

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, March 1, 2001

For release at 8:30 a.m.

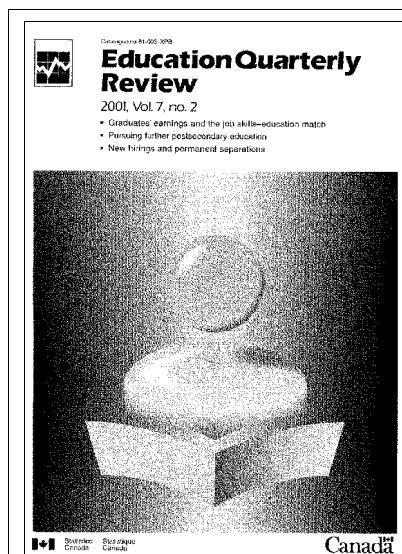
MAJOR RELEASES

There are no major releases today.

OTHER RELEASES

E-commerce: Household shopping on the Internet, 1999	3
Residential construction investment, 2000	3
Electric power statistics, year 2000 and December 2000	4
Coal and coke statistics, year 2000 and December 2000	5
Steel primary forms, week ending February 24, 2001	5

(continued on page 2)



Education quarterly review

Vol. 7, No. 2, 2001

Education quarterly review, Statistics Canada's flagship publication for education statistics, analyses current issues and trends in education. The 2001 issue, available today, contains three reports: bachelor's graduates who pursue further postsecondary education, graduates' earnings and the job skills-education match, and new hirings and permanent separations.

Nearly 60% of 1990 bachelor's graduates had taken or completed some further postsecondary education by 1995, five years after graduating. Graduates from fields of study that had a specific job associated with them had lower odds of participation in further postsecondary education than did graduates from social science programs.

The 2001 issue of *Education quarterly review* (81-003-XIE, \$16/\$51; 81-003-XPB, \$21/\$68) is now available. See *How to order products*. The study on Bachelor's graduates who pursue further postsecondary education is available as a free preview article of this publication on the *In depth* page of Statistics Canada's Web site (www.statcan.ca).

For more information, contact Client Services (1-800-307-3382; educationstats@statcan.ca), Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics.

OTHER RELEASES – concluded

Particleboard, oriented strandboard and fibreboard, December 2000	5
Cereals and oilseeds review, December 2000	6
Domestic air travel, third quarter 1999	6
Civil aviation operating statistics, November and December 2000	6
Bus industry, 1999	6
Management, scientific and technical consulting services, 1998	6
Real estate agents, brokers, appraisers and other real estate activities industry, 1998	6

NEW PRODUCTS

8

INDEX: February 2001

OTHER RELEASES

E-commerce: Household shopping on the Internet

1999

Transactions on the Internet made by private households from home accounted for less than one-tenth of 1% of personal expenditure on products and services in 1999, according to the first-ever snapshot of household e-commerce activity conducted by the Household Internet Use Survey.

An estimated 806,000 households used the Internet to place 3.3 million orders for goods and services in 1999, spending about \$417 million. These households represented about 7% of the 11.6 million households in Canada, and about one-quarter of those in which someone regularly used the Internet. By comparison, total personal expenditure in Canada in 1999 amounted to \$570 billion.

Data on household use of the Internet for purchasing goods and services are analysed in The Connectedness Series paper, "Internet shopping in Canada," available today. Among other things, this paper describes the size and scope of household Internet shopping, the destination of e-commerce orders and payments, methods of payment and the type of products ordered.

Households that had, on average, at least one person purchase products and services over the Internet from home spent \$517 on goods and services over the Internet in 1999. Each household placed an average of four orders, each worth about \$125.

Households were inclined towards products and services that had smaller price tags. Books, magazines and newspapers were at the top of their list, followed by travel arrangements, computer software and hardware, automotive products and music.

Households that purchased goods and services on the Internet were concentrated in higher income levels and had members that were more highly educated: 48% had incomes greater than \$65,000, and 75% had incomes of \$45,000 or more. Fifty-five percent had at least one member with a university degree and almost all had at least one high school graduate.

An estimated 971,000 households in which someone regularly surfed the Internet used it simply for window-shopping from home in 1999.

Window-shopping households reported that they browsed the Web for purchasing ideas and to check out prices and availability of products and services. They may not have placed on-line orders for a number of reasons, including concerns about the security of financial transactions on the Web, payment options or Web sellers not offering full retail facilities.

The survey showed that concerns about security and privacy might have played a large role in both the frequency and intensity of household e-commerce. Households that only window-shopped and did not order over the Internet expressed the highest level of concern about the security of on-line financial transactions.

Note: Data for this report came from the Household Internet Use Survey (HIUS), administered to a subsample of households included in the Labour Force Survey. In 1999, 43,034 households were eligible for the HIUS. Interviews were completed for 36,241 of these households, for a response rate of 84%. Results were weighted to the entire count of households.

The HIUS collected information on e-commerce from households that typically accessed the Internet from home solely for household purposes between November 1998 and November 1999. Unlike the Labour Force Survey, where information is collected on each eligible household member individually, the HIUS collected information on the household as a whole. A designated member of the household enumerated the on-line orders made by all members of the household in the last 12 months.

Internet shopping in Canada (56F0004MIE01003, free), the third issue of the Connectedness series, is now available on Statistics Canada's Web site (www.statcan.ca). From the *Products and services* page, choose *Research papers (free)*, then *Communications*.

For data or general information, contact Marc Nadeau (951-2183; marc.nadeau@statcan.ca). For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Jonathan Ellison (951-5882, jonathan.ellison@statcan.ca), Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division. ■

Residential construction investment

2000

The total value of investment in the housing sector was \$42.7 billion in 2000, up 3.9% from 1999. This strong performance was the result of increases in all three components of residential investment: new housing, renovations and acquisition costs.

High levels of full-time employment, sustained growth in disposable income, continued consumer confidence and higher prices for new housing had positive repercussions on residential investment in 2000.

The biggest contributor to the advance was the renovations component, which rose 5.9% compared with 1999. The cumulative value of renovations for the year was \$18.2 billion.

The new housing component grew 2.4% to \$20.8 billion. This increase stemmed primarily from higher expenditures for single houses (up 7.9% to \$13.6 billion) and apartments (up 14.6% to \$3.1 billion). In the case of single houses, the gain was entirely owing to an advance in the average value, while the growth for apartments resulted from increases in both the number of units and the value of the units. By contrast, investment in the conversions category declined.

Acquisition costs climbed 2.5% to \$3.6 billion.

Among the provinces, the largest increases in dollar terms in residential investment were posted in Ontario (+5.1% to \$18.8 billion), and Alberta (+3.7% to \$5.4 billion). Appreciable gains were also reported for British Columbia (+3.3%) and Quebec (+1.9%). Saskatchewan (-3.3%) and the Northwest Territories (-40.8%) posted the greatest decreases in total residential construction investment.

Residential construction investment

	1999	2000	1999 to 2000 % change
	\$ millions		
Canada	41,120.8	42,723.3	3.9
Newfoundland	478.2	505.1	5.6
Prince Edward Island	139.1	155.8	12.0
Nova Scotia	990.3	1057.1	6.7
New Brunswick	654.7	734.8	12.2
Quebec	8,144.7	8,297.9	1.9
Ontario	17,862.7	18,776.4	5.1
Manitoba	997.9	995.8	-0.2
Saskatchewan	918.9	889.0	-3.3
Alberta	5,222.7	5,418.5	3.7
British Columbia	5,569.3	5,754.9	3.3
Yukon	55.7	62.9	13.0
Northwest Territories	46.3	27.4	-40.8
Nunavut	40.4	47.7	18.1

Note: Data may not add to totals due to rounding.

Note: Residential construction investment is divided into three main components. The first is new housing construction, which includes single dwellings, semi-detached dwellings, row housing, apartments, cottages, mobile homes, and additional housing units created from non-residential buildings or other types of residential structures (conversions). The second component of residential construction investment, renovations, includes alterations and improvements in existing dwellings. The third component consists of acquisition costs, which refer to the value of services relating to the sale of new dwellings. These costs

include such items as sales tax, land development and service charges, and record processing fees for mortgage insurance and the associated premiums.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 441.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Étienne Saint-Pierre (613-951-2025; saineti@statcan.ca), Investment and Capital Stock Division. ■

Electric power statistics

Year 2000 and December 2000

Increased domestic demand throughout Canada caused by colder temperatures led to increased electric power generation in December. Net generation of electricity increased to 55 482 GWh (GWh), up 4.4% from December 1999. Exports decreased 22.4% to 3 333 GWh, and imports increased from 1 326 GWh to 2 868 GWh.

Increased generating capability in Quebec compensated for reduced industrial generation of hydro electricity and enabled an increase in generation of hydro electricity by 0.2% to 33 809 GWh. Colder temperatures throughout Canada and reduced hydro generation in many parts of the country led to a 15.6% increase in conventional thermal generation to 15 171 GWh. Generation from nuclear sources was up 3.6% to 6 501 GWh.

Net generation reached a new all-time high of 581 264 GWh in 2000, up 4.2% from 1999. This increase is mostly attributable to an 8.7% increase in generation by thermal conventional generating stations to 159 718 GWh, because of higher demand resulting from colder temperatures during periods of heating requirements, increased generating capacity and temporary replacement of reduced capability from hydro and nuclear sources. Generation from hydro sources grew 3.3% to 352 868 GWh, surpassing the 1996 historic peak of 351 156 GWh to take advantage of increased export opportunities and higher reservoir levels. Generation from nuclear sources declined 0.9% to 68 679 GWh, because of maintenance shutdowns in New Brunswick and Ontario.

Exports rose for the third consecutive year in 2000, this time by 16.5% to 50 012 GWh, thanks to increased exports from Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. While the value of exports from British Columbia increased because of its participation in the California power market, the volume of exports

declined 8.8% to 9 961 GWh. Imports, meanwhile, fell 5.7% to 13 684 GWh. British Columbia and New Brunswick contributed most to the decline in imports.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3985-3999.

The December 2000 issue of *Electric power statistics* (57-001-XIB, \$9/\$85) will be available in March. See *How to order products*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact André Lefebvre (613-951-3560; alefeba@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

Coal and coke statistics

Year 2000 and December 2000

The continued impact of mine closures in Alberta led to a decline in coal production for the tenth consecutive month in December.

Coal production in December totalled 5 825 kilotonnes, down 0.9% from December 1999. Coal production declined 16.7% in Alberta to 2 507 kilotonnes, while in other provinces production increased 15.7% to 3 318 kilotonnes. This increase was to service export markets, and reflects greater production capacity in Nova Scotia. Exports decreased to 2 428 kilotonnes, down 6.2% from December 1999. Exports to Japan (the largest consumer of Canadian coal) decreased 6.5% to 1 163 kilotonnes during the same period. Increased reliance on imported coal for electric power generation led to an 18.7% increase of imports in the fourth quarter of 2000, compared with the same period in 1999, to 6 405 kilotonnes.

Coke production in December decreased to 265 kilotonnes, down 4.4% from December 1999.

In 2000, coal production declined 4.6% to 69 163 kilotonnes. This was the third annual decline in coal production. Reduced production in Alberta because of mine closures and the replacement of Canadian coal by imported coal for electric power generation are the main reasons for the decrease. As in 1999, British Columbia, where coal mining is export-oriented, was the only province to register an increase in production (up 3.4% to 25 681 kilotonnes). Weaker demand for both metallurgical and thermal coal in Europe and Japan led to a 5.4% reduction in exports to 31 735 kilotonnes. Exports from British Columbia increased 2.8% to 25 177 kilotonnes, while those from Alberta declined 27.5% to 6 558 kilotonnes. Imports totalled 21 834 kilotonnes, up 14.2% from 1999, as imported coal displaced domestic coal for electric power generation in Nova Scotia and Ontario.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

The December 2000 issue of *Coal and coke statistics* (45-002-XIB, \$9/\$85) will be available in March. See *How to order products*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact André Lefebvre (613- 951-3560, alefeba@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

Steel primary forms

Week ending February 24, 2001 (preliminary)

Steel primary forms production for the week ending February 24 totalled 274 608 metric tonnes, up 2.3% from 268 441 tonnes a week earlier but down 17.2% from 331 431 tonnes in the same week of 2000. The year-to-date total at the end of the week of February 24 was 2 107 089 tonnes, an 18.8% decrease compared with 2 595 646 tonnes for the same period in 2000.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-7093; milsomg@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

Particleboard, oriented strandboard and fibreboard

December 2000

Oriented strandboard production in December totalled 667 001 cubic metres, up 6.5% from 626 211 cubic metres in December 1999. Particleboard production reached 168 817 cubic metres, a decrease of 14.5% from 197 556 cubic metres in December 1999. Fibreboard production totalled 61 669 cubic metres, down 24.6% from 81 748 cubic metres in December 1999.

For 2000, oriented strandboard production totalled 7 847 112 cubic metres, a 2.0% increase from 7 693 768 cubic metres in 1999. Particleboard production reached 2 516 875 cubic metres, up 3.3% from 2 436 197 cubic metres compared with 1999. Year-to-date fibreboard production reached 999 690 cubic metres, down 2.8% from 1 028 541 cubic metres in 1999.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 2, 3 and 5) and 122 (series 8).

The December 2000 issue of *Particleboard, oriented strandboard and fibreboard* (36-003-XIB, \$5/\$47), is now available. See *How to order products*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Gilles Simard (613-951-3516; simales@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

Cereals and oilseeds review

December 2000

Data from the December issue of *Cereals and oilseeds review* are now available, and include that on production, stocks, cash and futures prices, domestic processing, exports, farmers' deliveries and supply-disposition analyses.

The January situation report, an overview of current market conditions, both domestic and international, is also included in the December issue of *Cereals and oilseeds review* (22-007-XIB, \$11/\$112; 22-007-XPB, \$15/\$149), which will be available in March. See *How to order products*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release contact Les Macartney (613-951-8714; les.macartney@statcan.ca) or Karen Gray (204-983-2856; karen.gray@statcan.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

Domestic air travel

Third quarter 1999 (preliminary)

Air passenger origin and destination data are now available for the first nine months of 1999. The data represent passengers who travelled on scheduled flights within Canada. Passengers carried by WestJet Airlines, Canada 3000 and Royal Aviation are not included in these statistics.

The air travel market data are available in electronic (.txt) format. For more information, to order data, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Jimmy Ruel (613-951-3239), Transportation Division. ■

Civil aviation operating statistics

November and December 2000

Operational data for November and December 2000 on civil aviation (Air Canada and Canadian Airlines Ltd.) are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 385 (series 1 to 6).

The November and December operational data on civil aviation for Air Canada and Canadian Airlines will appear, respectively, in the February and March 2001 issues of *Aviation service bulletin* (51-004-XIB, \$8/\$82). A print-on-demand service is also available. See *How to order products*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Robert Lund (613-951-0125) or Lisa Di Piétro (613-951-0146), Transportation Division. ■

Bus industry

1999

Data for the bus industry are now available for 1999.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 346 and 347.

To obtain data, contact Jean-Robert Larocque, (613-951-2486; laroque@statcan.ca), Transportation Division.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Harold Kohn, (613-951-0162; kohnhar@statcan.ca), Transportation Division. ■

Management, scientific and technical consulting services

1998

Data on the Management, scientific and technical consulting industry (NAICS 5416) for 1998 are now available. The statistics will be available on CANSIM at a later date.

To obtain data, for more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Patrick Adams (613-951-3473; pat.adams@statcan.ca), Service Industries Division. ■

Real estate agents, brokers, appraisers and other real estate activities industry

1998

Data on the Real estate agents, brokers, appraisers and other real estate activities industry (NAICS 531210 and 531320) are now available for 1998. The statistics will be available on CANSIM at a later date.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this

release, contact Sharon Neufeld (613-951-0409;
sharon.neufeld@statcan.ca), Service Industries
Division. ■

NEW PRODUCTS

Livestock statistics — updates, Fourth quarter 2000
Catalogue number 23-603-UPE (\$45/\$149).

Particleboard, oriented strandboard and fireboard,
 December 2000
Catalogue number 36-003-XIB (\$5/\$47).

Internet shopping in Canada, 1999
Catalogue number 56F0004MIE01003
 (Free).

Education quarterly review, 2001, Vol. 7, no. 2
Catalogue number 81-003-XIE (\$16/\$51).

Education quarterly review, 2001, Vol. 7, no. 2
Catalogue number 81-003-XPB (\$21/\$68).

All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.

Catalogue numbers with an -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; -XPB or -XPE are paper versions; -XDB are electronic versions on diskette and -XCD are electronic versions on compact disc.

How to order products

Order products by phone:

Please refer to the • Title • Catalogue number • Volume number • Issue number • Your VISA or MasterCard number.

In Canada and the United States call:	1-800-267-6677
From other countries call:	1-613-951-7277
To fax your order:	1-877-287-4369
Address changes or account inquiries:	1-800-700-1033

To order a product by mail write: Statistics Canada, Circulation Management, Dissemination Division, Ottawa, K1A 0T6. Include a cheque or money order payable to **Receiver General of Canada/Publications**. Canadian customers add 7% GST and applicable PST.

To order by Internet: write to order@statcan.ca or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's Web site (www.statcan.ca), under the headings *Products and services*, *Downloadable publications*.

Authorized agents and bookstores also carry Statistics Canada's catalogued publications.

Catalogue 11-001E (F) (English) (11/01/97) (50K 6074-614)

The Daily
 Statistics Canada

Thursday, June 3, 1997
 For release at 8:30 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

- Urban transit, 1995 2
Changes in expenditures on taking urban transit; Canadians are riding 8.1 less and less. In 1996, each Canadian took an average of 800.6 or 1.68 on some form of urban transit, the lowest level in the past 22 years.
- Productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost, 1995 4
Growth in productivity among Canadian businesses was relatively weak again in 1996 accompanied by sluggish gains in employment and slow economic growth during the year.

OTHER RELEASES

- Harbour Index, May 1997 3
- Short-term Expectations Survey 2
- Steel primary forms, week ending May 31, 1997 12
- Egg production, April 1997 12

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 11

Statistics Canada

Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001E.

Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10-H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

To access *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our site at <http://www.statcan.ca>. To receive *The Daily* each morning by E-mail, send an E-mail message to listproc@statcan.ca. Leave the subject line blank. In the body of the message, type "subscribe daily firstname lastname".

Editor: Tom Vradenburg (613-951-1103, vradtom@statcan.ca)

Head of Official Release: Madeleine Simard (613-951-1088), simamad@statcan.ca

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2001. Citation in newsprint, magazine, radio, and television reporting is permitted subject to the requirement that Statistics Canada is acknowledged as the source. Any other reproduction is permitted subject to the requirement that Statistics Canada is acknowledged as the source on all copies as follows: Statistics Canada, *The Daily*, catalogue 11-001E, along with date and page references.



The Daily

Statistics Canada

INDEX

February 2001

Subject	Reference period	Release date
A geographical profile of manure production	1996	February 22, 2001
A guide to deflating the input-output accounts: sources and methods		February 15, 2001
Accounting and bookkeeping services	1998	February 12, 2001
Advertising and related services	1998 and revised 1997	February 23, 2001
Apartment Building Construction Price Index	Fourth quarter 2000	February 14, 2001
Architectural services	1998	February 14, 2001
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1998	February 8, 2001
Asphalt roofing	January 2001	February 26, 2001
Balance of international payments	Fourth quarter 2000	February 28, 2001
Benchmarking adult literacy in North America	1994 to 1998	February 8, 2001
Biotechnology Use and Development Survey	1999	February 12, 2001
Building permits	Annual 2000 and December 2000	February 7, 2001
Canada's international transactions in securities	December 2000	February 22, 2001
Canadian economic observer	February 2001	February 22, 2001
Canadian international merchandise trade	Year 2000 and December 2000	February 21, 2001
Cement	December 2000	February 2, 2001
Characteristics of international travellers	Third quarter 2000	February 26, 2001
Chicken production	2000	February 7, 2001
Composite Index	January 2001	February 20, 2001
Computer systems design and related services, software publishers, data processing services, on-line information services	1998	February 2, 2001
Construction type plywood	December 2000	February 27, 2001
Construction Union Wage Rate Index	January 2001	February 19, 2001
Consumer Price Index	January 2001	February 15, 2001
Crude oil and natural gas	Year 2000 and December 2000	February 26, 2001



INDEX: February 2001

Subject	Reference period	Release date
Crushing statistics	January 2001	February 20, 2001
Dairy statistics	December 2000 and January 2001	February 13, 2001
Deliveries of major grains	January 2001	February 26, 2001
Demography and the labour market	February 2001	February 20, 2001
Department store sales and stocks	Annual 2000 and December 2000	February 5, 2001
Digital road test file		February 9, 2001
Domestic sales of refined petroleum products	Annual 2000 and December 2000	February 1, 2001
Egg production	December 2000	February 5, 2001
Employment Insurance	December 2000	February 21, 2001
Employment services	1998	February 15, 2001
Employment, earnings and hours	December 2000	February 27, 2001
Engineering services	1998	February 2, 2001
Estimates of labour income	November 2000	February 5, 2001
Estimating the value of employer pension plan benefits: A discussion paper		February 7, 2001
Export and import price indexes	December 2000	February 21, 2001
Farm cash receipts	2000	February 22, 2001
Farm product prices	January to December 2000	February 8, 2001
Food services and drinking places	1998	February 21, 2001
For-hire motor carriers of freight, all carriers	Third quarter 2000	February 20, 2001
Fruit and vegetable production	1999 and 2000	February 16, 2001
Gross domestic product at factor cost by industry	December 2000	February 28, 2001
Health reports	1998/99	February 23, 2001
Help-wanted Index	January 2001	February 7, 2001
Housing conditions in predominantly rural regions	1996	February 23, 2001
Income trends in Canada on CD-ROM	1980 to 1998	February 21, 2001
Industrial chemicals and synthetic resins	December 2000	February 8, 2001
Industrial monitor on CD-ROM	February 2001	February 8, 2001
Industrial product and raw materials price indexes	January 2001	February 27, 2001
Infomat — A paper alternative	Year 2000 and fourth quarter 2000 (preliminary)	February 6, 2001
International travel account		February 26, 2001
Labour Force Survey	January 2001	February 9, 2001
Livestock estimates	January 1, 2001	February 15, 2001
Machinery and Equipment Price Index	Fourth quarter 2000	February 13, 2001
Manufacturing industries of Canada: national and provincial levels	1998	February 26, 2001
Mineral wool including fibrous glass insulation	January 2001	February 23, 2001

INDEX: February 2001

Subject	Reference period	Release date
Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	Year 2000 and December 2000	February 19, 2001
National Economic and Financial Accounts	Year 2000 and fourth quarter 2000	February 28, 2001
Natural gas sales	December 2000	February 21, 2001
New Housing Price Index	December 2000	February 12, 2001
New motor vehicle sales	Year 2000 and December 2000	February 15, 2001
Non-residential building construction price indexes	Fourth quarter 2000	February 9, 2001
Oils and fats	December 2000	February 12, 2001
Personal and laundry services	1998	February 12, 2001
Pipeline transportation of crude oil and refined petroleum products	November 2000	February 14, 2001
Population of businesses with employees	Fourth quarter 2000	February 8, 2001
Postcensal estimates of population by various characteristics	July 1, 1998 to 2000	February 27, 2001
Private and public investment	2001 intentions	February 21, 2001
Productivity growth in Canada	1961 to 1999	February 14, 2001
	1961 to 1999	February 14, 2001
Pulpwood and wood residue statistics	December 2000	February 26, 2001
Quarterly Business Conditions Survey: Manufacturing Industries	January 2001	February 1, 2001
Quarterly financial statistics for enterprises	Year 2000 and fourth quarter 2000	February 27, 2001
Railway carloadings	Seven-day period ending December 21, 2000	February 1, 2001
	Ten-day period ending December 31, 2000	February 6, 2001
Real estate rental and leasing and property management service industry	1998	February 1, 2001
Refined petroleum products	December 2000	February 20, 2001
Restaurants, caterers and taverns	December 2000	February 12, 2001
Retail Chain and Department Stores Survey	1998	February 1, 2001
Retail trade	Year 2000 and December 2000	February 22, 2001
Retailing in Canada	1998	February 5, 2001
Rural youth migration between 1971 and 1996		February 7, 2001
Shipments of rolled steel	December 2000	February 19, 2001
Shipments of solid fuel-burning heating products	Fourth quarter 2000	February 14, 2001
Social policy simulation database and model		February 1, 2001
Specialized design services	1998	February 23, 2001
Steel pipe and tubing	December 2000	February 14, 2001

INDEX: February 2001

Subject	Reference period	Release date
Steel primary forms	Week ending January 27, 2001	February 1, 2001
	Week ending February 3, 2001	February 8, 2001
	December 2000	February 19, 2001
	Week ending February 10, 2001	February 22, 2001
	Week ending February 17, 2001	February 23, 2001
Steel wire and specified wire products	November 2000	February 5, 2001
	December 2000	February 23, 2001
Stocks of frozen meat products	February 2001	February 27, 2001
Stocks of frozen poultry meat	February 1, 2001	February 19, 2001
Survey of Usage by Businesses of the Social Insurance Number	2000	February 15, 2001
Surveying and mapping services	1998	February 27, 2001
The Postal code conversion file plus		February 23, 2001
Travel arrangement services	1998	February 13, 2001
Travel between Canada and other countries	Year 2000 and December 2000	February 16, 2001
Traveller accommodation statistics	1998	February 8, 2001
Wholesale trade	Year 2000 and December 2000	February 20, 2001
Workplace and Employee Survey	1999	February 19, 2001