

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

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## Domestic sales of refined petroleum products

December 2008 (preliminary)

Sales of refined petroleum products totalled 8 572.7 thousand cubic metres in December, up 0.3% compared with the same month a year earlier. (One cubic metre equals a thousand litres.)

Sales fell in three of the seven major petroleum product groups. The decline was led by petrochemical feedstocks, which fell by 25.2% or 98.9 thousand cubic metres. Heavy fuel oil sales were up by 17.1% or 93.7 thousand cubic metres.

Sales of motor gasoline were up 1.3%, or 47.5 thousand cubic metres, from December 2007.

Regular unleaded gasoline, which represented about 91% of total gasoline sales, increased by 1.0%. Sales of premium unleaded increased by 6.0% while those of mid-grade gasoline fell by 5.0%.

**Note:** Preliminary domestic sales of refined petroleum products data are not available on CANSIM.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2150.**

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data contact the dissemination officer (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; [energ@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:energ@statcan.gc.ca)), Manufacturing and Energy Division.

## Sales of refined petroleum products

	December 2007 <sup>r</sup>	December 2008 <sup>p</sup>	December 2007 to December 2008 % change
	thousands of cubic metres		
<b>Total, all products</b>	<b>8 544.3</b>	<b>8 572.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Motor gasoline	3 622.6	3 670.1	1.3
Diesel fuel oil	2 187.5	2 218.8	1.4
Light fuel oil	546.2	486.0	-11.0
Heavy fuel oil	548.0	641.7	17.1
Aviation turbo fuels	513.3	536.9	4.6
Petrochemical feedstocks <sup>1</sup>	392.7	293.8	-25.2
All other refined products	734.0	725.4	-1.2

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. Materials produced by refineries that are used by the petrochemical industry to produce chemicals, synthetic rubber and a variety of plastics.

## Provincial and territorial government finance: Assets and liabilities

Fiscal year ending March 31, 2007

As of March 31, 2007, the net financial debt (defined as the excess of liabilities over financial assets) of provincial and territorial general governments totalled \$242.4 billion, down \$10.1 billion or 4.0% from March 31, 2006.

Financial assets increased by \$39.7 billion, larger than the growth of \$29.5 billion in liabilities. The increase in assets was mainly the result of a \$27.4 billion increase in securities held by provincial and territorial general governments.

All provinces, except Quebec, saw an improvement in their financial position for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2007.

Most of the improvement in the financial position of general governments was the result of two factors. One was a \$7.3 billion increase in the net financial wealth in Alberta (defined as the excess of financial assets over liabilities). The other was a \$2.9 billion decline in British Columbia's net financial debt.

The financial assets of Alberta, Northwest Territories and Yukon continued to exceed liabilities.

The net financial debt of provincial and territorial general governments declined to 16.5% of gross domestic product in the fiscal year 2007 from 18.1% in 2006.

On a per capita basis, the net financial debt of provincial and territorial general governments decreased by \$391, from \$7,778 in fiscal year 2006 to \$7,387 in 2007. Newfoundland and Labrador had the highest per capita net financial debt in Canada.

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**Note:** These statistics are based on the actual data released in the provincial and territorial governments' Public Accounts dated March 31, 2007, and converted to Statistics Canada's Financial Management System (FMS). This system provides a standardized presentation of government accounting for the federal, provincial and local governments in Canada. The accounting systems of individual governments are not directly comparable because the policies and structure of governments differ.

The FMS adjusts data from governments' Public Accounts and other financial statements to provide detailed data that permit inter-government comparisons as well as compatible national aggregates that are consistent over time. As a result, FMS statistics may not accord with the figures published in government financial statements. A reconciliation statement between the Public Accounts and the FMS is available on CANSIM.

**Available on CANSIM:** tables 385-0014, 385-0018, 385-0019, 385-0025, 385-0026 and 385-0029.

**Definitions, data sources and methods:** survey number 1709.

Data tables on public sector finance are also available online in the *National economic account* module of our website.

Data are also available through custom and special tabulation.

For more information on the products or services of the Public Institutions Division, contact Client Services (613-951-0767; [fe-pid-dipinfo@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:fe-pid-dipinfo@statcan.gc.ca)). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Philippe Samborski (613-951-7101; [philippe.samborski@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:philippe.samborski@statcan.gc.ca)), Public Institutions Division. □

## Net financial debt of provincial and territorial general governments at March 31, 2007<sup>1</sup>

Province / territory	Net financial debt	Change in net financial debt over March 31, 2006	Per capita net financial debt <sup>2</sup>
	\$ millions	%	\$
Newfoundland and Labrador	9,356	-2.5	18,452
Prince Edward Island	1,272	-0.8	9,214
Nova Scotia	10,893	-0.1	11,638
New Brunswick	5,670	-0.6	7,611
Quebec	104,892	1.3	13,678
Ontario	112,880	-0.3	8,854
Manitoba	11,348	-0.1	9,539
Saskatchewan	8,277	-4.5	8,312
Alberta	-34,914	... <sup>3</sup>	-10,009
British Columbia	13,139	-18.3	3,062
Yukon	-381	... <sup>3</sup>	-11,793
Northwest Territories	-185	... <sup>3</sup>	-4,281
Nunavut	153	-37.0	4,924
<b>Canada</b>	<b>242,400</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>7,387</b>

... not applicable

1. This table is derived using the Financial Management System.

2. Based on CANSIM table 051-0005, Estimates of population, Canada, provinces and territories, quarterly.

3. The province / territory has a negative net financial debt (net financial wealth).

## Provincial and territorial general governments net financial debt at March 31<sup>1</sup>

	Net financial debt	Net financial debt as a % of GDP <sup>2</sup>	Per capita net financial debt <sup>3</sup>
	\$ millions	%	\$
1987	89,532	17.2	3,398
1988	97,494	17.0	3,654
1989	101,510	16.3	3,739
1990	112,015	16.8	4,063
1991	116,652	17.1	4,177
1992	143,065	20.8	5,061
1993	173,691	24.6	6,073
1994	202,446	27.5	7,003
1995	224,041	28.7	7,670
1996	235,896	28.9	7,993
1997	241,746	28.5	8,107
1998	245,223	27.5	8,152
1999	258,271	27.9	8,520
2000	256,157	25.5	8,373
2001	241,813	22.1	7,823
2002	249,431	22.5	7,981
2003	255,888	21.8	8,111
2004	259,988	21.2	8,164
2005	259,014	19.8	8,058
2006	252,545	18.1	7,778
2007	242,400	16.5	7,387

1. This table is derived using the Financial Management System.

2. From CANSIM table 380-0002, gross domestic product (GDP) data are at current prices, expenditure-based and unadjusted. They are the sum of the second, third and fourth quarters of the previous year and the first quarter of the current year.

3. Based on CANSIM table 051-0005, Estimates of population, Canada, provinces and territories, quarterly.



## New products

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