TheDaily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, December 22, 1987	STATISTICS STATISTIC CANADA CANADA
Major Releases	DEC 22 1987
	LIBRARY BIBLIOTHÈQUI
 Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products January – September 1987 Canada posted a deficit of \$1.5 billion in international trade is automotive products for the first nine months of 1987. 	3
Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents, October 1987 In October, non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian nearly \$300 million, concurrently with the dramatic fall in shon world markets.	
Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1987 • Seasonal adjusted, department store sales increased 1:7% from September.	
 Crude Oil and Natural Gas, September 1987 Marketable production of natural gas continued to show a maincrease, rising 16.2% over September 1986. 	13 arked
Construction Union Wage Rate Index, November Construction union wage rates at the Canada level rose 3.1% earlier.	
Family Food Expenditure in Canada, 1986 About 79% of food purchased from stores was from supermar.	15 kets.

(continued on page 2)



Électric Lamps, November 1987		
Steel Ingots, October 1987		
Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, October 1987	٠.	
Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, October 1987		
Selected Financial Indexes, November 1987	, 	

Major Releases

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products

January to September 1987 (Data Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Trade with All Countries (Table 1)

In the first nine months of 1987, international trade in automotive products (cars, trucks and other motor vehicles, parts, tires and tubes) posted a deficit of \$1.5 billion. This deficit was larger by \$850 million than that in the same period last year. From 1982 to 1986, trade in automotive products produced yearly surpluses for Canada. However, the figures to date seem to indicate that this trend will be reversed in 1987.

The increase to date in the overall deficit is mainly the result of the decrease of more than \$2 billion in Canada's surplus in trade in cars: this surplus dropped from \$2.5 billion for the first nine months of 1986 to \$430 million for the corresponding period in 1987. Canada's large deficit in trade in motor vehicle parts decreased by \$1.3 billion, falling to \$4.6 billion. Trade in automotive products posted surpluses in January and February, but deficits were recorded from March to September 1987.

Exports (including re-exports) of all automotive products dropped by \$1.9 billion from the level in the first nine months of 1986, falling to \$24.2 billion. This decrease is entirely attributable to the decline in car exports, which totalled \$9.5 billion in 1987, compared to \$11.7 billion in 1986. Total exports for the third quarter fell to \$6.6 billion, the lowest level since that in the fourth quarter of 1983.

Imports were also down, though by less than exports. Overall imports of automotive products declined by \$1.1 billion, falling to \$25.6 billion. Parts imports decreased the most, falling by \$1.3 billion to total \$13.5 billion.

Note on the Reconciled Statistics

Canada-United States trade in automotive products, shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used to represent Canadian exports because this enables a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. This greater exactness results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentation and consequently, the filing and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of Customs tariff along with the commodity code allows assignment of the trade of certain commodities to the automotive sector. Examples of such commodities are tires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures, ignition equipment, etc., which may or may not be related to production of automobiles.

As a result, the data in this release, for automotive trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistics Canada trade reports such as the Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade (65-001P) and the monthly Summary of Canadian International Trade (65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release.

The data published in Table 2 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products.

Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.

(continued on page 4)

Trade with the United States, Reconciled Basis (Table 2)

After reconciliation, overall trade in automotive products between Canada and the United States showed a surplus of \$2.5 billion for Canada. This was a decrease of \$612 million for the first nine months of 1987 from the level in the corresponding period in 1986. As far as the components were concerned, surpluses were recorded for cars (\$3.1 billion), trucks (\$2.6 billion), and tires and tubes (\$274 million). However, these surpluses were all smaller than those in the same period last year, especially in the case of cars, which posted a decrease of \$1.9 billion. The deficit for trade in motor vehicle parts decreased by \$1.4 billion, falling to \$3.5 billion.

Total exports fell by \$1.9 billion, dropping to \$23.6 billion, with a decrease of \$2.2 billion in car exports, which totalled \$9.4 billion in the first nine months of 1987. Exports of trucks, parts, and tires and tubes increased by \$297 million, \$43 million and \$9 million respectively

Imports fell by \$1.3 billion, dropping to \$21.1 billion. Imports of parts declined by \$1.3 billion, while imports of cars decreased by \$342 million. However, imports of trucks and of tires and tubes increased by \$360 million and \$47 million respectively. Total imports for the third quarter were \$5.7 billion, the lowest level since the third quarter of 1984.

Trade with Overseas Countries, Customs Basis (Table 3)

Canada's deficit in trade in automotive products with overseas countries increased by \$238 million, rising to \$4.0 billion in the first nine months of 1987. Canada showed deficits for all commodity categories included in automotive products trade, the largest being that for cars (\$2.6 billion).

Total exports decreased by \$48 million, falling to \$610 million, of which \$302 million was accounted for by parts.

Total imports increased by \$190 million, rising to \$4.6 billion. Car imports went up by \$171 million, rising to \$2.7 billion, while truck imports declined by \$100 million, falling to \$315 million.

Car Imports, in Number of Units, Customs Basis (Table 4)

During the first nine months of 1987, Canada imported 744,800 cars, a decrease of 78,300 units from the same period in 1986. The number of cars imported from the United States decreased by 69,100 units, falling to 472,300, while the number imported from West Germany declined by 16,300 units, falling to a total of 20,100. However, imports from Japan increased by 19,500 units, rising to 191,600.

The Japanese share of the Canadian import market was 25.7% for the first nine months of 1987, an increase from the 20.9% recorded for the corresponding period in 1986. The market share for American models dropped from 65.8% in 1986 to 63.4% in 1987, while it slid from 4.4% to 2.7% in the case of West German models.

(see tables on pages 5, 6, 7 and 8)

Contact G. Blaney (613-951-9647), Trade Information Unit, or J.P. Simard (613-951-9787), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Total Canadian Trade in Automotive Products} \, (\textbf{Reconciled Basis})^{1} & (\textbf{Table 1}) \\ \textbf{First nine months} \, 1986 \, \textbf{and} \, 1987 \end{array}$

	Annual		First nine months		Change between the first nine months of	
	1985	1986	1986	1987	1986	1987
		(Millions	s of dollars - C	anadian)		(%)
Canadian Exports						
Cars Trucks and other motor vehicles Parts Tires and tubes Re-exports	15,316 6,608 11,813 637 134	16,466 5,988 11,995 717 197	11,700 4,873 8,887 517 140	9,468 5,119 8,925 517 152	-2,232 246 38 0 12	-19.1 5.0 0.4 0.0 8.6
Total	34,508	35 ,363	26,117	24,181	-1,936	-7.4
Canadian Imports						
Cars Trucks and other motor vehicles Parts Tires and tubes	10,774 2,884 18,948 471	12,062 3,344 19,397 447	9,208 2,441 14,748 338	9,038 2,701 13,488 422	-170 260 -1,260 84	-1.8 10.7 -8.5 24.9
Total	33,077	35,250	26,73 5	25,649	-1,086	-4.1
Balance						
Cars Trucks and other motor vehicles Parts Tires and tubes Re-exports	4,542 3,724 -7,135 166 134	4,404 2,644 -7,402 270 197	2,492 2,432 -5,861 179 140	430 2,418 -4,563 95 152	-2,062 -14 1,298 -84 12	
Total	1,431	113	-618	-1,468	-850	

¹ Refer to "Note on the Reconciled Statistics".

Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products, Reconciled Basis¹ (Table 2) First nine months 1986 and 1987

	Annual			First nine months		Change between the first nine months of	
	1985	1986	1986	1987	1986	1987	
		(Millions	s of dollars - C	anadian)		(%)	
Exports - (United States Imports from Canada)							
Cars	15,277	16,428	11,673	9,436	-2,237	-19.2	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	6,422	5,804	4,723	5,020	297	6.3	
Parts Tires and tubes	11,512	11,577 675	8,580 484	8,623 493	43 9	0.5 1.9	
Tires and tubes	592	619	404	433	3	1.5	
Total	33,803	34,484	25,460	23,572	-1,888	-7.4	
Imports - (Canadian Imports from the United States)							
Cars	8,048	8,628	6,699	6,357	-342	-5.1	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	2,504	2,824	2,026	2,386	360	17.8	
Parts	17,488	17,635	13,443	12,102	-1,341	-10.0	
Tires and tubes	264	227	172	219	47	27.3	
Total	28,304	29,314	22,340	21,064	-1,276	-5.7	
Balance							
Cars	7,229	7,800	4,974	3,079	-1,895		
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3,918	2,980	2,697	2,634	-63		
Parts	-5,976	-6,058	-4,863	-3,479	1,384		
Tires and tubes	328	448	312	274	-38		
Total	5,499	5,170	3,120	2,508	-612		
Total							
Excluded: adjustments to values of imported parts for					•		

¹ Refer to "Note on the Reconciled Statistics".

The Daily, December 22, 1987

Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products (Customs Basis) (Table 3) First nine months 1986 and 1987

	Annual		First nine months		Change between the first nine months of	
	1985	1986	1986	1987	1986	1987
		(Millions	of dollars - C	anadian)		(%)
Domestic Exports						
Cars	39	38	27	33	6	22.2
Trucks and other motor vehicles	186	184	151	99	-52	-34.4
Parts	301	418	307	302	-5	-1.6
Tires and tubes	45	42	33	24	-9	-27.3
Re-exports	134	197	140	152	12	8.6
Total	705	879	658	610	-48	-7.3
Imports						
Cars	2,726	3,434	2,510	2,681	171	6.8
Trucks and other motor vehicles	380	520	415	315	-100	-24.1
Parts	1,460	1,761	1,305	1,387	82	6.3
Tires and tubes	207	220	166	203	37	22.3
Total	4,773	5,935	4,396	4,586	190	4.3
Balance						
Cars	-2,687	-3,396	-2,483	-2,648	-165	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	-194	-336	-264	-216	48	
Parts	-1,159	-1,343	-998	-1,085	-87	
Tires and tubes	-162	-178	-133	-179	-46	
Re-exports	134	197	140	152	12	
Total	-4,068	-5,056	-3,738	-3,976	-238	

The Daily, December 22, 1987

Canadian Passenger Car Imports (Customs Basis) (Table 4) First nine months 1986 and 1987

							,	n 1		
			Cha		Import share		Average price		Exchange Change rate ¹	
	1986	1987	1987/ 86	1987/ 86	1986	1987	1986	1987	1987/ 86	1987/ 86
	('000')	('000)	('000)	%	%	%	\$	\$	(%)	(%)
United States	541.4	472.3	-69.1	-12.8	65.8	63.4	12,372	13,460	8.8	-4.3
Overseas countries	281.6	272.5	-9.1	-3.2	34.2	36.6	8,912	9,838	10.4	-
Japan	172.1	191.6	19.5	11.3	20.9	25.7	8,502	8,940	5.1	10.3
West Germany	36.5	20.1	-16.3	-44.8	4.4	2.7	14,573	22,286	52.9	16.2
United Kingdom	1.7	2.0	0.3	19.5	0.2	0.3	29,792	33,343	11.9	3.5
France	2.0	2.7	0.7	33.4	0.2	0.4	7,199	10,821	50.3	10.4
Sweden	4.9	5.3	0.4	8.0	0.6	0.7	14,972	17,132	14.4	7.2
Italy	0.1	0.3	0.1	91.4	0.0	0.0	37,597	39,139	4.1	10.9
Other countries	64.3	50.5	-13.8	-21.5	7.8	6.8	5,785	6,377	10.2	-
All Countries	823.0	744.8	-78.3	-9.5	100.0	100.0	11,188	1 2, 135	8.5	5.0

Minus sign (-) indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR (Special Drawing Rights), a weighted average of 16 world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.

Nil or zero.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents October 1987

Outstanding Canadian Securities

In October, non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian stocks by nearly \$300 million, concurrently with the dramatic fall in share prices on world markets. Gross sales of outstanding stocks to non-residents increased moderately in the current month, while gross purchases of stocks from non-residents jumped by over 50%. Until October, net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian stocks had been strong in each month of the current year, averaging over \$600 million a month. The net disinvestment in October resulted from transactions with the United States.

A net disinvestment was also recorded from trade in outstanding Canadian bonds in October, amounting to \$300 million. This contrasted with net investments in the previous four months totalling some \$500 million. The net decline in foreign holdings of Canadian bonds came largely from transactions with the

United Kingdom. Gross trading activity (sales and purchases) reached its highest level this year.

Outstanding Foreign Securities

In October, Canadian residents acquired, on a net basis, some \$400 million of outstanding foreign stocks, up from a net investment of \$143 million in the previous month. The net investment in the current month was largely channelled into United States and British stocks.

Residents increased their holdings of foreign bonds by \$485 million, following a small investment in the previous month. These funds were invested in United States treasury securities.

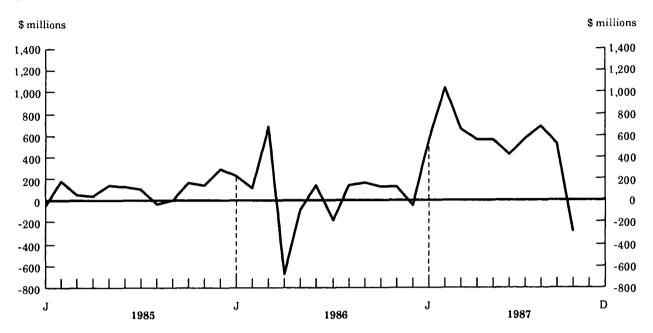
(see charts on page 10)

Order the October 1987 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67-002, \$15/\$150), available in January. Contact J. Motala (613-951-9052), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.

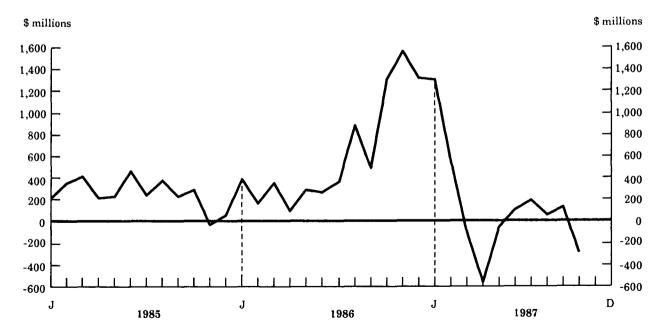
Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents October 1987 (\$ millions)

Type of security	Sales to non-residents	Purchases from non-residents	Net sales
Canadian securities:			
Bonds	3,375	3,675	-300
Common and preferred stocks	2,663	2,961	-298
Total – October 1987	6,038	6,636	-598
Total - September 1987	5,491	4,849	+642
Foreign securities:			
Bonds	9,656	10,141	-485
Common and preferred stocks	3,551	3,946	-395
Total – October 1987	13,207	14,087	-879
Total – September 1987	5,780	5,950	-170

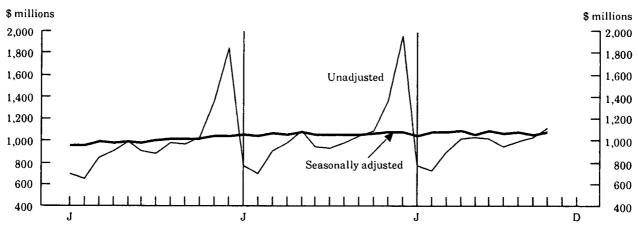
Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Stocks With All Non-Residents (Net Sales +/ Net Purchases -)



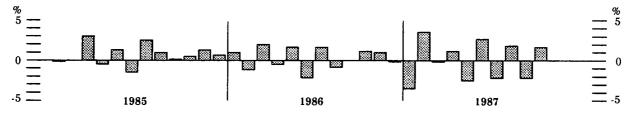
Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Bonds With All Non-Residents (Net Sales +/ Net Purchases -)



Department Store Sales, by Month, Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted, Canada, 1985-1987



Month-to-month Changes (seasonally adjusted)



Department Store Sales and Stocks October 1987

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted Data

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, department store sales in October 1987 totalled \$1,074 million, an increase of 1.7% from the previous month's revised total of \$1,056 million. Higher sales were recorded in 25 of the 40 departments.
- The 1.7% increase in sales in October followed a decline of 2.2% in September 1987, further extending the trend of fluctuating but generally moderately rising sales observed since the beginning of the year.

- Seasonally adjusted, department store stocks (at selling value) totalled \$4,618 million at the end of October 1987, down 1.8% from the September 1987 revised value of \$4,705 million. This decrease followed five consecutive monthly increases.
- The ratio of inventories to sales stood at 4.30:1 in October, up from the average ratio of 4.18:1 observed in the nine previous months.

Unadjusted Data

 Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$1,118 million in October 1987, up 3.0% over the October 1986 level of \$1,085 million. Adjusted to remove the affect of the sale of Woodward Stores Ltd.'s food department, sales rose 6.6% over the October 1986 level.

(continued on page 12)

- Cumulative sales for the period January to October 1987 totalled \$9,529 million, up 1.2% over the corresponding period in 1986. Adjusted sales were up 3.4% over the 1986 period.
- On a provincial basis, adjusted for structural changes, seven provinces posted increases in October 1987 over the corresponding month in 1986. Decreases were recorded in Newfoundland (-5.7%), Manitoba (-1.9%) and Nova Scotia (-0.5%).
- Sales by major department stores in October 1987 totalled \$681 million, up 1.2% from the corresponding month a year earlier, while junior department stores had sales of \$437 million, up 5.9% from the same period last year.
- Unadjusted, department store stocks at month-end totalled \$5,185 million, an increase of 5.5% over the level reached in October 1986.

Note to users:

Users should note that the year-over-year movements for some provinces and census metropolitan areas have been affected by major structural changes during 1987, including the sale of Woodward Stores Ltd.'s food department to Canada Safeway Ltd., and the inclusion in the department store industry of outlets previously classified as variety stores.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.

Order the October 1987 issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, \$13/\$130), available the first week of February 1988. Contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Crude Oil and Natural Gas September 1987

Highlights

- Preliminary figures indicate that production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons in September 1987 amounted to 7800.8 thousand cubic metres, a 6.8% increase over September 1986.
- Crude oil exports increased for the eighth time this year, up 3.8% over September 1986. Imports rose for the third consecutive month, posting a gain of 9.8%. As a result, cumulative imports for this year are now 10.5% above those for the first nine months of last year.

• Marketable production of natural gas, at 5 637.2 million cubic metres, increased 16.2% over September 1986. The September gain follows the August increase of 21.9% which represented the largest growth rate since February 1985. After registering two consecutive gains, sales of natural gas in Canada posted a 3.5% decrease from September 1986. Exports deliveries, however, were up 34.0% over September 1986, posting the ninth consecutive increase in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127 and 128.

Order the September 1987 issue of Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production (26-006, \$8/\$80), to be released the second week of January 1988. Contact Gerard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Industry Division.

Crude Oil and Natural Gas

	September 1987	% Change from Sept. 1986	Jan Sept. 1987	% Change from Jan Sept. 1986
		(thousands (of cubic metres)	
Crude oil and equivalent				
Production	7 800.8	6.8	70 188.4	3.0
Exports	2 942.1	3.8	26 959.8	7.4
Imports	2 095.6	9.8	16729.6	10.5
Refinery receipts	6 895.1	1.9	60 340.1	2.8
		(millions of	cubic metres)	
Natural gas				
Marketable production	5 637.2	16.2	54 306.1	6.1
Exports	2 059.7	34.0	18 980.2	29.1
Canadian sales	2 596.0	-3.5	33 055.8	-5.3

Construction Union Wage Rate Index

November 1987

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for construction trades rose 0.2% in November to a level of 141.0 and was up 3.1% on a year-over-year basis.

Increments, which averaged 2.9%, were noted for carpenters, cement finishers, labourers, plasterers and reinforcing steel erectors in the majority of cities in Ontario.

The accompanying table presents indexes for the 18 major cities across Canada. Cities in Saskatchewan and Alberta are excluded from this table as no collective agreements have been signed for the majority of construction trades in these two provinces.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 400-405, 956 and 958.

Order the fourth quarter 1987 issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in March 1988. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Construction Union Wage Rate Indexes, Basic Rate plus Supplements November 1987 (1981 = 100)

				% Change		
-	Nov. '87	Oct. '87	Nov. '86	Nov. '87/ Oct. '87	Nov. '87/ Nov. '86	
Canada	141.0	140.7	136.8	0.2	3.1	
St. John's	142.7	142.7	142.6	-	0.1	
Halifax	165.0	165.0	160.9	-	2.5	
Saint John	144.2	144.2	138.4	-	4.2	
Quebec City	142.5	142.5	136.8	-	4.2	
Chicoutimi	141.8	141.8	136.2	-	4.1	
Montreal .	142.2	142.2	136.5	-	4.2	
Ottawa	147.0	146.8	141.6	0.1	3.8	
Toronto	142.4	142.3	137.6	0.1	3.5	
Hamilton	142.8	142.8	138.1	-	3.4	
St. Catharines	144.9	143.1	138.9	1.3	4.3	
Kitchener	148.3	146.3	141.8	1.4	4.6	
London	147.3	145.5	141.4	1.2	4.2	
Windsor	144.2	142.4	138.4	1.3	4.2	
Sudbury _	146.2	144.2	140.0	1.4	4.4	
Thunder Bay	145.0	143.2	139.0	1.3	4.3	
Winnipeg	136.1	136.1	133.2	_	2.2	
Vancouver	132.1	132.1	132.1	-	-	
Victoria	132.1	132.1	132.1	_	_	

Nil or zero.

Family Food Expenditure in Canada 1986

The Food Expenditure Survey in 1986 was conducted monthly throughout 1986 in Canada and the 10 provinces. Results based on records kept by nearly 11,000 households show:

- The average weekly food expenditure of families and unattached individuals increased by 18% between 1982 and 1986 – from \$76 per family to \$90.
- Average weekly food expenditure in 1986 varied from \$46 in the lowest family income quintile group to \$134 in the highest group.
- The average weekly expenditures varied by family size from \$47 for unattached individuals (one-person units) to \$143 for families of five or more persons.
- The share of food purchased from restaurants in the food dollar rose from 23.8% in 1982 to 26.7% in 1986.

- Significant changes occurred in the share of food purchased from stores: beef fell from 10.8% to 9.4%; bakery products rose from 8.6% to 9.2%, fresh fruit from 5.8% to 6.4%, fresh vegetables from 5.7% to 6.3% and non-alcoholic beverages from 3.3% to 4.0%.
- About 79% of food purchased from stores was from supermarkets.

Average weekly expenditure and food quantity information for a detailed list of food commodity groups is available for Canada and the 10 provinces, and by a number of family characteristics.

A catalogue publication Family Food Expenditure in Canada 1986 (62-554) will be available in the Spring of 1988.

Contact Tom Greenberg (613-951-4644), Family Expenditure Surveys Section, Household Surveys Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Electric Lamps

November 1987

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 21,558,204 light bulbs and tubes in November 1987, a decrease of 9.8% from the 23,905,818 units sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales for 1987 amounted to 218,665,068 light bulbs and tubes, down 5.2% from the 230,598,551 sold during the January-November period in 1986.

Order the November 1987 issue of *Electric Lamps* (43-009, \$4/\$40), available the week of January 11. Contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

October 1987

Steel ingots production for October 1987 totalled 1 265 618 tonnes, an increase of 7.7% from 1 175 316 tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production reached 12 255 487 tonnes, an increase of 5.7% from 11 598 186 tonnes a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).

Order the October 1987 issue of *Primary Iron* and Steel (41-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of January 4, 1988. Contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

Phonograph Records and Prerecorded Tapes

October 1987

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,447,234 phonograph records in October 1987, down 15.0% from the 5,234,657 produced a year earlier. Production of tapes increased to 6,065,199 in October 1987, up 5.5% from 5,748,626 tapes in October 1986.

Year-to-date production of phonograph records amounted to 36,419,408, down 9.3% from the 40,145,543 records produced during the January to October 1986 period. Cumulative production of tapes increased 6.4% to 40,884,250 from 38,431,476 tapes during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

Order the October 1987 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Prerecorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of January 4, 1988. Contact Marie-Pierre Longtin (613-951-3521), Industry Division.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard

October 1987

Canadian firms produced 142 375 cubic metres of waferboard in October 1987, an increase of 30.3% from the 109 252 cubic metres produced a year earlier. Particleboard production reached 126 437 cubic metres in October 1987, up 23.0% from 97 382 cubic metres the previous year. Production of hardboard for October 1987 was 4 130 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (44 459 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch). Production figures for October 1986 are confidential.

Production of waferboard during January to October 1987 totalled 1 348 474 cubic metres, up 17.7% from the 1 145 534 cubic metres produced during the same period a year earlier. Particleboard production was 1 126 782 cubic metres, up 15.8% from 949 108 cubic metres in January to October 1986. Production of hardboard reached 36 107 thousand square metres basis 3.175 mm (388 652 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch). Production figures for January to October 1986 are confidential.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 31 (series 2, 3 and 4) and matrix 122 (series 8 and 34).

Order the October 1987 issue of *Particleboard*, *Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$4/\$40) to be released the week of January 4, 1988. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

Selected Financial Indexes

November 1987

November 1987 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.

Order the fourth quarter 1987 issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in March 1988. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.



Publications Released

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, September 1987. Catalogue number 35-003 (Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).

Air Carrier Operations in Canada, October-December 1986. Catalogue number 51-002

(Canada: \$20/\$80; Other Countries: \$21/\$84).

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, September 1987. Catalogue number 53-003 (Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1987. Catalogue number 61-003P (Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64).

Local Government Employment, April-June 1987. Catalogue number 72-009 (Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44).

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales. Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

The Daily

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis) Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1103) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1198)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document. Extracts from this publication may be reproduced for individual use without permission provided the source is fully acknowledged. However, reproduction of this publication in whole or in part for purposes of resale or redistribution requires written permission from the Publishing Services Group, Permissions Officer, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9.