

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, March 25, 1993

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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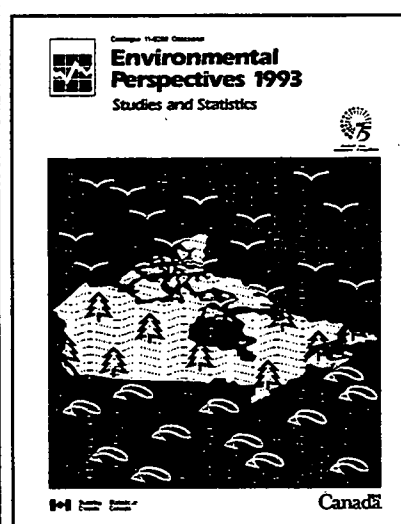
STATISTICS CANADA
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MAJOR RELEASES

- **Environmental Perspectives — Studies and Statistics, 1993** 3
In 1990, 75 of the 83 municipalities in Canada with a population over 50,000 had some sort of recycling program, so that approximately 9% (by weight) of total municipal waste was diverted to recycling.
- **Canada's International Transactions in Securities, January 1993** 4
In January 1993, non-resident purchases of Canadian securities, on a net basis, rose sharply to a record \$6.0 billion.
- **Building Permits, January 1993** 8
The preliminary value of building permits issued in Canada totalled \$2,185 million in January 1993, down 13.4% from \$2,522 million (revised) in December.

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Environmental Perspectives — Studies and Statistics 1993

Today, Statistics Canada releases *Environmental Perspectives — Studies and Statistics, 1993*. This new publication features the results of recent studies and surveys on current and emerging environmental issues. In 13 chapters and 90 pages, *Environmental Perspectives, 1993* features new data on local government waste management, further details from the Household Environment Survey, a study of land-use change around a national park, an analysis of the impact of estimated compliance costs of the 1991 federal regulations governing Canadian pulp and paper mills, a linking of greenhouse gas emissions to industrial production using an input-output model, and much more.

Environmental Perspectives 1993 complements the popular environmental statistics compendium, *Human Activity and the Environment* (11-509E, \$35). For information on how to order *Environmental Perspectives — Studies and Statistics, 1993* (11-528E, \$25), see "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact the client services representative (613-951-3640), National Accounts and Environment Division.



Statistics
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MAJOR RELEASES – Continued

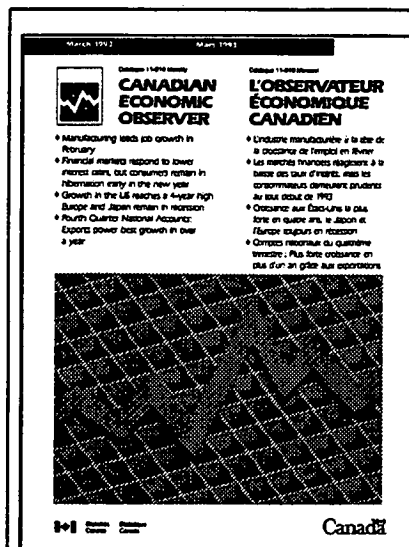
- **Exploration, Development and Capital Expenditures of Mining and Petroleum and Natural Gas Wells, 1993 Intentions** 11
- The mining sector is expected to increase its intended capital spending in 1993 to \$6.8 billion, or 15% more than the \$5.9 billion in 1992.

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Canadian Economic Observer March 1993

The March issue of *Canadian Economic Observer*, Statistics Canada's flagship publication for economic statistics, presents a monthly summary of the economy, the major economic events in February, a technical note on the short-term forecasting survey, and a year-end review of the economy. A statistical overview contains a wide range of tables and graphs on the principal economic indicators for Canada, the provinces and major industrial nations.

The March issue of *Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010, \$22/\$220) can now be ordered from Publication Sales. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information, call Philip Cross (613-951-9162), Current Analysis Section.

MAJOR RELEASES

Environmental Perspectives – Studies and Statistics

1993

Interactions between human activities and the environment are explored in a new publication, *Environmental Perspectives – Studies and Statistics, 1993*. This first edition uses Statistics Canada data to examine a number of current and emerging environmental issues.

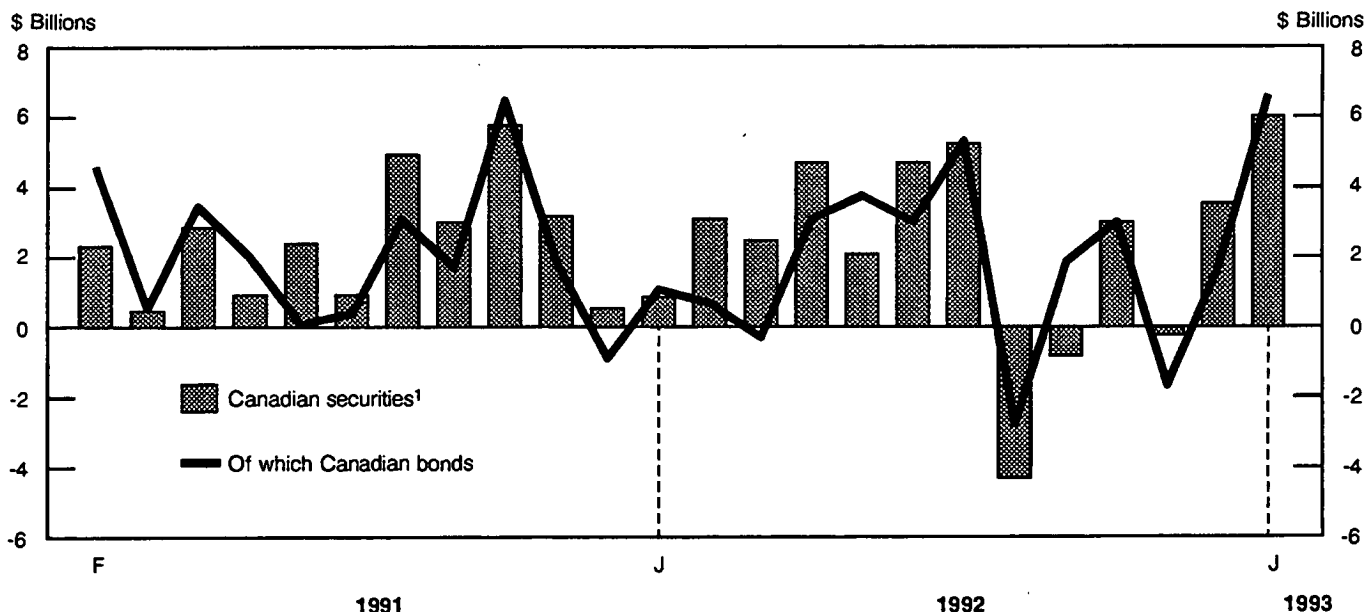
Highlights

- In 1990, 75 of the 83 municipalities in Canada with a population over 50,000 had some sort of recycling program, so that approximately 9% of total municipal waste was diverted to recycling.
 - Canadian exports were 20% more energy intensive than imports in 1981, but this gap decreased to 9% by 1986.
 - Crop rotation is the most common soil conservation practice (used on 37% of farms) and 84% of seeded area in Canada is protected by some form of erosion control or conservation practice.
- In 1990, 12% of packaging consumed in Canada was recycled. Paper was the most recycled packaging material with 23% being recycled, followed by metal with 18% and wood, glass and plastic, each with about 7% being recycled.
 - The Waste Management Industry Survey shows that this industry generated \$1.1 billion in revenues in 1989, of which 72% were from collection and haulage and 21% from disposal; only about 2% of revenues were derived from recycling.

The first edition of *Environmental Perspectives – Studies and Statistics, 1993* (11-528E, \$25) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact the client services representative (613-951-3640), National Accounts and Environment Division. ■

Non-resident Net Transactions in Canadian Securities



¹ Canadian securities comprise Canadian bonds, stocks and money market paper.

Canada's International Transactions in Securities

January 1993

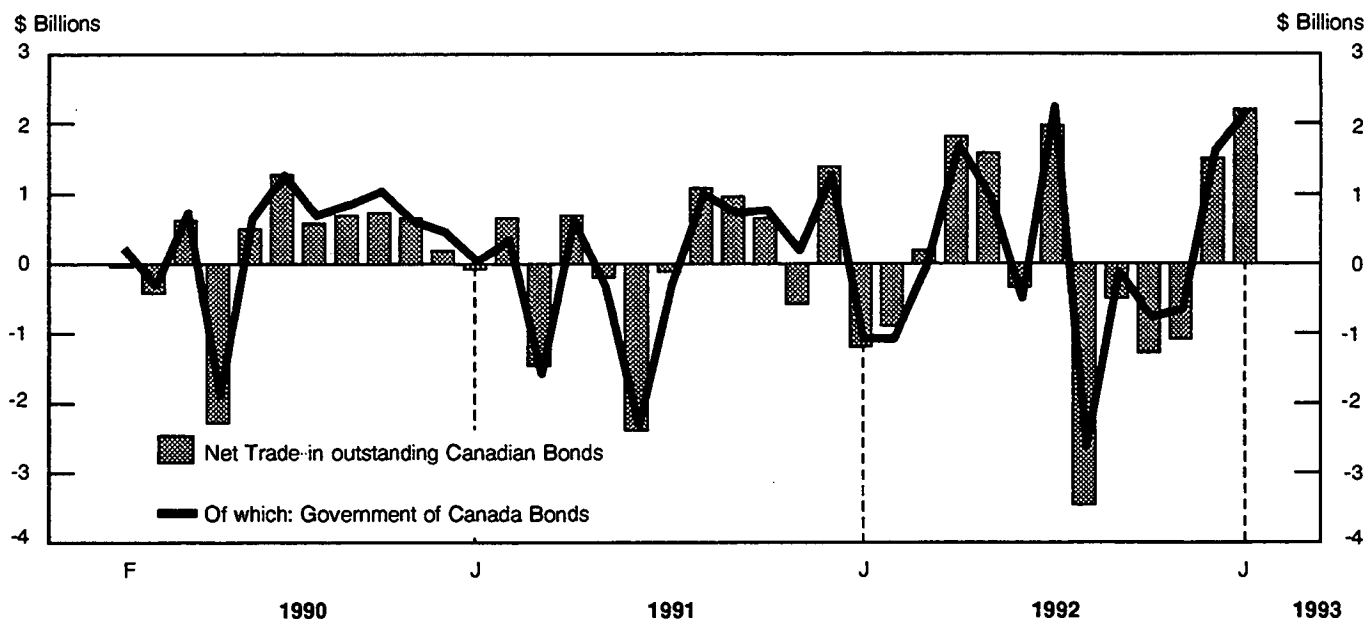
Canadian Securities

In January 1993, non-resident purchases of **Canadian securities**, on a net basis, rose sharply to a record \$6.0 billion. Taken with December, it brought the two-month foreign net investment to nearly \$10 billion, a major turnaround from the uncertainty which prevailed between August and November 1992, when non-residents divested \$2.4 billion of Canadian securities. The foreign investment in January went to Canadian bonds (\$6.6 billion) with small net buying of Canadian stocks for the fourth consecutive month. Foreign holdings of money market paper were drawn down by \$0.9 billion.

The foreign net investment of \$6.6 billion in **Canadian bonds** in January just passed the previous record of October 1991. Seventy percent of the foreign investment in January 1993 went to net new issues (\$4.5 billion) that was supplemented by a record net foreign investment in existing Government of Canada bonds (\$2.1 billion).

The \$4.5 billion net new issues was comprised of gross new issues of \$5.4 billion and unusually low retirements of \$0.8 billion. Over 80% of gross new issues were in provincial issues with a single provincially issued U.S. dollar global bond issue accounting for most of the total. The balance went largely into Government of Canada issues. Geographically, half of the investment in net new issues of \$4.5 billion came from the United States, with the remainder from Europe (37%) and Japan (13%). A combination of moderate declines in U.S. long-term interest rates and no change in their Canadian counterparts caused the differentials favouring investment in Canada to rise by some 25 basis points to 1.25%.

Non-resident Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Bonds



In the secondary Canadian bond market, the \$2.1 billion foreign investment represented the second consecutive monthly heavy buying of existing Government of Canada issues. This contrasted sharply with the four months prior to December, when non-residents sold a net \$6.3 billion of both federal and provincial issues. In January, half the net investment came from investors located in the United Kingdom, 36% from the United States and 14% from Japan; it was focused on issues with terms of three to six years remaining to maturity. Some foreign net selling of provincial enterprise issues (\$0.1 billion) continued in January, after non-residents sold a net \$2.4 billion of these issues in 1992. Non-resident gross trading in the Canadian secondary market increased to \$37 billion in January after falling precipitously in December.

In the **Canadian money market**, non-residents sold \$0.9 billion after two months of net investments that totalled \$2.7 billion. During January, they reduced their holdings of both Government of Canada treasury bills (\$0.4 billion) and other paper (\$0.5 billion). In other paper, the net disinvestment was in finance company paper and commercial paper of the provinces, which was partially offset by a net investment in short-term paper of federal enterprises. Geographically, the net disinvestment was widespread

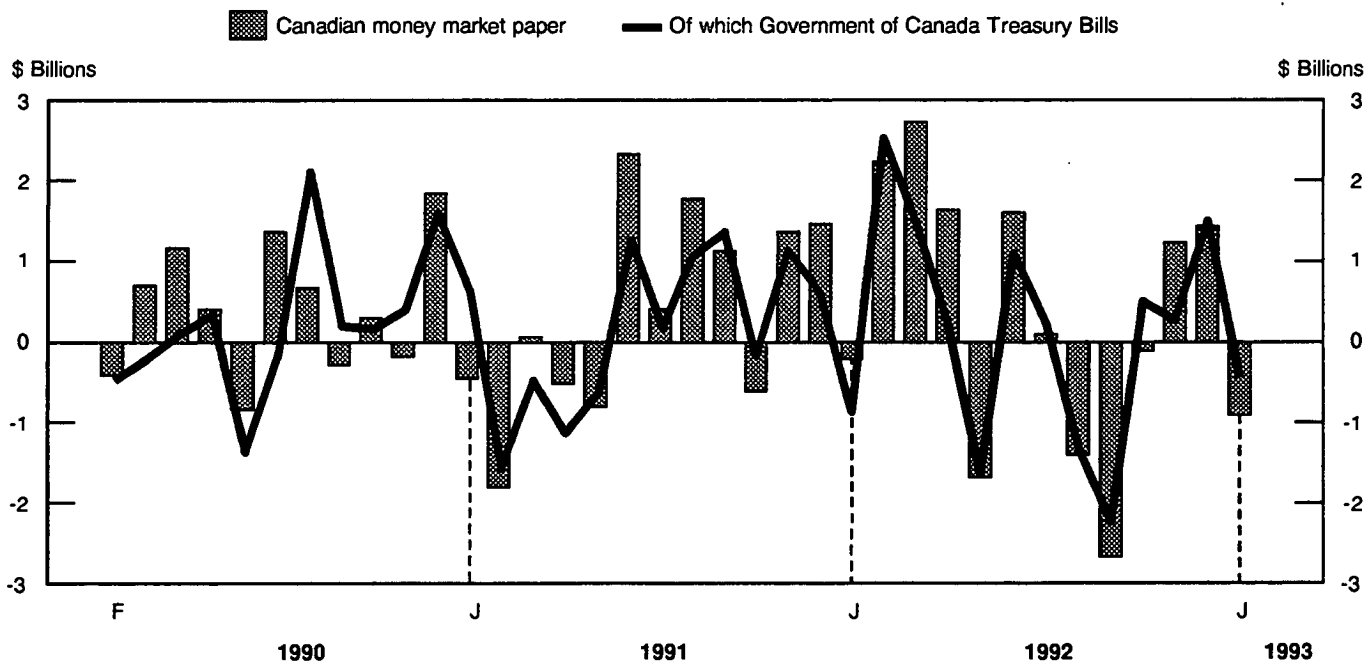
except for small net investments from some European Community countries. Total gross trading of \$31 billion in all money market paper mirrored that of the previous two months.

Non-residents were net buyers of \$306 million of **Canadian stocks** in January 1993, the fourth consecutive monthly net investment that totalled \$1.2 billion. The net investment in January, which again was directed almost entirely to outstanding equities, continued to originate in the United States. The gross value of trading in Canadian equities with non-residents fell some 20%, the first decline since August 1992. Canadian stock prices as measured by the TSE 300 Index fell a modest 1.3% in January 1993.

Foreign Securities

In January 1993, Canadian residents were small net buyers of \$24 million of **foreign securities**, down from the \$290 million average of the previous two months. In January, net purchases of \$121 million of foreign bonds were partly offset by resident net sales of \$97 million of foreign equities. The disinvestment in foreign stocks by Canadian residents was their first in 18 months, after having invested a net \$7.4 billion from August 1991 to December 1992.

Non-resident Net Transactions in Canadian Money Market Paper



Available on CANSIM: matrix 2330.

The January 1993 issue of *Canada's International Transactions in Securities* (67-002, \$15.80/\$158) will be available in April. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information in this release, contact Don Granger (613-951-1864), Balance of Payments Division. □

Canada's International Transactions in Securities

Period	Canadian Securities						Foreign Securities			
	Bonds				Money market paper (net)	Stocks (net)	Total Canadian securities	Bonds (net)	Stocks (net)	Total foreign securities
	Outstanding bonds (net)	New issues	Retire- ments	Total bonds						
\$ millions										
Year										
1991	654	45,399	-20,224	25,829	4,428	-990	29,267	-1,128	-5,710	-6,837
1992	-1,698	42,601	-22,680	18,224	4,986	1,034	24,244	-537	-4,887	-5,424
1991										
January	-88	3,451	-531	2,832	-428	-417	1,988	265	-277	-11
February	670	5,208	-1,297	4,581	-1,794	-450	2,336	-439	-397	-836
March	-1,466	4,373	-2,378	529	76	-143	462	-29	-80	-109
April	692	3,925	-1,145	3,471	-493	-123	2,855	-603	-490	-1,093
May	-198	2,893	-731	1,964	-790	-236	938	-371	-743	-1,114
June	-2,374	3,529	-1,146	8	2,341	10	2,359	70	-1,099	-1,028
July	-98	2,620	-2,172	350	405	186	941	-491	117	-374
August	1,080	2,898	-917	3,060	1,751	121	4,933	430	-577	-147
September	976	3,558	-2,852	1,681	1,135	148	2,964	-540	-131	-671
October	654	6,742	-930	6,467	-608	-60	5,799	1,102	-522	580
November	-579	4,385	-1,974	1,833	1,356	-65	3,124	-256	-803	-1,059
December	1,394	1,817	-4,151	-940	1,477	23	560	-291	-445	-737
1992										
January	-1,196	3,356	-1,113	1,046	-199	-2	846	-392	-642	-1,033
February	-892	3,079	-1,552	634	2,245	163	3,042	169	-793	-624
March	192	1,737	-2,270	-341	2,730	101	2,490	-708	-726	-1,435
April	1,825	2,302	-1,099	3,028	1,630	13	4,670	-165	-655	-819
May	1,559	3,889	-1,666	3,782	-1,664	-27	2,092	-454	-327	-782
June	-337	7,398	-4,083	2,978	1,606	76	4,660	-755	-326	-1,081
July	1,978	5,602	-2,310	5,271	104	-160	5,215	321	-287	34
August	-3,445	2,467	-1,889	-2,867	-1,404	-20	-4,291	-65	-27	-92
September	-517	3,418	-1,084	1,817	-2,662	-22	-867	777	-255	522
October	-1,287	6,133	-1,899	2,947	-97	163	3,013	598	-24	575
November	-1,089	438	-1,104	-1,755	1,248	239	-268	38	-158	-120
December	1,485	2,785	-2,611	1,659	1,449	445	3,553	106	-566	-461
1993										
January	2,068	5,371	-834	6,605	-907	306	6,005	-121	97	-24

Note: A minus sign indicates the purchase of securities from non-residents, i.e., an outflow of capital from Canada.

Building Permits

January 1993

(Seasonally Adjusted Data)

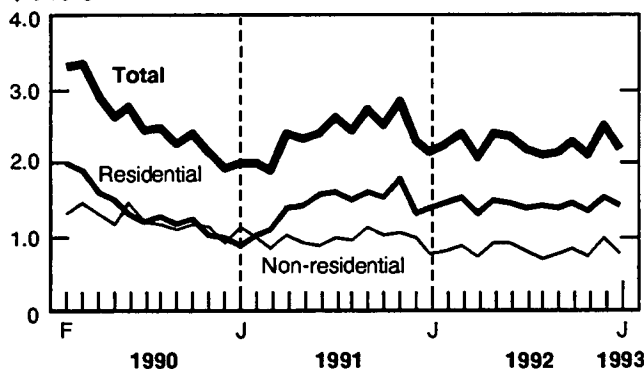
Summary

The preliminary value of building permits issued in Canada totalled \$2,185 million in January 1993, down 13.4% from \$2,522 million (revised) in December. The non-residential (-23.2%) and residential (-7.0%) construction sectors were both responsible for this decrease. The Ontario (-22.7%), British Columbia (-22.0%) and Atlantic (-12.1%) regions reported significant decreases in the total value of building permits issued in January.

Value of Building Permits Issued in Canada

Seasonally adjusted

\$ billions



Note: Revised data for December, preliminary data for January.

Residential Sector

- The preliminary value of residential building permits was down 7.0% to \$1,423 million in January from December's revised \$1,530 million.
- British Columbia (-22.9%) and Ontario (-4.9%) reported decreases in the value of residential building permits during January. Quebec (+3.9%), the Prairies (+2.1%) and the Atlantic (+1.9%) region showed only small increases.
- Decreases were recorded in both sectors of residential construction in January. The value of building permits was down 7.8% to \$1,070 million in the single-family dwelling sector and down

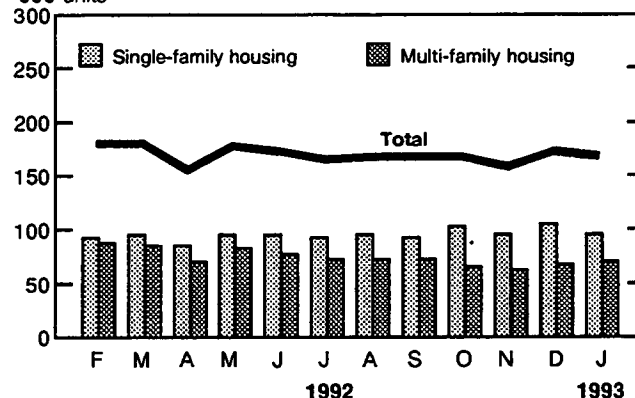
4.7% to \$353 million in the multi-family dwelling sector.

- The preliminary total number of dwelling units authorized in January decreased 3.0% to 167,000 units at an annual rate. An 8.4% decrease in the single-family dwelling sector (to 96,000 units) was partially offset by a 5.4% increase in the multi-family dwelling sector (to 71,000 units).

Dwelling Units Authorized in Canada

Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

'000 units



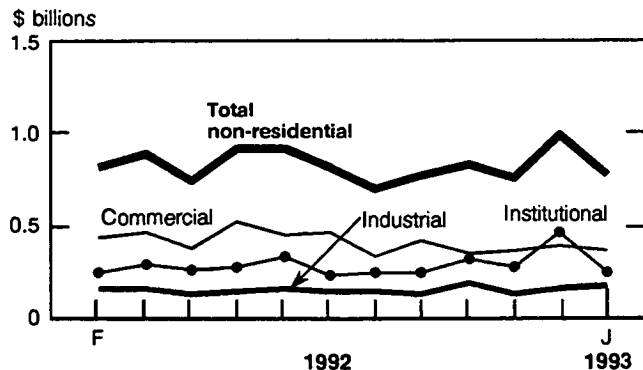
Note: Revised data for December, preliminary data for January.

Non-residential Sector

- The preliminary value of non-residential building permits for January dropped 23.2% to \$762 million, compared with \$991 million reported in December.
- The main contributors to the decrease in the value of non-residential building permits were the Ontario (-47.5%), Atlantic (-37.8%) and British Columbia (-20.5%) regions. The only two regions reporting increases were Quebec (+13.3%) and the Prairies (+2.7%).
- The value of building permits for institutional projects fell 47.3% to \$241 million in January. The regions that contributed most to this drop were the Ontario (-67.7%), Atlantic (-37.2%) and British Columbia (-34.4%) regions. The value of building permits also decreased for commercial projects (-8.3%), but it was up for industrial projects (+12.7%).

Value of Non-residential Permits Issued in Canada

Seasonally adjusted



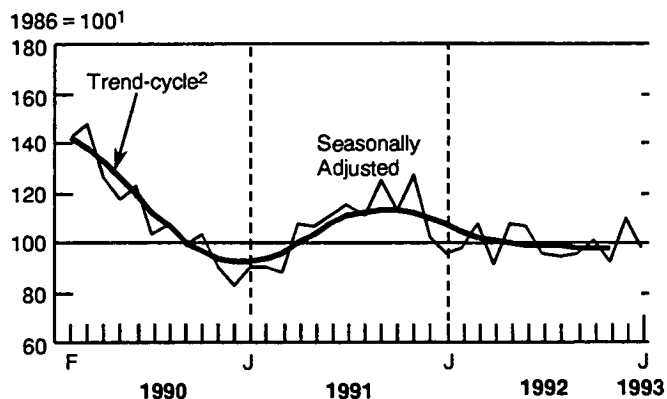
Note: Revised data for December, preliminary data for January.

Building Permits Indices

- The building permits index short-term trend (excluding engineering projects) continued its downward drift evident since September 1991, decreasing 0.1% in November 1992 to 96.8.
- The non-residential building permits index short-term trend slipped 0.4% in November to 79.9. The residential sector remained stable at 109.3.

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

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 that 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.

The January 1993 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$22.10/\$221) is scheduled for release the last week of March.

For further information on statistics, contact Monique Lavigne (613-951-2583). For analytical information, contact Nathalie Léveillé (613-951-2025), Current Investment Indicators Section, Investment and Capital Stock Division. □

Value of Residential and Non-residential Building Permits

January 1993

Regions and Type of Construction	Seasonally adjusted				Unadjusted			
	Jan. 1993 ^p	Dec. 1992 ^r	Jan. 1993/ Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993/ Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993 ^p	Dec. 1992 ^r	Jan. 1993/ Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993/ Dec. 1992
	\$ thousands		% change		\$ thousands		% change	
Canada								
Total Construction	2,184,678	2,521,764	-13.4	2.2	1,144,442	1,742,579	-34.3	-12.9
Residential	1,422,827	1,530,298	-7.0	2.6	662,591	877,207	-24.5	-12.7
Non-residential	761,851	991,466	-23.2	1.2	481,851	865,372	-44.3	-13.3
Industrial	166,020	147,312	12.7	49.1	102,773	132,465	-22.4	24.9
Commercial	354,565	386,525	-8.3	-15.3	238,082	359,444	-33.8	-21.8
Institutional	241,266	457,629	-47.3	8.4	140,996	373,463	-62.2	-16.5
Atlantic								
Total Construction	108,537	123,532	-12.1	-5.2	35,658	51,644	-31.0	-32.4
Residential	81,294	79,746	1.9	5.6	17,889	29,207	-38.8	-15.6
Non-residential	27,243	43,786	-37.8	-27.5	17,769	22,437	-20.8	-43.6
Industrial	1,022	3,163	-67.7	69.2	1,544	3,030	-49.0	96.2
Commercial	16,742	25,527	-34.4	-17.9	9,902	13,507	-26.7	-33.9
Institutional	9,479	15,096	-37.2	-42.9	6,323	5,900	7.2	-59.9
Quebec								
Total Construction	503,746	467,081	7.8	2.3	211,220	289,485	-27.0	1.0
Residential	282,315	271,695	3.9	2.8	85,206	135,076	-36.9	-8.2
Non-residential	221,431	195,386	13.3	1.8	126,014	154,409	-18.4	8.4
Industrial	66,524	20,739	220.8	56.2	38,737	18,800	106.0	84.6
Commercial	97,604	109,756	-11.1	35.4	58,948	103,442	-43.0	34.0
Institutional	57,303	64,891	-11.7	-44.3	28,329	32,167	-11.9	-44.8
Ontario								
Total Construction	748,952	969,394	-22.7	-5.4	401,536	707,530	-43.2	-23.6
Residential	535,911	563,295	-4.9	1.4	247,346	308,004	-19.7	-15.6
Non-residential	213,041	406,099	-47.5	-18.9	154,190	399,526	-61.4	-33.8
Industrial	48,465	75,540	-35.8	22.3	34,557	80,528	-57.1	-15.8
Commercial	85,694	86,516	-1.0	-48.7	72,548	100,503	-27.8	-47.4
Institutional	78,882	244,043	-67.7	40.7	47,085	218,495	-78.5	-12.7
Prairies								
Total Construction	308,778	301,807	2.3	18.4	169,002	181,438	-6.9	2.8
Residential	198,755	194,629	2.1	11.7	101,127	105,451	-4.1	0.0
Non-residential	110,023	107,178	2.7	32.9	67,875	75,987	-10.7	7.2
Industrial	39,271	30,773	27.6	104.1	19,332	21,189	-8.8	102.4
Commercial	46,449	51,449	-9.7	1.2	34,952	41,076	-14.9	-10.6
Institutional	24,303	24,956	-2.6	37.8	13,591	13,722	-1.0	-7.3
British Columbia¹								
Total Construction	514,665	659,950	-22.0	7.3	327,026	512,482	-36.8	-9.8
Residential	324,552	420,933	-22.9	-1.0	211,023	299,469	-29.5	-15.9
Non-residential	190,113	239,017	-20.5	25.0	116,003	213,013	-45.5	3.8
Industrial	10,738	17,097	-37.2	15.5	8,603	8,918	-3.5	-13.4
Commercial	108,076	113,277	-4.6	-4.6	61,732	100,916	-38.8	-10.0
Institutional	71,299	108,643	-34.4	141.1	45,668	103,179	-55.7	37.5

¹ Building permits issued for the Yukon and the Northwest Territories are included in the British Columbia region.

^p Preliminary figure.

^r Revised figure.

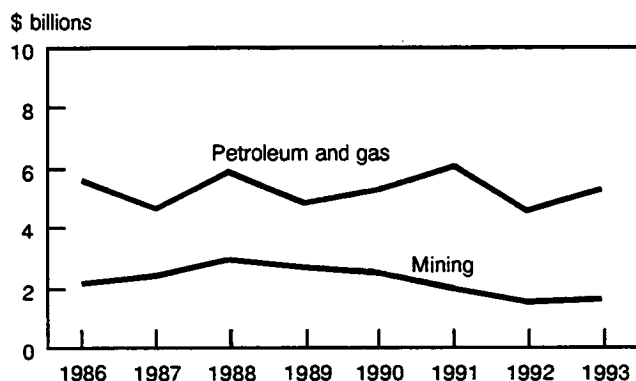
Exploration, Development and Capital Expenditures for Mining and Petroleum and Natural Gas Wells

1993 Intentions

The mining sector is expected to increase its intended capital spending in 1993 to \$6.8 billion, or 15% more than the \$5.9 billion in 1992. This is accounted for by a 17% increase (\$0.8 billion) in the petroleum and natural gas industry and by a 6% increase (\$0.1 billion) in metal and non-metal mining.

Capital Expenditures

Mining, Petroleum and Natural Gas Wells



1986-1991 Actual, 1992 Preliminary Actual, 1993 Intentions.

Highlights

Metal and Non-metal Mining

- The expected 6% increase in investment is mainly due to increases in coal mines and other non-metal mines.
- By province and territory, significant changes are observed in Quebec (up from \$260 million in 1992 to \$333 million in 1993) and Saskatchewan (up from \$154 million in 1992 to \$189 million in 1993).

Note to Users

This information on capital and repair expenditures in the mining and the petroleum and natural gas sub-industries supplements data that were released by The Daily and CANSIM on February 26, 1993, and published in Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions 1993 (61-205, \$30). All values are expressed in current dollars.

Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry

- Conventional exploration and development expenditures are expected to increase by 14% from \$4,118 million in 1992 to \$4,710 million in 1993.
- Spending on drilling (exploration and development) is expected to increase 23% to \$2,143 million.
- By province and territory, the conventional drilling programs are expected to increase by 71% in Newfoundland from \$600 million in 1992 to \$1,028 million in 1993. Increases are also expected in Saskatchewan (10% to \$278 million), Alberta (4% to \$2,948 million) and British Columbia (29% to \$362 million).
- The non-conventional sector plans a 53% increase in spending (from \$345 million to \$529 million) in 1993.

Energy-related Industries

- The expected 3% decrease in investment in other energy-related industries (from \$12,374 million in 1992 to \$12,011 million in 1993) is attributable to less spending in electric power.

Exploration, Development and Capital Expenditures for Mining and Petroleum and Natural Gas Wells (61-216, \$24) was released on March 24. See "How to order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Réjean Saumure (613-951-0507), Investment and Capital Stock Division. Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centres may also be contacted. □

Total Capital Expenditures

	1991 Actual	1992 Preliminary	1993 Intentions	Preliminary 1992/ Actual 1991	Intentions 1993/ Preliminary 1992
	(millions of \$)			% Change	
Metal mines	1,285.8	977.9	985.7	-23.9	0.7
Non-metal mines	638.8	447.8	531.9	-29.9	18.8
Total Mining	1,924.6	1,425.7	1,517.6	-25.9	6.4
Conventional sector	5,513.9	4,117.8	4,710.3	-25.3	14.4
Non-conventional sector	480.2	345.2	528.8	-28.1	53.2
Total Petroleum and Natural Gas	5,994.1	4,463.0	5,239.1	-25.5	17.4
Total Capital Expenditures	7,918.7	5,888.7	6,756.7	-25.6	14.7

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DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

CANSIM Time Series Directory 1993

The 1993 *CANSIM Time Series Directory* is now available in either hard copy or compact disc format.

The Directory serves as a guide to the data contained in the CANSIM Time Series Database. On-line access to this database is available worldwide through a number of distributors.

To make searching through the *CANSIM Time Series Directory* easier and faster, a personal computer version is available on a CD-ROM disc. The CD-ROM disc also contains a thesaurus of the terms used by Statistics Canada. A few key strokes at your personal computer will give you textual information on topics ranging from department store sales in British Columbia to retail gasoline prices in Newfoundland.

This product is priced as follows:

CANSIM Time Series Directory: a three-volume, hard copy set with a semi-annual amendment.

(Canada: \$199; United States: US\$230; Other Countries: US\$250).

StatCan CANSIM Disc Directory Disc: a compact (CD-ROM) disc with a new disc issued semi-annually.

(Canada: \$75; United States: US\$90; Other Countries: US\$100).

Cross-Reference Index: hard copy index for databank, matrix and series identifiers.

(Canada: \$65; United States: US\$75; Other Countries: US\$85).

Please enquire about our combination packages and prices. For more information about the 1993 *CANSIM Time Series Directory*, contact the Marketing Division (613-951-8200, fax: 613-951-1134). ■

Local Government Long-term Debt

February 1993

Estimates of the accumulated long-term debt of local governments for all provinces except Ontario are now available.

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

Data are also available through custom and special tabulations. For more information or general inquiries on Public Institutions Division products or services, contact Patricia Phillips, Data Dissemination and External Relations Coordinator (613-951-0767). ■

Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending March 20, 1993

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel primary forms production for the week ending March 20, 1993 totalled 279 842 tonnes, a 1.3% increase from the preceding week's total of 276 275 tonnes and up 1.2% from the year-earlier 276 527 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1993 was 3 050 684 tonnes, a 3.6% increase from 2 945 545 tonnes for the same period in 1992.

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

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending March 14, 1993

Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the seven-day period totalled 4.5 million tonnes, a decrease of 2.7% from the same period last year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 7.3% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 4.3% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded as of March 14, 1993 decreased 9.4% from the previous year.

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flatcars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic. All 1992 figures and 1993 cumulative data have been revised.

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

Telephone Statistics

January 1993


Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$1,107.5 million in January 1993, up 0.3% from January 1992.

Operating expenses totalled \$827.8 million, a decrease of 0.7% from January 1992. Net operating revenue totalled \$279.7 million, an increase of 3.6% from January 1992.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

The January 1993 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$8.30/\$83), will be released shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. R. Slattery (613-951-2205), Services, Science and Technology Division. ■



The Daily
Statistics Canada

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MAJOR RELEASES

- **Rural Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, July 1992** 2
Rural Gross Domestic Product at factor cost was unchanged in July following a 2.7% drop in June.
- **Unemployment Insurance Statistics, July 1992** 6
The number of claimants receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits, adjusted for non-reporting, increased 0.4% in July to 1.2 million.
- **Building Permits, July 1992** 7
The preliminary value of building permits issued in Canada declined 0.4% to \$2.18 billion in July from \$2.20 billion in June.
- **Registered Driving - Canada, 1991** 10
From 1991 to 1990, the number of persons licensed with impaired driving in Canada decreased 2.7%, from 45,500 to 11,200.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

- **Report on the State of the Environment, 1992** 12
Report on the State of the Environment, 1992
- **Report on the State of the Environment, 1992** 12
Report on the State of the Environment, 1992

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Canadian Economic Observer, March 1993.

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(Canada: \$22/\$220; United States: US\$26/US\$260;
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Environmental Perspectives — Studies and Statistics, 1993.

Catalogue number 11-528E

(Canada: \$25; United States: US\$30;
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Gross Domestic Product by Industry,
December 1992.

Catalogue number 15-001

(Canada: \$12.70/\$127; United States:
US\$15.20/US\$152;
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Construction Type Plywood, January 1993.

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Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, January 1993.

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New Motor Vehicle Sales, December 1992.

Catalogue number 63-007

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The Daily, March 25, 1993

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