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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, July 31, 1992

For release at 8:30 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

New Products from the 1991 Census of Agriculture

Several products from the 1991 Census of Agriculture are now available in both print and electronic formats. **See the "Publications Released" section on page 15 for a complete list and prices.**

Agricultural Profiles – Part 1 (10 provincial publications) present basic counts and totals from the 1991 Census of Agriculture at the province, census agricultural region and census division levels. This information and data at the national level are also available in electronic format. Diskettes are available in the C91 database format developed by Statistics Canada. This format features built-in software which can be used with a variety of commercially available software packages.

Unpublished small area data for each province are now available in electronic format. Each product contains basic counts and totals for all 1991 Census of Agriculture variables at the province, census division and census consolidated subdivision levels.

To order, see "How to Order Publications" or contact any Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre.

For more information, please contact Lynda Kemp, User Services and Marketing, Census of Agriculture (613-951-8711 or toll-free 1-800-465-1991).

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

MAJOR RELEASES

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry

(Seasonally Adjusted Data)
May 1992

Monthly Overview

Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost fell 0.1% in May following gains in each of the previous four months. Goods production slumped 0.5% following a marginal gain in April. Services output gained 0.1%, its fifth consecutive monthly advance. Despite the small decline in May, output in April and May together averaged 0.4% above the first-quarter level.

Goods-producing Industries

The 0.5% fall in goods production left output 1.7% below its recent peak in September 1991. Manufacturing, mining, and utilities accounted for most of the decline in May. A marginal drop in construction contributed to the weakness. Increased output in forestry and agriculture partly offset these decreases.

Following a 0.1% decline in April, manufacturing output slumped 0.6% in May. Transportation equipment, refined petroleum and coal products, and wood products recorded the largest losses as 12 of 21 major groups posted lower output. Higher output of paper and chemicals partly offset the losses.

Transportation equipment slumped 1.8%, its third consecutive monthly decline, to a level 2.3% below its recent peak in February 1992. Responding to weak sales in North American markets, motor vehicle assemblers slashed output 8.5%, closing one plant and temporarily shutting down another. Advance information indicates that a substantial part of this decline was recouped in June.

Motor vehicle parts production fell marginally in May for the second month in a row. Higher output of aircraft and railroad rolling-stock partly offset these losses.

Refined petroleum and coal products slumped 6.1%, the largest monthly decline since May 1989, leaving output at its lowest level since October 1989. Although shutdowns for maintenance accounted for part of the drop, declines in exports and lower sales by service stations accompanied the slump in May.

Following a marginal decline in April, output of wood products fell 2.2% in May. Nevertheless, production was still 6.3% above its recent trough in January 1991. Sawmill production dropped 2.7%, the second monthly decline. Drops were widespread elsewhere, led by producers of particle- and wafer-board and prefabricated buildings.

Production of paper and allied products rose 1.0%. A 1.3% advance in pulp and paper accounted for most of the gains as exports of newsprint rose for the second consecutive month. Chemical production increased 0.7%; agricultural chemicals accounted for most of the gains, while producers of pharmaceuticals recorded the largest losses.

Mining output fell 1.1% in May. Coal mining accounted for most of the decrease as labour disputes in British Columbia curtailed output. Elsewhere, declines were led by gold as prices continued to be weak. Increased output of natural gas and a 7.0% jump in drilling activity partly offset these losses.

Following several monthly gains, utility output fell 0.6% in May. Led by a drop in residential demand, gas distribution fell 2.9% and accounted for about 55% of the losses. Lower output of electric power also contributed to the weakness.

After a 0.4% drop in April, construction output fell 0.1%. Led by a decline in work on industrial projects, non-residential construction dropped 1.9% to a level 29.0% below its May 1989 peak. Residential construction inched ahead 0.2% as higher output of row housing and apartments was largely offset by declines in single- and double-family dwellings. Gains in engineering construction contributed to the strength.

Services-producing Industries

The 0.1% gain in services in May followed advances of 0.3% in March and 0.2% in April. Finance, insurance and real estate; community, business and personal services; and wholesale trade accounted for most of the advance in the business sector. These gains were partly offset by declines in transportation and storage, in retail trade and in communications. The non-business sector advanced 0.1% as a labour dispute by health-care workers in British Columbia ended.

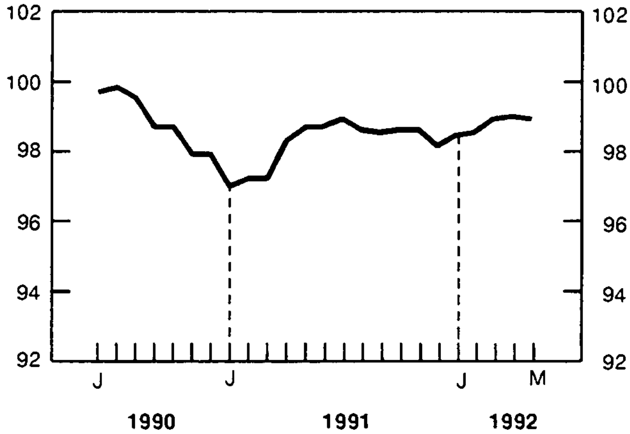
Finance, insurance and real estate advanced 0.4% in May, following a marginal decline in April. Increased activity by investment companies and stock exchanges led a 0.5% increase in trust, other finance and real estate, accounting for most of the gain. A decline in output by banks and credit unions was partly offset by an increase in royalties.

Gross Domestic Product

Seasonally adjusted at 1986 prices

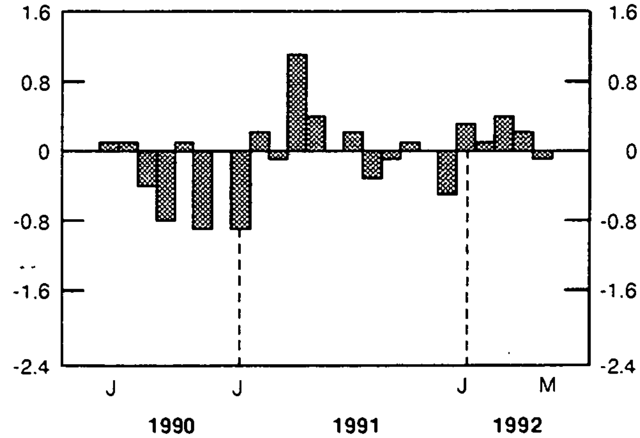
Total Economy

Index (January 1990 = 100)



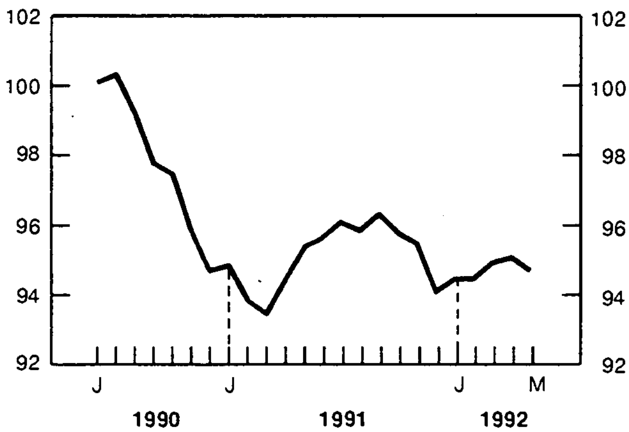
Total Economy

% change



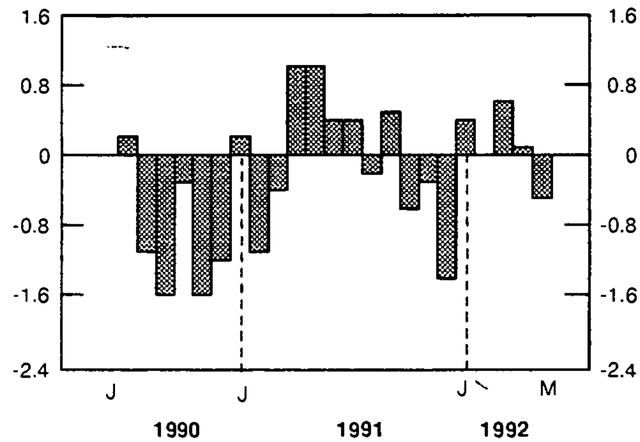
Goods

Index (January 1990 = 100)



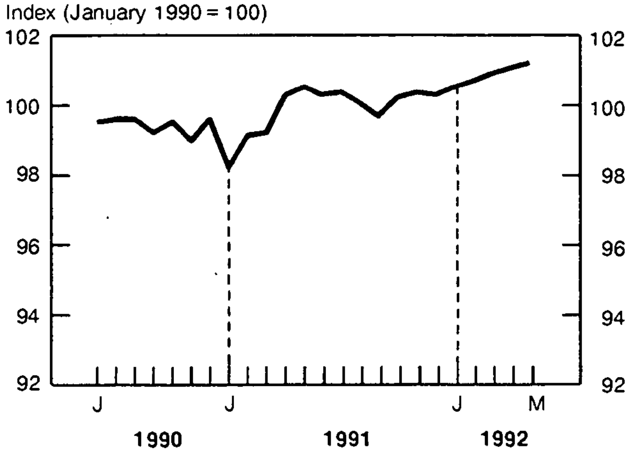
Goods

% change



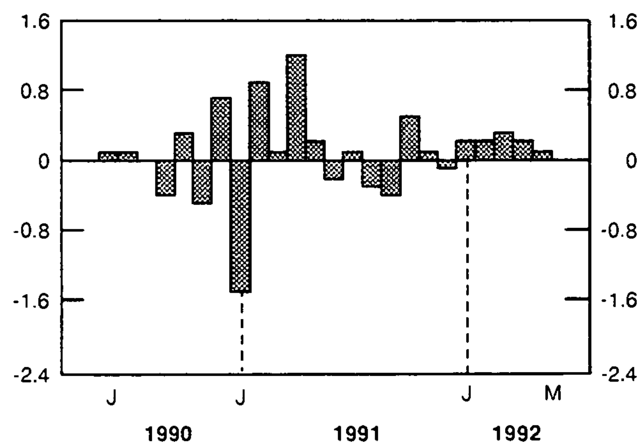
Services

Index (January 1990 = 100)



Services

% change



Community, business and personal services rose 0.5%, the second consecutive monthly increase. These gains reversed a trend to lower output that began in early 1991. Business services (0.8%) and food and accommodation (1.5%) accounted for most of the increase. Losses in amusement services were partly offset by gains in personal services.

Wholesale trade advanced 0.7% in May following a marginal increase in April. Gains by wholesalers of machinery and equipment and of food were partly offset by losses in motor vehicles and in hardware. Five of the 11 trade groups recorded higher sales.

Following increases in March and April, transportation and storage dropped 1.3% in May. Railway transport fell 2.6% as carloadings of wheat and coal declined. Lower truck and water transport services also contributed to the weakness. Pipeline output was down 1.7% as the throughput of natural gas dropped. Lower grain elevator activity led storage output down 5.7%.

Retail trade suffered a 0.8% drop in May, following an increase of the same magnitude in April. Grocers and retailers of furniture led widespread losses as 13 of the 18 store types recorded lower sales. Drug stores and retailers of women's clothing recorded the largest gains.

Following an increase of 1.1% in April, communication output fell 0.8% in May. The post office accounted for most of the loss, following a substantial gain in April. A drop in long-distance calling led a 0.5% decline in output by telecommunication carriers. These losses were partly offset by gains in telecommunication broadcasting.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4670-4674.

The May 1992 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (15-001, $12.70/$127) is scheduled for release in August.

For further information, contact Lyle Sager (613-951-9164), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

□

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, at 1986 Prices by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
($ millions)

	1991	1992			
	May	February	March	April	May
Total Economy	**504,391.7**	**503,456.8**	**505,254.2**	**506,110.8**	**505,609.9**
Business Sector:	**412,927.3**	**411,836.8**	**413,657.0**	**414,655.2**	**414,039.1**
Goods:	**168,012.7**	**166,550.2**	**167,494.9**	**167,669.4**	**166,922.0**
Agriculture	11,389.7	11,468.4	11,434.8	11,420.4	11,456.4
Fishing and Trapping	860.7	828.0	830.4	814.8	812.4
Logging Industry	2,507.7	2,611.2	2,539.2	2,628.0	2,695.2
Mining Industries	19,751.3	19,964.4	19,816.8	20,031.6	19,816.8
Manufacturing Industries	85,529.8	83,620.6	84,318.1	84,237.0	83,744.0
Construction Industries	31,699.3	31,538.4	32,029.2	31,902.0	31,860.0
Other Utility Industries	16,274.2	16,519.2	16,526.4	16,635.6	16,537.2
Services:	**244,914.6**	**245,286.6**	**246,162.1**	**246,985.8**	**247,117.1**
Transportation and Storage	21,966.6	21,782.4	21,925.6	22,131.2	21,844.4
Communication Industries	19,272.7	19,572.0	19,717.2	19,942.8	19,783.2
Wholesale Trade	26,644.7	27,158.4	27,400.8	27,426.0	27,619.2
Retail Trade	29,798.0	29,566.8	29,308.8	29,528.4	29,284.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	84,252.5	87,075.6	87,700.8	87,664.8	87,987.9
Community, Business and Personal Services	62,980.1	60,131.4	60,108.9	60,292.6	60,597.6
Non-business Sector:	**91,464.4**	**91,620.0**	**91,597.2**	**91,455.6**	**91,570.8**
Goods	**958.7**	**910.8**	**907.2**	**907.2**	**891.6**
Services:	**90,505.7**	**90,709.2**	**90,690.0**	**90,548.4**	**90,679.2**
Government Service Industry	34,000.9	34,183.2	34,095.6	34,054.8	34,044.0
Community and Personal Services	53,203.8	53,343.6	53,430.0	53,264.4	53,451.6
Other Services	3,301.0	3,182.4	3,164.4	3,229.2	3,183.6
Other Aggregations:					
Goods-producing Industries	168,971.4	167,461.0	168,402.1	168,576.6	167,813.6
Services-producing Industries	335,420.3	335,995.8	336,852.1	337,534.2	337,796.3
Industrial Production	122,514.0	121,015.0	121,568.5	121,811.4	120,989.6
Non-durable Manufacturing	40,209.8	39,548.2	39,581.0	39,812.9	39,760.4
Durable Manufacturing	45,320.0	44,072.4	44,737.1	44,424.1	43,983.6

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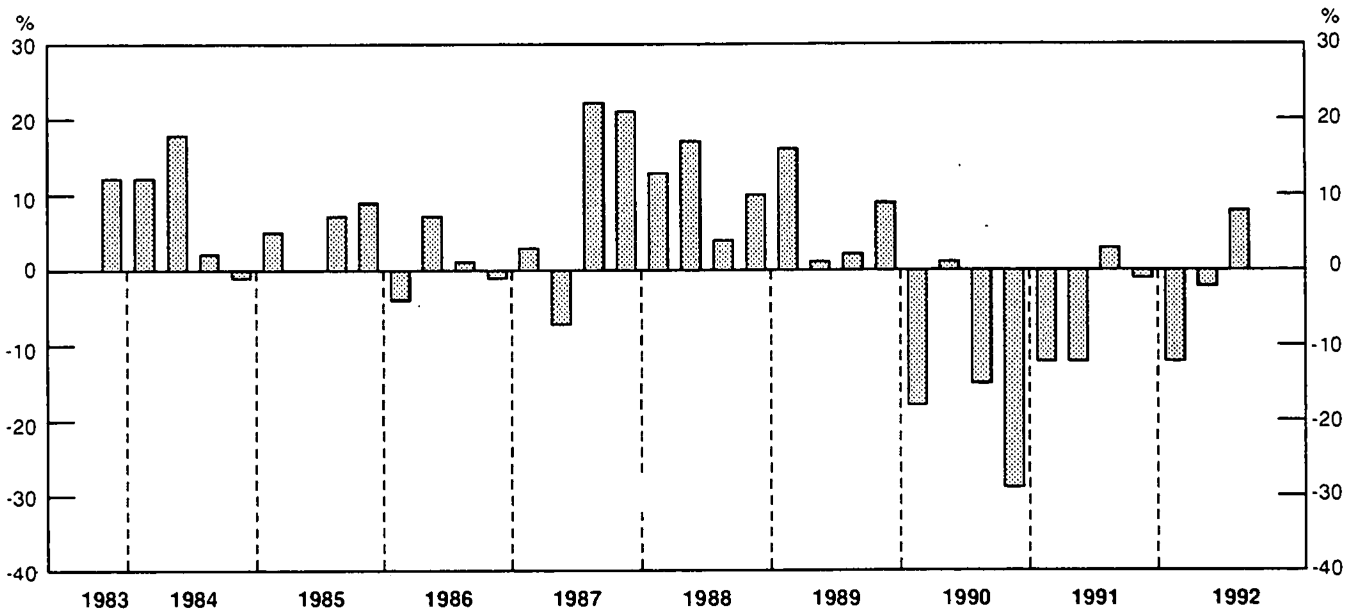
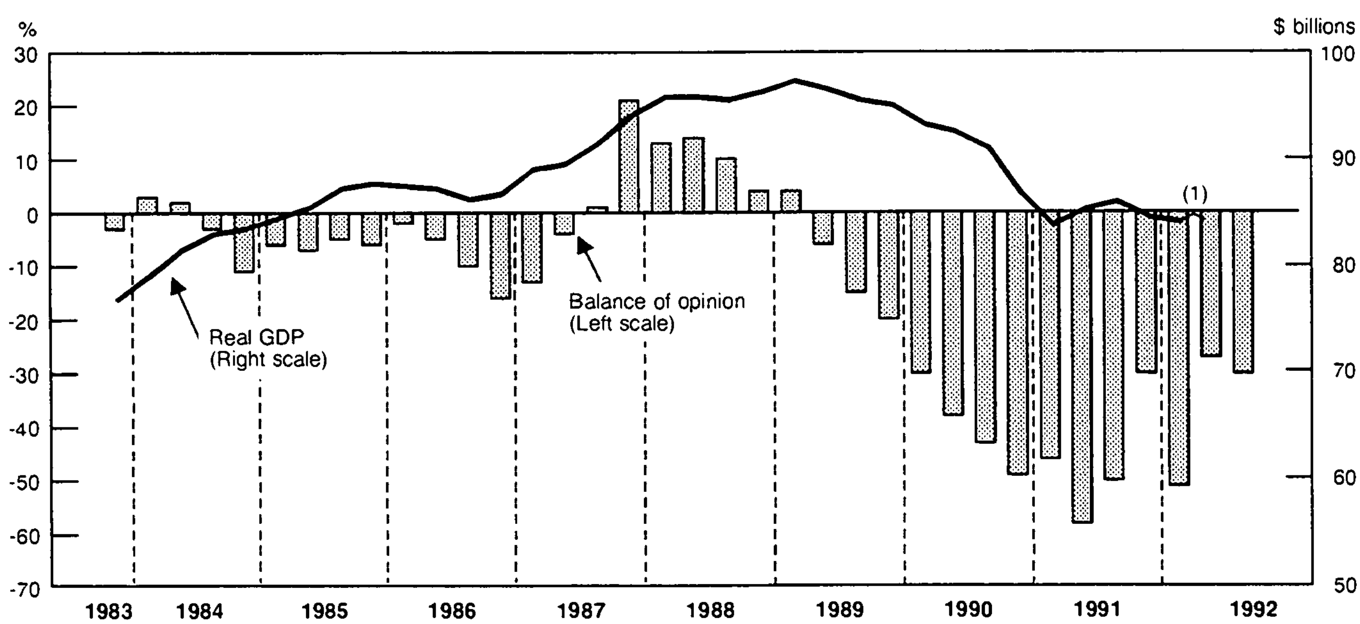
Balance of Opinion for Expected Volume of Production
Next Three Months vs Last Three Months



Balance of Opinion on Backlog of Unfilled Orders
and Real GDP for Manufacturing Industries
Seasonally adjusted



(1) —— April and May 1992

Quarterly Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries

July 1992

Seasonally Adjusted

The balance of Canadian manufacturers' opinions about the expected volume of production in the upcoming quarter, orders received and finished-products inventories improved between the April 1992 and July 1992 surveys. However, the level of concern about the backlog of unfilled orders remained high.

Highlights

- Canadian manufacturers were optimistic about the **expected volume of production** over the next three months. The July 1992 balance of opinion improved by 10 points from -2 to +8. The July level is similar to the +9 posted in the October 1989 survey. The balance of opinions was negative during the last three quarters.

  The balance of +8 in July is calculated by subtracting the pessimistic 24% who indicated a "lower than normal" volume of expected production from the optimistic 32% who reported a "higher than normal" volume of expected production.

- The balance of opinion concerning **orders received** improved slightly compared with the last survey, but opinion has remained negative since the second quarter of 1989. The increase of four points to -9 was mainly due to an increase in orders received in the paper and allied products industries and in the wood industries.

- The balance of opinion concerning the **backlog of unfilled orders** decreased from -27 in April 1992 to -30 in July 1992. The transportation equipment industry accounted for most of the decrease.

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

Note to Users

Individual responses to the Business Conditions Survey *are weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments reported to the 1987* Annual Survey of Manufactures. *The proportions, therefore, reflect the magnitude of the individual manufacturer's contribution to the total. The balance is the difference between the proportion associated with the positive-type response (e.g., higher volume of production) and the proportion related to the negative-type response (e.g., lower volume of production). Both the raw data (raw) and seasonally adjusted (s.a.) data are given for the balance. The seasonally adjusted value for the neutral components (e.g., expected production about the same) is calculated by subtracting the sum of the seasonally adjusted values of the other two components from 100.*

The Business Conditions Survey *is carried out in January, April, July and October and the majority of responses are recorded in the first two weeks of these months. Results are based on replies from about 5,000 manufacturers.*

- The July 1992 balance of opinion for **finished products inventories** gained 13 points. It went from a level of -30 in April 1992 to -17 for this quarter. Although it remains negative, this is the highest the finished products inventories balance of opinion has been since it posted a -17 during the last quarter of 1989. It reached a near-record low of -38 during the second quarter of 1991.

Unadjusted

- About 78% of Canadian manufacturers did not report any particular production difficulties in the latest survey. Some 7% reported that a shortage of working capital impeded their level of production. Another 8% reported having "other" sources of production difficulties. A review of respondents' comments in the "other" category shows that a majority indicated "lack of orders", "weak markets" and "labour disputes" as the main sources of production difficulties. (See charts on page 7 and table on page 9 .)

Available on CANSIM (raw data only): matrices 2843-2845.

For further information please contact, Claude Robillard (613-951-3507), Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Section, Industry Division. □

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries

July 1992

	All Manufacturing Industries				
	July 1991	October 1991	January 1992	April 1992	July 1992
Volume of production during next three months compared with last three months will be:					
			seasonally adjusted		
About the same	51	45	48	46	44
Higher	26	27	20	26	32
Lower	23	28	32	28	24
Balance	3	-1	-12	-2	8
			raw		
Balance	-13	4	-23	18	-5
Orders Received are:					
			seasonally adjusted		
About the same	60	50	50	65	47
Rising	13	21	15	11	22
Declining	27	29	35	24	31
Balance	-14	-8	-20	-13	-9
			raw		
Balance	-13	-8	-26	-9	-9
Present backlog of unfilled orders is:					
			seasonally adjusted		
About normal	42	36	43	45	50
Higher than normal	4	17	3	14	10
Lower than normal	54	47	54	41	40
Balance	-50	-30	-51	-27	-30
			raw		
Balance	-49	-26	-52	-30	-29
Finished product inventory on hand is:					
			seasonally adjusted		
About right	69	62	63	64	69
Too low	3	10	3	3	7
Too high[1]	28	28	34	33	24
Balance	-25	-18	-31	-30	-17
			raw		
Balance	-25	-17	-32	-30	-17
Sources of production difficulties:					
			raw		
Working capital shortage	8	11	8	8	7
Skilled labour shortage	4	3	2	2	3
Unskilled labour shortage	0	0	0	0	0
Raw material shortage	3	3	2	3	3
Other difficulties	9	8	5	6	8
No difficulties	75	75	82	80	78

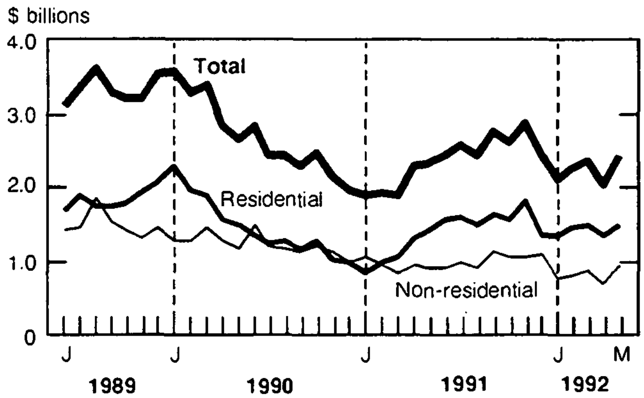
[1] *No evident seasonality.*

Building Permits

(Seasonally Adjusted Data)
May 1992
Summary

The preliminary value of building permits issued in Canada increased to $2,429 million in May, up 19.4% from $2,034 million in April. All regions in Canada reported large increases in both the residential and non-residential construction sectors.

Value of Building Permits Issued in Canada
Seasonally adjusted

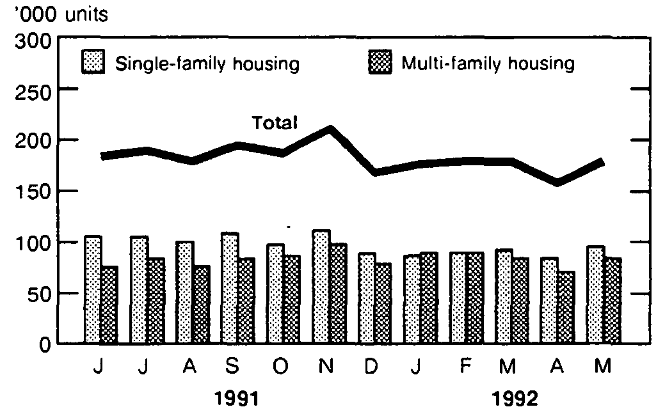


Note: Revised data for April, preliminary data for May.

Residential Sector

- The preliminary value of residential building permits was up 12.3% in May to $1,495 million, from $1,331 million in April.
- The value of building permits increased in both the multi-family (+23.2% to $466 million) and single-family (+8.0% to $1,029 million) dwelling sectors in May.
- All regions reported increases of at least 9.4% in the value of residential building permits in May. For the second consecutive month, the Atlantic region reported a rate of increase in the value of residential projects of more than 25.0%.

Dwelling Units Authorized in Canada
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates



Note: Revised data for April, preliminary data for May.

- The preliminary total number of dwelling units authorized in May was up 13.7% to 177,000 units at an annual rate. The number of dwelling units increased by 18.2% in the multiple-dwelling sector to 84,000 units and by 10.0% in the single-dwelling sector to 93,000 units.

Advance Estimate of the Residential Sector for June 1992

- The advance estimate for June indicated that the value of residential building permits issued in Canada declined to $1,449 million, down 1.8% from the revised value[1] for May ($1,475 million).
- The advance estimate of dwelling units authorized in June decreased 1.2% to 175,000 units at annual rates, down from 177,000 units reported in May.

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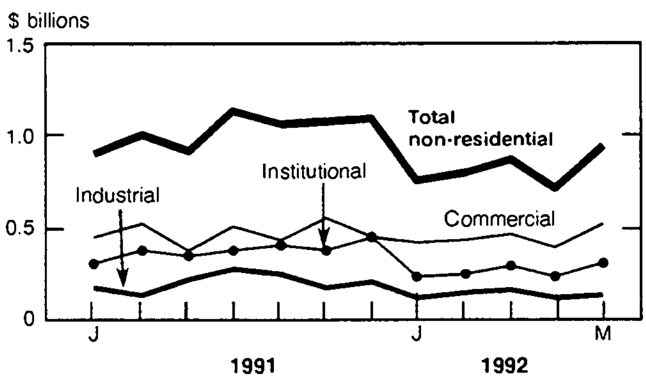
[1] *The addition of data due to the advance estimate for June results in the revision of seasonally adjusted figures for previous months, including May.*

Non-residential Sector

- The preliminary value of non-residential building permits jumped 32.9% in May to $934 million, up from $703 million in April. This was the largest increase recorded in the value of non-residential permits since May 1988.
- The value of building permits was on the rise in all three sectors of non-residential construction in May. Commercial projects increased 38.1% to $522 million, institutional projects showed a 33.2% increase to $287 million and industrial projects were up by 14.2% to $125 million.
- All regions reported increases in the value of non-residential building permits in May. The regional monthly changes ranged from +22.7% in the Prairies to +44.1% in Quebec.

Value of Non-residential Permits Issued in Canada
Seasonally adjusted

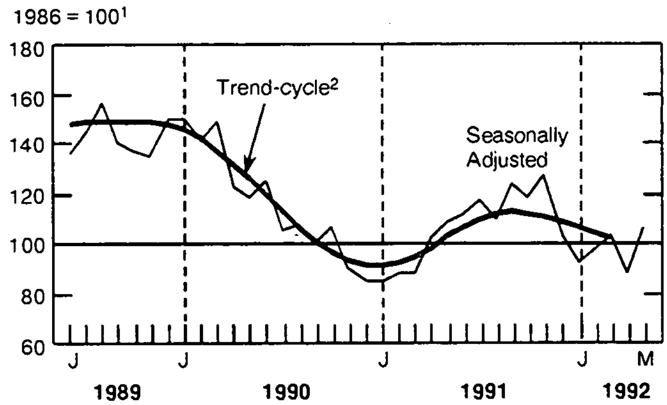


Note: Revised data for April, preliminary data for May.

Short-term Trend

- The short-term trend (excluding engineering projects) declined 2.1% in March to 101.3, down from 103.5 in February. This was the sixth consecutive monthly decline.

Building Permits Indices



[1] *This series is deflated by using the construction input price index which includes cost of material and labor.*
[2] *The trend-cycle shows the seasonally-adjusted value of building permits without irregular influences which can obscure the short-term trend. In order to reduce the number of false signals in the construction activity series, the trend-cycle is published with a two-month lag.*

- In March, the short-term trend fell 3.1% in the non-residential sector to 87.9 and fell 1.5% in the residential sector to 111.2.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 80 (levels 3-7, 16-22), 129, 137, 443, 989-992, 994, 995 and 4073.

The May 1992 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, $22.10/$221) is scheduled for release the second week of August.

For further information on statistics, contact Joanne Bureau (613-951-9689). For analytical information, contact Paul Gratton (613-951-2025), Current Investment Indicators Section, Investment and Capital Stock Division. ■

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Cement

June 1992

Canadian manufacturers shipped 1 068 835 tonnes of cement in June 1992, a decrease of 4.2% from the 1 115 685[r] (revised) tonnes shipped a year earlier but an increase of 22.0% from the 876 220 tonnes shipped in May 1992.

January to June 1992 shipments totalled 3 669 582 tonnes, down 10.0% from the 4 075 456[r] tonnes shipped during the same period in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 92 and 122 (series 35).

The June 1992 issue of *Cement* (44-001, $5/$50) will be available at a later date.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roland Joubert (613-951-3527), Industry Division. ■

Shipments of Solid Fuel-burning Heating Products

Second Quarter 1992

Shipments of solid fuel-burning heating products totalled $10.0 million for the second quarter of 1992, an increase of 5.0% from the $9.5 million shipped during the second quarter of 1991.

Data on manufacturers' shipments of Canadian-made solid fuel-burning heating products are now available, as are data on the number of units shipped.

The 1992 second quarter issue of *Shipments of Solid Fuel-burning Heating Products* (25-002, $4.75/$19) will be available at a later date.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division. ■

Potato Chip, Pretzel and Popcorn Industry

1990 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1990, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the potato chip, pretzel and popcorn industry (SIC 1093) totalled $586.5 million, up 2.2% from $574.0 million in 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5398.

The data for this industry will be released in *Food Industries* (32-250, $35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Peter Zylstra (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

Wooden Kitchen Cabinet and Bathroom Vanity Industry

1990 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1990, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the wooden kitchen cabinet and bathroom vanity industry (SIC 2542) totalled $943.8 million, up 4.8% from $900.8 million in 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5464.

The data for this industry will be released in *Wood Industries* (35-250, $49).

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

Wooden Door and Window Industry

1990 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1990, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the wooden door and window industry (SIC 2543) totalled $1,238.3 million, down 6.4% from $1,322.8 million in 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5465.

The data for this industry will be released in *Wood Industries* (35-250, $49).

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

Wood Preservation Industry

1990 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1990, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the wood preservation industry (SIC 2591) totalled $375.0 million, up 9.2% from $343.5 million in 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5469.

The data for this industry will be released in *Wood Industries* (35-250, $49).

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

Other Household Furniture Industries

1990 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1990, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other household furniture industries (SIC 2619) totalled $159.1 million, down 16.4% from $190.3 million in 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5476.

The data for this industry will be released in *Furniture and Fixtures Industries* (35-251, $35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division. ■

Other Office Furniture Industries

1990 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1990, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other office furniture industries (SIC 2649) totalled $476.6 million, down 3.9% from $495.8 million in 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5478.

The data for this industry will be released in *Furniture and Fixtures Industries* (35-251, $35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division. ■

Business Forms Printing Industry

1990 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1990, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the business forms printing industry (SIC 2811) totalled $1,096.0 million, down 1.7% from $1,115.5 million in 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5497.

The data for this industry will be released in *Printing Publishing and Allied Industries* (36-251, $35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact S. Pépin (613-951-3514), Industry Division. ■

Pre-engineered Metal Building Industry (Except Portable)

1990 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1990, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the plate work industry (SIC 3023) totalled $306.4 million, down 29.8% from $436.5 million in 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5519.

The data for this industry will be released in *Fabricated Metal Products Industries* (41-251, $35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

Prefabricated Portable Metal Buildings Industry

1990 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1990, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the prefabricated portable metal buildings industry (SIC 3032) totalled $83.8 million, down 8.0% from $91.1 million in 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5522.

The data for this industry will be released in *Fabricated Metal Products Industries* (41-251, $35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

Printing Ink Industry

1990 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1990, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the printing ink industry (SIC 3791) totalled $281.3 million, down 9.5% from $310.9 million in 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6880.

The data for this industry will be released in *Chemical and Chemical Products Industries* (46-250, $35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Supplies by the Manufacturing Industries, 1989.
Catalogue number 31-212
(Canada: $26; United States: US$31; Other Countries: US$36).

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powders, June 1992.
Catalogue number 32-024
(Canada: $5/$50; United States: US$6/US$60; Other Countries: US$7/US$70).

Gas Utilities, February 1992.
Catalogue number 55-002
(Canada: $12.70/$127; United States: US$15.20/US$152; Other Countries: US$17.80/US$178).

Science Statistics Service Bulletin: The Provincial Distribution of R&D in Canada, 1979 to 1990.
Vol. 16, No. 5.
Catalogue number 88-001
(Canada: $7.10/$71; United States: US$8.50/US$85; Other Countries: US$9.90/US$99).

Agricultural Profile of Newfoundland – Part 1, 1991.
Catalogue number 95-306
(Canada: $30; United States: US$36; Other Countries: US$42).

Agricultural Profile of Prince Edward Island – Part 1, 1991.
Catalogue number 95-310
(Canada: $30; United States: US$36; Other Countries: US$42).

Agricultural Profile of Nova Scotia – Part 1, 1991.
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Agricultural Profile of Quebec – Part 1, 1991.
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Agricultural Profile of Saskatchewan – Part 1, 1991.
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Agricultural Profile of Alberta – Part 1, 1991.
Catalogue number 95-382
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Agricultural Profile of British Columbia – Part 1, 1991.
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MAJOR RELEASE DATES: August 1992

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
August		
4	**Canadian Composite Leading Indicator**	May 1992
4	**Short-term Expectations Survey**	
5	**Help-wanted Index**	July 1992
6	**Estimates of Labour Income**	May 1992
7	**Labour Force Survey**	July 1992
10	**New Motor Vehicle Sales**	June 1992
10	**New Housing Price Index**	June 1992
10	**Farm Product Price Index**	June 1992
11	**Migration**	1990-91
11	**Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area**	June 1992
14	**Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**	June 1992
17	**Department Store Sales – Advance Release**	July 1992
18	**Monthly Survey of Manufacturing**	June 1992
19	**Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Merchandise Trade**	June 1992
19	**Sales of Natural Gas**	June 1992
20	**The Consumer Price Index**	July 1992
20	**Farm Cash Receipts**	January-June 1992
21	**Retail Trade**	June 1992
24	**Families – Lone-parent and Non-family Persons**	1990
24	**Department Store Sales and Stocks**	June 1992
25	**Canada's International Transactions in Securities**	June 1992
25	**Wholesale Trade**	June 1992
25	**Employment, Earnings and Hours**	June 1992
26	**Unemployment Insurance Statistics**	June 1992
27	**Industrial Product Price Index**	July 1992
27	**Raw Materials Price Index**	July 1992
28	**Building Permits**	June 1992
28	**International Travel Account**	April-June 1992
28	**Field Crop Reporting Series No. 5: Stocks of Canadian Grain at July 31**	
28	**Quarterly Financial Statistics of Enterprises**	Second Quarter 1992
31	**National Income and Expenditure Accounts (Gross Domestic Product)**	April-June 1992
31	**Financial Flow Accounts**	April-June 1992
31	**Canadian Balance of International Payments**	April-June 1992
31	**Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry**	June 1992
31	**Major Release Dates**	September 1992

The September 1992 release schedule will be published on August 31, 1992. **Users note**: This schedule can be retrieved from **CANSIM** by the command **DATES**. Contact Greg Thomson (613-951-1116), Communications Division.