

Statistics Canada

Monday, June 2, 1997 For release at 8:30 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

- National economic and financial accounts, first quarter 1997
 The economy maintained its momentum in the first quarter of 1997, as gross domestic product grew 0.8% following similar gains in the previous two quarters. Domestic demand continued to be strong and exports rebounded.

 Canada's balance of payments, first quarter 1997
 Canada's current account deficit increased to \$1.2 billion, on a seasonally adjusted basis, in the first quarter of 1997 as the country spent more than it earned from abroad on goods, services, investment income and current transfers for a second consecutive quarter.
- Real gross domestic product at factor cost by industry, March 1997
 After surging in January and February, economic activity slipped in March when gross domestic product at factor cost declined 0.3%.

OTHER RELEASES

Government revenue and expenditure (SNA basis), first quarter 1997

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 19





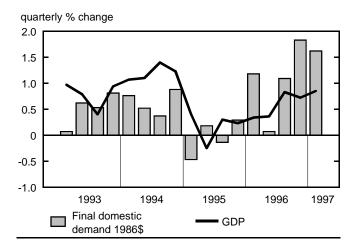
MAJOR RELEASES

National economic and financial accounts

First quarter 1997

The economy maintained its momentum in the first quarter of 1997, as the gross domestic product grew 0.8% following similar gains in the previous two quarters. Healthy gains were recorded in business investment in plant and equipment, consumer spending and investment in housing.

Domestic demand leads economy



Exports rebounded from their stall in the fourth quarter. Imports increased sharply in tandem however, feeding both domestic demand and intermediate inputs to export production. Business investment in inventories rose, but at a sharply lower rate compared with the fourth quarter.

Note to readers

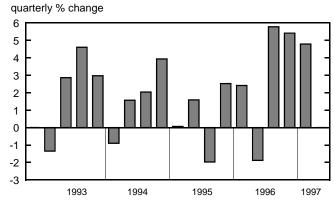
For this first quarter 1997 release of the national economic and financial accounts (NEFA), the income and expenditure accounts (which include the gross domestic product) have not been revised in prior periods; the financial flow accounts have been revised in 1996 only, and the monthly estimates of labour income have been revised by industry and by province back to January 1995 although quarterly national totals are unchanged. All of these accounts will be revised back to 1961 on December 1, 1997, to conform with new international standards for economic accounts and to incorporate new statistical estimates and revisions.

The Canadian balance of international payments, also released today, reflects new international standards and contains revisions back to 1926. The common elements of the balance of payments and the NEFA will remain inconsistent until the NEFA are revised on December 1, 1997. The first quarter estimates of international trade in goods and services, international investment income flows and transfers contained in the NEFA have been linked to show the same rates of change as published in the balance of payments.

Business investment strong for three quarters

Business investment in plant and equipment rose 4.8% in the first quarter of 1997 following back-to-back gains in the order of 5.6% in the last two quarters of 1996.

Three quarters of strong business investment



Business investment in plant and equipment, 1986\$

Engineering construction has picked up pace gradually over the past three quarters, growing 2.9%

in the first quarter. This reflected higher spending in the oil and gas and communications sectors. Business spending on machinery and equipment rose 5.9% following an average increase of 7.5% in the last half of 1996. Purchases of industrial machinery, office machinery and motor vehicles were the major sources of strength.

Corporation profits were up in the quarter, continuing the trend observed in 1996. Undistributed profits showed even stronger growth. Despite the rise in retained earnings, corporations raised a substantial amount of funds to help finance stronger investment and other transactions.

Consumers continue to spend despite lethargic income growth

Consumer spending surged 1.3% in real terms in the first quarter, slightly less than last quarter. Household borrowing remained high. Demand was strong for all types of consumer goods and services, but big ticket items continued to play a key role.

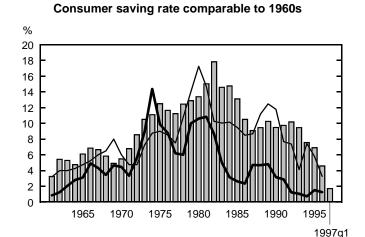
Acquisitions of motor vehicles, either through purchase or lease agreements, rose 1.6% following a 10.0% increase in the fourth quarter. Purchases of furniture, appliances and other household goods continued to record healthy increases on the heels of five consecutive quarters of strong housing investment.

Investment in new housing jumped 7.9%, following a temporary setback in the previous quarter. Renovation spending also gained momentum (+3.8%).

Personal disposable income was unchanged in the quarter. Higher labour income (+0.7%) and unincorporated business income (+0.9%) were offset by further declines in investment income and transfers from government as well as higher income tax collections. The jump in spending was therefore financed by a further reduction in personal saving.

Strength in personal loans was related to both higher spending and investment in registered retirement savings plans. Mortgage borrowing, while strong, was down from the previous quarter in line with the dip in the resale housing market.

The ratio of personal saving to disposable income is now around 2%, a ratio comparable with that of the early 1960s when interest and inflation rates were similarly low.



Exports, imports rebound following fourth quarter auto strike

Personal saving rate

Bank of Canada Rate

GDP Implicit Price Index

Exports of goods rebounded (+6.3%) after a strike-related drop in the fourth quarter as activity in the automobile industries returned to a normal level. Exports also increased for office machines and equipment, woodpulp and other manufactured products.

The increase in imports of merchandise (+6.7%) was also partly related to the auto strike, as imports of auto parts picked up sharply. Demand by businesses for machinery and equipment accounted for the lion's share of the increase, however, as imports of industrial machinery, office machines and equipment and other equipment and tools accounted for about one-half of the gain. Some machinery and equipment imports also accumulated as inventories at the wholesale level.

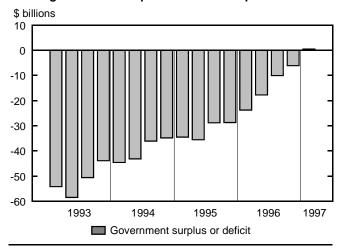
Government borrowing sharply reduced

Government expenditures continued to decline in real terms, as current expenditures on goods and services were flat and investment spending dropped. Overall government spending, which includes interest payments and transfers, declined 0.4% (in current prices), while revenues grew 1.3%, following average quarterly increases of about 1.4% last year. This has left the overall government net lending position (consolidated across all levels of government on a national accounts basis) at a surplus of \$496 million, in sharp contrast to the deficit of \$23.8 billion in the first quarter of 1996. As a result, total government net

borrowing on credit markets was negligible over the first three months of 1997.

The overall government deficit has declined steadily since the peak of \$58.5 billion in the second quarter of 1993. This trend has been evident at the federal level where the deficit has fallen from \$22.5 billion to \$5.6 billion over the last five quarters, and at the provincial level where the \$1.9 billion deficit has turned around to a surplus of \$5.1 billion.

First government surplus since fourth quarter 1974



It should also be noted that deficits, as measured in the federal and provincial governments' own books, are different than the national accounts measures. This is due largely to differences in treatment of nontrusteed pension plans. As a result, deficits are lower on a national accounts basis. The national accounts measure of deficits better reflects government cash requirements. However, this difference in treatment does not alter the sharp trend towards reduced deficits over time.

Gross domestic product at 1986 prices

	% change	Annualized % change	Year- over- year % change
1st quarter 1996	0.3	1.4	0.6
2nd quarter 1996	0.4	1.4	1.2
3rd quarter 1996	0.8	3.3	1.8
4th quarter 1996	0.7	2.9	2.3
1st quarter 1997	0.8	3.4	2.8

Available on CANSIM: matrices 701-726, 728-744, 748-750, 1791, 1792, 6701, 6702, 6704-6707, 6709-6716, 6718, 6720-6722, 6724-6727, 6729-6736, 6738, 6740, 6828-6839, 7404-7408, 7433 and 7434.

The first quarter 1997 issue of *National* economic and financial accounts, quarterly estimates (13-001-XPB, \$44/\$145) will be available shortly. See *How to order publications*.

Detailed printed tables of unadjusted and seasonally adjusted quarterly national accounts and financial flows statistics, plus supplementary analytical tables and charts, are available immediately. On release day at 8:30 a.m., the complete quarterly national accounts and financial flow data sets can be obtained on microcomputer diskette. The diskettes can also be purchased at a lower cost seven days after the official release date. To purchase any of these products, call the client services officer, National Accounts and Environment Division at (613-951-3640).

For further information on this release, contact the information officer (613-951-3640), National Accounts and Environment Division.

Gross domestic product, income-based

	1993	1994	1995	1996	Third quarter 1996	Fourth quarter 1996	First quarter 1997	Fourth quarter 1996 to first quarter 1997
					seaso	nally adjuste	ed at annua	al rate
			\$	millions				% change at quar- terly rates
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income ¹ Corporation profits before taxes	398,163 42,135	409,085 56,611	422,110 64,015	434,019 64,121	434,248 66,688	441,228 69,696	444,316 72,472	0.7 4.0
Interest and miscellaneous investment income Accrued net income of farm operators from	53,530	56,637	57,934	55,769	56,380	56,432	56,064	-0.7
farm production Net income of non-farm unincorporated	2,544	1,642	1,930	2,925	3,532	1,816	1,600	-11.9
business, including rent Inventory valuation adjustment ²	39,958 -2,778	40,874 -5,316	41,529 -3,473	42,969 -1,221	43,164 -2,964	43,784 -1,208	44,176 -60	0.9 1,148
Net domestic income at factor cost Indirect taxes less subsidies	533,552 88,731	559,533 92,492	584,045 95,113	598,582 98,386	601,048 98,940	611,748 99,232	618,568 100,996	1.1 1.8
Capital consumption allowances Statistical discrepancy ²	87,904 2,668	92,925 2,310	96,234 907	100,726 95	101,312 808	102,524 -576	103,400 -32	0.9 544
Gross domestic product at market prices	712,855	747,260	776,299	797,789	802,108	812,928	822,932	1.2

Includes military pay and allowances.

The change column reflects actual change in millions of dollars for these items.

	1993	1994	1995	1996	Third quarter	Fourth guarter	First quarter	Fourth quarter		
					1996	1996	1997	1996		
								to first		
								quarter		
					seaso	nally adjusted	d at annual ra	1997 ates		
			¢ millions s	at current pric	one.			change at quar- terly rates		
			ф Пішопъ с	it current pric	.63			Tales		
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	436,542	452,444	465,970	482,951	483,604	492,444	500,564	1.6		
Durable goods	56,376	60,577	62,384	64,871	64,896	67,792	69,288	2.2		
Semi-durable goods	39,143	41,555	42,489	42,903	43,036	43,472	44,252	1.8		
Non-durable goods	114,364	115,152	117,458	121,281	120,800	123,132	124,720	1.3		
Services	226,659	235,160	243,639	253,896	254,872	258,048	262,304	1.6		
Government current expenditure on goods and										
services	152,158	150,593	150,834	148,548	147,900	147,976	148,192	0.1		
Government investment in fixed capital	15,816	17,067	17,788	16,761	16,308	16,288	16,012	-1.7		
Government investment in inventories 1	-4 112.000	-1	30	-2	-164	144	-80	-224		
Business investment in fixed capital Residential construction	113,068 43,081	121,051 44,762	116,553 37,988	123,210 42,693	124,708 43,852	130,796 46,456	135,452 47,772	3.6 2.8		
Non-residential construction	30,162	32,962	32,213	31,635	31,648	32,040	32,760	2.0		
Machinery and equipment	39,825	43,327	46,352	48,882	49,208	52,300	54,920	5.0		
Business investment in inventories ¹	1,107	3,994	6,996	1,237	1,816	5,700	2,480	-3,220		
Non-farm ¹	-146	4,144	6,720	776	476	6,692	2,076	-4,616		
Farm and grain in commercial channels ¹	1,253	-150	276	461	1,340	-992	404	1,396		
Exports of goods and services	209,370	250,877	290,325	306,534	315,156	307,688	321,256	4.4		
Merchandise	181,251	217,936	253,821	267,551	275,988	267,180	281,112	5.2		
Non-merchandise	28.119	32,941	36,504	38.983	39,168	40.508	40.144	-0.9		
Deduct: Imports of goods and services	212,534	246,455	271,291	281,356	286,412	288,688	300,972	4.3		
Merchandise	171,929	203,001	225,431	233,025	237,148	240,424	253,384	5.4		
Non-merchandise	40,605	43,454	45,860	48,331	49,264	48,264	47,588	-1.4		
Statistical discrepancy 1	-2,668	-2,310	-906	-94	-808	580	28	-552		
Gross domestic product at market prices	712,855	747,260	776,299	797,789	802,108	812,928	822,932	1.2		
Final domestic demand	717,584	741,155	751,145	771,470	772,520	787,504	800,220	1.6		
	\$ millions at 1986 prices									
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and										
services	342,858	352,913	357,827	366,446	366,224	371,236	375,964	1.3		
Durable goods	49,465	51,883	52,520	54,063	53,956	56,148	57,476	2.4		
Semi-durable goods Non-durable goods	30,419 88,898	32,153 91,441	32,768 92,154	32,977 93,646	32,956 93,384	33,196 93,980	33,736 94,544	1.6 0.6		
Services	174,076	177,436	180,385	185,760	185,928	187,912	190,208	1.2		
Government current expenditure on goods and	174,070	177,430	100,303	105,700	105,920	107,912	190,200	1.4		
services	118,660	116,592	115,732	113,699	113,288	112.872	112,912	0.0		
Government investment in fixed capital	16,334	17,376	17,852	17,357	16,972	17,156	17,048	-0.0		
Government investment in inventories ¹	-3	,	26	-2	-140	120	-68	-18		
Business investment in fixed capital	105,761	111,969	111,305	120,008	121,652	128,188	133,708	4.3		
Residential construction	31,517	32.089	27,240	30,381	31,192	32,840	33,816	3.0		
Non-residential construction	25.861	27.443	25,895	25,077	24,988	25,340	25,764	1.		
Machinery and equipment	48 383	52 /37	58 170	64 550	65.472	70.008	7/ 128	5.0		

48,383

1,009

58

951

198,093 176,016

22,077

208,856

173,703

35,153

-2,134

571,722

583,613

Non-farm 1

Merchandise

Merchandise

Non-merchandise

Non-merchandise

Statistical discrepancy 1

Final domestic demand

Machinery and equipment

Business investment in inventories ¹

Deduct: Imports of goods and services

Gross domestic product at market prices

Exports of goods and services

Farm and grain in commercial channels 1

52,437

3,729

3,822

227,120 201,959 25,161

232,871

197,804

35,067

-1,838

594,990

598,850

-93

58,170

5,609

5,449

254,269 227,129

27,140

253,082

217,275

35,807

608,835

602,716

-703

160

64,550

664

317

347

265,726 237,565

28.161

266,043

229,167

36,876

617,795

617,510

-60

65,472

948

128

820

271,608

243,432

270,172

232,824

619,768

618,136

37,348

-612

28,176

70,008

4,712

5,444

264,492

235,252

29,240

275,024

238,620

36,404

624,208

629,452

456

-732

74,128

1,396

1,296

278,636

249.984

28,652

290,112

254,712

629,504

639,632

35,400

100

5.9

-3,316

-4,148

832

5.3 6.3 -2.0

5.5 6.7

-2.8

-436

0.8

1.6

¹ The change column reflects actual change in millions of dollars for these items.

Nil or zero.

	1993	1994	1995	1996	Third quarter 1996	Fourth quarter 1996	First quarter 1997	Fourth quarter 1996	
								to first quarter 1997	
						seasonally	adjusted		
								change at quarterly	
_		implic	t price in	dexes (19	986=100)			rate	
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services Government current expenditure on goods and	127.3	128.2	130.2	131.8	132.1	132.6	133.1	0.4	
services	128.2	129.2	130.3	130.7	130.6	131.1	131.2	0.1	
Government investment in fixed capital	96.8	98.2	99.6	96.6	96.1	94.9	93.9	-1.1	
Business investment in fixed capital	106.9	108.1	104.7	102.7	102.5	102.0	101.3	-0.7	
Exports of goods and services	105.7	110.5	114.2	115.4	116.0	116.3	115.3	-0.9	
mports of goods and services	101.8	105.8	107.2	105.8	106.0	105.0	103.7	-1.2	
Gross domestic product Final domestic demand	124.7 123.0	125.6 123.8	127.5 124.6	129.1 124.9	129.4 125.0	130.2 125.1	130.7 125.1	0.4	
-	chain prices indexes (1986=100)								
- Personal expenditure on consumer goods and									
services Government current expenditure on goods and	128.5	129.5	131.6	133.4	133.6	134.3	134.8	0.4	
services	128.7	129.5	130.8	131.3	131.2	131.7	131.9	0.2	
Government investment in fixed capital	106.9	108.7	111.8	113.4	113.6	113.1	113.6	0.4	
Business investment in fixed capital	115.2	118.4	120.4	121.3	121.5	121.2	121.5	0.2	
Exports of goods and services	112.0	117.6	123.7	126.0	125.3	124.8	124.7	-0.1	
mports of goods and services	108.4	115.2	119.4	119.9	119.7	119.1	118.6	-0.4	
Gross domestic product (excluding inventories) Final domestic demand	126.1 125.2	127.1 126.6	129.6 128.5	131.7 129.9	132.4 130.4	132.8 130.8	133.4 131.2	0.5 0.3	
·		C	hain volu	me index	es (1986=	100)			
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and	444.0	440.4	440.7	400.5	400.0	400.0	405.0	4.0	
services	114.8	118.1	119.7	122.5	122.2	123.8	125.3	1.2	
Government current expenditure on goods and services	117.9	115.9	114.9	112.6	112.3	111.9	111.8	-0.1	
Covernment investment in fixed capital	117.5	110.0	120.0	12.0	112.0	111.5	111.0	2.1	

120.1

110.4

141.3

150.8

112.3

114.8

127.2

115.0

160.3

165.1

116.7

117.3

128.9

109.4

177.0

176.8

118.6

117.1

120.8

114.8

184.6

182.5

120.2

119.0

115.9

114.7

190.7

186.0

122.0

118.9

115.6

120.5

186.9

188.3

123.3

120.8

112.6

124.5

195.1

197.0

124.0

122.3

-2.6

3.3

4.4

4.6

0.6

1.2

Government investment in fixed capital

Gross domestic product at market prices

Business investment in fixed capital

Exports of goods and services

Imports of goods and services

Final domestic demand

1993 1994 1995 1996 Third Fourth First Fourth quarter quarter quarter quarter 1996 1996 1997 1996 to first quarter 1997

seasonally adjusted at annual rates

			\$	6 millions				actual change
Persons and unincorporated business Funds raised	23,910	23,064	21,191	26,940	26,252	30,716	29,384	-1,332
Consumer credit	5.147	7,683	6,299	6,695	6.552	7.100	7.616	516
Bank loans	1,218	232	943	720	1,000	-1,088	2,020	3,108
Other loans	611	-471	877	2,533	2,152	4,168	1,596	-2.572
Mortgages	16.837	15.540	13,157	17,101	16,588	20,528	18,156	-2.372
Bonds	97	80	-85	-109	-40	8	-4	-12
Non-financial private corporations Funds raised	28,269	34,617	26,572	32,560	31,360	38,612	51,444	12,832
Bank loans	-999	5,957	1,980	-975	8,844	-6,672	3,096	9,768
Other loans	-157	4,466	2,072	2,165	6,328	-3,108	1,300	4,408
Other short-term paper	4,365	1,015	2,041	3,624	-2,868	13,564	4,728	-8,836
Mortgages	3,676	-443	-1,707	386	-2,564	3,656	4,836	1,180
Bonds	6,398	6,658	11,727	6,914	2,764	8,720	13,240	4,520
Shares	14,986	16,964	10,459	20,446	18,856	22,452	24,244	1,792
Non-financial government enterprises Funds raised	-476	1,943	-942	-2,530	-1,280	-5,576	1,804	7,380
Bank loans	-881	830	-771	-1,003	220	-304	-768	-464
Other loans	-556	423	-249	88	1,068	-488	-1,580	-1,092
Other short-term paper	956	-1,326	-63	971	864	-3,876	6,852	10,728
Mortgages	-2	-34	-22	-2	-8	32	-12	-44
Bonds	8	2,186	-866	-2,583	-3,360	-324	-2,860	-2,536
Shares	-1	-136	1,029	-1	-64	-616	172	788
Federal government Funds raised	34,837	26,206	24,827	10,570	1,408	10,172	16,100	5,928
	-4	-2	4					
Other loans	•	_	-1	20.777	10 112	4E 446	12 120	24.006
Canada short-term paper	12,864	-8,017	-892	-20,777	-18,112	-45,416	-13,420	31,996
Canada Saving Bonds	-3,260	889	-1,152	2,031	1,500	3,048	1,704	-1,344
Marketable bonds	25,237	33,336	26,872	29,316	18,020	52,540	27,816	-24,724
Other levels of government Funds raised	31,592	22,236	17,606	12,751	10,990	13,386	-15,620	-29,006
Bank loans	-130	381	41	-99	-204	-84	84	168
Other loans	895	819	1.006	909	908	1,224	-280	-1.504
Other short-term paper	799	-1,318	-2,127	-1,244	1,656	-6,116	-10,668	-4,552
Mortgages	-	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-	-,
Provincial bonds	28.162	21,317	18,174	12,797	7,804	18,176	-4,816	-22,992
Municipal bonds	1,864	1,060	518	393	830	186	128	-58
Other bonds	2	-23	-6	-5	-4	-	-68	-68
Total funds raised by domestic								
non-financial sectors	118,132	108,066	89,254	80,291	68,730	87,310	83,112	-4,198
Consumer credit	5,147	7,683	6,299	6,695	6,552	7,100	7,616	516
Bank loans	-792	7,400	2,193	-1,357	9,860	-8,148	4,432	12,580
Other loans	789	5,235	3,705	5,695	10,456	1,796	1,036	-760
Canada short-term paper			-892	-20,777	-18,112	-45,416	-13,420	31.996
	12,864	-8,017			,	,		- ,
Other short-term paper	6,120	-1,629	-149	3,351	-348	3,572	912	-2,660
Other short-term paper Mortgages	6,120 20,511	-1,629 15,063	-149 11,428	3,351 17,485	-348 14,016	3,572 24,216	912 22,980	-2,660 -1,236
Other short-term paper	6,120	-1,629	-149	3,351	-348	3,572	912	-2,660

⁻ Nil or zero.

Canada's balance of payments

First quarter 1997

Canada's current account deficit, on a seasonally adjusted basis, increased to \$1.2 billion in the first quarter of 1997 as the country continued to spend more than it earned from abroad on goods, services, investment income and current transfers. This was the second quarterly deficit after four surpluses beginning late in 1995. The increase in the deficit during the current quarter was due to higher net payments on investment income and current transfers. The rise in the deficit on investment income mainly resulted from large profits earned by foreign multinationals on their Canadian operations. Both exports and imports on goods climbed to new records; the resulting surplus was somewhat higher than in the fourth quarter, but below the high levels during much of 1996.

In the financial account, which is not seasonally adjusted, foreign deposits in Canada increased sharply, the funds coming mainly from U.S. affiliates of Canadian banks. Foreign-based companies also added significantly to their direct investment in Canada, notably by reinvesting a significant portion of the profits earned from their Canadian operations. Foreign portfolio investment in Canadian securities moderated. For their part, Canadian residents channelled large amounts of funds abroad for the second consecutive quarter, notably through portfolio investment in foreign securities and direct investment in foreign companies.

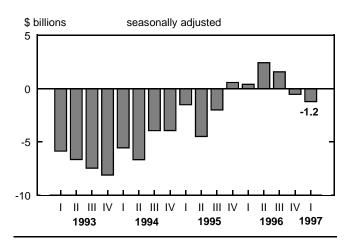
Current account: The deficit on investment income climbed sharply

Driven by record profits earned by foreign multinationals in Canada, the deficit on investment income increased to \$7.1 billion, up \$0.7 billion from the low level of the previous quarter. The increase was partly offset by a continuous decline in interest payments reflecting both lower interest rates as well as reduced borrowing from abroad.

Note to readers

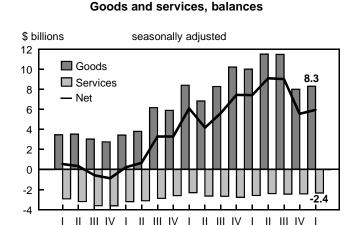
The Canadian balance of international payments reflects new international standards and contains revisions back to 1926. The common elements of the balance of payments and the national economic and financial accounts (NEFA) will remain inconsistent until the NEFA are revised on December 1, 1997. The first quarter estimates of international trade in goods and services, international investment income flows and transfers contained in the NEFA have been linked to show the same rates of change as published in the balance of payments.

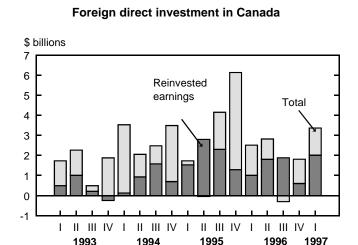
Current account balance



Goods exporters and importers posted new records

Canadian corporations increased both their sales and their purchases of goods from abroad at a very rapid pace. The surplus on goods edged up to \$8.3 billion, still substantial, though below the highs of over \$10 billion seen in recent quarters. Exports of automotive products (notably vehicles) moved up strongly, accompanied by other gains in natural gas and a variety of industrial products. Grains exports showed a decline together with aircraft and parts. Automotive products also led the increase in imports during the first quarter, mainly in auto parts. Increases were widespread in machinery and equipment and for other industrial goods.





The deficit on services unchanged

1994

1993

The deficit on services remained flat at \$2.4 billion: it narrowed somewhat on travel and transportation, while growing moderately on commercial services.

1995

1996

1997

Financial account: Sharp increase of deposits at Canadian banks

Non-residents increased their deposits at Canadian banks by a record \$18.5 billion, surpassing the high set just one quarter ago. It should be noted that Canadian banks also increased their deposits abroad in the first quarter by \$5.2 billion after having sent abroad a record \$13.4 billion in the previous quarter.

Foreign direct investment in Canada increased substantially

Foreign multinationals channelled a substantial \$3.4 billion of direct investment into Canada. A significant portion of the funds represented the reinvestment of profits in Canada by U.S. controlled companies into their Canadian operations, notably in the transportation equipment industry.

Moderate portfolio investment in Canadian securities

Non-residents purchased a moderate \$3.9 billion of Canadian portfolio securities, mostly in short-term paper. After accumulating \$8.3 billion of Canadian stocks over 1996, when the market prices rose sharply, foreign investors sold \$0.7 billion in the first quarter of 1997 as prices moderated.

Continued substantial Canadian portfolio investment in foreign securities

Canadian residents bought \$4.5 billion of foreign portfolio stocks and bonds, their third straight quarter of heavy investment in these markets. This is in line with the trend of large net investments in foreign securities which has been prevailing since 1991. The investment in the first quarter was evenly split between U.S. and other foreign securities.

Canadian companies increased their direct investment abroad

Canadian companies invested \$3.9 billion as direct investment abroad, their fourth largest net investment on record. A substantial portion of the funds went to purchase existing interests in the energy and metallic minerals sectors abroad. As in the previous four quarters, the funds were widely diversified among various countries.

Major changes to the balance of payments accounts

The present data are being released with revisions to historical data and according to the revised international standards of the International Monetary Fund, as published in the 5th edition of the *Balance of payments manual*, 1993. The data are affected as far back as 1926.

The main accounts

The current account now excludes progress payments and capital transfers (which have been reclassified to the newly named capital and financial account). A new capital account has been created to include capital transfers (previously shown in the current account) and intellectual property assets, such as sale of patent rights (previously shown as financial transactions). Financial transactions are now regrouped under the financial account (previously named capital account).

Current account

Among changes in current account transactions, goods are now valued at the border of the exporting economy, that is, they now include transportation

charges to the border. Conversely, services now exclude inland freight for moving goods to the border. Within investment income, interest revenues and expenses of banks are now shown separately (previously recorded on a net basis by broad geographical areas).

Capital and financial account

Capital transfers now include migrants' funds left abroad, unlike the previous treatment where transfers referred only to funds brought into Canada.

In the financial account, transactions in foreign currencies of Canadian banks are now shown separately for assets and liabilities (previously shown on a net basis).

For more details on revisions and standards, please refer to the *Canada's balance of international payments*, 1926 to 1996 and *First quarter of 1997* (67-001-XPB, \$38/\$124). See *How to order publications*.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2325-2327, 2355 and 2360-2377.

For further information on this release, contact Lucie Laliberté (613-951-9055), Balance of Payments Division.

Balance of international payments

	First quarter 1996	Second quarter 1996	Third quarter 1996	Fourth quarter 1996	First quarter 1997	1995	1996
		ι	Jnadjusted			_	
			millio	ns of dollars		_	
Current Account ¹							
Receipts Goods and Services:	75,596	81,909	81,576	80,371	81,319	300,847	319,452
Goods and Services.	67,744	72,154	69,249	71,420	72,727	264,938	280,566
Services	7,852	9,755	12,328	8,951	8,592	35,909	38,886
nvestment income:	6,047	6,425	6,461	7,111	6,684	25,932	26,045
Direct investment	2,297	2,702	2,581	3,124	2,824	10,032	10,705
Portfolio investment	741	744	764	792	776	3,268	3,041
Other investment Current transfers	3,010 1,208	2,978 1,010	3,116 1,009	3,195 1,257	3,084 970	12,633 3,817	12,298 4,484
Fotal receipts	82,852	89,344	89,047	88,739	88,973	330,596	349,981
Payments							
Goods and services:	71,419	72,263	71,070	73,602	78,189	277,529	288,355
Goods	59,223	60,179	58,441	61,734	65,357	231,206	239,577
Services	12,196	12,084	12,629	11,868	12,832	46,323	48,778
nvestment income:	13,255	13,706	13,667	13,122	13,813	56,654	53,749
Direct investment	2,846	3,508	3,254	2,881	3,938	14,085	12,489
Portfolio investment Other investment	7,284 3,125	7,212 2,986	7,227 3,186	7,134 3,107	7,019 2,856	29,878 12,691	28,857 12,404
Current Transfers	1,192	925	942	993	1,160	3,839	4,052
Fotal payments	85,866	86,895	85,679	87,717	93,163	338,022	346,156
Balances							
Goods and services:	4,177	9,646	10,506	6,769	3,129	23,318	31,098
Goods	8,521	11,975	10,807	9,686	7,370	33,732	40,989
Services	-4,344	-2,329	301	-2,917	-4,241	-10,414	-9,892
nvestment income:	-7,207	-7,282	-7,206	-6,010	-7,129	-30,722	-27,705
Direct investment Portfolio investment	-550 -6,543	-805 -6,468	-672 -6,463	243 -6,342	-1,115 -6,242	-4,053 -26,610	-1,784 -25,815
Other investments	-0,545 -115	-0,408 -8	-0,403 -70	-0,342 88	228	-20,010 -59	-23,613
Current Transfers	17	85	67	263	-190	-22	431
Total Balances	-3,014	2,449	3,368	1,022	-4,190	-7,427	3,825
Capital and Financial Account							
Capital Account Financial Account	1,943 2,035	2,169 -9,508	2,394 -6,151	1,569 -1,379	1,569 6,803	6,789 -3,459	8,076 -15,002
Canadian assets, net flows	•	•	•	•	•	,	•
Canadian direct investment abroad	-2,065	-1,375	-3,615	-4,538	-3,938	-15,296	-11,593
Portfolio investment:	-3,917	-1,718	-5,678	-7,138	-4,536	-7,194	-18,451
Foreign bonds	418	1,217	-2,146	-1,368	-1,189	-997	-1,878
Foreign stocks	-4,335	-2,936	-3,532	-5,770	-3,347	-6,197	-16,573
Other investment: Loans	-2,974 1,602	-20,129 -6,130	-2,913 -1,859	-12,279 1,854	-15,158 -7,616	-15,046 -3,464	-38,295 -4,532
Deposits	-1,068	-6,130 -5,912	884	-13,398	-7,616	-3,464 -7,162	-19,495
Official international reserves	-2,515	-2,427	-1,067	-1,489	-1,619	-3,777	-7,498
Other assets	-993	-5,660	-870	754	-686	-644	-6,769
otal Canadian assets, net flows	-8,956	-23,223	-12,205	-23,955	-23,632	-37,536	-68,339
Canadian liabilities, net flows							
oreign direct investment in Canada	2,512	2,821	1,581	1,812	3,367	14,769	8,726
folio investment:	8,970	2,885	1,294	6,883	3,868	23,565	20,033
Canadian bonds Canadian stocks	965 1 678	5,834	1,673	10,603	1,428	29,061	19,075
Canadian stocks Canadian money market	1,678 6,327	4,457 -7,405	176 -555	1,967 -5,687	-742 3,182	-4,242 -1,254	8,278 -7,320
Other investment:	-491	8,009	3,180	13,881	23,201	-4,257	24,578
Loans	1,992	5,735	4,858	-2,964	3,985	2,005	9,622
Deposits	-2,197	2,285	-594	17,014	18,500	-6,004	16,507
Other liabilities	-286	-10	-1,084	-170	716	-258	-1,551
otal Canadian liabilities, net flows	10,991	13,715	6,054	22,576	30,435	34,077	53,337
Total capital and financial accounts, net flows	3,979	-7,339	-3,757	190	8,373	3,329	-6,926
Statistical discrepancy	-965	4,890	389	-1,212	-4,183	4,097	3,102

¹ A minus (-) sign denotes an outflow of capital resulting from an increase in claims on non-residents or a decrease in liabilities to non-residents.

Current account

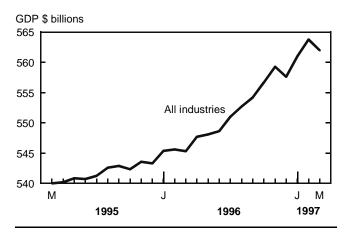
	First quarter 1996	Second quarter 1996	Third quarter 1996	Fourth quarter 1996	First quarter 1997	1995	1996
		sea	sonally adjusted	İ			
			mil	lions of dollars	_		
Receipts Goods and services:							
Goods	68,293	69,624	72,261	70,389	74,060	264,938	280,566
Services: Travel	9,273 2,934	9,407 3,070	9,947 2,994	10,259 3,094	10,163 3,220	35,909 11,026	38,886 12,092
Transportation Commercial services	1,928 4,184	1,979 4,127	1,990 4,734	2,002 4,927	2,094 4,608	7,234 16,713	7,900 17,971
Government services	226	232	229	236	241	936	923
Total	77,565	79,032	82,208	80,648	84,223	300,847	319,452
Investment income: Direct investment:	2,342	2,463	2,761	3,138	2,863	10,032	10,705
Interest Profits	111 2,231	113 2,350	125 2,636	114 3,025	87 2,777	475 9,558	462 10,242
Portfolio investment:	733	748	769	792	769	3,268	3,041
Interest Dividends	227 506	230 518	246 522	264 528	262 507	1,049 2,219	968 2,074
Other investment Total	3,076 6,152	3,304 6,515	2,768 6,298	3,150 7,080	3,157 6,789	12,633 25,932	12,298 26,045
	0,132	0,515	0,290	7,000	0,709	25,932	20,043
Transfers: Private	538	517	524	506	547	2,113	2,086
Official Total	664 1,202	500 1,017	514 1,038	720 1,226	415 962	1,703 3,817	2,398 4,484
Total Receipts	84,919	86,564	89,544	88,954	91,974	330,596	349,981
Payments							
Goods and services: Goods	58,281	58,116	60,788	62,391	65,754	231,206	239,577
Services:	11,868	11,812	12,405	12,693	12,514	46,323	48,778
Travel Transportation	3,790 2,704	3,672 2,638	3,813 2,741	3,846 2,944	3,934 2,924	13,970 10,936	15,122 11,027
Commercial services Government services	5,184 189	5,319 182	5,664 187	5,714 189	5,466 190	20,687 730	21,882 747
Total	70,149	69,928	73,193	75,084	78,268	277,529	288,355
Investment income:	0.005	0.005	0.000	0.470	0.000	44.005	40 400
Direct investment: Interest	2,885 394	3,035 390	3,392 388	3,176 388	3,990 388	14,085 1,580	12,489 1,560
Profits Portfolio investment:	2,492 7,279	2,645 7,207	3,004 7,230	2,789 7,141	3,603 7,014	12,505 29,878	10,929 28,857
Interest	6,992	6,925	6,943	6,822	6,720	28,752	27,684
Dividends Other investment	287 3,125	281 2,986	286 3,186	319 3,107	294 2,856	1,126 12,691	1,173 12,404
Total Transfers:	13,289	13,227	13,809	13,424	13,860	56,654	53,749
Private	429	438	434	445	438	1,685	1,746
Official Total	662 1,091	555 992	544 978	545 990	629 1,066	2,154 3,839	2,307 4,052
Total payments	84,530	84,147	87,980	89,499	93,194	338,022	346,156
Balances Goods and services:							
Goods	10,011	11,508	11,472	7,997	8,305	33,732	40,989
Services: Travel	- 2,595 -856	- 2,404 -602	- 2,458 -819	- 2,434 -752	- 2,350 -714	- 10,414 - 2,944	- 9,892 - 3,029
Transportation Commercial services	-776 - 1,000	-659 - 1,193	-751 -930	-942 -787	-830 -858	- 3,702 - 3,974	- 3,128 - 3,911
Government services	37	50	42	47	51	206	176
Total	7,416	9,104	9,015	5,564	5,955	23,318	31,098
Investment income: Direct investment:	-543	-571	-631	-38	- 1,127	- 4,053	- 1,784
Interest Profits	-283 -260	-277 -294	-263 -368	-274 236	-301 -826	- 1,106 - 2,947	- 1,097 -687
Portfolio investment	- 6,546	- 6,459	- 6,461	- 6,350	- 6,245	- 26,610	- 25,815
Interest Dividends	- 6,765 219	- 6,695 236	- 6,697 236	- 6,559 209	- 6,458 213	- 27,703 1,093	- 26,716 900
Other investment Total	-48	318	-418	43	300	-59 - 30,722	-105
	- 7,137	- 6,712	- 7,511	- 6,345	- 7,072	- 30,722	- 27,705
Transfers: Private	109	80	90	61	109	429	340
Official Total	2 111	-55 25	-30 60	175 236	-213 -104	-451 -22	92 432
		-					

Real gross domestic product at factor cost by industry

March 1997

After surging in January and February, economic activity slipped in March when gross domestic product (GDP) at factor cost fell 0.3%. Declines were particularly noticeable in industries where activity was robust in January and February, such as manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade. Despite the drops, growth in these industries accelerated during the first quarter of 1997. Activity in forestry, transportation and storage, and community, business and personal services also eased in March, while financial and related services weakened, restrained for a second month in a row by a sharp drop in housing resales. Higher production by utilities, communication services, and construction moderated the overall drop.

Economic activity recedes



Manufacturers reduce production

Manufacturers reduced output 0.9% in March, after raising production in January (+1.8%) and February (+0.3%). Some producers managed to work off inventories of finished products even though overall shipments fell in March. Manufacturers of electronic goods, paper products, and motor vehicles and parts recorded the largest inventory corrections.

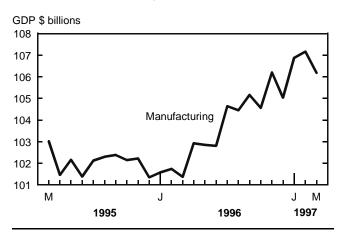
Unfilled orders, already at a high level, continued to accumulate in March, and this will help sustain production in the short term.

Note to readers

The gross domestic product (GDP) of an industry is the value added by labour and capital in transforming inputs purchased from other industries into output.

Monthly GDP by industry is valued at 1986 prices. The estimates presented here are seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

Manufacturing ends quarter down



In many industries, the drop in March followed two months when output grew substantially. After gaining 4.4% in January and 2.7% in February, production of paper and allied products fell 1.7% in March. The decline in March was mainly due to lower production of newsprint, as producers chose to reduce stocks to meet demand, which remained firm. Although still high, stocks as a proportion of shipments continued to fall during the month. The price of newsprint rose in March for the first time in over a year.

Production of transportation equipment diminished 0.9% for a second month in a row. Unlike in February, when motor vehicle assembly was mainly responsible for the drop, the weakness was more widespread in March. Production of motor vehicles and parts, bus and truck bodies, and recreational vehicles contributed about equally to the decline. Motor vehicle assembly fell in February and March, but production rose 14.2% during the first quarter of 1997 due to a surge in January. Sales in the United States, where most of the Canadian output is destined, also soared during the quarter. Although production of motor vehicle parts edged down 0.4% in March, manufacturers raised output 7.6% in the first quarter helped by strong demand on domestic and foreign markets.

In March, activity eased in many industries producing construction materials. During the first quarter, however, output rose firmly in many of those industries, mirroring strength in construction, notably on residential projects. Growth was more modest in sawmills as exports, which have hovered around a flat trend since last October, remained slack. The strength in new home building also spurred activity by wholesalers of lumber and building materials, who enjoyed a robust gain in the first quarter of 1997.

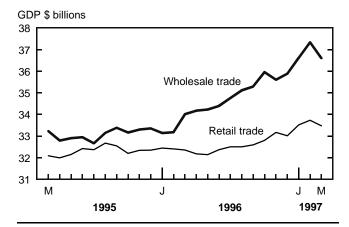
Elsewhere, fabrication of chemicals, wood products as well as primary metal and metallic products fell at about the same pace.

Wholesaling activity retreats

Wholesaling activity fell 2.0% in March, after growing rapidly the previous two months. Even though sales receded in most trade groups, wholesalers of automobiles and parts, and farm machinery accounted for 75% of the drop. In both cases, the decline followed a sharp gain the month before.

Sales of industrial and office machinery increased firmly during the first two months of 1997 and remained high in March. Capital spending for industrial and office machinery rose firmly during the quarter.

Sales subside



Retail sales soften

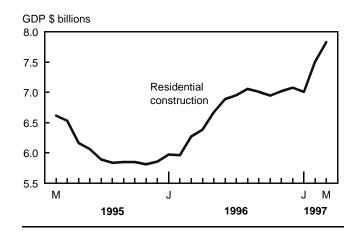
Retail sales dropped 0.8% after gaining 1.5% and 0.6% in January and February. In March, motor vehicle dealers and retailers of automotive parts recorded the largest declines. Spending in clothing and furniture and appliances stores also fell following several monthly advances.

Nevertheless, retailing activity grew 1.8% during the first quarter, with sales increasing in most trade groups. However, sales by motor vehicle dealers fell slightly after jumping the previous quarter. Consumers and businesses continued to increase their spending on new cars, but purchases of used cars fell substantially after advancing for several quarters. Sales by retailers of automotive parts (including servicing) accelerated sharply during the first quarter.

Residential construction remains strong

Activity in construction rose 0.7% in March on the heels of a 2.9% increase in February. Higher activity on residential construction projects was responsible for the advance. Home building rose at a fast pace for a second month in a row, increasing 4.3% in March after climbing 7.1% the month before. Overall, residential construction jumped 6.2% in the first quarter as dwelling starts remained high throughout the quarter. Higher spending on alterations and improvements was also noticeable. The number of building permits issued receded 8.3% in March while dwellings starts in April were about 6.0% below the first quarter level, suggesting growth in home building will soften in the coming months.

Residential construction surges



On housing resale markets, activity fell rapidly during the first three months of 1997 after surging at the end 1996. Housing resales were particularly weak in March and accounted for a large portion of the drop in financial and related services that month. However

the number of houses sold recovered markedly in April, approaching the first quarter level.

Other industries

Community business and personal services inched down 0.2% in March. A recent improvement in accommodation and food services continued into March, but declines in business and amusement services offset the advance.

Demand for energy, which has been fluctuating recently due to milder weather, notably in December and February, rebounded in March. Producers

of electricity and gas distributors both raised production, sparking a 2.6% gain in output of utilities. Communication services advanced once more, led by another good gain in cellular phone services.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4670-4674.

The March 1997 issue of *Gross domestic product* by industry (15-001-XPB, \$15/\$145), will be released in June. See *How to order publications*.

For further information, contact Michel Girard (613-951-9145), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

Gross Domestic Product at factor cost by industry, at 1986 prices

	Oct. 1996 ^r	Nov. 1996 ^r	Dec. 1996 ^r	Jan. 1997 ^r	Feb. 1997 ^r	Mar. 1997 ^p	Feb. to Mar. 1997	March 1997	Mar. 1996 to Mar. 1997
--	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	----------------------------	---------------	------------------------------------

			Se	easonally a	djusted				
		month-	\$ change ¹	\$ level ¹	% change				
Total economy	0.4	0.5	-0.3	0.6	0.5	-0.3	-1790	561,962	3.1
Goods-producing industries Services-producing industries	0.1 0.6	0.8 0.3	-0.9 0.0	0.8 0.5	0.5 0.5	-0.2 -0.4	-461 -1329	191,802 370,160	3.3 2.9
Business sector	0.5	0.6	-0.3	0.7	0.6	-0.4	-1738	472,730	3.6
Goods Agriculture Fishing and trapping Logging Mining, quarrying and oil wells Manufacturing Construction Other utility industries Services Transportation and storage Communications Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, insurance and real estate Community, business and personal services	0.1 0.3 -2.2 0.6 2.5 -0.6 0.2 0.3 0.8 0.0 0.1 1.9 0.6	0.8 -0.4 0.7 -0.1 -1.0 1.6 0.2 0.6 0.5 0.9 0.3 -1.0 1.1 0.8	-0.9 -0.2 -0.3 -0.4 0.6 -1.1 0.2 -4.3 0.1 -0.5 0.2 0.8 -0.5	0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -2.2 -2.0 1.8 -0.4 2.1 0.7 -0.2 1.3 2.0 1.5 0.1	0.5 0.7 0.3 -2.6 0.8 0.3 2.9 -1.5 0.7 2.0 0.8 2.0 0.6	-0.3 0.4 0.5 -5.2 -0.9 0.7 2.6 -0.4 -0.6 1.2 -2.0 -0.8 -0.3	-487 43 4 -132 -47 -993 192 446 -1252 -147 304 -732 -261 -282	190,879 11,914 769 2,410 24,436 106,170 27,797 17,384 281,851 24,933 25,922 36,601 33,470 89,982 70,942	3.3 0.9 -2.1 -11.1 -0.2 4.7 4.0 2.5 3.8 3.4 8.0 7.6 3.5 2.6
Non-business sector	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-51	89,232	0.2
Goods	-0.7	0.5	-0.5	1.6	-1.9	2.9	26	923	2.4
Services Government services Community and personal Other services	0.2 0.2 0.3 -0.1	-0.2 -0.9 0.2 0.7	-0.2 -0.1 -0.3 -0.4	0.1 -0.3 0.3 -0.2	-0.1 -0.2 0.0 -0.3	-0.1 -0.2 -0.1 0.9	-77 -52 -54 29	88,309 30,810 54,271 3,228	0.2 0.8 -0.6 8.6
Other aggregations									
Industrial production Non-durable manufacturing Durable manufacturing	0.0 1.7 -2.2	1.0 -0.2 2.9	-1.2 -0.7 -1.4	1.2 1.3 2.1	0.1 1.0 -0.2	-0.4 -0.9 -1.0	-568 -406 -587	148,913 45,783 60,387	3.6 5.8 3.9

Revised figures. Preliminary figures. Millions of dollars at annual rate.

OTHER RELEASES

Government revenue and expenditure (SNA basis)

First quarter 1997

Federal, provincial and local government detailed revenue and expenditure estimates on a national accounts basis for the quarter ended March 31, 1997, are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2711-2713.

For further information, contact James Temple (613-951-1832) or Robert Loggie (613-951-1809), Public Administration Section, Public Institutions Division.

Data are also available through custom and special tabulations. For more information or general inquiries on products or services of Public Institutions Division, contact Viola Jabbour (613-951-0767).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Production and disposition of tobacco products, April 1997

Catalogue number 32-022-XPB

(Canada: \$7/\$62; outside Canada: US\$7/US\$62).

Telephone statistics, March 1997, Catalogue number 56-002-XPB

(Canada: \$10/\$93; outside Canada: US\$10/US\$93).

Electric power statistics, March 1997 Catalogue number 57-001-XPB

(Canada: \$12/\$114; outside Canada: US\$12/US\$114).

Quarterly demographic statistics,

October-December 1996

Catalogue number 91-002-XPB

(Canada: \$10/\$33; outside Canada: US\$10/US\$33).

All prices exclude sales tax.

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Simplify your data search with *Statistics Canada Catalogue*, 1994 (11-204E, \$15; United States: US\$18; other countries: US\$21). Its keyword index will guide you to statistics on Canada's social and economic activity.

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