## TheDaily

 StatisticsCanadaWednesday, March 29, 1989

Employment, Earnings and Hours, January 1989

- Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at $\$ 474.39$, up $4.4 \%$ over a year earlier.


## Unemployment Insurance Statistics, January 1989

- The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits, adjusted for seasonal variation, increased $1.2 \%$ from the previous month.


Family Expenditure in Canada 1986

This publication, showing the results of the 1986 Survey of Family Expenditures, marks 50 years of monitoring the spending patterns of Canadian families.

Family Expenditure in Canada offers a comprehensive look at the budgets of families and unattached individuals belonging to a variety of demographic and economic groups. Also covered are a number of special topics such as expenditures of the elderly, mortgage interest and principal, child care and clothing of individuals.

A recently released companion publication Family Food Expenditure in Canada 1986 (62-554, \$28) details the food purchasing behavior of Canadians, from expenditures on heads of lettuce to meals from fast food restaurants.

Family Expenditure in Canada 1986 (62-555, \$38) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

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## Major Releases

## Employment, Earnings and Hours

## January 1989

(Unadjusted for seasonal variations)

## Industrial Aggregate Summary

The preliminary estimate of average weekly earnings for all employees in the industrial aggregate ${ }^{1}$ was $\$ 474.39$ for January. The increase of $\$ 4.16(+0.9 \%)$ from the previous month is similar to that usually observed between December and January. Average weekly earnings increased over January 1988 by $\$ 19.89(+4.4 \%)$, not adjusted for inflation.

Canada industrial aggregate employment was estimated at 10,049,000 - a marginal decrease of 19,000 ( $-0.2 \%$ ) from December. The employment increase of $254,000(+2.6 \%)$ over January 1988 was the largest year-over-year percentage growth since September 1987.

## Highlights

## Average Weekly Earnings

- Between December and January, average weekly earnings in forestry and in transportation, communication and other utilities increased less than usual for the time of year.
- Finance, insurance and real estate increased more than usual.
- Community, business and personal services showed little change when a decrease is usually observed.
- The year-over-year increase in earnings in construction ( $+6.4 \%$ ) was its highest of the last 12 months.
- Between December and January, earnings in Nova Scotia increased less than usual.

[^0]- Prince Edward Island showed little change when an increase is usually observed. Saskatchewan registered an increase at a time of year when a decrease is usually observed.


## Estimated number of employees

- Between December and January, estimated employment in forestry and in finance, insurance and real estate decreased when an increase is usually observed.
- Mines, quarries and oil wells reported a larger than usual decrease while trade had a smaller than usual decline.
- The year-to-year increases in forestry ( $+13.9 \%$ ) and in community, business and personal services $(+3.0 \%)$ were their highest of the last 12 months, while the increase in finance, insurance and real estate ( $+3.0 \%$ ) was its lowest.
- Mines, quarries and oil wells ( $-1.9 \%$ ) registered its fourth consecutive year-over-year decline.
- Manufacturing ( $+1.3 \%$ ) had its first year-overyear increase after four consecutive months of decreases.
- As a result of a labour dispute, Newfoundland registered a decrease instead of the usual increase.
- Prince Edward Island and Manitoba decreased more than usual between December and January.
- Ontario experienced little change at a time of year when a decrease is usually observed.
- Alberta increased when a decline is usually observed.
- Ontario ( $+1.9 \%$ ) showed its highest year-to-year percentage increase of the last 12 months.
(Continued on next page.)


## Hours and Hourly Earnings

- At the Canada industrial aggregate level, average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour (who account for approximately half of industrial aggregate employment) were estimated at 31.5 .
- Average weekly hours for hourly paid employees were estimated at 38.8 in the goods-producing industries and 27.8 in the service-producing industries.
- Average hourly earnings for employees paid by the hour were estimated at $\$ 11.91$ in January. Earnings were $\$ 14.05$ in the goods-producing industries and $\$ 10.40$ in the service-producing industries.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.
(See tables on next pages.)
The January 1989 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, $\$ 38.50 \$ 385$ ) will be available at the end of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release contact P. Prud'homme (613-951-4090), Labour Division.
Employment, Earnings and Hours
January 1989
(data not seasonally adjusted)

| Industry Group - Canada (1970 SIC) | All Employees |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |
|  | January 1989? | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1988{ }^{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { January } \\ 1988 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1989 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December } \\ 1988 \text { r } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { January } \\ 1988 \end{array}$ |
|  | thousands |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Forestry | 56.6 | 58.5 | 49.7 | 645.02 | 623.71 | 616.47 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | 151.0 | 153.1 | 153.9 | 808.60 | 786.76 | 760.45 |
| Manufacturing | 1.900 .9 | 1,893.7 | 1,876.9 | 564.81 | 549.04 | 538.35 |
| Durables | 930.2 | 922.3 | 917.0 | 599.13 | 578.33 | 570.63 |
| Non-durables | 970.6 | 971.4 | 959.9 | 531.92 | 521.23 | 507.50 |
| Construction | 411.2 | 448.9 | 386.4 | 583.59 | 563.17 | 548.35 |
| Building | 350.9 | 381.6 | 329.5 | 566.01 | 547.29 | 531.43 |
| Industrial and heavy | 60.3 | 67.3 | 56.8 | 685.91 | 653.17 | 646.48 |
| Goods-producing industries | 2,519.7 | 2,554.3 | 2,466.8 | 584.29 | 567.48 | 555.34 |
| Transportation, communication and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| other utilities Transportation | 820.0 457.8 | 821.9 457.8 | 810.9 448.7 | 616.10 566.44 | 609.99 561.57 | 587.17 540.63 |
| Storage | 13.6 | 14.6 | 13.1 | 531.51 | 526.83 | 560.41 |
| Communication | 227.7 | 227.7 | 230.7 | 646.53 | 641.55 | 604.19 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 120.9 | 121.8 | 118.4 | 756.33 | 742.84 | 733.36 |
| Trade | 1,854.1 | 1,883.6 | 1,790.3 | 344.83 | 347.10 | 327.92 |
| Wholesale | 552.4 | 550.3 | 530.8 | 491.56 | 487.51 | 466.01 |
| Retail | 1,301.7 | 1,333.3 | 1,259.4 | 282.57 | 289.15 | 269.71 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 638.8 | 643.4 | 620.0 | 518.70 | 513.90 | 493.06 |
| Community, business and personal services | 3,551.1 | 3,502.3 | 3,447.4 | 397.74 | 397.93 | 386.29 |
| Public administration | 665.5 | 662.5 | 660.1 | 611.06 | 611.80 | 577.94 |
| Service-producing industries | 7,529.5 | 7,513.6 | 7,328.6 | 437.61 | 437.17 | 420.55 |
| Industrial aggregate | 10,049.2 | 10,068.0 | 9,795.4 | 474.39 | 470.23 | 454.50 |
| Industrial aggregate - Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 135.0 | 137.3 | 135.0 | 466.55 | 456.03 | 437.68 |
| Prince Edward Island | 34.1 | 35.1 | 32.5 | 387.53 | 387.48 | 372.83 |
| Nova Scotia | 282.3 | 284.8 | 268.5 | 424.57 | 424.25 | 410.77 |
| New Brunswick | 212.4 | 213.1 | 203.2 | 435.84 | 432.34 | 417.74 |
| Quebec | 2,477.6 | 2,484.5 | 2,434.2 | 464.42 | 461.04 | 443.00 |
| Ontario | 4,171.9 | 4,171.7 | 4,093.9 | 493.26 | 488.25 | 472.48 |
| Manitoba | 381.5 | 385.2 | 375.6 | 434.68 | 429.75 | 411.76 |
| Saskatchewan | 292.7 | 293.3 | 293.8 | 418.87 | 416.85 | 407.16 |
| Alberta | 945.4 | 943.9 | 901.2 | 469.51 | 465.03 | 456.30 |
| British Columbia | 1,087.2 | 1,089.7 | 1,029.7 | 477.91 | 475.47 | 457.97 |
| Yukon | 9.7 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 560.89 | 560.22 | 544.02 |
| Northwest Territories | 19.5 | 19.6 | 18.7 | 656.97 | 636.56 | 583.17 |
| Canada | 10,049.2 | 10,068.0 | 9,795.4. | 474.39 | 470.23 | 454.50 |

[^1]The Daily, March 29, 1989
Employment, Earnings and Hours - Concluded
January 1989
(data not seasonally adjusted)

| Industry Group - Canada ( 1970 SIC) | Employees Paid by the Hour |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
|  | January 1989p | December 1988 r | January 1988 | January 1989? | December 1988 r | January 1988 |
| . | hours |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Forestry | 40.8 | 38.3 | 40.2 | 16.61 | 16.95 | 16.27 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | 40.9 | 40.1 | 41.1 | 18.21 | 17.65 | 16.65 |
| Manufacturing | 38.9 | 38.1 | 38.9 | 13.29 | 13.04 | 12.64 |
| Durables | 40.1 | 39.0 | 40.1 | 13.98 | 13.63 | 13.22 |
| Non-durables | 37.6 | 37.1 | 37.6 | 12.49 | 12.38 | 11.97 |
| Construction | 37.5 | 36.8 | 37.4 | 16.05 | 15.56 | 15.20 |
| Building | 37.2 | 36.4 | 37.0 | 15.72 | 15.30 | 14.94 |
| Industrial and heavy | 39.3 | 38.9 | 40.0 | 18.01 | 17.03 | 16.78 |
| Goodst.producing industries | 38.8 | 38.0 | 38.8 | 14.05 | 13.79 | 13.31 |
| Transportation, communication and 14.60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| other utilities Transportation | 37.9 37.4 | 38.0 37.5 | 38.1 | 14.66 | 14.64 13.84 | 13.27 |
| Storage | 36.1 | 35.8 | 39.6 | 13.21 | 13.57 | 13.90 |
| Communication | 37.1 | 36.8 | 36.1 | 15.38 | 15.23 | 14.92 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 40.3 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 17.11 | 17.06 | 16.87 |
| Trade | 27.8 | 29.0 | 27.6 | 8.98 | 8.87 | 8.66 |
| Wholesale | 35.4 | 35.5 | 35.0 | 10.78 | 10.73 | 10.37 |
| Retail | 26.2 | 27.7 | 26.1 | 8.48 | 8.39 | 8.20 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Community, business and personal services | 26.3 | 26.1 | 26.4 | 10.33 | 10.29 | 9.84 |
| Public administration | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Service-producing industries | 27.8 | 28.2 | 27.9 | 10.40 | 10.30 | 9.99 |
| Industrial aggregate | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.6 | 11.91 | 11.73 | 11.38 |
| Industrial aggregate - Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 34.2 | 34.2 | 35.4 | 10.62 | 10.24 | 9.82 |
| Prince Edward Island | 30.3 | 31.0 | 30.6 | 8.24 | 8.16 | 7.79 |
| Nova Scotia | 32.1 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 10.36 | 10.19 | 9.98 |
| New Brunswick | 33.6 | 33.4 | 33.1 | 10.70 | 10.47 | 10.12 |
| Quebec | 32.4 | 32.5 | 32.3 | 11.68 | 11.54 | 11.08 |
| Ontario | 31.8 | 31.7 | 32.2 | 12.17 | 11.99 | 11.64 |
| Manitoba | 30.2 | 30.4 | 29.7 | 10.95 | 10.75 | 10.24 |
| Saskatchewan | 28.2 | 28.3 | 28.0 | 10.66 | 10.64 | 10.39 |
| Alberta | 30.1 | 30.0 | 30.4 | 11.43 | 11.13 | 10.96 |
| British Columbia | 30.2 | 30.2 | 29.3 | 13.23 | 13.04 | 12.87 |
| Yukon | 31.1 | 30.1 | 33.3 | 13.45 | 13.66 | 13.18 |
| Northwest Territories | 34.2 | 32.1 | 32.3 | 17.01 | 16.34 | 14.52 |
| Canada | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.6 | 11.91 | 11.73 | 11.38 |

p Preliminary estimates.
$r$ Revised estimates.
... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

The Daily, March 29, 1989

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Benefits, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted, 1986-1989


## Unemployment Insurance Statistics January 1989

## (Seasonally Adjusted)

- For the week ending January 21, 1989, preliminary estimates show that the number of beneficiaries ${ }^{1}$ receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits totalled 890,000 - a $1.2 \%$ increase from the preceding month. The number of beneficiaries has generally remained around this level since January 1988.

[^2]- Between December 1988 and January 1989, the seasonally adjusted number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits increased $8.1 \%$ in the Northwest Territories, $7.2 \%$ in Newfoundland, $4.6 \%$ in the Yukon, $2.4 \%$ in Alberta, $2.2 \%$ in Nova Scotia, $1.7 \%$ in Saskatchewan, $1.6 \%$ in Prince Edward Island and $1.0 \%$ in Manitoba. The number decreased in Ontario ( $-1.5 \%$ ) and there were only small changes in the remaining provinces.
- In January 1989, total benefit payments, adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of working days, decreased $2.3 \%$ from the preceding month to $\$ 969$ million. After increasing by $8.8 \%$ the previous month, the number of benefit weeks decreased by $9.3 \%$ to 4.4 million in January 1989. (These unemployment insurance series are sometimes affected by relatively large fluctuations in December and January because of unpredictable changes in administrative operations between these two months.)
(Continued on next page.)


## (Unadjusted)

- In January 1989, the total number of beneficiaries ${ }^{1}$ (including all persons qualifying for regular and special unemployment insurance benefits) stood at $1,212,000$, virtually unchanged from the same month a year ago. For the same period, the number of male beneficiaries decreased $1.2 \%$ to 703,000 , whereas the number of female beneficiaries increased $1.5 \%$ to 509,000 .
- Benefits paid during January 1989 totalled \$1,180 million², up $12.1 \%$ from January 1988. This increase can be mainly explained by the greater number of working days in January 1989 than there were in the same month last year. Over the same period, the average weekly benefit increased $7.2 \%$ to $\$ 216.58$, while the number of benefit weeks increased $4.6 \%$ to 5.4 million.
- A total of 339,000 claims $^{2}$ (applications) for unemployment insurance benefits were received in January 1989, up $9.9 \%$ from the same month a year ago. The increase is mostly due to the greater number of days available to process claims in January 1989.

2 Benefits paid, number of benefit weeks, and number of claims received relate to a complete calendar month. It should be noted that these data are affected by the number of working days available during the reference month to process claims and to pay benefits. In making short-term comparisons it is not uncommon to observe different trends between these data and the number of beneficiaries.

## Note to Users

Each year, Employment and Immigration Canada adjusts the ceilings for insurable earnings and weekly benefits. For 1989, the weekly insurable earnings maximum has been raised to $\$ 605$ from $\$ 565$, and the weekly benefit level, calculated as $60 \%$ of weekly insurable earnings, has increased to $\$ 363$ from $\$ 339$. This adjustment represents a $7.1 \%$ increase over last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 26 (series 1.6), 57005717, 5735, and 5736. The last two matrices contain monthly data, starting in January 1984, on beneficiaries by sex and Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) or Census Agglomeration (CA).
(See table on next page.)
Data for the months of November and December 1988, and January 1989 will be published in the January 1989 issue of Unemployment Insurance Statistics ( $73-001, \$ 13 / \$ 130$ ), a a ailable in April 1989. Unpublished beneficiaries data are also available on request, including statistics for small areas as defined by data users. For special tabulations or further information contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

|  | January1989 | December1988 | November 1988 | January 1988 | \% change from |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | January 1989/ December 1988 | December 1988 <br> Noveniber 1988 |
| Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benefits |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 969.335 | 991.700 | 933,452 | 885,605 | -2.3 | 6.2 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 4,375 | 4,821 | 4,430 | 4,459 | -9.3 | 8.8 |
| Beneficiaries - Regular benefit (000) | 890 。 | $880{ }^{\text {p }}$ | $885{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 890 : | 1.2 | -0.6 |

January 1989/
January 1988

| Unadjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benefits |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 1,179,736 | 978,019 | 853,063 | 1,052,710 | 12.1 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 5.447 | 4,593 | 4,140 | 5,209 | 4.6 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 216.58 | 212.92 | 206.04 | 202.09 | 7.2 |
| Claims received (000) | 339 | 325 | 371 | 309 | 9.9 |
| Beneficiaries ${ }^{1}(000)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,212 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1,066 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | $945{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,213 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | -0.1 |
| Regular benefits | 1,068p | 917? | $822{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,076 r | -0.8 |

1 The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a few seasonal fishermen and a small number of work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.
p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

## Financial Institutions, Financial <br> Statistics

Fourth Quarter 1988

## Property and Casualty Insurers

In the fourth quarter of 1988 , property and casualty insurers reported an underwriting loss of $\$ 376$ million, down from the loss of $\$ 390$ million for the fourth quarter a year earlier but up over the loss of $\$ 202$ million for the fourth quarter two years ago.

Net investment income rose to $\$ 522$ million for the fourth quarter of 1988 , compared to $\$ 468$ million for the fourth quarter of 1987 and $\$ 406$ million for the fourth quarter of 1986.

Reflecting higher investment income, income before taxes and extraordinary items increased to $\$ 146$ million, compared to $\$ 78$ million in the fourth quarter of 1987. Income for the same period in 1986 was $\$ 204$ million.

The annual underwriting loss for 1988 rose to $\$ 787$ million from a loss of $\$ 535$ million for 1987 . Net investment income earned during 1988 increased to $\$ 1.9$ billion, from $\$ 1.7$ billion in 1987 . Income before taxes and extraordinary items decreased to $\$ 1.1$ billion from $\$ 1.2$ billion in 1987 .

## Investment Funds

Sales of investment funds dropped to $\$ 2.4$ billion in the fourth quarter of 1988 from $\$ 3.2$ billion registered in the same quarter of 1987. Consequently, redemptions exceeded sales by $\$ 726$ million, as compared to a value of $\$ 305$ million in the same quarter of 1987 .

Total assets of funds at market value were $\$ 31$ billion, compared to $\$ 29$ billion registered in the fourth quarter of 1987.

For the year 1988, redemptions outpaced sales by $\$ 1.5$ billion in contrast to 1987 and 1986 when sales outpaced redemptions by $\$ 3.7$ billion and $\$ 5.9$ billion respectively.
(See table on next page.)
Available on CANSIM: matrices 3797,3800-$3809,3815,3820,3834-3845,3849,3857-3859$ and 3883-3886.

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of Financial Institutions (61-006, $\$ 40 / \$ 160$ ) will be available in May. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Robert Moreau (613-951-2512) or Garry Somers (613-951-9851), Financial Institutions Section, Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

Financial Institutions
Fourth Quarter 1988

|  | Fourth Quarter 1988 | Change from previous quarter | Change from same period a year earlier |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  | \% |
| Trust Companies |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 65,770 | 2,644 | 10,664 | 19.1 |
| Total assets | 105,479 | 4,282 | 16,579 | 18.4 |
| Deposits | 94,138 | 4,045 | 14,360 | 17.8 |
| Mortgage Companies |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 77,912 | 3,141 | 13,606 | 21.2 |
| Total assets | 93,946 | 3,125 | 16,552 | 21.4 |
| Deposits | 75,868 | 4,606 | 19.523 | 34.6 |
| Financial Corporations |  |  |  |  |
| Retail sales financing: |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and Commercial | 5,651 | 254 | 446 | 8.6 |
| Consumer | 7,514 | 416 | 766 | 11.3 |
| Wholesale financing | 4,658 | 264 | 731 | 18.6 |
| Personalloans | 1,179 | 67 | 130 | 15.2 |
| Total assets | 22,618 | 1,064 | 2,322 | 11.5 |
| Finance Leasing Corporations |  |  |  |  |
| Lease contracts outstanding | 4,771 | 180 | 627 | 14.8 |
| Total assets | 5,741 | 251 | 973 | 18.8 |
| Investment Funds |  |  |  |  |
| Total assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 29,075 | -601 | -496 | -1.8 |
| Market | 30,751 | . 626 | -43 | -0.2 |
| Total Portfolio: |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 28,152 | -557 | -414 | -1.5 |
| Market | 29,828 | -582 | 39 | 0.1 |
| Property and Casualty Insurance Companies |  |  |  |  |
| Net premiums earned | 3,096 | 52 | 141 | 4.8 |
| Underwriting gains | -376 | -188 | 14 | 3.5 |
| Total assets | 27,480 | 417 | 2,009 | 7.9 |

## Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

February 1989

## Highlights

## (Seasonally Adjusted)

- Seasonally adjusted, preliminary estimates of February sales of refined petroleum products totalled 7.0 million cubic metres ( $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ). This represents a decrease of $2.3 \%$ from January and the fourth decrease in the last six months.
- All four of the main products contributed to the February decrease. Motor gasoline sales, down $1.9 \%$, posted their second decline in the last three months. Following an increase of $10.2 \%$ in January, diesel fuel sales were down $7.0 \%$ in February. Heavy fuel sales posted a third successive decline by decreasing $8.1 \%$ from January while light fuel sales were down $3.7 \%$ for the same period.


## (Unadjusted Sales)

- Preliminary estimates indicate that total sales of refined petroleum products rose $0.2 \%$ over February 1988, recording a volume of 6.6 million $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ sold. Results for the four main products were mixed. Motor gasoline sales were up $0.7 \%$ over last February while heavy fuel sales posted a gain of $14.1 \%$. Diesel fuel sales were down $1.8 \%$ from levels recorded last year and light fuel sales dropped by $5.5 \%$.
- As a result of February's marginal increase, total product sales for the first two months of 1989 are now up $4.9 \%$ over those recorded during the same period last year. Within this total, heavy fuel sales have climbed $20.4 \%$ while sales of diesel fuel and motor gasoline have risen $5.5 \%$ and $4.1 \%$ respectively. Light fuel sales are up slightly at $0.5 \%$ over last year.
(See table on next page.)
Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-642 and 644647.

The February 1989 issue of Refined Petroleum Products ( $45-004, \$ 17.30 / \$ 173$ ) will be available the last week of May. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Gerard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

|  | Nov. <br> 1988 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. <br> 1989 | Feb. <br> 1989 ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | $\frac{\text { Feb. } 1989}{\text { Jan. } 1989}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (thousands of cubic metres) |  |  |  | \% |
| Total, All Products | 7452.5 | 7096.9 | 7169.8 | 7003.5 | -2.3 |
| Main Products: <br> Motor Gasoline | 3009.2 | 2889.4 | 2971.7 | 2913.8 | -1.9 |
| Diesel Fuel Oil | 1423.7 | 1375.3 | 1515.9 | 1409.8 | . 7.0 |
| Light Fuel Oil | 568.5 | 523.6 | 544.0 | 523.7 | -3.7 |
| Heavy Fuel Oil | 839.2 | 797.8 | 797.3 | 732.5 | -8.1 |

Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation

|  | Feb. 1988 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 1989? } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { Jan. Feb. } \\ 1988 \end{array}$ | Total Jan. Feb. 1989 | $\frac{\text { Cum. } 1989}{\text { Cum. } 1988}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (thousands of cubic metres) |  |  |  | \% |
| Total, All Products | 6604.9 | 6619.2 | 13088.4 | 13733.9 | 4.9 |
| Main Products: Motor Gasoline | 2516.1 | 2534.8 | 4929.0 | 5129.0 | 4.1 |
| Diesel Fuel Oil | 1229.9 | 1207.5 | 2309.5 | 2436.3 | 5.5 |
| Light Fuel Oil | 993.6 | 938.7 | 2000.6 | 2011.4 | 0.5 |
| Heavy Fuel Oil | 663.2 | 756.7 | 1380.6 | 16618 | 20.4 |

$\rho$ Preliminary.
${ }^{r}$ Revised.

## Data Availability Announcements

## Federal Government Assets and Liabilities <br> March 31, 1988

At March 31, 1988, the financial assets of the federal government reached $\$ 107,497$ million, while liabilities stood at $\$ 360,655$ million.

The federal government balance sheet (based on the Financial Management System) is now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 3200.
For further information on this release, contact A. J. Gareau (613-951-1826), Public Institutions Division.

## Telephone Statistics

January 1989
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of $\$ 1,026.7$ million in January 1989, up 8.0\% from January 1988.

Operating expenses were $\$ 687.3$ million, an increase of $7.0 \%$ over January 1988. Net operating revenue was $\$ 339.4$ million, an increase of $10.0 \%$ from January 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355 .
The January 1989 issue of Telephone Statistics ( $56-002, \$ 7.50 / \$ 75$ ) is scheduled for release the week of April 3. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact J.R. Slattery (613-951-2205), Services Division.

## Rigid Insulating Board <br> February 1989

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 2773 thousand square metres ( 12.7 mm basis) in February 1989, a decrease of $9.0 \%$ compared to 3048 thousand square metres ( 12.7 mm basis) in February 1988.

For January to February 1989, year-to-date shipments amounted to 5043 thousand square metres ( 12.7 mm basis) compared to 6032 thousand square metres ( 12.7 mm basis) for the same period in 1988 , a decrease of $16.4 \%$.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 1) and 122 (series 4-7).

The February 1989 issue of Rigid Insulating Board ( $36-002, \$ 4.50 / \$ 45$ ) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

## Production, Shipments and Stocks of Sawmills East of the Rockies

January 1989
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased $0.6 \%$ to 1835227 cubic metres ( $777,725,000$ feet board measure) in January 1989 from 1824838 cubic metres ( $773,324,000$ feet board measure) after revisions in January 1988.

Stocks on hand at the end of January 1989 totalled 2752121 cubic metres ( $1,166,283,000$ feet board measure), an increase of $8.7 \%$ compared to 2530913 cubic metres ( $1,072,541,000$ feet board measure) in January 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 (except series $1.2,2.2,3.2$ ) and 122 (series 2).

The January 1989 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies ( $35-002, \$ 9 / \$ 90$ ) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia January 1989

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 3028600 cubic metres ( $1,283.4$ million board feet) of lumber and ties in January 1989, an increase of $3.2 \%$ from the 2935200 cubic metres ( $1,243.9$ million board feet) produced in January 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53 (series 1.2, 2.2 and 3.2).

The January 1989 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia ( $35-003, \$ 6.50 / \$ 65$ ) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), Statistics Canada, Pacific Region, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

## Processed Fruits And Vegetables <br> December 1988

Data on processed fruits and vegetables for December 1988 are now available.

The December 1988 issue of Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables-Monthly (32-011,\$4.50/\$45) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.


## Publications Released

Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1988.
Catalogue number 45-002
(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: $\$ 10 / \$ 100$ ).
Gas Utilities, November 1988.
Catalogue number 55-002
(Canada: $\$ 11.50 / \$ 115$; Other Countries:
$\$ 12.50 / \$ 125$ ).
Gas Utilities, Transport and Distribution Systems, 1987.
Catalogue number 57-205
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1987.<br>Catalogue number 63-202<br>(Canada: \$17; Other Countries: \$18).<br>Leisure and Personal Services, 1984-1986.<br>Catalogue number 63-233<br>(Canada: $\$ 28$; Other Countries: $\$ 30.50$ ).<br>Local Government Employment,<br>July-September 1988.<br>Catalogue number 72-009<br>(Canada: $\$ 11.50 / \$ 46$; Other Countries: $\$ 12.50 / \$ 50$ ).

Family Expenditure in Canada, 1986.
Catalogue number 62-555
(Canada: $\$ 38$; Other Countries: $\$ 46$ ).

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[^0]:    1 The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

[^1]:    p Preliminary estimates.
    r Revised estimates.

[^2]:    The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who qualified for unemployment insurance benefits during a specific week of the reference month.

