or $1.2 \%$ from the third quarter of 1975.

Total sales of $\$ 56.6$ billion increased $\$ 4.9$ billion or $9.5 \%$ from the third quarter of 1975. Assets increased $\$ 2.6$ billion or $1.7 \%$ over the second quarter of 1976 and $\$ 14.3$ billion or $9.8 \%$ from the third quarter of 1975.
The figures represent the latest data for the third quarter of 1976 and supersede preliminary estimates for the same period released in November 1976. These figures are also available on CANSIM.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics (61003, $\$ 1.75 / \$ 7.00$ ), or contact Mr. R. St-Germain (613-996-2130), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended December 11, 1976 Advance Information.
Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended December 11 was 283,783 short tons ( 257444 metric tonnes), an increase of $0.3 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 283,014 short tons ( 256746 metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 291,568 tons (264 506 metric tonnes).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 metric tonnes) equalling 100 was 154.9 in the current week, 154.5 a week earlier and 159.1 one year ago.
For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Index of Industrial Production
(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | 1971 <br> percentage weight | 1976 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Change |
| Index of Industrial Production | 29.497 | 119.3 | 120.4 | 119.8 | 118.3 | -1.3 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3.819 | 107.0 | 109.7 | 110.8 | 113.6 | 2.5 |
| Metal mines | 1.584 | 104.1 | 112.3 | 112.2 | 108.1 | -3.7 |
| Mineral fuels | 1.492 | 109.8 | 107.8 | 108.7 | 119.2 | 9.7 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | . 363 | 109.4 | 109.2 | 119.7 | 126.1 | 5.3 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.862 | 119.8 | 120.7 | 119.7 | 117.2 | -2.1 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3.254 | 109.0 | 109.6 | 110.3 | 110.7 | 0.4 |
| Tobacco products industries | . 212 | 119.5 | 122.8 | 114.2 | 103.8 | -9.1 |
| Rubber and plastics products industries | . 650 | 156.9 | 156.2 | 151.1 | 154.8 | 2.4 |
| Leather industries | . 206 | 100.3 | 100.9 | 102.5 | 104.4 | 1.9 |
| Textile industries | . 756 | 107.5 | 109.4 | 106.6 | 105.9 | -0.7 |
| Knitting mills | . 205 | 107.4 | 105.4 | 103.8 | 104.6 | 0.8 |
| Clothing industries | . 742 | 121.9 | 120.8 | 118.7 | 118.0 | -0.6 |
| Wood industries | . 968 | 122.6 | 120.7 | 122.1 | 124.2 | 1.7 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | . 420 | 117.2 | 114.2 | 114.0 | 114.0 | - |
| Paper and allied industries | 1.878 | 119.5 | 123.8 | 120.6 | 121.4 | 0.7 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1.123 | 117.0 | 115.3 | 114.4 | 115.0 | 0.5 |
| Primary metal industries | 1.976 | 100.5 | 107.2 | 105.0 | 98.9 | -5.8 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1.887 | 121.0 | 121.0 | 120.2 | 119.5 | -0.6 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1.008 | 129.5 | 129.2 | 128.2 | 128.3 | 0.1 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2.571 | 136.1 | 137.5 | 137.1 | 117.4 | -14.5 |
| Electrical products industries | 1.631 | 119.4 | 119.7 | 119.3 | 118.4 | -0.8 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | . 905 | 119.8 | 122.7 | 117.2 | 117.3 | 0.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | . 394 | 129.3 | 121.3 | 120.0 | 118.6 | -1.2 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1.363 | 132.2 | 130.8 | 132.6 | 134.9 | 1.7 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | . 713 | 109.0 | 109.1 | 110.0 | 110.6 | 0.5 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.816 | 131.8 | 132.4 | 132.8 | 133.5 | 0.5 |
| Special industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.496 | 118.4 | 118.7 | 117.8 | 118.3 | 0.4 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.366 | 121.3 | 122.7 | 121.7 | 116.1 | -4.6 |

Index of Industriai Production, October 1976 Advance Information.
The seasonally-adjusted index of industrial production declined $1.3 \%$ to 118.3 in October from the downward-revised level of 119.8 in September. Total manufacturing decreased $2.1 \%$ while mining and utilities increased.

For further information, order the October issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, $40 ¢ / \$ 4$ ), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Stoves and Ranges, October 1976 - Advance Information.
Canadian manufacturers domestic sales of electric stoves and ranges in October decreased 12.5\% to 33,534 units from 38,302 units in October 1975. Closing inventory of these products increased 62.5\% to 77,910 units from 47,954 .

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

## Social Security

Social Security (National Programs), 1976, (Catalogue 86-201, \$8.25), the first of an annual series, carries statistics and descriptions on all major, and several smaller, programs covering 30 years from 1946 to 1975. The report of 797 pages focuses on number of persons and payments. Data is examined in relation to socioeconomic variables such as the labour force, population, Gross National Product, personal income, average wages and salaries. Major programs are covered for the country as a whole in Chapter 1 and for the provinces and regions in Chapter 2. Other programs are covered in Chapter 3. The report was prepared by the social security unit, institutional and public finance statistics branch, Statistics Canada.

## Additional Informatlon

When names and telephone numbers are not provided, additional information can often be obtained from the regional User Advisory staff of Statistics Canada or from its Central Inquiries Service, Ottawa (613-9924734).

Viking Building,
Crosbie Rd.,
St. John's, Nfid.
A1B 3P2
(709-726-0713)
1256 Barrington St
Hallfax, N.S.
B3J 1 Y6
(902-426-5331)
1500 Atwater Ave., Montreal, Que.
H3Z 1 Y2
(514-283-5725)

25 St. Clair Ave. E., Toronto, Ont. M4T 1M4 (416-966-6586)

530 Midtown Centre,
Reglna, Sask.
S4P 2B6
(306-569-5405)

10025 106th St.
Edmonton, Alta.
TSJ 1G9
(403-425-5052)
16 East Hastings St.,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6A 1N1
(604-666-3695)

Also, toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Calgary, Charlottetown, Moncton, Saint John and Sydney by calling the operator and asking for ZENITH 22066. Throughout Saskatchewan, the Regina office can be reached by dialing 1-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Mineral Production, October 1976 - Advance Information.
Production of minerals for October and 1976 to date, with comparable 1975 figures in brackets:

- Primary copper: 75,978 tons; 672,923 tons $(58,536$; 649,668).
- Primary nickel: 23,777 tons; 220,349 tons (18,043; 223,118).
- Gold: 136,135 troy ounces; 1,395,059 troy ounces (146,250; 1,368,656).
- Iron ore: 5,507,399 tons; 51,729,987 tons (4,365,993; 39,486,716).
- Silver: 3,679,707 troy ounces; 35,172,236 troy ounces (3,392,367; 32,951,605).
-Refined lead: 16,533 tons; 157,647 tons $(15,680 ;$ 152,215 ).
- Refined zinc: 39,931 tons; 410,882 tons $(38,294 ;$ 384,691).
For further information, order the October issue of Copper and Nickel Production (26-003, 15¢/\$1.50), Gold Production (26-004, 15¢/\$1.50), Iron Ore (26$005,15 ¢ / \$ 1.50$ ) and Silver, Lead and Zinc Production (26-008, 15¢ $/ \$ 1.50$ ), or contact Art Symons (613-9920491), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Social Security; National Programs, 1976 (86-201, \$8.25)
Principal Taxes in Canada, 1976 (68-201E, \$1.40)
Merchandising Inventories, September 1976 (63-014, 40¢/\$4)
Health Manpower, 1973 and 1974 (83-223, \$1.05)
Railway Transport, Part I, 1975 (52-207, \$1.05)
Shipping Statistics, July 1976 (54-002, 30 $/$ /\$3)
(continued)

Annual Report of Notifiable Diseases, 1975 (82-201, \$1.05)
The Sugar Situation, October 1976 (32-013, 15\$/\$1.50)
Tobacco and Tobacco Products Statistics, July-September 1976 (32-014, 70¢/\$2.80)

Moving and Storage Household Goods, 1974 (53-221, 70\$)
Urban'Transit; October 1976 (53-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batterles, October 1976 (43-005, 15\$/\$1.50)
Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds, September 1976 (32-004, 40థ/\$4)
Service Bulletin:
Avlation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 per year), Vol. 8, No. 64, Aircraft Movement
Statistics - Preliminary, October 1976

Weekly Securlty Price Indexes
December 1976 - Advance Information.

|  | Number stocks priced | Dec. 10/76 This week | Dec. 3/76 <br> Week ago | Nov. 12/76 Month ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1971=100 |  |  |  |
| Investors Index | 134 | 95.5 | 93.5 | 99.1 |
| Industrials | 85 | 94.8 | 92.7 | 98.6 |
| Foods | 9 | 77.2 | 76.4 | 83.8 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 5 | 73.0 | 71.6 | 77.6 |
| Textiles and clothing | 3 | 118.0 | 113.3 | 123.0 |
| Pulp and paper | 7 | 128.8 | 126.4 | 133.6 |
| Printing and publishing | 5 | 100.5 | 101.9 | 99.9 |
| Primary metals | 4 | 103.7 | 99.5 | 108.3 |
| Industrial mines | 6 | 85.9 | 83.7 | 89.1 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 186.2 | 176.8 | 188.3 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 85.3 | 83.8 | 94.1 |
| Petroleum | 8 | 84.9 | 83.1 | 88.4 |
| Chemicals | 5 | 103.4 | 103.3 | 112.7 |
| Construction | 5 | 199.9 | 194.7 | 200.9 |
| Trade | 15 | 77.3 | 77.1 | 83.3 |
| Utilities and services | 28 | 88.4 | 86.9 | 90.3 |
| Transportation | 6 | 113.7 | 110.9 | 117.8 |
| Pipelines | 5 | 77.2 | 74.6 | 77.5 |
| Radio and TV broadcasting | 5 | 98.3 | 97.8 | 103.6 |
| Telephone | 4 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 96.8 |
| Electric power | 3 | - 112.4 | 112.7 | 110.2 |
| Gas distribution | 5 | 65.8 | 64.5 | 67.0 |
| Finances | 21 | 109.9 | 107.4 | 114.8 |
| Banks | 8 | 115.5 | 112.3 | 121.2 |
| Investment and loan | 9 | 97.7. | 97.0 | 101.6 |
| Insurance |  | 91.1 | 89.8 | 89.9 |
| Mining Index | 17 | 100.7 | 97.8 | 104.0 |
| Golds | 9 | 185.2 | 178.1 | 178.7 |
| Base metals | 8 | 60.1 | 59.4 | 68.2 |
| Uraniums | 2 | 188.3 | 183.5 | 182.3 |
| Primary oils and gas index | 5 | 96.7. | 92.6 | 95.5 |

For further information. contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, October 1976 - Advance Information.
October production of rubber increased to $41,069,000$ pounds - 18628000 kg (kilograms) - compared to $39,706,000$ pounds - 18011000 kg (kilograms) - in October 1975. Consumption of rubber increased to $56,591,000$ pounds - 25671000 kg (kilograms) compared to $53,908,000$ pounds - 24451000 kg (kilogiams).
For further information, order the October issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, $30 \$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-9922231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, December 1, 1976 - Advance Information.
Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at December 1 amounted to 108.6 million pounds compared with last year's total of 83.5 million pounds.

For further information, order the December issue of Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products (32-009, $30 \$ / \$ 3$ ), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 L 7$.

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Teachers in 1974-75
Data files on elementary and secondary school teachers for the 1974-75 school year may now be accessed for statistical tables. Specific requests for information should be addressed to Ms. M. Meloche. (613-995-9795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The information will be available in a publication about mid-1977.

## Exports by Commodities

Full details on commodity-country export trade for October are now available, either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication Export by Commodities (65-004, 80\$/\$8). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney:.(613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, August 1976 (73-001, 40¢/\$4)

International Travel, October 1976 (66-002, 15¢/\$1.50)
(continued)

Bread and Other Bakery Products, Quarter Ended September 30, 1976 (32-015, 35 $/$ /\$1.40)

Iron Ore, October 1976 (26-005, 15¢/\$1.50)

Service BulletIn:<br>Communications (56-001, $\$ 1.40$ a year), Vol. 6, No. 28, Monthly Telephone Statistics, October 1976

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of Internatlonai Payments, Third Quarter 1976 - Advance Information.
The seasonally-adjusted current account deficit was $\$ 682$ million in the third quarter of 1976, the smallest quarterly deficit since the fourth quarter of 1974 and just over half the average deficit experienced in the intervening quarters. An expansion of about $3 \%$ in the level of merchandise exports and a drop of nearly $2 \%$ in merchandise imports combined to more than treble the surplus on merchandise trade compared with the previous quarter. The third-quarter surplus of $\$ 620$ million was the largest since the first quarter of 1974. The strengthening of the merchandise trade surplus was reinforced by a small decrease in the deficit on service transactions, mainly because of higher receipts and lower payments for freight and shipping and a small increase in the surplus on net transfers as official contributions declined by about a third.

The seasonally-adjusted deficit on goods and services decreased by just over $\$ 500$ million. With a stronger increase in export prices than in import prices, in real terms the deficit on goods and services decreased by almost $13 \%$. This change combined with increases in consumer and government current expenditure and some inventory accumulation to produce a growth for the third quarter of $0.8 \%$ in Gross National Product at constant prices.

Total capital movements, unadjusted for seasonal variations, resulted in a net capital inflow of $\$ 99$ million, a sharp drop from the inflow of $\$ 1,324$ million in the preceding quarter. With the net capital inflow during the third quarter about a third the size of the current account deficit, Canada's official reserves fell by $\$ 173$ million.

The net capital inflow in long-term forms during the quarter was $\$ 1,628$ million, about one-sixth less than in the previous quarter. This brought the total net inflow in long-term forms to $\$ 6,362$ million during the first three quarters of 1976, more than half as much again as during the whole of 1975. New issues of Canadian securities brought in $\$ 2,145$ million, about oneseventh more than in the preceding quarter. This was the third time in four consecutive quarters that the quarterly inflow from new Canadian issues exceeded $\$ 2$ billion. However, on this occasion there was a reduction of nearly $\$ 800$ million in the undelivered issues at the end of the quarter compared with the previous quarter. Other forms of portfolio investment produced a net outflow of $\$ 128$ million, a turnaround of $\$ 289$ million from the net inflow recorded in these forms during the previous quarter. Mainly as a result of the purchase by Canada of an existing large direct investment in Canada, which more than offset the net
inflow resulting from other foreign direct investment transactions during the quarter, foreign direct investment in Canada registered a net outflow of $\$ 290$ million. The net outflow for net Canadian direct investment abroad at $\$ 115$ million was about one-fifth less than in the preceding quarter. Other capital movements in long-term forms combined to produce a net inflow of $\$ 16$ million mainly as a result of miscellaneous transactions, which more than offset export credits of $\$ 143$ million at direct or indirect risk of the Government of Canada, and loans and subscriptions by it of $\$ 88$ million.

Capital movements in short-term forms produced a net outflow of $\$ 1,529$ million, a jump of $\$ 900$ million compared with the previous quarter. During the third quarter there was an increase of $\$ 1,613$ million in the net claims, mainly in foreign currency, of Canadian chartered banks on non-residents (including their foreign branches). This outflow represented a swing of $\$ 1,769$ million from the inflow, reflected by a decrease in such claims, during the second quarter of 1976. A significant component was the drop of $\$ 348$ million in non-resident holdings of Canadian dollar deposits during the third quarter, following a small decrease in the previous quarter, which strengthened an impression that a shift may have been taking place in foreigners' willingness to hold.Canadian dollars at current and prospective exchange rates. Trading in Canadian money market paper resulted in a net inflow of $\$ 352$ million compared with an outflow of $\$ 40$ million in the preceding quarter. The balancing item representing unidentified transactions was, on present estimates, a credit of about $\$ 50$ million, a shift of over $\$ 600$ million from the estimated amount in the second quarter of 1976.

Radlo and Television Recelving Sets, October 1976 Advance Information.
Canadian manufacturers domestic sales of television sets were 41,362 colour sets in October and 3,070 black-and-white sets. In October 1975, sales were 52,487 and 4,844.'

For further information, order the October issue of Radio and Television Receiving Sets (43-004, 30§/\$3), or contact Mrs. I. Groom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Wholesale Trade, October 1976 - Advance Information.
Sales by wholesale merchants for October were estimated at $\$ 4,111,940,000$, a $2.8 \%$ increase compared with October 1975. In the consumer goods trades, one of the most significant sales changes from October 1975 was registered by the tobacco, confectionery and soft drinks component, with an increase of $52.5 \%$. In the industrial goods trades, a notable item was an increase of $11.7 \%$ in the category of other construction materials and supplies including lumber.

Wholesale inventories were valued at $\$ 6,775,837,000$, an increase of $13.4 \%$ over October 1975.

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

Particle Board, October 1976 - Advance Information. Canadian firms produced 41,294,000 sq. ft. (5/8" basis) of particle board in October compared to $34,747,000$ sq. ft. in October 1975, an increase of $19 \%$. For further information, order the October issue of Particle Board (36-003, 15¢/\$1.50), or contact Mr. C. Sturton (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

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Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities, November 1976 (62-009, 30§/\$3)
Hospital Indicators, January-June 1976 (83-001, \$1.75/\$7)

## Service Bulletin:

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes (47-004, $\$ 1.40$ per year), Vol. 5, No. 10, Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, October 1976

## Consumer Price Indexes for Reglonal Cities, November 1976

The consumer price index for each regional city measures price change from one time period to another within that specific city. Thus, while city CPIs show the movement of prices in each city, they do not indicate price level differences between cities. Some such intercity price comparisons are published separately. For reference, see footnote to ensuing tables.
From October to November, consumer price indexes rose in 12 regional cities and declined in Vancouver and Thunder Bay. Movements ranged from a 0.2\% decline in Vancouver to a $0.9 \%$ increase in Edmonton. Higher shelter charges, increased new car prices and higher automobile insurance and repair charges were largely responsible for these advances. Other contributing factors included higher prices for selected clothing items and for barber and hairdresser services. Prices for food at home generally declined, notably those for pork and fresh fruit.

## St. John's

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.3\%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 5.9\%.

Main contributors: higher charges for automobile insurance and repairs and increases in new car prices; increases in home ownership charges and clothing prices. Food at home prices and electricity rates declined.

## Hallfax

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.3\%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 5.6\%.
Main contributors: higher charges for both owned and rented accommodation; increased prices for new automobiles; beer prices also up. Food at home prices up slightly, notably for fresh vegetables, poultry and soft drinks.

## Saint John

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.6\%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 5.3\%.

Main contributors: increased food prices, notably for fresh vegetables, chicken and cereal products; higher charges for shelter and for automobile repairs; beer prices also up.

## Quebec City

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.8\%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 5.6\%.

Main contributors: higher food prices, notably for fresh vegetables, fresh milk and beef products; increased prices for new cars and automobile repairs.

## Montreal

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.7\%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 5.1\%.

Main contributors: increased food prices, notably for fresh milk, fresh vegetables, beef products and restaurant meals. Automobile insurance and repair charges up; footwear prices also increased.

## Ottawa

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.5\%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 5.8\%.
Main contributors: higher chaiges for both owned and rented accommodation; new car prices and
automobile repair charges up. Food at home index up, largely due to higher prices for fresh vegetables and for soft drinks.

## Toronto

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.2\%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 5.5\%.

Main contributors: higher prices for new cars and for automobile insurance and repairs; increased shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation. Higher charges also recorded for barber and hairdressing services; food at home prices declined.

## Thunder Bay

All items: October to November 1976, down 0.1\%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 6.4\%.
Main contributors: decline mainly due to lower food prices, notably for meat and fresh produce. These were partially offset by higher charges for shelter and for automobile repairs.

## Winnipeg

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.2\%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 6.3\%.

Main contributors: increased charges for both owned and rented accommodation and higher prices for domestic gas. Clothing prices and automobile repair charges also up. Food at home prices declined, notably pork products.

## Saskatoon

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.6\%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 5.9\%.

Main contributors: increased charges for both owned and rented accommodation; higher prices for clothing, new cars and restaurant meals. Food at home prices down somewhat.

## Regina

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.6\%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 7.5\%.

Main contributors: higher home ownership charges, notably for dwelling insurance; increased prices for new cars. Men's haircuts and women's hairdressing rharges also up. Food at home prices declined slightly.

## Edmonton

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.9\%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 6.5\%.
Main contributors: increased home ownership charges; higher automobile insurance rates and repair charges and higher clothing prices. Prices for food at home and restaurant meals also up.

## Calgary

All items: October to November 1976, up 0.4\%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 6.5\%.

Main contributors: increased charges for both owned and rented accommodation; higher charges for automobile insurance and repairs. Restaurant meal prices up while food at home prices declined, notably for fresh produce.
(continued)

## Vancouver

All items: October to November 1976, down 0.2\%; November 1975 to November 1976, up 8.6\%.

Main contributors: decline mainly due to lower food prices, notably for beef and fresh produce. These were partially offset by higher local transit fares and increased shelter and automobile repair charges.
(see table on next page)
Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1976 Advance Information.
Department store sales were $\$ 572.1$ million in October, an increase of $9.1 \%$ from $\$ 524.2$ million in October 1975. Sales rose in 27 of the 40 departments. The largest increases were recorded by boys' clothing and furnishings, up $41.4 \%$, and women's and misses' coats and suits, up 32.4\%. All provinces reported increased sales over October 1975, ranging from a high of 16.1\% for New Brunswick to $1.4 \%$ for British Columbia. Increases for metropolitan areas were: Montreal $14.0 \%$; Toronto $8.3 \%$; Winnipeg 12.8\%; Vancouver 0.3\%.

The selling value of stocks held in October was $\$ 2,160.6$ million, an increase of $32.9 \%$ over October 1975. Inventories increased in 38 departments, with only millinery ( $-24.9 \%$ ) and meals and lunches ( $-5.6 \%$ ) recording decreases. The largest increases were recorded in boys' clothing and furnishings, $77.8 \%$, and plumbing, heating and building materials, $65.8 \%$.

For further information, order the October issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, 40థ/\$4), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Fuel Tax Rates, 1975-76 - Advance Information.
Details of fuel tax rates on motive fuels consumed on public roads and streets are now available by province and territory for the fiscal years 1974-75 and 1975-76. This data will be shown in Road and Street Length and Financing (53-201, 70థ), or may be obtained directly from Mr. R. Staveley (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Househoid Goods Movers, 1975 - Advance Information.
Preliminary results from the household goods movers survey indicate there were 225 carriers which earned $\$ 100,000$ or more in 1975. These carriers grossed $\$ 124$ million.

For further information, contact the Chief (613-9969271), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Dairy Factory Productlon, November 1976 - Advance Information.
Production of creamery butter decreased $40.7 \%$ in November to 10.9 million pounds from 18.4 million pounds in November 1975. Cheddar cheese production decreased $5.5 \%$ to 13.2 million pounds from 14.0 million pounds and production of ice cream mix increased $4.3 \%$ to 1.9 million gallons from 1.8 million gallons.

For further information, order the November issue of Dairy Factory Production. (32-002, 15¢/\$1.50), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products, December 1, 1976 - Advance Information.
Cold storage holdings of creamery butter were down to 70.8 million pounds on December 1 compared with last year's corresponding total of 82.6 million. Stocks of cheddar cheese were down to 55.6 million pounds from 64.9 million. Stocks of skim milk powder increased $2.1 \%$ to 334.9 million pounds and stocks of evaporated whole milk decreased $17.1 \%$ to 28.1 million.

For further information, order the December issue of Stocks of Dairy and Frozen Poultry Products (32-009, $30 ¢ / \$ 3$ ), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 L 7$.

Motor Carriers - Freight, 1975 - Advance Information.
Preliminary results from the motor carriers - freight survey indicate that of the 3,193 carriers which earned $\$ 100,000$ or more from for-hire trucking in 1974, only 2,657 of these carriers were still in business in 1975. This excludes household goods movers.
Although there was a $17 \%$ decrease in the number of carriers, the gross operating revenue of Class 1, 2 and 3 carriers remained relatively unchanged from 1974 at $\$ 2,620$ million.
For further information, contact the Chief (613-9969271), Surface Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Consumer Price Indexes for Reglonal Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities."

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{gathered}$ | Food | Housing | Clothing (1 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Trans- } \\ \text { porta- } \\ \text { tion } \\ 1=100) \end{array}$ | Health and personal care | Recreation education and reading | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1976 index | 157.7 | 180.2 | 155.5 | 129.9 | 153.2 | 159.4 | 138.3 | 140.5 |
| October 1976 index | 157.3 | 181.3 | 155.5 | 129.1 | 150.4 | 157.5 | 138.1 | 140.5 |
| \% change from October 1976 | 0.3 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| \% change from November 1975 | 5.9 | 3.2 | 10.1 | 0.7 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 3.4 |
| Halliax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1976 index | 148.1 | 167.2 | 143.5 | 128.0 | 152.4 | 139.9 | 133.6 | 134.0 |
| October 1976 index | 147.6 | 167.0 | 143.1 | 127.7 | 151.8 | 139.0 | 133.4 | 132.1 |
| \% change from October 1976 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| \% change from November 1975 | 5.6 | 0.9 | 8.0 | 4.9 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 5.1 | 5.7 |
| Salnt John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1976 index | 151.0 | 171.8 | 147.0 | 128.0 | 148.1 | 153.5 | 147.9 | 129.1 |
| October 1976 index | 150.1 | 170.7 | 146.4 | 127.7 | 147.0 | 151.9 | 147.4 | 126.5 |
| \% change from October 1976 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 2.1 |
| \% change from November 1975 | 5.3 | 1.1 | 9.6 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 3.6 |
| Quebec Clty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1976 index | 148.1 | 167.5 | 142.6 | 130.7 | 149.2 | 140.8 | 138.2 | 139.2 |
| October 1976 index | 146.9 | 165.2 | 142.2 | 130.0 | 147.8 | 139.5 | 138.0 | 139.2 |
| \% change from October 1976 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| \% change from November 1975 | 5.6 | 0.5 | 9.3 | 4.9 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 9.1 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1976 index | 149.1 | 168.5 | 138.9 | 137.6 | 150.9 | 144.4 | 141.6 | 140.8 |
| October 1976 index | 148.1 | 166.3 | 138.7 | 137.2 | 149.7 | 143.8 | 141.2 | 140.4 |
| \% change from October 1976 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| \% change from November 1975 | 5.1 | -0.8 | 9.4 | 5.8 | 7.3 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 9.2 |
| Ottawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1976 index | 149.4 | 161.0 | 147.7 | 141.4 | 145.3 | 146.9 | 136.2 | 139.5 |
| October 1976 index | 148.6 | 160.5 | 146.8 | 140.5 | 144.0 | 146.0 | 136.0 | 139.3 |
| \% change from October 1976 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| \% change from November 1975 | 5.8 | -2.2 | 10.4 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 4.6 | 7.7 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1976 index | 148.8 | 163.2 | 144.7 | 132.8 | 147.0 | 154.8 | 139.1 | 137.6 |
| October 1976 index | 148.5 | 164.3 | 144.1 | 132.5 | 144.9 | 152.8 | 138.9 | 137.6 |
| \% change from October 1976 | 0.2 | -0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| \% change from November 1975 | 5.5 | -3.2 | 10.1 | 5.6 | 9.9 | 7.6 | 4.0 | 8.4 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1976 index | 151.3 | 167.6 | 150.1 | 126.9 | 154.9 | 150.1 | 137.1 | 135.8 |
| October 1976 index | 151.4 | 170.2 | 149.4 | 126.9 | 154.1 | 149.5 | 137.0 | 135.8 |
| \% change from October 1976 | -0.1 | -1.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| \% change from November 1975 | 6.4 | -0.3 | 10.6 | 5.0 | 8.9 | 7.6 | 5.9 | 7.5 |
| WInnipeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1976 index | 152.9 | 167.2 | 157.1 | 133.8 | 144.4 | 153.6 | 137.3 | 138.5 |
| October 1976 index | 152.6 | 169.4 | 155.4 | 133.2 | 143.5 | 153.0 | 137.0 | 138.5 |
| \% change from October 1976 | 0.2 | -1.3 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| \% change from November 1975 | 6.3 | -1.1 | 12.9 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 8.0 |
| Saskatoon** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1976 index | 148.5 | 164.8 | 147.0 | 136.8 | 138.9 | 141.7 | 149.5 | 133.3 |
| October 1976 index | 147.6 | 164.8 | 145.8 | 134.8 | 138.2 | 138.9 | 149.0 | 133.2 |
| \% change from October 1976 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| \% change from November 1975 | 5.9 | 0.7 | 9.7 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 9.4 |
| Regina** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1976 index | 150.0 | 160.4 | 151.6 | 134.5 | 141.2 | 149.2 | 153.5 | 134.8 |
| October 1976 index | 149.1 | 160.8 | 150.1 | 134.2 | 139.3 | 144.7 | 153.2 | 134.7 |
| \% change from October 1976 | 0.6 | -0.2 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| \% change from November 1975 | 7.5 | 1.3 | 12.8 | 5.4 | 6.6 | 10.4 | 7.4 | 9.0 |

## Consumer Price Indexes for Reglonal Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities."

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{array}$ | Food | Housing | Clothing | Trans-portation $71=100)$ | Health and personal care | Recreation education and reading | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Edmonton ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1976 index | 151.0 | 161.6 | 155.9 | 135.7 | 150.0 | 140.4 | 138.6 | 129.3 |
| October 1976 index | 149.6 | 160.4 | 154.5 | 134.8 | 147.7 | 138.7 | 138.0 | 129.3 |
| a change from October 1976 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| ao change from November 1975 | 6.5 | 0.6 | 11.4 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 1.4 |
| Calgary ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1976 index | 149.6 | 158.8 | 151.3 | 139.1 | 148.3 | 143.7 | 141.2 | 129.2 |
| October 1976 index | 149.0 | 159.4 | 150.0 | 138.7 | 146.8 | 143.1 | 140.4 | 129.2 |
| \% change from October 1976 | 0.4 | -0.4 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| \% change from November 1975 | 6.5 | -0.8 | 12.8 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 9.2 | 0.8 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1976 index | 155.1 | 172.7 | 151.1 | 138.1 | 155.9 | 150.4 | 133.7 | 137.4 |
| October 1976 index | 155.4 | 176.6 | 150.5 | 137.6 | 154.0 | 150.7 | 133.5 | 137.4 |
| Qo change from October 1976 | -0.2 | -2.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.2 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| $a_{0}$ change from November 1975 | 8.6 | 0.8 | 11.7 | 7.3 | 18.6 | 9.7 | 5.0 | 4.8 |

- For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 14 of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 504/\$5.50).
"- These indexes for the cities of Saskatoon, Regina, Edmonton and Calgary supercede, as of January 1975, the combined cities serles of Saskatoon-Regina and Edmonton-Calgary. Forfurther details see Retail Prices and Living Costs Service Bulletin, Vol. 3. No. $5(62-005)$.


## New Housing Price Indexes

September - November 1976 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { November } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { October } \\ 1976 \end{array}$ | September 1976 | August 1976 | \% Change <br> Nov./76 Nov. $/ 75$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toronto | 182.5 | 182.5 | 182.5 | 182.2 | 5.9 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 199.8 | 199.8 | 195.8 | 191.1 | 9.5 |
| Edmonton | 252.8 | 251.4 | 249.9 | 250.0 | 12.7 |
| (Jan. 1975=100) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Halifax | 111.0 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 2.8 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 115.2 | 116.7 | 112.9 | 111.3 | 9.5 |
| Regina | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.6 | 135.7 | 4.6 |

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics Monthly Bulletin (62-007, $\$ 4$ a year) or contact Mr. R.J. Lowe (613-994-9387), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.


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Footwear Statistics, October 1976 ..... 3
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Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing
Capacity utilization rates are now available by quarters for the period 19611976 (third quarter). The rates cover Canadian manufacturing by major group according to the Standard Industrial Classification, with aggregates for durable, non-durable and total manufacturing. A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the publication.
To order, specify Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing (31$003, \$ 1.40 / \$ 5.60$ ). For further information, contact Mr. S. Bernard (613-9945601), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics, September 1976 (73-001-p, N/C) (continued)

Quarterly EstImates of Population for Canada and Provinces, October 1976 (91-001, 35\$/\$1.40)

The 1971-based Price and Volume Indexes of Canada's External Trade, (65-001, \$1.40)

Summary of External Trade, October 1976 (65-001, 40¢/\$4)
Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Third Quarter 1976 (31-003, \$1.40/\$5.60)
Gas Utilities, August 1976 (55-002, 30థ/\$3)
Fruit and Vegetable Production, December 1976 (22-003, 40\$/\$3)
Cement, October 1976 (44-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, October 1976 (43-002, 15\$/\$1.50)
Silver, Lead and Zinc Production, October 1976 (26-008, 15\$/\$1.50)
Production of Canada's Leading Minerals, October 1976 (26-007, 15\$/\$1.50)
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, October 1976 (25-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers, October 1976 (46-001, 15¢/\$1.50)
Farm Implement and Equipment Sales, January 1 to October 31, 1976 (63-009, 15 $\$$ /\$1.50)

## Service Bulletin:

Rubber and Plastics Products Industries (47-002, \$1.40 a year), Vol. 5, No. 6, Production and Shipments of Plastic Bottles, Quarter Ended September 30, 1976

Vacancy Rates for Part- and Full-time Jobs
Canada, Regions and Provinces vinces

|  | Three-month Periods Ending |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1976p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Rates per thousand existing jobs |  |  |
| Canada | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Atlantic Region | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Newfoundland | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Nova Scotia | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| New Brunswick | 5 | 5 | 8 |
| Quebec Region | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Ontario Region | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Prairie Region | 12 | 14 | 13 |
| Manitoba | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| Saskatchewan | 10 | 11 | 14 |
| Alberta | 15 | 18 | 13 |
| Pacific Region | 4 | 6 | 4 |

[^20]Preliminary Report on Job Vacancies, Three-Months Ended November 30, 1976 - Advance Information. Preliminary estimates for the three-month period ended November 30 show a decrease in the average number of vacant jobs from the three-month period ended August 31, 1976. Vacancies for full-time, parttime and casual jobs declined to 49,800 from 61,900, a decrease of $20 \%$. The number of vacancies this year was $15 \%$ lower than during the comparable period last year.

Vacancies for full-time jobs decreased by $20 \%$ to 44,000 from the preceding period, whereas longerterm vacancies (jobs unfilled for more than four weeks) declined by $16 \%$ to 16,300 .

For every 1,000 existing jobs in the latest threemonth period, six were vacant, one less than in the preceding period and in the comparable period a year earlier.

The highest vacancy rates were observed in Alberta ( 15 per 1,000) and Saskatchewan ( 10 per 1,000). The lowest vacancy rates ( 4 per 1,000) were recorded in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and British Columbia.

Compared with the preceding period, slight decreases in vacancy rates were observed in all provinces, except New Brunswick and Quebec where no change occurred.
(continued)

In a year-to-year comparison, all provinces except one showed decreases in vacancy rates. The largest decreases were found in Manitoba, down to six from 10 per 1,000, and Saskatchewan, down to 10 from 14 per 1,000 . The only increase occurred in Alberta, up to 15 from 13 per 1,000.

Provincial Government Finance Estimates, 1976-77 Advance Information.
The 1976-77 gross general revenue of all provincial and territorial government is estimated at $\$ 37,916.2$ million, $17.4 \%$ more than the 1975-76 revised figures. The estimated gross general expenditure is up 12.1\% to $\$ 38,602.3$ million.

Further information will be contained in Provincial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates), 1976 (68-205, \$1.40). For details contact G.M. Rhéaume (613-995-0718), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

Raliway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended December 7, 1976 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in the first week of December totalled 4.5 million short tons ( 4.1 million metric tonnes), a decline of $3.1 \%$ from the same period of 1975, due in part to a drop in loadings of iron ore, copper-nickel ores, coal and alumina. Container-trailer shipments in piggyback services were up $23.6 \%$ with the largest gain recorded east of the Lakehead. January 1 to December 7 loadings totalled 226.8 million short tons ( 205.7 million metric tonnes), an increase of $5.6 \%$ over 1975. Cumulative carryings were up $7.7 \%$ in the East and $3.0 \%$ in the West. Piggyback traffic showed a $9.4 \%$ improvement in the year-to-date. Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using the conversion factor one short ton ( $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.) equals 907.18474 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

## Commercial Failures, Third Quarter 1976 - Advance Information.

According to preliminary figures the number of failures recorded under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up acts was 593 in the third quarter of 1976 compared with 550 for the same period of 1975 . The estimated total liabilities of bankrupt firms was $\$ 87,429,487$, up from $\$ 86,662,925$ in the same quarter of 1975.
For further information, order the third quarter issue of Commercial Failures (61-002, 70థ/\$2.80).

## Electric Power Statistics, October 1976 - Advance

 Information.In October, net generation increased to 23.8 TW.H from 22.2 TWh in October 1975.

Hydro generation increased $3.3 \%$ while thermal production increased 17.5\%.

For further information, order the October issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, 30\$/\$3), or contact David Madsen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Refined Petroleum Products, October 1976 - Advance Information.
Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced $49,040,000$ barrels of refined petroleum products in October, a decrease of $1.8 \%$ compared to October 1975.
Preliminary data for October shows net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 48,907,000 barrels, an increase of $1.5 \%$ over the latest available data for October 1975.
For further information, order the October issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, 40\$/\$4), or contact G.R. Kitchen (613-992-4021), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Footwear Statistics, October 1976 - Advance Information.
October production of footwear of all types decreased to $3,853,936$ pairs from 4,037,677 in October 1975.
For further information order the October issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, 30 $/ \$ 3$ ), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 6$.

Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywoods, October 1976 Advance Information.
Canadian mills shipped $205,699,000$ sq. ft. ( $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ basis) of softwood plywood in October, up from 139,661,000 sq. ft. in October 1975. Shipments of hardwood plywood amounted to $26,460,000$ sq. ft. surface measure for October, a decrease of $13.8 \%$ from October 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of Peeler Logs, Veneers and Plywood (35-001, 30¢/\$3), or contact Mr. P.E. Martin (613-992-2371), Manufacturing and primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Provincial Government Finance Estimates

| Provinces | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Revenue } \\ 1976 / 77 \\ \text { (\$ millions) } \end{array}$ | Change | Expenditure 1976/77 (\$ millions) | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 953 | 16.9 | 1,026 | 10.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 219 | 15.9 | 231 | 17.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 1,188 | 13.2 | 1,217 | 10.9 |
| New Brunswick | 1,039 | 12.4 | 1,106 | 9.5 |
| Quebec | 11,243 | 12.4 | 11,250 | 11.3 |
| Ontario | 11,533 | 21.3 | 12,832 | 12.9 |
| Manitoba | 1,496 | 17.0 | 1,592 | 19.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,627 | 9.8 | 1,506 | 12.7 |
| Alberta | 4,301 | 21.8 | 3,553 | 15.7 |
| British Columbia | 4,035 | 21.7 | 4,018 | 6.2 |
| Yukon | 69 | 50.2 | 65 | 20.3 |
| North West Territories | 212 | 34.1 | 205 | 27.1 |
| Total | 37,916 | 17.4 | 38,602 | 12.1 |

## Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending December 7

|  | East | West | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 2,370,033 | 2,132,498 | 4,502,531 |
| Short tons, 1975r | 2,574,163 | 2,071,483 | 4,645,646 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 2150058 | 1934570 | 4084628 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 2335241 | 1879218 | 4214459 |
| \% change | -7.9 | 2.9 | -3.1 |
| Cars, 1976 | 38,723 | 32,652 | 71,375 |
| Cars, 1975r | 40,101 | 32,329 | 72,430 |
| \% change | -3.4 | 1.0 | -1.5 |
| Plggyback traffic*: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 150,186 | 48,990 | 199,176 |
| Short tons, 1975r | 114,031 | 47,089 | 161,120 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 136246 | 44443 | 180689 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 103447 | 42718 | 146165 |
| \% change | 31.7 | 4.0 | 23.6 |
| Cars, 1976 | 4,624 | 2,278 | 6,902 |
| Cars, 1975 | 3,932 | 1,984 | 5,916 |
| \% change | 17.6 | 14.8 | 16.7 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 128,551,367 | 98,214,705 | 226,766,072** |
| Short tons, 1975r | 119,376,499 | 95,392,126 | 214,768,625 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 116619838 | 89098882 | 205718720 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 108296538 | 86538281 | 194834819 |
| \% change | 7.7 | 3.0 | 5.6 |
| Cars, 1976 | 2,042,613 | 1,522,513 | 3,565,126** |
| Cars, 1975r | 1,969,897 | 1,516,320 | 33486217 |
| \% change | 3.7 | 0.4 | 2.3 |
| Piggyback traffic*: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 6,864,129 | 2,511,879 | 9,376,008** |
| Short tons, 1975r | 6,161,239 | 2,409,150 | 8,570,389 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 6227033 | 2278738 | 8505771 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 5589382 | 2185544 | 7774926 |
| \% change | 11.4 | 4.3 | 9.4 |
| Cars, 1976 | 222,988 | 106,014 | 329,002** |
| Cars, 1975r | 215,815 | 106,263 | 322,078 |
| \% change | 3.3 | -0.2 | 2.1 |

*Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
*Includes adiustments in respect to prior periods.
rRevised figures.

Olls and Fats - Manufacturer's Sales
October 1976 - Advance Information

|  | Margarine |  | Shortening* |  | Salad Oil |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 lbs. | metric tonnes | '000 lbs. | metric tonnes | '000 lbs. | metric tonnes |
| Retail Packages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976 | 26,413 | 11981 | 6,027 | 2734 | 6,458 | 2929 |
| 1975 | 26,652 | 12089 | 6,102 | 2768 | 5,950 | 2699 |
| Commercial Packages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976 | 2,391 | 1084 | 13,975 | 6339 | 1,847 | 838 |
| 1975 | 1,100 | 499 | 13,900 | 6305 | 1,547 | 702 |
| Bulk sales to packagers or bottlers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976 | 13,170 | 5974 | 2,803 | 1272 | 7,904 | 3585 |
| 1975 | 11,063 | 5018 | 2,777 | 1260 | 4,907 | 2226 |
| Bulk sales to other than packagers or bottlers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1976 | - | - | 14,885 | 6752 | 4,260 | 1933 |
| 1975 | - | - | 16,570 | 7516 | 3,188 | 1446 |

* Includes baking and frying oils and fats.

For further information, order the October issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, 30 $/ / \$ 3$ ), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Imports by Commodities, August 1976 (65-007, 80¢/\$8)
Construction Price Statistics, Quarterly Report, Fourth Quarter 1976 (62-008, $\$ 1.40 / \$ 5.60$ )

Oilseeds Review, September 1976 (22-006, \$1.05/\$4.20)
The Dairy Review, October 1976 (23-001, 40థ/\$4)
Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, November 1976 (32-001, 15\$/\$1.50)
Rigid Insulating Board, October 1976 (36-002, 15¢/\$1.50)
Distilled Beverage Spirits and Industrial Ethyl Alcohol, October 1976 (32-021, 15¢/\$1.50)

Gold Production, October 1976 (26-004, 15¢/\$1.50)
Breweries, October 1976 (32-019, 15\$/\$1.50)
Copper and Nickel Production, October 1976 (26-003, 15¢/\$1.50)

Federal Government Employment, Third Quarter 1976 - Advance Information. Including members of the Canadian forces, the federal government and its enterprises had 557,344 employees as of September 1976, which was 12,953 more than a year earlier. Gross payroll (including retroactive and overtime payments) for the quarter was $\$ 2,046.2$ million, an increase of $\$ 328.3$ million over the corresponding quarter for 1975.
For further information, order the third quarter issue of Federal Government Employment (72-004, $70 ¢ / \$ 2.80$ ), or contact Mr. T. Moore (613-995-0669), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, December 1976 Advance Information.

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of December amounted to 125.8 million pounds as compared with 116.7 million last month and 79.9 million a year ago.

For further information, order the December issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, 304/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

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## publications released

Construction Price Statistics, December 1976 (62-007, 40థ/\$4)
Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, October 1976 (62-003, 15\$/\$1.50)

Wholesale Trade, October 1976 (63-008, 15\$/\$1.50)
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, July-September 1976 (66-001, \$1.75/\$7)

Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, April-June 1976 (21-003, \$1.40/\$5.60)
Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, August 1976 (51-001, 40¢/\$4)
Production of Eggs and Poultry, October 1976 (23-003, 30¢/\$3)
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, October 1976 (41-006, 15\$/\$1.50)
Raw Hides, Skins and Finished Leather, October 1976 (33-001, 30¢/\$3)
Iron Castings and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, October 1976 (41-004,'15\$/\$1.50)
(continued)

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, October 1976 (43-001, 15\$/\$1.50)

## Service Bulletin:

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, $\$ 4.20$ per year), Vol. 8, No. 65, Operations of Transcontinental and Regional Air Carriers, September 1976

Sales Financing, October 1976 - Advance Information.
Sales finance companies purchased $\$ 229.9$ million of retail finance paper in October, almost equal to the $\$ 230.0$ million purchased in October 1975. The total purchases in the month comprised $\$ 63.6$ million for passenger cars, $\$ 30.0$ million for other consumer goods, $\$ 76.3$ million for commercial vehicles and $\$ 60.1$ million for other commercial and industrial goods. Wholesale financing undertaken by these companies during the third quarter amounted to $\$ 1,309.1$ million, a decrease of $21.0 \%$ over the $\$ 1,656.1$ million financed during the corresponding quarter last year.

For further information, order the October issue of Sales Financing (63-013, 30\$/\$3), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304 or telex 053-3585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Railway Operating Statistics, October 1976 - Advance Information.
Six major railways operating in Canada reported a combined net income of $\$ 19.9$ million, an increase of $26.0 \%$ from $\$ 15.8$ million in October 1975. Total operating revenues were up $2.7 \%$ to $\$ 266.9$ million and operating expenses rose $1.2 \%$ to 247.0 million.

Freight ton-miles totalled 12,290 million in the current month, a 0.3\% gain over the earlier year period. Freight train-miles and freight car-miles declined 3.7\% and $4.2 \%$, respectively. Passenger-miles at 112.7 million were up $6.9 \%$ from 105.4 million a year earlier.

During the first 10 months of 1976 operating income of the six lines stood at $\$ 75.5$ million, up $71.7 \%$ over 1975.

For further information, order the October issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, 30\$/\$3), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended December 18, 1976 Advance Information.
Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended December 18 was 287,555 short tons - 260865 t (metric tonnes) - an increase of 1.3\% from the preceding week's total of 283,783 short tons 257444 t (metric tonnes). The comparable week's total in 1975 was 290,805 tons - 263814 t (metric tonnes). The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons 166221 t (metric tonnes) - equalling 100 was 156.9 in the current week, 154.9 a week earlier and 158.7 one year ago.

For further information, contact J.L. Barnes (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Tobacco Products, November 1976 - Advance Information.
Production of cigarettes for November amounted to 5.5 billion compared to 5.5 billion for November 1975. Production of cigars was 58 million compared to 50 million for November 1975.

For further information, order the November issue of Tobacco and Tobacco Products Service Bulletin (32022, \$1.40 a year), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Weekly Security Price indexes
December 1976 - Advance Information.

|  | Number stocks priced | Dec. 17/76 This week | Dec. 10/76 <br> Week ago | Nov. 19/76 Month ago |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1971=100 |  |  |  |
| Investors Index | 134 | 95.8 | 95.5 | 95.9 |
| Industrials | 85 | 95.3 | 94.8 | 95.2 |
| Foods | 9 | 79.5 | 77.2 | 79.5 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 5 | 73.1 | 73.0 | 74.6 |
| Textiles and clothing | 3 | 112.7 | 118.0 | 117.4 |
| Pulp and paper | 7 | 127.9 | 128.8 | 127.1 |
| Printing and publishing | 5 | 101.1 | 100.5 | 98.1 |
| Primary metals | 4 | 102.9 | 103.7 | 105.7 |
| industrial mines | 6 | 85.1 | 85.9 | 84.8 |
| Metal fabricating | 9 | 187.7 | 186.2 | 181.8 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 82.4 | 85.3 | 92.3 |
| Petroleum | 8 | 88.1 | 84.9 | 86.8 |
| Chemicals | 5 | 102.9 | 103.4 | 105.9 |
| Construction | 5 | 203.5 | 199.9 | 195.1 |
| Trade | 15 | 78.2 | 77.3 | 81.5 |
| Utilities and services | 28 | 89.1 | 88.4 | 88.1 |
| Transportation | 6 | 116.9 | 113.7 | 113.9 |
| Pipelines | 5 | 77.8 | 77.2 | 76.2 |
| Radio and TV broadcasting | 5 | 97.4 | 98.3 | 101.6 |
| Telephone | 4 | 92.1 | 94.0 | 94.0 |
| Electric power | 3 | 115.1 | 112.4 | 110.0 |
| Gas distribution | 5 | 67.5 | 65.8 | 65.0 |
| Finances | 21 | 108.3 | 109.9 | 111.7 |
| Banks | 8 | 113.1 | 115.5 | 117.8 |
| Investment and loan | 9 | 97.9 | 97.7 | 98.7 |
| Insurance | 4 | 91.8 | 91.1 | 89.2 |
| Mining Index | 17 | 98.7 | 100.7 | 100.3 |
| Golds | 9 | 179.5 | 185.2 | 171.7 |
| Base metals | 8 | 60.0 | 60.1 | 66.1 |
| Uraniums | 2 | 186.7 | 188.3 | 178.8 |
| Primary oils and gas index | 5 | 101.5 | 96.7 | 92.9 |

For further information, contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Part II, Labour Unions, Report for 1974 (71-202, Free)

Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, Including the Index of Industrial Production, September 1976 (61-005, 40\$/\$4)

Retail Trade, October 1976 (63-005, 55 $\$ / \$ 5.50$ )
Principal Vital Statistics by Local Areas, 1974 (84-207, \$1.05)
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, October 1976 (43-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Particle Board, October 1976 (36-003, 15\$/\$1.50)
Specified Chemicals, October 1976 (46-002, 15\$/\$1.50)
Concrete Products, October 1976 (44-002, 15\$/\$1.50)

Real Domestic Product, October 1976 - Advance Information.
The seasonally-adjusted index of real domestic product at 123.9 in October was unchanged from September. The index of industrial production decreased $1.3 \%$ in October. Goods-producing industries declined while service-producing industries increased slightly.

Within the goods-producing industries the major change's were a decline in manufacturing output and an increase in construction output. For construction, the increase in October was the first since May. A number of strikes reduced the level of construction output in September and to a lesser extent in October. In manufacturing, the most significant decline was in the motor vehicle manufacturing as a result of layoffs in October. Primary metals industries also declined in October. Output of iron and steel mills fell for the second consecutive month. Smelting and refining output also decreased due to declines in several commodities, including copper and aluminum.

Aside from construction and manufacturing, the most notable movements in the goods-producing industries were a decline in forestry output and an increase in mining output. In mining the increase was due to increased production of the crude petroleum and natural gas industry.

Output of the service-producing industries in October was little changed from September and this pattern extended to most components. In transportation, storage and communication, pipeline transport increased. Railway transport decreased, reflecting declines in carriage of a number of commodities including wheat and other grains and automobiles. In communications, post office output decreased partly due to strikes. However, as a result of increases in most other component industries, total communications output was down only slightly in October.

Similarly, total trade output was up only slightly in October - wholesale trade declined and retail trade increased.

In retail trade, motor vehicle dealers contributed most to the increase with lesser contributions by auto parts and accessories and food stores.

For further information, order the October issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, $40 \$ / \$ 4$ ), or contact R.W. Collins (613-995-0443), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A. OT6.
(see table on next page)

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, December 1 Advance Information.
Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on December 1 totalled 37.6 million pounds compared with 41.5 million last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 173.6 million pounds ( 162.0 million in 1975).

For further information order the December issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, 30\$/\$3), or contact C.M. Riach (613-994-9974), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Provinclal Government Employment, Third Quarter 1976 - Advance Information.
The general government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments (excluding British Columbia) reported gross payrolis for the third quarter of 1976. of $\$ 1,092.1$ million, an increase of $4.0 \%$ over the $\$ 1,049.5$ million reported for the previous quarter. The number of employees (full-time and other) reported for the last pay period in September was 349,062, a slight decrease from the 351,462 reported for the same pay period in June 1976.
For further information, order the third quarter issue of Provincial Government Employment (72-007, $\$ 1.05 / \$ 4.20$ ), or contact Mr. T.D. Harris (613-9950676), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1975 - Advance Information.
This advance information relates to the therapeutic abortions authorized under Section 18 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1969, and reported to Statistics Canada for 1975.

The 10 provinces and two territories reported that the hospitals under their jurisdictions performed 49,390 therapeutic abortions during the 12 -month period January to December, 1975. Canadian residents accounted for 49,311 therapeutic abortions or $99.8 \%$ of the total abortions performed.

The 49,311 therapeutic abortions represented an abortion rate of $13.6 \%$ (number of therapeutic abortions for 1975 as a percentage of estimated live births for 1975). Abortion rates for the provinces based on the estimated live births were $26 \%$ in British Columbia, 20\% in Ontario, 15\% in the Yukon, 13\% in Alberta and 9\% or less in other reporting areas.

The 49,311 abortions reported for 1975 was an increase of 1,175 over the 48,136 abortions reported for 1974. This increase of 1,175 over the previous year is the smallest year-to-year increase recorded during the period 1970 to 1975 . This small increase in the number of therapeutic abortions combined with an increase in the number of live births caused the therapeutic abortion rate to decline from $13.9 \%$ in 1974 to $13.6 \%$ in 1975. This is the first time during the period 1970 to 1975 that there has been a decrease in the abortion rate.
Incomplete figures for 1975 indicate that Canadian residents obtained 4,394 legal abortions in the United States - 3,344 abortions in upstate New York, 746 abortions in New York City, 156 abortions in the state of Vermont, 140 abortions in the state of Minnesota and a total of eight abortions in the states of Maine, Montana and New Hampshire. The addition of these 4,394 abortions to the number performed in Canada would give a total of 53,705 therapeutic abortions and an abortion rate of about $14.9 \%$ of estimated live births for 1975.
(continued on page 4)

Indexes of Real Domestic Product
(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | 1971 <br> percentage weight | 1976 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | July | Aug: | Sept. | Oct. | Change |
| Real Domestic Product | 100.000 | 123.8 | 124.2 | 123.9 | 123.9 | - |
| Agriculture | 3.371 | 97.4 | 97.0 | 96.9 | 95.0 | -2.0 |
| Forestry | . 715 | 124.8 | 116.4 | 122.6 | 113.5 | -7.4 |
| Flshing and Trapping | . 181 | 99.5 | 88.1 | 84.8 | 88.6 | 4.5 |
| Mines (Including milling), quarrles and oll wells | 3.819 | 107.0 | 109.7 | 110.8 | 113.6 | 2.5 |
| Manufacturlng Industrles | 22.862 | 119.8 | 120.7 | 119.7 | 117.2 | -2.1 |
| Construction Industry | 6.990 | 126.2 | 122.9 | 116.2 | 122.3 | 5.2 |
| Transportation, storage and communlcation | 9.096 | 130.9 | 132.6 | 132.9 | 131.3 | -1.2 |
| Transportation | 5.874 | 123.1 | 124.4 | 123.9 | 121.9 | -1.6 |
| Air transport and services incidental to |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| air transport | . 679 | 178.0 | 171.6 | 173.9 | 173.6 | -0.2 |
| Railway transport | 1.700 | 117.5 | 124.0 | 123.0 | 115.4 | -6.2 |
| Bus transport, interurban and rural | . 089 | 128.6 | 133.2 | 133.4 | 130.0 | -2.5 |
| Urban transit systems | . 250 | 120.0 | 125.4 | 122.2 | 119.0 | -2.6 |
| Pipeline transport | . 489 | 127.7 | 123.5 | 116.9 | 125.4 | 7.3 |
| Storage | . 258 | 93.6 | 100.5 | 103.4 | 96.4 | -6.8 |
| Grain elevators | . 177 | 88.0 | 96.8 | 101.4 | 89.8 | -11.4 |
| Communication | 2.964 | 149.6 | 151.7 | 153.2 | 152.9 | -0.2 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilltes | 2.816 | 131.8 | 132.4 | 132.8 | 133.5 | 0.5 |
| Trade | 11.367 | 132.5 | 133.1 | 133.4 | 134.0 | 0.4 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.509 | 125.2 | 124.2 | 125.9 | 124.0 | -1.5 |
| Wholesale merchants | 3.242 | 126.8 | 125.6 | 127.3 | 125.7 | -1.3 |
| Retail trade | 6.858 | 137.2 | 139.0 | 138.4 | 140.5 | 1.5 |
| Food stores | 1.368 | 116.0 | 116.1 | 117.8 | 119.4 | 1.4 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.562 | 139.2 | 141.3 | 143.3 | 143.4 | 0.1 |
| Department stores | . 927 | 159.8 | 162.4 | 164.9 | 164.4 | -0.3 |
| Other general merchandise stores | . 635 | 109.2 | 110.6 | 111.8 | 112.8 | 0.9 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | . 697 | 159.2 | 162.1 | 152.8 | 159.2 | 4.2 |
| Clothing stores | . 462 | 125.3 | 128.4 | 132.6 | 131.8 | -0.6 |
| Hardware stores | . 098 | 120.4 | 128.4 | 124.4 | 124.6 | 0.2 |
| Furniture, television, radio and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| appliance stores | . 177 | 155.6 | 153.1 | 144.5 | 144.4 | -0.1 |
| Drug stores | . 290 | 165.4 | 173.9 | 169.8 | 163.7 | -3.6 |
| Finance, Insurance and real estate | 12.036 | 128.2 | 128.6 | 129.4 | 130.1 | 0.5 |
| Community, business and personal service Industrles | 19.359 | 123.7 | 124.1 | 124.8 | 125.3 | 0.4 |
| Education and related services | 6.509 | 112.6 | 112.8 | 113.0 | 113.3 | 0.3 |
| Health and welfare services | 5.272 | 128.4 | 128.8 | 129.4 | 129.9 | 0.4 |
| Amusement and recreation services | . 427 | 159.4 | 156.2 | 153.3 | 150.0 | -2.2 |
| Services to business management | 2.311 | 132.2 | 132.8 | 133.1 | 134.0 | 0.7 |
| Personal services | 1.000 | 107.2 | 106.4 | 106.6 | 106.5 | -0.1 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2.799 | 131.9 | 134.5 | 136.8 | 137.9 | 0.8 |
| Public administration and defence | 7.388 | 122.5 | 123.7 | 124.5 | 124.3 | -0.2 |
| Special grouplngs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of industrial production | 29.497 | 119.3 | 120.4 | 119.8 | 118.3 | -1.3 |
| Real domestic product less agriculture | 96.629 | 124.7 | 125.1 | 124.9 | 124.9 | - |
| Goods-producing industries | 40.754 | 118.7 | 118.7 | 117.2 | 116.8 | -0.3 |
| Goods-producing industries less agriculture | 37.383 | 120.6 | 120.6 | 119.0 | 118.8 | -0.2 |
| Service-producing industries | 59.246 | 127.2 | 128.0 | 128.6 | 128.7 | 0.1 |
| Commercial industries | 81.341 | 125.4 | 125.8 | 125.4 | 125.3 | -0.1 |
| Commercial industries less agriculture | 77.970 | 126.6 | 127.0 | 126.6 | 126.6 | - |
| Non-commercial industries | 18.659 | 116.7 | 117.3 | 117.8 | 117.9 | 0.1 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.496 | 118.4 | 118.7 | 117.8 | 118.3 | 0.4 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.366 | 121.3 | 122.7 | 121.7 | 116.1 | -4.6 |

## Abortion Rates

|  | Canada <br> 1975 | England and <br> Wales <br> 1975 | U.S.A. <br> 1974 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Abortion rate per 1,000 |  |  |  |
| Population | 2.2 | 4.2 |  |
| Females 15-44 years | 9.5 | 11.3 | 19.5 |
| Abortion rate per 100 | 13.6 | 17.7 | 28.5 |
| Live biths |  |  |  |
| Live births plus abortions | 12.0 | 15.0 | 22.2 |

## Canadian Residents Obtaining Abortions in Canada

| Year | Abortions | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Ábortion Rate } \\ \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { Females } 15-44^{*} \end{array}$ | Abortion Rate Pèr 100 Live Births | Increase or Decrease (-) over previous year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Abortions |  | Abortion Rate per 100 live births |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number | \% | Number | \% |
| 1970 | 11,152 | 2.4 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 30,923 | 6.6 | 8.6 | 19,771 | 177.3 | 5.6 | 186.7 |
| 1972 | 38,853 | 8.2 | 11.2 | 7,930 | 25.6 | 2.6 | 30.2 |
| 1973 | 43,201 | 8.8 | 12.6 | 4,348 | 11.2 | 1.4 | 12.5 |
| 1974 | 48,136 | 9.5 | 13.9 | 4,935 | 11.4 | 1.3 | 10.3 |
| 1975 | 49,311 | 9.5 | 13.6** | 1,175 | 2.4 | -0.3 | -2.2 |

*Rate based on abortions all ages.
**Rate based on estimated live births.

The Canadian abortion rates based on total population; female population 15-44 years; live births; and live births plus legal abortions were lower than the rates for England and Wales and the United States, as shown in the accompanying table.
The 10 provinces and the two territories reported that as of January 1, 1975, there were 274 hospital's with therapeutic abortion committees. There were 110 hospitals with therapeutic abortion committees in Ontario, 54 in British Columbia, 35 in Quebec, 25 in Alberta, 13 in Nova Scotia and 10 or less in the other provinces and the two territories
Reports oñ selected demogrähic añ medical charactéristics were availablè for 49,033 abortion casés'or 99.4\%' of the total of 49,311 abortion cases for Canadian résidents in 1975.

Of the 49,033 women obtaining abortions, $58 \%$ were single, $31 \%$ were married and $10 \%$ were separated; 'divorced 'or living common law.

A total of $31 \%$ of the women obtaining abortion's were under 20 years old, $50 \%$ were between 20 and 34 yeärs old and the remaining $9 \%$ were over 35 .

Fifty-seven per cent of the women obtaining abortions had no previous delivèry; $14 \%$ one prévious delivery; a nother 14\% had two previous deeliveries; and $12 \%$ had three oor more previous deliveries. In the remainder of cases, thë number of previous deliveries was not reported.

At the time of pregnancy termination, $81 \%$ of the women were under 13 weeks pregnant and the remaining $19 \%$ were 13 weeks and over.

Of the 49,033 women having abortions, $11 \%$ were sterilized at the same time. There were one or more complications in $3 \%$ of the 49,033 cases.

Full information will be contained in the publication Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1975 (82-211, \$1.05). Address inquiries to Mr. S. Wadhera (613-995-0861), Mr. C. Nair (995-0862) or Mr. C. Baldwin (995-0747), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.
(see tables on next page)

Hospitals With Therapeutic Abortion Committees, 1974 and 1975

|  | Hospitals with Therapeutic Abortion Committees as at January 1 |  | Therapeutic Abortions |  | Abortion Rate <br> Per 100 Live Births |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1974 | 1975 | 1974 | 1975 | 1974 | 1975 |
| Canada | 259 | 274 | 48,136 | 49,311 | 13.9 | 13.6 |
| Newfoundland | 6 | 6 | 184 | 176 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2 | 2 | 50 | 77 | 2.6 | 3.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 12 | 13 | 1,062 | 1,017 | 8.2 | 7.1 |
| New Brunswick | 7 | 8 | 440 | 379 | 3.8 | 3.1 |
| Quebec | 27 | 35 | 4,453 | 5,579 | 5.2 | 6.5 |
| Ontario | 108 | 110 | 24,795 | 24,921 | 20.0 | 19.5 |
| Manitoba | 9 | 9 | 1,411 | 1,298 | 8.2 | 7.2 |
| Saskatchewan | 10 | 10 | 1,176 | 1,282 | 7.8 | 8.1 |
| Alberta | 24 | 25 | 4,391 | 4,333 | 14.7 | 12.9 |
| British Columbia | 52 | 54 | 10,024 | 10,076 | 28.3 | 26.1 |
| Yukon | 1 | 1 | 63 | 77 | 12.7 | 14.9 |
| Northwest Territories | 1 | 1 | 75 | 95 | 7.2 | 8.7 |
| Residence Unknown |  |  | 12 | 1 | . . |  |

Legal Abortions and Abortion Rates, Selected Countries*, 1974-75

| Country | Year | Legal abortions | Abortion rate per 1,000 |  | Abortion rate per 100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total population | Females 15-44 years | Live births | Live births plus abortions |
| Canada | 1975 | 49,311 | 2.2 | 9.5 | 13.6 | 12.0 |
| United States | 1974 | 899,850 | 4.2 | 19.5 | 28.5 | 22.2 |
| England and Wales (Residents) | 1975 | 106,600 | 2.2 | 11.3 | 17.7 | 15.0 |
| Bulgaria | 1974 | 123.500 | 14.2 | 65.8 | 82.8 | 45.3 |
| Cuba | 1974 | 131,500 | 14.5 | 71.3 | 64.0 | 39.1 |
| Çzechoslovakia | 1974 | 83,100 | 5.7 | 26.4 | 28.5 | 22.2 |
| Denmark | 1975 | 27,900 | 5.5 | 27.0 | 38.8 | 28.0 |
| Finland | 1975 | 21,500 | 4.6 | 20.4 | 32.3 | 24.4 |
| German Democr. Rep. | 1974 | 99,700 | 5.8 | 28.8 | 55.7 | 35.7 |
| German Fed. Rep. | 1974 | 17,800 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Hungary | 1975 | 96,200 | 9.1 | 41.9 | 49.5 | 33.1 |
| Norway | 1974 | 15,200 | 3.8 | 19.9 | 25.5 | 20.3 |
| Scotland | 1974 | 7.500 | 1.4 | 7.4 | 10.7 | 9.7 |
| Singapore | 1975 | 11,900 | 5.3 | 22.2 | 29.8 | 28.9 |
| Sweden | 1975 | 32,500 | 4.0 | 20.3 | 31.4 | 23.9 |
| Tunisia | 1975 | 16,000 | 2.8 | 13.3 | 8.2 | 7.6 |

[^21]

Friday, December 24, 1976

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Financial Flows
Advance information on financial flows for the third quarter of 1976, for selected sectors, is now available.

For further information, contact G. Hughes (613-995-0851), Financial Flows Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Exports by Countries, January-September 1976 (65-003, \$2.10/\$8.40)
Industry Price Indexes, August 1976 (62-011, 55¢/\$5.50)
General Review of the Mineral Industries, 1974 (26-201, \$1.05)

## EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND TRADE BALANCE: ALL COUNTRIES

Seasonally Adjusted

Balance of Payments Basis
Billions of Dollars


Prellminary Statement of Canadian Trade, November 1976 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat.
Canadian exports declined in November for the third consecutive month. At $\$ 2,985$ million, November exports, seasonally adjusted on a balance-ofpayments basis, were $4.5 \%$ lower than October and $13 \%$ below August. On the other hand, imports rose 5\% from October to $\$ 3,089$ million in November. The merchandise trade balance accordingly changed to a deficit of $\$ 104$ million from the surplus of $\$ 190$ million in October.

For the three months ending in November, however, the trade surplus totalled $\$ 357$ million, up slightly from $\$ 331$ million in the preceeding three months.

## Exports (Customs Basis)

Seasonally-adjusted exports fell $1.5 \%$ from October to $\$ 3,035$ million in November, with the decline concen-
trated in overseas trade. The rebound from the low October level of exports to the European Economic Community was outweighed by reductions in shipments to Japan and the remaining countries. Wheat clearances were lower in November, as were exports of industrial materials, notably non-ferrous metals. Shipments of metallic ores, asbestos and forestry products rose in November.

At $\$ 2,042$ million, exports to the United States were nearly $1 \%$ higher than in October. Deliveries of motor vehicles and parts recovered considerably following the settlement of local strikes and start-up problems, but shipments of metallic ores and fertilizer materials declined in November.

Exports for the three months ending in November totalled $\$ 9,504$ million, down $3.3 \%$ from the June(continued)

## Merchandise Trade of Canada

|  | Customs Basis Unadjusted |  | Balance of Payments Basis |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports (\$ millions) | Exports | Imports | Trade Balance |
| 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 8,784 | 9,297 | 8,889 | 9,133 | 8,221 | 8,544 | -323 |
| Third Quarter | 7,748 | 8,119 | 7,874 | 7,966 | 8,445 | 8,503 | -58 |
| Fourth Quarter | 8,853 | 8,918 | 8,998 | 8,746 | 8,581 | 8,542 | 39 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 8,786 | 9,134 | 8,786 | 8,988 | 9,021 | 9,192 | -171 |
| Second Quarter | 10,091 | 10,030 | 10,091 | 9,902 | 9,440 | 9,252 | 188 |
| Third Quarter | 9,334 | 8,729 | 9,334 | 8,515 | 9,696 | 9,076 | 620 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June | 3,616 | 3,586 | 3,551 | 3,542 | 3,187 | 3,205 | -18 |
| July | 3,033 | 2,921 | 2,949 | 2,876 | 3,022 | 3,022 | 0 |
| August | 3,060 | 2,871 | 3,083 | 2,804 | 3,432 | 3,083 | 349 |
| September | 3,241 | 2,937 | 3,045 | 2,835 | 3,242 | 2,971 | 271 |
| October | 3,162 | 2,995 | 3,230 | 2,979 | 3,132 | 2,942 | 190 |
| November | 3,362 | 3,474 | 3,391 | 3,422 | 2,985 | 3,089 | -104 |

"In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$1.05/\$4.20).

August period. Most of this change occurred in Canada's exports to the U.S., which fell $4.5 \%$ to $\$ 6,333$ million following seasonal adjustment. Automotive products (in particular, passenger cars) were a major contributor to this decline. But exports were also lower for many other commodities, including ores, nonferrous metals, crude oil, fertilizers and pulp. Exports of natural gas, lumber and newsprint paper increased in the September-November period.

Seasonally-adjusted exports to overseas markets decreased $1 \%$ to $\$ 3,171$ million in the three months of September-November. Shipments of wheat declined sharply from the June-August period. Exports of automotive goods were also lower, but shipments of ores, non-ferrous metals and forestry products gained.

## Imports (Customs Basis)

With a rise of $7 \%$ to $\$ 3,139$ million in November, seasonally-adjusted imports recovered to the levels prevailing in the summer months. The latest advance was due almost wholly to the $9.5 \%$ rebound in imports from the U.S. to $\$ 2,175$ million. Imports of motor vehicles and parts, which regained pre-strike volumes, accounted for roughly half the over-all increase. Imports of machinery and other equipment also increased over October.

Imports from overseas countries rose by just under $2 \%$ to $\$ 964$ million in November. Reduced shipments from the European Economic Community were more than offset by increased imports from Japan and other countries. Crude oil imports recovered from the low levels of September and October, possibly for stockpi-
ling in anticipation of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries price adjustment. There were smaller rises in imports of machinery, transportation and communication equipment, apparel and household goods. Imports of sugar and tools declined.

At $\$ 9,178$ million, imports for the three months ending in November fell 3.5\% from the June-August level. Imports from the U.S. fell close to $2 \%$ to $\$ 6,334$ million, with automotive products largely responsible. Imports of meat and other transportation, communication and electronic equipment were also lower, but imports of coal, machinery and other equipment and tools rose in the months of September-November.

About a $7 \%$ fall in imports from overseas countries to $\$ 2,844$ million in the most recent three months originated from countries other than the EEC and Japan. A drop exceeding $\$ 250$ million in the seasonally-adjusted landings of crude oil accounted for the entire decline. This was due to the rising shipment in recent months, to near capacity level, of western Canadian oil to Montreal via the Interprovincial Pipeline. Imports of non-ferrous metals were also lower but increases were recorded in imports of alarge number of commodities, including machinery, automotive goods, other transportation and communication equipment and household goods.
For further information on area and commodity trade, order the November issue of Summary of External Trade, (65-001, 40థ/\$4).
(see tables on pages 4 to 9 )

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs basis

|  | Total | Total excluding cars | U.S.A. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { U.K. } \\ \text { illions) } \end{array}$ | Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other <br> E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 8,664.9 | 6,697.9 | 5,860.0 | 316.6 | 2,488.3 | 511.5 | 305.8 |
| Third Quarter | 8,676.9 | 6,505.9 | 6,026.9 | 290.6 | 2,359.4 | 484.4 | 260.4 |
| Fourth Quarter | 8,704.3 | 6,524.3 | 6,080.5 | 286.3 | 2,337.5 | 508.5 | 265.5 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 9,295.3 | 6,981.8 | 6,336.8 | 306.3 | 2,652.2 | 509.4 | 367.6 |
| Second Quarter | 9,384.6 | 7,126.5 | 6,362.3 | 290.2 | 2,732.1 | 492.7 | 366.0 |
| Third Quarter | 9,370.5 | 6,998.7 | 6,486.5 | 256.5 | 2,627.5 | 437.6 | 383.2 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June | 3,253.8 | 2,542.6 | 2,151.3 | 100.0 | 1,002.5 | 155.0 | 135.8 |
| July | 3,099.3 | 2,327.3 | 2,102.0 | 85.3 | 912.0 | 164.5 | 128.7 |
| August | 3,162.1 | 2,328.0 | 2,209.2 | 86.6 | 866.3 | 154.7 | 123.0 |
| September | 3,109.3 | 2,343.4 | 2,175.3 | 84.7 | 849.3 | 173.2 | 131.6 |
| October | 2,929.5 | 2,246.9 | 1,983.2 | 97.8 | 848.5 | 195.3 | 128.8 |
| November | 3,139.1 | 2,364.6 | 2,175.5 | 109.2 | 854.4 | 167.2 | 135.1 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November/October | 7.1 | 5.2 | 9.6 | 11.6 | 0.7 | -14.3 | 4.8 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | -3.5 | -3.3 | -1.9 | 7.3 | -8.2 | 27.7 | 2.0 |
| Nov. 76/Nov. 75 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 5.9 | 19.9 | 18.3 | 1.1 | $43.2{ }^{\circ}$ |

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. <br> 1976 | Oct. <br> 1976 | Sept. 1976 | Nov. <br> 1975 <br> (\$ mill | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1975 } \\ & \text { illions) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Sept. 1975 | 5 Nov. | Oct. | Sept. |
| United States | 2,442.0 | 2,058.8 | 2,093.7 | 2,152.5 | 2,208.8 |  | 2,008.9 | $9 \quad 13.4$ | -6.7 | 4.2 |
| United Kingdom | 113.6 | 97.1 | 78.5 | 85.6 | 106.2 |  | 95.7 | $7 \quad 32.8$ | -8.5 | -17.9 |
| Other E.E.C. | 186.5 | 192.3 | 152.6 | 166.2 | 175.8 |  | 137.1 | 12.2 | 9.3 | 11.2 |
| Japan | 159.2 | 137.6 | 122.2 | 101.1 | 105.1 |  | 82.0 | 057.4 | 30.9 | 49.1 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 104.4 | 101.2 | 90.8 | 111.8 | 106.9 |  | 101.1 | $1-6.5$ | -5.3 | -10.1 |
| Other America | 161.7 | 182.5 | 147.9 | 127.8 | 187.7 |  | 126.0 | $0 \quad 26.5$ | -2.7 | 17.3 |
| Other Countries | 306.2 | 225.5 | 251.1 | 241.7 | 211.1 |  | 274.2 | $2 \quad 26.7$ | 6.8 | -8.4 |
| All Countries | 3,473.6 | 2,995.0 | 2,936.8 | 2,986.7 | 3,101.6 |  | 2,825.0 | O 16.3 | -3.4 | 3.9 |
|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes |  |
|  | Nov. <br> 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1974 \end{aligned}$ |  | Oct. 1974 | 76/75 | 75/74 |
| United States | 23,517.1 | 21,075.1 | 21,628.2 | 19,475.7 |  | 9,538.0 |  | 17,503.6 | 8.7 | 10.7 |
| United Kingdom | 1,070.0 | 956.4 | 1,135.7 | 1,050.2 |  | 1,020.5 |  | 920.6 | -5.7 | 11.2 |
| Other E.E.C. | 1,867.0 | 1,680.5 | 1,903.4 | 1,737.1 |  | 1,740.1 |  | 1,571.3 | -1.9 | 9.3 |
| Japan | 1,391.7 | 1,232.5 | 1,126.1 | 1,025.0 |  | 1,301.2 |  | 1,139.1 | 23.5 | -13.4 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 1,109.1 | 1,004.7 | 1,108.1 | 996.4 |  | 1,011.8 |  | 868.4 | 0.0 | 9.5 |
| Other America | 1,907.9 | 1,746.2 | 1,650.8 | 1,523.1 |  | 1,851.3 |  | 1,690.5 | 15.5 | -10.8 |
| Other Countries | 3,497.6 | 3,191.4 | 3,253.3 | 3,011.6 |  | 2,472.2 |  | 2,206.3 | 7.5 | 31.5 |
| All Countries | 34,360.4 | 30,886.8 | 31,805.6 | 28,819.1 |  | 8,935.1 |  | 25,899.8 | 8.0 | 9.9 |

Table 3
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | Monthly |  |  | Sept.$1975$ | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Sept. $1976$ | Nov. <br> 1975 <br> (\$ mi | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1975 \\ & \text { lions) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. |
| Live Animals | 8.7 | 10.6 | 9.4 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 29.2 | 75.7 | 29.3 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 259.6 | 260.5 | 235.7 | 252.0 | 270.2 | 202.4 | 3.0 | -3.6 | 16.4 |
| Meat and fish | 53.5 | 44.0 | 53.4 | 37.4 | 34.1 | 30.4 | 43.2 | 28.9 | 75.5 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 78.9 | 86.3 | 61.9 | 61.9 | 76.5 | 53.6 | 27.3 | 12.7 | 15.5 |
| Raw sugar | 13.2 | 29.8 | 25.5 | 65.3 | 53.1 | 20.9 | -79.8 | -43.8 | 21.9 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 410.2 | 344.8 | 322.7 | 356.2 | 355.0 | 375.5 | 15.1 | -2.8 | -14.0 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 26.4 | 36.6 | 35.1 | 48.8 | 43.7 | 34.6 | -45.8 | -16.2 | 1.3 |
| Coal | 59.9 | 56.6 | 43.1 | 66.2 | 59.4 | 40.7 | -9.5 | -4.6 | 5.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 257.3 | 190.4 | 171.4 | 192.9 | 179.3 | 237.0 | 33.3 | 6.2 | -27.6 |
| Fabricated Materlals, Inedible | 565.8 | 502.9 | 484.1 | 526.0 | 547.5 | 482.7 | 7.5 | -8.1 | 0.2 |
| Wood and paper | 58.4 | 55.6 | 56.8 | 79.2 | 77.5 | 57.1 | -26.2 | -28.2 | -0.5 |
| Textiles | 74.1 | 67.2 | 63.7 | 70.4 | 74.6 | 60.0 | 5.1 | -9.8 | 6.2 |
| Chemicals | 144.5 | 135.9 | 130.7 | 129.2 | 141.1 | 127.6 | 11.8 | -3.6 | 2.4 |
| Iron and steel | 81.5 | 58.1 | 54.3 | 66.4 | 61.7 | 64.3 | 22.7 | -5.8 | -15.5 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 12.4 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 10.7 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 15.5 | 4.8 | 6.3 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 21.0 | 16.9 | 19.3 | 17.7 | 18.4 | 15.2 | 18.7 | -8.1 | 26.5 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 49.0 | 37.7 | 41.9 | 34.7 | 32.3 | 37.2 | 40.8 | 16.6 | 12.4 |
| End Products, Inedible | 2,149.2 | 1,832.3 | 1,848.1 | 1,819.7 | 1,893.2 | 1,729.1 | 18.1 | -3.2 | 6.8 |
| General purpose machinery | 130.5 | 103.8 | 95.6 | 104.1 | 123.2 | 101.2 | 25.3 | -15.7 | -5.5 |
| Special industry machinery | 162.7 | 145.8 | 130.2 | 130.9 | 148.5 | 140.2 | 24.2 | -1.8 | -7.0 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 16.8 | 11.4 | 8.9 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 34.1 | -9.1 | -28.3 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 109.8 | 97.6 | 87.6 | 85.9 | 82.2 | 91.3 | 27.7 | 18.6 | -4.1 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,014.7 | 762.8 | 835.0 | 936.6 | 886.0 | 829.4 | 8.3 | -13.9 | 0.6 |
| Sedans, new | 289.3 | 212.3 | 176.3 | 287.6 | 245.2 | 203.0 | 0.6 | -13.4 | -13.1 |
| Other passenger automobiles and chassis | 40.7 | 28.7 | 29.2 | 28.1 | 23.2 | 20.8 | 44.9 | 23.3 | 40.2 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 74.0 | 49.4 | 67.0 | 70.1 | 65.6 | 54.6 | 5.5 | -24.6 | 22.8 |
| Other motor vehicles | 29.7 | 45.3 | 22.8 | 27.2 | 25.3 | 26.6 | 9.3 | 79.3 | -14.3 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 48.1 | 32.9 | 49.9 | 44.9 | 40.2 | 41.7 | 7.3 | -18.0 | 19.7 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 52.1 | 28.7 | 32.4 | 40.2 | 42.6 | 40.7 | 29.4 | -32.6 | -20.3 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 407.8 | 298.2 | 398.5 | 355.9 | 330.8 | 338.4 | 14.5 | -9.8 | 17.7 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 5.3 | 7.9 | 3.4 | 10.4 | 29.1 | 23.1 | -49.5 | -72.7 | -85.3 |
| Other equipment and tools | 395.5 | 396.1 | 363.2 | 304.5 | 344.7 | 293.2 | 29.8 | 14.9 | 23.8 |
| Electronic computers | 40.8 | 35.9 | 39.3 | 29.1 | 31.9 | 27.8 | 40.6 | 12.6 | 41.3 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 80.2 | 43.9 | 36.8 | 26.0 | 29.6 | 28.0 | 208.5 | 48.2 | 31.4 |
| Total | 3,473.6 | 2,995.0 | 2,936.8 | 2,986.7 | 3,101.6 | 2;825.0 | 16.3 | -3.4 | 3.9 |

Table 3 (Continued)
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

| , | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | Year-to-Date |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1974 \end{gathered}$ | Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Nov. 1975 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1975 \\ \text { (\$ millions } \end{array}$ | Nov. 1974 |  | 76/75 | 75:74 |
| Live Animals | 104.2 | 95.5 | 71.1 | 64.4 | 105.0 | 95.5 | 46.5 | -32.3 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 2,517.8 | 2,258.2 | 2,406.0 | 2,154.1 | 2,166.6 | 1,903.3 | 4.6 | 11.0 |
| Meat and fish | 497.1 | 443.6 | 306.1 | 268.7 | 284.7 | 259.7 | 62.4 | 7.5 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 784.5 | 705.6 | 711.3 | 649.3 | 630.5 | 566.7 | 10.3 | 12.8 |
| Raw sugar | 230.6 | 217.5 | 434.8 | 369.5 | 353.7 | 274.4 | -46.9 | 22.9 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 4,739.8 | 4,329.6 | 4,621.2 | 4,265.0 | 3,726.5 | 3,343.6 | 2.5 | 24.0 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 380.3 | 353.9 | 437.6 | 388.7 | 360.3 | 323.1 | -13.0 | 21.4 |
| Coal | 497.2 | 437.3 | 515.2 | 448.9 | 280.0 | 230.8 | -3.4 | 84.0 |
| Ciude petroleum | 3,095.4 | 2,838.1 | 2,995.6 | 2,802.6 | 2,415.4 | 2,170.7 | 3.3 | 24.0 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 5,713.4 | 5,147.6 | 5,461.0 | 4,935.0 | 5,941.3 | 5,318.6 | 4.6 | -8.0 |
| Wood and paper | 690.4 | 632.0 | 571.2 | 492.1 | 520.6 | 481.9 | 20.8 | 9.7 |
| Textiles | 775.7 | 701.6 | 680.4 | 610.0 | 756.3 | 688.5 | 14.0 | -10.0 |
| Chemicals | 1,545.6 | 1,401.1 | 1,349.3 | 1,220.1 | 1,410.1 | 1,267.3 | 14.5 | -4.3 |
| Iron and steel | 661.9 | 580.4 | 878.8 | 812.4 | 1,146.2 | 988.3 | -24.6 | -23.3 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 84.5 | 72.1 | 126.5 | 115.8 | 232.2 | 201.9 | -33.1 | -45.5 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 189.7 | 168.6 | 258.3 | 240.5 | 420.4 | 351.3 | -26.5 | -38.5 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 435.6 | 386.6 | 384.0 | 349.2 | 557.6 | 505.2 | 13.4 | -31.1 |
| End Products, Inedible | 20,781.4 | 18,632.2 | 18,947.9 | 17,128.2 | 16,733.5 | 15,006.6 | 9.6 | 13.2 |
| General purpose machinery | 1,212.0 | 1,081.5 | 1,246.1 | 1,142.0 | 1,041.9 | 932.0 | -2.7 | 19.6 |
| Special industry machinery | 1,756.1 | 1,593.5 | 1,724.2 | 1,593.3 | 1,435.9 | 1,292.9 | 1.8 | 20.0 |
| Machine tools. metalworking | 132.4 | 115.6 | 159.3 | 146.7 | 132.6 | 119.1 | -16.8 | 20.1 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 1,220.4 | 1,110.6 | 1,141.2 | 1,055.2 | 822.4 | 742.5 | 6.9 | 38.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 9,314.9 | 8,300.2 | 8,676.3 | 7,739.7 | 7,619.2 | 6,768.9 | 7.3 | 13.8 |
| Sedans, new | 2,208.9 | 1,919.7 | 2,063.0 | 1,775.4 | 1,667.2 | 1,457.4 | 7.0 | 23.7 |
| Other passenger automobiles and chassis | 330.1 | 289.3 | 235.3 | 207.2 | 191.2 | 170.8 | 40.2 | 23.1 |
| Trucks. truck tractors and chassis | 767.1 | 693.1 | 739.9 | 669.8 | 759.7 | 676.1 | 3.6 | -2.6 |
| Other motor vehicles | 312.5 | 282.7 | 303.4 | 276.2 | 258.5 | 235.1 | 2.9 | 17.3 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 472.0 | 423.9 | 392.2 | 347.3 | 363.4 | 321.6 | 20.3 | 7.9 |
| Motor vehicle engines parts | 411.0 | 358.9 | 363.2 | 322.9 | 305.6 | 270.4 | 13.1 | 18.8 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 3,934.5 | 3.526 .7 | 3,321.7 | 2,965.8 | 2,932.3 | 2,613.5 | 18.4 | 13.2 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 94.7 | 89.5 | 279.1 | 268.7 | 303.2 | 274.5 | -66.0 | -7.9 |
| Other equipment and tools | 3.833 .9 | 3.438 .4 | 3,248.9 | 2,944.4 | 3,207.3 | 2,893.8 | 18.0 | 1.3 |
| Electronic computers | 391.8 | 351.0 | 310.2 | 281.2 | 304.5 | 277.4 | 26.3 | 1.8 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 504.0 | 423.9 | 298.3 | 272.4 | 262.2 | 232.2 | 68.9 | 13.8 |
| Total | 34,360.4 | 30,886.8 | 31,805.6 | 28,819.1 | 28,935.1 | 25,899.8 | 8.0 | 9.9 |

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total excluding cars | Total excluding cars and wheat | U.S.A. millions) | U.K. | Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other <br> E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 8,223.6 | 6,540.3 | 6,008.8 | 5,179.1 | 450.1 | 2,594.4 | 630.7 | 554.0 |
| Third Quarter | 8,253.0 | 6,536.3 | 6,103.5 | 5,489.4 | 450.6 | 2,313.0 | 600.9 | 564.3 |
| Fourth Quarter | 8,494.9 | 6,805.7 | 6,274.6 | 5,687.1 | 356.2 | 2,451.6 | 507.4 | 547.5 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 9,166.3 | 7,255.8 | 6,730.5 | 6,127.0 | 433.6 | 2,605.7 | 613.5 | 675.5 |
| Second Quarter | 9,497.2 | 7,287.8 | 6,872.7 | 6,509.2 | 479.2 | 2,508.8 | 620.0 | 569.3 |
| Third Quarter | 9,890.8 | 7,807.9 | 7,358.0 | 6,704.6 | 507.2 | 2,679.0 | 723.6 | 585.1 |
| 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June | 3.326.3 | 2,604.3 | 2,413.5 | 2,201.6 | 183.2 | 941.5 | 193.3 | 197.8 |
| July | 3,129.1 | 2,496.9 | 2,306.3 | 2,070.4 | 174.8 | 883.9 | 186.5 | 197.0 |
| August | 3,382.7 | 2,623.6 | 2,519.0 | 2,367.6 | 162.6 | 852.5 | 287.2 | 144.4 |
| September | 3,379.0 | 2,687.4 | 2,532.7 | 2,266.6 | 169.8 | 942.6 | 249.9 | 243.7 |
| October | 3,089.5 | 2,668.5 | 2,444.2 | 2,024.3 | 132.6 | 932.6 | 227.9 | 247.3 |
| November | 3,035.3 | 2,379.9 | 2,301.8 | 2,042.4 | 158.8 | 834.1 | 295.2 | 153.4 |
|  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November/October | -1.7 | -10.8 | -5.8 | 0.9 | 19.7 | -10.5 | 29.5 | -37.9 |
| Current 3 months/ |  | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | -3.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | -4.6 | -11.3 | 1.1 | 13.8 | 19.4 |
| Nov. $76 /$ Nov. 75 | 7.4 | 6.0 | 10.7 | 7.7 | 27.4 | 3.4 | 57.2 | 20.1 |

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas


Table 6
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Monthly |  |  | Sept.$1975$ | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Sept. 1976 | Nov. 1975 <br> (\$ m | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1975 \\ & \text { illions) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Nov. | Oct. | Sept |
| Live Animals | 13.9 | 13.6 | 9.5 | 13.5 | 13.7 | 11.7 | 3.0 | -1.2 | -18.8 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 332.9 | 382.8 | 324.5 | 358.5 | 432.6 | 333.5 | -7.1 | -11.5 | -2.7 |
| Meat and fish | 55.7 | 70.4 | 69.7 | 57.1 | 58.7 | 55.4 | -2.5 | 19.9 | 25.8 |
| Cereals and preparations | 189.7 | 227.2 | 192.5 | 239.8 | 295.8 | 227.3 | -20.8 | -23.1 | -15.2 |
| Wheat | 108.2 | 125.4 | 137.4 | 172.9 | 205.4 | 142.4 | -37.4 | -38.9 | -3.4 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 729.4 | 666.1 | 696.9 | 692.4 | 647.2 | 719.2 | 5.3 | 2.9 | -3.0 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 221.8 | 218.3 | 251.0 | 204.6 | 141.3 | 192.3 | 8.4 | 54.4 | 30.5 |
| Crude petroleum | 171.0 | 171.7 | 177.8 | 264.0 | 256.9 | 257.6 | -35.2 | -33.1 | -30.9 |
| Natural gas | 153.5 | 132.8 | 124.8 | 115.6 | 104.8 | 106.7 | 32.7 | 26.7 | 16.9 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 1,087.2 | 1,073.5 | 1,029.7 | 803.4 | 786.5 | 729.1 | 35.3 | 36.4 | 41.2 |
| Wood and paper | 609.2 | 561.4 | 564.7 | 332.0 | 331.4 | 331.5 | 83.5 | 69.4 | 70.3 |
| Lumber, softwood | 159.8 | 146.1 | 148.9 | 69.6 | 62.2 | 59.1 | 129.5 | 134.9 | 151.9 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 184.4 | 178.6 | 181.2 | 123.1 | 105.3 | 105.4 | 49.8 | 69.6 | 71.8 |
| Newsprint paper | 197.8 | 181.2 | 182.7 | 105.8 | 125.7 | 126.5 | 86.9 | 44.1 | 44.4 |
| Textiles | 9.9 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 9.9 | 8.4 | 23.4 | -21.4 | -13.5 |
| Chemicals | 111.9 | 130.7 | 116.8 | 100.3 | 90.2 | 78.3 | 11.5 | 44.9 | 49.2 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 39.6 | 55.8 | 46.6 | 47.5 | 39.8 | 34.4 | -16.6 | 40.0 | 35.5 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 43.1 | 39.6 | 34.1 | 71.0 | 57.0 | 50.7 | -39.2 | -30.5 | -32.7 |
| Iron and steel | 67.1 | 75.5 | 75.4 | 73.2 | 73.0 | 52.4 | -8.3 | 3.5 | 44.0 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 180.1 | 196.4 | 169.9 | 166.4 | 169.6 | 149.7 | 8.2 | 15.8 | 13.4 |
| Copper and alloys | 41.0 | 46.9 | 45.1 | 38.6 | 44.2 | 38.9 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 15.7 |
| Nickel and alloys | 42.8 | 45.1 | 40.5 | 30.7 | 40.6 | 21.6 | 39.3 | 11.2 | 87.9 |
| End Products, Inedible | 1,107.3 | 941.1 | 1,094.1 | 966.8 | 1,039.3 | 893.1 | . 14.5 | -9.4 | 22.5 |
| Industrial machinery | 79.1 | 75.8 | 64.6 | 83.9 | 83.9 | 69.9 | -5.6 | -9.6 | -7.4 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 36.8 | 35.5 | 36.9 | 42.6 | 56.6 | 34.3 | -13.5 | -37.3 | 7.4 |
| Transportation equipment | 791.9 | 646.2 | 811.3 | 680.9 | 714.5 | 636.7 | 16.3 | -9.5 | 27.4 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 318.3 | 241.1 | 327.1 | 304.0 | 292.6 | 259.3 | 4.7 | -17.5 | 26.1 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 120.7 | 96.6 | 126.9 | 98.6 | 86.4 | 83.1 | 22.4 | 11.8 | 52.6 |
| Other motor vehicles | 18.7 | 13.4 | 15.9 | 16.4 | 14.2 | 15.4 | 14.1 | -5.7 | 2.9 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 82.6 | 59.0 | 69.9 | 52.7 | 59.7 | 57.2 | 56.8 | -1.1 | 22.2 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 193.2 | 171.6 | 194.7 | 154.8 | 190.1 | 157.1 | 24.8 | -9.7 | 23.9 |
| Other equipment and tools | 82.2 | 73.0 | 65.8 | 64.5 | 75.1 | 55.9 | 27.4 | -2.8 | 17.7 |
| Special transactions, Trade | 13.8 | 9.7 | 6.9 | 12.0 | 6.4 | 8.1 | 14.7 | 51.8 | -15.2 |
| Total | 3,284.5 | 3,086.7 | 3,161.4 | 2,846.6 | 2,925.7 | 2,694.7 | 15.3 | 5.5 | 17.3 |

Table 6 (Continued)
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1974 \\ & \text { s) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1974 \end{aligned}$ | Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Nov. <br> 1975 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1975 \\ \text { (\$ milions } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 76/75 | 75/74 |
| Live Animals | 120.7 | 106.8 | 67.5 | 53.9 | 83.9 | 77.6 | 78.9 | -19.6 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco Meat and fish | $\begin{array}{r} 3,757.5 \\ 664.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,424.5 \\ 608.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,602.5 \\ 530.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,244.0 \\ 473.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,480.2 \\ 482.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,092.0 \\ 435.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.3 \\ 25.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 9.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cereals and preparations | 2,357.6 | 2,167.9 | 2,412.1 | 2,172.3 | 2,355.7 | 2,080.5 | -2.2 | 2.3 |
| Wheat | 1,582.3 | 1,474.2 | 1,789.0 | 1,616.1 | 1,909.0 | 1,688.9 | -11.5 | -6.2 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 7,536.0 | 6,806.6 | 7,160.7 | 6,468.3 | 7,103.2 | 6,377.1 | 5.2 | 0.8 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 2,285.1 | 2,063.3 | 2,011.3 | 1,806.7 | 2,196.2 | 1,971.1 | 13.6 | -8.4 |
| Crude petroleum | 2,122.5 | 1,951.5 | 2,781.2 | 2,517.2 | 3.118 .3 | 2,805.8 | -23.6 | -10.8 |
| Natural gas | 1,469.5 | 1,316.0 | 959.7 | 844.1 | 430.0 | 380.2 | 53.1 | 123.2 |
| Fabrlcated Materlals, Inedible | 11,147.6 | 10,060.4 | 9,103.6 | 8,300.2 | 9,821.8 | 8,929.7 | 22.4 | -7.3 |
| Wood and paper | 5,876.4 | 5,267.2 | 4,671.2 | 4,339.2 | 5,065.0 | 4,628.5 | 25.8 | -7.7 |
| Lumber, softwood | 1,464.6 | 1,304.9 | 870.1 | 800.5 | 1,184.9 | 1,115.1 | 68.3 | -26.5 |
| Woodpulp and similar pulp | 2,000.2 | 1,815.8 | 1,681.4 | 1,558.3 | 1,724.3 | 1,545.3 | 18.9 | -2.4 |
| Newsprint paper | 1,822.0 | 1.624 .1 | 1,658.4 | 1,552.6 | 1,568.4 | 1,423.5 | 9.8 | 5.7 |
| Textiles | 90.4 | 80.5 | 92.4 | 84.4 | 128.4 | 117.9 | -2.1 | -27.9 |
| Chemicals | 1,278.0 | 1,166.1 | 929.1 | 828.8 | 888.1 | 800.8 | 37.5 | 4.6 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 507.3 | 467.7 | 418.8 | 371.3 | 376.6 | 335.8 | 21.1 | 11.2 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 511.1 | 468.0 | 584.5 | 513.5 | 553.4 | 484.3 | -12.5 | 5.6 |
| Iron and steel | 773.3 | 706.2 | 693.1 | 619.9 | 677.1 | 595.4 | 11.5 | 2.3 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 1,966.2 | 1,786.1 | 1,570.5 | 1,404.1 | 1,864.2 | 1,710.7 | 25.2 | -15.7 |
| Copper and alloys | 478.4 | 437.4 | 436.1 | 397.5 | 621.6 | 581.8 | 9.6 | -29.8 |
| Nickel and alloys | 397.0 | 354.2 | 391.2 | 360.4 | 406.9 | 371.4 | 1.5 | -3.8 |
| End Products, Inedible | 11,299.0 | 10,191.7 | 9,440.1 | 8,473.3 | 8,433.1 | 7,513.1 | 19.6 | 11.9 |
| Industrial machinery | 790.0 | 710.9 | 846.1 | 762.2 | 690.2 | 622.2 | -6.6 | 22.5 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 489.2 | 452.4 | 497.8 | 455.2 | 360.2 | 325.8 | -1.7 | 38.2 |
| Transportation equipment | 8,026.5 | 7,234.5 | 6,428.4 | 5,747.6 | 5,795.0 | 5,136.9 | 24.8 | 10.9 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 3,288.4 | 2,970.1 | 2,755.0 | 2,451.0 | 2,484.8 | 2,151.0 | 19.3 | 10.8 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 1,250.8 | 1,130.1 | 958.6 | 860.1 | 804.8 | 712.9 | 30.4 | 19.1 |
| Other motor vehicles | 147.2 | 128.5 | 135.0 | 118.6 | 102.9 | 89.7 | 9.0 | 31.2 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 687.6 | 605.1 | 475.0 | 422.3 | 431.9 | 389.4 | 44.7 | 9.9 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 1,980.3 | 1,787.1 | 1,481.8 | 1,327.0 | 1,407.8 | 1,266.0 | 33.6 | 5.2 |
| Other equipment and tools | 743.0 | 660.8 | 678.2 | 613.7 | 599.6 | 537.4 | 9.5 | 13.1 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 136.6 | 122.8 | 69.9 | 57.8 | 71.5 | 53.7 | 95.4 | -2.3 |
| Total | 33,997.4 | 30,712.8 | 29,444.3 | 26,597.6 | 28,993.7 | 26,043.2 | 15.4 | 1.5 |

## Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct: } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. 1976 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | To Date |  | \% Change From |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1975 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1975 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \text { Months } \\ 1976 / 75 \end{array}$ |
| Benefit Payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross amount (\$000) | 207,056 | 218,589 | 194,813 | 2,828,271 | 2,667,594 | -5 | 6 | 6 |
| Net amount(1) (\$000) | 205,288 | 216,856 | 193,326 | 2,811,949 | 2,654,448r | -5 | 6 | 6 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 2,190 | 2,345 | 2,250 | 30,668 | 31,775 | -7 | -3 | -3 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 94.56 | 93.20 | 86.60 | 92.22 | 83.95 | 2 | 9 | 10 |
| Claims received (000) | 226 | 231 | 245 | 2,082 | 2,264 | -2 | -7 | -8 |
| Beneficiaries (000) | 555p | 524p | 574 | 691(3) | ) .. | 6 | -3 | ... |
| Claimants (2) at month end (000) | 875 | 849 | 895 | 1,005(3) | 1,060(3) | 3 | -2 | -5 |

(1) After cancellation of warrants and collection of overpayments.
(2) These figures are overstated in terms of active files. If claimants do not report that they became re-employed, a period of 5 weeks is allowed to elapse befoie their claims are transferred to the inactive file.
(3) Monthly avorage.
p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised

- Amouint too small to be expressed
.. Figures not available
.. Figures not appropriate or not applicable.
Note: The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons receiving benefit for a specific week each month.
For further information, order the October issue of Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics (73-001-p) or Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, 40థ/\$4) Or contact George Fincham (613-992-7461), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.


## Advance Unemployment Insurance Statistics, Octo-

 ber 1976 - Advance İnformation.Persons receiving unemployment insurance benefit in October rose to 555,000, up 6\% from September but 3\% less than in October 1975. Forty-one percent of the beneficiaries resided in Quebec, 26\% in Ontario, 17\% in the Atlantic provinces, $11 \%$ in British Columbia and $5 \%$ in the Prairie provinces.

Net unemployment insurance benefits in October were $\$ 205$ million (down 5\% from September), bringing the year-to-date amount to $\$ 2,812$ million, an increase of $6 \%$ over the same period in 1975. The average weekly benefit, based on 10 month's payments, reached $\$ 92.22,10 \%$ higher than a year earlier.

Persons seeking benefit filed 226,000 claims in October, down 2\% from September. An increase in claim activity usually occurs between these two months. Claims were also $7 \%$ fewer than in October 1975. During the first 10 months of 1976 the claim intake was $8 \%$ less than a year earlier.

# Statistices <br>  <br> daily 

Wednesday, December 29, 1976

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## Labour Force Survey Release Dates

| Survey for <br> the month of | Release date | Survey for <br> the month of | Release date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| January, 1977 | February 8, 1977 | August, 1977 | September 13, 1977 |
| February, 1977 | March 15, 1977 | September, 1977 | October 11, 1977 |
| March, 1977 | April 13, 1977* | October, 1977 | November 8, 1977 |
| April, 1977 | May 10,1977 | November, 1977 | December 6, 1977 |
| May, 1977 | June 14, 1977 | December, 1977 | January 10, 1978 |
| June, 1977 | July 12,1977 | January, 1978 | February 7,1978 | weekend.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Health Manpower, Radiological Technicians, 1975 (83-224, \$1.05)
Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1975 (82-211E-p, N/C)
Grain Milling Statistics, October 1976 (32-003, 30¢/\$3)

## Service Bulletin:

Aviation Statistics Centre (51-004, \$4.20 a year), Vol. 8, No. 66, Scheduled Air Passenger Origin and Destination, Second Quarter of 1975 and 1976

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products
October 1976 - Advance Information.

|  | Domestic |  | Export |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | tons of 2,000 lbs. | metric tonnes | tons of 2,000 lbs. | metric tonnes | tons of 2,000 lbs. | metric tonnes |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 29,339 | 26617 | 1,825 | 1656 | 31,164 | 28273 |
| Rails | 20,812 | 18881 | 7,540 | 6841 | 28,352 | 25722 |
| Wire rods | 56,468 | 51228 | 12,131 | 11006 | 68,599 | 62234 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heavy | 37,066 | 33627 | 8,894 | 8069 | 45,960 | 41696 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 7,857 | 7128 | 1,320 | 1197 | 9,177 | 8325 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 35.175 | 31910 | 434 | 394 | 35,609 | 32304 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 78,170 | 70916 | 5,173 | 4693 | 83,343 | 75609 |
| Tire plates and track material | 2,170 | 1969 | 234 | 212 | 2,404 | 2181 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 77,783 | 70564 | 10,110 | 9171 | 87,893 | 79735 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 186,123 | 168846 | 15,985 | 14501 | 202,108 | 183347 |
| Cold finished bars | 6,651 | 6033 | 222 | 202 | 6,873 | 6235 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 141,191 | 128085 | 11,885 | 10782 | 153,076 | 138867 |
| Galvanized sheets | 69,049 | 62639 | 9,078 | 8235 | 78,127 | 70874 |
| Total | 747,854 | 678443 | 84,831 | 76959 | 832,685 | 735402 |

*Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.
For further information, order the October issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, 40¢/\$4), or contact Mr. J.L: Barnes ( 613 -992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

International Toll Bridges and Tunnels, 1975 and 1974 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.

Total operating revenue of $\$ 24.35$ million was reported for 1975 for twelve bridges and one tunnel operating as toll facilities between Canada and the United States. This was an increase of $1.9 \%$ over $\$ 23.88$ million for 1974 and an increase of $1.8 \%$ over $\$ 23.92$ million for 1973.

Total operating expenses of $\$ 15.6$ million in 1975 were $15.0 \%$ higher than $\$ 13.6$ million for 1974 , leaving net operating income $15.3 \%$ lower at $\$ 8.7$ million. Final net income after interest and taxes dropped 21.2\% to $\$ 4.3$ million in 1975.

The total number of vehicle fares collected rose 1.7\% to 27.8 million in 1975; the number of private passenger vehicles increased $2.5 \%$ to 25.2 million while trucks and buses dropped $6.1 \%$ to 2.6 million.

For further information, contact R.J. Staveley (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Stathstics <br> C@n@d』 daily

Thursday, December 30, 1976

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## Imports by Commodities

Full details on commodity-country import trade for October are now available, either on microfiche or by telephone in advance of the regular publication Imports by Commodities (65-007, 80¢/\$8). Direct information requests to G.L. Blaney (613-992-8896), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

September 1976 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | Nov. 1976 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 1975 | \% Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Nov. $/ 76$ <br> Oct./76 | Nov. $/ 76$ <br> Nov. $/ 75$ |
| Canada, Tolal | 165.7 | 164.5 | 151.3 | 0.7 | 9.5 |
| Materials | 156.2 | 156.2 | 145.7 | - | 7.2 |
| Labour | 182.7 | 179.4 | 161.3 | 1.8 | 13.3 |
| Atlantic Provinces, Total | 176.0 | 174.1 | 157.4 | 1.1 | 11.8 |
| Materials | 159.3 | 159.0 | 148.2 | 0.2 | 7.5 |
| Labour | 205.1 | 200.3 | 173.4 | 2.4 | 18.3 |
| Quebec, Total | 165.9 | 165.9 | 154.4 | - | 7.4 |
| Materials | 161.3 | 161.4 | 150.0 | -0.1 | 7.5 |
| Labour | 174.4 | 174.4 | 162.6 | - | 7.3 |
| Ontario, Total | 162.2 | 159.9 | 148.5 | 1.4 | 9.2 |
| Materials | 153.2 | 153.3 | 144.6 | - | 5.9 |
| Labour | 177.5 | 171.3 | 155.0 | 3.6 | 14.5 |
| Prairie Provinces, Total | 173.8 | 173.4 | 155.1 | 0.2 | 12.1 |
| Materials | 157.4 | 157.3 | 144.6 | 0.1 | 8.9 |
| Labour | 205.7 | 204.8 | 175.6 | 0.4 | 17.1 |
| British Columbia, Total | 162.8 | 162.8 | 148.6 | - | 9.6 |
| Materials | 155.2 | 155.2 | 142.4 | - | 9.0 |
| Labour | 176.2 | 176.2 | 159.6 | - | 10.4 |

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007; $\$ 4$ per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-994-5807), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Railway Carloadings, November 1976 - Advance Information.
Rail freight loaded in November totalled 23.6 million tons, an increase of $8.4 \%$ over the same month of 1975. Traffic received from United States connections (included above) declined for the fourth consecutive month, down $0.7 \%$ to 2.0 million tons.

Among commodities loaded in increased volume in November were: newsprint paper (93.3\%); pulpwood chips ( $50.8 \%$ ); copper-nickel ore ( $38.7 \%$ ); lumber ( $36.7 \%$ ); grains other than wheat ( $26.1 \%$ ), and coal $(23.2 \%)$. The only notable decline was in wheat, where loadings were down 10.2\%.

During the first 11 months of 1976 railways in Canada loaded and received from U.S. connections 245.0 million tons of revenue freight a $5.2 \%$ increase over 1975.

For further information, order the November issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, 30\$/\$3) or, for seasonally-adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Selected Financial Statistics, The Industrial Chemical

 Industry, 1971-75.The fifth in a series of special duties, prepared in cooperation with the Canadian Chemical Producers' Association to present selected financial statistics on a commodity-oriented basis rather than the Standard Industrial Classification, is now available. For comparative purposes the report contains information on the chemical and chemical products industry and the total manufacturing industry.

Estimated sales of industrial chemicals in 1975 were $\$ 2,863$ million, up $8 \%$ from 1974. In the same year net assets increased $\$ 322$ million or $17 \%$.

For further information, contact Mr. George Nazar (613-996-7888), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Housing Starts and Completions In Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population \& Over
October 1976 - Advance Information

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Single | Double | Row | Apt. | Total | Single | Double | Row | Apt. | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

For further Information, order Housing Starts and Completions, October 1976 (64-002, 40థ/\$4).
Fish Freezings and Stocks, October 1976 - Advance Information.
Advance data on fish freezings and stocks for October is now available.

For further information, order the October issue of Fish Freezings and Stocks (24-001, 40 / / \$4), or contact Mr. C. Neville (613-992-2231), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Rallway Carioadings

7-day period ended December 14

|  | East | West | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 2,162,412 | 2,030,198 | 4,192,610 |
| Short tons, 1975r | 2,081,994 | 2,011,598 | 4,093,592 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 1961707 | 1841765 | 3803472 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 1888753 | 1824891 | 3713644 |
| \% change | 3.9 | 0.9 | 2.4 |
| Cars, 1976 | 37.014 | 31,395 | 68,409 |
| Cars, 1975r | 35,986 | 32,845 | 68,831 |
| \% change | 2.9 | -4.4 | -0.6 |
| Plggyback traffic*: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 155,909 | 59,306 | 215,215 |
| Short tons, 1975r | 126,743 | 41,712 | 168,455 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 141438 | 53801 | 195239 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 114979 | 37840 | 152819 |
| \% change | 23.0 | 42.2 | 27.8 |
| Cars, 1976 | 4,862 | 2,589 | 7.451 |
| Cars, 1975r | 4,239 | 1,880 | 6,119 |
| \% change | 14.7 | 37.7 | 21.8 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 130,713,779 | 100,244,903 | 230,958,682 |
| Short tons, 1975r | 121,458,493 | 97,403,724 | 218,862,217 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 118581546 | 90940646 | 209522192 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 110185291 | 88363172 | 198548463 |
| \% change | 7.6 | 2.9 | 5.5 |
| Cars, 1976 | 2,079,627 | 1,553,908 | 3,633,535 |
| Cars, 1975r | 2,005,883 | 1,549,165 | 3,555,048 |
| \% change | 3.7 | 0.3 | 2.2 |
| Plggyback traffic*: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1976 | 7,020,038 | 2,571,185 | 9,591,223 |
| Short tons, 1975r | 6,287,982 | 2,450,862 | 8,738,844 |
| Metric tonnes, 1976 | 6368471 | 2332540 | 8701011 |
| Metric tonnes, 1975 | 5704361 | 2223385 | 7927746 |
| \% change | 11.6 | 4.9 | 9.8 |
| Cars, 1976 | 227,850 | 108,603 | 336,453 |
| Cars, 1975r | 220,054 | 108,143 | 328.197 |
| \% change | 3.5 | 0.4 | 2.5 |

- Includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
r Revised figures.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended December 14, 1976 - Published Only in Statistics Canada Daily.
Railways in Canada loaded 4.2 million short tons ( 3.8 million metric tonnes) of revenue freight in the second week of December, an increase of $2.4 \%$ over the same 1975 period. Cars loaded were down $0.6 \%$ to 68,409 from 68,831 . Container-trailer shipments in piggyback services were up $27.8 \%$ in the current seven days as a result of a $23.0 \%$ increase in tonnage east of the Lakehead and a 42.2\% gain in the West. January 1 December 14 rail freight loadings totalled 231.0 million short tons ( 209.5 million metric tonnes). This was an increase of $5.5 \%$ over 1975. Piggyback traffic in the same cumulative period was $9.8 \%$ above the 1975 level. Short tons have been converted to metric tonnes using
the conversion factor one short ton ( $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.) equals 907.18474 kilograms.

For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


[^0]:    - These indexes are preliminary.
    (1) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufactures, 1971)
    (2) Included are the following maior groups: 2. Tobacco Products Industries, 7. Clothing Industries, 15. Transportation Equipment Industries, 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[^1]:    For further information, order the October issue of Prices and Price Indexes (62-002, 559/\$5.50), or contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

[^2]:    figures not available.
    $f$ figures estimated based on limited number of returns. p preliminary figures.
    $r$ revised figures

[^3]:    *Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
    p Preliminary figures.
    $r$ Revised figures.
    NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

[^4]:    * Includes baking and frying oils and fats.

    For further information, order the August issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, 30థ(\$3), or contact Mr. T.P. Sterling (613-992-8619), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

[^5]:    o Preliminary estimates.
    For further information, contact Mr. J.A. Boucek (613-9922006), or Ms. M. Beaubien (613-996-7148), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

[^6]:    * These indexes are preliminary.
    (1) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufactures, 1971)
    (2) Included are the following major groups: 2. Tobacco Products Industries, 7. Clothing Industries, 15. Transportation Equipment Industries. 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[^7]:    . . figures not available. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

[^8]:    . figures not available.
    $f$ figures estimated based on limited number of returns.
    p preliminary figures.
    $r$ revised figures.

[^9]:    * These indexes are preliminary

[^10]:    (1) Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufacturers: these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because respondents could report more than one production difficulty, the percentages may add to more than $100 \%$.

[^11]:    * Due to roundings, slight variations (never exceeding 0.1) may exist between the percentage change figures shown here and those previously published on a 1961=100 time reference base.

[^12]:    *Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
    p Preliminary figures.
    $r$ Revised figures.
    NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

[^13]:    (1) 1974 figures; data not collected in 1975
    (2) New item in 1976

[^14]:    (1) 1974 figures, data not collected in 1975
    (2) New item in 1976

[^15]:    * Includes charter operations of one intercity bus company.
    ** One carrier on strike.

[^16]:    * Due to roundings, slight variations (never exceeding 0.1) may exist between the percentage change figures shown here and those previously published on a 1961=100 time reference base.

[^17]:    . figures not available. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns: p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

[^18]:    For further information, contact Mrs. L. Bell (613-994-9957), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

[^19]:    *Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
    p Preliminary figures.
    $r$ Revised figures.
    NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

[^20]:    p Preliminary estimates.
    For further information, contact Mr. J.A. Boucek (613-9922006), or Ms. M. Beaubien (613-996-7148), Labour Division, Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A 0V6.

[^21]:    *Source: Population Council, New York, N.Y., U.S.A. November 1976.

