

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, August 30, 1993

For release at 8:30 a.m.

NOT FOR LOAN  
NE S'EMPRUNTE PAS

STATISTICS STATISTIQUE  
CANADA CANADA



## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1993** 3  
Average weekly earnings for all industries grew by less than 2% on a year-over-year basis for the second consecutive month.
- **Crime Statistics, 1992** 7  
In 1992, police reported 2.8 million incidents involving Criminal Code offences (excludes traffic offences). The 1992 crime rate fell 3.2% from 1991.
- **Sales of Refined Petroleum Products, July 1993** 9  
Seasonally adjusted sales of refined petroleum products totalled 6.6 million cubic metres in July 1993, down 4.1% from June 1993 following a 4.8% gain in June.
- **Crude Oil and Natural Gas, June 1993** 10  
Marketable production of natural gas increased 14% from June 1992, while production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons increased 10.4%. Approximately 53% of June's increase in natural gas production was exported.

(continued on page 2)



Place Name  
Lists - Atlantic  
Provinces

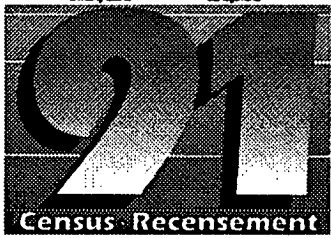


Place Name  
Lists - Quebec  
and Ontario



Place Name  
Lists - Western  
Provinces and  
the Territories

Population and  
Dwelling Counts



Listes des noms  
de localité -  
Provinces de  
l'Atlantique

Listes des noms  
de localité -  
Québec et  
Ontario

Listes des noms  
de localité -  
Provinces de  
l'Ouest et  
territoires

Données de population et  
des logements

### Place Name Lists 1991 Census

Three publications are now available from the Population and Dwelling Counts series: *Place Name Lists - Atlantic Provinces* (93-307, \$45), *Place Name Lists - Quebec and Ontario* (93-308, \$45) and *Place Name Lists - Western Provinces and the Territories* (93-309, \$45).

In addition to 1991 population counts, these publications provide standard geographical classification codes, as well as geographical location information such as latitude and longitude, for all census subdivisions and unincorporated places by province and territory.

Definitions of terms and notes on data quality are also included.

To place an order or to obtain more information, contact your nearest Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre.



Statistics  
Canada

Statistique  
Canada

Canada

---

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

---

Street Prostitution, 1986-1992	11
Motor Carriers of Freight Quarterly Survey, All Carriers, First Quarter 1993	11
Electric Utility Construction Price Index, 1992 (Revised) and First Half 1993 (Preliminary)	11

---

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

---

## REGIONAL REFERENCE CENTRES

---

## MAJOR RELEASES

### Employment, Earnings and Hours

June 1993

Average weekly earnings for all industries grew by less than 2% on a year-over-year basis for the second consecutive month.

#### Average Weekly Earnings

##### Unadjusted

Average weekly earnings in June, estimated at \$560.00, rose 1.7% on a year-over-year basis. (In 1992, the average year-over-year increase was 3.4%.)

The small increase in average weekly earnings resulted in part from declines in real estate (-1.2%), education (-1.4%), business services (-0.7%) and construction (-0.1%). Also contributing to the dampening of average weekly earnings was a change in the employment mix toward lower-paying industries.

Average weekly earnings grew by less than the national average (+1.7%) in Alberta (+1.4%), Quebec (+0.9%), Nova Scotia (+0.7%) and Manitoba (+0.3%).

#### Note to Users

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

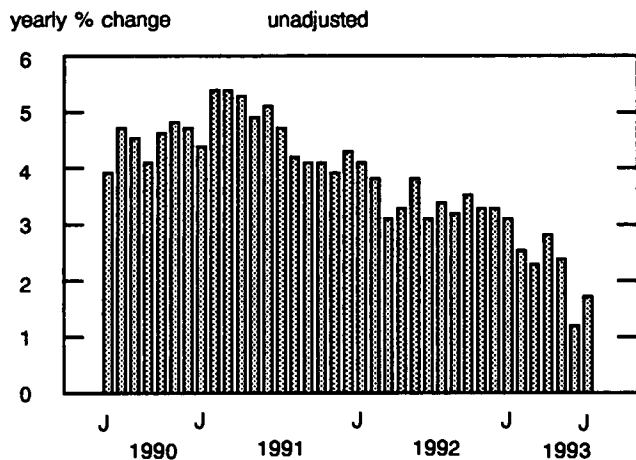
#### Employment

##### Seasonally Adjusted

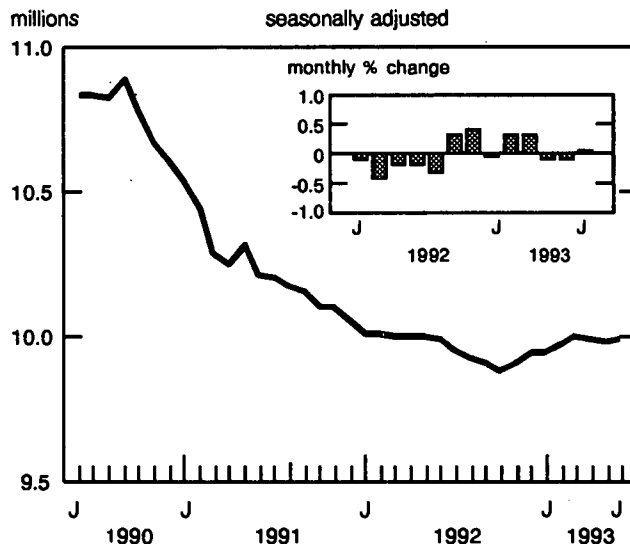
Payroll employment in June was estimated at 9,980,000, virtually unchanged from May. Employment gains in manufacturing (+14,700), construction (+7,500) and retail trade (+7,400) were partly offset by declines in transportation, communication and other utilities (-10,900), finance, insurance and real estate (-7,500) and accommodation, food and beverage services (-5,300). The increases in manufacturing and construction followed monthly declines in April and May.

British Columbia (+16,800) and Quebec (+7,600) showed the largest employment increases; Ontario (-16,000) and Alberta (-2,600) registered the biggest losses.

#### Average Weekly Earnings, Industrial Aggregate



#### Employment, Industrial Aggregate



## Unadjusted

Firms employing fewer than 200 employees continued to outpace those with more than 200 employees. Employment in small firms (46% of the all-industry total in June), has increased on a year-over-year basis since February 1993. For the first half of 1993, employment in small firms averaged 4,394,000 employees, a 30,000 gain from the same period last year. However, large firms (averaging 5,506,000 employees in the first half of 1993) lost 48,000 employees. Employment in large firms has shown annual declines since August 1990.

## Average Weekly Hours

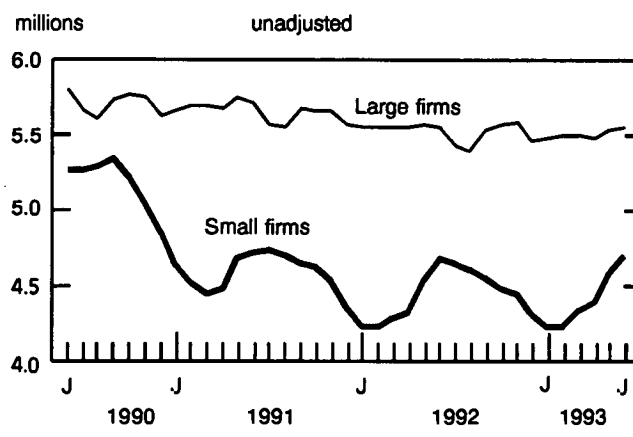
### Seasonally Adjusted

Average weekly hours for hourly-rated employees for all industries recovered somewhat in June (+0.2%) following declines in April (-0.1%) and in May (-0.3%). The trend in average weekly hours for hourly-rated employees has been rising since April 1992, increasing at a rate of about 0.04% per month.

## Unadjusted

Year-over-year, average weekly hours for hourly-rated employees rose 0.3% in June; 116 of 214 industries registered increases. As with employment, the increase resulted from strength in small firms (+0.7%) that was partly moderated by weakness in large firms (-0.1%).

## Employment, Industrial Aggregate



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

Data are available from *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$28.50/\$285) and by special tabulation.

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

## Employment, Earnings and Hours

Industry Group - Canada (1980 S.I.C.)	Average weekly earnings*					
	May 1993 <sup>r</sup>	June 1993 <sup>p</sup>	May 1993 to June 1993	June 1992	June 1993 <sup>p</sup>	June 1992 to June 1993
	seasonally adjusted			unadjusted		
	\$		% change	\$		% change
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>555.50</b>	<b>558.60</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>550.69</b>	<b>560.00</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Logging and forestry	708.95	727.27	2.6	686.75	721.42	5.0
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	925.64	953.41	3.0	914.42	936.58	2.4
Manufacturing	670.68	674.02	0.5	652.01	671.44	3.0
Construction	629.42	635.45	1.0	629.27	628.80	-0.1
Transportation, communication and other utilities	707.91	712.51	0.6	696.18	705.95	1.4
Trade	410.39	411.83	0.4	402.71	413.59	2.7
Wholesale trade	584.30	592.64	1.4	575.82	589.73	2.4
Retail trade	332.21	333.03	0.2	322.62	335.80	4.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	614.17	618.26	0.7	596.55	625.00	4.8
Business services	583.26	587.21	0.7	591.53	587.21	-0.7
Education-related services	668.06	666.57	-0.2	715.49	705.28	-1.4
Health and social services	500.40	501.84	0.3	483.32	501.41	3.7
Accommodation, food and beverage services	216.77	217.19	0.2	213.18	218.52	2.5
Public administration	744.17	742.40	-0.2	716.89	734.43	2.4
<b>Industrial aggregate - Provinces and Territories</b>						
Newfoundland	528.14	526.53	-0.3	506.03	523.81	3.5
Prince Edward Island	452.21	455.55	0.7	439.45	447.79	1.9
Nova Scotia	492.27	495.07	0.6	491.73	495.07	0.7
New Brunswick	497.55	498.52	0.2	490.27	498.52	1.7
Quebec	539.52	543.48	0.7	538.47	543.48	0.9
Ontario	588.89	590.50	0.3	580.66	593.65	2.2
Manitoba	488.78	490.24	0.3	490.86	492.13	0.3
Saskatchewan	473.82	472.37	-0.3	476.66	475.26	-0.3
Alberta	552.19	552.53	0.1	544.19	551.93	1.4
British Columbia	555.60	559.88	0.8	548.88	562.51	2.5
Northwest Territories	705.21	702.08	-0.4	706.39	696.78	-1.4

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary estimates.

<sup>r</sup> Revised estimates.

\* For all employees.

## Employment, Earnings and Hours

Industry Group - Canada (1980 S.I.C.)	Number of employees					
	May 1993 <sup>r</sup>	June 1993 <sup>p</sup>	May 1993 to June 1993	June 1992	June 1993 <sup>p</sup>	June 1992 to June 1993
	seasonally adjusted			unadjusted		
	thousands		% change	thousands		% change
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>9,976</b>	<b>9,980</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10,211</b>	<b>10,218</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Logging and forestry	56	55	-0.8	65	65	0.7
Mining, quarrying, and oil wells	120	118	-1.2	135	122	-9.0
Manufacturing	1,565	1,580	0.9	1,622	1,629	0.4
Construction	392	400	1.9	472	444	-5.9
Transportation, communication and other utilities	813	802	-1.3	848	825	-2.7
Trade	1,906	1,902	-0.2	1,896	1,929	1.7
Wholesale trade	589	580	-1.5	600	591	-1.5
Retail trade	1,321	1,329	0.6	1,296	1,338	3.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	646	638	-1.2	678	647	-4.5
Business services	509	511	0.4	495	516	4.3
Education-related services	924	937	1.4	864	900	4.2
Health and social services	1,122	1,124	0.2	1,152	1,137	-1.3
Accommodation, food and beverage services	707	702	-0.8	708	742	4.9
Public administration	708	701	-0.9	745	728	-2.2
<b>Industrial aggregate - Provinces and Territories</b>						
Newfoundland	134	137	1.9	146	146	0.3
Prince Edward Island	38	38	-0.3	41	42	0.4
Nova Scotia	281	280	-0.1	291	289	-0.6
New Brunswick	226	226	0.0	237	239	0.6
Quebec	2,397	2,404	0.3	2,506	2,497	-0.4
Ontario	3,991	3,975	-0.4	4,081	4,035	-1.1
Manitoba	375	377	0.3	380	384	1.0
Saskatchewan	295	295	0.0	307	304	-1.0
Alberta	960	957	-0.3	984	972	-1.2
British Columbia	1,238	1,254	1.4	1,205	1,278	6.0
Yukon	12	11	-0.8	12	12	-0.3
Northwest Territories	21	20	-1.4	21	21	-0.3

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary estimates.

<sup>r</sup> Revised estimates.

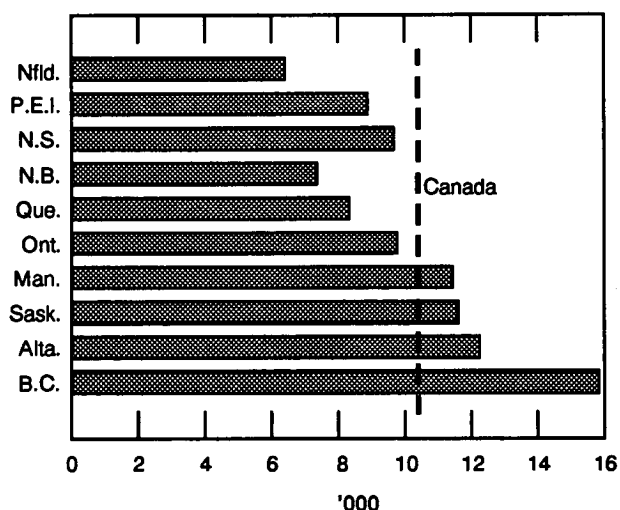
## Crime Statistics

1992

In 1992, police reported 2.8 million incidents involving Criminal Code offences (excludes traffic offences). The 1992 crime rate fell 3.2% to 10,394 reported incidents per 100,000 population, from 10,735 in 1991. The overall crime rate had been increasing since the mid-1980s. In 1992, the rate of reported violent crime increased 2% over 1991, a slower rate than the average over the past decade (+5%).

### Crime Rate

Criminal Code incidents per 100,000 population



The Criminal Code incident rate ranged from 6,418 offences per 100,000 population in Newfoundland to 15,801 in British Columbia.

In 1992, violent incidents (i.e., assault, sexual assault, robbery, abduction and homicide) made up 10.8% of all Criminal Code incidents. The violent crime rate increased 2% over 1991, to 1,122 incidents per 100,000 population. Minor assaults (those not involving a weapon or serious physical injury) continued to account for over half of all reported violent incidents (57% in 1992). The number of homicides in 1992 decreased to 732 (2.67 per 100,000 population), from 756 in 1991. The 1992 homicide rate was 13.6% lower than the peak homicide rate reached in 1975 (3.09 per 100,000 population).

### Note to Users

In this release, references to incidents involving Criminal Code offences and references to crime rates exclude traffic offences, unless stated otherwise.

Most other categories of offences showed decreases in their rates from 1991. The property crime rate (i.e., breaking and entering, theft, possession of stolen goods and fraud) decreased 4.4% to 6,110 incidents per 100,000 population. The rate for "other" Criminal Code incidents (i.e., mischief, vandalism, disturbing the peace, bail violations, offensive weapons and prostitution) decreased 2.5% to 3,161 incidents per 100,000 population. Property crime incidents made up 59% of all Criminal Code incidents in 1992 and "other" Criminal Code incidents made up 30%.

### Criminal Code Traffic Offences

In 1992, police reported 217,096 incidents involving Criminal Code traffic offences (i.e., impaired driving, failure to stop or remain, dangerous operation of a motor vehicle). The 1992 rate of Criminal Code traffic incidents decreased 5.4% to 792 per 100,000 population, from 837 in 1991. The 132,377 incidents that involved impaired driving offences accounted for 61% of Criminal Code traffic incidents. The rate of incidents involving impaired driving offences decreased 7.3% to 483 per 100,000 population in 1992, from 521 in 1991, so that 1992 marked the ninth consecutive year in which the rate of impaired driving offences decreased.

### Drug Offences

In 1992, police reported 56,490 incidents involving drug offences (under the Narcotics Control Act and the Food and Drug Act). The rate of drug-related incidents continued its downward trend, falling to 206 per 100,000 population, down 2.4% from 211 in 1991.

### Violations Against Other Federal Statutes

In addition to Criminal Code and drug-related incidents, police reported 40,518 violations against other federal statutes (e.g., Canada Shipping Act, Immigration Act, Customs Act, Excise Act) and 322,201 violations against various provincial statutes. In 1992, the rate of reported incidents involving "other" federal statutes increased 8.8%; the rate of provincial statute incidents decreased 7.5%.

## Factors that Affect Crime Statistics

Crime statistics are affected by many factors and do not necessarily reflect the actual level of criminal activity in Canada. Official crime statistics reflect only reported crime that has been substantiated through police investigation.

Many crimes, however, go undetected or unreported. For example, the General Social Survey estimated that in 1987 only 31% of violent crimes were reported to the police.

In addition, changes in societal sensitivity to different forms of crime affect the extent to which various offences are reported. For example, recent changes in the reporting by women of sexual offences and domestic violence, and in the recording by the police of such incidents, may have contributed to an increase in the levels of recorded crime for such

offences. Crime statistics are also affected by changes in policing resources, policies and priorities at the local level.

Data for 1992 from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (actual offences, persons charged, etc.) and from the Homicide Survey (incident, victim and accused variables) are now available upon request.

In addition, data from the Revised Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (includes detailed characteristics of incidents, victims and accused persons for a sample of police agencies) are also available upon request. More detailed information will be released later this year in *Canadian Crime Statistics* (85-205) and various *Juristat Service Bulletins* (85-002).

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

## Crime Statistics

	Number of Actual Offences			Rate of Actual Offences per 100,000 population		
	1991	1992	% change	1991	1992	% change
<b>Total Criminal Code (excluding traffic)</b>	<b>2,899,006</b>	<b>2,848,091</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>10,735</b>	<b>10,394</b>	<b>-3.2</b>
Crimes of violence	296,957	307,491	3.5	1,100	1,122	2.0
Crimes against property	1,726,793	1,674,362	-3.0	6,394	6,110	-4.4
Other Criminal Code offences	875,256	866,238	-1.0	3,241	3,161	-2.5
Criminal Code Traffic	226,061	217,096	-4.0	837	792	-5.4
Narcotics Control Act and Food and Drug Act	57,113	56,490	-1.1	211	206	-2.4
Other federal statutes	36,625	40,518	10.6	136	148	8.8
Provincial statutes	343,264	322,201	-6.1	1,271	1,176	-7.5



## Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

July 1993 (Preliminary)

Seasonally adjusted sales of refined petroleum products totalled 6.6 million cubic metres in July 1993, down 4.1% from June 1993 following a 4.8% gain in June.

July's decline was attributable to lower sales of heavy fuel oil (-24.8%), light fuel oil (-13.9%) and "all other refined products" (includes petrochemical feedstocks, kerosene, asphalt, etc.) (-3.4%). Sales increased for diesel fuel oil (+0.8%) and motor gasoline (+0.4%).

July's increase in diesel fuel oil sales followed a 2.1% decrease in June. The 13.9% decline in light fuel oil sales in July followed increases in the previous two months.

### Unadjusted

Total sales of refined petroleum products decreased 2.2% from July 1992, to 6.8 million cubic metres. Of the four main products, only heavy fuel oil sales decreased (-30.9%), primarily reflecting reduced

imports by electric utilities. Sales of "all other refined products" declined 7.3%. The other three main products increased sales: light fuel oil (+12.0%), diesel fuel oil (+4.6%) and motor gasoline (+2.6%).

Cumulative sales of refined petroleum products for the first six months of 1993 totalled 45.5 million cubic metres, a 0.6% decrease from 1992. Heavy fuel oil was the major contributing factor to this overall decrease, falling 15.0% from the same period in 1992. Diesel fuel oil (+3.7%), light fuel oil (+1.3%) and motor gasoline (+1.2%) sales increased.

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

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

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

For further information about this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3563), Energy Section, Industry Division.

## Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

	April 1993 <sup>r</sup>	May 1993 <sup>r</sup>	June 1993 <sup>r</sup>	July 1993 <sup>p</sup>	June 1993 to July 1993
	thousands of cubic metres				% change
	seasonally adjusted				
<b>Total, All Products</b>	<b>6 579.6</b>	<b>6 551.7</b>	<b>6 863.3</b>	<b>6 582.7</b>	<b>-4.1</b>
Motor Gasoline	2 801.2	2 823.3	2 821.9	2 834.2	0.4
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 346.8	1 408.2	1 379.0	1 390.0	0.8
Light Fuel Oil	415.6	472.4	618.5	532.7	-13.9
Heavy Fuel Oil	642.2	520.6	676.7	509.0	-24.8
All Other Refined Products	1 373.8	1 327.2	1 367.2	1 316.8	-3.4
	July 1992	July 1993 <sup>p</sup>	January to July 1992	January to July 1993 <sup>p</sup>	January- July 1992 to January- July 1993
	unadjusted				
<b>Total, All Products</b>	<b>6 915.5</b>	<b>6 760.0</b>	<b>45 789.1</b>	<b>45 530.7</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
Motor Gasoline	3 084.0	3 163.4	19 090.7	19 323.3	1.2
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 383.5	1 446.8	8 861.6	9 192.3	3.7
Light Fuel Oil	157.2	176.0	3 611.2	3 659.7	1.3
Heavy Fuel Oil	632.6	436.9	4 954.4	4 212.9	-15.0
All Other Refined Products	1 658.2	1 536.9	9 271.2	9 142.5	-1.4

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary figures.

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

## Crude Oil and Natural Gas

June 1993 (Preliminary)

Marketable production of natural gas in June increased 14.0% from June 1992, to 10.0 billion cubic metres. Year-to-date production at the end of June 1993 was up 10.6% from 1992, at 63.5 billion cubic metres. Approximately 53% of June's increase in production was exported.

Natural gas exports increased 14.7% from June 1992, to 5.1 billion cubic metres. Year-to-date natural gas exports of 30.6 billion cubic metres increased 8.6% from 1992.

Crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons production in June rose 10.4% from June 1992, to 8.9 million cubic metres. Year-to-date production for 1993 rose 3.2% from the same period in 1992, to 50.8 million cubic metres.

Crude oil imports increased 0.9% from June 1992, to 2.6 million cubic metres. Year-to-date imports for 1993 rose 16.9% from 1992, to 16.3 million cubic metres. This increase in imports was

reflected in increased refinery receipts (+7.0%). Most notably, refineries in Atlantic Canada increased production in the first six months of 1993 compared with the same period in 1992. A similar increase in exports of refined products (primarily light fuel oil and motor gasoline) was reported by these refineries.

Exports of crude oil increased 25.2% from June 1992, to 4.3 million cubic metres. Year-to-date exports increased 3.0% from 1992, to 24.6 million cubic metres.

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

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

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

## Crude Oil and Natural Gas

	June 1992	June 1993	June 1992 to June 1993	January 1992 to June 1992	January 1993 to June 1993	January- June 1992 to January- June 1993
	<u>thousands of cubic metres</u>		% change	<u>thousands of cubic metres</u>		% change
Crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons <sup>1</sup>						
Production	8 052.5	8 889.7	10.4	49 224.0	50 825.3	3.2
Exports	3 455.4	4 327.1	25.2	23 905.4	24 618.5	3.0
Imports	2 624.8	2 648.1	0.9	13 905.8	16 256.1	16.9
Refinery receipts	6 631.7	6 818.4	2.8	38 833.4	41 553.9	7.0
	<u>millions of cubic metres</u>		% change	<u>millions of cubic metres</u>		% change
Natural Gas <sup>2</sup>						
Marketable production	8 745.1	9 965.3	14.0	57 397.7	63 471.1	10.6
Exports	4 415.3	5 063.5	14.7	28 183.7	30 596.3	8.6
Canadian sales <sup>3</sup>	3 005.2	3 296.1	9.7	30 835.8	33 224.9	7.7

<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.

<sup>3</sup> Includes direct sales.

---

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

---

### Street Prostitution

1986-1992

Since 1986, when it became illegal to communicate publicly for the purposes of prostitution, police enforcement has focused almost exclusively on controlling the street trade. Of the 10,134 prostitution incidents reported in 1992, 95% involved communicating offences. Bawdy house and procuring offences (i.e., pimping) accounted for the remaining 5%.

The number of communicating offences reported by the police has been relatively consistent since 1990. In 1992, 9,613 offences were reported.

In the two-year 1991-92 period, 26 murder victims were believed to be involved in the street trade, representing 2% of all victims aged 16 and over. During these two years, 22 known prostitutes were murdered. The remaining four victims were believed to be customers.

The nature of Canada's prostitution laws has changed, particularly over the past two decades. This *Juristat Service Bulletin* looks at how the police enforce these laws and, to the extent possible, how the courts deal with those who are most frequently charged - street prostitutes and their customers. Also, homicides involving prostitutes and customers are examined.

The Vol. 13, No. 4 issue of *Juristat Service Bulletin: Street Prostitution in Canada* (85-002, \$3.60/\$65) is now available.

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

### Motor Carriers of Freight Quarterly Survey, All Carriers

First Quarter 1993

During the first quarter of 1993, the 1,577 for-hire trucking carriers that earn \$1 million or more annually had total operating revenues of \$2.14 billion and had operating expenses of \$2.09 billion. The operating ratio for the first quarter of 1993 was 0.98, unchanged from the first quarters of 1991 and 1992.

For-hire trucking carriers travelled 1.51 billion kilometres in the first quarter, the greatest distance travelled since the fourth quarter of 1990. The increase was due to a jump in the use of owner operators by general freight carriers. Owner operators working for the 755 general freight carriers travelled 509 million kilometres in the first quarter of 1993, well over their historic level of 350 million kilometres per quarter.

Detailed data for the first quarter of 1993 will appear in the September 1993 issue of *Surface and Marine Transport Service Bulletin* (50-002, \$9.40/\$75).

For further information on this release, contact Dan Calof (613-951-2519, fax: 613-951-0579), Transportation Division. ■

### Electric Utilities Construction Price Index

1992 (Revised) and First Half 1993 (Preliminary)

The revised 1992 and the first half of 1993 preliminary figures are now available for the Electric Utility Construction Price Index (1986 = 100).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2022.

The second quarter 1993 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$18/\$72) will be available in September. See "How To Order Publications".

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

---

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

---

**Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1990.**

**Catalogue number 44-250**

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

**Other Manufacturing Industries, 1990.**

**Catalogue number 47-250**

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

**Gas Utilities, May 1993.**

**Catalogue number 55-002**

(Canada: \$12.70/\$127; United States: US\$15.20/US\$152; Other Countries: US\$17.80/US\$178).

**Telephone Statistics, June 1993.**

**Catalogue number 56-002**

(Canada: \$8.30/\$83; United States: US\$10/US\$100; Other Countries: US\$11.60/US\$116).

**Juristat Service Bulletin: Street Prostitution in Canada, Vol. 13, No. 4.**

**Catalogue number 85-002**

(Canada: \$3.60/\$65; United States: US\$4.30/US\$78; Other Countries: US\$5/US\$91).

**Place Name Lists: Atlantic Provinces, 1991 Census.**

**Catalogue number 93-307**

(Canada: \$45; United States: US\$54; Other Countries: US\$63).

**Place Name Lists: Quebec and Ontario, 1991 Census.**

**Catalogue number 93-308**

(Canada: \$45; United States: US\$54; Other Countries: US\$63).

**Place Name Lists: Western Provinces and the Territories, 1991 Census.**

**Catalogue number 93-309**

(Canada: \$45; United States: US\$54; Other Countries: US\$63).

---

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.*

---

## REGIONAL REFERENCE CENTRES

---

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.

### **Newfoundland and Labrador**

Advisory Services  
Statistics Canada  
3rd Floor  
Viking Building  
Crosbie Road  
St. John's, Newfoundland  
A1B 3P2  
Toll free: 1-800-565-7192  
Fax: 1-709-772-6433

### **Maritime Provinces**

Advisory Services  
Statistics Canada  
North American Life Centre  
1770 Market Street  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
B3J 3M3  
Local calls: (902) 426-5331  
Toll free: 1-800-565-7192  
Fax: 1-902-426-9538

### **Quebec**

Advisory Services  
Statistics Canada  
Suite 412, East Tower  
Guy Favreau Complex  
200 René Lévesque Blvd. W.  
Montreal, Quebec  
H2Z 1X4  
Local calls: (514) 283-5725  
Toll free: 1-800-361-2831  
Fax: 1-514-283-9350

### **National Capital Region**

Advisory Services  
Statistical Reference Centre (NCR)  
Statistics Canada  
R.H. Coats Building Lobby  
Holland Avenue  
Tunney's Pasture  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 0T6  
Local calls: (613) 951-8116  
If outside the local calling area, please dial  
the toll free number for your province.  
Fax: 1-613-951-0581

### **Ontario**

Advisory Services  
Statistics Canada  
10th Floor  
Arthur Meighen Building  
25 St. Clair Avenue East  
Toronto, Ontario  
M4T 1M4  
Local calls: (416) 973-6586  
Toll free: 1-800-263-1136  
Fax: 1-416-973-7475

### **Manitoba**

Advisory Services  
Statistics Canada  
MacDonald Building  
Suite 300  
344 Edmonton Street  
Winnipeg, Manitoba  
R3B 3L9  
Local calls: (204) 983-4020  
Toll free: 1-800-563-7828  
Fax: 1-204-983-7543

### **Saskatchewan**

Advisory Services  
Statistics Canada  
Avord Tower, 9th Floor  
2002 Victoria Avenue  
Regina, Saskatchewan  
S4P 0R7  
Local calls: (306) 780-5405  
Toll free: 1-800-563-7828  
Fax: 1-306-780-5403

### **Alberta and the Northwest Territories**

Advisory Services  
Statistics Canada  
8th Floor, Park Square  
10001 Bellamy Hill  
Edmonton, Alberta  
T5J 3B6  
Local calls: (403) 495-3027  
Toll free: 1-800-563-7828  
Fax: 1-403-495-5318

### **Southern Alberta**

Advisory Services  
Statistics Canada  
First Street Plaza, Room 401  
138-4th Avenue Southeast  
Calgary, Alberta  
T2G 4Z6  
Local calls: (403) 292-4181  
Toll free: 1-800-563-7828  
Fax: 1-403-292-4958

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

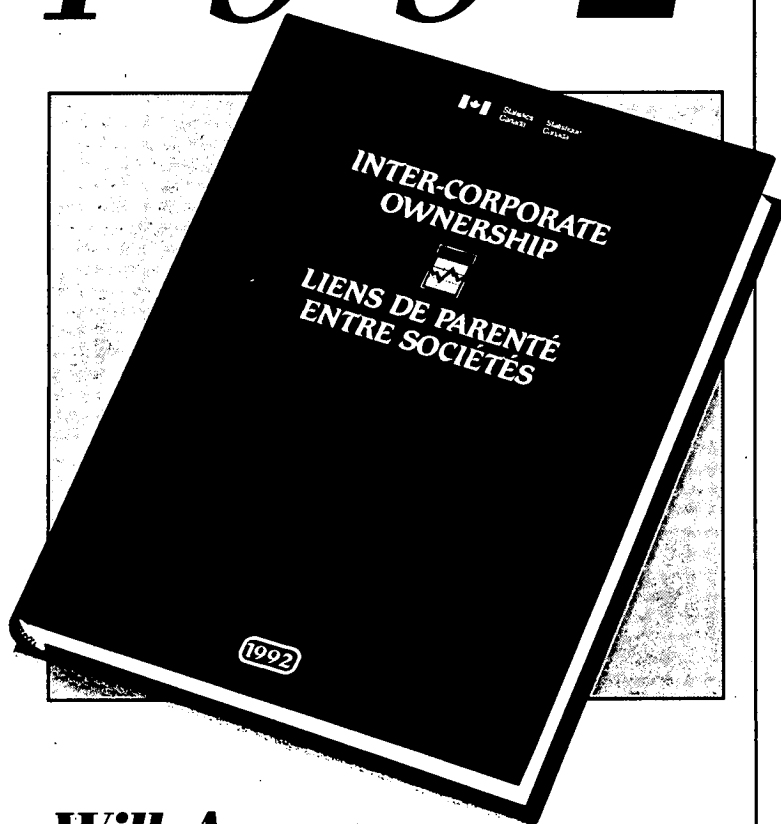
Advisory Services  
Statistics Canada  
Sinclair Centre, Suite 440F  
757 West Hastings Street  
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9  
Local calls: (604) 666-3691  
Toll free: 1-800-663-1551  
Fax: 1-604-666-4863

### **Telecommunications Device for the Hearing Impaired**

Toll free: 1-800-363-7629



# INTER- CORPORATE OWNERSHIP 1992



***Will Answer  
Your Questions  
About Canada's  
Corporate Pyramids***

## **Inter-Corporate Ownership 1992**

is the most comprehensive and authoritative source of information available on Canadian corporate ownership.

**Inter-Corporate Ownership** lists over 65,000 corporations providing the names of all holding and held companies, ownership percentages and the position of each within the overall corporate hierarchy.

**Inter-Corporate Ownership** is an indispensable reference source for researching:

- Business-to-business marketing: who owns your corporate clients?
- Purchases: who owns your suppliers?
- Investments: what else does a company own or control?
- Corporate competition: what do your competitors own and control?
- Industrial development: in which province and industry is a corporation active?

## **Inter-Corporate Ownership 1992**

(Cat.no.61-517) is available for \$325 in Canada, US\$390 in the United States and US\$455 in other countries. To order, write Publication Sales, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6. Or contact your nearest Statistics Canada Reference Centre listed in this publication. For faster ordering, fax your order to 1-613-951-1584. Or call toll-free to 1-800-267-6677 and use your VISA or MasterCard.