



SASKATCHEWAN ECONOMIC REVIEW

No. 30



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SASKATCHEWAN ECONOMIC REVIEW

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Front Cover
Aerial View of
Estevan, Sask.



FOREWORD

Saskatchewan's economy continues to set records for prosperity.

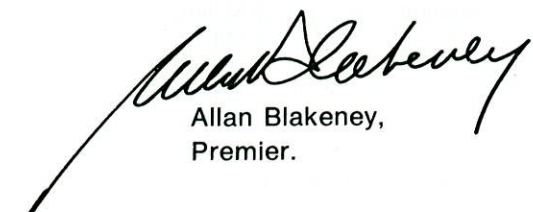
Nearly every economic indicator is at a peak. Our population is steadily increasing; our labour force has exceeded the 400,000 mark for the first time in our history, and our unemployment rate is well below the national average.

People are attracted to Saskatchewan by job opportunities and a good investment climate. Our cost of living is less than in many parts of Canada, and we have advanced health and social services at low cost. We are actively promoting policies to preserve our rural areas, our small towns and our relatively unspoiled environment.

1976 has been a banner year for agriculture, with one of the largest crops in the history of our province.

The non-agricultural sector of our economy continues to expand dramatically. In the resource area, changes in the provincial tax structure have generated hundreds of millions of dollars. Indications are that resource revenues will continue to be high, thereby ensuring greater benefits for our citizens.

1976 has been a prosperous year for Saskatchewan. With hard work and planning, we can ensure a secure future for our province and our country in the years ahead.


Allan Blakeney,
Premier.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC INDICATORS SASKATCHEWAN

	Unit of Measure	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Population (June 1)	Thousands	960	958	941	926	916	908	907	918
Labour Force	Thousands	—	—	351	348	356	360	368	384
Unemployed	Per Cent	—	—	5.1	4.0	5.1	3.9	3.3	2.9
Personal Income (Total)	\$ Million	2,187	2,269	2,133	2,550	2,739	3,578	4,265	5,190*
Wages and Salaries & Supp. Labour Income	\$ Million	1,130	1,203	1,231	1,327	1,485	1,639	1,981	2,437*
Farm Income	\$ Million	433	388	185	456	382	915	1,094	1,335*
Other Income	\$ Million	624	678	717	767	872	1,024	1,190	1,418*
Census Value Added in Goods Producing Industries (Total)	\$ Million	1,474	1,568	1,361	1,676	1,741	2,446	3,120	3,626*
Agriculture	\$ Million	646	775	566	802	799	1,297	1,564	1,950*
Non-Agriculture	\$ Million	828	793	795	874	942	1,149	1,556	1,676*
Mining	\$ Million	300	289	323	348	356	429	670	685*
Other Natural Resources	\$ Million	8	10	11	10	11	16	23 ^P	16*
Manufacturing	\$ Million	170	187	192	210	244	320	373 ^P	390*
Construction	\$ Million	291	240	198	231	253	303	403	495*
Electricity	\$ Million	59	67	71	75	78	81	87	90*
Agriculture									
Realized Farm Net Income	\$ Million	381	207	222	370	625	768	1,174	1,475
Farm Cash Income	\$ Million	889	720	723	908	1,204	1,468	2,041	2,469
Value of Mineral Production (Total)	\$ Million	358	347	396	425	426	538	802	858
Metals	\$ Million	47	44	43	23	30	37	36	32
Non-Metals	\$ Million	78	85	126	155	155	204	329	378
Fuels	\$ Million	219	207	217	235	230	283	417	429
Others	\$ Million	13	11	10	11	10	14	19	19
Oil Production Development and Exploration									
Volume of Oil Production	Mill. bbl.	92	87	90	88	87	86	74	59
Value of Oil Sales	\$ Millions	208	196	201	219	214	264	397	406
Oil Wells Completed	Number	393	516	476	274	314	463	93	105
Drilling Licences Issued	Number	976	1,225	1,007	756	695	696	303	290
Electric Power Generated	Mill. KWH	4,876	5,522	6,011	6,075	6,747	7,438	7,364	7,060
Manufacturing — Value of Factory Shipments	\$ Million	489	530	545	578	647	809	1,040	1,085
Construction — Value of Work Performed	\$ Million	669	590	476	535	593	700	858	1,079
Housing — Starts	Number	6,725	5,450	1,743	3,560	4,845	6,386	7,684	10,505
— Completions	Number	7,712	6,103	3,265	2,761	3,967	5,421	6,487	7,705
Private and Public Investment (Total)	\$ Million	1,194	1,012	864	963	1,153	1,355	1,687	2,189
New Capital Investment	\$ Million	943	755	603	665	825	979	1,262	1,742
Construction	\$ Million	541	459	346	395	439	524	681	884
Machinery and Equipment	\$ Million	402	296	257	270	386	455	580	858
Repair and Maintenance	\$ Million	250	257	262	299	329	376	425	447
Estimated Retail Trade	\$ Million	1,082	1,052	1,018	1,139	1,363	1,533	1,904	2,243
Farm Implement Sales (Wholesale Prices)	\$ Million	107	82	64	88	120	167	206	287

^PPreliminary

Note: All figures presented in this table are based on data released by Statistics Canada except for Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics estimates indicated by an *.

THE CANADIAN ECONOMY

In 1974 and early 1975, the Canadian economy was operating at rates of output well below potential. However, as 1975 progressed the cyclical downturn evident in 1974 eased with a seasonally adjusted real output reaching \$110,272 million, (measured in 1971 dollars), in the second quarter. The upswing in economic activity was further strengthened in the third quarter as real output increased by 1.5 per cent to reach \$111,968 million seasonally adjusted. In the fourth quarter the economy continued on a path of recovery but at a substantially reduced rate. Real output in the fourth quarter of 1975 increased by 0.1 per cent. The slow pace of economic activity in the fourth quarter of 1975 culminated in a Gross National Product at market prices for the year of \$161,132 million, an increase of 11.4 per cent from the level of the previous year. Nevertheless, after discounting for price increases, real output increased by only 0.6 per cent.

The Canadian economy commenced 1975 with falling output, increasing unemployment rates, exceptionally high rates of cost and price inflation and deepening balance of payment deficits. By contrast, at year end economic expansion was underway, although fourth quarter statistics for 1975 displayed a weakness not typical by historical standards for a post recession period.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

A significant weakness of Canadian economic performance in 1975 was the persistent deterioration of Canada's current account balance. The current account balance, (the net result of all Canadian international transactions in merchandise and services including transfers), registered a deficit of \$1.5 billion in 1974, and a record deficit of \$5 billion in 1975. This deficit resulted from an increase in the export of goods and services by 2.9 per cent to \$40.0 billion combined with an increase in imports of 10.9 per cent to \$45.4 billion.

In real terms, exports declined by 7.0 per cent in 1975 whereas the real value of imports declined by 2.5 per cent during the year. The decline in Canadian exports for the most part was a result of a world-wide cyclical downturn in economic activity, particularly in the United States. The decline in exports was an important factor accounting for the slowdown in the Canadian economy.

Canada's monetary policy of high interest rates and restricted growth in the money supply contributed to the decline in Canadian exports. Interest rate differentials between Canada and the United States were large and many governments and corporations chose to borrow in foreign markets. The resulting large inflow of capital prevented a devaluation of the Canadian dollar and further dampened the demand for Canadian exports.

Exports of goods and services increased strongly in the first quarter of 1976, growing 5.1 per cent in current dollars. During the second quarter of 1976, current dollar exports of goods and services grew by 3.7 per cent. Merchandise exports which swung from a deficit in the first quarter to a surplus during the second accounted for the increase. The continued strength of the American economy should improve Canada's trade balance for the remainder of 1976.

INFLATION

Inflation in Canada was a matter of continuing concern during 1975 as the Consumer Price Index reflected substantial increases in food and crude oil prices. The months of January through May were marked by relatively moderate price advances, followed by three months of substantial increases ranging from 1.5 per cent in June to 1.0 per cent in August. The balance of the year saw monthly rates of change remaining below 1.0 per cent, with December registering the smallest month to month advance since October, 1972. Over the 12 months to December, 1975 the total Consumer Price Index advanced 9.5 per cent. This was the first year to year increase below the two digit level since early 1974, and represented a substantial decline from the 12.5 per cent increase realized in 1974.

The main contributors to the change in the total Consumer Price Index during 1975 were food (33 per cent), housing (29 per cent) and transportation (16 per cent). The proportionate shares for 1974 were food (40 per cent), housing (26 per cent) and transportation (13 per cent). The major element in the moderation of the Consumer Price Index was the deceleration in the rise of food prices. Energy prices continued to escalate under the impact of adjustments to domestic oil and gas prices towards the international level.

Continuing price acceleration led to the implementation of the federal government's anti-inflation programme in October of 1975. Domestic price inflation has, in fact, moderated appreciably since then, with most of the improvement reflecting lower prices for purchased international commodities and agricultural products.

Further evidence of a moderation in the acceleration of prices is reflected in the reduction in the rate of increase in the implicit price index for Gross National Expenditure which declined substantially from 14.3 per cent in 1974, to 10.8 per cent during 1975.

The moderation in the rate of inflation continued in the first quarter of 1976, with the negative rate of growth in the food component of the Consumer Price Index providing the moderating influence. It is expected that the Consumer Price

Index, on a year to year basis, will increase by approximately eight per cent in 1976.

LABOUR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

The decline in the real Gross National Product during 1974 and early 1975 was not accompanied by a fall in total employment until the first quarter of 1975. During the balance of the year, employment grew at a moderate pace and for the year as a whole registered an increase of 178,000 or 1.9 per cent over the 1974 level. This was substantially lower than the increase of 383,000 or 4.4 per cent from the previous year.

During 1975, Canada's labour force rose by 354,000 or 3.6 per cent, somewhat below the 1974 increase of 4.1 per cent. As a result of the labour force growing more rapidly than employment, the number of unemployed rose to 697,000 persons and the unemployment rate rose from 5.4 per cent in 1974 to 6.9 per cent in 1975.

Most of the increased unemployment had occurred by the end of the first quarter as unemployment rates reached 7.9 per cent in January, 7.7 per cent in February and 7.6 per cent in March. For the balance of the year the monthly unemployment rates ranged between 7.2 per cent and 6.2 per cent.

Industrial disputes resulted in a record 11.5 million man days lost through work stoppages. This was 2.2 million man days in excess of the 1974 level. Manufacturing and construction industries lost 5.3 and 1.0 million man days respectively in 1975.

The present recovery falls short of Canada's potential for economic growth and excess productive capacity in the economy is expected to continue to increase in 1976. The projected widening of the gap between actual and potential output will result in increasing unemployment as the number of new jobs grows less rapidly than the projected three per cent increase in the labour force. Unemployment is expected to rise moderately throughout the year from a seasonally adjusted rate of 6.8 per cent in the first quarter of 1976 to 7.3 per cent towards the end of the year, with an average of 7.1 per cent for the year as a whole. The prospects of any significant improvement in labour market conditions appear doubtful in 1977, as the sluggish nature of the recovery in terms of output continues.

PERSONAL INCOME

Personal income in Canada during 1975 rose to \$133 billion, an increase of 16 per cent over the 1974 level of \$115 billion.

The slower rise in personal income in 1975 was due largely to a less rapid rise in wages, salaries and supplementary labour income, which constitutes 68 per cent of personal income. Wages, salaries and supplementary income in 1975 advanced 15 per cent to \$90 billion compared to 18 per cent in 1974. The slowing in labour income stemmed primarily from the modest gains in employment during the

year. The growth rate of interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income declined from 22 per cent in 1974 to 13 per cent in 1975.

In the second quarter of 1976, personal income on a seasonally adjusted basis, increased 2.7 per cent compared to the increase of 4.6 per cent in the first quarter. This increase put the current dollar total for the first half of 1976 at 14.8 per cent above the total for the same period in 1975. The increase of 10.7 per cent during the first half of 1976 was primarily attributable to a strong surge in labour income. The outlook for personal income, given a modest recovery in terms of output and employment, suggests a rate of increase below 1975, in the range of 14 per cent.

CONSUMER EXPENDITURES

Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services was a major factor contributing to the recovery during 1975. The continued strength of consumer demand at a time when the economy as a whole displayed little or no growth played a vital role in moderating the downturn in economic activity.

Expenditures on consumer goods and services increased by 15.8 per cent to reach \$95 billion, an increase from \$82 billion in 1974. The largest increase in consumer expenditure was on durables which grew by 17 per cent. With price increases amounting to 9.2 per cent real growth in durable expenditures was 7.1 per cent compared to a real growth of 5.8 per cent in 1974. Consumer expenditure on semi-durables advanced 7.3 per cent in real terms. Outlays on services and non-durables increased from \$58 billion during 1974 to \$68 billion in 1975. The strength of consumer expenditure during 1975 reflected the continued growth of personal disposable income.

During the first quarter of 1976 consumer expenditure increased marginally from the fourth quarter of 1975. The weak performance was a result of a 7.5 per cent decline in the sales of durable goods as the automobile market weakened considerably.

In the second quarter of 1976, consumer expenditure increased 3.3 per cent with spending on durables, particularly automobile sales, largely responsible.

For the balance of the year, personal expenditures on goods and services are expected to weaken, reflecting an expected slowdown in the growth of disposable income, thus, consumer spending should increase 10 per cent during 1976 to reach \$105 billion.

PROFITS

Corporate profits before taxes on a national accounts basis declined by 1.1 per cent in 1975, compared with an increase of 39.2 per cent in 1973 and 25.1 per cent in 1974. The decline was the first since 1970, and only the second in fifteen years. The sharp

decline in corporate profits followed four years of very substantial increases. The decline was in part attributable to reduced profit margins and in part to a decline in inventory revaluation. Profits in both mining and manufacturing decreased while profits in trade remained virtually unchanged. The profits of financial institutions particularly chartered banks increased substantially in 1975.

The economic slowdown extending from the latter part of 1974 into the first half of 1975 resulted in a sharp dropoff in profits. With the resumption of economic expansion, corporate profits recovered and by the end of the year operating margins added increased strength. At the end of the second quarter of 1976, pre-tax corporate profits had increased 5.6 per cent above the level achieved in the second quarter of 1975. For the balance of the year, corporate profits are expected to increase by five per cent as business adjusts inventories to economic conditions.

CAPITAL FORMATION

After displaying a severe decline in the first half of the year, the main area of strength in the Canadian economy during the second half of 1975, was to be found in the advance of expenditures for residential construction. Dwelling starts rose by 4.2 per cent to 231,456 units from a total of 222,123 in the previous year. Nevertheless, the decline of capital formation in real terms in residential construction of 7.4 per cent was a significant weakness in total gross fixed capital formation.

Current dollar expenditure on total gross fixed capital formation grew to \$39 billion, an increase of 16.8 per cent. This was a substantial weakening from the 23.5 per cent increase in 1974, and, expressed in real terms, was an increase of only 2.5 per cent.

The value of business investment in plant and equipment increased by 4.0 per cent in 1975, following a 7.9 per cent increase in the previous year. However, the increase was achieved in the first quarter 1975, and remained essentially unchanged for the balance of the year. Investment in business non-residential construction increased 23.8 per cent, after registering a gain of 25.3 per cent in 1974. The rate of growth of investment in machinery and equipment declined substantially from 23.8 per cent in 1974 to 17.2 per cent in 1975.

Total gross fixed capital formation in the second quarter of 1976 reached a seasonally adjusted level of 44.1 billion. This was an increase of 3.2 per cent from the level of the previous three months, and

represented an increase of 0.9 per cent in real terms. This marginal increase took place despite an increase of 2.6 per cent in real investment in residential construction. Accompanying the real gain in residential construction was a decline of 0.9 per cent in real business investment in non-residential construction.

The dramatic growth in housing starts appears to have moderated as the greatest percentage of growth in residential construction during the first quarter of 1976 represented carry-over from starts made in the last quarter of 1975. Thus, it would appear unlikely that residential construction in 1976 will enjoy the gains realized in the latter half of 1975. Housing starts for the balance of the year should continue to weaken reaching a level of 245,000 for the year.

The outlook for gross fixed capital formation does not indicate strong growth during 1976. The survey of private and public investment intentions is for 10.4 per cent growth in current dollars. Despite the recovery of output, business investment in plant and equipment is expected to be exceptionally weak and will contribute to a slow recovery of the Canadian economy.

CONCLUSION

The economic recovery in Canada initiated during 1975 continued to gain momentum in the first quarter of 1976, as real Gross National Product seasonally adjusted at annual rates advanced 2.7 per cent. However, during the second quarter, real Gross National Product remained unchanged from the level achieved in the first quarter of 1976. The poor performance of the second quarter Gross National Product was a direct result of a massive liquidation of inventories accumulated in the first quarter.

The performance of the Canadian economy, aside from the inventory liquidation, continued on a path of recovery. A strong external demand in conjunction with a slowdown in import growth resulted in an improvement in the balance of trade. Consumer expenditures also displayed a strong surge following a weak first quarter. Continued strength in these two areas should improve output over the balance of 1976.

The overall economic performance of the Canadian economy during 1976 is expected to remain somewhat sluggish in terms of output and employment as Gross National Product increases four per cent for the year in real terms.

THE SASKATCHEWAN ECONOMY

Saskatchewan's economy continued to expand in 1975 although at a more moderate rate compared to 1973 and 1974. The major stimulus for the continued expansion in 1975 was the strength of international grain markets in conjunction with a rapid expansion in private and public investment. The combination of these two factors enabled Saskatchewan to insulate its economic position from the unfavourable events affecting the national economy. The strong performance in these two areas, in association with increased personal income, represented the major sources of strength in the Saskatchewan economy.

The moderation of economic activity in the province is shown by the decline in the rate of growth of Gross Domestic Product from 22.6 per cent in 1974 to 8.9 per cent in 1975. During 1975, Saskatchewan's Gross Domestic Product at market prices, the total of all goods and services produced in the province during the year, reached \$6.1 billion.

POPULATION AND LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS

Despite the moderation in the growth rate of Saskatchewan's Gross Domestic Product during 1975, employment in the province continued to expand. The average number of employed increased from 357,000 in 1974 to 373,000 in 1975. The increase of 16,000 in employment followed an increase of 10,000 in 1974, and reflected a continued strong demand for labour, primarily attributable to increased construction activity and an expansion in the service trades.

Unemployment in Saskatchewan during 1975 varied from a low of 1.9 per cent in May and October to a high of 4.0 per cent in December and averaged 2.9 per cent for the year, compared to 3.3 per cent in 1974. The low rate of unemployment was achieved despite a rate of growth of the labour force of 4.3 per cent. The increase of 16,000 entrants pushed Saskatchewan's labour force to an average of 384,000 for the year. The increase in the labour force was offset by the expansion in the number of new jobs, resulting in a lower unemployment rate and the appearance of some shortages of skilled labour. The average unemployment rate of 2.9 per cent was substantially below the national average of 6.9 per cent and continued to be one of the lowest among Canada's ten provinces.

The full employment position of the Saskatchewan economy contributed to net immigration as the provincial population reached a high of 929,000 on January 1, 1976. This was an increase of 1.9 per cent, compared to the January 1, 1975 level of 912,000.

During the first half of 1976, employment in Saskatchewan continued to expand, averaging 374,000; this was three per cent above the average for

the same period in 1975. The outlook for the balance of the year is for employment to increase by three per cent with a labour force growth rate in excess of four per cent as participation rates approach the national level. As a result, the average unemployment rate will likely increase to just over four per cent of Saskatchewan's labour force.

Saskatchewan's population as of June 1, 1976 was 935,000 and is expected to reach 940,000 by the end of the year.

AGRICULTURE

During 1975, farm cash receipts rose to a record \$2.5 billion, as grain prices stabilized through the year and farmers' marketings of wheat increased by 29 million bushels. Accompanying stable prices and the increased volume of wheat sales, Canadian Wheat Board payments totalled \$546 million, up \$222 million from their 1974 level. However, receipts from livestock and livestock products declined as a result of lower prices for cattle and calves and reduced value of hog sales. Receipts from the sale of cattle and calves was down six per cent, although, the number marketed increased by 15 per cent. Marketings of hogs decreased by 38 per cent returning \$67 million to producers, a substantial reduction from the \$85 million received in 1974.

Once again, the agricultural sector faced rising farm input prices as the Western Canada index for farm input prices advanced 13.2 per cent over 1974. For the year, total operating expenses and depreciation charges increased from \$988 million in 1974 to \$1.1 billion in 1975, an advance of 14.5 per cent.

Realized net farm income (income to the farmer after operating and depreciation expenses, but not including inventory changes) reached a record \$1.5 billion in 1975. This was an increase of 25.6 per cent over the 1974 level of \$1.2 billion, representing the sixth consecutive year of increase for Saskatchewan farmers. However, realized farm net income is expected to decline by approximately 20 per cent in 1976; attributable to lower final payments for the crop year 1974-75, farmers deferring less income from 1975, and escalating farm operating costs. Farm cash income in the first quarter of 1976 has already declined 18 per cent from the same period last year, partially because of lower Wheat Board payments to farmers.

The outlook for 1977 appears more promising as grain prices are expected to continue near, although below, levels of 1976. This, in conjunction with the possibility of the largest grain harvest in the province's history during 1976, provides a basis for optimism regarding 1977. Prices for cattle and calves should improve as fewer animals will be available for market. Hog prices in 1977 may drop with an anticipated increase in the number of sales.

PERSONAL INCOME

Total personal income in Saskatchewan during 1975 reached \$5.2 billion, increasing 22 per cent over the previous year's level. Wages and salaries and supplementary labour income increased by 23 per cent from \$2.0 billion in 1974 to \$2.4 billion in 1975 as average wages and salaries increased by 17 per cent in conjunction with an increase of 4.5 per cent in employment during the year. The farm income component, including changes in the value of inventories, increased 22 per cent to reach \$1.3 billion. Other sources of personal income rose by 19 per cent to reach the \$1.4 billion level.

Personal income per capita, a rough measure of the financial well being of residents in Saskatchewan, climbed 20 per cent to \$5,654 compared to the national average of \$5,838 in 1975.

The 1976 increase in average wages and salaries, along with the expansion in the number employed, should ensure a rise in wages, salaries and supplementary labour income in the range of 20 per cent. Net farm income, including inventory changes, is expected to remain near the 1975 levels. Lower export prices for grain and increased operating charges will be offset by increased grain inventories resulting in stable net farm income. Total personal income will rise by approximately 17 per cent, reaching the \$6.1 billion level.

VALUE ADDED IN GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES

The value added in goods producing industries provides a good indication of the strengths and weaknesses of the Saskatchewan economy during 1975. The 16.2 per cent increase in the value added by goods producing industries during 1975, shows a moderation from the increase of 24.3 per cent in 1974, but a continuation of a strong economic environment. The increase in total value added from \$3.1 billion in 1974 to \$3.6 billion in 1975, was largely attributable to the increase of value added in agriculture which accounted for 75 per cent of the increase. Value added in the agricultural sector of the goods producing industries made up 53.8 per cent of the total. The most significant gain in the non-agricultural goods producing industries was in construction which increased by 23 per cent, from \$403 million in 1974 to \$495 million in 1975. Mining and manufacturing value added displayed moderate gains of 7.7 per cent and 4.6 per cent respectively.

In 1976, total value added in goods producing industries is expected to increase marginally from the level achieved in 1975.

VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION

The total value of mineral production in Saskatchewan for 1975 was \$858 million, a seven per cent increase over the previous year's level of \$802 million. Non-metals accounted for the major part of the increase in total value as potash sales

climbed from \$313 million in 1974 to \$355 million in 1975. Although sales of potash declined marginally, the price per ton increased substantially over 1974 levels. The growth in the value of oil sales slowed as production declined due to export restrictions. The result was an increase in the value of oil sales of only two per cent as production declined from 74 million barrels in 1974 to 59 million barrels in 1975. The value of metals mined declined by 11 per cent from the 1974 level. This was the result of both falling production levels and lower prices. Uranium and silver were the only notable exceptions as their production levels and value increased slightly.

The value of mineral production in 1976 is expected to increase by 10 per cent from the 1975 level. The major contributor to the increase will be in fuels with the value of oil sales increasing by 15 per cent, mainly as a result of an increase in the domestic price of petroleum. Production levels are expected to remain virtually unchanged from 1975.

INVESTMENT

The main area of strength in the Saskatchewan economy during 1975 was the continued rate of growth in investment expenditure. Total investment expenditure consisting of all construction, machinery and equipment and repairs advanced by 30 per cent from \$1,687 million in 1974 to reach \$2,189 million in 1975. New capital expenditure on machinery and equipment and on construction rose by 38 per cent to \$1,742 million. Investment in new machinery and equipment amounted to \$858 million, an increase of 48 per cent over the 1974 level of \$580 million. The largest increase was in the manufacturing sector which increased by 114 per cent over the 1974 level. Spending on construction increased by 30 per cent to \$884 million. Investment in housing construction accounted for 35 per cent of this total.

Housing starts in Saskatchewan, after recording an increase of 20 per cent in 1974, advanced by 37 per cent in 1975. The expansion in residential construction reflected the demand for accommodation as vacancy rates in urban centres throughout Saskatchewan reached the zero level towards the end of 1975. Dwelling starts in the first half of 1975 lagged behind that of 1974 for the same period, but by mid-year housing starts advanced ahead of 1974 and climbed to 10,505 by the end of the year.

Investment expenditures in Saskatchewan for 1976, as reported by Statistics Canada's survey of intentions, are estimated at \$2,609 million, an increase of 19 per cent over the 1975 level. New capital expenditures are estimated to increase by 21 per cent, with the greatest proportion being directed into construction, particularly housing. New capital investments in machinery and equipment are expected to slow to about 13 per cent in 1976.

Housing starts for the first half of 1976 reached 4,510, compared to 2,524 starts for the same period

in 1975. By the end of the year housing starts are expected to reach 11,000.

MANUFACTURING

During 1975 the value of shipments of goods manufactured in Saskatchewan increased by approximately four per cent from \$1,040 million in 1974 to \$1,085 million in 1975. This was a substantial reduction in the rate of growth of factory shipments compared to the 28.4 per cent increase during 1974. The primary reason for the slowdown in the value of factory shipments during 1975 was continued decline in shipments of the food and beverage industries. The food and beverage industry in 1974 accounted for 42.8 per cent of the total factory shipments. During 1975, this proportion fell to 39.8 as factory shipments declined three per cent during the year. With the exception of the food and beverage industry, most other major industry groups increased the value of their factory shipments. The most notable are the machinery industry and metal fabricating industry, with increases of 30 per cent and 15 per cent respectively.

The total wage bill in manufacturing during 1975 reached \$192 million up \$28 million from the 1974 level. The estimated level of employment remained virtually unchanged at 17,900 from 1974; with the increase in the total wage bill attributable to higher average wages and salaries.

New investment in manufacturing reached \$85 million in 1975, with the largest share being allocated to new machinery and equipment.

During 1976 manufacturing activity in Saskatchewan is expected to show a moderate gain, with the value of factory shipments increasing by approximately 5 per cent.

RETAIL TRADE

Retail sales in Saskatchewan, after registering an increase of 24 per cent during 1974, advanced by 18 per cent to reach \$2.2 billion in 1975. The increase in the value of retail sales continued to reflect rising personal income in the province. In general, all categories of retail sales displayed gains, with substantial increases of 27 per cent and 23 per cent being registered in motor vehicle and department store sales respectively.

The increase in the value of retail sales was partly a result of rising prices. The Consumer Price Index rose an average of 10.6 per cent in Regina and 11.2 per cent in Saskatoon during 1975.

Retail sales during the first four months of 1976 continued to reflect strong consumer demand, increasing by 14 per cent over the same period in 1975. The continued growth of personal income and strong consumer demand should push retail sales to a level in excess of \$2.5 billion during 1976.

CONCLUSION

In general, the rapid pace of economic activity experienced by Saskatchewan in recent years moderated during 1975.

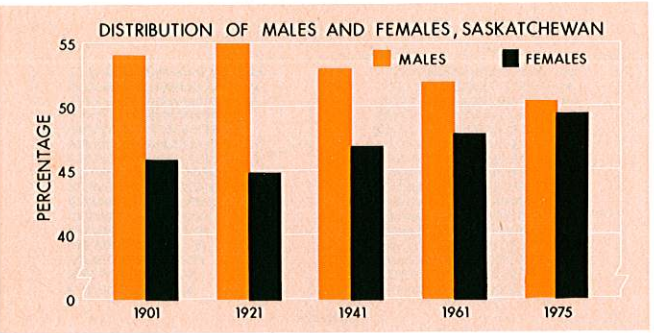
During 1976, the stimulus for growth will be a strong demand for construction output in both residential and non-residential construction, in association with continued strength in the service industries. The pace of economic activity in Saskatchewan in 1976, as measured by the provincial Gross Domestic Product at market prices, is expected to increase by approximately 15 per cent to reach \$7 billion.

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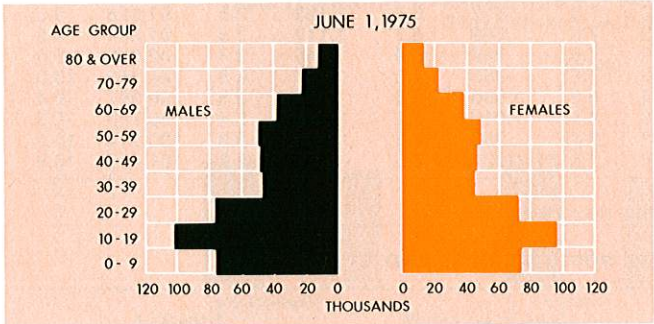
Table 1: POPULATION, Canada, and Saskatchewan by Sex



Saskatchewan				
As at June 1	Canada	Total	Male	Female
1901	5,371,315	91,279	49,431	41,848
1911	7,206,643	492,432	291,730	200,702
1921	8,787,949	757,510	413,700	343,810
1931	10,376,786	921,785	499,935	421,850
1941	11,506,655	895,992	477,563	418,429
1951	14,009,429	831,728	434,568	397,160
1956	16,080,791	880,665	458,428	422,237
1961	18,238,247	925,181	479,564	445,617
1966	20,014,880	955,344	489,040	466,304
1969*	21,001,000	958,000	488,600	469,400
1970*	21,297,000	941,000	479,300	461,700
1971	21,568,311	926,242	470,724	455,518
1972*	21,830,500	916,300	464,900	451,400
1973*	22,094,700	908,100	460,200	447,900
1974*	22,446,300	907,000	459,200	447,800
1975*	22,799,500	918,100	463,800	454,300

*Statistics Canada intercensal estimates.
Source: Statistics Canada, *Census of Canada*; 91-512, *Population 1921-1971, Revised Annual Estimates of Population*; 91-202, *Estimated Population by Sex and Age Group, for Canada and the Provinces*.

Table 3: POPULATION, Saskatchewan Distribution by Age Groups

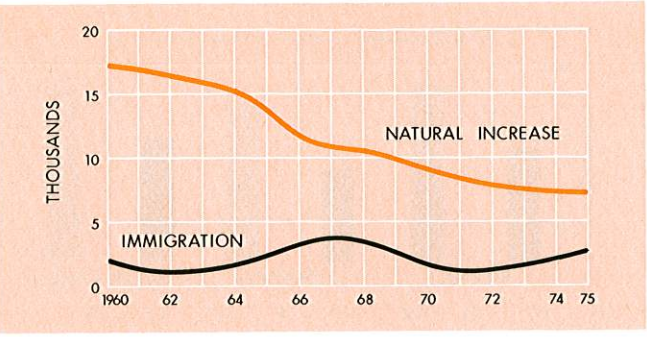


Age Group	June 1, 1961 No. '000	%	June 1, 1966 No. '000	%	June 1, 1975 No. '000	%
0-9	220.6	23.8	217.6	22.8	149.3	16.3
10-19	167.1	18.1	191.7	20.1	197.0	21.5
20-29	112.1	12.1	114.6	12.0	147.6	16.1
30-39	117.3	12.7	107.3	11.2	90.1	9.8
40-49	109.5	11.8	109.0	11.4	93.3	10.2
50-59	82.0	8.9	92.0	9.6	96.5	10.5
60-69	59.1	6.4	61.6	6.4	76.4	8.3
70-79	43.2	4.7	43.1	4.5	44.1	4.8
80+	14.1	1.5	18.5	1.9	23.5	2.6
Total	925.2	100.0	955.3	100.0	918.1	100.0
0-14	314.9	34.0	320.9	33.6	246.9	26.9
15-64	524.7	56.7	545.5	57.1	569.7	62.1
65+	85.6	9.3	88.9	9.3	101.2	11.0

Source: Statistics Canada, *Census of Canada* and 91-202, *Estimated Population by Sex and Age Group, for Canada and Provinces*.

Note: Figures may not add to total due to rounding.

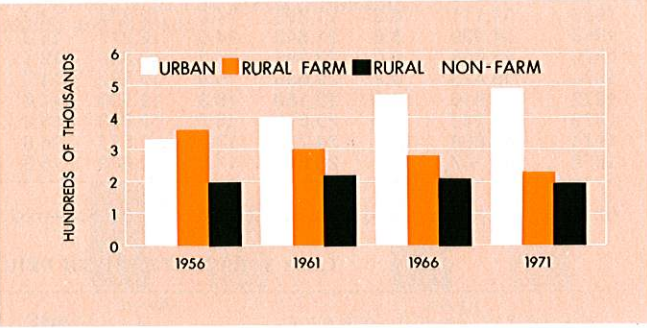
Table 2: POPULATION, Saskatchewan Births, Deaths, Natural Increase and Immigration



Year	Live Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Immigration
1960	24,088	6,868	17,220	2,087
1961	23,994	7,107	16,887	1,333
1962	23,341	7,004	16,337	1,163
1963	23,543	7,441	16,102	1,438
1964	22,682	7,373	15,309	1,795
1965	20,494	7,417	13,077	2,649
1966	19,037	7,427	11,610	3,440
1967	17,993	7,441	10,552	3,754
1968	18,197	7,498	10,699	3,557
1969	17,592	7,492	10,100	2,492
1970	16,443	7,472	8,971	1,709
1971	16,054	7,413	8,641	1,426
1972	15,473	7,590	7,883	1,511
1973	14,806	7,646	7,160	1,866
1974	15,213	7,765	7,448	2,244
1975	14,917	7,607	7,310	2,837

Source: Statistics Canada 84-201, 84-204, 84-206, 84-001, *Vital Statistics*. Canada Dept. of Manpower and Immigration, *Immigration Statistics and Immigration*.

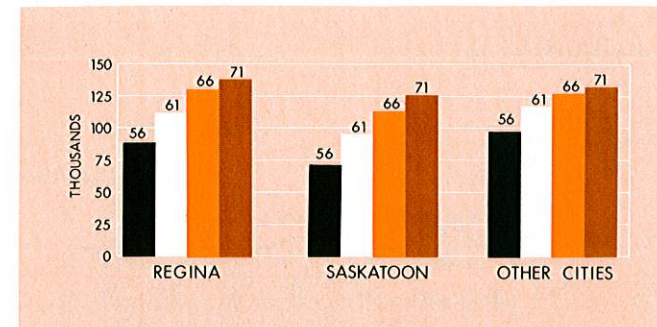
Table 4: POPULATION, Saskatchewan Urban, Rural and Farm



Rural				
As at June 1	Total	Urban ¹	Total	Farm Non-farm
1951	831,728	252,470	579,258	398,279 180,979
1956	880,665	322,003	558,662	360,651 198,011
1961	925,181	398,091	527,090	304,672 222,418
1966	955,344	468,327	487,017	279,642 207,375
1971	926,245	490,635	435,610	233,335 202,275
% Changes				
1951-56	+ 5.9	+27.5	- 3.6	- 9.4 + 9.4
1956-61	+ 5.1	+23.6	- 5.7	-15.5 +12.3
1961-66	+ 3.3	+17.6	- 7.6	- 8.2 - 6.8
1966-71	- 3.0	+ 4.8	-10.6	-16.6 - 2.5

¹The census definition specifies that all centres with populations of 1,000 and over, whether incorporated or unincorporated, are classified as urban.
Source: Statistics Canada, *Census of Canada*.

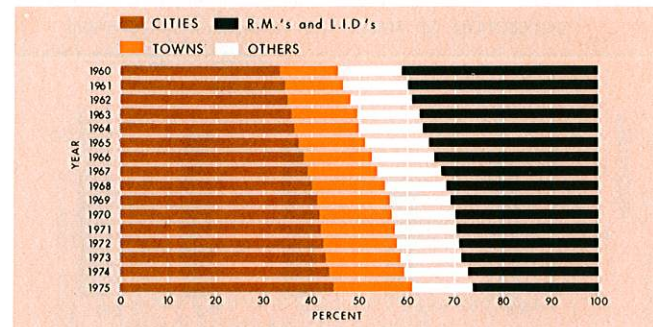
Table 5: CITY POPULATION, Saskatchewan



City	1956	1961	1966	1971	Percentage Change 1961-1971
Regina	89,755	112,141	131,127	139,469	+24.4
Saskatoon	72,858	95,526	115,892	126,449	+32.4
Moose Jaw	29,603	33,206	33,417	31,854	-4.1
Prince Albert	20,366	24,168	26,269	28,464	+17.8
Swift Current	10,612	12,186	14,485	15,415	+26.5
North Battleford	8,924	11,230	12,262	12,698	+13.1
Yorkton	8,256	9,995	12,645	13,430	+34.4
Estevan	5,264	7,728	9,062	9,150	+18.4
Weyburn	7,684	9,101	9,000	8,815	-3.1
Melville	4,948	5,191	5,690	5,375	+3.5
Lloydminster	2,571	2,723	3,304	3,953	+45.2
Total	260,841	323,195	373,153	395,072	+22.2

Source: Statistics Canada, *Census of Canada*.

Table 6: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE



Year	City	Town	Village	R.M.	L.I.D.	Reservation
1960	33.4	12.0	11.0	39.0	2.0	2.6
1961	34.2	12.4	10.8	38.0	2.0	2.7
1962	35.0	13.0	10.3	37.0	2.0	2.7
1963	35.9	13.4	10.3	35.6	2.0	2.9
1964	36.4	13.5	10.2	35.0	2.0	3.0
1965	37.3	13.8	10.2	33.8	1.9	3.1
1966	38.3	14.3	10.0	32.6	1.8	3.1
1967	39.2	14.7	9.9	31.3	1.7	3.2
1968	40.1	15.1	9.7	30.3	1.5	3.3
1969	41.1	15.2	9.6	29.4	1.4	3.3
1970	41.6	15.3	9.5	28.8	1.4	3.5
1971	42.1	15.3	9.4	28.2	1.5	3.6
1972	42.8	15.2	9.2	27.7	1.4	3.7
1973	43.2	15.2	9.0	27.3	1.4	4.0
1974	43.9	15.7	9.2	25.8	1.3	4.1
1975	44.7	16.1	8.8	24.9	1.3	4.2

Source: Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan Annual Covered Population Reports.

Table 7: SASKATCHEWAN POPULATION 65 AND OVER BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE

Year	Cities Number	%	Towns Number	%	Villages Number	%	R.M.'s Number	%	L.I.D.'s Number	%	Reservations Number	%	Province Number	%
1964	30,217	8.9	18,017	14.2	12,606	13.2	23,500	7.2	1,121	6.1	995	3.6	86,456	9.2
1965	31,344	8.9	18,680	14.4	12,906	13.4	23,026	7.2	1,108	6.2	1,038	3.6	88,102	9.3
1966	32,271	8.9	19,485	14.4	12,838	13.5	22,109	7.1	1,092	6.3	1,042	3.5	88,837	9.3
1967	33,395	8.9	20,546	14.6	12,740	13.5	21,877	7.3	1,025	6.4	1,115	3.6	90,698	9.5
1968	34,111	8.8	21,393	14.8	12,334	13.2	21,250	7.3	917	6.4	1,123	3.5	91,128	9.5
1969	34,929	8.8	21,840	14.9	12,277	13.3	20,782	7.3	909	6.7	1,117	3.5	91,854	9.5
1970	35,658	9.0	22,183	15.3	12,360	13.7	20,629	7.6	920	6.9	1,145	3.5	92,895	9.8
1971	36,479	9.2	22,635	15.8	12,352	14.0	20,582	7.8	955	7.0	1,166	3.5	94,169	10.0
1972	37,816	9.5	23,180	16.3	12,500	14.6	21,274	8.2	1,030	7.6	1,197	3.5	96,997	10.4
1973	39,342	9.9	23,676	16.9	12,623	15.2	21,888	8.7	1,010	7.9	1,244	3.4	99,783	10.8
1974	40,669	10.0	24,728	17.1	12,573	14.9	20,133	8.4	956	7.8	1,255	3.3	100,314	10.9
1975	42,137	10.1	26,870	17.9	12,600	15.3	17,608	7.6	927	7.6	1,275	3.3	101,417	10.9

Source: Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan Annual Covered Population Reports.

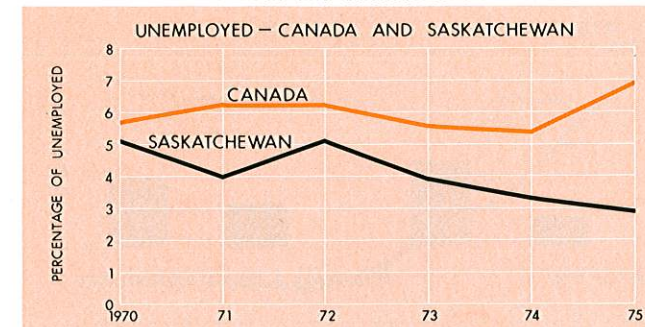
Table 8: SASKATCHEWAN PERCENTAGE POPULATION 65 AND OVER

Year	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+	%	Number
	percent							
1962	3.1	—	—	—	—	—	9.5	86,591
1963	3.0	2.7	2.2	1.3	0.5	0.2	9.8	92,988
1964	2.9	2.5	2.0	1.2	0.5	0.2	9.3	86,456
1965	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.3	0.5	0.2	9.3	88,102
1966	2.9	2.5	2.0	1.3	0.5	0.2	9.3	88,837
1967	2.9	2.4	2.0	1.3	0.6	0.3	9.5	90,698
1968	3.0	2.4	2.0	1.3	0.6	0.3	9.5	91,128
1969	3.1	2.3	2.0	1.3	0.7	0.2	9.5	91,854
1970	3.2	2.4	2.0	1.4	0.7	0.2	9.8	92,895
1971	3.3	2.4	2.0	1.4	0.7	0.3	10.0	94,169
1972	3.4	2.5	2.0	1.4	0.7	0.3	10.4	96,997
1973	3.6	2.7	2.0	1.4	0.8	0.3	10.8	99,783
1974	3.6	2.7	1.9	1.4	0.8	0.3	10.9	100,314
1975	3.6	2.8	1.9	1.4	0.8	0.4	10.9	101,417

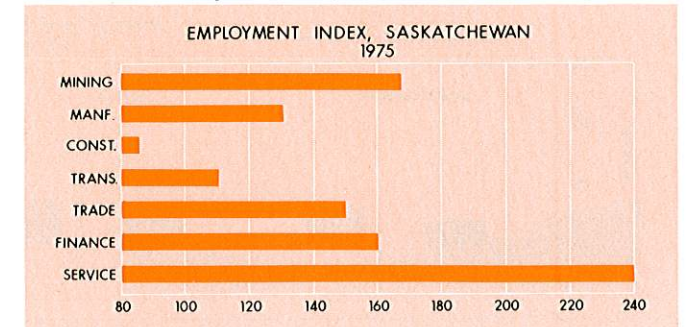
Source: Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan Annual Covered Population Report.

Note: The data contained in this publication have been drawn from a number of sources and therefore such data as population counts may vary slightly between sources.

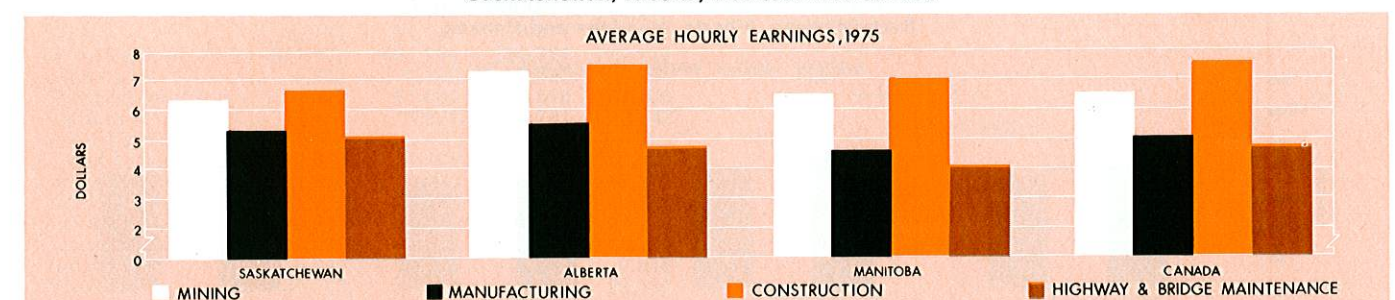
Table 9: LABOUR FORCE, ANNUAL AVERAGES Canada and Saskatchewan



	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Labour Force						
Canada	8,399	8,644	8,920	9,322	9,706	10,060
Saskatchewan	351	348	356	360	368	384
Employed						
Canada	7,919	8,107	8,363	8,802	9,185	9,363
Saskatchewan	333	334	338	347	357	373
Unemployed						
Canada	480	538	557	520	521	697
Saskatchewan	18	14	18	14	12	11
Unemployment						
Canada	5.7	6.2	6.2	5.6	5.4	6.9
Saskatchewan	5.1	4.0	5.1	3.9	3.3	2.9
Participation Rate¹						
Canada	57.8	58.1	58.6	59.7	60.5	61.1
Saskatchewan	55.9	55.6	56.9	57.3	57.9	59.1

¹The labour force as a percentage of population 15 years of age and over.Source: Statistics Canada 71-001, *The Labour Force*.
Statistics Canada, Special tabulations.Table 10: INDEX OF EMPLOYMENT¹, (1961 = 100), by Industries, Saskatchewan

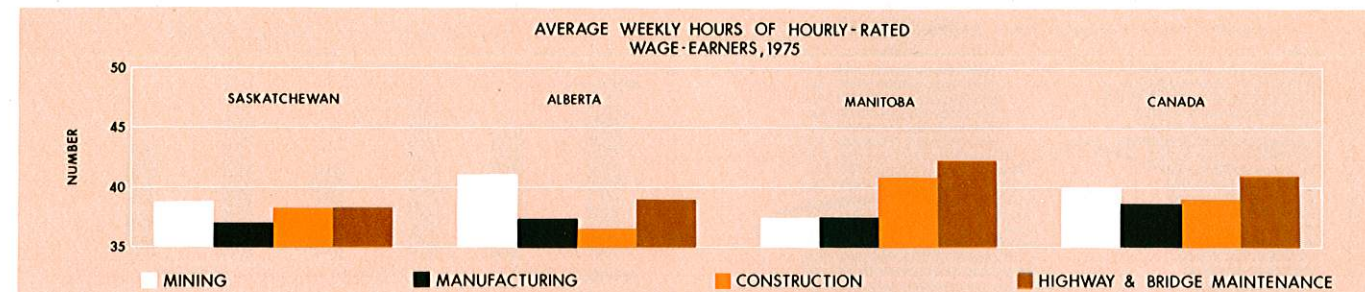
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 ²	1974 ²	1975 ²
Industrial Composite							
Saskatchewan	118.1	113.2	114.4	116.8	120.3	130.0	137.0
Alberta	136.7	138.2	139.6	143.6	150.8	163.1	169.6
Manitoba	118.0	117.7	117.2	117.6	119.9	128.4	130.0
Canada	126.9	127.1	127.8	129.9	135.9	142.8	141.1
Industries, Saskatchewan							
Mining	153.1	160.3	162.5	161.6	141.6	158.3	167.4
Manufacturing	109.2	106.4	109.9	113.7	121.8	130.7	130.7
Construction	106.6	82.0	84.6	75.5	73.8	79.0	85.6
Transportation	100.6	97.8	97.3	102.1	101.8	108.4	110.9
Trade	126.9	118.5	118.7	120.8	127.5	137.8	149.1
Finance	129.1	129.4	130.9	133.1	138.7	147.4	160.4
Service	163.5	163.5	172.2	174.9	192.8	220.0	240.0

¹Covers only firms with 20 or more employees.²Preliminary.Source: Statistics Canada 72-201, *Review of Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries*; 72-002, *Employment, Earnings and Hours*; Special tabulations.Table 11: ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS¹, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Manitoba and Canada

	Saskatchewan				Alberta				Manitoba				Canada			
Industry	1972 ²	1973 ²	1974 ²	1975 ²	1972 ²	1973 ²	1974 ²	1975 ²	1972 ²	1973 ²	1974 ²	1975 ²	1972 ²	1973 ²	1974 ²	1975 ²
	dollars															
Mining including milling	4.26	4.57	5.12	6.32	4.77	5.34	6.15	7.27	4.59	4.96	5.61	6.50	4.34	4.82	5.50	6.51
Manufacturing	3.68	3.94	4.49	5.39	3.74	4.11	4.66	5.57	3.15	3.45	3.95	4.62	3.54	3.85	4.37	5.06
Durable goods	3.65	3.93	4.49	5.45	3.77	4.16	4.74	5.62	3.32	3.67	4.16	4.87	3.82	4.17	4.69	5.41
Non-durable goods	3.71	3.94	4.49	5.32	3.71	4.04	4.56	5.44	3.00	3.25	3.75	4.37	3.25	3.52	4.03	4.68
Food and beverages	3.67	3.91	4.43	5.38	3.73	4.06	4.55	5.41	3.47	3.78	4.24	5.06	3.21	3.50	4.03	4.78
Construction	3.91	4.41	5.53	6.62	5.05	5.59	6.32	7.49	4.39	4.95	5.97	7.00	5.15	5.66	6.43	7.53
Building	4.03	4.72	5.95	6.89	5.31	5.81	6.69	7.71	4.72	5.31	5.82	6.79	5.34	5.88	6.63	7.68
Engineering	3.70	3.93	4.90	6.27	4.65	5.22	5.72	7.17	3.72	4.36	6.12	7.19	4.83	5.32	6.05	7.26
Highway and bridge maintenance	3.23	3.53	4.07	5.19	3.50	3.63	4.00	4.77	2.73	3.14	3.61	4.10	3.13	3.62	4.06	4.78
Hotels, restaurants and taverns	1.95	2.14	2.53	2.99	2.15	2.26	2.55	3.10	2.02	2.19	2.53	2.95	2.08	2.30	2.65	3.08

¹Covers only firms with 20 or more employees.²Preliminary.Source: Statistics Canada 72-002, *Employment, Earnings and Hours*; Special tabulations.

Table 12: AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS¹, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Manitoba and Canada



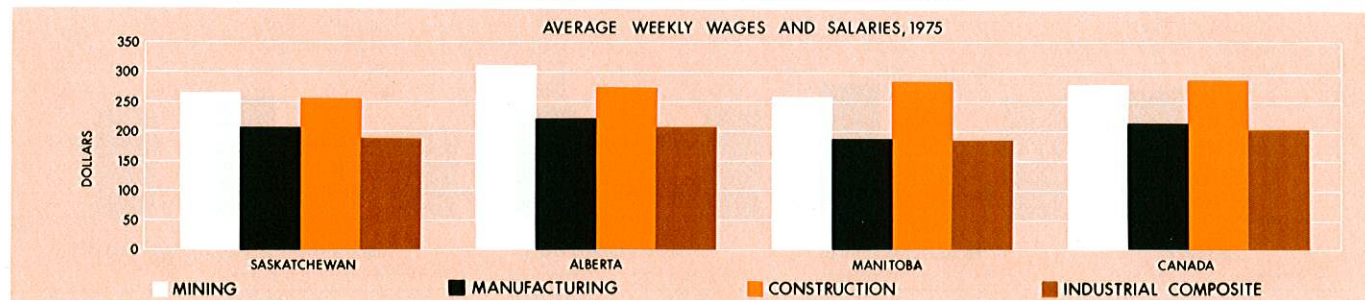
Industry	Saskatchewan				Alberta				Manitoba				Canada			
	1972 ²	1973 ²	1974 ²	1975 ²	1972 ²	1973 ²	1974 ²	1975 ²	1972 ²	1973 ²	1974 ²	1975 ²	1972 ²	1973 ²	1974 ²	1975 ²
Mining including milling	40.0	39.7	39.4	38.8	40.7	42.4	41.4	41.1	38.9	38.1	36.8	37.5	40.3	40.9	40.4	40.0
Manufacturing	38.7	38.6	37.8	37.0	38.9	38.5	37.4	37.4	38.7	38.5	37.6	37.5	40.0	39.6	38.9	38.6
Durable goods	39.6	38.9	37.6	36.7	38.7	38.4	37.0	36.8	39.8	39.4	38.2	37.5	40.5	40.3	39.5	39.1
Non-durable goods	38.5	38.4	38.0	37.4	39.0	38.8	37.9	37.9	37.8	37.7	37.1	37.1	39.4	39.0	38.3	38.0
Food and beverages	37.7	37.9	37.8	36.7	38.1	37.7	37.2	37.6	38.5	38.9	38.5	38.0	39.0	38.7	38.0	38.1
Construction	41.3	39.7	38.7	38.3	38.1	37.2	36.7	36.5	40.5	39.8	40.9	40.8	40.1	39.5	39.1	39.0
Building	39.0	37.3	36.3	35.1	36.4	35.3	34.7	34.7	38.8	36.8	36.2	36.9	38.3	37.9	37.5	37.4
Engineering	45.7	44.0	43.2	43.8	41.1	40.7	40.4	39.7	44.4	45.6	46.4	45.3	43.9	42.7	42.3	42.0
Highway and bridge maintenance	39.8	39.9	40.6	38.3	42.1	42.4	41.9	39.0	43.3	42.2	43.1	42.3	35.8	38.3	40.8	41.0
Hotels, restaurants and taverns	31.1	28.7	26.5	25.1	30.7	30.1	28.0	26.9	29.7	28.0	25.9	24.8	31.5	29.9	28.4	27.5

¹Covers only firms with 20 or more employees.

²Preliminary.

Source: Statistics Canada 72-002, *Employment, Earnings & Hours*; Special tabulations.

Table 13: AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES¹, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Manitoba and Canada



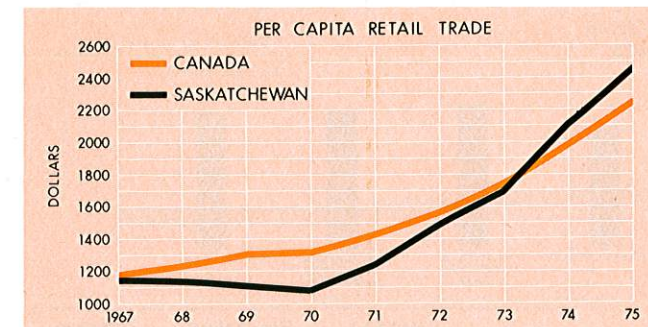
Industry	Saskatchewan				Alberta				Manitoba				Canada			
	1973 ²	1974 ²	1975 ²	1973 ²	1974 ²	1975 ²	1973 ²	1974 ²	1975 ²	1973 ²	1974 ²	1975 ²	1973 ²	1974 ²	1975 ²	1975 ²
Mining including milling	195.24	216.33	266.50	239.14	269.55	313.29	201.13	220.10	259.95	211.42	238.97	280.44	160.16	177.08	208.96	213.43
Manufacturing	182.42	215.81	255.08	213.75	235.74	274.69	204.48	244.64	284.01	225.45	250.30	290.95	163.16	188.60	221.37	178.17
Construction	115.16	128.83	150.02	128.12	140.78	163.68	119.28	132.49	151.63	126.49	139.92	159.46	115.16	128.83	150.02	128.12
Transportation and other utilities	136.86	155.79	178.70	148.01	164.67	188.97	145.34	161.44	182.75	154.54	172.25	193.12	84.40	93.77	110.61	106.62
Trade	142.28	160.99	188.17	161.12	178.72	207.38	144.76	162.71	186.01	160.46	178.09	203.34	142.28	160.99	188.17	161.12
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	136.86	155.79	178.70	148.01	164.67	188.97	145.34	161.44	182.75	154.54	172.25	193.12	84.40	93.77	110.61	106.62
Service	142.28	160.99	188.17	161.12	178.72	207.38	144.76	162.71	186.01	160.46	178.09	203.34	142.28	160.99	188.17	161.12
Industrial Composite	142.28	160.99	188.17	161.12	178.72	207.38	144.76	162.71	186.01	160.46	178.09	203.34	142.28	160.99	188.17	161.12

¹Covers firms with 20 or more employees.

²Preliminary.

Source: Statistics Canada 72-002, *Employment, Earnings & Hours*; Special tabulations.

Table 14: RETAIL TRADE, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Manitoba and Canada



Year	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Manitoba	Canada
		millions of dollars		
1962	776	1,368	801	17,137
1963	845	1,426	827	18,207
1964	924	1,508	873	19,493
1965	984	1,607	918	21,155
1966	1,047	1,758	1,006	22,686
1967	1,082	1,903	1,073	24,155
1968	1,082	2,067	1,118	25,711
1969	1,052	2,255	1,188	27,401
1970	1,018	2,274	1,227	28,034
1971	1,139	2,467	1,318	30,648
1972	1,363	2,728	1,496	34,107
1973	1,533	3,070	1,699	38,335
1974	1,904	3,734	1,989	44,569
1975	2,243	4,557	2,192	51,200

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM.

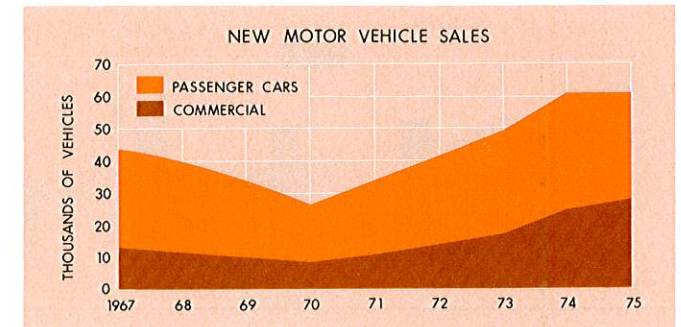
Table 16: RETAIL TRADE BY KIND OF BUSINESS, Saskatchewan

Kind of Business	1972	1973	1974	1975
		thousands of dollars		
Combination (groceries and meat)	142,560	153,279	194,281	250,671
Grocery, Confection and Sundries	81,492	88,767	97,350	88,237
All Other Food	18,014	20,166	23,023	18,793
Department	84,774	102,412	128,672	159,011
General	86,661	95,676	115,606	126,039
Merchandise	89,688	94,196	123,911	134,217
Variety	20,734	21,149	24,511	30,948
Motor Vehicle	341,323	421,950	560,721	712,119
Used Car	5,753	6,193	6,390	6,261
Service Stations	94,340	97,686	110,616	121,166
Garages	11,116	11,623	12,741	13,642*
Automotive Parts and Accessories	29,820	27,466	33,003	42,668
Men's Clothing	11,863	13,600	15,409	17,171
Women's Clothing	21,036	23,538	26,127	34,646*
Family Clothing	20,861	22,316	26,036	27,126
Specialty Shoe	1,966	1,819	2,053	2,199
Family Shoe	6,949	7,503	8,514	9,946
Hardware	30,203	27,434	34,040	29,130
Household Furniture	4,643	5,199	15,881	18,457
Appliance	4,952	5,276	5,758	3,677*
Furniture, T.V., Radio and Appliance	15,584	17,760	22,540	30,036
Pharmacies, Patent Medicine and Cosmetic	43,127	46,078	57,183	69,511
Book and Stationery	2,070	2,410	3,471	4,688
Florists	4,745	5,137	5,513	7,193
Jewellery	7,641	9,190	12,127	14,918
Sporting Goods and Accessories	17,789	19,201	20,524	28,576
Personal Accessories	16,291	17,537	20,605	21,872
All Other Stores	147,429	168,101	197,275	219,548
Total All Stores	1,363,424	1,532,662	1,903,881	2,242,502

*Data falls below the usual standards.

Source: Statistics Canada 63-005, *Retail Trade*.

Table 15: NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES, Saskatchewan

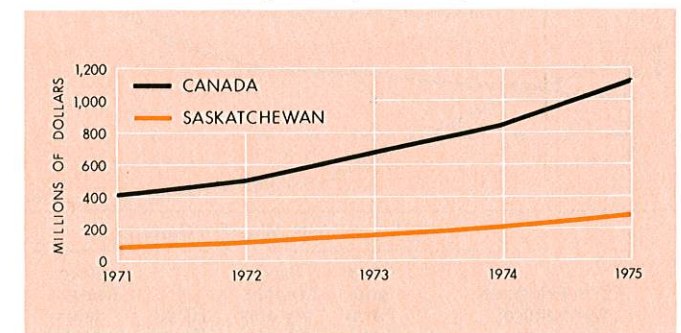


Year	Passenger Cars		Commercial Vehicles		Total Vehicles	
	Sales	Value	Sales	Value	Sales	Value
	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000
1965	31,622	103,049	11,897	38,989	43,519	142,038
1966	31,374	105,727	13,137	48,539	44,511	154,266
1967	30,327	100,996	13,386	47,325	43,713	148,321
1968	28,408	97,654	11,511	42,025	39,919	139,679
1969	23,559	83,433	10,255	39,087	33,814	122,520
1970	18,187	63,661	8,395	33,640	26,582	97,301
1971	23,612	85,780	10,498	46,031	34,110	131,811
1972	28,157	107,414	13,916	65,306	42,073	172,720
1973	32,200	133,015	17,163	89,436	49,363	222,451
1974	36,279	160,666	24,572	130,789	60,851	291,455
1975	33,705	178,172	27,942	177,545	61,647	355,717

Source: Statistics Canada 63-208, *New Motor Vehicle Sales*.

Note: Value for 1965-1966 is based on manufacturer's suggested list price and for 1967-1975 on actual cost to purchaser.

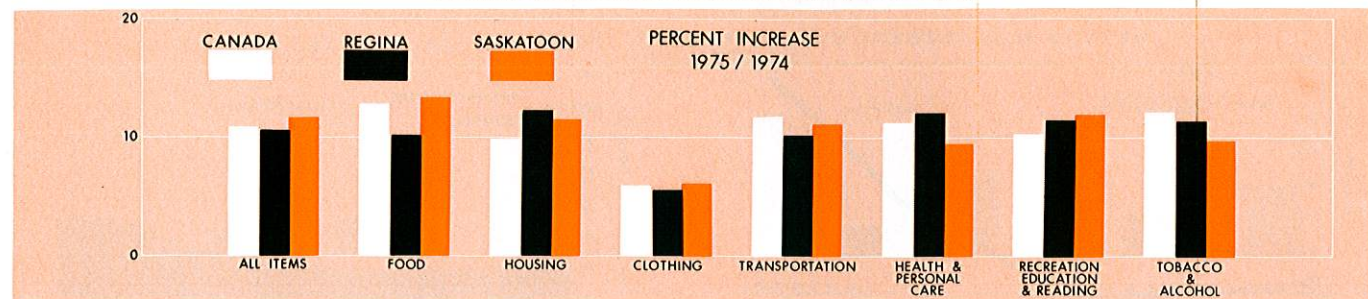
Table 17: FARM IMPLEMENT AND EQUIPMENT SALES AT WHOLESALE PRICES, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Manitoba, Canada



Year	thousands of dollars				
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Farm implement and equipment sales (including repair parts)	88,449	120,408	167,038	205,901	287,364
Saskatchewan	82,308	103,231	151,615	191,405	259,102
Alberta	37,571	46,085	71,427	89,740	118,267
Manitoba	402,978	508,157	681,192	845,905	1,126,056
Canada	88,449	120,408	167,038	205,901	287,364
Repair parts only	16,552	19,297	23,436	30,248	33,766
Saskatchewan	13,950	16,537	21,541	27,802	29,244
Alberta	6,835	8,083	10,456	12,901	14,023
Manitoba	76,813	87,912	107,326	132,209	135,938
Canada	16,552	19,297	23,436	30,248	33,766

Source: Statistics Canada 63-203, *Farm Implement and Equipment Sales*.

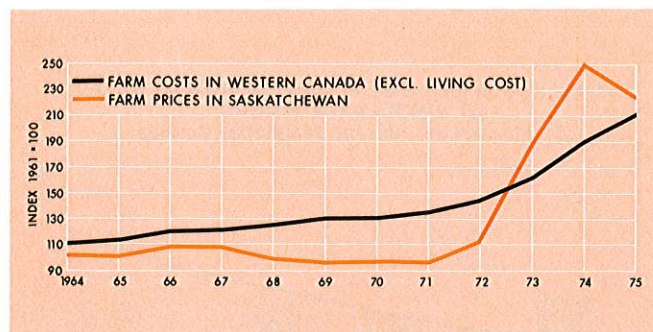
**Table 18: CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES, Canada
Regina, Saskatoon and Selected Cities (1971 = 100)**



	All Items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health & Personal Care	Recreation Education & Reading	Tobacco and Alcohol
Canada								
1974	125.0	143.4	121.1	118.0	115.8	119.4	116.4	111.8
1975	138.5	161.9	133.2	125.1	129.4	133.0	128.5	125.3
Regina								
1974	120.4	140.0	111.1	117.8	113.9	117.8	122.1	108.6
1975	133.1	154.1	124.8	124.5	125.6	132.1	136.2	121.1
Saskatoon								
1974	120.4	139.2	112.4	118.6	112.4	119.2	121.3	109.0
1975	133.9	158.0	125.4	125.8	124.9	130.7	135.9	119.7
Edmonton								
1974	122.5	140.1	117.7	118.9	117.2	114.3	116.1	110.3
1975	135.8	155.3	131.4	125.9	133.3	127.1	125.9	124.3
Calgary								
1974	120.9	139.7	111.8	120.1	116.4	115.8	117.2	110.6
1975	134.6	155.2	125.7	128.9	132.1	129.3	127.1	124.5
Winnipeg								
1974	122.2	142.3	115.5	117.7	112.8	121.7	116.0	111.6
1975	137.4	162.1	130.3	124.5	129.7	136.2	126.5	125.6

Source: Statistics Canada 62-010, *Consumer Prices and Price Indexes*.

**Table 19: INDEXES OF FARM PRICES AND FARM COSTS
(1961 = 100)**



Farm Costs, Western Canada

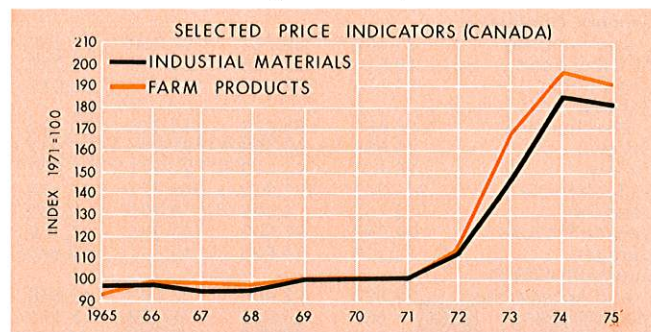
Year	Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, Sask.	Total	Land and Farm Buildings	Farm Machinery and Motor Vehicles ¹	Hired Farm Labour	Other Materials and Services
1965	101.6	114.1	136.7	107.7	117.0	106.8
1966	108.1	120.6	151.4	110.6	128.9	111.2
1967	106.9	121.6	137.9	114.1	140.2	116.0
1968	99.1	125.6	142.8	118.7	148.2	117.5
1969	96.3	130.2	153.0	121.2	155.7	120.6
1970	97.3	131.0	151.2	123.9	159.4	119.3
1971	96.4	135.9	159.7	127.4	167.9	122.2
1972	112.0	145.2	183.5	131.4	182.2	128.0
1973	189.5	162.9	199.9	136.1	208.3	165.1
1974	250.1	190.7	222.7	150.8	248.7	213.8
1975	224.9 ²	210.7	230.5	175.8	295.3	227.2

¹Farm share only.

²Based on adjusted initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for the period August to December, 1975.

Source: Statistics Canada 62-003, *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products*; 62-002, *Prices and Price Indexes*.

**Table 20: SELECTED PRICE INDICATORS, Canada
(1971 = 100)**

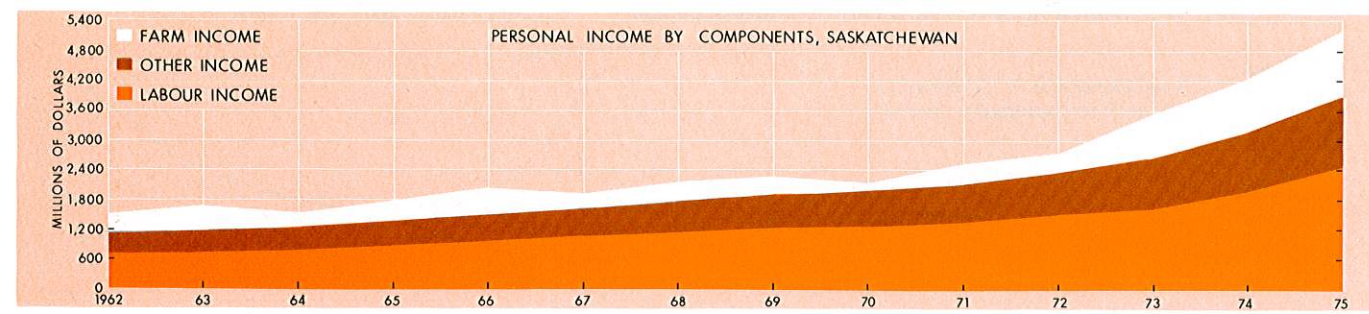


Farm Products

Year	General Wholesale	Industrial Materials	Field	Animal	Total
1963	84.3	95.0	107.6	78.2	88.3
1964	84.6	96.8	108.2	75.9	87.0
1965	86.3	97.0	114.7	82.1	93.4
1966	89.5	98.0	114.4	91.3	99.2
1967	91.1	94.9	110.5	92.4	98.6
1968	93.1	95.2	104.5	93.6	97.3
1969	97.3	100.4	100.0	101.7	101.1
1970	98.8	100.7	100.9	100.0	101.0
1971	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1972	107.0	112.2	110.1	115.7	113.7
1973	130.0	146.5	196.5	151.2	167.6
1974	159.1	185.4	263.8	157.7	196.1
1975	169.4	181.6	233.1	166.7	190.8

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, 62-002, *Prices & Price Indexes*.

Table 21: PERSONAL INCOME, CANADA AND SASKATCHEWAN BY COMPONENTS¹

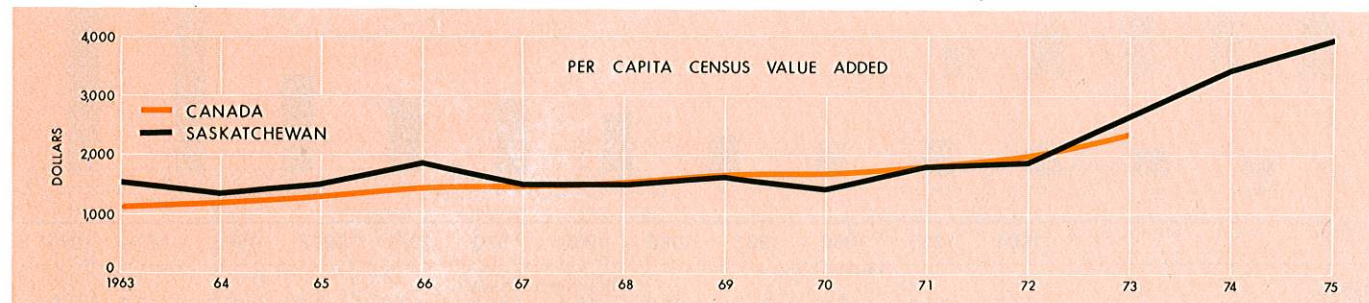


Year	Saskatchewan		Wages and Salaries & Supp. Labour Income	Farm Income	Non-farm Un-incorporated Business	Interest Dividend Misc. Investment Income	Government Transfer Payments	Other Components	Per Capita	
	Canada	Sask.							Canada	Sask.
	millions of dollars								dollars	
1960	29,595	1,352	645	273	156	65	197	16	1,656	1,478
1961	30,104	1,084	655	59	135	70	147	18	1,651	1,172
1962	32,788	1,529	677	414	157	88	174	19	1,764	1,644
1963	34,829	1,686	709	535	177	99	147	19	1,840	1,807
1964	37,282	1,539	759	320	170	110	160	20	1,933	1,634
1965	41,071	1,789	844	453	182	120	168	22	2,091	1,883
1966	46,094	2,047	944	558	208	133	180	24	2,303	2,143
1967	50,579	1,932	1,049	330	188	147	192	26	2,482	2,019
1968	55,677	2,187	1,130	433	194	165	237	28	2,690	2,278
1969	61,804	2,269	1,203	388	204	183	261	30	2,943	2,368
1970	66,633	2,133	1,231	185	204	195	284	34	3,129	2,267
1971	74,092	2,550	1,327	456	208	199	326	34	3,435	2,754
1972	83,767	2,739	1,485	382	217	228	392	35	3,839	2,990
1973	97,332	3,578	1,639	915	266	271	448	39	4,405	3,941
1974	114,825	4,265	1,981	1,094	267	349	530	44	5,116	4,702
1975*	133,114	5,190	2,437	1,335	320	377	674	47	5,838	5,654

¹Data are on a national accounts basis.

*Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics estimates for figures relating to Saskatchewan.
Source: Statistics Canada, Gross National Product Division.

Table 22: CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, SASKATCHEWAN



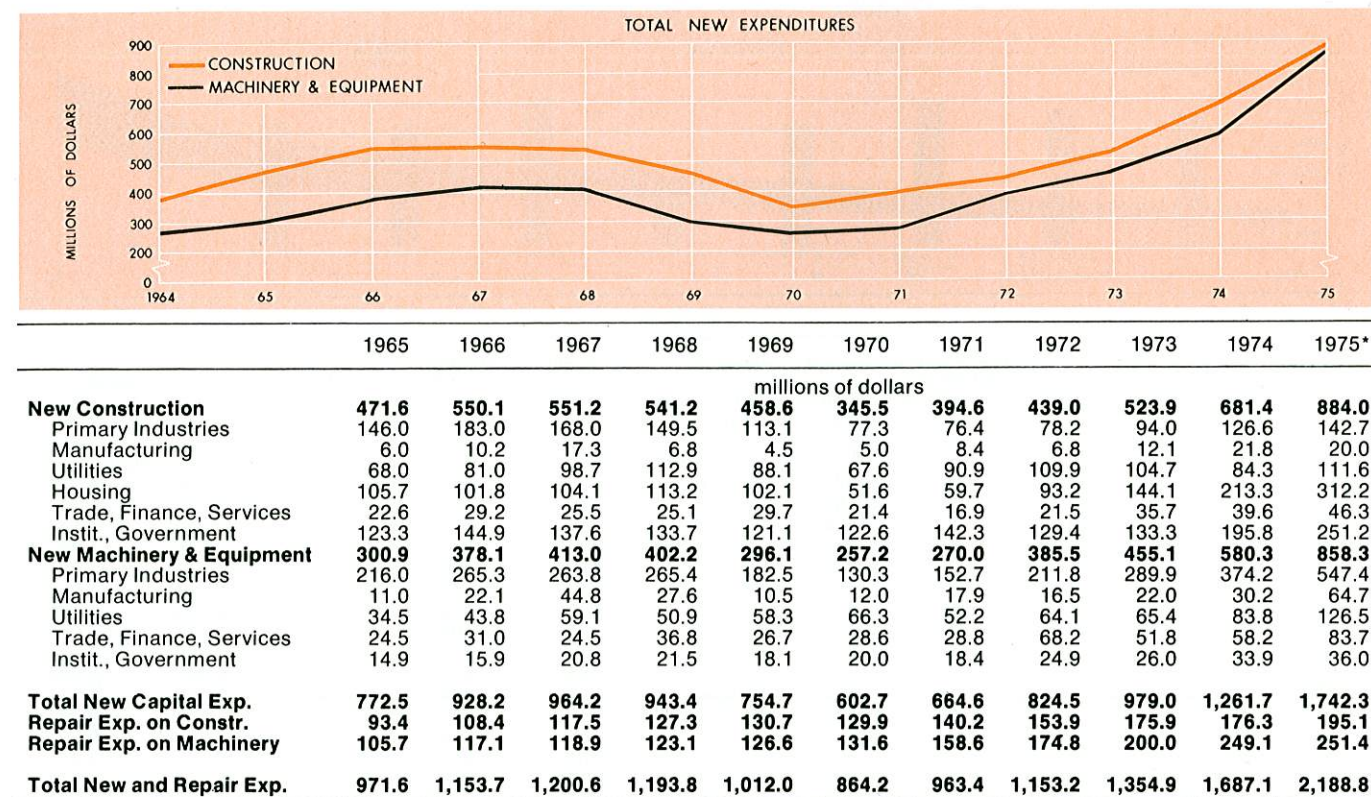
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975*
Agriculture	710	995	612	646	775	566	802	799	1,297	1,564	1,950
Non-agriculture	724	798	824	828	793	795	874	942	1,149	1,556	1,676
Mining	292	307	305	300	289	323	348	356	429	670	685
Electric Power	49	52	55	59	67	71	75	78	81	87	90
Manufacturing	139	155	166	170	187	192	210	244	230 ^P	373 ^P	390
Construction	241	280	292	291	240	198	231	253	303	403	495
Other Natural Resources	4	4	6	8	10	11	10	11	16	23 ^P	16
Total Net Value	1,434	1,793	1,437	1,474	1,568	1,361	1,676	1,741	2,446	3,120	3,626
Percentage Analysis											
Agriculture	49.5	55.5	42.6	43.8	49.4	41.6	47.9	45.9	53.0	50.1	53.8
Non-agriculture	50.5	44.5	57.4	56.2	50.6	58.4	52.1	54.1	47.0	49.9	46.2

*Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics estimate.

^PPreliminary.

Source: Statistics Canada 61-202, *Survey of Production*.

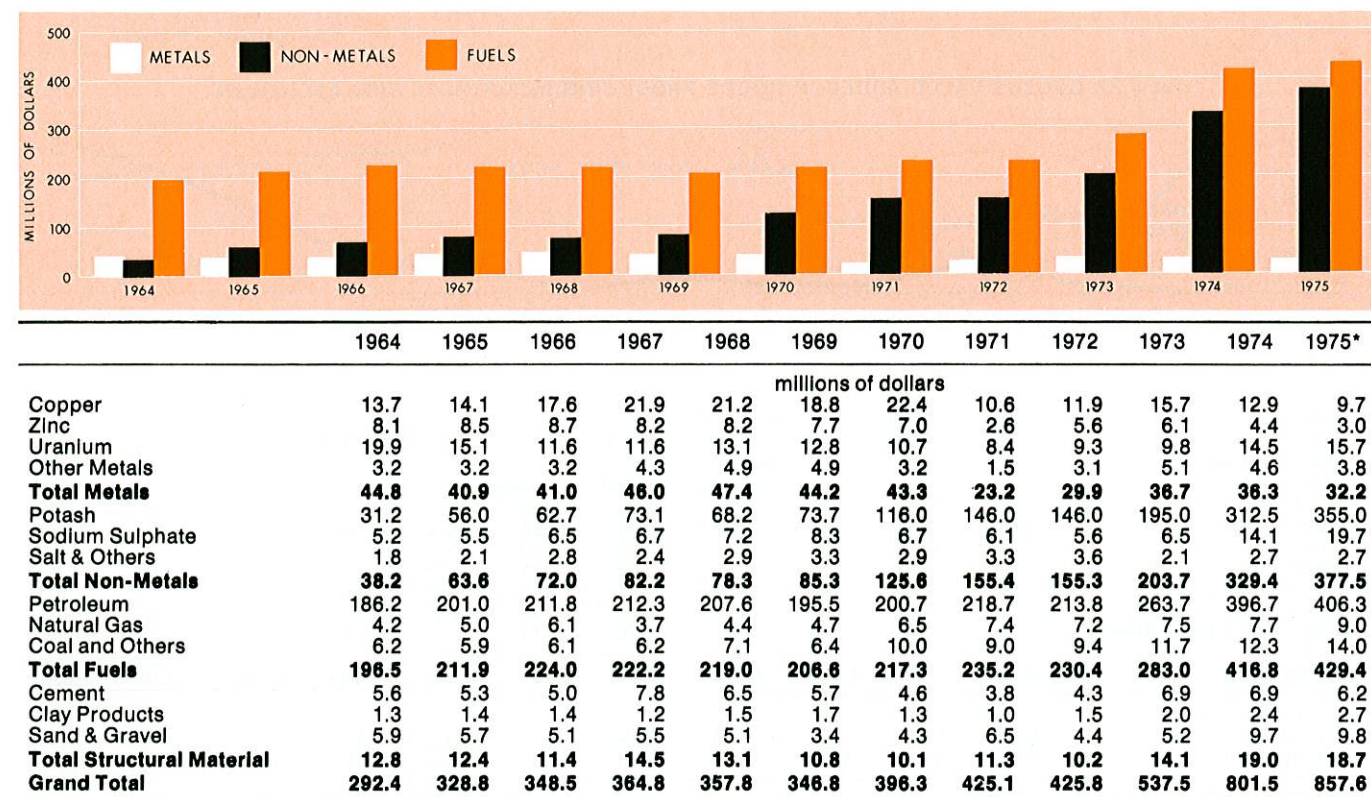
Table 23: PRIVATE AND PUBLIC INVESTMENT BY INDUSTRY, Saskatchewan



*Preliminary actual.

Source: Statistics Canada 61-205, *Private and Public Investment in Canada*.

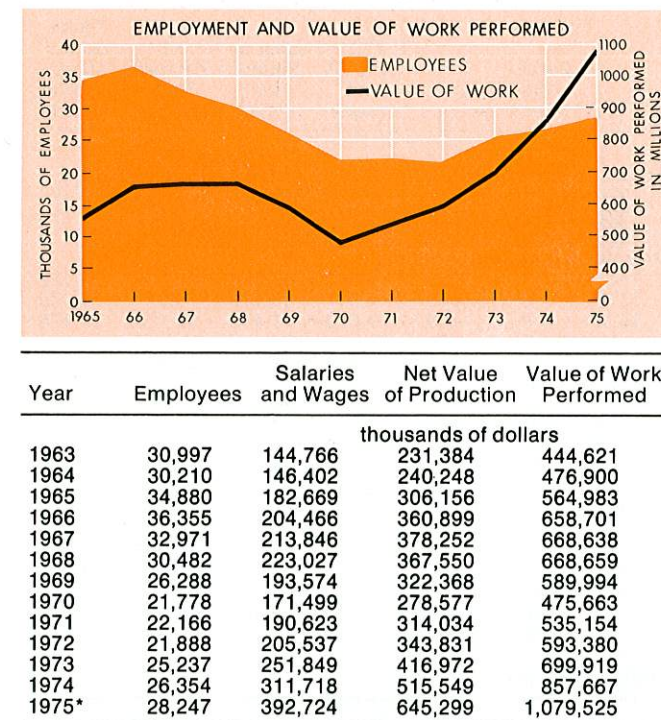
Table 24: VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION BY KIND, Saskatchewan



*Preliminary.

Source: Statistics Canada 26-202, *Canada's Mineral Production*, Preliminary Estimate. Saskatchewan Department of Mineral Resources.

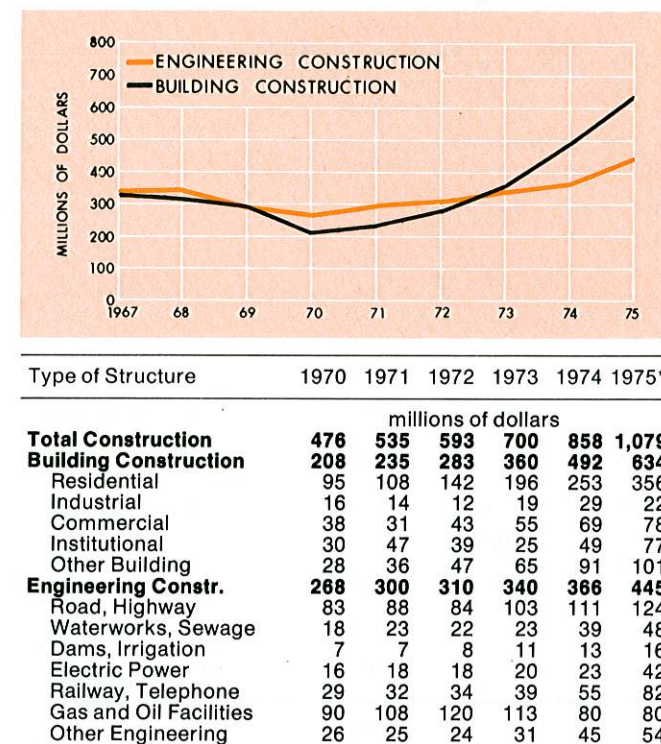
Table 25: CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY; Employment and Value of Work Performed, Saskatchewan



*Preliminary actual.

Source: Statistics Canada 64-201, *Construction in Canada*.

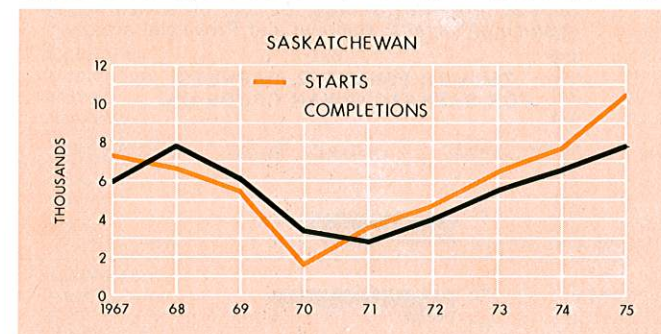
Table 26: VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION WORK PERFORMED BY TYPE OF STRUCTURE, Saskatchewan



*Preliminary actual.

Source: Statistics Canada 64-201, *Construction in Canada*.

Table 27: NEW DWELLING UNITS: STARTS AND COMPLETIONS, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Manitoba and Canada



Starts	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Manitoba	Canada
1966	5,807	9,380	5,252	134,474
1967	7,293	12,674	5,837	164,123
1968	6,725	19,611	6,456	196,878
1969	5,450	22,662	11,844	210,415
1970	1,743	16,251	8,945	190,528
1971	3,560	25,602	10,705	233,653
1972	4,845	22,503	12,068	249,914
1973	6,386	20,977	11,531	268,529
1974	7,684	19,008	8,752	222,123
1975	10,505	24,707	7,845	231,456
Completions	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Manitoba	Canada
1966	6,830	10,717	5,416	162,192
1967	5,873	11,310	5,537	149,242
1968	7,712	15,418	5,878	170,993
1969	6,103	19,486	7,588	195,826
1970	3,265	18,827	9,320	175,827
1971	2,761	20,829	10,093	201,232
1972	3,967	22,188	10,071	232,227
1973	5,421	23,470	10,727	246,581
1974	6,487	21,570	12,164	257,243
1975	7,705	17,550	8,760	216,964

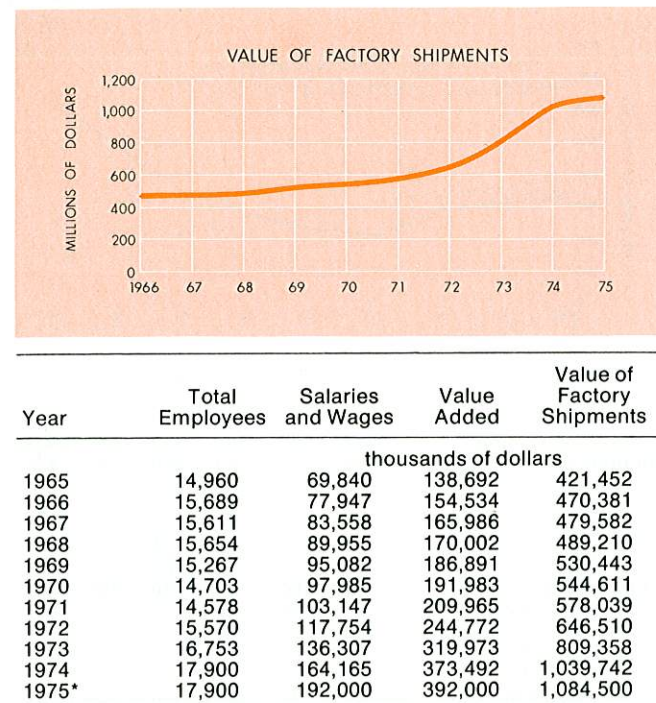
Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM.

Table 28: NEW DWELLING UNITS STARTED, by Type, Saskatchewan

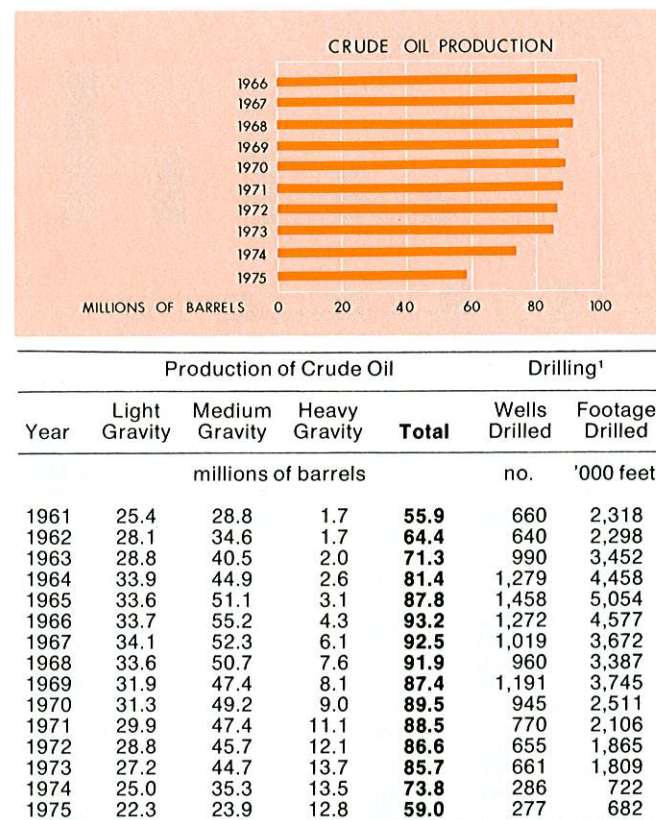


	Number of Dwelling Units			
	Single Dwellings	Double Dwellings	Row	Total
Saskatchewan				
1970	1,552	63	116	1,731
1971	2,932	111	417	3,460
1972	3,945	88	700	4,733
1973	4,838	174	1,124	6,136
1974	6,390	298	868	7,556
1975	7,416	424	2,187	10,027
Regina				
1970	393	4	9	406
1971	879	32	367	1,278
1972	1,031	4	212	1,247
1973	883	6	315	1,194
1974	1,596	12	575	2,183
1975	1,995	6	575	2,576
Saskatoon				
1970	253	6	...	259
1971	498	...	...	498
1972	780	14	83	877
1973	1,057	16	269	1,342
1974	1,172	18	42	1,232
1975	1,512	20	954	2,486

Source: Statistics Canada 64-002, *Housing Starts and Completions*.

Table 29: MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, Saskatchewan

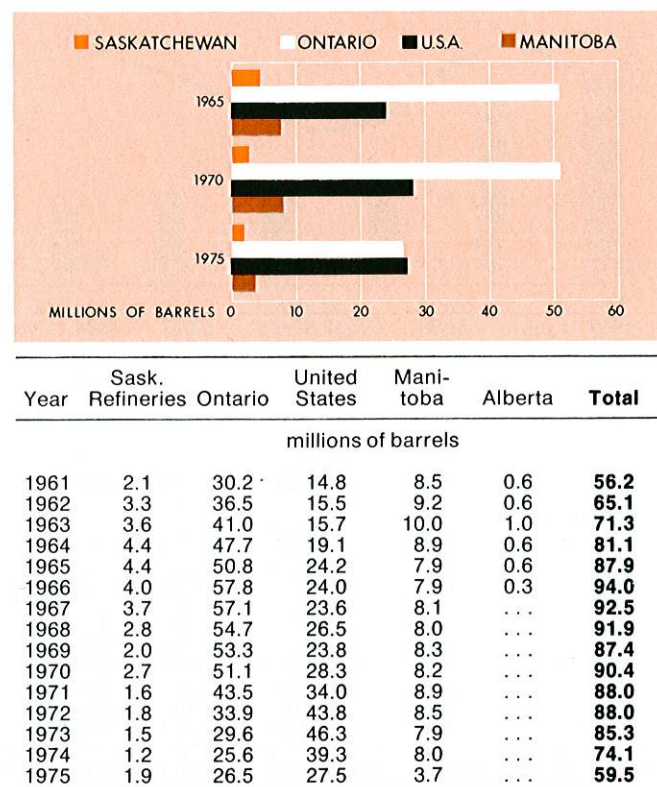
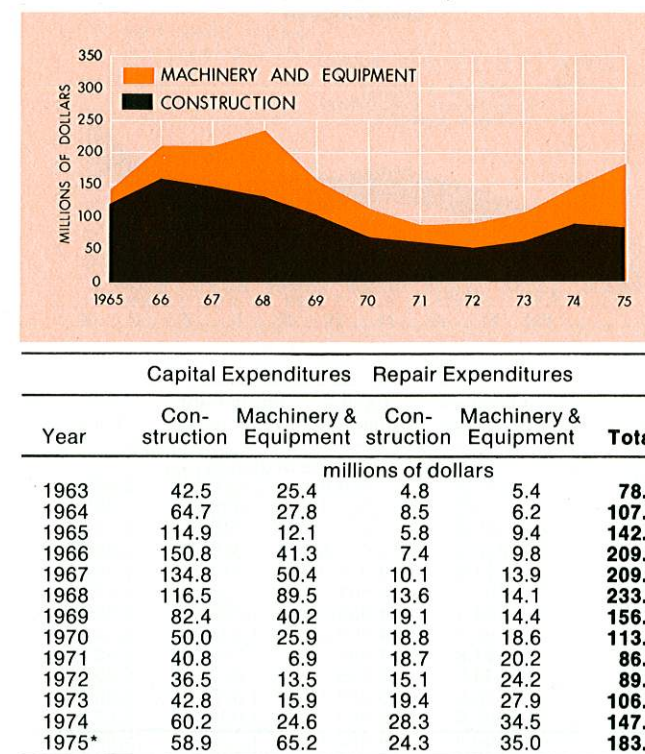
*Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics estimate.

Source: Statistics Canada 31-203, *Manufacturing Industries of Canada: National and Provincial Areas 1973*; Statistics Canada Special Tabulations.**Table 31: CRUDE OIL STATISTICS, Saskatchewan**

*Includes all drilling.

Source: Saskatchewan Department of Mineral Resources, *Mineral Statistical Year Book*.**Table 30: MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY GROUPS, Saskatchewan**

	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ployees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Mater-ials Used	Value of Factory Ship-ments	Value Added Manu-facturing Activity
Food and Beverage						
1971	221	5,841	40,399	179,839	258,980	76,220
1972	212	6,000	43,939	215,737	302,846	85,220
1973	202	5,797	45,039	264,804	352,340	89,815
Petroleum and Coal Products						
1971	11	583	5,843	67,970	92,333	21,122
1972	9	447	4,647	55,112	75,019	18,079
1973	9	460	5,070	71,438	92,450	23,178
Non-Metallic Mineral Products						
1971	46	692	4,801	8,594	21,003	11,586
1972	43	660	5,087	8,600	21,321	11,251
1973	44	753	6,234	12,023	31,400	17,569
Metal Fabricating						
1971	77	988	6,855	11,368	22,442	11,192
1972	69	1,037	7,627	10,865	20,804	9,993
1973	66	1,080	8,653	13,532	26,026	12,576
Printing and Publishing						
1971	119	1,534	9,708	6,907	23,782	16,677
1972	121	1,549	10,587	7,528	26,033	18,337
1973	120	1,589	12,020	8,718	30,045	21,173
Wood Industries						
1971	80	1,035	6,891	15,432	31,230	13,095
1972	76	1,228	9,354	20,746	43,823	23,894
1973	54	1,236	10,015	23,726	51,617	26,341
Other Industries						
1971	169	3,905	28,650	66,603	128,269	60,073
1972	179	4,649	36,513	71,902	156,664	77,998
1973	180	5,838	49,276	100,620	225,480	129,321
Total	1971	723	14,578	103,147	356,713	578,039
	1972	709	15,570	117,754	390,490	646,510
	1973	675	16,753	136,307	494,861	809,358

Source: Statistics Canada 31-207, *Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Prairie Provinces, 31,203, Manufacturing Industries of Canada: National and Provincial area*.**Table 32: PRINCIPAL MARKETS FOR SASKATCHEWAN CRUDE OIL**Source: Saskatchewan Department of Mineral Resources, *Mineral Statistical Year Book*.**Table 33: MINING INVESTMENT, Saskatchewan**

*Preliminary estimate.

Source: Statistics Canada, Special Tabulation.

Table 35: VALUE OF POTASH EXPORTS, Canada*

Destination	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
thousands of dollars					
Brazil	2,230	4,039	3,035	9,002	5,517
Chile	...	...	277	372	637
Columbia	106	...	...	620	433
Costa Rica	...	...	...	233	199
Cuba	...	...	...	715	327
Ecuador	...	...	...	497	179
El Salvador	...	...	...	65	...
Guatemala	...	...	...	42	40
Guyana	...	...	...	79	...
Mexico	...	...	...	214	...
Peru	...	...	...	246	228
United States	102,074	107,291	133,542	216,084	236,662
Total Western Hemisphere	104,410	111,330	136,854	228,169	244,222
Bangladesh	...	...	863	171	1,912
India	7,338	4,641	6,509	9,204	4,513
Japan	15,416	15,027	16,028	17,454	17,063
Malaysia	145	820	46	...	...
People's Republic of China	...	482	1,368	4,239	2,894
Philippines	1,680	747	778	735	1,245
Singapore	930	1,206	1,929	2,520	1,398
South Korea	2,130	3,388	5,600	5,503	10,544
Sri Lanka	...	...	...	...	109
Taiwan	785	995	903	2,570	1,597
Thailand	...	...	...	...	109
Viet Nam	...	...	...	226	...
Total Asia	28,424	27,306	34,024	42,622	41,384
Australia	2,229	2,140	1,697	1,103	3,530
New Zealand	3,012	1,568	1,220	344	1,015
Total Australasia	5,241	3,708	2,917	1,447	4,545
Belgium-Luxemb.	1,659	4,741	8,096	1,918	...
France	...	...	687	920	...
Italy	436	370	1,160	321	340
Netherlands	2,263	...	...	...	...
South Africa	...	...	98	109	330
Spain	...	...	...	...	761
United Kingdom	29	28	68	164	613
Total Europe-Africa	4,387	5,139	10,109	3,432	2,044
Grand Total	142,463	147,483	183,906	275,673	292,195

*All Canadian exports originate in Saskatchewan.

Source: Statistics Canada 65-004, *Exports by Commodity*.**Table 34: VOLUME OF MINERAL PRODUCTION, Saskatchewan**

	Unit of Measure	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
thousands							
Metals							
Copper	lbs.	38,572	22,533	25,064	20,448	16,752	16,656
Zinc	lbs.	43,665	17,295	33,249	26,647	13,012	7,801
Gold	ozs.	43	26	30	27	15	15
Silver	ozs.	475	240	384	458	225	259
Cadmium	lbs.	94	34	81	64	32	4
Selenium and Tellurium	lbs.	46	11	14	41	37	7
Uranium	lbs.	1,564	1,204	1,335	1,403	1,114	1,433
Non-Metals							
Salt	tons	179	240	258	278	293	293
Sodium Sulphate	tons	414	418	421	473	622	466
Potash	tons	3,498	3,938	4,329	4,684	6,058	5,990*
Sulphur	long tons	2	3	3	3	3	2
Fuels							
Crude Oil	barrels	89,487	88,495	86,640	85,744	73,787	59,005
Natural Gas	Mscf	80,618	87,336	78,247	76,687	76,745	76,728
LPG	barrels	1,555	1,562	1,479	1,470	1,430	1,463
Coal	tons	3,819	3,300	3,283	4,028	3,841	3,912
Structural Material							
Cement	tons	152	154	137	215	266	240*
Sand and Gravel	tons	8,963	11,321	8,512	6,836	11,840	11,500*

*Estimate.

*Preliminary.

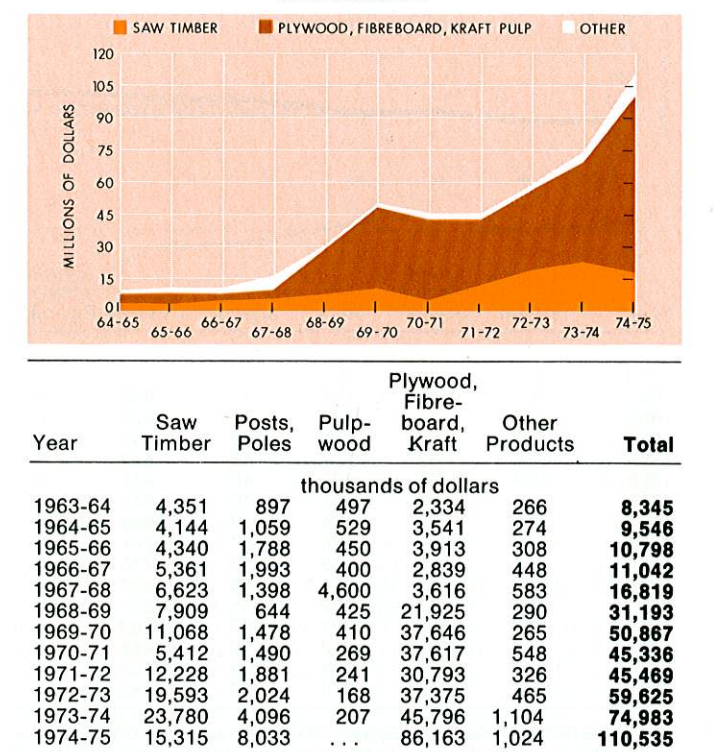
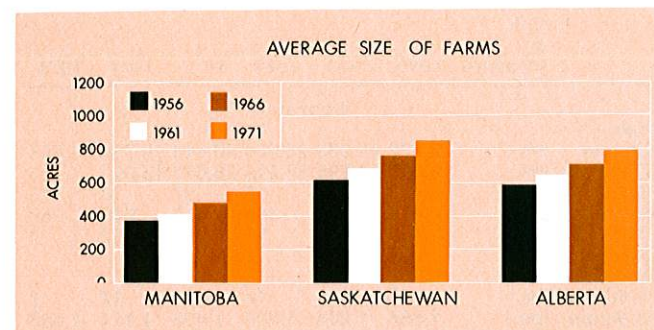
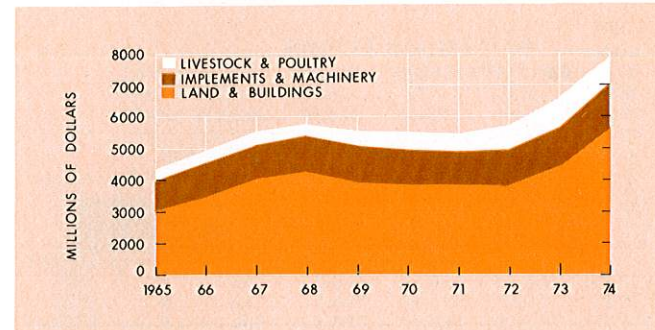
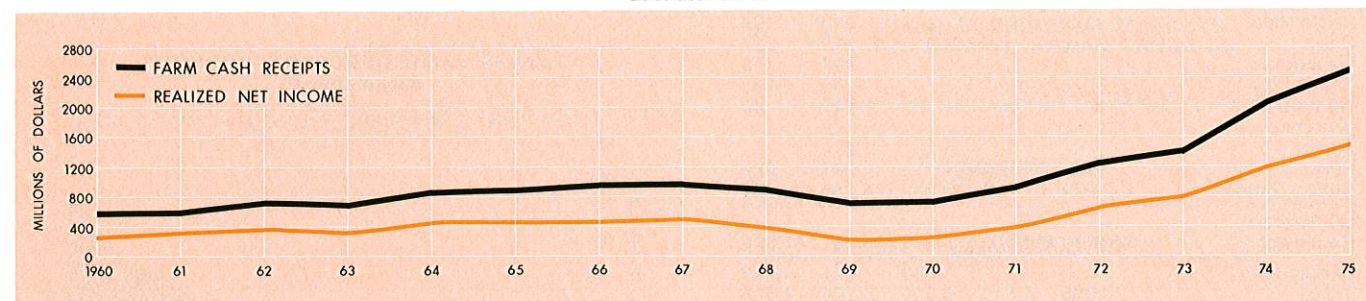
Source: Statistics Canada 26-202, *Canada's Mineral Production*, preliminary estimates; 26-201 *General Review of the Mineral Industries*. Saskatchewan Department of Mineral Resources.**Table 36: VALUE OF FOREST PRODUCTS, Saskatchewan**

Table 37: NUMBER AND AVERAGE SIZE OF FARMS, Saskatchewan

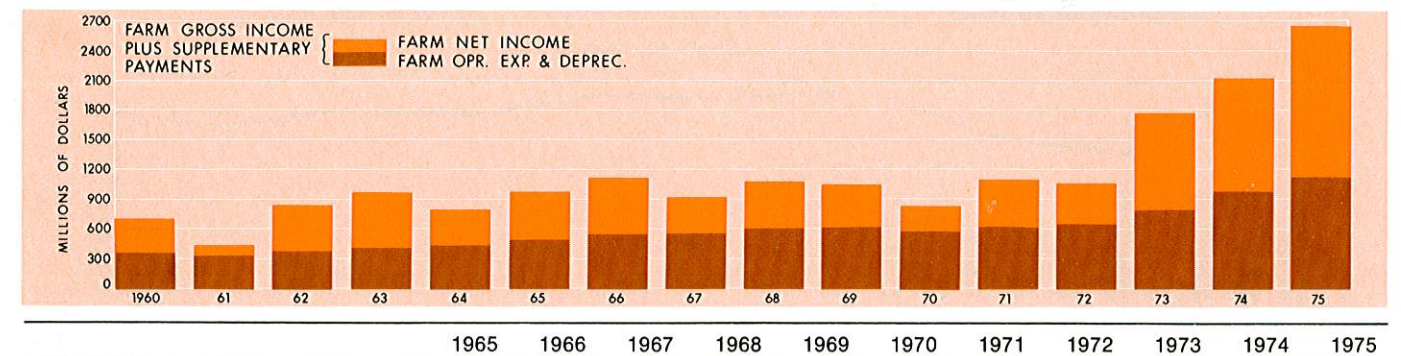
Census-Farms			
Size of Farms	1961	1966	1971
Under 3 acres	128	197	131
3— 9 acres	262	315	301
10— 69 acres	829	868	886
70— 239 acres	10,860	8,858	7,213
240— 399 acres	20,977	16,226	12,411
400— 559 acres	17,665	14,553	11,780
560— 759 acres	15,676	14,488	12,638
760—1,119 acres	15,499	15,906	15,316
1,120—1,599 acres	7,445	8,446	9,261
1,600—2,239 acres	2,755	3,463	4,180
2,240—2,879 acres	826	1,090	1,316
2,880 acres and over	1,002	1,276	1,537
Total	93,924	85,686	76,970
Average Size (acres)	686	763	845

Source: Statistics Canada, *Census of Canada*.

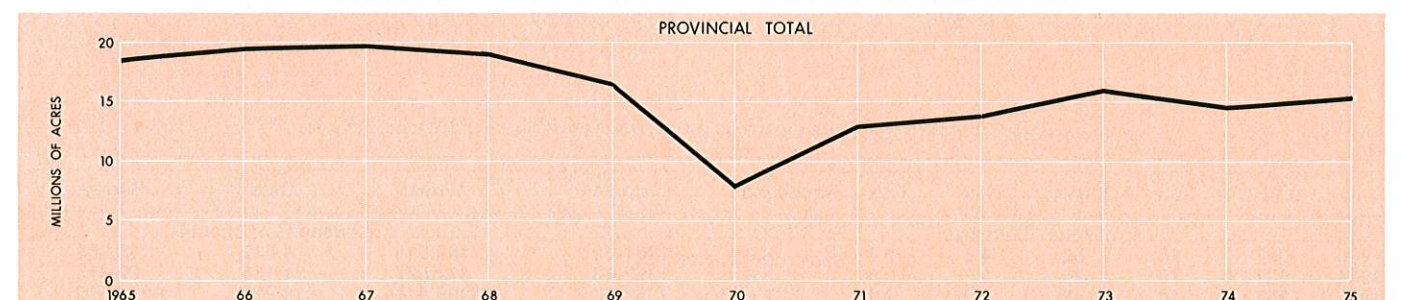
Note: Census-farm — agricultural holding of 1 acre or more with sales of agricultural products during the previous 12 months of \$50 or more.

Table 38: CURRENT VALUES OF FARM CAPITAL, Saskatchewan¹Includes value of animals on fur farms.Source: Statistics Canada 21-003, *Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics*.**Table 39: CASH RECEIPTS AND NET INCOME OF FARM OPERATORS FROM FARMING OPERATIONS, Saskatchewan**

Year	Wheat	Other Principal Grains ¹	Livestock	Miscellaneous	Total	Supplementary Payments	Total Cash Receipts	Income in Kind	Operating & Depreciation Charges	Realized Net Income	Value of Inventory Change	Total Gross Income	Total Net Income
millions of dollars													
1960	312	80	103	48	543	42	585	52	371	265	68	704	333
1961	365	40	135	49	589	24	613	52	355	309	-209	456	100
1962	432	61	133	47	673	37	710	53	392	371	95	858	466
1963	465	66	112	50	692	6	698	56	435	320	231	986	551
1964	606	62	127	47	842	2	844	60	456	448	-109	795	339
1965	599	77	162	48	887	7	894	68	507	455	24	986	479
1966	629	87	184	49	949	1	951	72	563	460	106	1,129	566
1967	642	88	194	49	972	2	974	88	573	489	-128	933	361
1968	553	88	186	57	884	5	889	94	603	381	104	1,088	485
1969	317	171	172	53	714	6	720	95	608	207	244	1,059	452
1970	353	88	190	55	686	37	723	91	591	222	19	833	242
1971	470	147	229	56	901	7	908	85	623	370	107	1,100	477
1972	617	202	291	93	1,203	1	1,204	88	666	625	-217	1,075	408
1973	824	162 ²	368	112	1,466	1	1,468	104	803	768	213	1,784	982
1974	1,340	228 ²	364	108	2,039	2	2,041	121	988	1,174	-38	2,125	1,136
1975	1,641	353 ²	378	96	2,469	—	2,469	137	1,132	1,475	44	2,650	1,519

¹Includes net cash advance payments on farm-stored grain.²Reduced by receipts from grain delivered during year deferred to following year.Source: Statistics Canada 21-201 and 21-001, *Farm Cash Receipts*; 21-202, *Farm Net Income*; 21-511, *Handbook of Agricultural Statistics, Part II, Farm Income 1926-1965*.**Table 40: FARM OPERATING EXPENSES AND DEPRECIATION CHARGES, Saskatchewan**

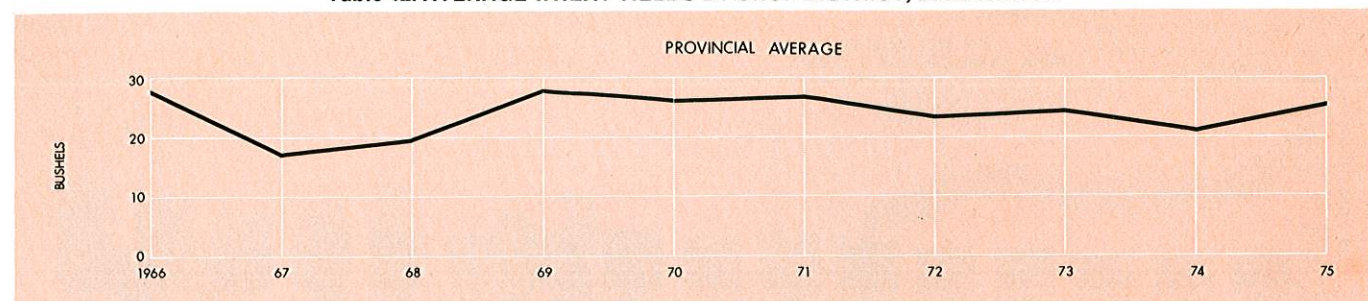
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
millions of dollars											
Taxes ¹	38.5	40.5	42.8	45.2	47.0	47.3	48.7	49.7	51.4	54.9	60.3
Gross Farm Rent	47.4	62.4	38.1	36.8	42.5	30.7	34.3	30.4	64.5	50.8	56.7
Wages to Farm Labour	31.0	31.4	31.9	32.2	30.6	29.7	30.7	33.5	39.0	44.7	54.5
Interest on Indebtedness	47.3	52.6	60.1	70.1	82.3	84.0	85.4	88.3	103.7	116.4	132.5
Total Machinery Expenses	124.0	131.2	131.8	141.0	143.4	145.5	165.5	184.6	211.1	265.9	306.8
Petroleum, Diesel Oil & Lubricants	57.1	58.9	61.9	65.9	68.2	65.9	68.0	73.7	80.9	101.1	120.9
Machinery Repairs	51.3	55.1	51.6	56.5	54.9	58.6	76.5	89.2	108.3	139.8	160.2
Other Machinery Expenses	15.6	17.2	18.2	18.5	20.3	21.0	21.1	21.8	21.9	25.0	25.7
Fertilizer and Lime	15.0	21.8	28.4	29.3	14.2	7.3	13.2	17.3	27.7	45.6	75.4
Other Crop Expenses	16.6	19.0	19.6	21.4	22.1	21.8	21.6	22.2	31.1	66.8	75.0
Feed	11.0	11.4	13.9	12.0	13.5	16.4	17.4	20.9	33.3	47.1	39.8
Other Livestock Expenses	3.8	4.4	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.8	6.1	6.4	7.9	8.4	8.3
Repairs to Buildings	13.2	13.7	14.8	14.7	14.3	13.6	17.6	20.1	25.0	33.0	40.8
Electricity and Telephone	6.2	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	6.6	7.6	8.3
Miscellaneous	24.8	24.2	24.3	26.0	26.6	28.1	27.4	32.2	34.3	47.5	27.9
Total Operating Expenses	378.9	419.4	417.2	439.9	447.8	436.3	475.4	513.0	635.8	788.6	886.3
Depreciation on Buildings	25.5	29.0	32.3	33.3	29.4	27.9	26.7	26.7	30.9	36.3	41.8
Depreciation on Machinery	102.3	114.5	123.3	129.6	130.3	127.1	121.1	126.6	136.1	163.2	203.6
Total Oper. Exp. and Deprec.	506.6	562.9	572.7	602.9	607.5	591.3	623.2	666.2	802.8	988.2	1,131.8

¹Owned land and buildings only.Source: Statistics Canada 21-202, *Farm Net Income*.**Table 41: ACREAGE SOWN TO WHEAT BY CROP DISTRICT, Saskatchewan**

Crop District ¹	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1965-74 Average
thousands of acres												
1. South-East	1,434	1,530	1,577	1,534	1,354	550	1,158	1,051	1,256	1,071	1,162	1,252
2. Regina-Weyburn	1,916	2,128	2,130	2,086	1,882	787	1,574	1,559	1,781	1,655	1,801	1,750
3. South-Central	3,803	4,079	4,128	4,090	3,877	2,553	3,132	3,213	3,627	3,481	3,558	3,598
4. South-West	1,041	1,114	1,122	1,092	1,081	809	858	932	1,006	980	993	1,004
5. East-Central	2,272	2,412	2,457	2,437	2,083	752	1,611	1,644	1,933	1,644	1,810	1,925
6. Central	2,979	3,083	3,115	2,950	2,488	1,074	1,833	2,004	2,274	2,156	2,212	2,396
7. West-Central	2,129	2,141	2,197	1,996	1,640	681	1,280	1,522	1,769	1,637	1,719	1,699
8. North-East	1,406	1,448	1,475	1,417	1,079	391	732	934	1,067	920	956	1,087
9. North-West	1,520	1,470	1,469	1,398	1,116	403	745	1,041	1,087	956	989	1,121
Provincial Total	18,500	19,405	19,670	19,000	16,600	8,000	12,923	13,900	15,800	14,500	15,200	15,830

¹See map, Page 33.Source: Statistics Canada 21-003, *Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics*.

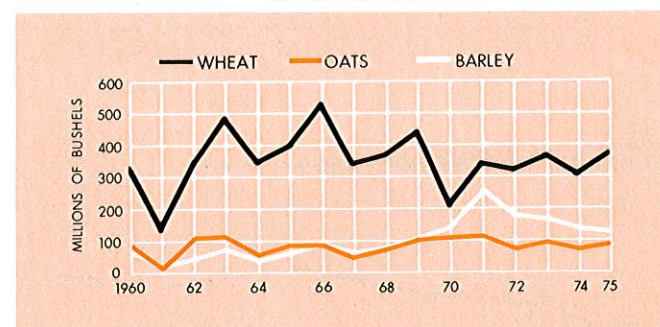
Table 42: AVERAGE WHEAT YIELDS BY CROP DISTRICT, Saskatchewan



Crop District ¹	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1965-74 Average
bushels per acre												
1. South-East	23.4	23.9	18.1	16.5	30.9	21.8	28.5	22.6	25.8	22.1	23.8	23.4
2. Regina-Weyburn	23.6	23.9	15.7	15.8	30.7	25.4	27.5	24.3	27.1	18.3	22.6	23.2
3. South-Central	20.7	24.5	12.9	15.5	27.4	25.7	22.0	22.5	20.6	19.0	24.8	21.1
4. South-West	19.3	27.7	12.4	19.2	19.9	24.6	19.7	20.9	17.4	21.4	26.0	20.3
5. East-Central	24.1	29.8	18.1	22.1	30.7	26.2	30.2	25.6	28.2	20.4	26.1	25.5
6. Central	21.1	28.5	16.3	21.8	27.2	26.8	29.3	22.2	24.2	21.0	24.5	23.8
7. West-Central	20.3	33.5	21.3	21.0	26.6	31.4	27.9	24.2	25.2	25.4	28.4	25.7
8. North-East	21.9	30.9	20.4	27.8	27.4	27.1	30.8	27.8	27.4	23.2	27.7	26.5
9. North-West	20.0	28.9	25.7	21.5	26.0	29.0	30.2	22.2	26.6	25.2	28.1	25.5
Provincial Average	21.6	27.7	17.2	19.6	27.8	26.2	26.7	23.5	24.4	21.2	25.5	23.6

¹See map, Page 33.Source: Statistics Canada 21-003, *Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics* and Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture.

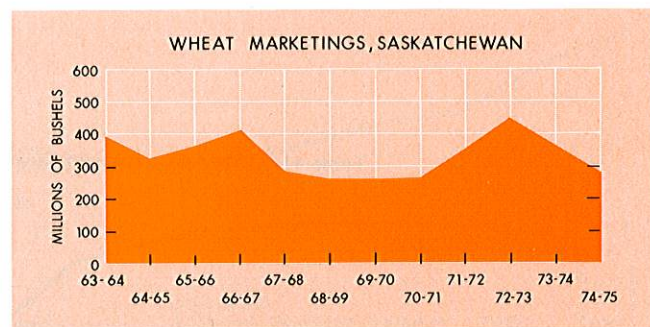
Table 43: PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS, Saskatchewan



	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flax	Rapeseed
millions of bushels						
1960	327	95	68	4.5	10.4	8.0
1961	137	19	20	1.7	5.6	5.6
1962	354	110	48	5.2	4.1	2.6
1963	493	118	78	6.8	7.3	4.0
1964	348	54	34	4.5	4.5	5.3
1965	400	94	65	8.8	7.3	10.7
1966	537	93	96	9.0	6.0	12.7
1967	339	49	63	4.7	1.6	10.2
1968	372	74	80	6.5	4.6	10.0
1969	448	101	109	7.0	11.3	18.2
1970	210	107	142	9.0	25.7	39.5
1971	345	111	252	11.2	12.9	51.0
1972	326	79	177	5.0	9.0	24.8
1973	370	99	164	4.9	8.9	24.0
1974	304	75	134	6.9	4.7	23.2
1975	374	85	127	7.7	5.9	33.0

Source: Statistics Canada 21-507, *Handbook of Agricultural Statistics, 1908-1963*.Statistics Canada 21-003, *Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics*.

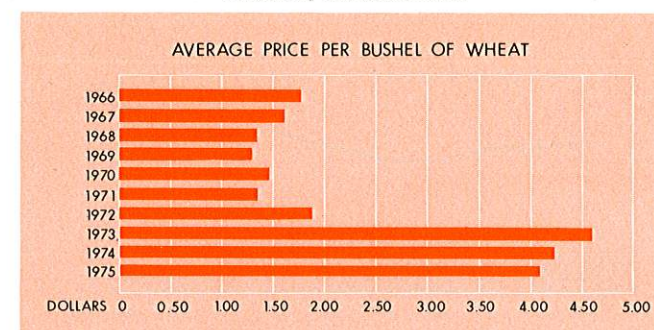
Table 44: PRODUCER GRAIN MARKETINGS, Saskatchewan



Crop Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley
thousands of bushels			
1961-62	189,018	4,632	18,564
1962-63	312,897	31,115	29,415
1963-64	396,918	18,912	30,570
1964-65	326,069	14,069	22,052
1965-66	366,816	19,498	38,919
1966-67	411,384	13,452	36,597
1967-68	279,002	7,949	22,876
1968-69	252,107	9,493	19,647
1969-70	258,239	4,370	62,918
1970-71	260,077	26,578	91,447
1971-72	353,117	11,870	152,016
1972-73	445,744	8,661	99,642
1973-74	358,594	12,488	103,352
1974-75	278,286	13,497	79,956

Source: Statistics Canada 22-201, *Grain Trade of Canada*; 22-005, *The Wheat Review*; 22-001, *Coarse Grains Review*.

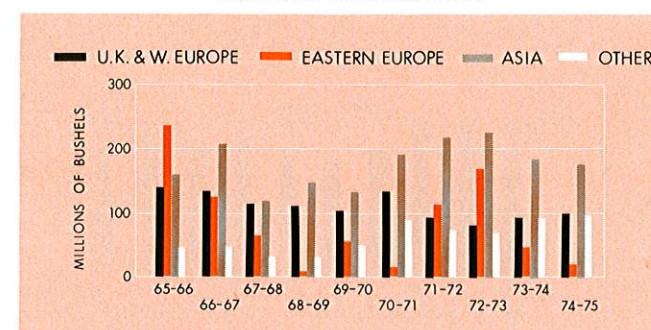
Table 45: ESTIMATED FARM PRICE OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS, Saskatchewan



Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Rapeseed
average price per bushel						
1962	\$1.67	\$.59	\$.92	\$3.09	\$1.07	\$2.05
1963	1.75	.55	.95	2.95	1.20	2.50
1964	1.60	.63	1.02	2.93	1.03	2.75
1965	1.70	.69	1.04	2.72	1.04	2.40
1966	1.77	.68	1.05	2.73	1.08	2.45
1967	1.62	.66	.85	3.06	1.06	1.94
1968	1.34	.49	.78	2.90	1.02	1.84
1969	1.29	.53	.67	2.57	.85	2.25
1970	1.45	.53	.79	2.19	.86	2.35
1971	1.35	.52	.66	2.20	.80	2.15
1972	1.88	.89	1.23	3.89	1.50	3.22
1973	4.60	1.49	2.52	9.16	2.55	5.69
1974	4.33	1.46	2.18	9.52	2.20	7.05
1975 ¹	4.10	1.35	2.05	6.55	2.30	5.00

¹Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics preliminary estimate, including final payment.Source: Statistics Canada 21-507, *Handbook of Agricultural Statistics*; 21-003, *Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics*; and special information.

Table 46: EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR BY DESTINATION



Year	United Kingdom	Other Western Europe	Eastern Europe	Asia	Other	Total
millions of bushels						
1962-63	89.6	67.7	22.5	114.8	36.8	331.4
1963-64	90.8	81.0	270.7	107.5	44.5	594.5
1964-65	80.1	60.0	80.3	136.3	42.8	399.6
1965-66	78.5	62.9	234.8	163.9	44.8	584.9
1966-67	73.1	62.5	123.7	208.0	47.9	515.3
1967-68	65.0	51.8	63.5	122.7	33.1	336.0
1968-69	58.2	55.2	9.2	151.3	31.9	305.8
1969-70	54.7	51.8	55.4	136.4	48.2	346.5
1970-71	66.7	70.2	15.6	193.4	89.4	435.3
1971-72	48.9	46.3	114.6	220.3	73.6	503.8
1972-73	44.6	39.7	169.9	253.9	68.6	576.6
1973-74	45.7	50.2	44.7	186.3	92.5	419.4
1974-75	57.7	42.8	16.7	178.6	97.0	392.8

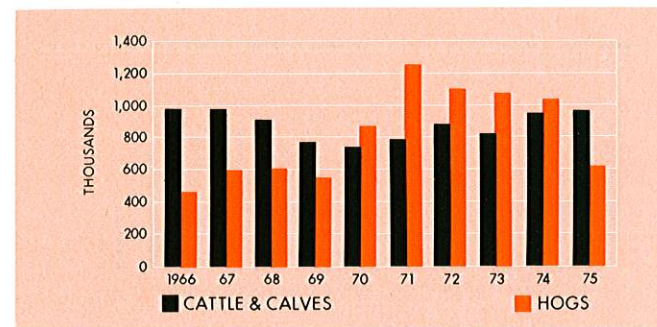
Source: Statistics Canada 22-201, *Grain Trade of Canada*. Canadian Grain Commission, *Canadian Grain Exports 1974-75*.

Table 47: GROSS MARKETINGS OF LIVESTOCK BY CROP DISTRICT, Saskatchewan

Crop District ¹	Cattle				Calves				Hogs				Sheep and Lambs			
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1972	1973	1974	1975	1972	1973	1974	1975	1972	1973	1974	1975
numbers in thousands																
1	65.7	64.9	67.0	85.9	22.1	24.4	59.8	26.2	85.1	74.0	77.8	41.7	4.2	3.7	3.7	2.3
2	92.6	85.7	81.4	111.7	36.5	32.7	55.2	36.4	74.1	65.6	59.1	34.0	4.9	3.6	3.0	2.4
3A	20.5	20.9	26.8	25.3	14.9	11.3	32.7	14.7	39.9	36.9	34.6	19.2	1.1	1.7	2.4	0.7
3B	37.8	37.0	47.8	68.5	24.1	22.8	38.4	27.1	71.6	74.4	88.7	44.8	3.0	2.2	1.4	0.6
4	15.0	12.4	13.7	11.7	23.2	15.5	22.3	15.5	35.2	44.6	31.3	28.8	5.2	6.1	0.5	3.5
5	83.0	69.8	75.2	93.5	23.1	24.5	15.4	22.1	112.4	114.2	108.7	53.7	6.7	7.8	3.4	2.0
6	90.7	88.8	91.1	118.3	22.3	24.8	21.5	19.0	152.6	156.1	156.1	110.6	4.5	2.8	3.1	0.9
7	29.1	24.7	27.1	33.9	10.5	10.6	6.9	8.9	73.7	70.0	68.3	41.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.2
8	50.2	51.5	43.0	46.4	10.5	10.8	7.5	7.3	296.1	294.7	273.4	162.0	1.7	2.3	1.5	1.8
9	145.1	127.2	129.3	150.0	56.7	55.3	86.3	44.7	162.8	155.3	136.3	80.5	7.9	6.1	6.1	3.9
Total	629.7	582.8	602.2	745.2	244.0	232.8	345.8	222.0	1,103.4	1,085.7	1,034.3	616.6	39.7	36.7	25.6	19.3

¹See map, Page 33.Source: Canada Department of Agriculture, *Livestock Market Review*.

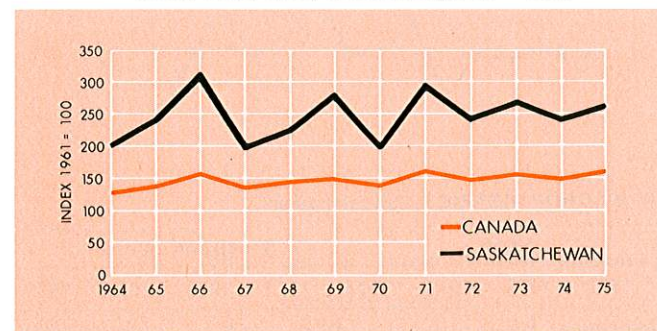
Table 48: LIVESTOCK MARKETINGS, Saskatchewan



Year	Cattle Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Hogs	Cattle & Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Hogs
	numbers in thousands			value in \$'000		
1962	508	214	69	513	108,565	1,001
1963	468	168	59	369	92,353	848
1964	539	190	62	508	102,578	1,033
1965	705	251	53	505	134,334	1,003
1966	703	273	42	466	153,040	880
1967	669	306	43	598	165,921	805
1968	633	275	46	601	165,547	896
1969	543	222	31	554	134,781	937
1970	535	203	23	872	138,717	914
1971	555	229	29	1,255	176,750	926
1972	630	244	40	1,103	223,321	1,012
1973	583	233	37	1,086	268,768	1,214
1974	602	346	26	1,034	285,189	1,629
1975	745	222	19	617	311,581	1,961

Source: Statistics Canada 21-201, *Farm Cash Receipts*, Canada Department of Agriculture, *Livestock Market Review*.

Table 50: INDEX OF PHYSICAL VOLUME OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, Sask., Alta., Man., & Canada (1961 = 100)



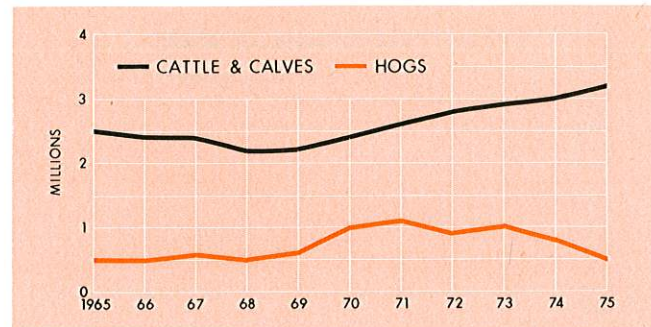
Year	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Manitoba	Canada ¹
1964	201.0	123.2	186.4	129.5
1965	242.7	132.7	192.4	137.1
1966	310.1	152.6	184.0	155.1
1967	199.7	128.0	192.2	134.7
1968	225.4	147.7	205.5	145.3
1969	279.7	144.2	182.0	149.8
1970	198.1	133.5	165.9	137.9
1971	295.0	144.4	231.5	159.7
1972	240.3	144.2	204.8	147.4
1973	267.2	150.5	218.8	153.3
1974	239.0	143.9	181.4	148.4
1975 ^P	259.8	165.2	200.5	159.5

¹Excludes Newfoundland.

^PPreliminary.

Source: Statistics Canada 21-203, *Index of Farm Production*.

Table 49: LIVESTOCK POPULATION, Saskatchewan



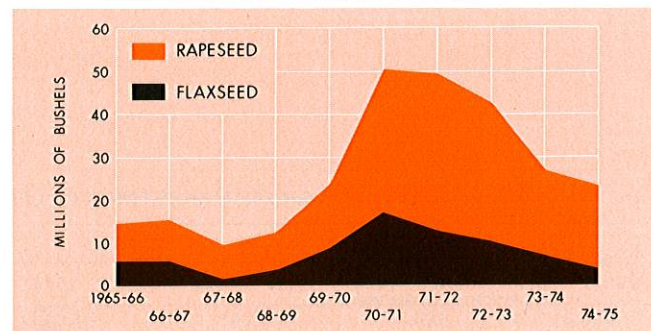
Year ¹	Milk Cows	Calves	Other Cattle	Total Cattle and Calves	Hogs	Sheep and Lambs
	numbers in thousands					
1962	229	699	1,156	2,084	443	164
1963	209	716	1,249	2,174	441	153
1964	190	775	1,414	2,379	556	153
1965	172	807	1,472	2,451	454	140
1966	154	799	1,445	2,398	488	128
1967	132	792	1,426	2,350	567	122
1968	118	758	1,351	2,227	513	124
1969	117	754	1,314	2,185	584	128
1970	115	813	1,470	2,398	1,010	132
1971	112	884	1,649	2,645	1,090	145
1972	100	945	1,725	2,770	938	142
1973	91	1,015	1,747	2,852	960	146
1974*	84	1,040	1,903	3,027	798	123
1975*	85	1,065	2,006	3,156	516	117

¹As at June 1.

*As at July 1.

Source: Statistics Canada 23-004 and 23-005, *Report on Livestock Surveys*, 23-203, *Livestock and Animal Products Statistics*.

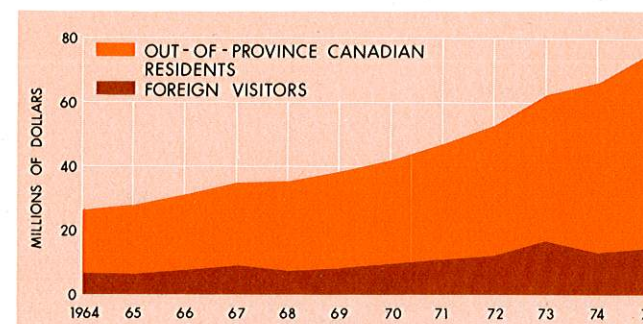
Table 51: OILSEEDS MARKETINGS, Saskatchewan



	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
	thousands of bushels		
1965-66	5,902	8,704	14,606
1966-67	5,900	9,734	15,634
1967-68	1,613	8,073	9,686
1968-69	3,696	8,931	12,627
1969-70	8,747	15,930	24,677
1970-71	17,242	34,096	51,338
1971-72	12,714	36,946	49,660
1972-73	10,695	32,086	42,781
1973-74	7,046	20,005	27,051
1974-75	3,880	19,337	23,217

Source: Statistics Canada 22-006, *Oilseeds Review*.

Table 52: SASKATCHEWAN RECEIPTS FROM OUT OF PROVINCE CANADIAN RESIDENTS AND FOREIGN VISITORS



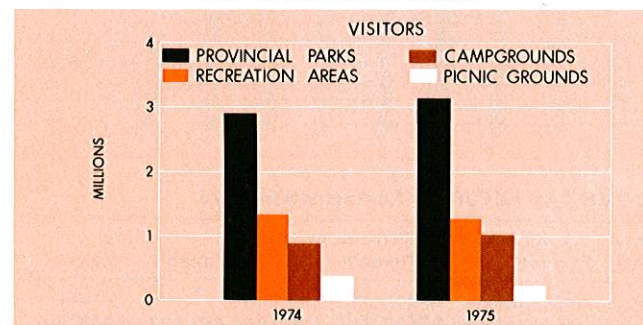
Year	Foreign Visitors ¹	Out of Province Canadian Visitors	Total Receipts
	millions of dollars		
1964	6.6	19.4	26.0
1965	6.7	21.3	28.0
1966	7.6	23.4	31.0
1967	9.2	25.4	34.6
1968	7.6	27.6	35.2
1969	8.3	30.0	38.3
1970	9.6	32.0	41.6
1971	11.2	35.3	46.5
1972	12.3	40.0	52.3
1973	16.5	45.6	62.1
1974	13.5	52.6	66.1
1975*	14.5	60.6	75.1

¹Includes residents of United States and overseas countries.

*Preliminary estimate of Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics.

Source: Saskatchewan Gross Domestic Product.

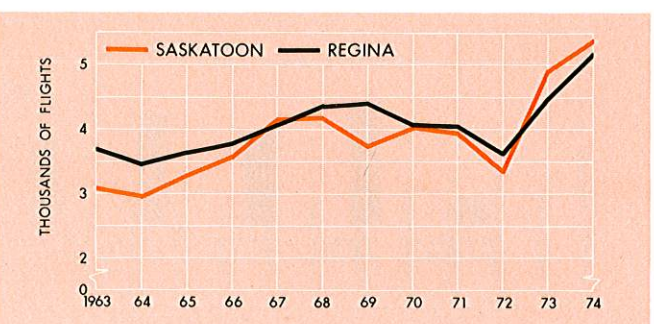
Table 54: VISITATIONS AT PROVINCIAL PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS



	Visitors	Entry Permits Issued	Camping Permits Revenue	Revenue
	1974 1975	1974 1975	1974 1975	1974 1975
Provincial Parks	2,905 3,155	139 123	242 224	514 490
Recreation Areas	1,342 1,266	7 6	41 52	53 65
Campgrounds	886 1,073	31 25	69 65	105 95
Picnic Grounds	372 248	— —	— —	— —
Total	5,504 5,765	177 154	352 341	673 649

Source: Saskatchewan Department of Tourism and Renewable Resources 1975 Visitation Report.

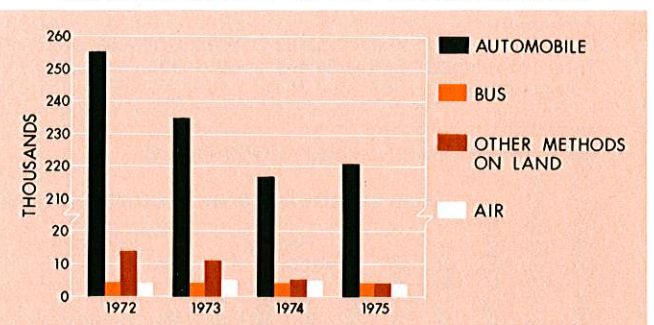
Table 53: AIR TRAFFIC — INBOUND AND OUTBOUND PASSENGERS



Year	Regina Airport	Saskatoon Airport
	Number of flights	Number of flights
	En-planed	En-planed
	De-planed	De-planed
	number (000)	number (000)
1964	3,452	67.4
1965	3,628	80.7
1966	3,795	92.4
1967	4,070	110.2
1968	4,397	117.2
1969	4,422	123.6
1970	4,072	136.8
1971	4,049	142.8
1972	3,644	157.5
1973	4,471	196.1
1974	5,158	230.2

Source: Statistics Canada 51-203, *Airport Activity Statistics*.

Table 55: UNITED STATES VISITORS ENTERING SASKATCHEWAN BY TYPE OF TRANSPORTATION



	1972	1973	1974	1975
	number			
Land				
Automobile	255,345	234,636	216,549	221,401
Same day	128,346	119,646	119,919	119,822
One or more nights	126,999	114,990	96,630	101,579
Bus	3,698	4,220	4,058	4,009
Same day	380	1,775	1,215	928
One or more nights	3,318	2,445	2,843	3,081
Other methods	14,091	10,887	4,989	3,881
Total Land	273,134	249,743	225,596	229,291
Air				
Commercial	284	284	378	100
Private	3,910	4,503	4,422	4,232
Total air	4,194	4,787	4,800	4,332
Grand Total	277,328	254,530	230,396	233,623

Source: Statistics Canada 66-001, *Travel Between Canada and other Countries*.

Table 56: INCOME TAX STATISTICS BY SELECTED OCCUPATION, Saskatchewan and Canada

Occupation	Saskatchewan			Canada		
	1964	1973	Average	1964	1973	Average
1. Farmers & Fishermen	44,473	233,859	5,258	59,023	622,335	10,544
2. Medical Doctors & Surgeons	665	16,056	24,144	697	29,857	42,836
3. Dentists	201	3,090	15,373	154	4,700	30,519
4. Lawyers & Notaries	262	4,087	15,599	252	7,814	31,008
5. Accountants	151	1,676	11,099	182	4,273	23,478
6. Engineers & Architects	43	757	17,605	40	798	19,950
7. Other Professional	328	1,838	5,604	476	4,991	10,485
8. Retail Traders	4,525	29,166	6,446	3,808	35,725	9,382
9. Other Business Proprietors	6,271	34,983	5,579	7,321	60,961	8,327
10. Teachers & Professors	10,178	49,415	4,855	13,278	136,190	10,257
11. Other Employees	136,918	565,042	4,127	189,124	1,375,936	7,275
12. Salesmen	1,796	10,632	5,920	867	6,882	7,938
13. Investors	4,264	20,952	4,914	9,497	69,033	7,269
14. Property Owners	1,865	9,208	4,937	3,242	24,431	7,536
15. Pensioners	2,707	7,557	2,792	8,034	41,803	5,203
16. Unclassified	408	1,153	2,826	4,469	15,183	3,397
Total Taxable	215,055	989,471	4,601	300,464	2,440,912	8,124
Non-taxable	71,567	106,363	1,486	93,260	158,376	1,698
All Returns	286,622	1,095,834	3,823	393,724	2,599,288	6,602

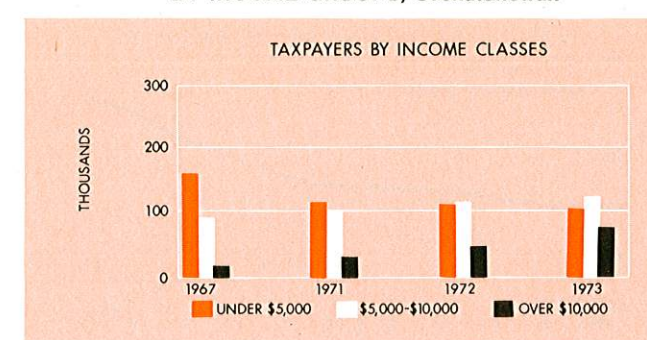
Source: Revenue Canada, Taxation Statistics.

Table 57: SOURCES OF INCOME ON BASIS OF INCOME TAX RETURNS, Saskatchewan, 1973

Sources of Income	Regina		Saskatoon		Moose Jaw		Prince Albert		Other Areas		Total	
	Taxable	All	Taxable	All	Taxable	All	Taxable	All	Taxable	All	Taxable	All
Wages & Salaries	387,399	398,601	336,461	347,679	72,287	75,027	75,044	77,654	592,243	630,184	1,463,433	1,529,145
Commissions & Other												
Employment Earnings	11,184	11,749	11,586	12,005	1,482	1,546	1,862	1,935	8,541	9,294	34,854	36,528
U.I.C. Benefits	6,864	7,814	6,950	8,123	1,518	1,786	1,875	2,306	21,147	25,961	38,355	45,988
Old Age Pension	4,718	8,052	4,436	6,980	1,302	2,504	1,011	1,782	19,836	34,154	31,304	53,472
Superannuation or Pension	9,081	10,607	8,947	10,072	2,026	2,438	1,595	1,808	14,245	17,539	35,894	42,466
Net Business Income	13,075	13,398	9,361	9,759	3,023	3,122	2,885	3,036	49,244	51,607	77,587	80,922
Net Professional Income	14,829	14,904	11,601	11,668	2,409	2,432	2,384	2,384	18,506	18,556	49,729	49,944
Net Commission Income	1,160	1,224	1,429	1,526	203	219	132	137	4,116	4,373	7,040	7,479
Net Farming or Fishing Income	17,854	18,132	18,309	19,380	9,335	9,277	2,512	2,703	482,829	509,921	530,838	559,413
Taxable Amount of Dividends	5,091	5,757	4,356	4,903	906	1,106	762	854	7,226	8,048	18,341	20,668
Bond, Bank & Mortgage Interest	17,118	18,896	16,469	18,036	4,742	5,290	2,777	3,260	62,238	71,035	103,342	116,518
Income from Trusts, Annuity, Foreign & Canadian Investment	3,657	3,983	2,884	3,147	605	642	327	368	8,732	10,005	16,204	18,144
Net Rental Income	3,970	4,256	3,280	3,512	1,087	1,143	481	521	11,305	12,576	20,123	22,008
Net Taxable												
Capital Gains	890	918	884	937	140	154	128	136	2,459	2,709	4,502	4,854
Miscellaneous Income	2,555	2,925	2,402	2,966	485	597	336	402	3,787	4,849	9,565	11,739
Total Income Assessed	499,444	521,216	439,354	460,695	101,549	107,282	94,111	99,285	1,306,455	1,410,809	2,440,912	2,599,288

Source: Revenue Canada, Taxation Statistics.

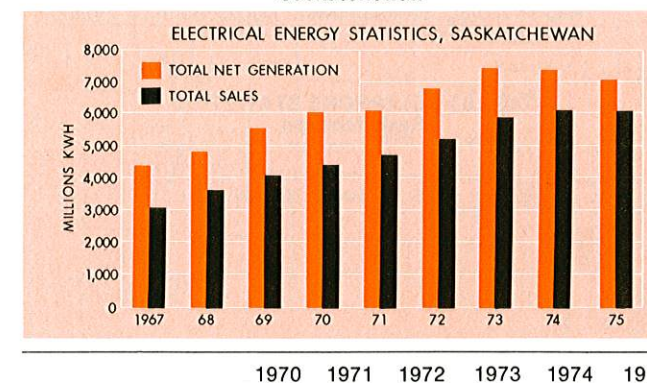
Table 58: DISTRIBUTION OF TAXPAYERS BY INCOME GROUPS, Saskatchewan



Income Classes	Number of Returns			
	1967	1971	1972	1973
Under \$1,500	14,018	713	1,091	664
\$1,500 to \$2,000	17,853	10,446	8,536	4,850
\$2,000 to \$3,000	43,999	32,265	26,587	26,544
\$3,000 to \$4,000	44,525	37,270	37,109	33,728
\$4,000 to \$5,000	38,409	32,562	37,530	36,309
\$5,000 to \$10,000	90,883	100,502	115,777	122,501
\$10,000 to \$25,000	17,621	30,404	44,031	69,566
\$25,000 and over	1,203	1,691	2,518	6,302
Total taxable returns	268,511	245,853	273,179	300,464
Non-taxable returns	80,188	119,362	107,536	93,260
Total All Returns	348,699	365,215	380,715	393,724

Source: Revenue Canada, Taxation Statistics.

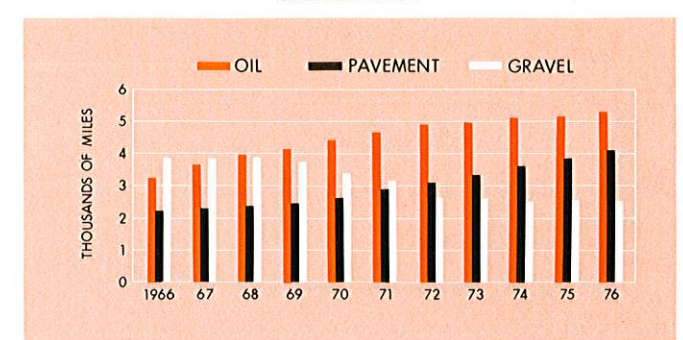
Table 60: ELECTRIC ENERGY STATISTICS, Saskatchewan



	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Supply						
Net generation	5,816	5,889	6,542	7,245	7,166	6,842
Utilities	195	186	204	192	199	218
Industries						
Total Net Generation	6,011	6,075	6,747	7,438	7,364	7,060
Energy imported	31	60	183	469	679	745
Total Supply	6,042	6,136	6,930	7,907	8,044	7,805
Disposition						
Energy exported	806	578	801	1,035	931	755
Used in own plant	202	207	219	205	225	250
Sales to ultimate customers	2,293	2,486	2,836	3,422	3,895	3,714
Power	458	476	499	509		
Commercial	1,601	1,726	1,848	1,904	2,136	2,235
Domestic ¹	45	48	49	50	52	56
Street lighting						
Total Sales	4,397	4,736	5,231	5,886	6,083	6,005
Losses and unaccounted ²	636	615	679	781	805	795
Total Disposition	6,042	6,136	6,930	7,907	8,044	7,805

¹Includes sales to farm customers.²Includes distribution by non-respondents.³Includes Commercial Sales.

Source: Statistics Canada 57-001, Electric Power Statistics; 57-202, Electric Power Statistics, Volume II.

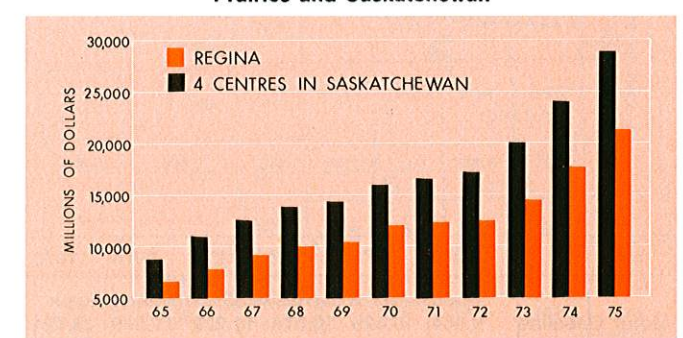
Table 59: PROVINCIAL HIGHWAYS BY SURFACE TYPE, Saskatchewan¹

Year ²	Pavement	Oil	Gravel	Earth	Total
					number of miles
1963	1,893	1,272	5,138	44	8,346
1964	2,001	1,987	4,699	25	8,713
1965	2,162	2,561	4,482	115	9,319
1966	2,227	3,227	3,880	118	9,451
1967	2,290	3,627	3,836	44	9,798
1968	2,384	3,960	3,890	62	10,296
1969	2,477	4,116	3,713	66	10,371
1970	2,676	4,423	3,394	26	10,520
1971	2,895	4,608	3,159	68	10,731
1972	3,134	4,900	2,687	108	10,830
1973	3,372	5,001	2,635	87	11,095
1974	3,663	5,151	2,515	17	11,346
1975	3,909	5,174	2,545	32	11,660
1976	4,122	5,302	2,505	19	11,948

¹Mileage maintained by the Department of Highways.²As at April 1.

Source: Saskatchewan Department of Highways and Transportation.

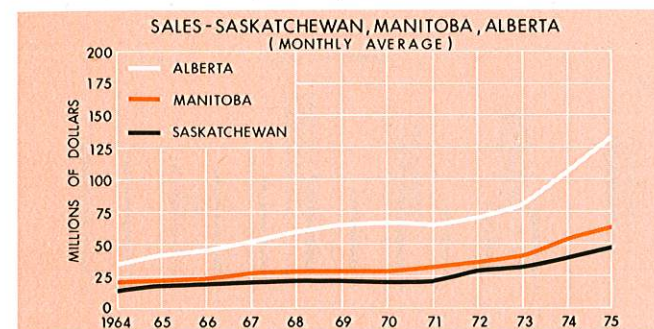
Table 61: CHEQUES CASHED IN CLEARING CENTRES, Prairies and Saskatchewan



Year	Moose Jaw	Prince Albert	Regina	Saskatoon	Total Sask.	Total Prairies
						millions of dollars
1963	424	258	5,727	1,361	7,770	56,778
1964	442	275	5,926	1,551	8,194	61,044
1965	476	296	6,323	1,834	8,929	68,303
1966	568	323	7,887	2,389	11,167	75,583
1967	426	393	9,036	2,903	12,758	83,374
1968	431	451	10,114	3,068	14,066	90,157
1969	443	489	10,469	3,283	14,684	98,712
1970	419	490	12,309	3,085	16,303	107,909
1971	455	542	12,464	3,197	16,657	113,314
1972	506	648	12,647	3,361	17,162	124,970
1973	626	705	14,759	4,221	20,311	157,460
1974	738	835	17,748	4,939	24,260	214,663
1975	888	954	21,541	5,776	29,159	262,878

Source: Statistics Canada 61-201 & 61-001, Cheques Cashed in Clearing Centres.

Table 62: LIFE INSURANCE SALES¹
Saskatchewan, Alberta, Manitoba and Canada

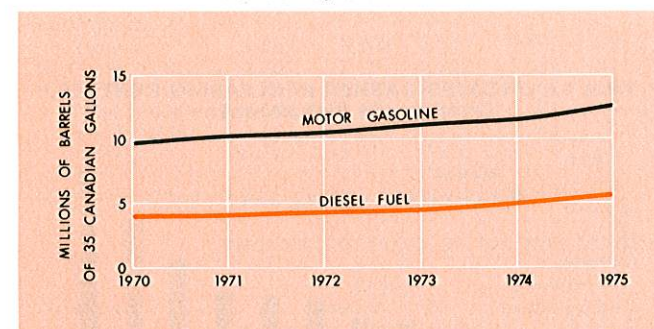


Monthly Average				
Year	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Manitoba	Canada
		millions of dollars		
1963	13.9	34.2	18.8	468.7
1964	15.6	39.4	20.8	521.6
1965	18.0	43.3	21.6	576.0
1966	19.5	46.7	22.9	620.8
1967	21.6	51.9	26.0	676.9
1968	23.9	59.4	27.7	739.4
1969	22.1	65.6	27.8	770.1
1970	21.0	67.4	28.4	779.9
1971	21.4	65.5	31.8	828.5
1972	28.1	70.8	35.7	934.1
1973	31.6	79.0	40.4	1,060.5
1974	38.7	105.0	51.6	1,335.0
1975	45.6	132.0	62.0	1,572.7

¹New individual life insurance sales only.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM. 11-003, Canadian Statistical Review.

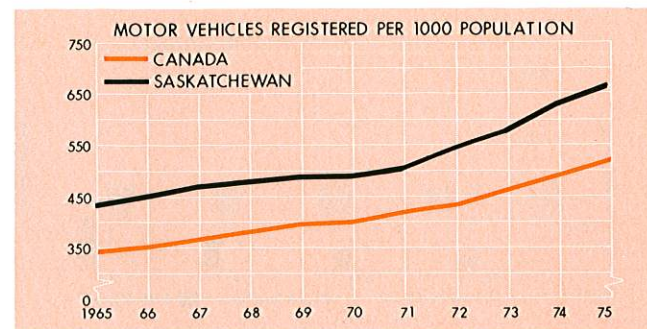
Table 64: NET SALES OF SELECTED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, Saskatchewan



	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
thousands of barrels of 35 Canadian gallons						
Motor Gasoline	9,864	10,429	10,578	11,222	11,579	12,721
Aviation Turbo Fuel	346	355	305	253	404	537
Kerosene Stove Oil	1,171	1,144	1,257	1,112	1,248	1,506
Fuel — Diesel	4,104	4,203	4,354	4,543	4,951	5,483
— Light	1,592	1,508	1,557	1,590	1,450	1,427
— Heavy	499	528	621	537	269	216
Other	1,863	2,189	1,705	2,410	1,788	1,815
Total All Products	19,439	20,356	20,377	21,668	21,689	23,705

Source: Statistics Canada 45-004, Refined Petroleum Products.

Table 63: MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS, Saskatchewan

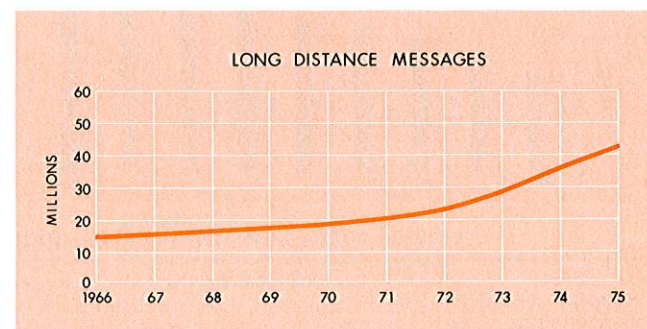


Registration Year	Passenger Automobiles	Trucks and Power Units	Other Motor Vehicles ¹	Total Registrations
1963	250,183	130,692	1,315	382,190
1964	259,919	135,257	1,566	396,742
1965	267,771	143,557	7,278	418,606
1966	272,749	151,244	14,565	438,558
1967	282,374	156,880	14,998	454,252
1968	287,611	160,944	15,462	464,017
1969	284,356	173,913	14,094	472,363
1970	284,251	165,922	14,232	464,405
1971	277,690	171,787	15,447	464,924
1972	292,487	186,484	17,243	496,214
1973	304,885	199,524	19,148	523,557
1974	328,940	219,070	20,908	568,918
1975	348,855	242,296	22,782	613,933

¹Includes motorcycles, government vehicles commencing with 1965, school buses in 1966.

Source: Statistics Canada 53-219, *The Motor Vehicle, Part III, Registrations*. Saskatchewan Department of Finance, Taxation Branch.

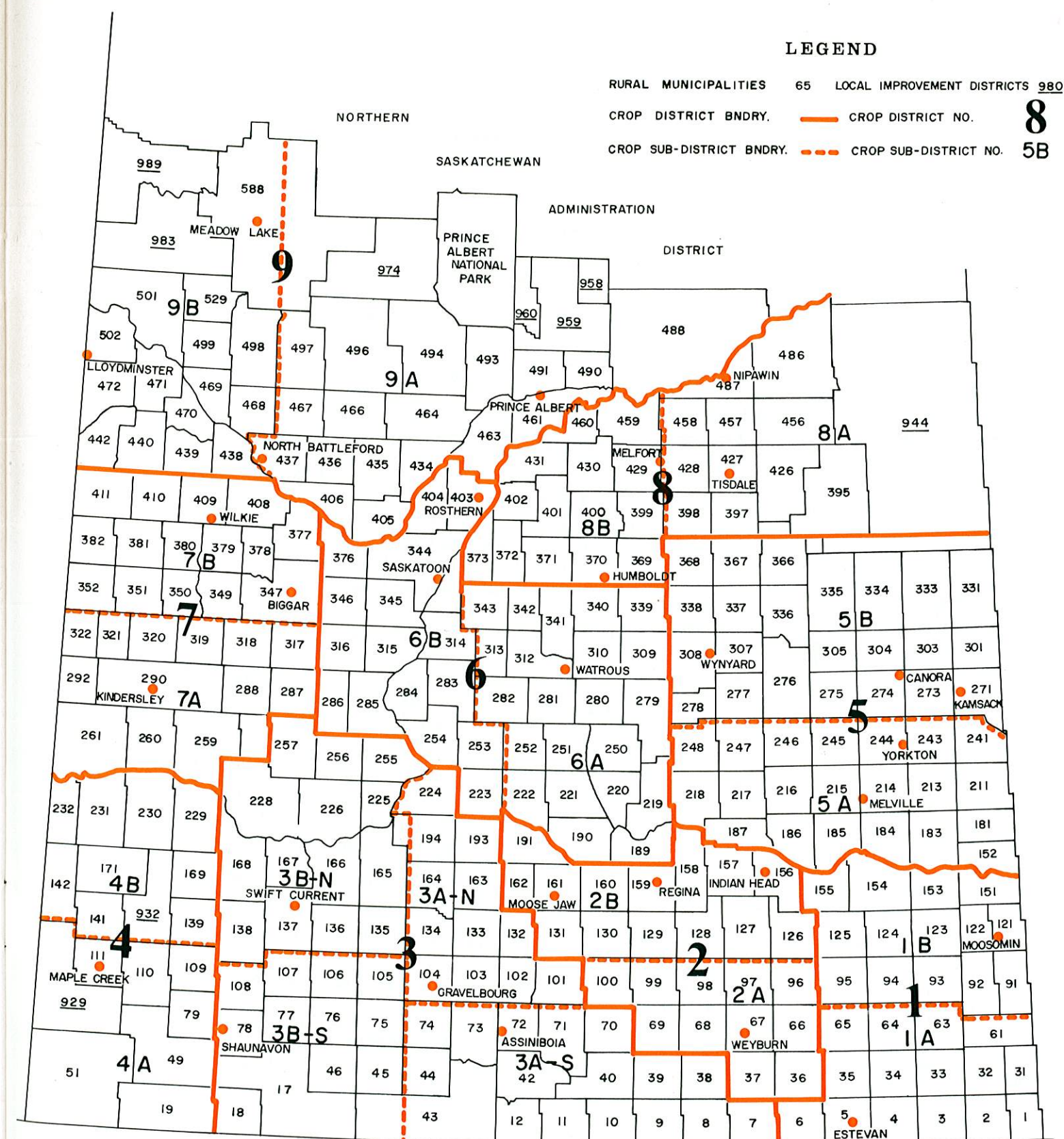
Table 65: TELEPHONE STATISTICS Saskatchewan



	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Telephones					
Sask Tel owned	328,126	344,661	366,515	390,973	421,792
Percent Dial Connected	97.7	98.9	99.5	100.0	100.0
Net Increase	100,608	110,233	123,372	125,643	142,284
Telephones Per 1,000 People	13,145	16,535	21,854	24,458	30,819
Number of Exchanges	409	431	459	485	510
Number of Toll Offices	345	337	332	330	332
Long Distance Messages Origin — Saskatchewan ('000)	18	26	26	24	22
	20,653	23,170	28,995	36,126	42,342
Total Number of Employees	2,449	2,556	2,695	2,974	3,344

Source: Saskatchewan Telecommunications Annual Report.

SASKATCHEWAN BY CROP DISTRICTS



SASKATCHEWAN BY CENSUS DIVISION

LEGEND

RURAL MUNICIPALITIES 493 CENSUS DIVISION NO. 7
LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS 974 CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARY

