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- Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1990 (Preliminary Data)
Seasonally adjusted operating profits declined $24 \%$ in the second quarter of 1990.
- Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, June 1990

Manufacturers' shipments increased $1.7 \%$ in June 1990 while unfilled orders continued to decline.

- Department Store Sales and Stocks, June 1990

Seasonally adjusted, department store sales increased by 3.0\% over May 1990.

- Farm Cash Receipts, January-June 1990

Farm cash receipts increased $1 \%$ to $\$ 11.0$ billion for the period January to June 1990.

- Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes, Second Quarter 1990

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index reached a preliminary level of 104.0 in the second quarter of 1990 , down $0.1 \%$ from its revised first quarter level.

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## MAJOR RELEASES

Industrial Corporations - All Industries Quarterly Operating Profits and Changes in Sales (seasonally adjusted)



## Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics

Second Quarter 1990 (Preliminary Data)

## Seasonally Adjusted

- In the second quarter of 1990, operating profits of Canadian industrial corporations tumbled $24 \%$ ( $\$ 1.5$ billion) to $\$ 4.6$ billion. This decrease followed a $4.5 \%$ profit slide in the first quarter of 1990 and decreases averaging $12 \%$ in the final three quarters of 1989. The second quarter level of profits was the lowest since the first quarter of 1983, and was slightly less than one-half of the $\$ 9.4$ billion average for 1988.
- Sales of industrial corporations were down $1.4 \%$ to $\$ 236.2$ billion in the second quarter, the largest decrease in several years. In the two previous
quarters, sales declined slightly from the peak of $\$ 240.4$ billion reached in the third quarter of 1989.
- The profits decline was widespread: 35 of the 46 industry groups registered lower profits, while only eight increased and three remained unchanged. The largest operating profit decreases were for mineral fuels ( $\$ 420$ million), paper ( $\$ 284$ million) and petroleum and coal ( $\$ 185$ million). Construction industry profits were also down ( $\$ 99$ million). The only notable increase in profits was a $\$ 173$ million rise in the transportation industry.
- Pre-tax corporate profits (which unlike operating profits include investment income and other gains) declined $5.6 \%$ in the second quarter of 1990 following a $12.5 \%$ drop in the first quarter of 1990 and a $0.7 \%$ decrease in the fourth quarter of 1989.


## Highlights

Mineral fuels: Operating profits fell $\$ 420$ million to a loss of $\$ 308$ million in the second quarter. The industry has now posted operating losses in seven of the past eight quarters, largely due to lower crude oil prices.

Paper: Operating profits fell to $\$ 126$ million from $\$ 410$ million in the second quarter. Weakness in demand and prices have reduced profits in this export-based industry to their lowest levels since 1985.

Petroleum and coal: Operating profits fell from $\$ 166$ million in the first quarter to a loss of $\$ 19$ million in the second quarter of 1990. The loss was the first in over 25 years for this industry. Lower commodity prices have eroded profits since 1987, when profits averaged $\$ 556$ million.

Construction: Operating profits declined $\$ 99$ million in the second quarter to $\$ 206$ million, after averaging almost $\$ 400$ million in 1989 . Higher interest rates
have been cited as a cause of dampening sales and profits in construction and construction-related industries.

Transportation: The operating loss was reduced by $\$ 173$ million to $\$ 39$ million in the second quarter. The industry has recorded losses in five of the past six quarters. The second quarter improvement was due mainly to a reduction in operating expenses.

The information covers all corporations in Canada except government-owned corporations and those in agriculture, fishing and finance industries.

More detailed statistics for the $\mathbf{4 6}$ industry groups are now available on CANSIM: matrlces 47804791, 4796-4921 and 4928-4942.

Order Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics (61-003P, $\$ 16.50 / \$ 66$ ), available the third week of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Gail Campbell or Bill Potter (613-951-9843), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

## Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Second Quarter 1990
(Billions of dollars)


# Monthly Survey of Manufacturing <br> June 1990 

## Seasonally Adjusted

Manufacturers' shipments increased $1.7 \%$ in June 1990. Most major groups contributed to the June increase following decreases in May. Unfilled orders declined for the seventh time in the last eight months. New orders were up for the third month in a row. Inventory levels continued to decline for the fourth consecutive month.

The short term trend for shipments increased for the first time since July 1989. This was mainly due to transportation equipment industries, notably the motor vehicle industry. Most Canadian automotive production is exported to the United States and the trend for exports of Canadian-produced cars has picked up in recent months. The trend for unfilled orders continued to fall, but at a slower pace. The new orders trend has increased for the last three months following six months of decline. The inventories trend, which had been virtually flat throughout most of 1989, has been declining at a slightly faster pace since the beginning of 1990.

## Highlights

- Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian manufacturers' shipments increased $1.7 \%$ to $\$ 25.1$ billion in June 1990, the second increase in a row. Sixteen of the 22 major groups recorded increased shipments in June although most of them experienced decreases in the previous month. Electrical and electronic products, fabricated metal products and food industries contributed most to the June increase.

The trend for shipments rose for the first time in 11 months. The trend for transportation equipment industries increased for the third consecutive month. This was mainly due to the motor vehicle industry. The trend for manufacturing excluding transportation equipment fell for the tenth month in a row but has slowed from a monthly decline of $-0.6 \%$ in January 1990 to $-0.2 \%$ in May 1990.

- Inventories (owned) decreased by $0.4 \%$ to $\$ 37.5$ billion. Refined petroleum and coal, electrical and electronic products and primary metal industries accounted for most of the June decrease. The trend for inventories has declined at a slightly faster pace for the last five months.
- The Inventories-to-shipments ratio decreased from 1.53 in May to 1.50 in June. The trend, which increased from October 1989 to February 1990, declined slightly to 1.54 in April and May 1990.
- Unfilled orders decreased slightly by $0.3 \%$ to a level of $\$ 27.7$ billion. Decreases in electrical and electronic products, machinery and fabricated metal industries were partially offset by an increase in transportation equipment industries. The trend for unfilled orders declined for the eighth month in a row. The trend has slowed from monthly decreases of $-1.8 \%$ in February to $-0.9 \%$ in May.

Unfilled orders are the stock of orders which will generate future shipments, assuming that orders are not cancelled.

New orders are defined as the sum of shipments for the current month (i.e. orders received this month and shipped within the same month) plus the change in unfilled orders.

- New orders increased $0.5 \%$ to $\$ 25.0$ billion, the third increase in a row. The trend for new orders has been increasing since February 1990.


## Year-to-date

- Cumulative shipments for the first six months of 1990 were estimated at $\$ 147.6$ billion, $2.5 \%$ lower than the value for the corresponding period in 1989.


## Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9580.

For more information, consult the June 1990 issue of Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (31-001, $\$ 17.30 / \$ 173$ ), now available.

Data for shipments by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact Hélène Villeneuve (613-951-9497) or the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Section (613-951-9832), Industry Division.

Note: The appendix in the March 1990 issue of catalogue 31-001 contains estimated values of shipments, inventories and orders revised back to January 1987.

The Dally, August 23, 1990

Manufacturers' Inventories, Shipments and Unfilled Orders, June 1990


Shipments, Inventories and Orders in all Manufacturing Industries
June 1990

| Period | Unadjusted |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Shipments | Inventories |  | Unfilled orders | New orders | Shipments |  | Inventories |  | Unfilled orders | New orders |
|  | \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 1989 | 27,083 | 38,159 |  | 30,114 | 26,412 | 25,376 |  | 38,241 |  | 29,961 | 25,245 |
| July 1989 | 22,580 | 38,132 |  | 30,181 | 22,647 | 25,352 |  | 38,360 |  | 30,111 | 25,503 |
| August 1989 | 25,165 | 38,370 |  | 30,020 | 25,004 | 25,376 |  | 38,355 |  | 30,046 | 25,311 |
| September 1989 | 26,272 | 37,988 |  | 29,624 | 25,875 | 25,580 |  | 38,362 |  | 29,920 | 25,455 |
| October 1989 | 26,552 | 37,842 |  | 29,954 | 26,883 | 25,333 |  | 38,173 |  | 30,494 | 25,907 |
| November 1989 | 26,012 | 37,865 |  | 29,590 | 25,647 | 25,229 |  | 38,216 |  | 30,177 | 24,912 |
| December 1989 | 22,926 | 37,681 |  | 29,095 | 22,431 | 25,161 |  | 38,255 |  | 29,927 | 24,911 |
| January 1990 | 22,546 | 38,406 |  | 29,103 | 22,555 | 23,856 |  | 38,237 |  | 29,139 | 23,068 |
| February 1990 | 23,117 | 388,944 |  | 28,861 | 22,875 | 24,564 |  | 38,316 |  | 28,619 | 24,044 |
| March 1990 | 26,276 | 38,646 |  | 28,374 | 25,789 | 24,844 |  | 38,135 |  | 27,803 | 24,028 |
| April 1990 | 24,376 | 38,459 |  | 28,210 | 24,212 | 24,592 |  | 37,989 |  | 27,564 | 24,354 |
| May 1990 | 26,703 | 37,886 |  | 28,382 | 26,875 | 24,660 |  | 37,677 |  | 27,789 | 24,885 |
| June 1990 | 26,393 | 37,436 |  | 27,792 | 25,803 | 25,090 |  | 37,536 |  | 27,713 | 25,014 |
|  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Period | Shipments |  | Inventories |  | Inventory to shipments ratio |  | Unfilled orders |  |  | New orders |  |
|  | S.A. | Trend | S.A. | Trend | S.A. | Trend | S.A. |  | Trend | S.A. | Trend |
|  | Month to month \% change |  |  |  | Ratio |  | Month to month \% change |  |  |  |  |
| June 1989 | -0.5 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 1.51 | 1.51 | -0.4 |  | -0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| July 1989 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 0.5 |  | -0.2 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| August 1989 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.51 | 1.51 | -0.2 |  | 0.1 | -0.8 | 0.2 |
| September 1989 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 1.50 | 1.51 | -0.4 |  | 0.2 | 0.6 | -0.2 |
| October 1989 | -1.0 | -0.3 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.9 |  | 0.0 | 1.8 | -0.6 |
| November 1989 | -0.4 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.51 | 1.52 | -1.0 |  | -0.5 | -3.8 | -1.0 |
| December 1989 | -0.3 | -0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.52 | 1.53 | -0.8 |  | -1.2 | 0.0 | -1.2 |
| January 1990 | -5.2 | -0.7 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 1.60 | 1.54 | -2.6 |  | -1.6 | -7.4 | -1.0 |
| February 1990 | 3.0 | -0.6 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 1.56 | 1.55 | -1.8 |  | -1.8 | 4.2 | -0.5 |
| March 1990 | 1.1 | -0.3 | -0.5 | -0.3 | 1.53 | 1.55 | -2.9 |  | -1.6 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| April 1990 | -1.0 | -0.1 | -0.4 | -0.3 | 1.54 | 1.54 | -0.9 |  | -1.2 | 1.4 | 0.5 |
| May 1990 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.8 | -0.4 | 1.53 | 1.54 | 0.8 |  | -0.9 | 2.2 | 0.6 |
| June 1990 | 1.7 | * | -0.4 | * | 1.50 | * | -0.3 |  | * | 0.5 |  |

[^0]
## Department Store Saies, Canada



The short-term trend represents a weighted average of data.

## Department Store Sales and Stocks June 1990

## Highlights

## Seasonally Adjusted

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, department store sales including concessions totalled \$1,183 million in June 1990, an increase of $3.0 \%$ over the previous month's revised total of $\$ 1,148$ million.
- During the last three months, department store sales have fluctuated markedly with an overall quarterly increase of $0.1 \%$ compared to a decline of $0.6 \%$ in the first quarter.
- Department store stocks (at selling value) totalled $\$ 4,799$ million at the end of June, a gain of $0.7 \%$ over the May 1990 revised value of $\$ 4,763$ million. This increase followed a decline of $0.6 \%$ in May.
- The ratio of stocks-to-sales stood at 4.06:1 in June, a decline from the average ratio of 4.08:1 observed in the three previous months.

Availabie on CANSIM: matrix 112 (ievel 1-3, serles 4, 5 and 6.)

Order the June 1990 issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, \$14.40/\$144), available the third week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682) or Roger Laplante (613-951-3552), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

The Daily, August 23, 1990

Department Store Sales, Canada (including concessions)

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 1989 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1990 \end{array}$ | June 1990 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } \\ 1990 / \\ 1989 \end{array}$ | June 1989 | March 1990r | April 1990r | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1990^{r} \end{gathered}$ | June 1990p | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } \\ 1990 / \\ \text { May } \\ 1990 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1990 / \\ 1989 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | millions of \$ |  |  | \% | millions of \$ |  |  |  |  | \% | \% |
| Total Sales | 1,141.7 | 1,127.3 | 1,164.8 | +2.0 | 1,166.6 | 1,170.1 | 1,180.2 | 1,148.4 | 1,183.2 | +3.0 | + 1.4 |
| Total Stocks | 4,414.3 | 4,809.0 | 4,537.0 | + 2.8 | 4,645.8 | 4,719.4 | 4,792.9 | 4,763.0 | 4,798.5 | $+0.7$ | +3.3 |
| Stock to Sales Ratio | 3.87 | 4.26 | 3.90 |  | 3.98 | 4.03 | 4.06 | 4.15 | 4.06 |  |  |

R Revised.
p Preliminary.

## Farm Cash Receipts <br> January-June 1990

Farm cash receipts for January-June 1990 rose 1\% compared to the same period a year earlier to $\$ 11.0$ billion. Higher crop and livestock receipts more than compensated for a $45 \%$ decline in direct program payments.

## Marketings, Total Wheat and Total Grains,

 Canada, January-June000,000 tonnes


## Highlights

## Crop Receipts

Crop receipts rose $10 \%$ to $\$ 4.6$ billion during the first half of 1990. The increase can be attributed to a
doubling of wheat receipts which more than compensated for decreases in canola and barley receipts and a drop in the liquidation of deferred grain receipts.

- Wheat receipts doubled to $\$ 1.4$ billion despite a $10 \%$ drop in prices. Wheat marketings reached 10 million tonnes compared to 4.3 million tonnes last year, a return to average levels ( 9.3 million tonnes between 1981 and 1988). (The sharp drop in marketings in the first half of 1989 reflected the reduced supplies available for delivery as a result of the 1988 drought.) Prices for cereals and oilseeds both fell $9 \%$ as production in the fall of 1989 returned to more normal levels.
- Canola receipts decreased $22 \%$ to $\$ 373$ million and barley receipts dropped $26 \%$ to $\$ 281$ million. These were the only two grains with a drop in marketings during the first half of the year, down $18 \%$ and $12 \%$. Barley and canola supplies for the 1989-90 crop year were at their lowest levels since the 1984-85 crop due to lower than average production in the fall of 1989. In the case of barley, the lowest beginning stock (August 1st) in four years also contributed to the low supplies.
- The liquidation, in 1990, of receipts for grain sold in 1989 dropped $17 \%$ to $\$ 507$ million. At $\$ 610$ million, 1989 liquidations were at their highest level since 1985.


## Livestock and Animal Products

Livestock and animal products receipts rose by $6 \%$ to $\$ 5.6$ billion. This increase is mainly attributable to increases in hog, cattle, and poultry receipts, which more than made up for a drop in egg receipts.

- Hog receipts increased by $19 \%$ to $\$ 1.0$ billion. This increase was due to a $24 \%$ increase in prices, as marketings fell by $4 \%$. The increase in hog prices between the first and second quarter ( $28 \%$ ) was the highest recorded between these two quarters since 1982. Hog prices in the second quarter were higher than those established over the previous 10 quarters.
- Cattle receipts rose by $8 \%$ over 1989 levels, to $\$ 1.9$ billion, due to a $59 \%$ increase in international export receipts. Since 1988, international exports of live cattle have accounted for an increasing percentage of cattle receipts. In fact, this proportion increased from $7 \%$ in the period from 1981 to 1987 to over 12\% since 1988.
- Chicken and turkey receipts rose by $4 \%$ and $7 \%$ to $\$ 471$ million and $\$ 95$ million, respectively. This was due to an increase in marketed quantities, since the prices dropped by $1 \%$.
- Egg receipts dropped by $7 \%$ to $\$ 249$ million. This drop was primarily due to the combination of a drop in prices (5\%) and marketed quantities (2\%) after quotas were cut back.


## Direct Program Payments

Direct program payments dropped $45 \%$ to $\$ 776$ million during the first six months of 1990. While a decline was recorded for all programs, over $75 \%$ of the $\$ 625$ million drop was in "other payments" (ad hoc programs), Western Grain Stabilization Act (WGSA) and tripartite plans.

- The "other payments" component of farm cash receipts dropped $77 \%$ to $\$ 66$ million, and stood at its lowest level since 1985. The decline was primarily due to the winding down of payments under the Canadian Crop Drought Assistance Program, established as a result of the 1988 drought. The program paid out $\$ 27$ million in 1990 compared to \$219 million in 1989.


## User Notes

Farm cash receipts measure the gross returns to farmers in current dollars from the sale of all agricultural products except those associated with direct sales between farms in the same province. They also include Canadian Wheat Board and Ontario Wheat Producers' Marketing Board payments, deferred grain receipts and direct payments to farmers from various federal, provincial and municipal programs.
Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published in Agriculture Economic Statistics (21-603E/\$21/\$42).

- Payments under WGSA were nil during the first half of 1990 compared to $\$ 176$ million in the previous year. This is the only time since 1985 when there were no payments made under this program during the first half of the year. Over the five years 1985-1989, payments for the period January to June averaged $\$ 521$ million.
- Payments under tripartite plans declined $40 \%$ to $\$ 136$ million primarily due to a drop in hog and slaughter cattle payments made to producers. Tripartite payments reflect both changes in producer returns from market prices and changes in input costs. Quarterly hog prices have been improving since the second quarter of 1989 while those for cattle have been stable for the last year.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations January-June

|  | 1989 | 1990 | $1990 / 1989$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | (Millions of Dollars) | $\%$ |  |
|  |  |  | Change |
|  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 27.5 | 28.1 | 1.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 141.0 | 139.6 | -1.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 145.2 | 143.1 | -1.4 |
| New Brunswick | 131.9 | 137.1 | 3.9 |
| Quebec | $1,767.5$ | $1,801.8$ | 1.9 |
| Ontario | $2,671.0$ | $2,647.8$ | -0.9 |
| Manitoba | 968.9 | $1,075.4$ | 11.0 |
| Saskatchewan | $2,241.3$ | $2,199.8$ | -1.9 |
| Alberta | $2,276.0$ | $2,273.7$ | -0.1 |
| British Columbia | 539.4 | 574.6 | 6.5 |
| Canada | $10,909.7$ | $11,020.9$ | 1.0 |

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3582 to 3592.
Order the January-June 1990 issue of Farm Cash Receipts ( $21-001, \$ 11 / \$ 44$ ), scheduled for release August 31. This publication is also available immediately on ENVOY 100, an electronic messaging service.

For further information on this release, contact Jacqueline LeBlanc-Cooke or Gail-Ann Breese (613-951-8706), Agriculture Division.

## Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes

Second Quarter 1990
The Machinery and Equipment Price Index by industry of purchase $(1986=100)$ was at a preliminary level of 104.0 in the second quarter of 1990 , down $0.1 \%$ from its revised first quarter level of 104.1. This represents the first decline in the composite index after seven consecutive quarterly increases.

The domestic component increased $0.4 \%$ this quarter over the last quarter, while the imported component decreased $0.6 \%$ from the same period.

This is the first decrease of the imported component after four consecutive increases. The increase of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar contributed to the downward movement of the imported component.

On a year-over-year basis, the total index was up $2.0 \%$, based on increases in the domestic component of $3.3 \%$ and in the imported component of $0.5 \%$. This represents the second consecutive increase in the year-over-year rate of change of the composite index.

Among the industry divisions, fishing showed the largest quarterly price increase for new machinery and equipment with a $1.0 \%$ rise, whereas finance, insurance and real estate had the greatest decrease of $0.6 \%$. On a year-over-year basis, agriculture and forestry both showed the largest increases at 3.3\%, followed by fishing which increased by $2.9 \%$.

## Avallable on CANSIM: matrices 2023-2025.

The second quarter 1990 issue of Construction Price Statistics ( $62-007, \$ 18 / \$ 72$ ) will be available in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

## Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes

( $1986=100$ )

|  | Indexes |  |  |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Relative Importance ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2nd } Q . \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 1st Q. } \\ 1990 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 2nd } Q . \\ 1989 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 2nd Q. } 90 / \\ \text { 1st Q. } 90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 2nd Q. } 90 / \\ \text { 2nd Q. } 89 \end{array}$ |
| Machinery and Equipment |  | * | * | * |  |  |
| Price Index : | 100.0 | 104.0 | 104.1 | 102.0 | -0.1 | 2.0 |
| . SIC Divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Agriculture | 11.0 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 108.3 | 0.0 | 3.3 |
| 2. Forestry | 1.5 | 109.9 | 109.5 | 106.4 | 0.4 | 3.3 |
| 3. Fishing | 0.6 | 105.5 | 104.5 | 102.5 | 1.0 | 2.9 |
| 4. Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 6.0 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 98.5 | -0.2 | 1.1 |
| 5. Manufacturing | 29.9 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 102.7 | 0.0 | 1.7 |
| 6. Construction | 3.5 | 99.0 | 99.4 | 98.3 | -0.4 | 0.7 |
| 7. Transportation, Communication, Storage and Utilities | 25.9 | 102.6 | 102.7 | 100.8 | -0.1 | 1.8 |
| 8. Trade | 4.0 | 103.7 | 103.8 | 101.8 | -0.1 | 1.9 |
| 9. Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1.8 | 101.0 | 101.6 | 99.9 | -0.6 | 1.1 |
| 10. Community, Business and Personal Services | 11.1 | 101.9 | 102.3 | 100.2 | -0.4 | 1.7 |
| 11. Public Administration | 4.7 | 103.6 | 103.4 | 101.3 | 0.2 | 2.3 |

[^1]
## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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

June 1990
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased $5.4 \%$ to 1925355 cubic metres in June 1990 from 2034453 cubic metres after revisions in June 1989.

Stocks on hand at the end of June 1990 totalled 2363030 cubic metres, a decrease of $5.3 \%$ compared to 2495403 cubic metres in June 1989.

Year-to-date production in 1990 amounted to 11583323 cubic metres, a decrease of $2.7 \%$ compared to 11904666 cubic metres after revisions for the same period in 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 and 122 (series 2).

The June 1990 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, $\$ 10 / \$ 100$ ) 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

 June 1990Sawmills in British Columbia produced 2901700 cubic metres of lumber and ties in June 1990, a decrease of $9.7 \%$ from the 3214600 cubic metres produced in June 1989.

January to June 1990 production was 17875100 cubic metres, a decrease of $2.8 \%$ from the 18392300 cubic metres produced over the same period in 1989.

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

The June 1990 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia ( $35-003, \$ 7.10 / \$ 71$ ) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), Pacific Region, Statistics

Canada, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

## Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending August 18, 1990
Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel primary forms production for the week ending August 18, 1990 totalled 151255 tonnes, a decrease of $8.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 165257 tonnes and down $48.5 \%$ from the year-earlier level of 293566 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1990 was 8773699 tonnes, a decrease of $12.5 \%$ from 10030085 tonnes for the same period in 1989.

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

## Canadian Civil Aviation Statistics <br> June 1990

Preliminary monthly operational and financial data for Júne, 1990 are now available. Data reported show that the Canadian Level I air carriers (Air Canada and Canadian Airlines International Ltd.) had a year-to-date operating loss of $\$ 46.9$ million as of June 1990.

## Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.

Preliminary civil aviation data for June 1990 will be available in the September issue of the Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin (51-004, \$9.30/\$93). See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Katerina Tieman (819-997-6188), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

## Steel Exports

July 1990 (Preliminary)
Data on preliminary steel exports for July 1990 are now available.

The final data will be published in Primary Iron and Steel, July 1990 (41-001, $\$ 5 / \$ 50$ ). See "How to Order Publications".

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

## Grain Marketing Situation Report

July 1990
The situation report for July is now available. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and world grain supply and market situation.

For further information on this release, contact Karen Gray (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division.

## Local Government Long-term Debt July 1990

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

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[^0]:    * The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.

[^1]:    * These indexes are preliminary

    1 Division weights are based on the value of capitalized expenditures on new machinery and equipment for the years $1979-83$ at 1986 prices (Public and Private Investment in Canada, 1979-83)

    - Amount too small to be expressed

