

Statistics Canada

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MAJOR RELEASES

- Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, July 1993
 The economy slipped in July as weakness in manufacturing and mining led a 0.2% drop in Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost.
- Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1993
 Although little change was recorded in payroll employment in July, total hours and overtime hours for employees paid by the hour registered year-over-year increases.
- Crude Oll and Natural Gas, July 1993 (Preliminary)
 Marketable production of natural gas increased 17.0% from July 1992, while production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons increased 4.0%. Approximately 51% of July's natural gas production was exported.

(continued on page 2)

Non parlo né Inglese, né francese (I can't speak English or French) 1991 Census

The number of Canadian residents who spoke neither English nor French rose by more than 30% during the 1980s, reaching over 300,000 by 1991. There are now more residents unable to speak either official language than at any other time in this century.

Non parlo né inglese, né francese, released today under the 1991 Census Short Article Series, examines the growth in this population among provinces and metropolitan areas. As well, population characteristics such as age and sex, period of immigration, mother tongue, and living arrangements are analyzed.

To obtain a copy of this article, contact your local Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre. Copies are free while supplies last.

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MAJOR RELEASES

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry

July 1993 (seasonally adjusted)

The economy slipped in July as weakness in manufacturing and mining led a 0.2% drop in Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost. The decline followed a slowdown, from 0.5% average monthly growth in the first three months of 1993 to 0.2% in the April to June period.

Services output edged up 0.1% in July; goods production fell 1.0%, its third decline since April. Manufacturing has been a major contributor to the weakness in the goods sector in recent months and, in July, this was augmented by a drop in mining output.

Goods-producing industries

Declines in manufacturing and mining were responsible for most of the weakness in goods production in July, but lower output in forestry, construction and fishing augmented these cutbacks. Gains in utilities and agriculture moderated the decline.

Manufacturing output fell 1.2% led by a 2.0% drop in durable goods production. Transportation equipment producers cut back the most. Manufacturers of primary metal products and electrical and electronic products also recorded sizeable declines. Non-durable goods production edged down 0.3%, but the decline was widespread as eight of 12 industry groups recorded lower output. Petroleum refiners and tobacco producers accounted for most of the weakness.

Transportation equipment manufacturers reduced output 3.5%, their third cutback in the last four months. Motor vehicle parts manufacturers slashed output 8.0% after reductions of 3.0% in May and 0.8% in June. Output of miscellaneous transportation equipment rose sharply as snowmobile production began one month earlier this year. Also, output of truck and bus bodies and trailers increased sharply, and has grown an average 3.2% a month since January 1993.

Primary metals producers lowered output 2.9%, the fourth decline in the last five months. Manufacturers of iron and steel reduced production by 4.8% following several decreases. Demand in foreign markets and by the Canadian automobile industry has

slumped recently. A temporary shutdown caused foundry output to tumble 21.0%. Other shutdowns and a permanent closure have been announced for the coming year.

Production of electrical and electronic products fell 2.1%, mostly reflecting a 3.2% drop in the production of electronic equipment. Production of office machinery was also reduced. Shipments abroad of telecommunications equipment, electronic parts and office machinery fell in July.

Output of petroleum products recorded a 5.7% decline after increasing 3.7% in June. Lower production of motor gasoline and diesel fuel were responsible for most of the weakness. Sales by service station operators have slipped recently.

Mining output tumbled 3.8% following several monthly increases. Drilling activity receded to its April-May level after dominating the gains in mining so far this year. The prior advance in drilling was largely attributable to the royalty holiday program in Alberta, which was extended twice and terminated on July 31. Despite the decline, drilling activity remained 46.3% higher than the fourth quarter of 1992, when the program was introduced. Production of potash also fell substantially as exports slumped in July. Producers of crude oil and natural gas increased output 1.0% as a decline in crude was more than offset by an increase in natural gas. Demand for natural gas abroad picked up in June and July.

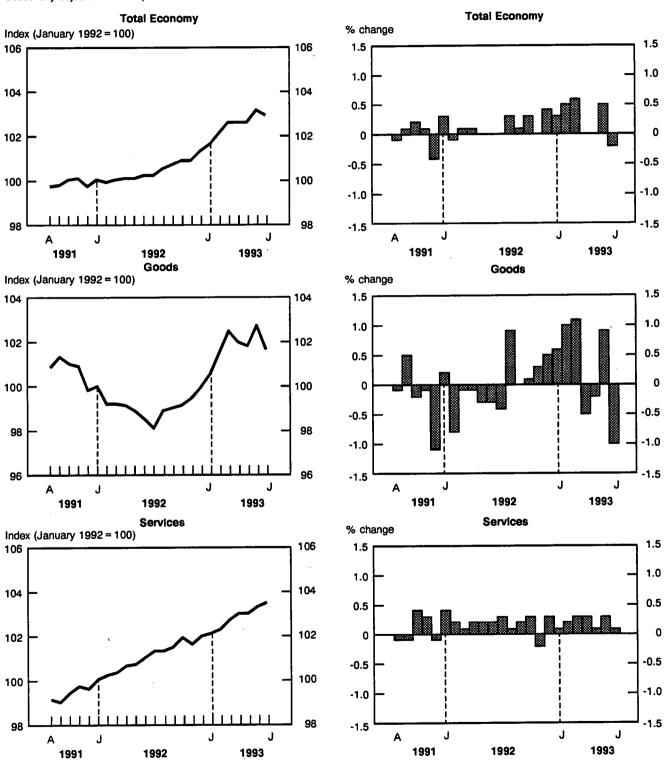
Output of forestry industries dropped 1.7%, the third consecutive monthly decrease. Lower exports of lumber and weakness in residential construction curbed demand. Employment in forestry also declined considerably in the last three months.

Construction activity slipped 0.2%, dominated by another decline in residential construction. Home builders built fewer single- and double-dwellings and fewer apartments but built more row dwellings. Despite increased new home sales in June and July, the stock of newly completed and unoccupied single- and double-dwellings remained high. Combined with a sluggish recovery in employment and weakness in starts last spring, this suggests that residential construction will remain weak for the rest of the third quarter. Non-residential and engineering construction advanced 0.3% and 0.5%, respectively.

Output of utilities rose 1.6% following a 2.5% increase in June. Electricity production advanced 1.7% due to higher domestic and foreign demand. Electricity imports fell considerably for a second consecutive month.

Gross Domestic Product

Seasonally adjusted at 1986 prices



Services-producing industries

Services output inched ahead 0.1%, and has advanced in each of the last eight months. A rebound in retail trade contributed most to the widespread gain. Declines in community, business and personal services and in government services moderated the increase.

After weakening in May and June, retail sales rebounded 1.0% in July. Retail sales were 3.9% higher than a year earlier, but have risen only 0.9% since last January. Motor vehicle dealers accounted for half the overall gain, while retailers of furniture and appliances also contributed. Department store sales fell, extending a downtrend evident since July 1992.

Wholesale trade rose 0.6%, its third consecutive monthly gain. After slowing in April and May, machinery and equipment sales improved in June and July. Motor vehicle wholesalers also contributed to the gain, but lower sales of food, beverages and tobacco products moderated the advance.

Transportation and storage services rose 0.7% following a similar increase in June. Output of pipelines jumped 6.6% as throughput of natural gas advanced 6.8%. Natural gas exports were strong for a second consecutive month. Transportation services fell 0.5%, reflecting weakness in rail, water, and truck transportation. Weakness in rail transport was widespread but most evident in less hauling of iron ore, grain and coal products.

Communications output accelerated to 0.8% following increases of 0.1% in May and 0.3% in June. Telecommunications carriers posted a 0.8% gain due

to higher revenues from long distance services, which had remained almost unchanged during the first six months of 1993.

Finance, insurance and real estate inched ahead 0.1% after gains averaging 0.4% the previous three months. Trust, other finance and real estate edged up 0.2%, a gain similar to June's but much smaller than in the previous four months. Stock exchanges and mutual funds continued to grow rapidly, aided by low interest rates on bank deposits. Securities brokers' activity also advanced, reflecting an increase in new bonds issued by provincial governments, the federal government and corporations.

Community, business and personal services fell 0.6% following a 0.5% increase in June. Amusement services dropped 4.6%, mainly because of lower attendance at spectator sports events and lower activity by lottery corporations. Business services dropped 0.5% as computer, professional and miscellaneous business services recorded similar declines in dollar terms.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4671-4674.

The July 1993 issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (15-001, \$12.70/\$127) will be released in October.

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

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, at 1986 Prices

	1992			1993	
•	July	April	May	June	July
	*************************************	seasor	ally adjusted at a	innual rates	
			\$ millions		
Total Economy	502,665.2	514,958.6	514,780.3	517,334.3	516,045.2
Goods-producing Industries	166,448.0	173,098.7	172,710.4	174,232.6	172,483.1
Services-producing Industries	336,217.2	341,859.9	342,069.9	343,101.7	343,562.1
Business Sector:	409,891.8	421,767.8	421,854.7	424,385.8	423,192.2
Goods:	165,437.4	172,140.9	171,758.6	173,280.8	171,512.1
Agriculture	10,736.3	11,971.9	12,069.9	12,150.8	12,223.2
Fishing and Trapping	863.4	870.6	832.0	800.6	769.2
Logging Industry	2,995.0	3,352.6	3,257.8	3,196.6	3,143.8
Mining Industries	19,807.6	21,274.2	21,482.7	22,539.1	21,688.5
Manufacturing Industries	87,030.9	91,551.9	91,237.5	91,486.3	90,388.5
Construction Industries	28,887.1	27,885.3	27,870.4	27,729.5	27,682.3
Other Utility Industries	15,117.1	15,234.4	15,008.3	15,377.9	15,616.6
Services:	244,454.4	249,626.9	250,096.1	251,105.0	251,680.1
Transportation and Storage	22,030.3	22,267.5	22,326.2	22,479.7	22,626.9
Communications Industries	19,109.7	19,278.2	19,299.8	19,367.0	19,513.4
Wholesale Trade	30,611.2	30,793.3	31,021.5	31,395.1	31,590.9
Retail Trade	29,922.3	30,981.6	30,973.3	30,765.0	31,075.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	83,125.5	85,166.0	85,399.0	85,706.0	85,828.6
Community, Business and Personal Services	59,655.4	61,140.3	61,076.3	61,392.2	61,045.3
Non-business Sector:	92,773.4	93,190.8	92,925.6	92,948.5	92,853.0
Goods:	1,010.6	957.8	951.8	951.8	971.0
Services:	91,762.8	92,233.0	91,973.8	91,996.7	91,882.0
Government Service Industry	33,992.5	34,033.6	33,888.4	33,826.0	33,786.9
Community and Personal Services	54,274.4	54,562.0	54,490.0	54,602.8	54,547.6
Other Services	3,495.9	3,637.4	3,595.4	3,567.9	3,547.5
Other Aggregations:					,
Industrial Production	122,966.2	129,018.3	128,680.3	130,355.1	128,664.6
Non-durable Manufacturing	40,607.9	42,031.5	42,257.9	42,191.1	42,076.0
Durable Manufacturing	46,423.0	49,520.4	48,979.6	49,295.2	48,312.5

Employment, Earnings and Hours July 1993

Although little change was recorded in payroll employment in July, total hours and overtime hours for employees paid by the hour registered year-over-year increases.

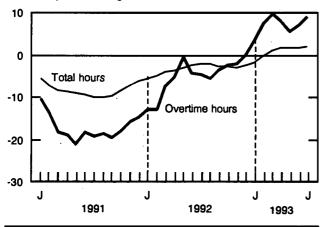
Total Hours (employees paid by the hour)

Unadjusted

Total hours for employees paid by the hour (represents 50% of all employees) rose in July (+1.7%) on a year-over-year basis for the fifth consecutive month; a similar trend was last observed prior to September 1990.

Total hours and overtime hours for employees paid by the hour (three-month moving average)

Year-over-year % change



Small firms (less than 200 employees) led the year-over-year growth in total hours in July, reflecting increases in both employment and average weekly hours. This growth occurred mainly in retail trade, accommodation, food and beverage services, manufacturing and wholesale trade.

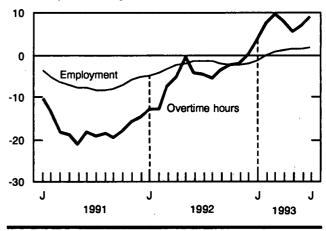
Large firms recorded a year-over-year decline in total hours in July, continuing the trend observed since October 1992. The growth in total hours for the first seven months of 1993 was 0.8%, compared with a 3.7% decline for the same period in 1992.

Note to Users

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

Employment and overtime hours for employees paid by the hour (three-month moving average)

Year-over-year % change



Year-over-year, overtime hours for employees paid by the hour increased 12.4% in July. Total overtime hours have recorded monthly year-over-year increases since January 1993. The strength in overtime hours in July was concentrated in manufacturing (up 20.5% from July 1992).

Employment

Seasonally Adjusted

Payroll employment in July was estimated at 9,980,000, virtually unchanged since April 1993. Employment gains in retail trade (+7,800) and accommodation, food and beverage services (+5,800) were moderated by losses in construction (-7,000) and wholesale trade (-8,000).

Retail trade has shown monthly increases in six of the last seven months, for an increase of 48,000 employees since January. Employment in health and social services declined for the third consecutive month, for a total loss of 17,000 employees since May.

Unadjusted

Payroll employment increased 0.4% in July on a year-over-year basis. However, the year-to-date average change in employment remained slightly negative (-0.1%).

Average Weekly Earnings

Unadjusted

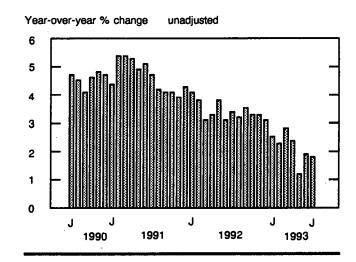
Average weekly earnings in July, estimated at \$561.85, were 1.8% higher on a year-over-year basis, the third consecutive increase of less than 2%. This continued a trend toward smaller increases in earnings due in part to lower wage settlements. Also contributing to the dampening of average weekly earnings was a change in the employment mix towards lower-paying industries. In 1992, the average year-over-year increase was 3.5%.

The industries with the lowest year-over-year changes in earnings were real estate operators and insurance agencies (-1.0%), business services (0.0%) and construction (+0.3%).

Year-over-year average weekly earnings fell in the Northwest Territories (-2.2%) and the Yukon (-0.5%) and grew only slightly in Nova Scotia (+0.7%) and New Brunswick (+0.7%).

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

Average weekly earnings, industrial aggregate



More detailed industry data and other labour market indicators 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

		Number of employees	
Industry Group (1980 S.I.C.)	June July 1993 r 1993P	June 1993 July to 1992 July 1993	July July 1992 1993P to July 1993

	seasonally adjusted		unadjusted			
	tho	usands	% change	thous	sands	% change
Industrial aggregate	9,983	9,980	-0.0	10,044	10,082	0.4
Logging and forestry	55	56	1.8	68	68	0.0
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	118	113	-4.2	133	118	-11.3
Manufacturing	1,579	1,582	0.2	1,621	1,620	-0.1
Construction	405	398	-1.7	479	460	-4.0
Transportation, communication and other utilities	800	800	0.0	830	808	-2.7
Trade	1,904	1,900	-0.2	1,873	1,914	2.2
Wholesale trade	574	565	-1.6	602	581	-3.5
Retail trade	1,333	1,341	0.6	1,270	1,333	5.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	634	635	0.2	667	643	-3.6
Business services	513	514	0.2	496	522	5.2
Education-related services	934	958	2.6	721	775	7.5
Health and social services	1,118	1,105	-1.2	1,162	1,121	-3.5
Accommodation, food and beverage services	703	709	0.9	714	753	5.5
Public administration	710	707	-0.4	744	734	-1.3
Provinces and territories						
Newfoundland	137	135	-1.5	148	147	-0.7
Prince Edward Island	39	38	-2.6	42	42	0.0
Nova Scotia	281	280	-0.4	289	2 8 8	-0.3
New Brunswick	227	229	0.9	236	241	2.1
Quebec	2,415	2,414	-0.0	2,434	2,453	0.8
Ontario	3,963	3,948	-0.4	4,038	3,967	-1.8
Manitoba	376	376	0.0	374	375	0.3
Saskatchewan	296	298	0.7	296	297	0.3
Alberta	958	951	-0.7	977	963	-1.4
British Columbia	1,256	1,286	2.4	1,178	1,275	8.2
Yukon	12	12	0.0	13	13	0.0
Northwest Territories	21	21	0.0	21	21	0.0

Preliminary estimates. Revised estimates.

Employment, Earnings and Hours

	Average weekly earnings*					
Industry Group (1980 S.I.C.)	June 1993 ^r	July 1993P	June 1993 to July 1993	July 1992	July 1993P	July 1992 to July 1993
	se	asonally adju	usted		unadjusted	
	d	ollars	% change	do	llars	% change
Industrial aggregate	559.74	561.29	0.3	551.72	561.85	1.8
Logging and forestry	725.00	735.10	1.4	664.60	701.30	5.5
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	949.66	960.82	1.2	897.56	931.67	3.8
Manufacturing	674.17	676.22	0.3	645.90	664.03	2.8
Construction	634.96	638.83	0.6	636.79	638.91	0.3
Transportation, communication and other utilities	714.62	712.78	-0.3	710.63	719.74	1.3
Trade	410.63	411.31	0.2	404.53	412.95	2.1
Wholesale trade	593.66	595.46	0.3	574.86	586.87	2.1
Retail trade	332.06	333.55	0.4	323.75	337.05	4.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	619.81	621.97	0.3	599.48	629.09	4.9
Business services	585.74	586.90	0.2	586.63	586.90	0.0
Education-related services	677.50	686.60	1.3	735.24	747.47	1.7
Health and social services	501.62	500.85	-0.2	491.19	504.57	2.7
Accommodation, food and beverage services	217.72	218.71	0.5	216.86	223.37	3.0
Public administration	744.76	743.92	-0.1	720.28	732.72	1.7
Provinces and territories						
Newfoundland	522.53	528.22	1.1	504.54	523.86	3.8
Prince Edward Island	454.59	452.53	-0.5	441.57	447.96	1.4
Nova Scotia	497.16	499.08	0.4	495.65	499.08	0.7
New Brunswick	498.91	496.77	-0.4	493.37	496.77	0.7
Quebec	544.15	543.52	-0.1	539.46	543.52	0.8
Ontario	592.19	593.54	0.2	582.55	597.38	2.5
Manitoba	491.28	493.84	0.5	491.24	496.38	1.0
Saskatchewan	473.40	476.88	0.7	469.84	474.13	0.9
Alberta	553.39	552.86	-0.1	548.25	553.56	1.0
British Columbia	561.93	566.58	0.8	545.20	563.82	3.4
Vukon	660.49	670 27	1.5	672 01	670 37	-0 E

660.49

700.91

670.37

701.67

1.5

0.1

673.91

711.23

670.37

695.36

-0.5

-2.2

Yukon

Northwest Territories Preliminary estimates. Revised estimates. For all employees.

Crude Oil and Natural Gas

July 1993 (Preliminary)

Marketable production of natural gas in July increased 17.0% from July 1992, to 10.5 billion cubic metres. Year-to-date production at the end of July 1993 was up 11.4% from 1992, at 73.9 billion cubic metres. Approximately 51% of July's production was exported.

Natural gas exports increased 14.9% from July 1992, to 5.4 billion cubic metres. Year-to-date natural gas exports (35.8 billion cubic metres) increased 8.9% from 1992.

Crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons production in July rose 4.0% from July 1992, to 9.1 million cubic metres. Year-to-date production for 1993 rose 3.2% from the same period in 1992, to 59.8 million cubic metres.

Crude oil imports increased 45.9% from July 1992, to 3.6 million cubic metres. Year-to-date imports rose 21.2% from 1992, to 19.8 million cubic

metres. This increase in imports was reflected in increased refinery receipts (+21.7%). Refineries in Atlantic Canada increased both production and exports of refined products (primarly light fuel oil and motor gasoline) during the first seven months of 1993 compared with the same period in 1992.

Exports of crude oil increased 8.1% from July 1992, to 4.6 million cubic metres. Year-to-date exports increased 3.3% from 1992, to 29.1 million cubic metres.

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

The July 1993 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$10/\$100) will be available the last week of October. 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

·	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992 to July 1993	January 1992 to July 1992	January 1993 to July 1993	January- July 1992 to January- July 1993
	thousands of c	ubic metres	% change	thousands	of cubic metres	% change
Crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons ¹			•			
Production	8 734.6	9 082.6	4.0	57 958.6	59 799.5	3.2
Exports	4 283.2	4 629.9	8.1	28 188.6	29 123.9	3.3
Imports	2 444.3	3 565.9	45.9	16 350.1	19 822.0	21.2
Refinery receipts	6 975.0	8 488.8	21.7	45 808.4	50 042.7	9.2
	millions of c	ubic metres	% change	millions	of cubic metres	% change
Natural Gas ²						
Marketable production	8 972.4	10 501.8	17.0	66 370.1	73 909.0	11.4
Exports	4 671.7	5 366.7	14.9	32 855.4	35 785.8	8.9
Canadian sales ³	2 809.7	3 128.4	11.3	33 645.5	36 353.3	8.0

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

3 Includes direct sales.

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

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Profiles of Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Aggiomerations, Part B (Electronic Product)

1991 Census

Profiles of census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations for all the provinces and territories are now available on diskette. These profiles are based on 20% sample data collected in the 1991 Census.

The profiles show population counts for characteristics such as home language, knowledge of languages, religion, ethnic origin, place of birth, period of immigration, mobility status, fertility, highest level of schooling, labour force activity, occupation, and industry. They also show the following: dwelling counts by need for repair and period of construction; average housing costs for households; income distributions for individuals, households and families.

To order Profiles of Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, Part B, contact your nearest Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre.

Deliveries of Major Grains

July 1993

Except for oats, July deliveries of major grains by prairie farmers decreased from July 1992.

Deliveries of Major Grains

	July 1992	July 1993	
	(thousand tonnes		
Wheat (excluding durum) Durum wheat	3 810.4 779.5	2637.4 242.9	
Total Wheat	4 589.9	2 880.3	
Oats	63.2	102.3	
Barley	748.3	710.1	
Rye	33.2	14.6	
Flaxseed	100.7	42.8	
Canola	393.5	260.5	
Total Major Grains	5 928.8	4 010.6	

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

The July 1993 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$13.80/\$138) is scheduled for release in October. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact Alain Y. Bertrand (613-951-3859) or Karen Gray (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division.

Coal and Coke Statistics

July 1993

Production of coal totalled 5 200 kilotonnes in July 1993, up 3.7% from July 1992. Year-to-date production at the end of July 1993 was 38 958 kilotonnes, down 2.8% from the previous year.

Exports in July fell to 1 965 kilotonnes, down 1.6% from July 1992; imports decreased 32.9% to 752 kilotonnes. For January to July 1993, exports totalled 15 550 kilotonnes, 14.7% below last year.

Coke production in July 1993 decreased to 308 kilotonnes, down 2.8% from July 1992.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

The July 1993 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$10/\$100) 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.

Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending September 25, 1993 (Preliminary)

Steel primary forms production for the week ending September 25, 1993 totalled 270 209 tonnes, down 0.7% from the week-earlier 272 001 tonnes and down 4.2% from the year-earlier 282 184 tonnes.

The cumulative total at the end of the week was 10 567 964 tonnes, a 5.3% increase from 10 040 810 tonnes for the same period in 1992.

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

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Production and inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, August 1993. Catalogue number 32-024

(Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60;

Other Countries: US\$7/US\$70).

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, August 1993.

Catalogue number 46-002

(Canada: \$5.60/\$56; United States: US\$6.70/US\$67;

Other Countries: US\$7.80/US\$78).

Industry Price Indexes, July 1993. Catalogue number 62-011

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

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.



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MAJOR RELEASE DATES: OCTOBER 1993

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Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
October		
5	Short-term Expectations Survey	
6	Help-wanted Index	September 1993
7	Community Profiles	1991
7	Field Crop reporting Series No. 7: September Crop Production Estimates	100 .
7	Estimates of Labour Income	h.h. 1002
8		July 1993
	Labour Force Survey	September 1993
8	New Motor Vehicle Sales	August 1993
8	Farm Product Price Index	August 1993
12	New Housing Price Index	August 1993
12	Department Store Sales by Province and	A = == 1.4000
4.4	Metropolitan Area	August 1993
14	Composite Index	September 1993
14	Annual Demographic Statistics by Sex and Age	July 1, 1971 to 1993
15	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International	
489	Merchandise Trade	August 1993
15	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	August 1993
18	Department Stores Sales - Advance Release	September 1993
18	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	August 1993
18	Building Permits	August 1993
18	Cancer Statistics	1993
20	Sales of Natural Gas	August 1993
21	Consumer Price Index	September 1993
21	Retail Trade	August 1993
22	Wholesale Trade	August 1993
25 •	Canada's International Transactions in Securities	August 1993
27	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	August 1993
27	Industrial Product Price Index	September 1993
27	Raw Materials Price Index	September 1993
29	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	August 1993
29	Employment, Earnings and Hours	August 1993
29	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	September 1993
29	Major Release Dates	October 1993

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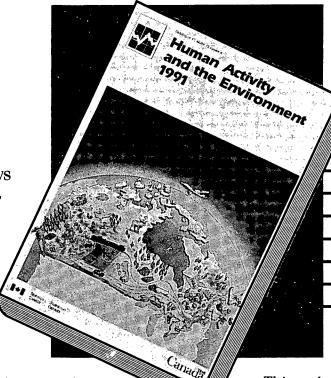
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