

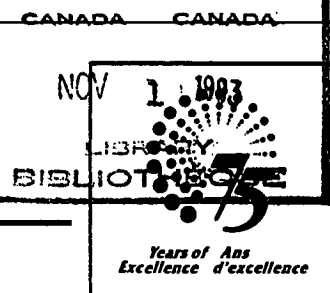


The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, November 1, 1993
For release at 8:30 a.m.

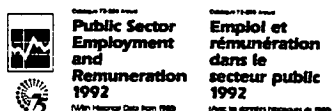
NOT FOR LOAN
NE S'EMPRUNTE PAS



MAJOR RELEASES

- **Public Sector Employment and Remuneration, 1992** 3
Public sector employment in 1992, consisting of 2,685,200 employees, remained unchanged from 1991.
- **Residential Building Permits, September 1993 (Advance Estimate)** 7
Canada's municipalities issued residential building permits at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 156,000 units in September, off 4.6% from August's revised level of 164,000 units. Year-over-year, the number of dwelling units authorized decreased 6.1% from 166,000 in September 1992.

(continued on page 2)



Public Sector Employment and Remuneration 1992 (with historical data from 1988)

The second edition of *Public Sector Employment and Remuneration, 1992* presents employment and remuneration data for the federal, provincial, territorial and local public sectors. The public sector universe encompasses all organizations, whether commercial or non-commercial, under the control of a government.

For the first time, the publication includes data on provincial health institutions, local school boards, hospitals and government business enterprises.

Public Sector Employment and Remuneration, 1992 (72-209, \$39) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact the Data Dissemination and External Relations Section (613-951-0767) or the Public Employment Section (613-951-8306), Public Institutions Division.



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

MAJOR RELEASES - Concluded

- **Crude Oil and Natural Gas, August 1993**

9

Natural gas production in August 1993 rose 12.2% to 10.5 billion cubic metres, reflecting strong growth in exports, increased Canadian industrial sales and inventory replacement. Crude oil production rose 5.4% from August 1992.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Rigid Insulating Board, September 1993

10

Gypsum Products, September 1993

10

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, September 1993

10

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11

INDEX TO DATA RELEASES: OCTOBER 1993

MAJOR RELEASES

Public Sector Employment and Remuneration

1992

Public sector employment in 1992 remained unchanged from 1991, at 2,685,200 employees.

This was the first year since 1987 that public sector employment did not increase. In comparison, the annual average growth rate for public sector employment from 1987 to 1991 was 1.3%.

Of the three orders of government, local public sector employment increased; while both federal and provincial/territorial public sector employment declined in 1992.

The provinces with the greatest public sector growth were Newfoundland, Quebec and British Columbia, which all experienced a 1% growth in public sector employment in 1992. Nova Scotia experienced the largest decline in public sector employment at 4%.

Remuneration for the public sector increased 3.8% from 1991, totalling \$95.7 billion in 1992. The annual average growth rate for government remuneration from 1987 to 1991 was 6.4%.

Total government wages and salaries amounted to \$81.4 billion in 1992, an increase of 4.2% from 1991. This represents a decline from the growth rate of 1987 to 1991, during which the annual average growth rate for government remuneration was 7.5%.

Total government business enterprise remuneration totalled \$14.3 billion in 1992, an increase of 1.3% over 1991.

These trends are consistent with recent fiscal policy statements that have sought to control the rate of increase in government expenditures, including employment and remuneration in the public sector.

The public sector of Canada includes all commercial and non-commercial establishments under the control of a government. The public sector consists of two major sectors: government and government business enterprises. Employment in government makes up the bulk of public sector employment, with its 2.3 million employees constituting 87% of the total.

Government employment and remuneration

There were 2,335,400 government employees in 1992, an increase of 0.3% from 1991. Over the previous five years (from 1987 to 1991), the annual average growth rate of government employment was 2.1%.

Note to users

The public sector universe in this report includes all commercial and non-commercial establishments under the control of a government. Two components make up the public sector: government and government business enterprises.

Government includes departments, agencies, boards, commissions, municipalities, and funds established and controlled by governments, public educational institutions, cultural facilities, hospitals and social agencies, and the bodies administering universal pension plans.

Government business enterprises are organizations engaged in commercial operations. Such enterprises are similar in motivation to private business enterprises and are either in competition with private enterprises or they monopolize markets that would otherwise be serviced by the private sector.

The number of employees are shown as "on strength" and include all employees within and outside Canada who are full-time, part-time and casual employees. "On strength" includes paid employees who report to work and persons who are not being paid but who are considered to be employees, such as those on strike or on unpaid leave. Remuneration data are presented on a cash basis as compared to an accrual basis. Paid workers in Canada represent all individuals receiving a wage, salary or remuneration in kind.

Employment data in this release are annual averages. Remuneration data are annual totals.

Government employment in Canada is concentrated in provincial/territorial and local governments, whose respective shares of total government employment in 1992 were 41.2% and 41.1%. The federal government accounted for 17.7% of total government employment.

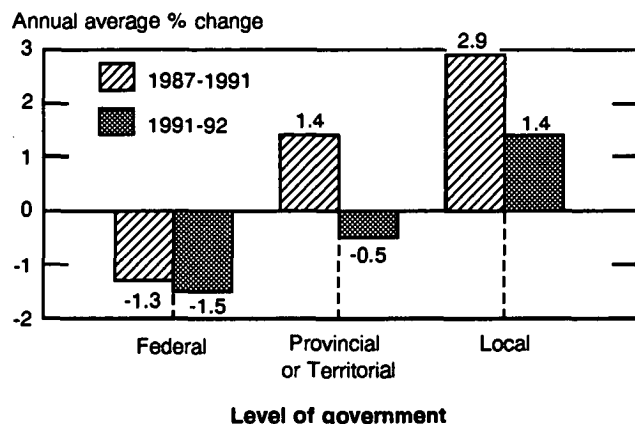
Since 1987, the distribution of government employment between levels has been changing. In particular, there has been a 1.8% increase in the relative share of local government employment, while the shares of federal and provincial government employment declined by 0.9% each.

Total government employment represented 19.9% of total paid workers in Canada in 1992. Of total paid workers in Canada, provincial/territorial governments and local governments accounted for 8.7% each, followed by the federal government with 2.5%.

The federal government employed 412,900 employees in 1992, a decrease of 1.3% from 1991. (The definition of federal government used by Statistics Canada is broader than the definition used by other federal agencies. See Table 2 for a reconciliation of federal public sector employment between Statistics Canada, Public Service Commission and

Public sector employment

Comparison of 1992 growth rates to historical growth rates



Treasury Board.) This decrease in employment in 1992 may be primarily attributed to a reduction in military personnel and to the end of temporary employment for individuals hired for the 1991 Census of Population.

The annual average growth rate for federal government employment between 1987 and 1991 was 1.3%.

Provincial and territorial governments employed 963,600 employees in 1992, a decrease of 0.2% from 1991. However, from 1987 to 1991, the annual average growth rate for provincial and territorial government employment was 1.7%.

The decline in provincial/territorial employment in 1992 was mainly due to a reduction in provincial hospital employment. Hospitals, representing 51.0% of total provincial and territorial government, employed 491,600 employees in 1992 a decrease of 1.1% from 1991.

Local government employment consisted of 958,800 employees in 1992. This represented an increase of 1.5% from 1991, compared with a 3.0% annual average growth rate recorded from 1987 to 1991.

The increase in local government employment was mainly due to an increase in local school boards' employment. Local school boards, accounting for 54.1% of total local government employment,

employed 518,800 persons in 1992, an increase of 1.5% from 1991.

Local hospital employment, amounting to 7.0% of total local government employment, averaged 67,000 employees in 1992, a decrease of 0.9% from 1991.

Government remuneration

Total government wages and salaries amounted to \$81.4 billion in 1992, an increase of 4.2% from 1991. From 1987 to 1991, the annual average growth rate for government remuneration was 7.5%.

Total government remuneration in 1992 represented 22.7% of total wages and salaries in Canada. Local government remuneration made up 9.9%, provincial and territorial government remuneration accounted for 8.9% and federal government remuneration represented 3.9% of the total wages and salaries in Canada.

Local government had the largest share of total government remuneration at 41.5% in 1992. The share of provincial/territorial and federal government made up 37.7% and 20.8% each, in 1992.

Federal government remuneration consisted of \$16.9 billion in 1992, an increase of 3.3% from 1991. That rate of change was down from the 6.9% annual average growth rate experienced from 1987 to 1991.

Provincial and territorial government remuneration amounted to \$30.7 billion in 1992, 3.6% higher than 1991. In comparison, provincial/territorial remuneration had an annual average growth rate of 6.9% from 1987 to 1991.

Provincial hospital remuneration came to \$13.8 billion, an increase of 2.3% from 1991.

Local government remuneration increased 5.3% from 1991, amounting to \$33.8 billion in 1992. The annual average growth rate for local government remuneration between 1987 and 1991 was 8.3%.

Local school board remuneration, which made up 58.9% of the total local government remuneration, increased 5.5% to \$19.9 billion in 1992.

Government business enterprises employment

Federal and provincial governments throughout Canada have announced policies to downsize or privatize public enterprises. As a result of these policies and general business conditions, employment in government business enterprises has declined by 14.3% since 1987. In 1992, employment declined 1.7% to reach 349,800 employees.

Federal government business enterprise employment decreased 2.0% from 1991 to 149,400 individuals in 1992. Provincial and territorial government business enterprise employment decreased 2.4% in 1992, to 147,600 employees. Local government business enterprise employment increased 0.7% in 1992, to 52,800 employees.

Government business enterprises remuneration

Total government business enterprise remuneration totalled \$14.3 billion in 1992, an increase of 1.3% over 1991.

Federal government business enterprise remuneration amounted to \$5.4 billion in 1992, a decrease of 1.8% from 1991. Remuneration in provincial and territorial government business enterprises increased by 2.4% to total \$6.6 billion in 1992. Local government business enterprise remuneration totalled \$2.3 billion in 1992, an increase of 5.7% over 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2717-2720, 2722 and 2724-2726.

Table 1
Public sector employment and remuneration

	Number of employees 1991	Number of employees 1992	Change from 1991	Share in 1992	Percentage of total paid workers in Canada 1992 ¹
			%		
Total public sector	2,685,133	2,685,174	0.0	100.0	23.0
Federal public sector	570,857	562,309	-1.5	20.9	3.8
Provincial/territorial public sector	1,116,901	1,111,260	-0.5	41.4	10.0
Local public sector	997,375	1,011,604	1.4	37.7	9.2
Total government	2,329,097	2,335,361	0.3	100.0	19.9
Federal	418,482	412,914	-1.3	17.7	2.5
Provincial/territorial	965,646	963,613	-0.2	41.2	8.7
Local	944,969	958,833	1.5	41.1	8.7
Total government business enterprise	356,036	349,813	-1.7	100.0	3.1
Federal	152,375	149,395	-2.0	42.7	1.3
Provincial/territorial	151,255	147,647	-2.4	42.2	1.3
Local	52,406	52,771	0.7	15.1	0.5
	Remuneration 1991	Remuneration 1992	Change from 1991	Share in 1992	Percentage of total wages and salaries in Canada 1992
	\$ millions		%		
Total public sector	92,153	95,651	3.8	100.0	26.8
Federal public sector	21,823	22,261	2.0	23.3	5.4
Provincial/territorial public sector	36,054	37,284	3.4	39.0	10.9
Local public sector	34,276	36,107	5.3	37.7	10.5
Total government	78,056	81,373	4.2	100.0	22.7
Federal	16,357	16,894	3.3	20.8	3.9
Provincial/territorial	29,606	30,679	3.6	37.7	8.9
Local	32,093	33,799	5.3	41.5	9.9
Total government business enterprise	14,098	14,279	1.3	100.0	4.1
Federal	5,466	5,367	-1.8	37.6	1.5
Provincial/territorial	6,448	6,604	2.4	46.2	1.9
Local	2,183	2,308	5.7	16.2	0.7

¹ From Table 13, Labour Force Annual Averages (71-220).

The information in this report, as well as other public sector employment and remuneration information, is available in the annual publication *Public Sector Employment and Remuneration* (72-209, \$39), released today.

For further information on this release, contact Ishtiaq Khan (613-951-8306), Public Employment Section, Public Institutions Division.

Data are also available through custom and special tabulation. For more information or general inquiries on the Public Institutions Division's products or services, contact Patricia Phillips, Data Dissemination and External Relations Coordinator (613-951-0767; fax: 613-951-0661).

Table 2
Reconciliation statement

Public sector employment - federal - as at December 31, 1992¹

Based on Statistics Canada, Treasury Board and Public Service Commission universes

Statistics Canada's Public sector employment - federal 555,759	Treasury Board's Federal government employment 235,343	- Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions 386 - Public Service Staff Relations Board 83 - Indian Oil and Gas Canada 70	Public Service Commission's Federal Government Employment 223,598
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> - Employees in both Public Service Commission and Treasury Board universes 223,059 </div> - Employees not appointed by the Public Service Commission 1,084 - Term employees appointed for less than 6 months 11,200 - Employees of other federal government agencies for which Treasury Board is not the employer 32,263 ² - National Defence military personnel 115,320 - RCMP uniformed personnel 19,911 - Government business enterprise employees 152,383	

¹ This Reconciliation Statement provides data as at December 31, 1992 and is not precisely comparable to quarterly (or annual) average data in Tables 1.3 and 1.13 of *Public Sector Employment and Remuneration* (72-209).

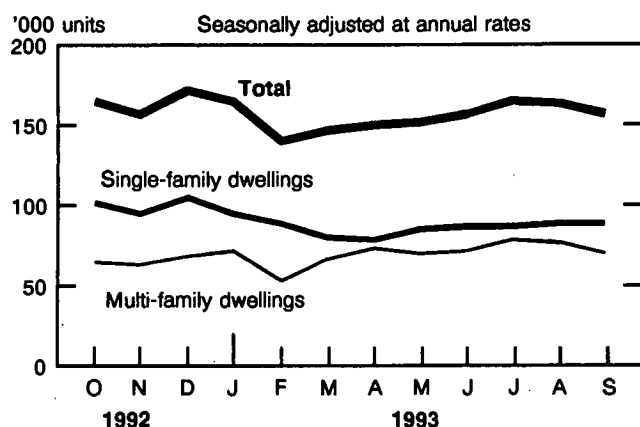
² Included are employees of entities such as the Office of the Commissioner for the Federal Judicial Affairs, the National Research Council, and the House of Commons.

Residential Building Permits

September 1993 (Advance Estimate)

Canada's municipalities issued residential building permits at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 156,000 units in September, off 4.6% from August's revised level of 164,000. Year-over-year, the number of dwelling units authorized decreased 6.1% from 166,000 in September 1992.

Dwelling units authorized

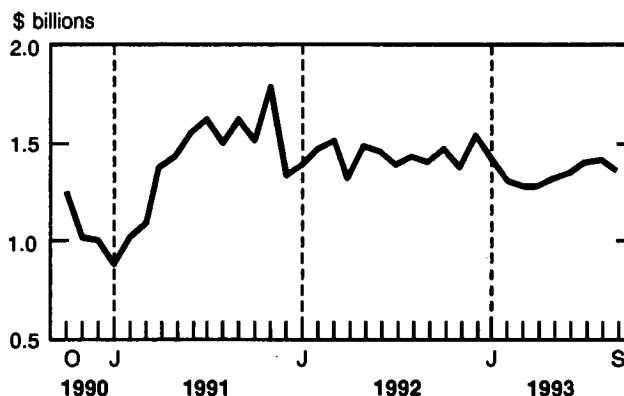


Seasonally adjusted

The decline in residential building intentions was attributable to both the multi-family (-8.8% to 69,000 units) and single-family (-1.0% to 87,000 units) dwelling sectors in September.

The Prairie (-28.5%) and Québec (-20.0%) regions posted the most significant decreases in the number of multi-family dwelling units authorized in September.

Value of residential building permits

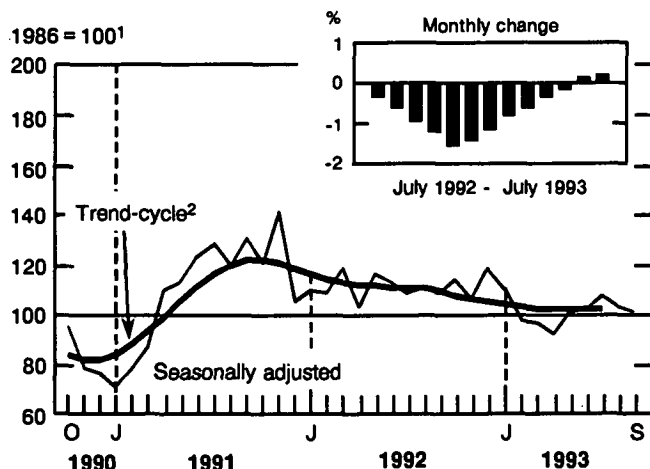


The value of building permits decreased 3.8% to \$1,360 million in September, from \$1,413 million in August. The multi-family dwelling sector (-12.7% to \$403 million) was entirely responsible for this reduction. The Prairie (-33.2%) and Québec (-20.1%) regions accounted for most of the multi-family dwelling sector's decline. However, the multi-family dwelling sector's decrease was partly offset by a 0.5% increase (to \$957 million) in the single-family dwelling sector.

Residential building permits indexes

The residential building permits index in constant dollars fell 2.2% in September 1993, to 100.6.

Residential building permits indexes



- 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 that can affect 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 July 1993, the short-term trend index for residential permits edged up 0.2% to 101.5, from June's revised level of 101.3. This was the second consecutive month-over-month increase since October 1992 (June was up +0.1%).

The residential building permits advance estimate is based on results from over 90.0% of the municipalities surveyed.

The residential and non-residential building permits preliminary estimate for September 1993 will be released on November 17.

For further information, contact Nathalie Léveillé (613-951-2025), Current Investment Indicators Section, Investment and Capital Stock Division.

Value of residential building permits (advance estimate)

	Value			
	August 1993 ^r	September 1993 ^a	August 1993 ^r to September 1993 ^a	September 1992 to September 1993 ^a
	\$ thousands		% change	
Canada				
Seasonally adjusted	1,413,101	1,359,894	-3.8	-2.4
Unadjusted	1,515,381	1,535,111	1.3	0.1

Number of dwelling units authorized (advance estimate)

	Annual Rate			
	August 1993 ^r	September 1993 ^a	August 1993 ^r to September 1993 ^a	September 1992 to September 1993 ^a
	units		% change	
Canada				
Seasonally adjusted	163,728	156,168	-4.6	-6.1
Unadjusted	172,308	175,920	2.1	-3.9

^a Advance figures.

^r Revised figures.

Crude Oil and Natural Gas

August 1993 (Preliminary)

Natural gas production in August 1993 rose 12.2% to 10.5 billion cubic metres, reflecting strong growth in exports, increased Canadian industrial sales and inventory replacement. Year-to-date production at the end of August 1993 was up 11.6% to 84.5 billion cubic metres from 1992.

Natural gas exports increased 13.3% from August 1992, to 5.4 billion cubic metres. Year-to-date natural gas exports increased 8.9% from 1992.

Crude oil exports increased by a strong 16.5% from August 1992, to 4.7 million cubic metres in August 1993. Year-to-date exports rose 6.2% to 34.2 million cubic metres. Crude oil production rose 5.4% from August 1992. Cumulative domestic production increased 3.9% over the same period in 1992.

Crude oil imports increased 13.2% to 2.8 million cubic metres in August and cumulatively were up 20.9% over last year, at 22.8 million cubic metres.

Year-to-date, these increased imports have been received primarily by the Atlantic refineries, which have increased production of some refined products (mostly light fuel oil and motor gasoline). The increase in crude oil receipts by Atlantic refineries in August was largely offset by decreased receipts in Western Canada, a result of some refinery operations being shut-down. August's refinery receipts were up 1.8% at 7.6 million cubic metres, while year-to-date receipts were up 8.5% at 57.8 million cubic metres compared with 1992.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 530-532 and 534-547.

The August 1993 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$10/\$100) will be available the last week of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3563), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Crude Oil and Natural Gas

	August 1992	August 1993	August 1992 to August 1993	January 1992 to August 1992	January 1993 to August 1993	January- August 1992 to January- August 1993
	thousands of cubic metres		% change	thousands of cubic metres		% change
Crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons¹						
Production	8 888.3	9 371.9	5.4	66 846.9	69 441.4	3.9
Exports	4 050.1	4 719.7	16.5	32 238.7	34 222.9	6.2
Imports	2 477.6	2 803.7	13.2	18 827.6	22 770.7	20.9
Refinery receipts	7 431.1	7 561.8	1.8	53 239.2	57 771.5	8.5
	millions of cubic metres		% change	millions of cubic metres		% change
Natural gas²						
Marketable production	9 379.7	10 521.9	12.2	75 749.8	84 533.1	11.6
Exports	4 742.5	5 374.9	13.3	37 597.8	40 943.3	8.9
Canadian sales ³	3 074.1	3 205.5	4.3	36 717.6	39 500.3	7.6

¹ Disposition may differ from production due to inventory change, industry own-use, etc.

² Disposition may differ from production due to inventory change, usage as pipeline fuel, pipeline losses, line-pack fluctuations, etc.

³ Includes direct sales.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Rigid Insulating Board

September 1993

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 3 209 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in September 1993, a 0.6% decrease from 3 227^r (revised) thousand square metres in September 1992.

For January to September 1993, shipments totalled 24 132 thousand square metres, a 5.2% increase from 22 932^r thousand square metres in 1992.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 1) and 122 (series 4 to 7).

The September 1993 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division. ■

Gypsum Products

September 1993

Manufacturers shipped 21 621 thousand square metres of plain gypsum wallboard in September 1993, down 6.8% from 23 202 thousand square metres in September 1992 but up 5.7% from 20 451 thousand square metres in August 1993.

Year-to-date shipments at the end of September 1993 totalled 166 414 thousand square metres, down 0.2% from a year earlier.

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

The September 1993 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. ■

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

September 1993

Production of process cheese in September totalled 8 379 752 kilograms, up 19.4% from August 1993 but unchanged from September 1992. Year-to-date production at the end of September 1993 totalled 59 235 818 kilograms, up from 58 252 598 the previous year.

Production of instant skim milk powder in September totalled 361 780 kilograms, up 66.8% from August 1993 but down 33.5% from September 1992. Year-to-date production at the end of September 1993 totalled 3 151 481^r (revised) kilograms, compared with 3 434 327 kilograms the year before.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.10).

The September 1993 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$5/\$50) will be available shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

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

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

The Sugar Situation, September 1993.

Catalogue number 32-013

(Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60; Other Countries: US\$7/US\$70).

Refined Petroleum Products, July 1993.

Catalogue number 45-004

(Canada: \$18.20/\$182; United States: US\$21.80/US\$218; Other Countries: US\$25.50/US\$255).

Imports by Commodity, August 1993.

Catalogue number 65-007

(Canada: \$55.10/\$551; United States: US\$66.10/US\$661; Other Countries: US\$77.10/US\$771).

Public Sector Employment and Remuneration, 1992 (With Historical Data from 1988).

Catalogue number 72-209

(Canada: \$39; United States: US\$47; Other Countries: US\$55).

The paper used in this publication meets the minimum requirements of American National Standard for Information Sciences – Permanence of Paper for Printed Library Materials, ANSI Z39.48 – 1984.



How to Order Publications

Simplify your search for data with the Statistics Canada Catalogue 1993. Using the keyword index, you'll find sources for statistics on all areas of Canadian social and economic activity. For easy access to over 900 Statistics Canada products and services, order the Statistics Canada Catalogue 1993 (11-204E, \$13.95; United States: US\$17; Other Countries: US\$20).

You may order Statistics Canada products and services by telephone. From Canada and the United States, call toll-free 1-800-267-6677. From all other locations, call 613-951-7277 (not toll-free).

You may purchase Statistics Canada publications by writing to Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose a cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications. Provide full information on each publication order (catalogue number, title, issue). Canadian customers, please add 7% GST.

Publications may also be ordered from Statistics Canada's Regional Reference Centres in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Index to Data Releases

OCTOBER 1993

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Adult Correctional Services	1992-93	October 29, 1993
Adult Criminal Court Caseload Trends	1990-91 and 1991-92	October 7, 1993
Adult Criminal Court Statistics	1991	October 7, 1993
Air Carrier Operations in Canada	October-December 1992	October 25, 1993
Air Charter Statistics	First Quarter 1993	October 15, 1993
Asphalt Roofing	August 1993	October 1, 1993
	September 1993	October 28, 1993
Aviation in Canada		October 12, 1993
Basic Facts on Families in Canada	Past and Present	October 22, 1993
Building Board Industry	1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures	October 28, 1993
Building Permits	August 1993	October 18, 1993
Canada's International Transactions in Securities	August 1993	October 25, 1993
Canadian Economic Observer	October 1993	October 21, 1993
Cancer Statistics	1993 Estimates	October 18, 1993
Cement	August 1993	October 4, 1993
Civil Aviation Statistics	July 1993	October 14, 1993
	August 1993	October 19, 1993
Coal and Coke Statistics	August 1993	October 28, 1993
Community Profiles	1991	October 7, 1993
Composite Index	September 1993	October 14, 1993
Construction Type Plywood	August 1993	October 25, 1993
Construction Union Wage Rate Index	September 1993	October 21, 1993
Consumer Price Index	September 1993	October 21, 1993
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers	September 1993	October 19, 1993
Dairy Review	August 1993	October 14, 1993
Deliveries of Major Grains	August 1993	October 25, 1993
Department Store Sales	September 1993	October 18, 1993
Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	August 1993	October 12, 1993



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Index to Data Releases, October 1993

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Domestic and International Shipping	April-June 1993 (Preliminary)	October 25, 1993
Domestic Travel	1992	October 15, 1993
E-STAT	1993 Edition	October 20, 1993
Egg Production	August 1993	October 12, 1993
Electric Lamps	September 1993	October 21, 1993
	Third Quarter 1993	October 21, 1993
Electric Power Statistics	August 1993	October 28, 1993
Electric Storage Batteries	August 1993	October 8, 1993
Elementary and Secondary School Enrolment	1991-92	October 12, 1993
Employment, Earnings and Hours	August 1993	October 29, 1993
Energy Supply and Demand in Canada	First Quarter 1993	October 7, 1993
Enrolments and Graduates of Universities	1992 and 1993	October 5, 1993
Estimates of Labour Income	July 1993	October 7, 1993
Export and Import Price Indexes	August 1993	October 15, 1993
Farm Product Price Index	August 1993	October 8, 1993
Field Crop Reporting Series No. 7: September Estimates of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada	1993	October 7, 1993
For more and more Canadians, common-law unions make good sense	1991 Census	October 5, 1993
Fruit and Vegetable Production	October 1993	October 20, 1993
Fur Farms	1992	October 18, 1993
Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	August 1993	October 29, 1993
Gypsum Products	August 1993	October 5, 1993
Help-wanted Index	September 1993	October 6, 1993
Homeowner Repair and Renovation Expenditure	1992 (Preliminary)	October 28, 1993
Importer and Exporter Databases	1990-92	October 8, 1993
Industrial Product Price Index	September 1993 (Preliminary)	October 27, 1993
Industrial Research and Development	1993 Intentions, 1992 Preliminary Estimates and 1991 Actual Expenditures	October 13, 1993
Labour Force Survey	September 1993	October 8, 1993
Local Government Long-term Debt	September 1993	October 22, 1993
Mental Health Statistics	1990-91	October 21, 1993
Milling and Crushing Statistics	August 1993	October 12, 1993
Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation	September 1993	October 26, 1993
Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	August 1993	October 18, 1993

Index to Data Releases, October 1993

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
New Housing Price Index	August 1993	October 12, 1993
New Motor Vehicle Sales	August 1993	October 8, 1993
Oil Pipeline Transport	July 1993	October 22, 1993
Oils and Fats	August 1993	October 13, 1993
Pack of Processed Strawberries	1993	October 29, 1993
Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard	August 1993	October 13, 1993
Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics	August 1993	October 13, 1993
Pension Plans in Canada	January 1, 1992	October 13, 1993
Pig Inventories	October 1, 1993	October 29, 1993
Population Estimates by Age and Sex	As of July 1, 1971-1993	October 22, 1993
Population Estimates by Age, Sex and Marital Status	As of July 1, 1971-1993	October 28, 1993
Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	August 1993	October 15, 1993
Processed Fruits and Vegetables	August 1993	October 20, 1993
Production and Value of Honey and Maple Products	1992 and 1993 (Preliminary)	October 29, 1993
Production, Shipments and Stocks of Sawmills East of the Rockies	August 1993	October 22, 1993
Production, Shipments and Stocks of Sawmills in British Columbia	August 1993	October 25, 1993
Profile of Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, Part B	1991 Census	October 22, 1993
Profile of Enumeration Areas, Part B (Electronic Product)	1991 Census	October 18, 1993
Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry	1984-1992	October 13, 1993
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics	August 1993	October 12, 1993
Railway Carloadings	August 1993	October 12, 1993
	Seven-day Period Ending September 21, 1993	October 4, 1993
	Nine-day Period Ending September 30, 1993	October 13, 1993
	Seven-day Period Ending October 7, 1993	October 20, 1993
	Seven-day Period Ending October 14, 1993	October 27, 1993
Railway Operating Statistics	July 1993	October 18, 1993
Raw Materials Price Index	September 1993	October 27, 1993
Raw Materials Price Index Early Estimate	September 1993	October 12, 1993
Residential Building Permits	August 1993 (Advance Estimate)	October 1, 1993
Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns	August 1993	October 20, 1993
Retail Trade	August 1993	October 21, 1993
Rigid Insulating Board	August 1993	October 1, 1993



1010151825

Index to Data Releases, October 1993

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Sales of Natural Gas	August 1993	October 20, 1993
Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	September 1993	October 29, 1993
Selected Financial Indexes	September 1993	October 21, 1993
Shipments of Rolled Steel	August 1993	October 18, 1993
Short-term Expectations Survey		October 5, 1993
Soft Drinks	September 1993	October 21, 1993
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances	August 1993	October 8, 1993
StatsCan: CANSIM Directory Disc (CD-ROM disc)		October 7, 1993
Steel Pipe and Tubing	August 1993	October 8, 1993
Steel Primary Forms	August 1993	October 12, 1993
	Week Ending October 2, 1993	October 7, 1993
	Week Ending October 9, 1993	October 15, 1993
	Week Ending October 16, 1993	October 21, 1993
	Week Ending October 23, 1993	October 28, 1993
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products	August 1993	October 7, 1993
	September 1993	October 29, 1993
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products	October 1, 1993	October 22, 1993
Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products	October 1, 1993	October 21, 1993
Sugar Sales	September 1993	October 12, 1993
Supply and Disposition of Major Grains and Oilseeds	1992-93	October 1, 1993
Telephone Statistics	August 1993	October 18, 1993
Television Viewing Data	1990	October 21, 1993
Tobacco Products	September 1993	October 21, 1993
Touriscope: International Travel (National and Provincial Counts)	Second Quarter 1993	October 1, 1993
Transplants and their Effect on Canada's Auto Industry		October 6, 1993
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	August 1993	October 15, 1993
Travel-log	Autumn 1993	October 4, 1993
Wholesale Trade	August 1993	October 22, 1993
Work Injuries Statistics	1992	October 28, 1993