



# The Daily

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## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, March 1993** 3  
Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost rose 0.7% in March, its largest increase since April 1991. The gain in March followed increases of 0.4% in February and 0.2% in January.
- **Residential Building Permits, April 1993 (Advance Estimate)** 8  
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- **Sales of Refined Petroleum Products, April 1993** 10  
Seasonally adjusted, sales of refined petroleum products decreased 4.6% from March 1993. This decline followed a 2.5% decrease in March.
- **Crude Oil and Natural Gas, February 1993** 12  
Marketable production of natural gas increased 7.3% but production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons declined 0.9% from February 1992 levels.

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### Religions in Canada; Families: Social and Economic Characteristics; Fertility; and Place of Work

1991 Census

Tomorrow, *The Daily* will be dedicated to a presentation of 1991 Census data on the social and economic characteristics of families, fertility, place of work and religion. Four publications will be released with these data.

*Religions in Canada* (93-319, \$40) presents data on the distribution of religions in Canada, the provinces and territories and, in some cases, census metropolitan areas. Religion data are classified by seven major religious groups, which are further classified by subgroup.

*Families: Social and Economic Characteristics* (93-320, \$40) presents data on the socio-economic aspects of census families and their structure. Characteristics covering immigrant status, country of birth, highest level of schooling and mother tongue are included in three of eight data tables.

*Fertility* (93-321, \$40) presents data on the number of children ever born to women aged 15 and over. Data are tabulated for Canada, the provinces and territories and, in some cases, census metropolitan areas.

*Place of Work* (93-323, \$40) presents data on the place of residence and place of work for Canada's employed labour force by census metropolitan area.

For a copy of these publications or more information, contact your nearest Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre.



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## MAJOR RELEASES

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### Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry

March 1993

Seasonally adjusted Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost rose 0.7% in March, its largest increase since April 1991. The gain in March followed increases of 0.4% in February and 0.2% in January. Goods production jumped 1.2% in March, led by a substantial advance in manufacturing. It was the fifth consecutive monthly increase for goods production. Output of services rose 0.5% following gains of 0.2% in each of the previous two months.

### Monthly Overview

#### Goods-producing Industries

Goods production continued to improve in March, increasing 1.2%, a faster pace than in the first two months of the quarter. Widespread gains were partly offset by declines in utilities, agriculture and fishing.

Manufacturers boosted production 1.9%, a sixth consecutive monthly advance. Higher production was widespread across 18 of 21 major groups. Transportation equipment and electrical products increased production the most. Higher production of paper, chemical and wood products also contributed significantly to the strength. Output declines for primary metals and beverages partly offset the gain.

Output of transportation equipment increased a further 2.5% following strong gains in the previous four months. Producers of motor vehicle parts raised output 3.3%, while assemblers of motor vehicles increased production 5.0%. Exports of automotive products continued to be strong in March. Domestic sales of motor vehicles improved considerably following large declines in January and February. Sales of models built in North America increased the most.

Production of electrical products rose 2.8% following two consecutive monthly declines. Output of telecommunications equipment and office machinery accounted for most of the gain. A decline in electronic parts production partly offset the advance. Exports of electronic products remained almost unchanged over the last three months.

Output of paper and allied products rebounded 2.6% following declines in each of the last four months. An increase of 6.5% in the production of

newsprint accounted for most of the advance. Other paper and paperboard also contributed to the strength, but production of pulp declined slightly. Exports of newsprint improved considerably (+7.5%). Inventories of newsprint at domestic mills also increased significantly but remained low compared to 1991 and 1992 levels.

Chemical producers raised output 2.5% following a 1.2% decline in February. Output of pharmaceuticals jumped 6.8% after several months of sluggish growth.

Wood production rose 3.2% to a level 9.1% above March 1992. Sawmill production dominated the increase, gaining 3.0%. The demand for wood products abroad remained strong despite large price increases since November 1992.

Output of primary metals fell 1.0% after a marginal decline in February. Prior to February, output had risen for several months. Lower iron and steel production caused most of the decline in March. Domestic consumption, as well as exports of iron and steel, has slumped recently. The loss was partly offset by a 2.7% gain in smelting and refining.

Mining output advanced 2.2%, led by a 1.8% gain in crude oil and natural gas. Natural gas production led the gain, spurred by a 13.6% jump in exports in the first quarter. Drilling also contributed to the advance, rising 10.4%, its fifth increase in six months.

Construction output edged up 0.3% as residential and engineering construction both advanced. Residential construction rose 0.9% despite a decline in construction of single dwellings. Non-residential construction dropped 0.7%.

Output of utilities fell 1.0% because of lower electricity production. Colder than normal weather had sparked a 1.8% gain in February.

#### Services-producing Industries

Bolstered by widespread gains, services output rose 0.5% following gains of 0.2% in each of the previous two months. Finance, insurance and real estate accounted for most of the advance. Communications was the only major services producer to decline.

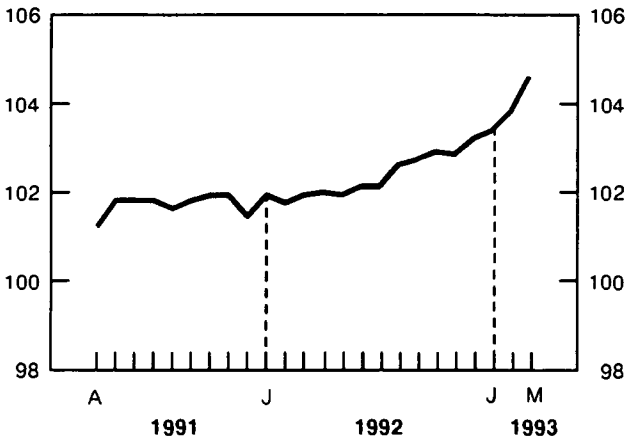
Finance, insurance and real estate services jumped 1.4% as activity by securities dealers and mutual funds rose substantially. A sizeable increase in new corporate stock issues caused most of the gain by securities dealers, while both assets and sales of mutual funds continued to grow rapidly.

# Gross Domestic Product

Seasonally adjusted at 1986 prices

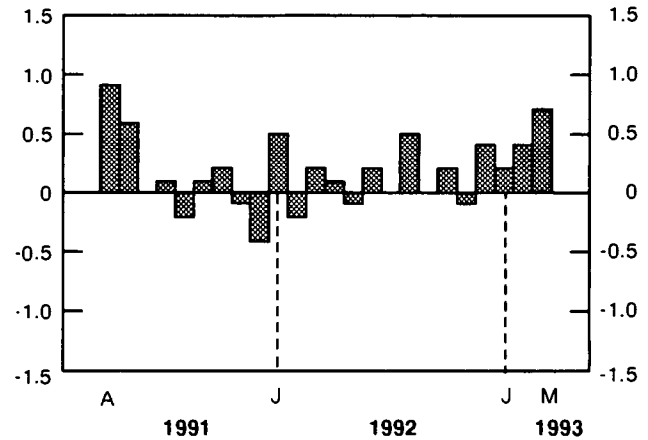
## Total Economy

Index (January 1991 = 100)



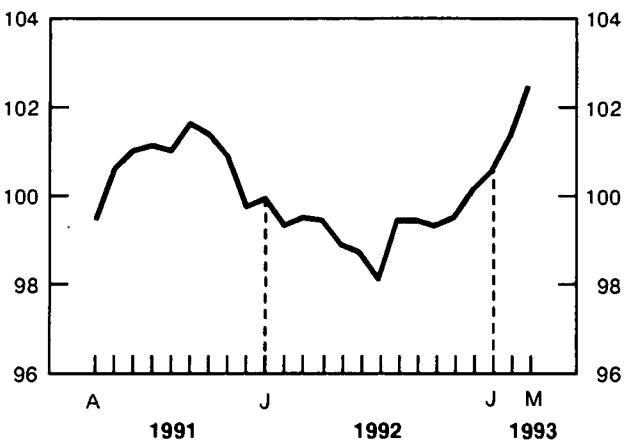
## Total Economy

% change



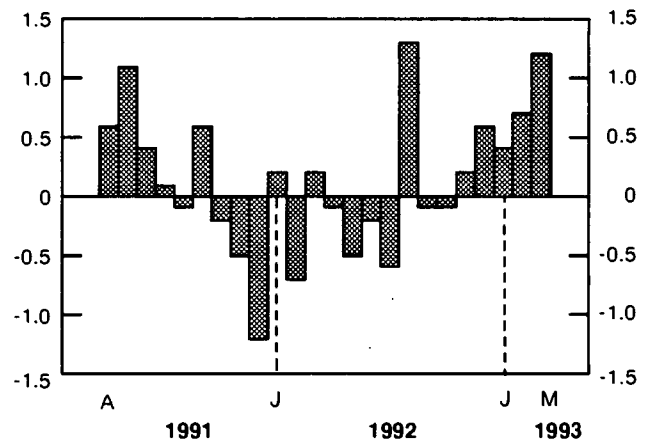
## Goods

Index (January 1991 = 100)



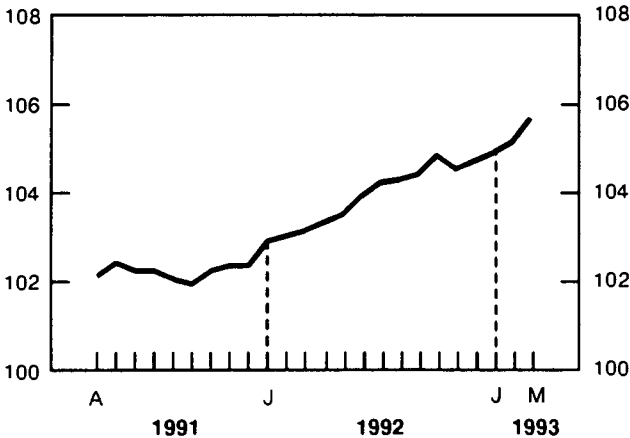
## Goods

% change



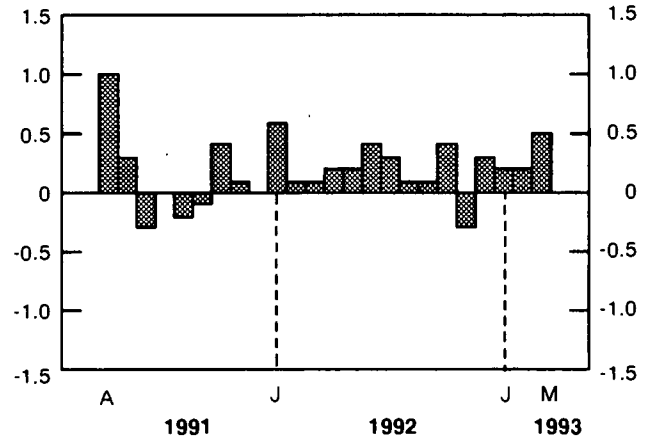
## Services

Index (January 1991 = 100)



## Services

% change



Community, business and personal services rose 0.4% as widespread gains accompanied a 1.4% advance in business services. Declines in amusement services and accommodation moderated the gain.

Transportation and storage continued to improve, gaining 1.0% following a 1.5% increase in February. Truck transport gained the most in dollar terms, reflecting higher activity by many client industries. Water transport also rose, but air and rail transport both declined. A 2.7% increase in pipeline transport output reflected a similar increase in natural gas throughput. Natural gas exports rose 3.7% in March.

Wholesale trade advanced (+0.4%) for the seventh consecutive month. Food wholesalers and machinery and equipment wholesalers increased sales the most, while sales by wholesalers of grain, farm machinery and miscellaneous products fell.

Following a decline in February, retail trade rebounded 0.2% as sales by nine of 18 trade groups increased. Sales in the first quarter were 1.0% higher than in the fourth quarter of 1992.

Communications output fell 0.9% as output by telecommunications carriers fell 0.8%. Long distance activities fell, while local services were almost unchanged.

## Quarterly Overview

First Quarter 1993

Output rose 1.0% in the first quarter after increasing 0.5% in each of the previous two quarters. Goods producers boosted output 1.8% after posting a 0.7% gain in the fourth quarter of 1992. Manufacturing dominated the advance in the goods sector for a second consecutive quarter. Services output gained 0.6% following a 0.4% increase in the previous quarter.

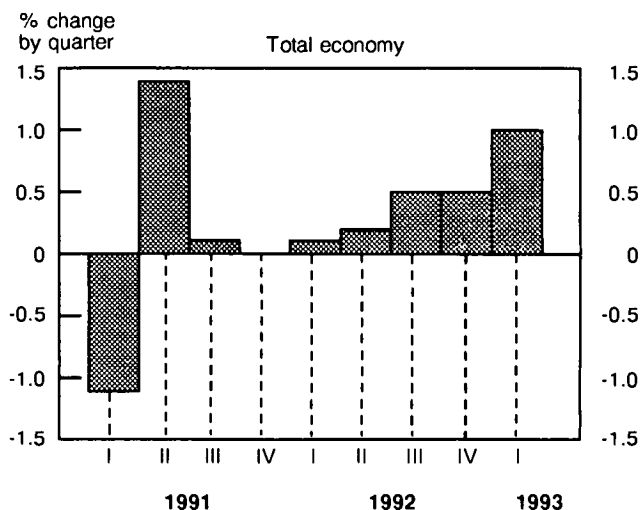
## Goods-producing Industries

The gain in the goods sector was led by a large increase in manufacturing, but there was substantial strength elsewhere as goods production excluding manufacturing still rose 1.4%. Construction and fishing were the only two major industries to record lower output.

In manufacturing, durable goods production jumped 3.9% while non-durables edged up 0.1%. The gain in durable goods was concentrated in transportation equipment and primary metals.

## Gross Domestic Product

Seasonally adjusted at 1986 prices



Transportation equipment manufacturers boosted production 10.2% following a 4.2% increase in the fourth quarter of 1992. Parts makers raised output 16.3%, reflecting a sizeable gain in motor vehicle engine production. Assemblers of motor vehicles boosted production 14.3%. Exports of automotive products improved rapidly during the quarter. Domestic sales were weak but, during the last month of the quarter, improved considerably – especially sales of vehicles built in North America.

Output of primary metals rose 4.6% after growing 7.9% in the fourth quarter of 1992. Iron and steel production increased the most, partly due to higher exports. Higher output in smelting and refining also contributed to the strength.

Following a 1.7% decline in the previous quarter, machinery and equipment production grew 5.1%. Construction and industrial machinery, as well as agricultural implements, accounted for most of the gain. Along with higher imports of machinery and weaker exports compared to the fourth quarter of 1992, this suggests that investment in machinery and equipment continued to improve during the quarter.

After declining in the previous two quarters, output of metal fabricated products grew 2.8% as producers of hardware products, metal stamping and power boilers raised production the most.

Production of wood products slowed to a 2.4% gain following a 4.8% gain in the fourth quarter, reflecting a weakening in exports and in construction activities. The slowdown in construction also helped curb production of non-metallic mineral products.

Producers of electrical products reduced output 1.1% following increases of 5.9% and 5.0% in the previous two quarters. Office machinery production fell 10.2% as exports receded following a surge in the fourth quarter. A gain in electronic equipment moderated the loss.

Output of non-durable goods edged up 0.1% despite a number of moderate gains led by a 5.6% advance in oil refining. Lower production of pulp and newsprint accounted for most of a 2.3% loss in paper and allied products. Exports slipped in the first quarter and prices fell 2.5%, the first quarterly declines since the fourth quarter of 1991.

Mining output increased 2.5% following a 2.4% decline in the previous quarter. Higher demand abroad for natural gas spurred a 1.5% increase in crude oil and natural gas production. Coal production rebounded 21.4% following a long strike in British Columbia in 1992, but output remained lower than its pre-strike level in the first quarter of 1992. Drilling jumped 11.8% after soaring 23.4% in the previous quarter, when Alberta introduced lower royalties. Elsewhere in mining, output declines were recorded for iron, potash and other metal mines.

Following a 2.3% increase in the fourth quarter, output of utilities advanced 1.1% in the first quarter of 1993. Electricity production gained 0.8% and gas distribution gained 3.9%.

Construction output edged down 0.2% as non-residential and engineering construction remained weak. Residential construction increased 2.7% following gains of 1.3% and 2.2% in the previous two quarters. Construction of row housing and apartments declined for a second consecutive quarter, but output of single- and double-dwellings increased.

### Services-producing Industries

Output of services advanced 0.6% as all major producers boosted output at a faster pace than in the fourth quarter of 1992.

Wholesale trade rose 1.1% following a 0.9% gain in the fourth quarter. Nine of 11 trade groups posted higher sales. Wholesalers of food increased sales the most. Sales of household goods slumped following a slight decline in the fourth quarter.

Retail trade rose 1.0% following an increase of 0.8% in the fourth quarter of 1992. Higher sales were recorded by service stations, supermarkets and drug stores. Sales by motor vehicle dealers declined following a small increase in the previous quarter.

Health, accommodation and amusement services all contributed to a 0.5% gain in output of community, business and personal services. Business services remained weak, declining 0.3%.

Transportation and storage rebounded 1.1% after decreasing 0.7% in the previous quarter. Gains in truck, rail and air transport reflected the increased production and distribution of goods during the quarter, while higher exports of natural gas sparked a 1.6% gain in pipeline transport.

Finance, insurance and real estate advanced 0.3% following a marginal decline in the fourth quarter. Finance and real estate remained weak for a second consecutive quarter, declining 0.8%, mainly due to lower activity by real estate agents and finance companies. Securities dealers handled a sharp increase in bonds issued by provincial governments and in new corporate shares, as well as a gain in stock trading.

Communications output rose 1.0% after increasing 0.8% in the previous quarter. Output by telecommunications carriers advanced 1.7% as both local and toll services increased at a similar rate.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 4670-4674.**

The March 1993 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (15-001, \$12.70/\$127) is scheduled for release in June.

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

**Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry**  
 (1986 = 100)

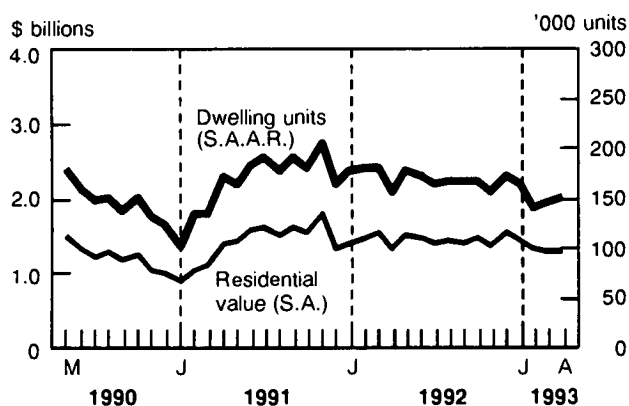
	1992		1993		
	March	December	January	February	March
	\$ millions				
<b>Total Economy</b>	<b>499,927.3</b>	<b>506,274.8</b>	<b>507,496.8</b>	<b>509,495.4</b>	<b>513,252.2</b>
Business Sector:	407,683.0	413,293.7	414,427.0	416,459.2	420,124.8
Goods:	165,026.4	166,054.6	166,749.8	167,955.1	169,998.2
Agriculture	10,915.7	10,327.4	10,468.9	10,500.1	10,484.5
Fishing and Trapping	902.0	864.1	853.5	859.6	848.7
Logging Industry	2,361.8	2,797.1	2,906.6	2,935.5	2,989.7
Mining Industries	20,040.4	19,923.3	20,153.1	20,659.7	21,107.7
Manufacturing Industries	84,583.4	88,140.1	88,289.2	88,722.5	90,375.0
Construction Industries	30,185.3	27,575.4	27,548.2	27,456.0	27,539.0
Other Utility Industries	16,037.8	16,427.2	16,530.3	16,821.7	16,653.6
Services:	242,656.6	247,239.1	247,677.2	248,504.1	250,126.6
Transportation and Storage	21,649.1	21,864.0	21,783.0	22,111.4	22,342.4
Communication Industries	19,374.5	19,528.6	19,677.8	19,796.6	19,622.7
Wholesale Trade	28,709.8	30,107.9	30,288.8	30,423.3	30,535.0
Retail Trade	29,719.7	30,403.2	30,889.1	30,686.6	30,750.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	82,996.3	84,061.4	83,927.0	84,293.0	85,443.7
Community, Business and Personal Services	60,207.2	61,274.0	61,111.5	61,193.2	61,432.7
Non-business Sector:	92,244.3	92,981.1	93,069.8	93,036.2	93,127.4
Goods:	908.9	930.4	913.7	931.7	936.5
Services:	91,335.4	92,050.7	92,156.1	92,104.5	92,190.9
Government Service Industry	34,090.8	34,374.6	34,392.3	34,316.7	34,280.7
Community and Personal Services	53,793.9	54,134.4	54,187.2	54,223.2	54,318.0
Other Services	3,450.7	3,541.7	3,576.6	3,564.6	3,592.2
Other Aggregations:					
Goods-producing Industries	165,935.3	166,985.0	167,663.5	168,886.8	170,934.7
Services-producing Industries	333,992.0	339,289.8	339,833.3	340,608.6	342,317.5
Industrial Production	121,570.5	125,421.0	125,886.3	127,135.6	129,072.8
Non-durable Manufacturing	39,173.3	39,691.6	39,734.8	39,562.7	40,274.0
Durable Manufacturing	45,410.1	48,448.5	48,554.4	49,159.8	50,101.0

## Residential Building Permits

April 1993 (Advance Estimate)

The seasonally adjusted advance estimate for April indicates that the value of residential building permits issued in Canada increased to \$1,273 million, up 0.5% from the revised value for March 1993 (\$1,267 million). An 8.4% increase in the multi-family dwelling sector was almost offset by a 3.0% decrease in the single-family dwelling sector.

### Value of Residential Building Permits and Number of Authorized Dwelling Units



Note: Revised data for March, advanced data for April.  
S.A.A.R.: Seasonally adjusted at annual rate (right scale)  
S.A.: Seasonally adjusted at monthly rate (left scale)

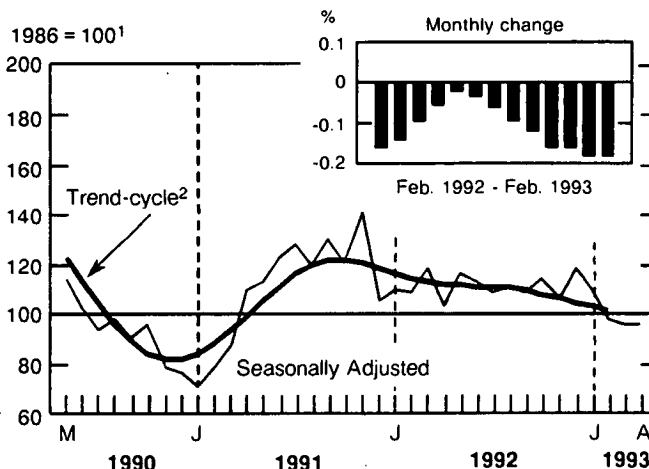
The advance estimate of dwelling units authorized in April 1993 increased by 3.8% to approximately 151,000 units at annual rates, up from some 145,000 (revised) units reported in March. This increase was entirely attributable to the multi-family dwelling sector (+11.3%), while the single-family dwelling sector decreased 2.6%.

### Residential Building Permits Index

The building permits index (excluding engineering projects) dropped 0.3% in April 1993 to 94.7, the

fourth consecutive monthly decrease. Compared to the December 1992 level (117.6), the building permits index fell 19.5%.

### Residential Building Permits Index



- <sup>1</sup> This series is deflated by using the construction input price index, which includes cost of material and labor.
- <sup>2</sup> The trend-cycle shows the seasonally adjusted value of building permits without irregular influences that can influence 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 residential building permits index short-term trend continued to drift down, as it has since October 1991, decreasing on average by 1.0% per month from 120.6 to 100.1 in February 1993. Particularly, the trend decreased on average by 1.7% per month between November 1992 and February 1993.

The residential building permits advance estimate is based on the results received from over 90% of the municipalities surveyed.

The residential and non-residential building permits preliminary estimate for April 1993 will be released June 15.

For further analytical information, contact Michel Labonté (613-951-9690), Current Investment Indicators Section, Investment and Capital Stock Division. □



### Value of Residential Building Permits (Advance Estimate)

Region	Value			
	March 1993 <sup>r</sup>	April 1993 <sup>a</sup>	March <sup>r</sup> to April <sup>a</sup> 1993	April 1992 to April <sup>a</sup> 1993
	\$ thousands		% change	
<b>Canada</b>				
Seasonally Adjusted	1,266,501	1,273,300	0.5	-3.4
Raw	1,465,043	1,763,547	20.4	-3.8

<sup>a</sup> Advance figures.

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

### Number of Dwelling Units Authorized (Advance Estimate)

Region	Annual Rate			
	March 1993 <sup>r</sup>	April 1993 <sup>a</sup>	March <sup>r</sup> to April <sup>a</sup> 1993	April 1992 to April <sup>a</sup> 1993
	units		% change	
<b>Canada</b>				
Seasonally Adjusted	145,248	150,696	3.8	-2.5
Raw	174,408	213,084	22.2	-1.1

<sup>a</sup> Advance figures.

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

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## Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

April 1993

Seasonally adjusted, sales of refined petroleum products decreased 4.6% from March 1993. The April decline followed a 2.5% decrease in March.

### Seasonally Adjusted

Preliminary estimates indicate that sales of refined petroleum products totalled 6.4 million cubic metres in April 1993, a 4.6% decrease from March 1993. The April decline followed a 2.5% decrease in March and gains in January and February 1993.

Sales of all four main products fell in April: heavy fuel oil (-15.3%), light fuel oil (-15.1%), diesel fuel oil (-2.9%) and motor gasoline (-0.7%).

### Unadjusted

Total sales of refined petroleum products decreased 4.4% from April 1992, to 6.0 million cubic metres. Sales of three of the four main products fell: heavy fuel oil (-12.6%), light fuel oil (-9.9%) and diesel fuel oil (-1.1%). Motor gasoline sales increased (+1.0%).

Cumulative sales of refined petroleum products for the first four months of 1993 amounted to 25.5 million cubic metres, down 0.4% from the corresponding period in 1992. Heavy fuel oil was the major contributing factor to this overall decrease, falling 12.6% from the same period in 1992. Diesel fuel oil (+3.5%), light fuel oil (+1.8%) and motor gasoline (+1.2%) recorded year-over-year sales increases.

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

Users should note that the light fuel oil and heavy fuel oil components of refined petroleum products are subject to significant month-to-month variation and revision.

The April 1993 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$18.20/\$182) will be available the third week of July.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerry O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division. □

# Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

	January 1993 <sup>r</sup>	February 1993 <sup>r</sup>	March 1993 <sup>r</sup>	April 1993 <sup>p</sup>	March 1993 to April 1993
	thousands of cubic metres				% change
	seasonally adjusted				
<b>Total, All Products</b>	<b>6 776.0</b>	<b>6 930.0</b>	<b>6 754.9</b>	<b>6 442.3</b>	<b>-4.6</b>
Motor Gasoline	2 823.7	2 932.5	2 807.3	2 788.4	-0.7
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 351.5	1 378.5	1 372.5	1 333.0	-2.9
Light Fuel Oil	462.7	533.1	529.6	449.4	-15.1
Heavy Fuel Oil	665.3	606.2	681.2	577.1	-15.3
All Other Refined Products	1 472.8	1 479.7	1 364.3	1 294.4	-5.1
	April 1992	April 1993 <sup>p</sup>	Total January to April 1992	Total January to April <sup>p</sup> 1993	January- April 1992 to January- April 1993
	thousands of cubic metres				% change
	unadjusted				
<b>Total, All Products</b>	<b>6 271.8</b>	<b>5 998.2</b>	<b>25 653.3</b>	<b>25 541.6</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
Motor Gasoline	2 641.9	2 668.3	10 278.9	10 397.9	1.2
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 211.5	1 198.4	4 570.4	4 728.9	3.5
Light Fuel Oil	511.1	460.7	3 018.1	3 073.7	1.8
Heavy Fuel Oil	622.6	544.2	2 979.0	2 602.8	-12.6
All Other Refined Products	1 284.7	1 126.6	4 806.9	4 738.3	-1.4

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary figures.

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

## Crude Oil and Natural Gas

February 1993

Marketable production of natural gas, at 10.3 billion cubic metres in February 1993, posted a 7.3% gain from February 1992. Year-to-date production at the end of February 1993 was up 7.8% from 1992, at 21.1 billion cubic metres.

Exports of natural gas, at 5.0 billion cubic metres, rose 7.2% from February 1992. Year-to-date exports, at 10.5 billion cubic metres, posted a 14.4% gain over 1992.

Preliminary estimates indicate that production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons in February amounted to 7.8 million cubic metres, a decrease of 0.9% from February 1992. Year-to-date production for 1993 fell 0.8% from the same period in 1992, to 16.3 million cubic metres.

Imports of crude oil increased 10.4% from February 1992 to 2.5 million cubic metres. Year-to-date imports for 1993 amounted to 5.3 million cubic metres, an increase of 12.7% over 1992.

Exports of crude oil decreased 1.6% from February 1992 to 3.8 million cubic metres. Year-to-date exports were 8.0 million cubic metres, 1.3% lower than in 1992.

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

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

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

## Crude Oil and Natural Gas

	February 1993	February 1992 to February 1993	January to February 1993	January- February 1992 to January- February 1993
	thousands of cubic metres	% change	thousands of cubic metres	% change
<b>Crude oil and equivalent<sup>1</sup></b>				
Production	7 779.7	-0.9	16 260.1	-0.8
Exports	3 818.2	-1.6	7 981.2	-1.3
Imports	2 457.4	10.4	5 349.5	12.7
Refinery receipts	6 570.6	3.9	14 100.0	5.9
	millions of cubic metres		millions of cubic metres	
<b>Natural Gas<sup>2</sup></b>				
Marketable production	10 279.1	7.3	21 063.6	7.8
Exports	4 996.6	7.2	10 461.0	14.4
Canadian sales	6 802.1	6.5	14 154.8	7.3

<sup>1</sup> Disposition may differ from production due to inventory change, industry own use, etc.

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

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Youth Custody in Canada

1991-92

A new report profiles youth custody in Canada in 1991-92. It focuses upon patterns of custodial dispositions ordered by youth courts, as well as on the average daily count of young persons in custodial facilities.

For further information, please contact either Information and Client Services (613-951-9023, toll-free at 1-800-387-2231) or the Corrections Program (613-951-6647), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. ■

### Offences Against the Administration of Youth Justice in Canada

1991-92

This report examines offences against the administration of justice heard in youth courts in 1991-92. These offences include, for example, the *Criminal Code* offences of escaping from custody, being unlawfully at large and failing to appear. Also included are, for example, the *Young Offenders Act* offences of failure to comply with a disposition and failure to comply with an undertaking.

For further information, please contact either Information and Client Services (613-951-9023, toll-free at 1-800-387-2231) or contact the Youth Justice Program (613-951-6611), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. ■

### Book Publishing and Exclusive Agency Distribution

1991-92

According to preliminary analysis of the survey of 322 book publishers and 48 exclusive agents, total sales in and outside Canada remained at the 1990-91 level of \$1.5 billion.

Over 8,700 titles were released in 1991-92 and total sales of Canadian published titles reached \$800 million, including \$218 million in sales outside Canada.

Exclusive agents and publishers selling books for other publishers reported sales from this activity in Canada of \$664 million, mostly from imported books.

Survey data that include detailed tables are now available. *Book Publishing - Culture Statistics, 1991-92* (87-210, \$17) will be released shortly.

For further information, contact Michel Frève (613-951-1563), Culture Sub-division, Education, Culture and Tourism Division. ■

### Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

April 1993

Chemical firms produced 123 160 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in April 1993, a 12.3% decrease from the 140 289<sup>r</sup> (revised) tonnes produced in April 1992.

For January to April 1993, production totalled 538 386 tonnes, down 5.1% from the 567 173<sup>r</sup> tonnes produced during the same period in 1992.

Data are also available on Canadian production of three other types of synthetic resins and 24 industrial chemicals for April 1993 and April 1992.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.**

The April 1993 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$5.60/\$56) will be available at a later date.

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

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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**Canadian Forestry Statistics, 1990.**

**Catalogue number 25-202**

(Canada: \$27; United States: US\$32; Other Countries: US\$38).

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

**Catalogue number 35-003**

(Canada: \$7.10/\$71; United States: US\$8.50/US\$85; Other Countries: US\$9.90/US\$99).

**Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, April 1993.**

**Catalogue number 36-004**

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

**Refined Petroleum and Coal Products Industries, 1990.**

**Catalogue number 45-250**

(Canada: \$35; United States: US\$42; Other Countries: US\$49).

**Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, March 1993.**

**Catalogue number 63-011**

(Canada: \$6.10/\$61; United States: US\$7.30/US\$73; Other Countries: US\$8.50/US\$85).

**Imports, Merchandise Trade, 1992.**

**Catalogue number 65-203**

(Canada: \$166; United States: US\$199; Other Countries: US\$232).

**Religions in Canada, 1991 Census.**

**Catalogue number 93-319**

(Canada: \$40; United States: US\$48; Other Countries: US\$56).

**Available at 8:30 a.m. on Tuesday, June 1, 1993.**

**Families: Social and Economic Characteristics, 1991 Census.**

**Catalogue number 93-320**

(Canada: \$40; United States: US\$48; Other Countries: US\$56).

**Available at 8:30 a.m. on Tuesday, June 1, 1993.**

**Fertility, 1991 Census.**

**Catalogue number 93-321**

(Canada: \$40; United States: US\$48; Other Countries: US\$56).

**Available at 8:30 a.m. on Tuesday, June 1, 1993.**

**Place of Work, 1991 Census.**

**Catalogue number 93-323**

(Canada: \$40; United States: US\$48; Other Countries: US\$56).

**Available at 8:30 a.m. on Tuesday, June 1, 1993.**

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Statistics Canada's Regional Reference Centres provide a full range of the agency's products and services. Each reference centre is equipped with a library and a sales counter where users can consult or purchase publications, microcomputer and CD-ROM diskettes, microfiche, maps and more.

Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from CANSIM and E-STAT, Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems. A telephone inquiry service is available with toll-free access for clients who are located outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services – from seminars to consultations – are also offered. Call or write your nearest Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre for more information.

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Statistics Canada  
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A1B 3P2  
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Fax: 1-709-772-6433

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Halifax, Nova Scotia  
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Fax: 1-902-426-9538

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Guy Favreau Complex  
200 René Lévesque Blvd. W.  
Montreal, Quebec  
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Toll free: 1-800-361-2831  
Fax: 1-514-283-9350

### **National Capital Region**

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Statistics Canada  
R.H. Coats Building Lobby  
Holland Avenue  
Tunney's Pasture  
Ottawa, Ontario  
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If outside the local calling area, please dial  
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Fax: 1-613-951-0581

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M4T 1M4  
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Toll free: 1-800-263-1136  
Fax: 1-416-973-7475

### **Manitoba**

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Fax: 1-204-983-7543

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2002 Victoria Avenue  
Regina, Saskatchewan  
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Fax: 1-403-495-5318

### **Southern Alberta**

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138-4th Avenue Southeast  
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Fax: 1-403-292-4958

### **British Columbia and the Yukon**

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Sinclair Centre, Suite 440F  
757 West Hastings Street  
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### **Telecommunications Device for the Hearing Impaired**

Toll free: 1-800-363-7629



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The Daily, May 31, 1993

## MAJOR RELEASE DATES: JUNE 1993

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<b>June</b>		
1	Census of Population: Social and Economic Characteristics of Families, Religion, Fertility and Place of Work	1991 Census
2	Help-wanted Index	May 1993
2	Therapeutic Abortions	1991
2	Short-term Expectations Survey	
3	Canada-United States Volume and Price Comparisons Based on Purchasing Parities	
3	Industrial Capacity Utilization Rates	First Quarter 1993
4	Labour Force Survey	May 1993
9	New Motor Vehicle Sales	April 1993
9	Farm Product Price Index	April 1993
10	Composite Leading Indicator	May 1993
10	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	April 1993
10	New Housing Price Index	April 1993
11	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	April 1993
15	Building Permits	April 1993
16	Labour Force Income Profiles	1991
17	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Merchandise Trade	April 1993
17	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	April 1993
17	Department Store Sales - Advance Release	May 1993
18	Consumer Price Index	May 1993
18	Sales of Natural Gas	April 1993
21	National Income and Expenditure Accounts (Gross Domestic Product)	First Quarter 1993
21	Financial Flow Accounts	First Quarter 1993
21	Balance of International Payments	First Quarter 1993
21	Retail Trade	April 1993
22	Wholesale Trade	April 1993
24	Canada's International Transactions in Securities	April 1993
25	Industrial Product Price Index	May 1993
25	Raw Materials Price Index	May 1993
28	Employment, Earnings and Hours	April 1993
28	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	May 1993
29	Economic Dependency Profile	1991
30	Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	April 1993
30	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	April 1993
30	Field Crop Reporting Series: No. 4 - Seeded Area, Principal Field Crops	
30	Major Release Dates	July 1993

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