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## MAJOR RELEASES

- Canadian international merchandise trade, April 2000

Exports, and to a lesser extent imports, diminished in April after strong increases in March, leaving the trade balance at $\$ 3.2$ billion, down $\$ 941$ million from March. Declines in the automotive sector were the main contributors to the drop in both exports and imports.

- Wholesale trade, April 2000

Wholesale sales were nearly unchanged in April (-0.2\%) after March's healthy increase (+2.0\%).

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## MAJOR RELEASES

## Canadian international merchandise trade

April 2000
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Export volatility, which has been apparent since the beginning of the year, intensified this month. Exports declined by more than $\$ 1$ billion in April ( $-3.0 \%$ ) to $\$ 32.8$ billion, after a $\$ 1.5$ billion increase in March. Declines were widespread among industries, but the automotive sector decreased the most; all of its components have registered major monthly fluctuations since the beginning of the year. Crude petroleum exports were at their lowest level since the beginning of the year, mainly owing to a $14.9 \%$ decrease in export prices in April. The largest upward movement, a relatively small one, was in the forest products sector, owing to strong world demand for wood pulp.

## Note to readers

Merchandise trade is one of the components of Canada's current account balance of payments, which also includes trade in services.

Imports were off $0.3 \%$ from March to $\$ 29.6$ billion. Declines for trucks, automobile parts, and coal and petroleum products were almost entirely offset by increased imports of machinery and equipment.

## Automobiles, crude petroleum and aircraft lead the decline in exports

After surging in March, automotive products declined $4.6 \%$ in April. Despite these major monthly fluctuations, exports stayed close to October 1999 levels. The largest decline in April was in exports of cars, which fell $\$ 181$ million or $4.2 \%$. Exports of trucks were down $7.9 \%$ from March, and were lower than in April 1999. Exports of parts, after setting records last month, fell slightly, as some manufacturers anticipated lower sales over the summer months for several models.

Energy exports decreased for the second consecutive month. The $7.4 \%$ decline was almost entirely due to a drop in crude petroleum exports, which fell $17.7 \%$ as a result of a $14.9 \%$ price slump. The rise in natural gas exports was strictly a price effect; the export price for this commodity rose $3.9 \%$ in April, continuing the trend established since the beginning of the year.

Exports of industrial goods fell by $5.2 \%$ in April. After record levels set in March, there were significantly lower overseas shipments of minerals, metals and alloys, and plastics, especially to Europe and China. While overseas shipments of minerals are essentially volatile, exports of metals and alloys were affected by price cuts in April.

After setting records in March, fewer shipments of aircraft and industrial machinery lowered exports in the machinery and equipment sector by $1.4 \%$, or $\$ 118$ million. This decline was somewhat offset by solid gains in exports of telecommunications equipment, which rose by $18.8 \%$ over March and April. Rising demand for wireless communications is the main reason for this growth.

Exports of forest products remained stable. Recovering exports of wood pulp eliminated the impact of lower exports of wood-fabricated products and
newsprint. Lumber exports rose slightly; April was the first month of the year for the application of annual quotas for exports to the United States.

## Offsetting movements leave imports virtually unchanged

Imports were $0.3 \%$ lower than in March, as strong reductions in imports of trucks, automotive parts and energy products were almost entirely offset by higher imports of machinery and equipment.

Imports of automotive products fluctuated strongly for a fourth consecutive month, especially for trucks and automotive parts. Canadian demand for trucks seemed to slow after a very active 1999. Production of some car models decreased; this lessened the need for imported parts, as companies anticipated lower demand over the summer months. Car imports rose $6.9 \%$ in April, however, more than making up for losses posted in March.

After two consecutive monthly increases, imports of energy products dropped by $4.7 \%$ in April. Lower imports of kerosene as well as diesel fuel from the United Kingdom contributed the most to the decline in this sector. The strong rise in crude petroleum imports was entirely due to volume, as prices dropped by $8.6 \%$.

The strong surge in imports of drilling and mining equipment, as well as other equipment for building drilling platforms, pushed up the machinery and equipment sector. Computer imports rose for the second consecutive month ( $+12.1 \%$ since February). However, lower imports ( $-4.1 \%$ ) of other equipment and tools, particularly those linked to the automotive sector, as well of aircraft parts, limited the total increase for this sector.

## Revisions

In general, merchandise trade data are revised regularly for each month of the current year. Factors influencing revisions include late receipt of import and export documentation, incorrect information on customs forms, replacement of estimates with actual figures (once available), changes in classification of merchandise based on more current information, and seasonal adjustments. Please consult the appropriate CANSIM matrices for revised data.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3618, 3619, 3651, 3685-3699, 3701-3711, 3713, 3720, 3887-3913, 8430-8435 and 8438-8447.

This release contains a summary of the merchandise trade data to be published shortly in Canadian international merchandise trade (65-001-XPB, $\$ 19 / \$ 188$ or $65-001-\mathrm{XIB}, \quad \$ 14 / \$ 141)$. The publication will include tables by commodity and country on a customs basis. Current account data, which incorporate merchandise trade statistics, service transactions, investment income and transfers, are available quarterly in Canada's balance of international payments (67-001-XPB, $\$ 38 / \$ 124$ ). See How to order publications.

Merchandise trade data are available by fax on the morning of release.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Jocelyne Elibani, (1-800-294-5583; 613-951-9647), International Trade Division.

## Merchandise trade

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Mar. } \\ & 2000^{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> to <br> April <br> 2000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { April } \\ 1999 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { April } \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Jan. to April 1999 | Jan. <br> to <br> April <br> 2000 | Jan.-April 1999 to Jan.-April 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | seasonally adjusted, \$ current |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ millions |  | \% change |  | \$ millions |  | \% change |
| Principal trading partners |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 28,877 | 28,428 | -1.6 | 14.9 | 98,730 | 113,306 | 14.8 |
| Japan | 828 | 826 | -0.2 | 8.5 | 3,066 | 3,259 | 6.3 |
| European Union | 1,703 | 1,635 | -4.0 | 13.9 | 5,788 | 6,737 | 16.4 |
| Other OECD countries ${ }^{1}$ | 807 | 568 | -29.6 | -0.4 | 2,262 | 2,679 | 18.4 |
| All other countries | 1,580 | 1,315 | -16.8 | 5.1 | 5,465 | 6,027 | 10.3 |
| Total | 33,795 | 32,774 | -3.0 | 14.0 | 115,312 | 132,011 | 14.5 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 22,242 | 21,979 | -1.2 | 8.5 | 81,338 | 87,369 | 7.4 |
| Japan | 954 | 985 | 3.2 | 18.4 | 3,301 | 3,750 | 13.6 |
| European Union | 2,892 | 2,745 | -5.1 | 29.0 | 8,765 | 10,759 | 22.7 |
| Other OECD countries ${ }^{1}$ | 1,150 | 1,305 | 13.5 | 28.7 | 3,991 | 5,068 | 27.0 |
| All other countries | 2,444 | 2,588 | 5.9 | 25.6 | 7,980 | 9,774 | 22.5 |
| Total | 29,682 | 29,602 | -0.3 | 12.6 | 105,376 | 116,719 | 10.8 |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 6,635 | 6,449 | ... | $\ldots$ | 17,392 | 25,937 | ... |
| Japan | -126 | -159 | ... | ... | -235 | -491 | ... |
| European Union | -1,189 | -1,110 | ... | ... | -2,977 | -4,022 | ... |
| Other OECD countries ${ }^{1}$ | -343 | -737 | ... | ... | -1,729 | -2,389 | ... |
| All other countries | -864 | -1,273 | ... | ... | -2,515 | -3,747 | ... |
| Total | 4,113 | 3,172 | ... | ... | 9,936 | 15,292 | ... |
| Principal commodity groupings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural and fishing products | 2,276 | 2,191 | -3.7 | 10.5 | 8,289 | 8,796 | 6.1 |
| Energy products | 3,576 | 3,310 | -7.4 | 52.4 | 7,662 | 13,732 | 79.2 |
| Forestry products | 3,503 | 3,535 | 0.9 | 9.3 | 12,538 | 14,069 | 12.2 |
| Industrial goods and materials | 5,405 | 5,124 | -5.2 | 12.2 | 18,493 | 20,839 | 12.7 |
| Machinery and equipment | 8,393 | 8,275 | -1.4 | 19.3 | 27,557 | 32,242 | 17.0 |
| Automotive products | 8,289 | 7,907 | -4.6 | 4.1 | 31,693 | 32,856 | 3.7 |
| Other consumer goods | 1,160 | 1,168 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 4,510 | 4,639 | 2.9 |
| Special transactions trade ${ }^{2}$ | 616 | 647 | 5.0 | 6.8 | 2,433 | 2,473 | 1.6 |
| Other balance of payments adjustments | 577 | 617 | 6.9 | 18.4 | 2,135 | 2,364 | 10.7 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural and fishing products | 1,507 | 1,448 | -3.9 | -1.8 | 5,860 | 5,953 | 1.6 |
| Energy products | 1,376 | 1,311 | -4.7 | 61.5 | 2,774 | 5,218 | 88.1 |
| Forestry products | 262 | 255 | -2.7 | 9.4 | 888 | 1,000 | 12.6 |
| Industrial goods and materials | 5,964 | 5,918 | -0.8 | 18.0 | 20,125 | 23,092 | 14.7 |
| Machinery and equipment | 9,716 | 9,911 | 2.0 | 14.8 | 35,032 | 38,569 | 10.1 |
| Automotive products | 6,531 | 6,367 | -2.5 | 4.0 | 24,638 | 25,745 | 4.5 |
| Other consumer goods | 3,266 | 3,329 | 1.9 | 12.1 | 12,009 | 12,914 | 7.5 |
| Special transactions trade ${ }^{2}$ | 525 | 506 | -3.6 | -0.6 | 2,016 | 2,061 | 2.2 |
| Other balance of payments adjustments | 536 | 556 | 3.7 | 7.3 | 2,038 | 2,165 | 6.2 |

[^0]
## Wholesale trade

April 2000 (preliminary)
Wholesale sales were nearly unchanged in April (-0.2\%) after March's healthy increase ( $+2.0 \%$ ). Despite the pause this month, wholesalers have seen generally rising sales since mid-1998.

In April, wholesalers sold products and services valued at $\$ 31.6$ billion. Important declines were noted in lumber and building materials (-8.5\%), farm machinery, equipment and supplies ( $-5.4 \%$ ), and metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies ( $-3.4 \%$ ). However, major advances in computers, packaged software and other electronic machinery ( $+4.2 \%$ ), household goods ( $+2.8 \%$ ), and motor vehicles parts and accessories ( $+1.6 \%$ ) nearly offset the declines.


Gains were reported in six provinces. Nova Scotia ( $-2.9 \%$ ), Quebec ( $-1.8 \%$ ), Alberta ( $-1.7 \%$ ), and British Columbia ( $-0.6 \%$ ) all reported declines. Two territories also reported declines; Yukon ( $-10.5 \%$ ), and Northwest Territories $(-0.4 \%)$. On the plus side, wholesalers in Newfoundland ( $+3.0 \%$ ) continued to benefit from that province's flourishing oil and gas ventures, notably the Terra Nova project. Wholesale sales for Newfoundland rose $10.5 \%$ over April 1999. In Saskatchewan, sales rose $3.3 \%$ in April, making it the fourth consecutive monthly increase for that province.


## Primary sectors take a hit

Wholesale sales for lumber and building materials ( $-8.5 \%$ ) and metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies ( $-3.4 \%$ ) fell in April. Both of these sectors have been falling since late 1999, following a period of generally increasing sales starting mid 1998. Demand from Canadian wholesalers in these sectors seems to be softening nationally and internationally. The international softening was illustrated by lower Canadian exports of lumber and sawmill products $(-1.5 \%)$. April also saw a decline of $8.9 \%$ in the value of building permits, spurred on by declines in both the residential ( $-15.2 \%$ ) and commercial ( $-4.3 \%$ ) sectors. The value of building permits in the United States was also down in April.

Farm machinery, equipment and supplies also fell $5.4 \%$. In addition, this sector was the only one to report a year-over-year decline (-5.6\%). Despite the drop, however, wholesale sales in the farm machinery, equipment and supplies sector have generally stabilized since mid-1999, following generally dropping sales since the fall of 1997.

## Consumer goods benefit from a booming economy

Wholesale sales in the consumer goods sectors such as computers and software ( $+4.2 \%$ ), household goods ( $+2.8 \%$ ), and motor vehicles ( $+1.6 \%$ ) all rose in April. Wholesale sales of computers, packaged software and other electronic machinery have seen a turnaround since the beginning of 2000 after diminishing sales since mid-1999. However, inventories for these wholesalers continued to fall ( $-2.4 \%$ ) for the third consecutive month. Wholesalers in this sector continued to sell
off inventories to meet demand, as the shortage of electronic parts and components continued.

Wholesale sales in the household goods sector have been generally climbing since the start of 1999. Sales in this sector have risen 10.9\% since April 1999. Strong consumer demand in Canada and the United States may be aiding this buoyancy. Imports of home furnishings also rose 2.7\% in April.

## Inventory values advance

Inventories held by wholesalers rose $0.7 \%$ to $\$ 42.6$ billion. Despite some moderation in the advance between spring 1998 and spring 1999, inventory values have been rising over the last several years. Rising inventories were reported in 7 of the 11 trade groups. Important increases were noted in metals, hardware and plumbing equipment ( $+1.8 \%$ ), up $13.1 \%$ from April 1999; motor vehicles (+1.4\%), up $16.5 \%$; and lumber and building materials ( $+1.2 \%$ ), up 14.3\%.

Inventory-to-sales ratio rose from 1.34 in March to 1.35 in April. After a period of declining ratios since mid-1998, the ratio has been generally level off since mid-1999.


## Available on CANSIM: matrices 59, 61, 648-649.

The April 2000 issue of Wholesale trade (63-008-XIB, $\$ 14 / \$ 140$ ) will be available shortly. See How to order publications.

For data or general information, contact the Client Services Unit (1-877-421-3067; 613-951-3549; wholesaleinfo@statcan.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Alexander Hays (613-951-3552; haysale@statcan.ca), Distributive Trades Division.

Wholesale merchants' sales and inventories

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1999^{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2000^{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2000^{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 2000^{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 2000^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { April } \\ 2000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { April } \\ 1999 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { April } \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ millions |  |  |  |  | \% change |  |
| Sales, all trade groups | 29,083 | 31,354 | 31,000 | 31,613 | 31,559 | -0.2 | 8.5 |
| Food products | 4,597 | 4,688 | 4,714 | 4,746 | 4,761 | 0.3 | 3.5 |
| Beverage, drug and tobacco products | 1,826 | 1,899 | 1,888 | 1,920 | 1,914 | -0.3 | 4.8 |
| Apparel and dry goods | 531 | 531 | 517 | 543 | 537 | -1.1 | 1.2 |
| Household goods | 802 | 879 | 836 | 865 | 889 | 2.8 | 10.9 |
| Motor vehicles, parts and accessories | 5,357 | 6,151 | 6,165 | 6,254 | 6,357 | 1.6 | 18.7 |
| Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies | 1,903 | 2,142 | 2,025 | 2,079 | 2,008 | -3.4 | 5.5 |
| Lumber and building materials | 2,300 | 2,564 | 2,441 | 2,544 | 2,329 | -8.5 | 1.3 |
| Farm machinery, equipment and supplies | 629 | 594 | 488 | 627 | 593 | -5.4 | -5.6 |
| Industrial and other machinery, equipment and supplies | 4,308 | 4,731 | 4,777 | 4,878 | 4,876 | 0.0 | 13.2 |
| Computers, packaged software and other electronic machinery | 2,915 | 2,881 | 2,814 | 2,797 | 2,914 | 4.2 | 0.0 |
| Other products | 3,915 | 4,296 | 4,335 | 4,359 | 4,382 | 0.5 | 11.9 |
| Sales by province and territory |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 207 | 224 | 225 | 222 | 229 | 3.0 | 10.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 48 | 51 | 53 | 53 | 55 | 3.9 | 14.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 599 | 529 | 578 | 574 | 558 | -2.9 | -6.9 |
| New Brunswick | 366 | 404 | 400 | 403 | 412 | 2.2 | 12.5 |
| Quebec | 6,057 | 6,367 | 6,118 | 6,437 | 6,321 | -1.8 | 4.4 |
| Ontario | 14,401 | 15,580 | 15,512 | 15,697 | 15,769 | 0.5 | 9.5 |
| Manitoba | 896 | 898 | 890 | 869 | 899 | 3.5 | 0.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 818 | 919 | 959 | 974 | 1,006 | 3.3 | 23.0 |
| Alberta | 2,624 | 2,989 | 2,969 | 3,024 | 2,972 | -1.7 | 13.3 |
| British Columbia | 3,042 | 3,369 | 3,263 | 3,335 | 3,315 | -0.6 | 9.0 |
| Yukon | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | -10.5 | -9.0 |
| Northwest Territories | 12 | 12 | 19 | 13 | 13 | -0.4 | 3.1 |
| Nunavut | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1.0 | 6.4 |
| Inventories, all trade groups | 39,643 | 41,994 | 42,151 | 42,271 | 42,553 | 0.7 | 7.3 |
| Food products | 2,662 | 2,897 | 2,823 | 2,858 | 2,814 | -1.5 | 5.7 |
| Beverage, drug and tobacco products | 2,224 | 2,346 | 2,387 | 2,408 | 2,426 | 0.8 | 9.1 |
| Apparel and dry goods | 1,246 | 1,141 | 1,139 | 1,100 | 1,067 | -3.0 | -14.3 |
| Household goods | 1,546 | 1,544 | 1,531 | 1,491 | 1,510 | 1.2 | -2.4 |
| Motor vehicles, parts and accessories | 5,692 | 6,443 | 6,630 | 6,538 | 6,630 | 1.4 | 16.5 |
| Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies | 3,492 | 3,737 | 3,823 | 3,880 | 3,949 | 1.8 | 13.1 |
| Lumber and building materials | 3,625 | 4,019 | 4,059 | 4,094 | 4,143 | 1.2 | 14.3 |
| Farm machinery, equipment and supplies | 2,138 | 2,017 | 2,018 | 2,014 | 1,998 | -0.8 | -6.6 |
| Industrial and other machinery, equipment and supplies | 9,556 | 10,198 | 10,199 | 10,325 | 10,435 | 1.1 | 9.2 |
| Computers, packaged software and other electronic machinery | 2,280 | 2,494 | 2,460 | 2,432 | 2,373 | -2.4 | 4.1 |
| Other products | 5,183 | 5,157 | 5,081 | 5,133 | 5,207 | 1.5 | 0.5 |

[^1]
## OTHER RELEASES

## Natural gas sales <br> April 2000 (preliminary)

Natural gas sales totalled 6169 million cubic metres, up $10.5 \%$ from April 1999. Colder-than-normal temperatures throughout most of Canada resulted in higher sales to the residential ( $+9.7 \%$ ) and commercial $(+6.1 \%)$ sectors. Use by the industrial sector (including direct sales) rose $12.0 \%$ over April 1999. This increase was due to higher demand for natural gas by electric utilities and the chemical industry.

Year-to-date sales were up 6.2\% over the same period in 1999. Industrial sector sales (including direct sales) posted a $12.8 \%$ increase over April 1999. Consumption by the residential and commercial sectors both decreased $1.1 \%$ and $1.8 \%$, respectively.

Natural gas sales

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 2000^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { April } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { April } \\ 1999 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { April } \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | thousands of cubic metres |  | \% change |
| Natural gas sales | 6169196 | 5581005 | 10.5 |
| Residential | 1364676 | 1244465 | 9.7 |
| Commercial | 938768 | 885062 | 6.1 |
| Industrial | 1795936 | 1669812 |  |
| Direct | 2069816 | 1781666 |  |
|  |  | Year-to-date |  |
|  | $2000^{\text {p }}$ | 1999 | 1999 to 2000 |
|  | thousands of | bic metres | \% change |
| Natural gas sales | 30524478 | 28747615 | 6.2 |
| Residential | 7765659 | 7854669 | -1.1 |
| Commercial | 5416390 | 5515612 | -1.8 |
| Industrial | 7545651 | 7482834 |  |
| Direct | 9796778 | 7894500 |  |

[^2]
## Available on CANSIM: matrices 1052-1055.

The April 2000 issue of Natural gas transportation and distribution ( $55-002-\mathrm{XIB}, \$ 13 / \$ 125$ ) will be available in July. See How to order publications.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Gary Smalldridge (613-951-3567; smalgar@statcan.ca) or Tom Lewis (613-951-3596; talewis@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

## Demographic statistics

First quarter 2000 (preliminary)
Postcensal estimates as of April 1 for Canada, the provinces and the territories are now available. The population of Canada increased by an estimated 60,200 over the first quarter to $30,666,900$ on April 1. As a result of increases in the number of immigrants and non-permanent residents, growth reached $0.20 \%$, compared with to $0.18 \%$ in the first quarter of 1999 .

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 1, 2, $4-6,397,5731,6470,6516$ and 6981 and tables 10102, 20104 and 40102.

These estimates will appear in Quarterly demographic statistics (91-002-XPB, \$10/\$33 and $91-002-X I B, \$ 8 / \$ 25)$, which will be available soon. See How to order publications.

To obtain data, contact Lise Champagne (613-951-2320; fax: 613-951-2307; chamlis@statcan.ca), Demography Division or the nearest Regional Reference Centre. For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Daniel Larrivée (613-951-0694; fax: 613-951-2307; lardani@statcan.ca), Demography Division.

## Canada's population ${ }^{1}$

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { January } 1, \\ 1999^{p r} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April 1, } \\ 1999^{\mathrm{pr}} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { January } 1, \\ 2000^{\mathrm{pp}} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April 1, } \\ 2000^{\mathrm{pp}} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Variation in \% |  |
| Canada | 30,348,542 | 30,404,091 | 30,606,659 | 30,666,864 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Newfoundland | 543,164 | 541,631 | 541,559 | 540,159 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | 137,427 | 137,500 | 138,837 | 138,953 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 937,615 | 937,751 | 942,017 | 942,177 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| New Brunswick | 753,816 | 754,103 | 756,625 | 756,990 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Quebec | 7,334,405 | 7,338,592 | 7,357,269 | 7,360,445 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Ontario | 11,431,503 | 11,463,544 | 11,575,079 | 11,612,101 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Manitoba | 1,139,567 | 1,141,484 | 1,145,900 | 1,147,583 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,027,865 | 1,027,850 | 1,027,172 | 1,026,214 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Alberta | 2,935,753 | 2,948,070 | 2,978,804 | 2,989,999 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| British Columbia | 4,008,775 | 4,014,730 | 4,043,658 | 4,052,434 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Yukon | 30,816 | 30,566 | 30,343 | 30,218 | -0.8 | -0.4 |
| Northwest Territories | 41,141 | 41,393 | 42,056 | 42,170 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Nunavut | 26,695 | 26,877 | 27,340 | 27,421 | 0.7 | 0.3 |

pr Updated postcensal estimates.
$p p$
${ }_{1} p p$ Preliminary postcensal estimates.
1 These estimates take into account the 1996 Census results.

## Mineral wool including fibrous glass insulation

May 2000
Manufacturers shipped 2258032 square metres of R12 factor (RSI 2.1) mineral wool batts in May, 23.9\% less than the 2968002 square metres shipped in May 1999, but $3.0 \%$ more than the 2192837 square metres in April 2000.

Year-to-date shipments to the end of May totalled 10172367 square metres, down 26.7\% from the same period in 1999.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 40 and 122 (series 32-33).

The May 2000 issue of Mineral wool including fibrous glass insulation (44-004-XIB,\$5/\$47) is now available. See How to order publications.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Bob Traversy (613-951-3531; travrob@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

## Export and import price indexes

April 2000
Current- and fixed-weighted export and import price indexes (1992=100) on a balance of payments basis are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 1992 to April 2000 for the five commodity sections and the major commodity groups (62 exports and 61 imports).

Current-and fixed-weighted U.S. price indexes (1992=100) are also available on a customs basis. Price indexes are listed from January 1992 to April 2000. Included with the U.S. commodity indexes are the 10 all-countries and U.S.-only standard international trade classification section indexes.

Indexes for the five commodity sections and the major commodity groups are also now available on a customs basis.

Available on CANSIM: 3618, 3619, 3651, 3685, 8430-8435, and 8438-8447.

The April 2000 issue of Canadian international merchandise trade (65-001-XPB, \$19/\$188; 65-001-XIB, \$14/\$141) will be available soon. See How to order publications.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Jocelyne Elibani (613-951-9647, 1-800-294-5583), International Trade Division.

## Refined petroleum products <br> April 2000 (preliminary)

Data on the production, inventories and domestic sales of refined petroleum products are now available for April. Other selected data about these products are also available.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Eleonore Harding (613-951-5708; hardele@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

## Financial flow accounts

First quarter 2000

New data on financial flow accounts for the first quarter are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 701-726, 728-735, 737-744, 748-750, 796 and 797.

The first quarter 2000 issue of Financial flow accounts, tables and analytical document, (13-014-PPB, $\$ 50 / \$ 180$ ) are now available. At 8:30 a.m.
on release day, the complete financial flow accounts can also be obtained on diskette. The diskettes (13-014-XDB $\$ 300 / \$ 1200$ ) can also be purchased at a lower cost seven business days after the release date. To purchase any of these products, contact the client services officer (613-951-3810; iead-info-dcrd@statcan.ca), Income and Expenditure Accounts Division.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the information officer (613-951-3640), Income and Expenditure Accounts Division.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

## Mineral wool including fibrous glass insulation, May 2000 <br> Catalogue number 44-004-XIB (\$5/\$47).

## All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.

Catalogue numbers with an -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; and -XPB or -XPE denote a paper version.


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[^0]:    $r$ Revised figures
    ... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.
    $\dddot{i}$ Includes Australia, Iceland, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, Poland, South Korea, Hungary and the Czech Republic.
    2 These are mainly low valued transactions, value of repairs to equipment, and goods returned to country of origin.

[^1]:    $r$ Revised figures.
    $p$ Preliminary figures.

[^2]:    p Preliminary figures.

