## TheDaily


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## Major Releases

Imports, Exports, and Trade Balance, All Countries, Seasonaliy Adjusted Balance of Payments Basls

(1) The short-term trend gives a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change of trade by averaging the substantial monthly fluctuations which frequently occur in trade. The trend for the last month is not shown in the charts above since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

Page 2

## Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis
March 1988

## Month-to-month Overview

Canada's international merchandise trade surplus with all its trading partners in March 1988 was $\$ 578$ million - $\$ 614$ million lower than the revised level for February. The surplus rose by $\$ 735$ million in January and by $\$ 250$ million in February. The surplus with the United States alone fell by $\$ 568$ million in March to $\$ 1.0$ billion. The deterioration of the balance in March was largely the result of an increase in imports that was double the increase in exports.

Following decreases of $1.3 \%$ in January and $1.0 \%$ in February, exports rose $3.7 \%$ in March from the level the month before, reaching $\$ 11.6$ billion. The "other energy products" category contributed most to this growth in exports.

Imports picked up again in March, following consecutive decreases in January and February, rising from $\$ 10.0$ billion in February to $\$ 11.0$ billion in March. Among the commodity categories contributing the most to this increase in imports were miscellaneous consumer goods and industrial and agricultural machinery.

Short-term Trend (excludes latest month)
The monthly movements shown for the shortterm trend may differ from those shown for seasonally adjusted values published in other sections of this report. The short-term trend is the result of a weighted moving average, and it is therefore plausible that the trend of the seasonally adjusted values may not point in the same direction as the short-term trend.

## Exports

The short-term trend for exports was up in February for an eighth straight month. The rate of increase was $0.9 \%$, down slightly from $1.2 \%$ the month before. Exports of passenger autos, newsprint paper and precious metals posted the largest increases. In the case of passenger auto exports, this was the seventh straight increase. The trend for wheat exports,

## Note to Users

With the introduction of the January 1988 trade statistics:

- Collection and compilation of import and export data are henceforth based on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System. Users should therefore interpret the month-to-month movements in commodity data with caution.
- Revisions to imports for the previous month are greater than usual but these revisions should be much smaller for subsequent months.
- Recording of imports is henceforth based on the date the merchandise is released by customs, instead of the customs-stamp date.
- The import and export totals in table 1 of this release are presented on both a customs and a balance of payments basis.
- The customs-basis import data used to derive the balance of payments data are presented on a consignment basis, as before.
- For the short-term trend, a 13 -month weighted moving average method is now used instead of a shorter term trend as calculated before.
- Raw and seasonally adjusted data for the previous periods reflect the above changes where applicable.

For more details, please refer to the text and tables.
which has been up since September 1987, posted a $7.9 \%$ gain in February, following a $\mathbf{9 . 7 \%}$ increase in January. As far as decreases were concerned, the largest declines were recorded for exports of motor vehicle parts, crude petroleum and "other end products".
(continued on page 4)

## Imports

The short-term trend for imports rose for an eleventh straight month, posting a $0.6 \%$ rise in February, compared to $1.0 \%$ in January. The largest increases were those for imports in the "other industrial machinery", "other equipment and tools" and "miscellaneous end products" groups. Although less significant in terms of value, the increase in the trend for imports of agricultural machinery was still more than $11 \%$; this was the fourth straight month in which the rate of increase for this commodity category was higher than $10 \%$. However, the trend for imports of motor vehicle parts fell $5.3 \%$, compared to decreases of $0.1 \%$ in December 1987 and $3.4 \%$ in January 1988. Other large declines were noted in the trends for imports of passenger automobiles and petroleum and coal products.

## Commodity Highlights

## Exports

Exports rose by $\$ 409$ million between February and March 1988. This increase followed drops of $\$ 150$ million in January and $\$ 111$ million in February 1988. Exports of coal increased the most $(+\$ 138$ million), followed by exports of passenger automobiles ( $+\$ 74$ million) and newsprint paper ( $+\$ 70$ million). Exports of organic chemicals also posted a large increase, climbing by $\$ 52$ million to $\$ 173$ million. At $\$ 1.6$ billion, exports of passenger automobiles were at their highest level since December 1986. The most notable decreases were those for exports of woodpulp ( $-\$ 86$ million), trucks ( $-\$ 74$ million) and television and telecommunication equipment (-\$57 million).

## Imports

Imports rose by $\$ 1.0$ billion in March, reversing the downward movements recorded in January and February. Imports of inedible fabricated materials and "other end products" increased by $\$ 217$ million and $\$ 120$ million, while imports of office machines and equipment and "other industrial machinery" climbed by $\$ 96$ million and $\$ 82$ million. Food imports rose to
$\$ 600$ million in March; of this total, $\$ 100$ million was for cocoa, coffee and tea, $\$ 86$ million for fresh fruit and $\$ 55$ million for sugar. Imports of office machines and equipment increased to $\$ 542$ million. The largest decreases were those for imports of passenger cars ( $-\$ 143$ million), motor vehicle parts ( $-\$ 104$ million), aircraft ( $\$ 99$ million) and agricultural machinery (-\$25 million).

## Trading Partner Highlights

## Exports

Exports to the United States went up by $\$ 290$ million in March, rising to $\$ 8.6$ billion. Exports to the U.S. accounted for $74.4 \%$ of total exports, a decrease from the figure of $76.3 \%$ recorded for all of 1987. Increases were also recorded for exports to "other countries" ( $+\$ 98$ million), "other EEC countries" ( $+\$ 49$ million) and Japan ( $+\$ 25$ million). Decreases were noted for exports to "other OECD countries" ( $-\$ 46$ million) and the United Kingdom (- $\$ 7$ million).

## Imports

Imports from the United States totalled $\$ 7.6$ billion, a gain of $\$ 858$ million from February 1988. Imports from the U.S. comprised $69.3 \%$ of total imports in March, up slightly from the figure of $68.7 \%$ recorded for all of 1987. Imports from "other countries" ( $+\$ 149$ million), "other OECD countries" ( $+\$ 58$ million), the United Kingdom ( $+\$ 22$ million) and "other EEC countries" ( $+\$ 8$ million) all increased from the month before. Imports from Japan fell by $\$ 72$ million.

## Quarter-to-quarter Overview

## Exports

Exports totalled $\$ 34.1$ billion in the first quarter, $\$ 865$ million more than in the fourth quarter of 1987 . On a quarterly basis, the largest increases were those for exports of passenger autos $(+\$ 760$ million $)$ and agricultural and fish products ( $+\$ 272$ million). The largest decreases were those for exports of motor vehicle parts and lumber, both of which fell by $\$ 419$ million.

## Imports

Imports totalled $\$ 31.4$ billion in the first quarter, $\$ 410$ million less than in the fourth quarter of 1987. This decrease was mainly the result of a drop of more than $\$ 1.6$ billion in imports of automotive products, of which $\$ 954$ million was for motor vehicle parts alone. Imports of energy products also posted a large decline on a quarterly basis, falling by $\$ 344$ million from the previous quarter. The largest increase was that for imports of industrial and agricultural machinery, which rose by $\$ 580$ million.

## Canada/United States Reconciliation Customs-Basis Statistics, Not Seasonally Adjusted

Following reconciliation of the statistics for international merchandise trade between Canada and the United States, the cumulative value of Canadian exports to the United States on a customs basis, corrected for undercoverage of exports, differences in the definition of "trade", "transportation charges" and so on, totalled $\$ 25.6$ billion for the first three months of 1988 - up $8.0 \%$ from the same period in 1987.

Imports, for their part, totalled $\$ 21.3$ billion, $11.0 \%$ more than in the first quarter of
1987. As a result of these movements, the reconciled balance of international trade between the two trading partners, as officially recognized by Statistics Canada and the U.S. Bureau of the Census, was $\$ 4.3$ billion in Canada's favour, $\$ 205$ million less than in the first quarter of 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3651 , $3685-$ 3713, 3718, 3719 and 3887-3913.
(see tables on pages 6 to 8)
The March 1988 issue of Summary of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based) ( $65-001, \$ 16.50 / \$ 165$ ) will be available the first week of June. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Jean-Pierre Simard (613-951-1711) (for analysis information), or John Butterill (613-951-4808) (for price-index information), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

For summary information, available the day of release, order the Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based) (65-001P, $\$ 5.50 / \$ 55$ ).

The Daily, May 17, 1988

Table 1
Merchandise Trade of Canada
March 1988

|  | Customs Basis |  | Balance of Payments Basis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exports ${ }^{1}$ raw | Imports raw | Exports ${ }^{1}$ raw | Imports raw | Exports ${ }^{1}$ S.A. ${ }^{3}$ | Imports S.A. ${ }^{3}$ | Balance S.A. ${ }^{3}$ | Period-to-period change ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Exports }{ }^{1} \\ \text { S.A. }{ }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Iniports S.A. ${ }^{3}$ | Balance S.A. ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% | \% | \$ millions |
| 1982 | 84,528 | 67,854 | 84,393 | 66,739 | 84,393 | 66,738 | 17,654 | 0.0 | -13.5 | 10,362 |
| 1983 | 90,610 | 75,518 | 90,556 | 73,098 | 90,556 | 73,098 | 17,457 | 7.3 | 9.5 | -197 |
| 1984 | 112,382 | 95,458 | 111,730 | 91,493 | 111,730 | 91,492 | 20,237 | 23.4 | 25.2 | 2.780 |
| 1985 | 119,472 | 104,353 | 119,566 | 102,641 | 119,566 | 102,641 | 16,926 | 7.0 | 12.2 | -3,312 |
| 1986 | 120,519 | 112,676 | 120,593 | 110,205 | 120,593 | 110,205 | 10,388 | 0.9 | 7.4 | -6.537 |
| 1987 | 125,032 | 116,422 | 125,765 | 115,424 | 125,765 | 115,424 | 10,341 | 4.3 | 4.7 | -47 |
| 1985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 quarter | 28,784 | 24,168 | 28,728 | 23,676 | 29,355 | 24,106 | 5,249 | 1.6 | 3.1 | -275 |
| II quarter | 31,376 | 27,292 | 31,409 | 27,180 | 29,948 | 25,226 | 4,721 | 2.0 | 4.6 | -528 |
| III quarter | 27,804 | 25,901 | 27,982 | 25,352 | 29,459 | 26,274 | 3,185 | -1.6 | 4.2 | -1,537 |
| IV quarter | 31.508 | 26,993 | 31,447 | 26,433 | 30,805 | 27,034 | 3,770 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 586 |
| 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I quarter | 29,171 | 27.676 | 29,554 | 27,031 | 30,386 | 27,943 | 2,443 | -1.4 | 3.4 | -1,328 |
| II quarter | 31,265 | 29.658 | 31,182 | 28,936 | 29,629 | 26,495 | 3,134 | -2.5 | -5.2 | 692 |
| III quarter | 28,415 | 27,351 | 28,558 | 26,769 | 29,956 | 27,630 | 2,326 | 1.1 | 4.3 | -809 |
| IV quarter | 31,667 | 27,990 | 31,299 | 27,469 | 30,622 | 28,137 | 2,486 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 160 |
| 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I quarter | 29,748 | 27.858 | 30,274 | 27,472 | 31,036 | 27,886 | 3,150 | 1.4 | -0.9 | 664 |
| II quarter | 31,704 | 29,657 | 31,819 | 29,410 | 30,476 | 27,467 | 3,008 | -1.8 | -1.5 | -142 |
| III quarter | 29,618 | 27,809 | 29,846 | 27,484 | 31,041 | 28,297 | 2,744 | 1.9 | 3.0 | -265 |
| IV quarter | 33,962 | 31,099 | 33,826 | 31,058 | 33,212 | 31,773 | 1,439 | 7.0 | 12.3 | -1,305 |
| 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I quarter | 33,540 | 33,753 | 33,347 | 31,581 | 34,077 | 31,363 | 2,714 | 2.6 | -1.3 | 1.275 |
| 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 9,165 | 8,791 | 9,347 | 8.540 | 9,969 | 9,219 | 751 | -2.5 | -2.5 | - 16 |
| February | 9,901 | 9,016 | 10.078 | 9.040 | 10.534 | 9.272 | 1.263 | 5.7 | 0.6 | 512 |
| March | 10,682 | 10.051 | 10,849 | 9,892 | 10.533 | 9.396 | 1,137 | 0.0 | 1.3 | . 126 |
| April | 10,234 | 9,429 | 10,327 | 9,344 | 10,024 | 8.395 | 1.629 | -4.8 | -10.6 | 492 |
| May | 10.668 | 9.520 10708 | 10.605 | 9,456 | 10.222 | 9.107 | 1.115 | 2.0 | 8.5 | -514 |
| June | 10,802 | 10.708 | 10.887 | 10,610 | 10,230 | 9,965 | 264 | 0.15 | 9.4 | . 850 |
| July | 9,524 | 9.502 | 9,553 | 9,486 | 10,074 | 9,428 | 646 1315 | -1.5 | -5.4 | 382 |
| August | 9,361 | 8,561 | 9.465 | 8,493 | 10,451 | 9.136 | 1,315 | 3.7 | -3.1 | 669 |
| September | 10,732 | 9.746 | 10,827 | 9,505 | 10,516 | 9,733 | 783 | 0.6 | 6.5 | -532 |
| October | 11,326 | 10.139 | 11,245 | 10,082 | 10,737 | 9,907 | 830 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 48 |
| November | 11,472 | 10,619 | 11,318 | 10,675 | 11,028 | 10,627 | 401 | 2.7 | 7.3 | .429 |
| December | 11,164 | 10,341 | 11,263 | 10,301 | 11,447 | 11,239 | 208 | 3.8 | 5.8 | -194 |
| 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 10,173 | 11,895 | 10,458 | 9,631 | 11,297 | 10,354 | 943 | -1.3 | -7.9 | 735 |
| February | 11,198 | 10,363 | 10,875 | 10,232 | 11,186 | 9,993 | 1,193 | -1.0 | -3.5 | 250 |
| March | 12,170 | 11,495 | 12,013 | 11,718 | 11,595 | 11,016 | 578 | 3.7 | 10.2 | -614 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 1988 | 29,748 $\mathbf{3 3 , 5 4 0}$ | 27,858 33,753 | 30,274 33,347 | 27,472 $\mathbf{3 1 , 5 8 1}$ | 31,036 34,077 | 27,886 31,363 | 3,150 2,714 | 2.1 9.8 | -0.2 12.5 | 708 -437 |

Exports $=$ Domestic Exports + Re-exports.
2 Year-to-year, quarter-to-quarter, month-to-month.
3 Seasonally Adjusted.
Note: - Due to rounding, monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data.

- The 1986 and 1987 figures do not include the final revisions.

Table 2
Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas
March 1988
Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

|  |  |  | Period-to-period change |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year-to- } \\ & \text { date } \end{aligned}$ | Change over previous year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | March | Feb. | March | Feb. | March |  |  |  |
|  | \$ millions |  | \% | \% | \$ millions |  | \$ millions | \% | \$ millions |
| Exports to: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 8,339.4 | 8,629.5 | -1.7 | 3.5 | -145.0 | 290.1 | 25,453.4 | 7.2 | 1,706.6 |
| United Kingdom | 269.7 | 262.7 | -15.1 | -2.6 | -47.9 | -7.0 | 850.1 | 1.4 | 12.1 |
| Japan | 672.9 | 698.0 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 11.7 | 25.1 | 2,032.1 | 34.2 | 518.0 |
| EEC'86 excl. UK | 524.4 | 572.9 | -6.5 | 9.2 | -36.6 | 48.5 | 1,658.4 | 5.5 | 86.2 |
| Other OECD '86 | 271.4 | 225.6 | 13.7 | -16.9 | 32.7 | -45.8 | 735.7 | 27.9 | 160.3 |
| Other Countries | 1,107.9 | 1,205.9 | 7.2 | 8.8 | 74.5 | 97.9 | 3,347.3 | 20.0 | 557.3 |
| Total | 11,185.8 | 11,594.6 | -1.0 | 3.7 | -110.7 | 408.8 | 34,077.0 | 9.8 | 3,040.5 |
| Imports from: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 6.771 .3 | 7.629 .0 | . 4.8 | 12.7 | -340.8 | 857.7 | 21.512 .4 | 12.3 | 2,359.2 |
| United Kingdom | 404.3 | 426.6 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 16.7 | 22.4 | 1,218.4 | 14.9 | 157.8 |
| Japan | 728.4 | 656.3 | 14.7 | -9.9 | 93.1 | -72.1 | 2,020.0 | 3.4 | 67.1 |
| EEC '86 excl. UK | 897.3 | 905.3 | -4.4 | 0.9 | -41.0 | 8.0 | 2,741.0 | 18.5 | 428.1 |
| Other OECD '86 | 239.6 | 297.8 | -24.3 | 24.3 | -76.7 | 58.2 | 853.8 | 9.4 | 73.5 |
| Other Countries | 952.3 | 1.101 .4 | -1.2 | 15.7 | -11.9 | 149.1 | 3,017.8 | 14.9 | 391.5 |
| Total | 9,993.2 | 11,016.4 | -3.5 | 10.2 | . 360.6 | 1,023.2 | 31,363.3 | 12.5 | 3,477.1 |
| Balance with: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 1,568.2 | 1.000 .5 |  |  | 195.9 | -567.7 | 3,941.0 |  | -652.6 |
| United Kingdom | -134.5 | -163.9 |  |  | -64.7 | -29.4 | -368.3 |  | -145.7 |
| Japan | -55.5 | 41.7 |  |  | -81.4 | 97.3 | 12.1 |  | 450.9 |
| EEC '86 excl. UK | -372.9 | -332.4 |  |  | 4.4 | 40.5 | -1,082.5 |  | -341.8 |
| Other OECD '86 | 31.8 155.7 | -72.2 |  |  | 109.4 | -104.0 | -118.1 |  | 86.8 |
| Other Countries | 155.7 | 104.5 |  |  | 86.4 | -51.2 | 329.5 |  | 165.8 |
| Total | 1,192.7 | 578.2 |  |  | 249.9 | -614.4 | 2,713.6 |  | -436.6 |

1 Exports to "Other OECD Countries" and imports from the United Kingdom, "Other OECD Countries" and "Other Countries". do not have seasonality. Consequently, these series are not seasonally adjusted.
Note: - Portugal and Spain are included in the EEC.

- Imports for March 1988 by country oforigin from the United States (including Puerto Rico and ihe U.S. Virgin Islands) a mounted to $\$ 7,375.9$ million. This represents the starting figure from which the Canada/United States reconciliation takes place.


## Table 2A

Reconciled merchandise trade between Canada and the United States

| Raw Data |  | January to March |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1987 | 1988 |
|  |  | \$ millions |  |
| Exports | Customs Basis United States | 22,954.0 | 25,308.6 |
|  | Puerto Rico | 59.6 | 65.9 |
|  | U.S. Virgin Islands | 1.4 | 3.6 |
|  | Published total | 23,015.0 | 25,378.1 |
|  | Reconciliation Adjustments | 688.3 | 223.5 |
|  | Reconciled Basis | 23,703.2 | 25,601.6 |
|  | Other B.O.P. Adjustments | -129.2 | -223.6 |
|  | B.O.P. Basis | 23,574.0 | 25,378.0 |
| Imports | Customs Basis United States | 19,153.2 | 21,508.6 |
|  | Puerto Rico | 56.5 | 58.8 |
|  | U.S. Virgin Islands | 6.0 | 1.0 |
|  | Published total | 19,215.7 | 21,568.4 |
|  | Reconciliation Adjustments | -22.1 | -271.1 |
|  | Reconciled basis | 19,193.6 | 21,297.3 |
|  | Other B.O.P. Adjustments | -249.9 | 549.5 |
|  | B.O.P. Basis | 18,943.7 | 21,846.8 |
| Balance | Reconciled Basis | 4,509.6 | 4,304.3 |
|  | B.O.P. Basis | 4,630.3 | 3,531.2 |

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## Non-residential Construction Output Price Index

First Quarter 1988
The price index for non-residential construction at the Canada level $(1981=100)$ reached 124.0 in the first quarter of 1988, an increase of $1.8 \%$ over the fourth quarter of 1987. The increase of $5.4 \%$ over the same quarter one year ago is the smallest yearly increase since the third quarter of 1986. However, this easing of price increases may be short-lived as many union contracts are up for renewal in the second quarter of 1988; additionally, higher steel prices are expected to affect these indexes later on in the year.

Toronto continued to be a very active market with labour and material shortages contributing to a $2.1 \%$ rise in non-residential construction prices over the previous quarter. Montreal also remained busy with a jump of $1.3 \%$ in prices and the strong possibility of
continued steady growth as a contract with moderate wage increases has already been agreed upon. Vancouver, Calgary and Edmonton, while still at less than peak activity levels, showed some growth with quarterly increases of $1.7 \%, 1.6 \%$ and $1.5 \%$ respectively. Ottawa, at $1.1 \%$, had the smallest change in prices.

In the electrical and mechanical trades, very large increases in the price of copper (up to $44.0 \%$ for some copper wire) had their effect on the overall costs of building construction.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 414 and 415.
The first quarter issue of Construction Price Statistics ( $62-007, \$ 16.50 / \$ 66$ ) will be available in June. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Prices Division (613-9519606).

Output Price Indexes of Non-residential Construction
First Quarter 1988
(1981 = 100)

|  | Seven Cities and Canada Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Halifax | Montreal | Ottawa | Toronto | Calgary | Edmonton | Vancouver | Canada |
|  | Quarterly Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 Q1 | 121.2 | 128.3 | 127.6 | 140.6 | 93.0 | 93.6 | 108.2 | 117.6 |
| 1987 Q2 | 122.0 | 131.9 | 129.0 | 141.8 | 93.4 | 94.3 | 109.2 | 119.0 |
| 1987 Q3 | 122.8 | 132.9 | 130.3 | 144.0 | 93.7 | 95.0 | 110.1 | 120.5 |
| 1987 Q4 | 123.6 | 133.7 | 131.3 | 145.9 | $95.0{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 95.6 | 111.4 | $121.8{ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| 1988 Q1 | 125.4 | 135.5 | 132.7 | 149.0 | 96.4 | 97.1 | 113.3 | 124.0 |
|  | Percentage Change |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q3'87/Q2'87 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Q4'87/Q3'87 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.3 | $1.4{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 0.6 | 1.2 | $1.1{ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Q1'88/Q4'87 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 | ; 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Q1'88/Q1'87 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 5.4 |

[^1]
## Data Availability Announcements

## Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin <br> February 1988

Highlights from the February issue of the Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin are as follows:

- Preliminary operational data for the first two months of 1988 show that passengers carried on major Canadian air carriers increased by $7.4 \%$ from the same period in 1987. (Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.)
- Commercial charter traffic to southern destinations continued to record substantial growth. When comparing 1987 figures to 1986, the south region recorded a $33.0 \%$ increase ( 347,659 more passengers) in traffic.
- Local and commuter carrier traffic increased by $30.9 \%$ during the second quarter 1987 compared to the second quarter 1986, with a total of 2.2 million outbound and inbound passengers recorded at the Canadian airports.
- The city-pair, Montreal-New York, which ranked second in transborder traffic, recorded 75,600 passengers during the first quarter of 1987, down $21.7 \%$ from the first quarter of 1986.
- In 1986, Ontario airports accommodated more than 22 million revenue passengers, representing $37.9 \%$ of passengers enplaned and deplaned on unit toll and charter services at all Canadian airports.

The Vol. 20, No. 5 issue of the Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin (51-004, $\$ 8.50 / \$ 85$ ) will be available shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1986), Transportation Division.

## Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products <br> February 1988

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products totalled 58705 tonnes in February 1988, an increase of $10.5 \%$ from the 53705 tonnes shipped during the previous month.

Year-to-date shipments of steel wire and specified wire products totalled 111847 tonnes in 1988, an increase of $5.8 \%$ from the 105679 r tonnes shipped during the same period in 1987.

Production and export market data for selected commodities are also available.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 19).
The February 1988 issue of Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products (41-006, $\$ 4.50 / \$ 45$ ) is scheduled to be released the week of May 30. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pepin (613-951-3522), Industry Division.

## Steel Exports <br> April 1988 (Preliminary)

Data on preliminary steel exports for April 1988 are now available.

The final data will be published in Primary Iron and Steel, April 1988 (41-001, \$4.50/\$45), scheduled to be released towards the end of May. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

## Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products

May 1, 1988
Preliminary cold storage of frozen poultry products at May 1, 1988 and revised figures for April 1, 1988 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.
The March 1988 issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, \$11/\$110) is scheduled for release on June 1st. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Robert Koroluk (613-9512549), Agriculture Division.

## Export and Import Price Indexes

 March 1988Current and fixed weighted export and import price indexes, on a $1981=100$ balance of payments basis, are now available. Price indexes are listed from March 1981 to February 1988 for the five commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groups.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3633-3638.
Customs based current and fixed weighted U.S. price indexes are also available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to March 1988 on a $1981=100$ basis. Included with the U.S. commodity indexes are the 10 "All Countries" and "U.S. Only" SITC section indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3639-3642.
The March 1988 issue of Summary of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based) ( $65-001 \$ 16.50 / \$ 165$ ), will be available the first week of June. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact John Butterill (613-951-4808), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.


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[^0]:    Note: Non-receipt of export documents accounts for most of the reconciliation adjustment. B.O.P. Balance of Payments.

[^1]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised.

