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DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Interprovincial Trade Flows of Goods and Services, 1984-89 Annual Estimates

Heritage Institutions Survey, 1991-92

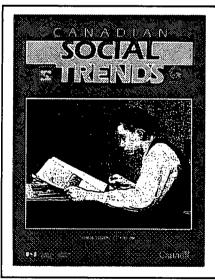
Electric Power Statistics, July 1993

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, September 1, 1993

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PUBLICATION RELEASED



Canadian Social Trends

Autumn 1993

This issue of Canadian Social Trends features two articles on education. "School Leavers" explores why one out of five young people in Canada drop out before finishing high school. According to "Educational Achievement: An International Comparison", Canada gets high marks for higher education but lower marks for secondary school completion. Other articles are "Time Use of Canadians in 1992", "Ethnic Diversity in the 1990s", "Seniors 75+: Living Arrangements and Lifestyles" and "Are Young People Farming?".

Each quarter, Canadian Social Trends integrates data from various sources to examine important social trends and issues. It also features the latest social indicators and information about new Statistics Canada products and services.

The Autumn 1993 issue of Canadian Social Trends (11-008E, \$8.50/\$34) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information about this release, contact Cynthia Silver (613-951-2556), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Interprovincial Trade Flows of Goods and Services

1984-89 Annual Estimates

Data for about 50 commodity groupings and selected aggregates are now available.

In finalizing the data for CANSIM, some minor revisions have been made to five of the seven tables that were published in the August 24 issue of *The Daily*. The revised tables are reproduced below.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4201-4255.

A technical reference paper and publication will be available later this year.

For further information, please contact Hans Messinger (613-951-2937), Manager, Interprovincial Trade Project or Ronald Rioux (613-951-3697, Chief, Consulting and Marketing, Input-Output Division.

Table 1
Total Primary and Manufactured Goods and Total Services, Exports and Imports
1989

		Interprovincia	al		International		Total			
	Exports	Imports	Trade Balance	Exports	Imports	Trade Balance	Exports	Imports	Trade Balance	
					\$ millions	3				
Nfid.	840	3,711	(2,871)	2,374	1,654	720	3,214	5,365	(2,151)	
P.E.I.	494	1,050	(556)	272	215	57	766	1,265	(499)	
N.S.	3,581	6,596	(3,015)	2,657	3,836	(1,179)	6,238	10,432	(4,194)	
N.B.	3,665	5,346	(1,681)	3,507	3,244	263	7,172	8,590	(1,418)	
Que.	34,754	33,017	1,737	29,489	35,451	(5,962)	64,243	68,468	(4,225)	
Ont.	61,222	39,357	21,865	75,398	84,017	(8,619)	136,620	123,374	13,246	
Man.	6,658	7,458	(800)	4,071	3,897	174	10,729	11,355	(626)	
Sask.	4,547	7,984	(3,437)	4,870	3,010	1,860	9,417	10,994	(1,577)	
Alta.	18,458	21,000	(2,542)	15,486	11,135	4,351	33,944	32,135	1,809	
B.C.	10,881	18,483	(7,602)	20,720	14,980	5,740	31,601	33,463	(1,862)	
Yukon	109	478	(369)	518	89	429	627	567	60	
N.W.T.	575	1,304	(729)	462	212	250	1,037	1,516	(479)	
Canada	145,784	145,784	0	159,824	161,740	(1,916)	305,608	307,524	(1,916)	

Table 2 Interprovincial Trade Flows 1989

	Primary :	and Manufactured	Services				
	Exports	Imports	Trade Balance	Exports	Imports	Trade Balance	
			\$	millions			
Nfld.	353	2,053	(1,700)	391	1,658	(1,267)	
P.E.I.	284	621	(337)	211	406	(195)	
N.S.	1,893	4,050	(2,157)	1,679	2,540	(861)	
N.B.	2,494	3,280	(786)	1,069	1,972	(903)	
Que.	23,918	19,654	4,264	10,724	13,200	(2,476)	
Ont.	34,927	26,373	8,554	26,292	12,928	13,364	
Man.	3,780	4,566	(786)	2,846	2,888	(42)	
Sask.	3,136	4,604	(1,468)	1,408	3,376	(1,968)	
Alta.	12,399	11,336	1,063	6,016	9,663	(3,647)	
B.C.	4,382	10,630	(6,248)	6,498	7,810	(1,312)	
Yukon	36	217	(181)	75	258	(183)	
N.W.T.	396	614	(218)	179	689	(510)	
Canada	87,998	87,998	0	57,388	57,388	0	

Table 5
Interprovincial and International Trade Flows, Total Primary and Manufactured Goods and Total Services
1989

Origin	destination													
	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	World	Total Supply
				-				\$ mil	lions					
Nfld.	8,386	. 8	106	44	237	361	12	9	29	29	0	5	2,374	11,600
P.E.I.	37	2,051	62	93	105	158	7	9	14	9	0	0	272	2,817
N.S.	441	175	16,550	694	861	912	65	46	207	166	3	11	2.657	22,788
N.B.	235	155	985	13,278	1,063	764	48	36	97	278	0	4	3,507	20,450
Que.	1,028	222	1,554	1,816	164,560	22,143	1,042	775	2,804	3,123	29	218	29,489	228,803
Ont.	1,830	447	3,497	2,375	25,673	323,163	3,683	3,107	10,796	9,163	170	481	75,398	459,783
Man.	37	9	82	75	844	2,270	23,089	1,053	1,583	666	10	29	4,071	33,818
Sask.	8	3	40	31	646	1,665	627	21,362	1,168	347	3	9	4,870	30,779
Alta.	37	15	97	68	2,281	7,607	1,317	2,103	76,725	4,463	66	404	15,486	110,669
B.C.	56	16	167	149	1,279	3,196	649	841	4,203	86,641	190	135	20,720	118,242
Yukon	0	0	1	0	5	34	2	2	16	41	842	. 8	518	1,469
N.W.T.	2	0	5	1	23	247	6	3	83	198	7	2,313	462	3,350
World	1,654	215	3,836	3,244	35,451	84,017	3,897	3,010	11,135	14,980	89	212	3,856	165,596
Total demand	13,751	3,316	26,982	21,868	233,028	446,537	34,444	32,356	108,860	120,104	1,409	3,829	163,680	1,210,164

Note: The numbers along each row (except those on the diagonal) represent the exports of the province or territory (identified at the head of the row) toward the other provinces or territories and the rest of the world. The last number along a row represents the total supply of the exporting province or territory. The numbers down each column (except those on the diagonal) represent the imports of the province or territory (identified at the top of the column) from other provinces and the rest of the world. The last number at the bottom of a column represents the total domestic demand of the importing province or territory. The numbers along the diagonal represent the value of the goods produced and absorbed within the same province or territory.

Table 6 Interprovincial and International Trade Flows, Total Primary and Manufactured Goods 1989

	destination													
Origin	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	World	Total Supply
								\$ mill	ions					
Nfld.	1,118	4	53	25	56	207	1	1	3	3	0	0	2,124	3,595
P.E.I.	22	341	36	69	61	93	1	0	1	1	0	0	188	813
N.S.	260	112	2,853	467	519	403	21	13	46	52	0	0	2,162	6,908
N.B.	127	86	755	2,536	692	504	25	18	44	241	0	2	2,578	7,608
Que.	656	164	1,103	1,157	41,088	15,558	739	546	1,844	2,023	24	104	23,544	88,550
Ont.	935	236	1,925	1,402	15,464	88,737	2,221	1,761	5,763	4,872	82	266	62,597	186,261
Man.	15	4	46	35	453	1,374	4,901	570	954	314	5	10	3,099	11,780
Sask.	2	2	24	17	458	1,213	427	4,800	834	156	0	3	3,809	11,745
Alta.	15	5	39	21	1,463	5,597	878	1,382	19,401	2,789	26	184	12,731	44,531
B.C.	21	8	69	87	485	1,184	251	313	1,843	17,956	78	43	15,841	38,179
Yukon	0	0	0	0	1	20	0	0	1	12	25	2	410	471
N.W.T.	Ō	Ō	ō	Ō	2	220	2	Ō	3	167	2	243	428	1,067
World	1,501	186	3,386	2,797	29,761		3,093	2,569	8,846	12,034	70	184	3,778	137,089
Total demand	4,672	1,148	10,289	8,613	90,503	183,994	12,560	11,973	39,583	40,620	312	1,041	133,289	538,597

Note: The numbers along each row (except those on the diagonal) represent the exports of the province or territory (identified at the head of the row) toward the other provinces or territories and the rest of the world. The last number along a row represents the total supply of the exporting province or territory. The numbers down each column (except those on the diagonal) represent the imports of the province or territory (identified at the top of the column) from other provinces or territories and the rest of the world. The last number at the bottom of a column represents the total domestic demand of the importing province or territory. The numbers along the diagonal represent the value of the goods produced and absorbed within the same province or territory

Table 7
Interprovincial and International Trade Flows, Total Services
1989

Origin	destination													
	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	World	Total Supply
								\$ mill	ions					
Nfld.	5,184	. 4	53	19	87	153	11	8	26	26	0	4	250	5,825
P.E.I.	15	1,297	26	24	44	65	7	9	13	8	0	0	84	1,592
N.S.	181	63	10,518	217	343	509	44	33	162	114	2	11	495	12,692
N.B.	108	45	222	8,229	303	260	23	18	52	37	0	1	715	10,013
Que.	372	58	452	574	95,690	6,557	303	229	960	1,100	5	114	5,743	112,157
Ont.	895	211	1,572	973	10,207	184,229	1,462	1,345	5,033	4,291	8 8	215	12,708	223,229
Man.	22	5	36	41	391	868	14,293	479	629	352	5	18	947	18,086
Sask.	6	2	16	14	188	453	196	12,187	334	191	2	6	1,061	14,656
Alta.	23	9	59	47	817	2,010	439	721	42,800	1,631	39	221	2,755	51,571
B.C.	34	9	99	62	794	2.012	397	529	2,358	55,056	112	92	4,775	66,329
Yukon	0	0	1	0	5	14	2	2	15	29	564	7	107	746
N.W.T.	2	0	4	1	21	27	4	3	81	31	5	1,143	34	1,356
World	142	26	405	340	5,227	14,413	745	420	2,233	2,767	16	26	69	26,829
Total demand	6,984	1,729	13,463	10,541	114,117	211,570	17,926	15,983	54,696	65,633	838	1,858	29,743	545,081

Note: The numbers along each row (except those on the diagonal) represent the exports of the province or territory (identified at the head of the row) toward the other provinces or territories and the rest of the world. The last number along a row represents the total supply of the exporting province or territory. The numbers down each column (except those on the diagonal) represent the imports of the province or territory (identified at the top of the column) from other provinces or territories and the rest of the world. The last number at the bottom of a column represents the total domestic demand of the importing province or territory. The numbers along the diagonal represent the value of the goods produced and absorbed within the same province or territory.

Heritage Institutions Survey 1991-92

Data from the 1991-92 annual Survey of Heritage Institutions in Canada are now available. Detailed information on items such as revenues, expenditures, attendance and employment can be obtained, tabulated by province or institution type, on a cost recovery basis.

Attendance at heritage institutions dropped by 2%, with 110 million visits reported in 1991-92.

Total operating expenditures climbed 8%, exceeding \$1 billion: wages and salaries increased by 6%, to total \$627 million; all other expenses combined rose by 13%.

Heritage institutions reported total operating revenues of \$1.1 billion, up 7%, while earned revenues climbed 3% to \$227 million.

Capital spending decreased by 14% and totalled \$237 million in 1991-92.

For further information on these data, contact Erika Dugas (613-951-1568), Culture Statistics Program, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Electric Power Statistics

July 1993

Net generation of electric energy in July 1993 increased to 38 711 gigawatt hours (GWh), up 5.5% from July 1992. Exports in June decreased 2.4% to 3 376 GWh and imports decreased to 416 GWh, from 417 GWh.

Year-to-date net generation at the end of July 1993 totalled 296 800 GWh, up 1.9% from the previous year. Year-to-date exports (17 568 GWh) rose 5.7% and year-to-date imports (5 564 GWh) rose 32.4% from the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3987-3999.

The July 1993 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$9/\$90) will be available the first week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products

September 1, 1993

The amount of frozen meat in cold storage as of September 1, 1993 totalled 40 770 tonnes, compared with 42 650 tonnes the previous month and 27 880 tonnes the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87 and 9517-9525.

For more information on this release, contact Bob Freeman (613-951-2508), Agriculture Division.



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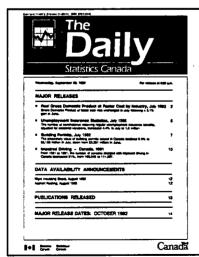
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