

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, October 27, 1988

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Canada

Major Releases

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products

January to June 1988

Data Not Seasonally Adjusted (H.S. Basis)

Trade with All Countries, Reconciled Basis (Table-1)

Preliminary statistics on international trade in automotive products - including passenger automobiles, trucks and other motor vehicles, parts, tires and tubes - indicate a surplus of \$1.5 billion in Canada's favour for the first six months of 1988. This \$1.5 billion surplus represents a significant turnaround from the \$645 million deficit recorded for the same period of the previous year.

Exports of automotive products rose more than 11%, or \$2 billion, while imports remained stable. The trade balances, broken down by component, were as follows: trade in passenger automobiles posted a surplus of \$2.7 billion, up \$2.0 billion from the same period of 1987, while the surplus for trade in trucks and other vehicles rose \$466 million to \$2.0 billion. The deficit for trade in parts, tires and tubes increased \$190 million to \$3.3 billion. (For more than 10 years, the parts trade deficit has been the largest, and also the most stable, component of the final balance of automotive products trade. Whether the total shows a surplus or a deficit is essentially determined by fluctuations in trade in vehicles.)

Canadian automobile exports were up 26% from the first six months of 1987. This export surge was directly related to an increase of approximately 65% in vehicle production at General Motors automotive plants, which export 80% of their production (source of data: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association). This increase from the level recorded for the first six months of 1987 followed a series of plant closings and restructurings by General Motors in early 1987, while these plants were in production during the first six months of 1988. Truck exports totalled \$3.8 billion, an increase of \$353 million. Total vehicle exports in the first half of 1988 set a new record. Exports of motor vehicle parts, tires and tubes declined \$302 million to \$6.5 billion during the first six months of 1988. This decrease illustrates a slight softening of parts exports in the first quarter of 1988 compared to the first quarter of 1987, since the data for both second quarters is identical. Total exports were \$19.6 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 H.S. classification number along with the annex 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 (H.S. Based)* (65-001P) and the monthly *Summary of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based)* (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.

Imports totalled \$18.1 billion, a decline of less than 1% from the same period of 1987. On the basis of a breakdown by component, the largest fluctuation recorded was for truck imports, down \$113 million, or 6%, to \$1.8 billion.

(continued on next page)

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

After reconciliation, Canada's trade in automotive products with the United States showed a surplus of \$4.1 billion. This is the largest surplus ever recorded for two consecutive quarters. The \$2.6 billion surplus in the second quarter of 1988 also set a new record. This surplus is the direct result of the rise in exports of passenger automobiles described earlier, since the American market absorbs more than 97% of Canadian exports of automotive products.

A breakdown of trade balances by component indicates surpluses for trade in automobiles and trucks and other vehicles. In the latter case, the \$1.2 billion surplus for the second quarter was the largest ever recorded with the United States and reflects the growing popularity on the North American market of small trucks and mini-vans, several models of which are produced in Canada by General Motors, Ford and Chrysler. The traditional deficit in trade in parts, tires and tubes decreased substantially in the second quarter of 1988, while the total deficit for the first quarter, \$3.3 billion, was comparable to the figures for the same period of 1987.

Imports from the United States for the first six months of 1988 totalled \$15 billion, unchanged from the level recorded for the same period of 1987. A decline in imports of American cars, down 4.5% to \$4.6 billion, offset the \$215 million rise in imports of parts, tires and tubes, which totalled \$8.8 billion.

**Trade with Overseas Countries, Customs Basis
(Table 3)**

Canada's deficit in trade in automotive products with overseas countries fell \$106 million during the first two quarters of 1988, to \$2.6 billion. The deficit thus remained steady at the levels observed during the last 12 quarters, following a series of increases during the 1980-85 period.

The value of the deficit is virtually identical to the value of imports, given the low volume and stability of exports. On the basis of balances by component, the largest deficit, \$1.9 billion, was recorded for trade in passenger automobiles, while the deficit for parts, tires and tubes was \$644 million and the deficit for trucks and other vehicles totalled \$115 million.

Exports to overseas countries for the first two quarters of 1988 totalled \$472 million, up \$37 million from the same period the previous year. Over the past five years, the value of exports has stabilized at around \$200 million per quarter.

Imports from overseas countries fell 2.2%, or \$69 million, to \$3.1 billion. The largest decrease was recorded for parts, tires and tubes, which fell \$209 million to \$953 million.

**Automobile Imports in Numbers of Units,
Customs Basis (Table 4)**

Canada imported 558,200 automobiles during the first six months of the year, an increase of 4% or 19,200 units over the same period last year. Automobile imports from the United States increased 1%, while imports from overseas countries rose 9%. Imports of Japanese automobiles, in particular, rose 14% compared to the first six months of 1987. This increase reflected a softening of Japanese automobile imports during the first quarter of 1987, since, on average, imports of Japanese automobiles have stabilized at around 73,000 units per quarter since 1986. The share of imports from the United States was 65%, from Japan 27%, from West Germany 2% and all other countries, including South Korea, 6%.

The average price of automobiles imported from the United States was down 5% to \$12,531. This decrease may reflect the 6.5% depreciation of the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar. The average price of automobiles from Japan rose 5% to \$9,249. This increase was lower than the almost 9% rise in value of the yen against the Canadian dollar.

User Note:

An updated list describing the official classification used by the Government of Canada for the various models of motor vehicles imported by Canada from Japan, which sets out the criteria for distinguishing between passenger automobiles and utility vehicles, is available on request from the Trade Measures and Analysis Section. Since January 1988, Canadian statistics on international merchandise trade have been compiled on the basis of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonized System), and an effort has been made to maintain historical continuity in the reconstruction of the various classes published in the release on automotive products trade.

(continued on next page)

Other private agencies which publish international trade statistics may use classifications other than those used by Statistics Canada, and consequently may release results which differ from those published by Statistics Canada.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. Blaney (613-951-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Jean-Pierre Simard (613-951-1711), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

Total Canadian Trade in Automotive Products (Reconciled Basis)¹ – Table 1
First six months 1987 and 1988

	Annual		First six months		Change between the first six months of	
	1986	1987	1987	1988	1987	1988
	(Millions of dollars – Canadian)					(%)
Canadian Exports						
Cars	16,466	13,565	7,308	9,240	1,932	26.4
Trucks and other motor vehicles	5,988	6,965	3,442	3,795	353	10.3
Parts	11,995	11,962	6,398	6,185	-213	-3.3
Tires and tubes	717	692	367	278	-89	-24.3
Re-exports	197	195	111	129	18	16.2
Total	35,363	33,379	17,626	19,627	2,001	11.4
Canadian Imports						
Cars	12,062	12,346	6,566	6,519	-47	-0.7
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3,344	3,706	1,915	1,802	-113	-5.9
Parts	19,397	18,228	9,511	9,488	-23	-0.2
Tires and tubes	447	570	279	307	28	10.0
Total	35,250	34,850	18,271	18,116	-155	-0.8
Balance						
Cars	4,404	1,219	742	2,721	1,979	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	2,644	3,259	1,527	1,993	466	
Parts	-7,402	-6,266	-3,113	-3,303	-190	
Tires and tubes	270	122	88	-29	-117	
Re-exports	197	195	111	129	18	
Total	113	-1,471	-645	1,511	2,156	

¹ Refer to "Note on the Reconciled Statistics".

Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products (Reconciled Basis)¹ - Table 2
First six months 1987 and 1988

	Annual		First six months		Change between the first six months of	
	1986	1987	1987	1988	1987	1988
	(Millions of dollars - Canadian)					(%)
Exports - (United States Imports from Canada)						
Cars	16,428	13,505	7,286	9,154	1,868	25.6
Trucks and other motor vehicles	5,804	6,838	3,381	3,723	342	10.1
Parts	11,577	11,579	6,176	6,016	-160	-2.6
Tires and tubes	675	661	349	263	-86	-24.6
Total	34,484	32,583	17,192	19,156	1,964	11.4
Imports - (Canadian Imports from the United States)						
Cars	8,628	8,691	4,766	4,551	-215	-4.5
Trucks and other motor vehicles	2,824	3,282	1,700	1,615	-85	-5.0
Parts	17,635	16,397	8,486	8,656	170	2.0
Tires and tubes	227	310	141	186	45	31.9
Total	29,314	28,680	15,093	15,008	-85	-0.6
Balance						
Cars	7,800	4,814	2,520	4,603	2,083	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	2,980	3,556	1,681	2,108	427	
Parts	-6,058	-4,818	-2,310	-2,640	-330	
Tires and tubes	448	351	208	77	-131	
Total	5,170	3,903	2,099	4,148	2,049	
Excluded: adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges.	435	468	220	342		

¹ Refer to "Note on the Reconciled Statistics".

Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products (Customs Basis) - Table 3
First six months 1987 and 1988

	Annual		First six months		Change between the first six months of	
	1986	1987	1987	1988	1987	1988
	(Millions of dollars - Canadian)					(%)
Canadian Exports						
Cars	38	60	22	86	64	290.9
Trucks and other motor vehicles	184	127	61	72	11	18.0
Parts	418	382	223	169	-54	-24.2
Tires and tubes	42	32	18	16	-2	-11.1
Re-exports	197	195	111	129	18	16.2
Total	879	795	435	472	37	8.5
Canadian Imports						
Cars	3,434	3,656	1,800	1,968	168	9.3
Trucks and other motor vehicles	520	424	215	187	-28	-13.0
Parts	1,761	1,831	1,025	833	-192	-18.7
Tires and tubes	220	261	137	120	-17	-12.4
Total	5,935	6,171	3,177	3,108	-69	-2.2
Balance						
Cars	-3,396	-3,596	-1,778	-1,882	-104	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	-336	-297	-154	-115	39	
Parts	-1,343	-1,449	-802	-664	138	
Tires and tubes	-178	-229	-119	-104	15	
Re-exports	197	195	111	129	18	
Total	-5,056	-5,376	-2,742	-2,636	106	

Canadian Passenger Car Imports (Customs Basis) - Table 4
First six months of 1987 and 1988

	Number of Units				Import Share		Average Price		Change	Exchange Rate ¹
			Change							
	1987	1988	1988/87	1988/87	1987	1988	1987	1988	1988/87	1988/87
	First six months									
	('000)	('000)	('000)	%	%	%	\$	\$	%	%
United States	359.5	363.3	3.8	1.1	66.7	65.1	13,238	12,531	-5.3	-6.5
Overseas Countries	179.5	194.9	15.4	8.6	33.3	34.9	10,023	10,095	0.7	--
Japan	131.2	150.1	18.8	14.4	24.3	26.9	8,808	9,249	5.0	8.9
West Germany	14.2	11.9	-2.3	-16.3	2.6	2.1	22,968	24,850	8.2	0.8
United Kingdom	1.4	1.4	0.0	1.5	0.3	0.3	32,604	37,138	13.9	6.8
France	2.7	0.5	-2.2	-82.1	0.5	0.1	10,795	10,946	1.4	-0.7
Sweden	3.9	2.7	-1.2	-31.0	0.7	0.5	16,715	18,543	10.9	-0.1
Italy	0.2	0.2	-0.0	-4.3	0.0	0.0	33,205	43,117	29.9	-2.6
Other Countries	25.9	28.2	2.2	8.6	4.8	5.0	6,822	6,076	-10.9	--
All Countries	539.0	558.2	19.2	3.6	100.0	100.0	12,161	11,678	-4.0	0.1

¹ 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.

Employment, Earnings and Hours

August 1988 (data not seasonally adjusted)

Industrial Aggregate Summary

The preliminary estimate of average weekly earnings for all employees in the industrial aggregate¹ was \$465.84 for August. This increase of \$1.98 (+0.4%) from the previous month, contrasts with the decreases observed between July and August in recent years. Compared to August 1987, average weekly earnings increased by \$25.84 (+5.9%) (not adjusted for inflation), the largest annual growth rate since the beginning of the survey in 1983.

Canada industrial aggregate employment was estimated at 10,214,000 - an increase of 27,000 (+0.3%) from the previous month (not adjusted for seasonal variation). Compared to August 1987, industrial aggregate employment grew by 188,000 (+1.9%).

Highlights

Average Weekly Earnings

- Between July and August, earnings in community, business and personal services increased slightly at a time of year when a decrease is usually observed.
- The large year-over-year increase in earnings in transportation, communication and other utilities (+9.7%) was a result of a labour dispute which occurred in August of last year. All provinces were affected, particularly New Brunswick, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.
- Between July and August, earnings in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Ontario increased when a decrease is usually observed.
- Saskatchewan and British Columbia increased more than usual between July and August.

Employment

- Between July and August, estimated employment in construction increased less than usual, while trade employment increased more than usual.

- Manufacturing (+0.2%) registered its lowest year-to-year growth since May 1987.
- Between July and August, estimated employment in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick decreased compared to the increases usually observed.
- Quebec had a larger than usual increase while Ontario registered an increase instead of the decrease usually observed.
- Newfoundland (+2.0%) and Prince Edward Island (+1.8%) recorded their lowest year-to-year percentage increases in employment since 1986. British Columbia (+4.4%) had its largest year-to-year increase since September 1987.

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 32.9 in August.
- Average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour were estimated at 38.8 in the goods-producing industries and 29.6 in the service-producing industries.
- Average hourly earnings for employees paid by the hour were estimated at \$11.41 in August. Earnings were \$13.44 in the goods-producing industries and \$9.95 in the service-producing industries.

(see table on pages 8 and 9)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.

The August 1988 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$38.50/\$385) will be available at the end of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact R. Arsenault (613-951-4090), Labour Division.

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.

Employment, Earnings and Hours

August 1988

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry Group - Canada (1970 SIC)	All Employees					
	Number			Average weekly earnings		
	August 1988 ^p	July 1988 ^r	June 1988	August 1988 ^p	July 1988 ^r	June 1988
	thousands			dollars		
Forestry	72.9	72.0	68.0	561.62	562.21	588.51
Mines, quarries and oil wells	162.5	162.4	159.7	755.45	752.47	761.00
Manufacturing	1,960.9	1,953.3	1,978.4	539.20	535.55	540.48
Durables	960.6	961.9	973.6	570.68	563.91	571.11
Non-durables	1,000.3	991.4	1,004.8	508.97	508.03	510.81
Construction	559.9	557.6	548.6	562.40	556.87	547.14
Building	464.7	462.7	454.0	538.28	533.84	525.14
Industrial and heavy	95.2	94.9	94.6	680.19	669.13	652.69
Goods-producing industries	2,756.1	2,745.4	2,754.6	557.25	553.41	555.78
Transportation, communication and other utilities	815.5	812.6	844.2	599.36	601.37	582.68
Transportation	467.4	458.7	469.4	565.76	569.62	555.32
Storage	14.4	14.8	14.9	528.58	535.08	542.01
Communication	207.2	213.0	234.4	599.39	600.00	555.75
Electric power, gas and water utilities	126.5	126.1	125.4	731.47	727.01	740.34
Trade	1,858.9	1,839.7	1,865.2	342.82	342.02	341.65
Wholesale	560.0	556.8	565.6	469.96	469.28	476.35
Retail	1,299.0	1,282.9	1,299.6	288.01	286.79	283.03
Finance, insurance and real estate	657.9	652.0	656.7	535.03	524.34	521.89
Community, business and personal services	3,425.5	3,435.3	3,528.4	389.52	388.75	394.05
Public administration	700.0	702.4	698.7	585.48	585.02	598.83
Service-producing industries	7,457.8	7,441.9	7,593.2	432.06	430.82	432.05
Industrial aggregate	10,213.9	10,187.3	10,347.8	465.84	463.86	464.99
Industrial aggregate - Provinces						
Newfoundland	151.3	154.3	154.2	443.28	446.11	443.34
Prince Edward Island	39.1	39.3	39.4	378.42	378.92	375.27
Nova Scotia	292.3	294.1	290.6	422.44	420.52	415.95
New Brunswick	225.7	227.1	227.7	424.01	422.10	417.04
Quebec	2,579.9	2,549.2	2,598.7	452.64	453.00	457.17
Ontario	4,177.0	4,167.0	4,241.9	487.73	484.90	484.63
Manitoba	388.8	390.0	399.4	435.67	430.56	423.94
Saskatchewan	297.1	297.9	309.7	409.26	406.17	414.92
Alberta	955.1	956.2	951.2	463.34	463.14	462.76
British Columbia	1,075.0	1,080.1	1,104.8	463.95	459.04	464.52
Yukon	11.4	11.2	10.3	553.24	553.00	543.81
Northwest Territories	21.2	21.0	19.9	633.19	623.48	603.76
Canada	10,213.9	10,187.3	10,347.8	465.84	463.86	464.99

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

Employment, Earnings and Hours - Concluded

August 1988

(data not seasonally adjusted)

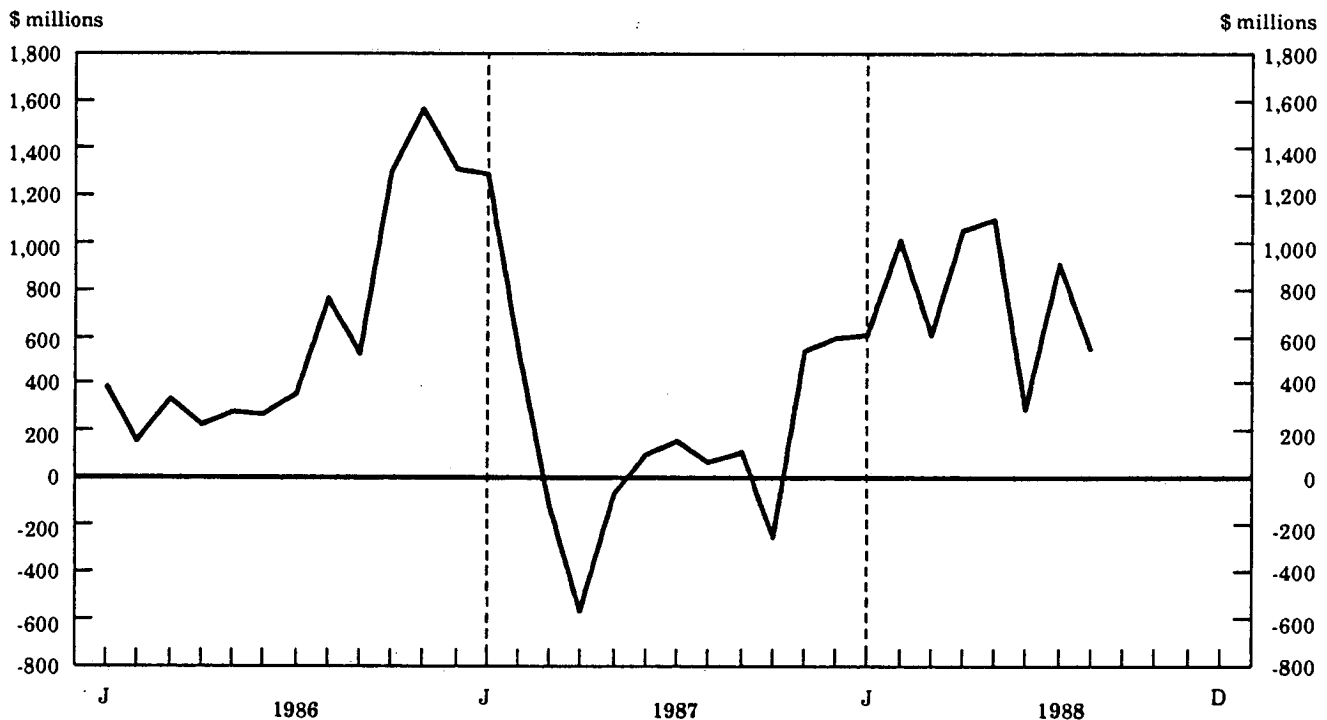
Industry Group - Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	Employees Paid by the Hour					
	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	August 1988 ^p	July 1988 ^r	June 1988	August 1988 ^p	July 1988 ^r	June 1988
	hours			dollars		
Forestry	38.4	39.0	40.0	15.96	16.29	16.59
Mines, quarries and oil wells	40.4	40.2	40.7	16.75	16.85	16.95
Manufacturing	38.5	38.2	38.6	12.78	12.76	12.82
Durables	39.4	38.9	39.5	13.46	13.40	13.47
Non-durables	37.6	37.3	37.6	12.00	12.03	12.07
Construction	39.4	39.1	38.6	14.61	14.47	14.45
Building	38.2	38.1	37.6	14.40	14.23	14.24
Industrial and heavy	45.2	44.2	43.3	15.49	15.45	15.31
Goods-producing industries	38.8	38.5	38.7	13.44	13.40	13.43
Transportation, communication and other utilities	39.0	39.1	38.8	14.22	14.22	14.15
Transportation	38.8	38.7	38.4	13.51	13.52	13.38
Storage	38.3	38.9	39.3	12.71	12.85	12.83
Communication	37.4	38.4	37.1	14.93	14.80	14.78
Electric power, gas and water utilities	41.1	40.9	41.4	16.57	16.52	16.68
Trade	29.2	29.2	28.4	8.75	8.67	8.79
Wholesale	36.1	36.1	36.2	10.19	10.09	10.27
Retail	27.7	27.7	26.8	8.34	8.26	8.37
Finance, insurance and real estate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	28.2	28.2	27.4	9.68	9.63	9.80
Public administration	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service-producing industries	29.6	29.5	28.8	9.95	9.89	10.03
Industrial aggregate	32.9	32.7	32.4	11.41	11.36	11.48
Industrial aggregate - Provinces						
Newfoundland	36.7	37.1	36.7	9.72	9.80	9.84
Prince Edward Island	34.6	34.2	33.8	7.63	7.69	7.68
Nova Scotia	34.0	34.0	33.6	9.87	9.83	9.82
New Brunswick	35.0	35.3	34.3	9.85	9.77	9.84
Quebec	33.3	33.4	33.0	11.26	11.21	11.30
Ontario	33.2	33.1	32.9	11.71	11.62	11.80
Manitoba	32.8	31.8	31.0	10.40	10.42	10.45
Saskatchewan	29.7	29.4	29.0	10.28	10.28	10.51
Alberta	31.6	31.4	31.2	10.91	10.99	11.07
British Columbia	31.1	30.7	30.2	12.74	12.69	12.74
Yukon	34.3	34.2	33.2	13.06	13.08	12.79
Northwest Territories	34.5	36.2	31.6	15.71	14.51	15.63
Canada	32.9	32.7	32.4	11.41	11.36	11.48

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

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



Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

August 1988

Outstanding Canadian Securities

In August, net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian bonds amounted to \$536 million, continuing the strong investment trend recorded this year. The net investment in the current month was widely distributed geographically, with the exception of Japan which reduced its holdings by \$116 million. For the year-to-date, non-residents have invested more than \$6 billion in outstanding Canadian bonds compared to only \$1.4 billion in the same period of 1987.

Non-residents continued to reduce their holdings of Canadian stocks, with the net disinvestment in August amounting to \$244 million. This brought to nearly \$3 billion the cumulative net disinvestment which started in October of last year.

Outstanding Foreign Securities

In August, residents acquired, on a net basis, nearly \$200 million of outstanding foreign stocks, following a small investment (\$28 million) in the previous month. The investment in the last two months was channelled into United States stocks, while holdings of overseas stocks were reduced. Residents increased their holdings of foreign bonds by \$105 million in the current month, in contrast to a net disinvestment of more than \$500 million in July.

The August 1988 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$15/\$150) will be available in November. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Motala (613-951-9052), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.

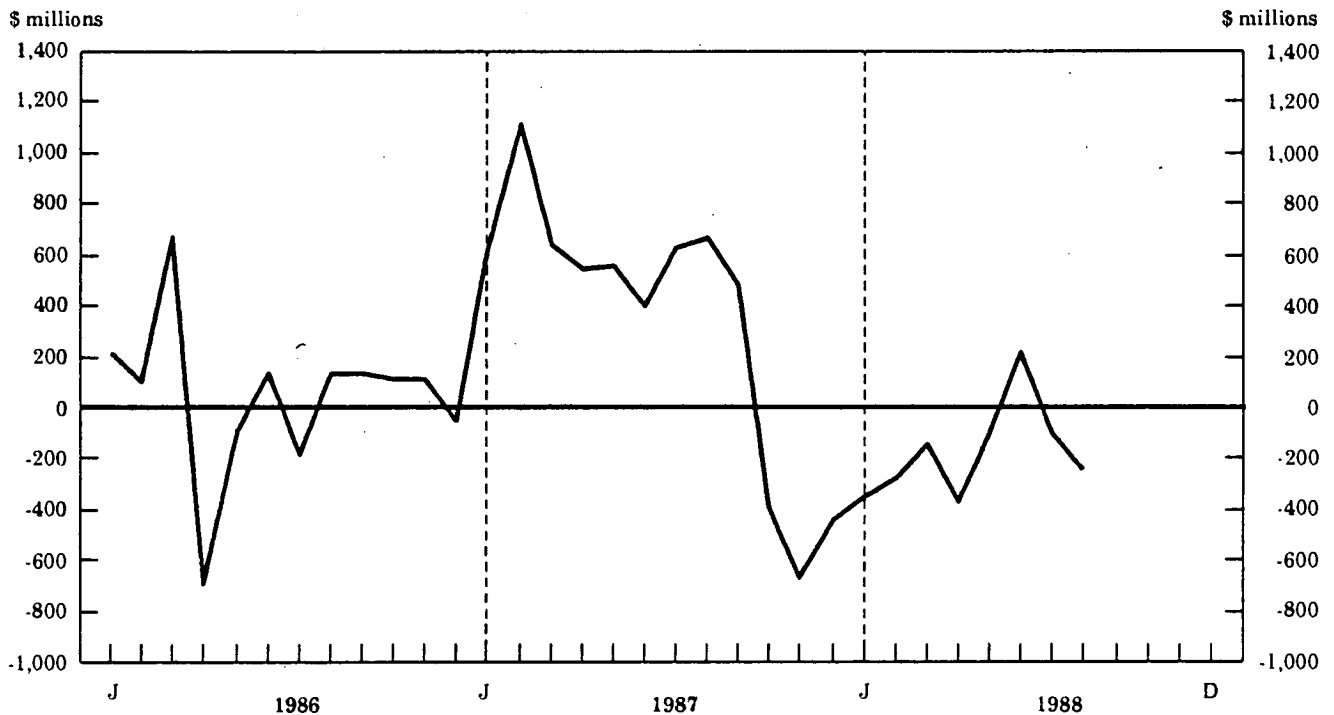
(continued on next page)

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

August 1988
(\$ millions)

Type of security	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales (+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds	3,910	3,373	+ 536
Common and preferred stocks	1,132	1,375	-244
Total - August 1988	5,041	4,749	+ 292
Total - July 1988	5,488	4,686	+ 802
Foreign securities:			
Bonds	2,695	2,800	-105
Common and preferred stocks	1,188	1,373	-186
Total - August 1988	3,882	4,173	-290
Total - July 1988	3,246	2,730	+ 515

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



Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

September 1988

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted

- Preliminary estimates indicate that seasonally adjusted sales of refined petroleum products in September totalled 6.8 million cubic metres (m³), down 1.5% from August. Sales for the first nine months of this year are now 1.9% above those for the same period last year.
- The results for the four main products were mixed. Diesel fuel sales decreased by 4.7% while heavy fuel sales, down 26.5%, declined for the second time in as many months. Light fuel sales posted a gain of 11.0% over last August while motor gasoline sales remained unchanged.

Unadjusted Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that total sales of refined petroleum products decreased 0.5% from September 1987, recording a volume of 6.9 million m³ sold. Three of the four main products contributed to the September decrease. Motor gasoline and diesel fuel sales both declined by 0.8% from last September while a lower level of imports resulted in a decrease of 19.6% in heavy fuel sales. Light fuel sales posted the only increase of the main products group, rising 8.0% over September 1987.

- Despite the September decrease, total product sales for the first three quarters of this year were 2.4% ahead of those for the same period last year. Within this total, heavy fuel oil sales have climbed 10.7% while sales of diesel and light fuel oils rose 6.7% and 5.6% respectively. Motor gasoline sales were up 1.4%.

(see table on page 13)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-642 and 644-647.

The September 1988 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$16.50/\$165) will be available the last week of December. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988 ^r	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. '88/ Aug. '88
	(Thousands of cubic metres)				%
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation					
Total, All Products	6 809.6	6 589.6	6 918.0	6 814.3	-1.5
Main Products:					
Motor Gasoline	2 779.6	2 654.9	2 778.9	2 779.4	0.0
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 366.9	1 338.6	1 432.5	1 364.5	-4.7
Light Fuel Oil	563.9	565.7	496.4	551.2	11.0
Heavy Fuel Oil	693.4	764.3	746.3	548.6	-26.5
	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	Total Jan.-Sept. 1988	Total Jan.-Sept. 1987	Cum. '88/ Cum. '87
	(Thousands of cubic metres)				%
Not adjusted for Seasonal Variation					
Total, All Products	6 925.2	6 963.1	60 584.4	59 168.0	2.4
Main Products:					
Motor Gasoline	2 932.8	2 956.5	25 171.5	24 830.7	1.4
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 521.4	1 532.5	12 340.7	11 564.7	6.7
Light Fuel Oil	295.3	273.3	4 581.5	4 336.7	5.6
Heavy Fuel Oil	490.1	609.3	5 498.6	4 968.8	10.7

^p Preliminary.

^r Revised.

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day period Ending October 14, 1988

Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.9 million tonnes, a decrease of 1.1% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 14.1% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 4.8% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 5.9% higher than that loaded in the previous year.

	Seven-day Period Ending October 14, 1988	Year to date ^r
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes	4 884 070	203 576 334
% change from previous year	-1.1	5.9
Cars	69,135	2,940,650
% change from previous year	-2.2	3.4
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes	261 001	10 746 401
% change from previous year	14.1	8.4
Cars	8,616	362,655
% change from previous year	4.8	2.1

^r Revised figures.

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Livestock Report

October 1, 1988

The total number of pigs in Canada, at October 1, 1988, at an estimated 10,812,500 head, were up 1% from a year earlier at 10,663,000. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were estimated at 1,078,800 head, showing little increase from a year earlier at 1,073,600.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9500-9510.

The October 1988 issue of *Livestock Report* (23-008, \$15/\$60) will be available the week of November 7. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-951-2511), Livestock and Animal Products Section, Agriculture Division.

Coal and Coke Statistics

August 1988

Highlights

Canadian production of coal totalled 5 796 kilotonnes in August 1988, up 24.8% from the corresponding month last year. The year-to-date production figure stood at 46 621 kilotonnes, up 22.1%.

Exports in August rose 16.8% from August 1987 to 2 877 kilotonnes. Cumulative figures for the year show exports of 21 364 kilotonnes, 23.6% above last year's level.

Coke production increased to 379 kilotonnes, 0.01% over August 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

The August 1988 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$9/\$90) will be available the second week of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Electric Lamps

Third Quarter 1988

Data on manufacturers' imports, production and inventories of electric lamps for the third quarter of 1988 are now available.

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending October 22, 1988

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending October 22, 1988 totalled 313 125 tonnes, an increase of 5.3% from the preceding week's total of 297 446 tonnes and up 18.5% from the year-earlier level of 264 159 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1988 was 11 851 809 tonnes, a decrease of 0.1% from 11 867 463 tonnes for the same period in 1987.

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



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The Daily, October 27, 1988

Publications Released

Air Carrier Operations in Canada,
October-December 1987.
Catalogue number 51-002
(Canada: \$22/\$88; Other Countries: \$23/\$92).

**Provincial and Territorial Government
Employment, October-December 1987.**
Catalogue number 72-007
(Canada: \$16.50/\$66; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$70).

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