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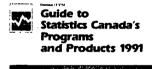
Estimates of Labour Income, May 1992
 Labour income grew by 2.5% between May 1991 and May 1992.

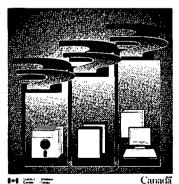
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Apartment Construction Price Index, Second Quarter 1992
 The index (1986 = 100) moved upward by 0.6% in the second quarter to 116.5, after a rise of 0.1% in the preceeding quarter.

(continued on page 2)





Guide to Statistics Canada's Programs and Products

1991

The new Guide to Statistics Canada's Programs and Products describes the Agency's survey activities and statistical programs and their products, drawing upon information that is maintained in a data base described as the Statistical Data Documentation System.

The information provided in this publication gives an indication of the nature and content of the different surveys and statistical programs, including their frequency and coverage, the main topics covered and the availability of the data produced. An alphabetical index allows users to acquaint themselves with the range of information available and to identify the survey or statistical program through which it is collected or compiled. The name and

telephone number of a contact person is provided, from whom additional information about data availability can be obtained.

The Guide to Statistics Canada's Programs and Products, 1991 (12-575E, \$85) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Lyn Wilson (613-951-3449), Standards Division.

The Daily, August 6, 1992

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MAJOR RELEASES

Estimates of Labour Income

May 1992

Highlights

The May 1992 preliminary estimate of labour income¹, which comprises approximately 57% of Gross Domestic Product, was \$32.7 billion, an increase of 2.5% from May 1991. The year-to-date growth in labour income was 2.6%, down slightly from the 1991 annual increase of 2.8%.

Seasonally Adjusted - Wages and Salaries

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of wages and salaries rose 0.6% in May, following a 0.3% increase in April.
- In May, wages and salaries increased in construction (2.8%), health and welfare services (1.1%), finance, insurance and real estate (0.8%) and in education and related services (0.6%). In addition, wages and salaries rose for the second consecutive month in manufacturing (0.7%), mines, quarries and oil wells (0.6%), trade (0.9%), commercial and personal services (0.8%) and forestry (1.0%).
- In contrast, wages and salaries continued to decline in federal administration and other government, dropping by 2.1% in May.
- Prince Edward Island (1.0%), Quebec (0.5%), Ontario (0.6%), Alberta (0.7%) and British Columbia (1.2%) all recorded increases in wages and salaries in May. This growth offset declines in Newfoundland (-2.8%), New Brunswick (-0.4%), Manitoba (-0.3%) and Saskatchewan (-0.4%).

Unadjusted

- In May, wages and salaries grew by 2.0% from a year earlier, bringing the year-to-date increase to 2.1%.
- The strongest year-over-year growth in wages and salaries occurred in education and related services (6.1%), local administration (5.0%), health and welfare services (4.8%), transportation, communications and other utilities (4.0%) and finance, insurance and real estate (3.6%). On the other hand, year-over-year declines in wages and salaries continued in May in forestry (-5.4%) and construction (-5.7%).
- Prince Edward Island, Alberta and British Columbia recorded larger year-over-year increases in wages and salaries in May than the national growth rate of 2.0%. Increases in these provinces were moderated by weaker growth in the other provinces and territories, with Newfoundland recording the weakest change (-2.0%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791 and 1792.

The April-June 1992 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$22.50/\$90) will be available in October. See "How to Order Publications".

For information on monthly estimates, contact Georgette Gauthier (613-951-4051), or fax (613-951-4087).

Labour income is composed of wages and salaries and supplementary labour income. Wages and salaries account for approximately 90% of labour income, while supplementary labour income makes up the remaining 10%. Wages and salaries include directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income-in-kind, taxable allowances and retroactive wage payments. Supplementary labour income includes employer contributions to employee welfare, pension, workers' compensation and unemployment insurance plans.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income (millions of dollars)

	May 1992	April 1992	March 1992 ^f	May 1991	
	4	Unadjusted f	or Seasonal Variation		
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	219.6	174,1	152.8	219.1	
Forestry	206.1	164.7	170.9	217.9	
Mines, quarries and oil wells	656.0	632.2	639.4	657.1	
Manufacturing industries	5,135.5	5,001.0	4,873.0	5,132,4	
Construction industry	1,723.1	1,499.0	1,421.3	1,826.7	
Transportation, communications and	• •	,		,,	
other utilities	2,865.3	2,812.5	2,798.7	2,755.1	
Trade	4,039.6	3,952.1	3,903.4	3,957.3	
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,545.4	2,494.3	2,470.8	2,457.8	
Commercial and personal services	3,996.9	3,884.2	3,844.2	3,903.0	
Education and related services	2,764.0	2,761.1	2,759.5	2,604.5	
Health and welfare services	2,642.1	2,575.2	2,580.4	2,520.9	
Federal administration and other			,	-,	
government offices	970.9	972.2	966.5	972.6	
Provincial administration	691.7	680.6	675.8	678.3	
Local administration	655.8	641.6	637.0	624.8	
Total wages and salaries	29,112.1	28,244.8	27,893.7	28,527.4	
Supplementary labour income	3,550.7	3,507.3	3,401.6	3,329.1	
Labour income	32,662.8	31,752.1	31,295.3	31,856.5	
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
April da un Estrino and Arrania	200.5	200.2	224.2		
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	233.5	233.2	234.2	233.7	
Forestry	216.2	214.0	204.6	229.0	
Mines, quarries and oil wells Manufacturing industries	652.0	647.9	642.1	653.5	
Construction industry	5,083.6 1,716.6	5,048.3 1,670.3	4,995.8 1,680.9	5,104.4 1,817.1	
Fransportation, communications and	1,7 10.0	1,670.3	1,000.9	1,017.1	
other utilities	2,852.2	2,856.8	2,835.9	2,737.8	
Trade	4,013.9	3,980.0	3,950.4	3,931.8	
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,530.6	2,510.5	2,508.0	2,427.4	
Commercial and personal services	4,006.7	3,975.5	3,951.8	3,909.0	
Education and related services	2,667.8	2,651.9	2,648.0	2,513.2	
Health and welfare services	2,607.9	2,579.6	2,590.2	2,487.8	
ederal administration and other	·				
government offices	945.6	966.0	980.5	928.4	
Provincial administration	691.4	692.5	684.3	678.5	
_ocal administration	661.1	661.0	659.8	629.9	
Total wages and salaries	28,891.9	28,708.2	28,625.1	28,217.9	
Supplementary labour income	3,523.8	3,564.8	3,490.8	3,291.8	
Labour income	32,415.7	32,273.0	32,115.8	31,509.8	

P Preliminary estimates.

Revised estimates.

Apartment Construction Price Index

Second Quarter 1992 (1986 = 100)

The composite price index for new apartment construction in Canada has posted increases for two consecutive quarters. The index moved upward by 0.6% in the second quarter to 116.5, after a rise of 0.1% in the first quarter. The index was 0.2% above the year-earlier period.

Across the country, only Halifax showed a decrease from the previous quarter, albeit a very small one (-0.1% to 108.8). By contrast, Vancouver had the largest increase (1.2% to 118.8), followed by Montreal (0.9% to 114.2), Calgary (0.7% to 119.3%), Edmonton (0.7% to 117.2) and Ottawa (0.2% to 124.3). Toronto, after being unchanged for one quarter, moved slightly upward by 0.1% to 119.2.

Since the fourth quarter of 1990, which was the last quarter to include the Federal Sales Tax and was immediately prior to the introduction of the Goods and Services Tax, Edmonton was the only city for which the current-period price index exceeded the fourth quarter 1990 level (117.1).

Calgary's city composite price index in the second quarter of 1992 was at the same level as in the fourth quarter of 1990, but none of the other cities have yet climbed back to their pre-GST levels.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2046.

The second quarter 1992 issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$18/\$72) will be available in September. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Apartment Construction Prices Indexes

Second Quarter 1992 (1986 = 100)

	Seven Cities and Composite Indexes							
	Halifax	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Composite
	Quarterly Indexes							
1991								
Second Quarter	109.0	113.0	124.1	120.4	118.7	116.6	117.1	116.2
Third Quarter	108.7	113.0	123.8	119.1	118.4	116.3	116.4	115.5
Fourth Quarter	108.6	112.9	123.8	119.0	118.1	116.0	117.1	115.6
1992								
First Quarter	108.9	113.2	124.0	119.0	118.5	116.5	117.4	115.8
Second Quarter	108.8	114.2	124.3	119.2	119.3	117.2	118.8	116.5
				Percenta	age Change			
Q.3 1991/Q.2 1991	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	-1.0	-0.3	-0.3	-0.6	-0.6
Q.4 1991/Q.3 1991	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.6	0.0
Q.1 1992/Q.4 1991	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1
Q.2 1992/Q.1 1992	-0.1	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.6
Q.2 1992/Q.2 1991	-0.2	1.0	0.1	-1.0	0.5	0.5	1.4	0.2

Note: Effective January 1, 1991, the Goods and Services Tax is excluded but the Provincial Sales Tax (where applicable) is included (as before).

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending August 1, 1992

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel primary forms production for the week ending August 1, 1992 totalled 264 808 tonnes, a 23.8% increase from the preceding week's total of 213 895 tonnes and up 16.8% from the year-earlier level of 226 777 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1992 was 7 974 471 tonnes, a 7.2% increase from 7 437 591 tonnes for the same period in 1991.

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

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending July 21, 1992

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the period totalled 4.1 million tonnes, a decrease of 9.4% from the same period last year.

Piggyback traffic during the period increased 0.2% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 2.0% during the same period.

The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year decreased 2.1% from the previous year.

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic. All 1991 figures and 1992 cumulative data have been revised.

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

Gypsum Products

June 1992

Manufacturers shipped 15 356 thousand square metres of plain gypsum wallboard in June 1992, down 8.2% from the 16 736 thousand square metres shipped in June 1991 and down 36.4% from the 24 157 thousand square metres shipped in May 1992.

January to June 1992 shipments were 107 618 thousand square metres, an increase of 20.9% from the January to June 1991 period.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122 (series 11).

The June 1992 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

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

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

June 1992

Canadian chemical firms produced 131 340 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in June 1992, a 38.0% increase from the 95 153 tonnes produced in June 1991.

January to June 1992 production totalled 840 055r (revised) tonnes, up 12.3% from the 748 204 tonnes produced during the same period in 1991.

Data are also available on Canadian production of three other types of synthetic resins and 24 industrial chemicals for June 1991 and June 1992.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

The June 1992 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$5.60/\$56) will be available at a later date.

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

Coal and Coke Statistics May 1992

Highlights

- Canadian production of coal totalled 5 053 kilotonnes in May 1992, down 15.4% from the corresponding month last year. The year-to-date production figure stood at 30 046 kilotonnes in May 1992, up 0.6% from a year earlier.
- Exports in May rose 8.2% from May 1991 to 2 937 kilotonnes, while imports increased 30.0% to 1 528 kilotonnes. From January to May 1992, exports were 13 939 kilotonnes or 3.7% below last year's level.
- Coke production increased to 302 kilotonnes in May, up 1.8% from May 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

The May 1992 issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, \$10/\$100) will be available the second week of August. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Air Passenger Origin and Destination – Domestic Report

1991

- Scheduled air passenger origin and destination data reported by the participating Canadian carriers in 1991 indicate that all three of the top city-pairs recorded decreases from 1990: Montreal-Toronto (-23%), Ottawa-Toronto (-16%) and Toronto-Vancouver (-5%).
- The number of passengers travelling on domestic, scheduled services totalled 13.0 million in 1991, a drop of 13% from 1990. This was the third consecutive annual decrease.
- The number of passengers with a domestic portion in their international journey totalled 1.6 million in 1991, down 14% compared to 1990. This decrease marked the end of a period of growth which began in 1988.
- In 1991, the top 10 city-pairs represented 41% of the total domestic traffic, a slight decrease from 1990. All 10 city-pairs reported traffic decreases in 1991, the largest of which were recorded at

Montreal-Toronto (-23%), Ottawa-Toronto (-16%) and Edmonton-Toronto (-16%). These decreases were largely attributable to the weak economy during this period.

The 1991 edition of Air Passenger Origin and Destination - Domestic Report (51-204, \$38) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this publication, contact Lotfi Chahdi (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Average Prices of Selected Farm Inputs July 1992

July 1992 average prices for selected farm inputs are now available on CANSIM by geographic region as follows:

Matrix	Geographic Region		
550	Newfoundland		
551	Prince Edward Island		
552	Nova Scotia		
553	New Brunswick		
554	Quebec - East		
555	Quebec - South		
556	Quebec - West-central		
557	Quebec - East-central		
558	Quebec - West		
559	Ontario - South		
560	Ontario - North		
561	Ontario - Central		
562	Ontario - East		
563	Ontario - West		
564	Manitoba - Southwest		
565	Manitoba - Northwest		
566	Manitoba - Central		
567	Manitoba - East		
568	Saskatchewan - Southeast		
569	Saskatchewan - Southwest		
570	Saskatchewan - West-central		
571	Saskatchewan - East-central		
572	Saskatchewan - North		
573	Alberta - Southeast		
574	Alberta - South-central		
575	Alberta - Southwest		
576	Alberta - East-central		
577	Alberta - West-central		
578	Alberta - Northeast		
579	Alberta - Northwest		
580	British Columbia - West		
581	British Columbia - East		
582	British Columbia - North		

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

Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1991

In the fiscal year 1990-91, the volume of alcoholic beverages sold in Canada decreased by 47 million litres (-2%) to reach 2,463 million litres. Provincial government revenue derived from the control and sale of alcoholic beverages during the fiscal year amounted to \$2,974 million, an increase of \$11 million over the previous year.

For further information on this release, contact Richard Sauriol (613-951-1829) or Jeannine D'Angelo (613-951-1834), Public Holdings Section, Public Institutions Division.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2728-2731.

Data are also available through custom and special tabulations.

For more information on Public Institutions Division products or services, contact Patricia Phillips, Data Dissemination and External Relations Co-ordinator (613-951-0767).

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Index to Statistics Canada Surveys and Questionnaires, 1991. Catalogue number 12-205

(Canada: \$26; United States: US\$31; Other

Countries: US\$36).

Guide to Statistics Canada's Programs and Products, 1991.

Catalogue number 12-575E

(Canada: \$85; United States: US\$102; Other

Countries: US\$119).

Asphalt Roofing, June 1992. Catalogue number 45-001

(Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60; Other

Countries: US\$7/US\$70).

Surface and Marine Transport Service Bulletin - Motor Carrier Freight Quarterly Survey, First Quarter 1992: Large Carriers; and International and Domestic Preliminary Shipping Statistics, 1991. Catalogue number 50-002

(Canada: \$9.40/\$75; United States: US\$11.25/\$90;

Other Countries: US\$13.15/\$105).

Rail in Canada, 1990. Catalogue number 52-216

(Canada: \$45; United States: US\$54; Other

Countries: US\$63).

Exports by Commodity, May 1992. Catalogue number 65-004

(Canada: \$55.10/\$551; United States:

US\$66.10/\$661; Other Countries: US\$77.10/\$771).

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