



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, September 24, 1992

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- **Canada's International Transactions in Securities, July 1992** 2

In July 1992, non-residents purchased, on a net basis, \$4.9 billion of Canadian securities, a near-record for the second consecutive month.
- **Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1992** 5

The seasonally adjusted estimate of average weekly earnings stood at \$551.05 in July, up 0.4% from June. Seasonally adjusted payroll employment was estimated at 1,024,000, virtually unchanged for the second consecutive month.

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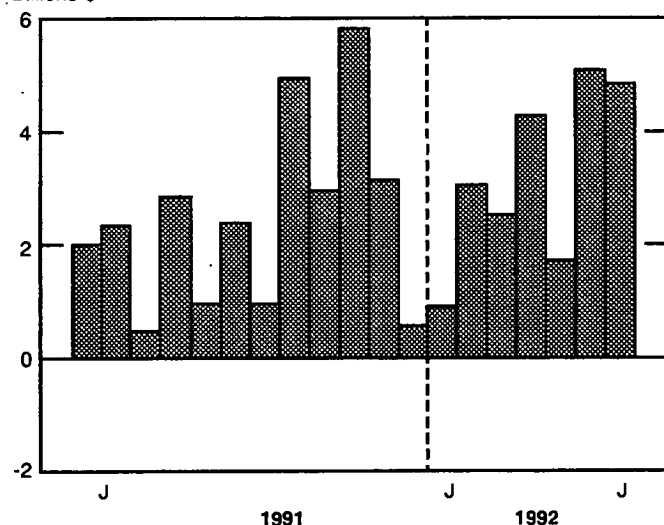
MAJOR RELEASES

Non-resident Transactions in Canadian Securities

(Net sales to non-residents + / net purchases from non-residents -)

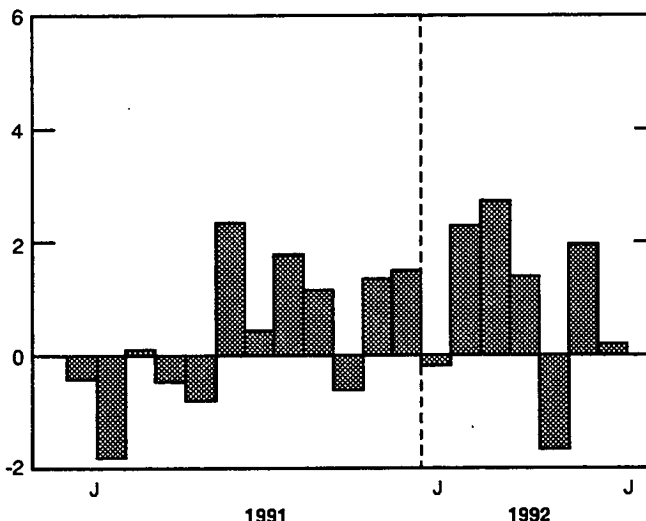
Canadian Securities¹

Billions \$



Of which: Canadian Money Market Paper

Billions \$



¹ Comprises bonds, stocks and money market paper.

Canada's International Transactions in Securities

July 1992

Canadian Securities

In July 1992, non-residents purchased, on a net basis, \$4.9 billion of Canadian securities, a near-record for the second consecutive month. The foreign investment in July was directed almost exclusively to Canadian bonds in both the primary and secondary markets. In June, the funds had been invested in both new Canadian bonds and money market instruments.

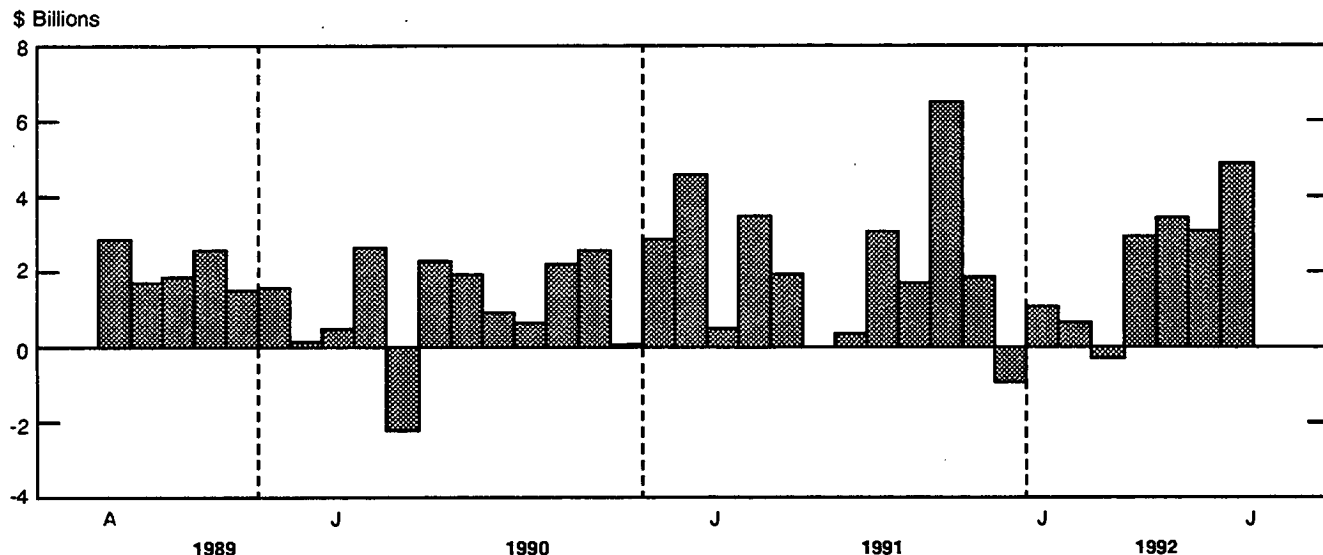
The net purchase of Canadian bonds amounted to \$4.8 billion in July, second to the record \$6.5 billion acquired in October 1991. Net new financing of \$3.1 billion remained the same as in June. In July, however, there was a sharp drop in both new issues and retirements. Foreign investment in the secondary bond market rebounded to \$1.7 billion in July, a level

similar to the net investment in the two months prior to June.

New bond sales to non-residents amounted to \$5.4 billion in July. Although lower than the \$7.3 billion record in June, new issues were high by historical standards, nearly double the monthly average for the first five months of 1992. Retirements amounted to \$2.3 billion in July, down from the record \$4.2 billion of June. After retirements, 70% of the \$3.1 billion net new foreign financing in July was raised by the provinces and their enterprises; that sector's financing in foreign bond markets has increased dramatically during 1991 and 1992. The other sectors, which had negligible net new bond financing from abroad in the first six months of the year, raised a net \$0.9 billion in July. New issues denominated in Canadian and U.S. dollars accounted for just over 40% each of the total new issues, with most of the balance being raised in the British market in pounds sterling. Canadian long-term interest rates declined slightly faster than their U.S. counterparts, leaving the differential favouring investment in Canada at its lowest point in four years.

Canadian Bonds

(Net sales to non-residents + / net purchases from non-residents -)



In the secondary market, the \$1.7 billion foreign net investment in Canadian bonds went exclusively into federal issues (\$2.0 billion), particularly issues with terms of five years; there was some net selling of provincial enterprise issues. Geographically, the net investment in July came from countries other than the United States, with \$0.7 billion from the United Kingdom and \$1.1 billion from other countries; there was a small net disinvestment of \$0.3 billion from the United States. The gross value of trading with non-residents rose to an unprecedented \$61 billion, surpassing by 30% the previous record set in June.

Non-residents invested a net \$0.2 billion in Canadian money market paper in July, down sharply from the monthly average of over \$1 billion invested earlier in the year. The July net investment was directed entirely to Government of Canada treasury bills, with a negligible net disinvestment recorded in all other paper. Geographically, a U.S. net investment of \$2.2 billion, made up largely of a record investment in federal bills (\$1.8 billion), was mostly offset by net disinvestments by European and Japanese residents. In other paper, U.S. residents invested a net \$0.3 billion in Canadian finance paper, bringing their net investment so far this year to \$1.7 billion. The total gross trading rose by \$4 billion in July to a record \$40 billion due to increased activity in Government of Canada treasury bills.

Non-residents were net sellers of \$146 million of Canadian stocks in July, compared with net buying of \$68 million in June. In July, net selling of outstanding stock issues, which came primarily from the United States, was marginally offset by the smallest foreign investment in new stock issues in over a year. The gross value of trading with non-residents declined by some 10% to \$2.8 billion in July. Canadian stock prices, as measured by the TSE 300 Index, registered a small 1.6% gain in July.

Foreign Securities

For the first month since October 1991, Canadian residents reduced their holdings of foreign securities by \$0.1 billion in July. The small net reduction was made up of net selling of foreign bonds (\$0.3 billion), which exceeded by a small margin continued net buying of foreign stocks (\$0.2 billion). The net investment in foreign stocks by residents in July was split between U.S. and overseas issues.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2330.

The July issue of *Canada's International Transactions in Securities* will be available in October. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information in this release, contact Don Granger (613-951-1864), Balance of Payments Division. □

Canada's International Transactions in Securities

Period	Canadian Securities						Foreign Securities			
	Bonds				Money market paper (net)	Stocks (net)	Total Canadian securities	Bonds (net)	Stocks (net)	Total foreign securities
	Outstanding bonds (net)	New issues	Retire- ments	Total bonds						
\$ millions										
January to July										
1991	-2,900	25,999	-9,401	13,698	-682	-1,166	11,850	-1,572	-3,215	-4,788
1992	2,924	26,903	-14,130	15,699	6,651	118	22,467	-2,002	-3,352	-5,353
1991										
January	-88	3,451	-531	2,832	-428	-417	1,988	265	-277	-11
February	670	5,208	-1,297	4,581	-1,794	-450	2,336	-439	-397	-836
March	-1,466	4,373	-2,378	529	76	-143	462	-29	-80	-109
April	692	3,925	-1,145	3,471	-493	-123	2,855	-603	-490	-1,093
May	-198	2,893	-731	1,964	-790	-236	938	-371	-743	-1,114
June	-2,374	3,529	-1,146	8	2,341	10	2,359	70	-1,099	-1,028
July	-98	2,620	-2,172	350	405	186	941	-491	117	-374
August	1,080	2,898	-917	3,060	1,751	121	4,933	430	-577	-147
September	976	3,558	-2,852	1,681	1,135	148	2,964	-540	-131	-671
October	654	6,742	-930	6,467	-608	-60	5,799	1,102	-522	580
November	-579	4,385	-1,974	1,833	1,356	-65	3,124	-256	-803	-1,059
December	1,394	1,817	-4,151	-940	1,477	23	560	-291	-445	-737
1992										
January	-1,184	3,356	-1,070	1,102	-198	-1	903	-397	-620	-1,017
February	-872	3,079	-1,554	653	2,270	135	3,058	174	-572	-398
March	248	1,727	-2,270	-295	2,728	78	2,511	-708	-712	-1,421
April	1,763	2,244	-1,109	2,897	1,393	-10	4,280	-164	-542	-706
May	1,291	3,819	-1,666	3,444	-1,675	-44	1,725	-455	-378	-833
June	-16	7,288	-4,208	3,064	1,960	68	5,093	-765	-105	-870
July	1,689	5,391	-2,253	4,828	172	-146	4,853	316	-239	78

Note: A minus sign indicates the purchase of securities from non-residents, i.e., an outflow of capital from Canada.

Employment, Earnings and Hours

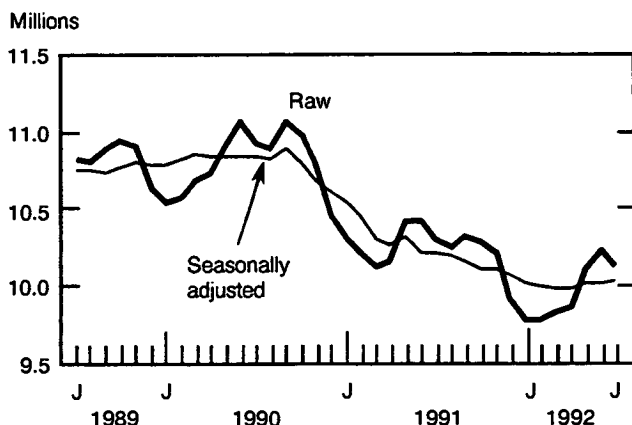
July 1992

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted Data

The Canada payroll employment estimate for July was 10,024,000, up 0.2% from the June revised level of 10,006,000. Employment has shown little change since January 1992.

SEPH Employment, Industrial Aggregate, Canada, July 1992



- Service-producing industries grew in July (0.3%) for the third consecutive month. The July increase was led by transportation, communications and other utilities and by community, business and personal services.
- Manufacturing increased 0.9% in July with gains in both durable (0.2%) and non-durable (1.7%) goods-producing industries. The resolution of labour disputes in the paper and allied industries in British Columbia contributed to the employment increase in non-durables.
- In July, payroll employment declined in finance, insurance and real estate (-1.5%), mining (-1.1%), and construction (-0.8%).
- Average weekly earnings for all employees in the industrial aggregate¹ edged up to \$551.05 in July from the June level of \$548.84.

Note to Users

The Survey of Employment, Earnings and Hours (SEPH) that was introduced in 1983 delivers the most current monthly employment, earnings and hours data by industry.

The SEPH estimates back to January 1983 have been revised and are now on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification. The revised time series, which incorporate corrections for major data discontinuities, present a more accurate portrait of trends in employment, earnings and hours over the history of the survey.

Some new products have been developed in conjunction with the historical revision. These include seasonally adjusted data, diffusion indices and more data disaggregated by large and small firms.

The diffusion index measures how widespread change is for a specific variable, showing the percentage of industries that recorded increases for that variable. For example, between October 1990 and October 1991, the industrial aggregate employment for Canada declined by approximately 697,000. Of the 214 three-digit SIC industries in SEPH (1980 SIC), 167 experienced employment declines, while 47 experienced increases. The diffusion index for October 1991 was therefore $47/214 = 0.22$.

Fixed-weighted and variable-weighted average hourly earnings data have been constructed to address the impact of compositional shifts in the employment mix between industries, provinces and territories, and salaried and hourly employees. The fixed-weighted earnings series provide a better indicator of the underlying trends in wage rates than the variable-weighted earnings series.

- Average weekly hours remained at 30.5 for the fourth consecutive month.

Unadjusted Data

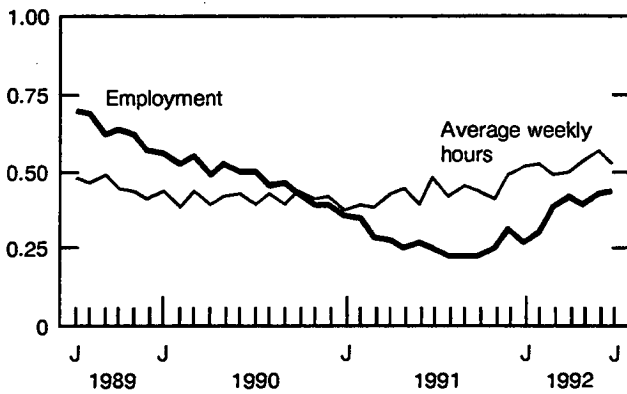
- The Canada industrial aggregate payroll employment estimate for July was 1.6% lower than July 1991, the smallest year-over-year decrease since December 1990. Earnings increased 3.4%² (\$17.99) since July 1991.
- The fixed-weighted average weekly earnings index, a better indicator of the underlying trends in wage rates, increased 3.8% from July 1991 to July 1992 (refer to Note to Users).
- The July diffusion index for employment at the Canada industrial aggregate level rose to 0.43. The index has been generally increasing since October 1991 (refer to Note to Users).

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.

² Not adjusted for inflation.

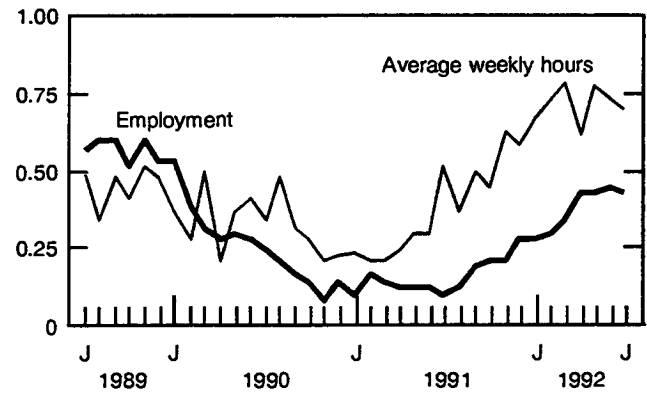
Diffusion Index, Industrial Aggregate, Canada, July 1992

Diffusion index value



Diffusion Index, Durable Goods Manufacturing, Canada, July 1992

Diffusion index value



Available on CANSIM: matrices 4285-4466, 9438-9452 and 9639-9898.

Data are available from *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$28.50/\$285) and by special tabulation.

For further information on this release or on the program, products and services, contact Sylvie Picard (613-951-4090) or fax (613-951-4087), Labour Division.

□

Employment, Earnings and Hours

July 1992 (seasonally adjusted)

Industry Group - Canada (1980 S.I.C.)	Number of employees *					
	July 1992 ^P	June 1992 ^r	July 1991	July 1992/1991	July/June 1992	June/May 1992
	Thousands			% change		
Industrial aggregate	10,023.7	10,006.3	10,201.1	-1.7	0.2	0.0
Goods-producing industries	2,334.9	2,338.4	2,446.5	-4.6	-0.2	-0.5
Logging and forestry	56.7	56.0	55.7	1.7	1.1	0.3
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	128.5	130.0	145.5	-11.7	-1.1	-1.0
Manufacturing	1,587.2	1,573.6	1,656.6	-4.2	0.9	-1.4
Construction	424.6	428.2	451.1	-5.9	-0.8	0.5
Service-producing industries	7,698.5	7,671.9	7,755.2	-0.9	0.4	0.2
Transportation, communication & other utilities	841.0	826.8	828.0	1.6	1.7	1.2
Trade	1,877.5	1,875.0	1,931.5	-2.8	0.1	0.2
Finance, insurance & real estate	658.5	668.6	681.1	-3.3	-1.5	0.6
Community, business & personal services	3,738.6	3,723.8	3,747.8	-0.2	0.4	0.0
Public administration	713.3	717.0	709.6	0.5	-0.5	1.0
Industrial aggregate - Provinces						
Newfoundland	137.4	137.9	144.0	-4.6	-0.4	-0.3
Prince Edward Island	37.7	38.0	38.4	-1.7	-0.7	-1.8
Nova Scotia	280.4	282.4	285.9	-1.9	-0.7	-0.3
New Brunswick	224.9	225.3	232.7	-3.4	-0.2	-0.3
Quebec	2,424.5	2,426.0	2,525.2	-4.0	-0.1	-0.4
Ontario	4,044.7	4,036.8	4,073.0	-0.7	0.2	0.7
Manitoba	375.5	373.4	366.7	2.4	0.6	-0.3
Saskatchewan	298.7	298.9	294.1	1.6	-0.1	-0.5
Alberta	971.2	971.8	998.0	-2.7	-0.1	-0.1
British Columbia	1,195.5	1,190.0	1,211.6	-1.3	0.5	-0.8
Yukon	11.4	11.4	10.7	5.9	-0.6	-0.1
Northwest Territories	19.9	20.4	20.0	-0.3	-2.5	0.9
	Average weekly earnings *					
	July 1992 ^P	June 1992 ^r	July 1991	July 1992/1991	Jan.-Dec. 1991/1990	Jan.-Dec. 1990/1989
	Dollars			Year-over-year % change		
Industrial aggregate	551.05	548.84	533.25	3.3	4.6	4.5
Goods-producing industries	684.60	681.95	661.19	3.5	4.5	5.4
Logging and forestry	709.08	705.75	701.26	1.1	6.1	2.9
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	930.43	929.48	909.26	2.3	5.3	5.3
Manufacturing	659.36	655.36	627.88	5.0	4.2	5.1
Construction	636.09	636.03	639.94	-0.6	2.1	5.5
Service-producing industries	510.39	508.38	492.96	3.5	5.4	4.8
Transportation, communication & other utilities	702.58	701.94	686.30	2.4	5.9	3.6
Trade	400.28	401.43	392.47	2.0	4.3	4.3
Finance, insurance & real estate	594.20	590.99	562.55	5.6	3.8	0.3
Community, business & personal services	479.51	477.87	461.67	3.9	6.5	6.2
Public administration	733.88	724.21	710.48	3.3	1.9	8.3
Industrial aggregate - Provinces						
Newfoundland	509.47	507.69	498.01	2.3	4.7	3.2
Prince Edward Island	446.91	446.44	431.89	3.5	3.0	4.0
Nova Scotia	495.57	491.73	478.59	3.5	4.5	5.4
New Brunswick	494.03	490.27	481.97	2.5	5.3	3.8
Quebec	538.13	538.47	517.62	4.0	4.4	5.4
Ontario	579.84	577.49	558.57	3.8	5.0	4.5
Manitoba	489.18	488.26	479.97	1.9	3.5	3.5
Saskatchewan	472.10	473.66	466.46	1.2	4.4	4.7
Alberta	543.22	543.26	530.75	2.3	5.4	4.7
British Columbia	548.30	546.84	536.41	2.2	4.0	3.4
Yukon	671.59	682.90	634.47	5.9	7.8	3.9
Northwest Territories	710.92	706.39	698.70	1.7	6.0	5.1

^P Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

* For all employees.

Employment, Earnings and Hours

July 1992 (data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry Group - Canada (1980 S.I.C.)	Number of employees *					
	July 1992 ^P	June 1992 ^r	July 1991	July 1992/1991	Jan.-Dec. 1991/1990	Jan.-Dec. 1990/1989
	Thousands			Year-over-year % change		
Industrial aggregate	10,114.6	10,211.1	10,284.0	-1.6	-5.2	0.9
Goods-producing industries	2,455.1	2,438.1	2,565.0	-4.3	-10.4	-4.4
Logging and forestry	67.3	64.5	66.0	2.0	-1.3	-8.4
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	134.1	134.5	151.3	-11.4	-4.8	-1.8
Manufacturing	1,628.0	1,622.4	1,695.3	-4.0	-10.4	-5.9
Construction	483.2	472.2	512.5	-5.7	-16.2	-0.8
Service-producing industries	7,659.6	7,773.0	7,719.0	-0.8	-3.4	2.8
Transportation, communication & other utilities	846.5	847.6	832.1	1.7	-4.3	1.7
Trade	1,890.4	1,895.7	1,937.2	-2.4	-6.8	5.0
Finance, insurance & real estate	666.0	677.8	689.2	-3.4	-0.6	2.0
Community, business & personal services	3,653.9	3,751.7	3,657.3	-0.1	-2.8	2.5
Public administration	745.3	744.6	743.2	0.3	2.3	1.6
Industrial aggregate - Provinces						
Newfoundland	150.1	145.7	157.5	-4.7	-5.7	2.4
Prince Edward Island	41.4	41.4	42.3	-2.0	-3.0	5.1
Nova Scotia	289.4	290.8	295.5	-2.1	-4.6	1.8
New Brunswick	235.9	237.2	244.0	-3.3	-1.9	1.7
Quebec	2,466.1	2,506.0	2,564.7	-3.8	-4.4	-0.2
Ontario	4,060.5	4,080.6	4,084.3	-0.6	-7.0	-0.4
Manitoba	375.3	380.0	366.9	2.3	-5.4	1.5
Saskatchewan	296.8	306.7	292.1	1.6	-4.6	1.5
Alberta	983.4	984.3	1,008.5	-2.5	-4.0	3.1
British Columbia	1,182.4	1,204.8	1,195.4	-1.1	-2.3	5.5
Yukon	12.8	12.3	12.1	5.9	-4.6	-6.6
Northwest Territories	20.5	21.2	20.7	-0.8	-3.7	-0.8
	Average weekly earnings *					
	Dollars			Year-over-year % change		
Industrial aggregate	551.44	550.69	533.45	3.4	4.7	4.5
Goods-producing industries	672.97	676.36	650.20	3.5	4.5	5.4
Logging and forestry	673.83	686.75	664.82	1.4	6.1	2.9
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	903.82	914.42	886.35	2.0	5.3	5.3
Manufacturing	647.02	652.01	615.87	5.1	4.2	5.1
Construction	634.91	629.27	637.56	-0.4	2.1	5.5
Service-producing industries	512.48	511.27	494.66	3.6	5.4	4.8
Transportation, communication & other utilities	708.97	696.18	692.96	2.3	5.9	3.6
Trade	401.90	402.71	394.09	2.0	4.3	4.3
Finance, insurance & real estate	600.67	596.55	569.51	5.5	3.8	0.3
Community, business & personal services	480.13	482.24	462.10	3.9	6.5	6.2
Public administration	720.02	716.89	692.50	4.0	2.0	8.3
Industrial aggregate - Provinces						
Newfoundland	508.54	506.03	495.35	2.7	4.7	3.2
Prince Edward Island	442.70	439.45	426.42	3.8	3.0	4.0
Nova Scotia	495.57	491.73	478.59	3.5	4.5	5.4
New Brunswick	494.03	490.27	481.97	2.5	5.3	3.8
Quebec	538.13	538.47	517.62	4.0	4.4	5.4
Ontario	583.82	580.66	562.19	3.8	5.0	4.5
Manitoba	491.11	490.86	481.89	1.9	3.5	3.5
Saskatchewan	468.62	476.66	462.61	1.3	4.4	4.8
Alberta	544.25	544.19	532.64	2.2	5.4	4.7
British Columbia	544.18	548.88	532.03	2.3	4.0	3.4
Yukon	671.59	682.90	634.47	5.9	7.8	3.9
Northwest Territories	710.92	706.39	698.70	1.7	6.0	5.1

^P Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

* For all employees.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Household Income (1990), Facilities and Equipment (1991) Plus Shelter Cost (1990) Microdata Tape

An expanded version of the Household Income 1990, Facilities and Equipment 1991 (HIFE) microdata tape, released in July 1992, is now available. In addition to the income, demographic, labour-related, housing and household facilities characteristics on the HIFE tape, the HIFE Plus Shelter Cost tape contains information concerning 1990 expenses for the maintenance and upkeep of the dwelling occupied by the household. The resulting file of approximately 43,000 records combines data from the March 1991 Shelter Cost Survey with data from a number of other surveys, which were all administered to the same households.

Each tape costs \$1,300 (plus GST, if applicable). The tapes have been carefully reviewed to ensure that they do not contain information that would allow identification of specific households.

For further information on this release, contact Peter Hewer (613-951-4633) or the Income and Housing Surveys Section (613-951-9775), Household Surveys Division (fax: 613-951-0562). ■

Motor Carrier Freight Quarterly Survey First Quarter 1992, All Carriers

The results of the Motor Carrier Freight Quarterly Survey, covering the activities of the for-hire trucking carriers with annual operating revenues of \$1 million or more, are now available for the first quarter of 1992.

Highlights

- During the first quarter of 1992, a total of 1,355 carriers earning \$1 million or more annually generated operating revenues of \$2.0 billion. This was a slight increase of 0.5% from the same quarter of the previous year, when 1,438 carriers reported. However, the 1992 revenues decreased by 2.9% from the first quarter of 1990, when 1,361 carriers earned \$2.1 billion.
- Total operating expenses for the first quarter of 1992 amounted to \$1.9 billion, consistent with the first quarter of 1991, but a decrease of 3.5% from the first quarter of 1990. The major expense was

salaries and wages, which accounted for 33.6% of the total operating expenses, remaining relatively consistent with the first quarters of 1990 and 1991.

- Total operating expenses over total operating revenues resulted in an operating ratio of 0.981 for the first quarter of 1992. This ratio was virtually unchanged from 0.987 in the first quarters of 1991 and 1990.

Detailed data for the first quarter of 1992 will appear in the October Issue of *Surface and Marine Transport Service Bulletin* (50-002, \$9.40/\$75).

For further information, contact Robert Larocque (613-951-2486), Transportation Division. ■

Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending September 19, 1992

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel primary forms production for the week ending September 19, 1992 totalled 279 973 tonnes, a 0.4% decrease from the preceding week's total of 281 217 tonnes but an 8.8% increase from the year-earlier level of 257 267 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1992 was 9 803 895 tonnes, a 7.1% increase from 9 149 996 tonnes for the same period in 1991.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division. ■

Local Government Long-term Debt August 1992

Estimates of the accumulated long-term debt of local governments for all provinces except Ontario are now available.

For further information on this release, contact Marlene Vollmer (613-951-1830), Public Institutions Division.

Data are also available through custom and special tabulations. For more information or general inquiries on Public Institutions Division products or services, contact Patricia Phillips, Data Dissemination and External Relations Co-ordinator (613-951-0767). ■



1010109039

The Daily, September 24, 1992

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

The Dairy Review, July 1992.

Catalogue number 23-001

(Canada: \$12.20/\$122; United States: US\$14.60/US\$146; Other Countries: US\$17.10/US\$171).

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables – Monthly, July 1992.

Catalogue number 32-011

(Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60; Other Countries: US\$7/US\$70).

Pack of Processed Asparagus, 1992.

Catalogue number 32-233

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