



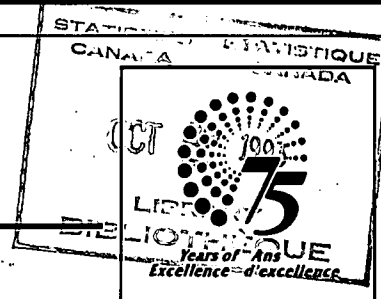
The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, October 29, 1993

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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MAJOR RELEASES

- **Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, August 1993** 2
Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost inched ahead 0.1% in August after slipping 0.1% in July.
- **Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1993** 6
Seasonally adjusted payroll employment was estimated at 9,988,000 in August, a gain of 0.4% from July 1993. The largest increases were in accommodation, food and beverage services and in retail trade.
- **Sales of Refined Petroleum Products, September 1993** 10
Seasonally adjusted, sales of refined petroleum products declined 0.7% in September 1993, to 6.7 million cubic metres. This followed a 0.3% decrease in August and a gain of 0.2% in July.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Adult Correctional Services, 1992-93	11
Production and Value of Honey and Maple, 1992 and 1993 (Preliminary)	11
Pig Inventories, October 1, 1993	11
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, September 1993	11
Pack of Processed Strawberries, 1993	11

MAJOR RELEASE DATES: November 1993 12



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MAJOR RELEASES

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry

August 1993 (seasonally adjusted)

Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost inched ahead 0.1% in August after slipping 0.1% in July. Production in July and August together averaged 0.3% above the second-quarter level, substantially slower growth than rates of 1.0% and 0.7% recorded in the first two quarters. A rebound in manufacturing sparked a 0.4% advance in goods production, which had tumbled 0.9% in July. Output of services slipped 0.1% following increases of 0.3% in the previous two months. This was its first decline since November 1992.

Goods-producing Industries

The increase in goods output was mostly due to a gain in manufacturing. Output of utilities and agriculture also contributed, but weakness elsewhere thwarted a complete recovery of July's tumble.

Manufacturers raised output 0.8% following a similar decline in July. The advance was concentrated in durable goods, which grew 1.5%. Producers of transportation equipment and of primary and fabricated metal products increased output the most after cutting back the month before. Manufacturers of electrical and electronic products reduced output for a second consecutive month. Production of non-durable goods edged down 0.1% as declines in paper and allied products and in beverage industries more than offset widespread gains elsewhere.

Producers of transportation equipment raised output 3.4% following a 3.0% cutback in July. Manufacturers of motor vehicle parts boosted output 9.8% following several monthly declines. Despite the strong gain, production remained 5.7% lower than its most recent peak in March 1993. Production of motor vehicles edged ahead 0.7% and was 2.5% below its March level, also its most recent peak. After starting the production of snowmobiles one month early this year, output of miscellaneous transportation equipment returned to a more normal production level in August.

Output of primary metals rose 3.6%, reflecting a strong gain in iron and steel production. After

weakening between March and July, producers of iron and steel boosted output 6.9% in August. Steel shipments to foreign markets, the auto industry and wholesalers increased sharply.

Manufacturers of metal fabricated products boosted output 2.3% as metal stamping rose 7.4%, helped by strong exports. Inventories, which had declined for the last three quarters, rose in July and August.

Producers of electrical and electronic products cut output 2.3% following a reduction of 1.6% in July. Production of office machinery accounted for most of the decline, dropping 9.6%. Exports of office machines and equipment were particularly weak in August.

Output of paper and allied products fell 2.0% as manufacturers of pulp and paper reduced production 2.4%. Production of pulp, newsprint, and other paper dropped in August. Shipments abroad of wood pulp and newsprint were particularly weak. Shipments of newsprint to the United States decreased in four of the last five months. While newsprint stocks in the United States remained high, consumption was at its lowest level since at least 1986. Domestic demand for wood pulp and other paper also weakened during the month.

Elsewhere in manufacturing, producers of chemicals, machinery, and tobacco products raised output. Production of machinery increased in six of the last seven months. Exports and imports of industrial machinery were also strong during this period. Production of tobacco products rebounded in August following shutdowns in July. Declines in the beverage and wood products industries moderated the gain in manufacturing.

Output of utilities advanced 1.0% led by a 1.4% gain in electricity. Domestic demand and exports of electricity improved recently, while imports fell sharply over the last three months. Imports were almost 38.0% lower than a year earlier.

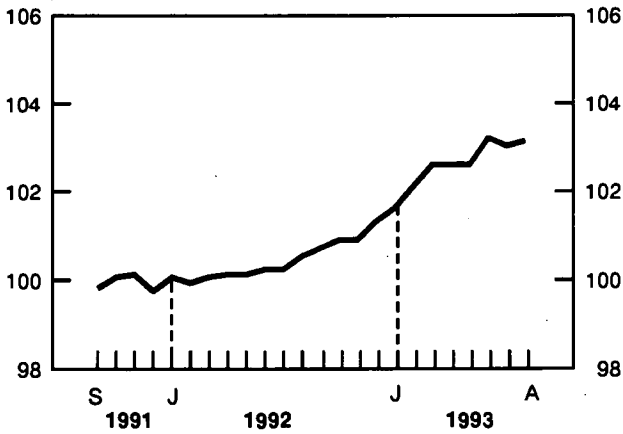
Output of the forestry industry dropped 3.9%, its fourth consecutive monthly decline. Weakness in domestic and foreign markets continued to restrain the industry, but higher residential dwelling starts in the United States may indicate increasing demand for Canadian lumber products in the coming months. The price of wood products increased 3.3% in August.

Gross Domestic Product

Seasonally adjusted at 1986 prices

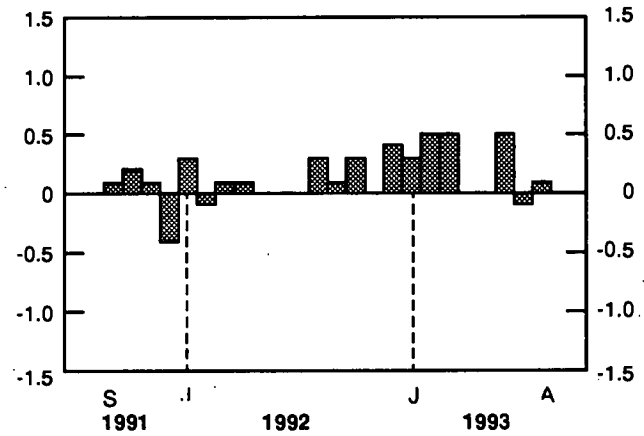
Total Economy

Index (January 1992 = 100)



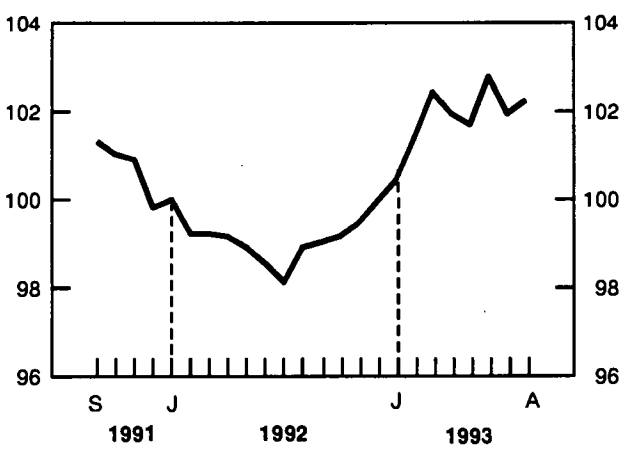
Total Economy

% change



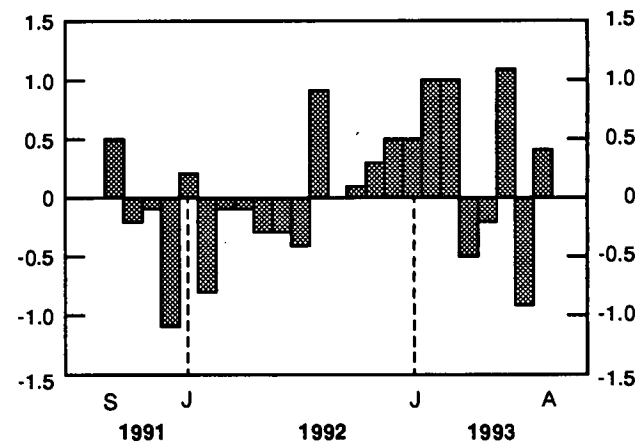
Goods

Index (January 1992 = 100)



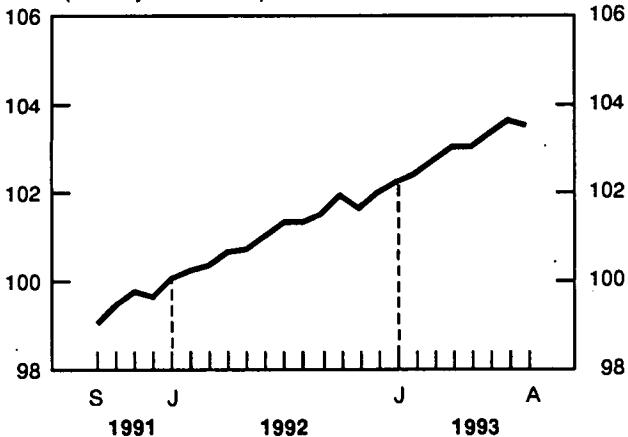
Goods

% change



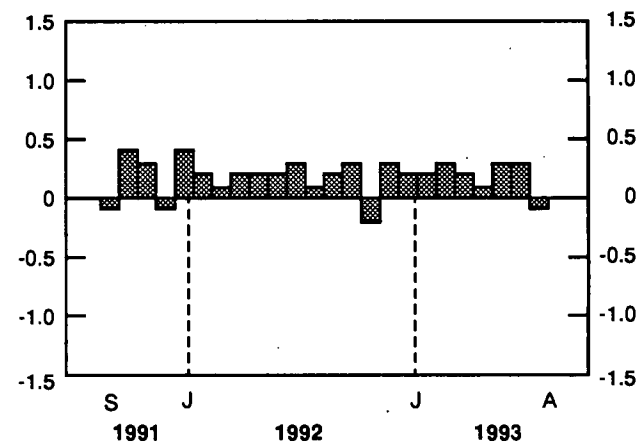
Services

Index (January 1992 = 100)



Services

% change



Construction activity fell a further 0.4%, its third consecutive decline, as weakness in residential construction more than offset gains in non-residential and engineering construction. Homebuilders have scaled back every month so far this year, although construction of apartments inched ahead in August after decreasing every month since November 1992. Sales of new houses slipped during the month after improving in June and July.

Mining output edged down 0.1% following a 4.3% decline in July. For a second consecutive month producers of coal and iron ore reduced production. In August, production of coal was curbed by a rail strike in British Columbia, as well as by weak foreign demand. Drilling activity fell 4.3% following a 24.9% tumble in July, heading toward a more normal level of production after the end of the royalty holiday program in Alberta. Production of other metal mines rebounded 8.3% following shutdowns in July.

Services-producing Industries

The weakness in services was fairly widespread as government services, wholesale trade, and transportation and storage all recorded significant drops. Community, business and personal services, (especially education and health services) also contributed to the decline. Gains in finance, insurance and real estate and in communications moderated the downturn.

Output in the non-business sector declined a further 0.3%, led by declines in government services, education and health services. Output of provincial governments fell 1.6% as the government of Ontario began implementation of the social contract.

Sales by wholesalers decreased 0.5% following increases in the previous three months. Wholesalers

of food, lumber, and petroleum products recorded the largest declines. Sales of machinery and equipment continued to progress.

Output of transportation and storage receded 0.5% after increasing in the previous three months. Transportation decreased 0.3%, reflecting lower activity in air and water transport. The activity in air transport continued to fluctuate around a flat trend. In August, a decline in regular services more than offset a gain in charter services. Output of pipelines dropped 2.1% as throughput of natural gas fell 2.2%. Lower domestic and foreign demand for natural gas were responsible for the decline.

Growth in output of finance, insurance and real estate slowed to 0.3% following a 0.5% gain in July. Mutual funds and rents accounted for most of the increase. Mutual fund activity continued to grow rapidly for the seventh consecutive month. Sales and assets of mutual funds were, respectively, 46.5% and 41.3% higher than a year earlier. The gain was moderated by lower activities by real estate agents and securities brokers. Sales by real estate agents declined in most provinces, as the number of houses for sale dropped in four of the last six months.

Elsewhere in the service sector, output of the communications industry rose 0.4% while retail trade was unchanged.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4671-4674.

The August 1993 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (15-001, \$12.70/\$127) will be released in November. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Michel Girard (613-951-9145), Industry Measures and Analysis Division. □

Real Gross Domestic Product at factor cost by industry, at 1986 prices

	1992	1993			
	August	May	June	July	August
	seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
	\$ millions				
Total economy	504,339.5	514,731.5	517,546.9	516,851.6	517,278.1
Goods-producing industries	167,907.5	172,614.8	174,476.5	172,849.6	173,499.2
Services-producing industries	336,432.0	342,116.7	343,070.4	344,002.0	343,778.9
Business sector	411,575.8	421,835.9	424,666.8	424,093.9	424,801.2
Goods	166,882.5	171,663.0	173,523.5	171,879.8	172,545.0
Agriculture	10,620.2	11,838.4	11,827.7	11,823.1	11,917.9
Fishing and trapping	768.6	832.0	800.6	769.2	753.8
Logging industry	3,028.6	3,278.2	3,227.8	3,136.6	3,014.2
Mining industries	20,253.9	21,435.0	22,773.7	21,791.1	21,761.9
Manufacturing industries	88,301.0	91,433.1	91,704.8	90,994.8	91,678.2
Construction industries	28,569.4	27,839.2	27,685.0	27,637.9	27,530.6
Other utility industries	15,340.8	15,007.1	15,503.9	15,727.1	15,888.4
Services	244,693.3	250,172.9	251,143.3	252,214.1	252,256.2
Transportation and storage	22,183.9	22,277.1	22,448.5	22,648.8	22,527.6
Communication industries	18,790.2	19,299.8	19,371.8	19,513.4	19,590.1
Wholesale trade	30,459.3	31,014.3	31,385.5	31,617.3	31,470.8
Retail trade	30,088.8	31,014.0	30,814.1	31,173.2	31,185.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	83,498.5	85,463.8	85,727.7	86,133.3	86,376.9
Community, business and personal services	59,672.6	61,103.9	61,395.7	61,128.1	61,105.7
Non-business sector	92,763.7	92,895.6	92,880.1	92,757.7	92,476.9
Goods	1,025.0	951.8	953.0	969.8	954.2
Services	91,738.7	91,943.8	91,927.1	91,787.9	91,522.7
Government service industry	33,968.2	33,859.6	33,806.8	33,659.2	33,475.6
Community and personal services	54,279.3	54,488.8	54,551.2	54,583.6	54,463.6
Other services	3,491.2	3,595.4	3,569.1	3,545.1	3,583.5
Other aggregations					
Industrial production	124,920.7	128,827.0	130,935.4	129,482.8	130,282.7
Non-durable manufacturing	40,997.3	42,291.7	42,197.5	42,221.5	42,187.2
Durable manufacturing	47,303.7	49,141.4	49,507.3	48,773.3	49,491.0

Employment, Earnings and Hours

August 1993 (Preliminary)

Seasonally adjusted payroll employment was estimated at 9,988,000 in August, a gain of 0.4% from July 1993. The largest increases were in accommodation, food and beverage services and in retail trade.

Employment

Accommodation, food and beverage services growth was strong (+2.2%) following two months of decline. Food and beverage services registered its highest year-over-year employment increase in the past four years (+9.1%), while accommodation services continued to show a downward trend. Retail trade payroll employment continued the growth that began in January 1993, rising 0.6% in August. Retail trade sales have increased in four of the last five months.

British Columbia (+7.7%), Ontario (+6.4%) and Quebec (+6.0%) reported large year-over-year increases in retail trade payroll employment. Reduced sales and closures in department store chains leading to payroll employment losses in general merchandise stores, have been offset by gains in food stores, automobile dealers and motor vehicle repair shops.

Seasonally adjusted construction employment was up slightly in August from the previous month. Year-over-year employment gains in British Columbia and Nova Scotia were offset by declines in Ontario and Alberta. Construction employment in British Columbia has shown steady year-over-year increases since the beginning of the year. With strong growth in housing starts, residential construction employment was 18% higher than a year earlier.

Note to users

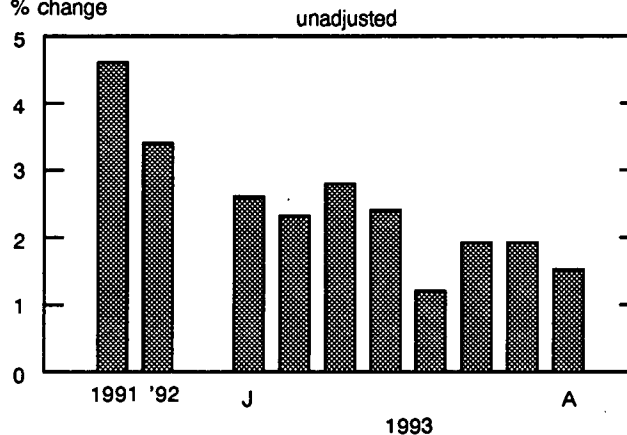
The Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours covers all industries except agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and defence services.

Average weekly earnings

Average weekly earnings rose 1.5% on a year-over-year basis, the smallest earnings growth recorded this year except for May (+1.2%). The August increase was substantially less than the increase reported in August 1992 (+3.2%).

Average weekly earnings

Year-over-year
% change



Lower wage settlements were partly responsible for the continuing trend of average weekly earnings. A change in the employment mix towards lower-paying industries also contributed to the lower earnings growth. The year-to-date average growth was 2.1%.

The lowest year-over-year changes in earnings were in business services, public administration, and construction. Average weekly earnings in business services (which reported 517,000 employees in August) stood at \$580.22, a 1.3% drop from August 1992. This was the fourth consecutive month in which earnings declined from the previous year. These declines were due partly to increased employment in the lower-paying industries within business services.

Average weekly earnings

	Jan.-Aug. 1992 to Jan.-Aug. 1993
	% change
Finance, insurance and real estate	5.6
Retail trade	3.6
Health and social services	3.6
Manufacturing	2.8
Accommodation, food and beverage services	2.8
Public administration	2.8
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	2.4
Wholesale trade	2.2
All industries	2.1
Logging and forestry services	1.8
Transportation, communication and other utilities	1.3
Educational services	1.0
Construction	0.1
Business services	-0.4

Average weekly earnings in public administration were little changed from the previous year, due in part to the effects of the social contract in Ontario. Had unpaid holidays not been taken in Ontario, the increase in earnings would still have been the lowest recorded this year, continuing the downtrend of the previous two months.

Following an alternating pattern of positive and negative change since January, average weekly earnings in construction rose slightly in August; year-to-date average growth was 0.1%.

Total hours (employees paid by the hour)

Total hours for employees paid by the hour rose 2.9% from August 1992. This increase was due to continued strength in retail trade and manufacturing. The gain in total hours resulted from an increase in both employment and average weekly hours for small firms (less than 200 employees).

Payrolls

Total payrolls paid by businesses rose 2.3% on a year-over-year basis. The growth in payrolls resulted from increases in both employment (+0.7%) and average weekly earnings (+1.5%). Payroll growth for small firms (+3.2%) resulted from a 1.9% growth in employment and a 1.2% growth in earnings. The payroll growth of 1.7% for large firms (200 or more employees) resulted from a drop in employment (-0.4%) and a positive impact from average weekly earnings (+2.1%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4285-4466, 9438-9452 and 9639-9911.

More detailed industry data and other labour market indicators are available from *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$28.50/\$285) and by special tabulation.

For further information on this release or on the program, products and services, contact Stephen Johnson (613-951-4090, fax: 613-951-4087), Labour Division. □

Average weekly earnings*

Industry Group (1980 S.I.C.)	July 1993 ^r	August 1993 ^p	July 1993 to August 1993	August 1992	August 1993 ^p	August 1992 to August 1993
	seasonally adjusted			unadjusted		
	dollars		% change	dollars		% change
Industrial aggregate	561.02	560.61	-0.1	552.35	560.89	1.5
Logging and forestry	737.21	725.28	-1.6	660.58	679.82	2.9
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	962.23	962.96	0.1	913.08	942.09	3.2
Manufacturing	675.09	674.36	-0.1	651.82	665.68	2.1
Construction	639.29	642.30	0.5	644.06	647.60	0.6
Transportation, communication and other utilities	712.97	713.76	0.1	715.16	722.93	1.1
Trade	410.73	409.15	-0.4	401.98	409.35	1.8
Wholesale trade	593.10	594.10	0.2	576.63	585.79	1.6
Retail trade	333.83	332.00	-0.5	322.10	333.97	3.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	622.86	623.49	0.1	592.95	627.84	5.9
Business services	585.05	580.22	-0.8	587.75	580.22	-1.3
Education-related services	692.32	695.95	0.5	725.29	749.54	3.3
Health and social services	501.14	503.59	0.5	489.32	503.82	3.0
Accommodation, food and beverage services	217.69	216.74	-0.4	219.66	223.38	1.7
Public administration	741.29	735.13	-0.8	724.01	725.69	0.2
Provinces and territories						
Newfoundland	526.85	529.77	0.6	513.17	530.04	3.3
Prince Edward Island	452.01	451.19	-0.2	441.53	447.70	1.4
Nova Scotia	499.66	501.91	0.5	500.75	501.91	0.2
New Brunswick	500.46	504.34	0.8	490.10	504.34	2.9
Quebec	544.16	543.38	-0.1	540.64	543.38	0.5
Ontario	592.54	591.64	-0.2	583.33	593.31	1.7
Manitoba	494.07	495.26	0.2	490.56	497.75	1.5
Saskatchewan	477.56	479.93	0.5	467.65	476.60	1.9
Alberta	554.17	554.52	0.1	550.94	556.65	1.0
British Columbia	567.23	566.89	-0.1	542.69	563.07	3.8
Yukon	662.83	658.11	-0.7	660.26	658.11	-0.3
Northwest Territories	697.70	698.56	0.1	712.45	694.79	-2.5

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

* For all employees.

Number of employees

Industry Group (1980 S.I.C.)	July 1993 ^r	August 1993 ^p	July 1993 to August 1993	August 1992	August 1993 ^p	August 1992 to August 1993
	seasonally adjusted			unadjusted		
	thousands		% change	thousands		% change
Industrial aggregate	9,948	9,988	0.4	9,994	10,063	0.7
Logging and forestry	57	58	1.8	66	70	6.1
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	113	116	2.7	130	121	-6.9
Manufacturing	1,582	1,585	0.2	1,618	1,629	0.7
Construction	390	391	0.3	490	455	-7.1
Transportation, communication and other utilities	799	799	0.0	832	810	-2.6
Trade	1,895	1,905	0.5	1,858	1,912	2.9
Wholesale trade	562	561	-0.2	583	573	-1.7
Retail trade	1,336	1,343	0.5	1,275	1,340	5.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	640	644	0.6	664	650	-2.1
Business services	507	509	0.4	499	517	3.6
Education-related services	938	946	0.9	714	746	4.5
Health and social services	1,108	1,106	-0.2	1,145	1,122	-2.0
Accommodation, food and beverage services	703	718	2.1	719	755	5.0
Public administration	712	711	-0.1	732	734	0.3
Provinces and territories						
Newfoundland	135	137	1.5	144	146	1.4
Prince Edward Island	39	39	0.0	43	44	2.3
Nova Scotia	279	282	1.1	283	288	1.8
New Brunswick	226	225	-0.4	240	239	-0.4
Quebec	2,402	2,420	0.7	2,433	2,455	0.9
Ontario	3,940	3,937	-0.1	4,005	3,952	-1.3
Manitoba	374	374	0.0	370	370	0.0
Saskatchewan	295	296	0.3	292	293	0.3
Alberta	954	954	0.0	974	965	-0.9
British Columbia	1,282	1,292	0.8	1,175	1,278	8.8
Yukon	11	11	0.0	13	13	0.0
Northwest Territories	21	21	0.0	21	22	4.8

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

September 1993 (Preliminary)

Seasonally adjusted, sales of refined petroleum products declined 0.7% in September 1993, to 6.7 million cubic metres. This followed a 0.3% decrease in August and a 0.2% gain in July.

Sales volumes for two of the five product groups decreased in September. Domestic sales of heavy fuel oil fell 8.9% and sales of light fuel decreased 7.3%. Diesel fuel oil sales increased 1.4%.

September's sharp decrease in heavy fuel oil sales followed a 15.9% increase in August. The decline in sales of light fuel oil persisted for the second straight month following a 3.7% increase in July. Sales of motor gasoline increased for the second consecutive month.

Unadjusted

Sales of refined petroleum products increased 3.0% from September 1992, to 6.9 million cubic

metres. Sales of four of the five product groups increased from September 1992.

For the first nine months of 1993, cumulative sales of refined petroleum products totalled 59.8 million cubic metres, a 0.6% increase from 1992. The largest sales increases were recorded by diesel fuel oil (+4.2%) and light fuel oil (+2.1%). Sales of heavy fuel oil decreased 10.5% from the same period in 1992, primarily reflecting reduced imports by electric utilities.

The light fuel oil and heavy fuel oil components of refined petroleum products are subject to significant month-to-month variation and revision.

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

The September 1993 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$18.20/\$182) will be available the third week of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information about this release, contact Gérard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Sales of refined petroleum products

	June 1993 ^r	July 1993 ^r	August 1993 ^r	September 1993 ^p	August 1993 to September 1993
	thousands of cubic metres				% change
	seasonally adjusted				
Total, all products	6 762.1	6 772.5	6 751.4	6 706.0	-0.7
Motor gasoline	2 828.4	2 807.1	2 844.0	2 864.1	0.7
Diesel fuel oil	1 377.9	1 362.9	1 368.9	1 388.4	1.4
Light fuel oil	548.2	568.4	550.6	510.3	-7.3
Heavy fuel oil	637.2	570.8	661.8	602.8	-8.9
All other refined products	1 370.4	1 463.3	1 326.1	1 340.4	1.1
	September 1992	September 1993 ^p	January to September 1992	January to September 1993 ^p	January- September 1992 to January- September 1993
	unadjusted				
Total, all products	6 680.9	6 882.7	59 403.4	59 783.4	0.6
Motor gasoline	2 890.3	2 976.4	24 951.6	25 437.7	1.9
Diesel fuel oil	1 473.6	1 569.5	11 772.1	12 266.8	4.2
Light fuel oil	268.4	297.6	4 039.2	4 122.7	2.1
Heavy fuel oil	463.2	466.4	6 017.2	5 384.5	-10.5
All other refined products	1 585.4	1 572.8	12 623.3	12 571.7	-0.4

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Adult Correctional Services

1992-93

Data for 1992-93 are now available on the operation of custodial and community corrections services in Canada. Detailed caseload, caseload characteristics and resource information is available by federal and provincial jurisdictions.

Available on CANSIM: tables 00180701, 00180703 to 00180706.

For further information, please contact Information and Client Services (613-951-9023 or toll-free: 1-800-387-2231), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. ■

Production and Value of Honey and Maple Products

1992 and 1993 (Preliminary)

Production and value data for 1992 and a preliminary production estimate for 1993 are now available for honey and maple products.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1056 and 1057.

To order *Production and Value of Honey and Maple Products* (\$10/year), contact Julie Gordon (613-951-5039), Agriculture Division.

For further information on maple products, contact Gerry Mason (613-952-0574), Agriculture Division. For further information on honey products, contact Les Macartney (613-951-3854), Agriculture Division. ■

Pig Inventories

October 1, 1993

The number of pigs in Canada at October 1, 1993 was estimated at 10,765,000 head, down 1% from 10,853,900 head a year earlier. The population of sows for breeding and bred gilts was estimated at 1,064,100 head, a 1% increase from a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9500-9510.

Estimates of the pig population as of October 1, 1993 will be available in mid-November in *Livestock Statistics Update 3* (10-600E, \$144). See "How to Order Publications."

For more information on this release, contact Peter Meszaros (613-951-2510), Agriculture Division. ■

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

September 1993

Data on factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products are now available for September 1993, as are production and export market data for selected commodities.

Shipments totalled 66 118 tonnes in September 1993, up 11.12% from 59 533 tonnes the previous month.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 19).

The September 1993 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

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

Pack of Processed Strawberries

1993


Data on the pack of processed strawberries for 1993 are now available.

Pack of Selected Processed Fruits (excluding apples), 1993 (32-234, \$13) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Peter Zylstra (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

MAJOR RELEASE DATES: NOVEMBER 1993

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<div> <div>STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY BIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA</div>  <div>1010151916</div> </div>		
November		
1	Crude Oil and Natural Gas	August 1993
2	Business Conditions Survey,	
	Canadian Manufacturing Industries	October 1993
3	Help-wanted Index	October 1993
4	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	August 1993
5	Labour Force Survey	October 1993
8	Estimates of Labour Income	August 1993
9	New Motor Vehicle Sales	September 1993
9	Large Company Capital Expenditures	1992-95
10	Composite Index	October 1993
10	Farm Product Price Index	September 1993
10	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	September 1993
12	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	September 1993
12	New Housing Price Index	September 1993
16	Census of Agriculture/ Population Database	1991
17	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	September 1993
17	Building Permits	September 1993
17	Department Store Sales Advance Release	October 1993
18	Survey on Violence Against Women	1993
19	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	September 1993
19	Sales of Natural Gas	September 1993
22	Retail Trade	September 1993
23	Consumer Price Index	October 1993
23	Wholesale Trade	September 1993
24	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	September 1993
25	Canada's International Transactions in Securities	September 1993
25	Quarterly Financial Statistics of Enterprises	Third Quarter 1993
25	Farm Cash Receipts	Jan.-Sept. 1993
26	International Travel Account-Receipts and Payments	Third Quarter 1993
26	Industrial Product Price Index	October 1993
26	Raw Materials Price Index	October 1993
29	Employment, Earnings and Hours	September 1993
29	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	October 1993
30	National Income and Expenditure Accounts (Gross Domestic Product)	Third Quarter 1993
30	Balance of International Payments	Third Quarter 1993
30	Financial Flow Accounts	Third Quarter 1993
30	Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	September 1993
30	Field Crop Reporting Series No. 8: November Crop Production Estimates	
30	MAJOR RELEASE DATES	December 1993

User note: This schedule can be retrieved from **CANSIM** by the command **DATES**. Contact Greg Thomson (613-951-1187), Communications Division.