



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, January 28, 1994

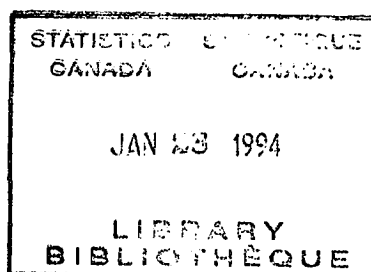
For release at 8:30 a.m.

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The Yukon, Nova Scotia, British Columbia and New Brunswick experienced the strongest growth in Gross Domestic Product at factor cost at current prices in 1992.

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## MAJOR RELEASES

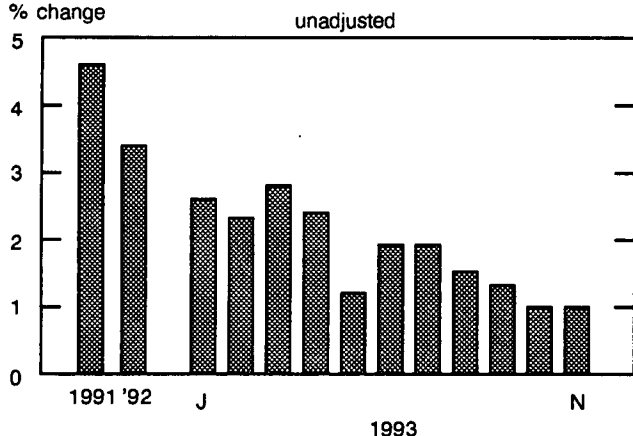
### Employment, Earnings and Hours

November 1993 (Preliminary)

Average weekly earnings stood at \$560.27 in November, up 1.0% from November 1992. The year-over-year growth of 1.0% was the same in October and continued the deceleration in growth observed since August 1990. Lower wage settlements, payroll cuts and a shift in employment toward lower-paying industries contributed to the low growth in average weekly earnings. Year-to-date, growth in earnings for 1993 was 1.8% compared with 3.4% in 1992.

#### Average weekly earnings

Year-over-year  
% change



Those industries that recorded earnings growth of 1% or less in November accounted for 55% of all employees. Average weekly earnings were actually lower than in the previous year in accommodation, food and beverage services (-1.1%) and logging and forestry (-0.4%). Average weekly earnings in accommodation, food and beverage services declined on a year-over-year basis for the second consecutive month, led by lower earnings in food and beverage industries. Food and beverage industries, which accounted for 543,700 employees in November, reported an average weekly earnings decrease of 2.0%.

#### Note to users

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

Year-over-year changes refer to unadjusted data.

In contrast, finance, insurance and real estate continued to record substantial average weekly earnings growth. This was the result of strong earnings growth in finance and insurance (+6.5%), which was partly offset by a decline in real estate (-1.8%). Finance and insurance industries have recorded substantial earnings growth throughout 1993. Higher commissions, due in part to increased activity in securities markets, contributed to the strong year-to-date growth in average weekly earnings in finance and insurance (+6.7%).

All provinces and territories except for Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia recorded year-over-year changes in earnings of 1% or less.

#### Average weekly earnings

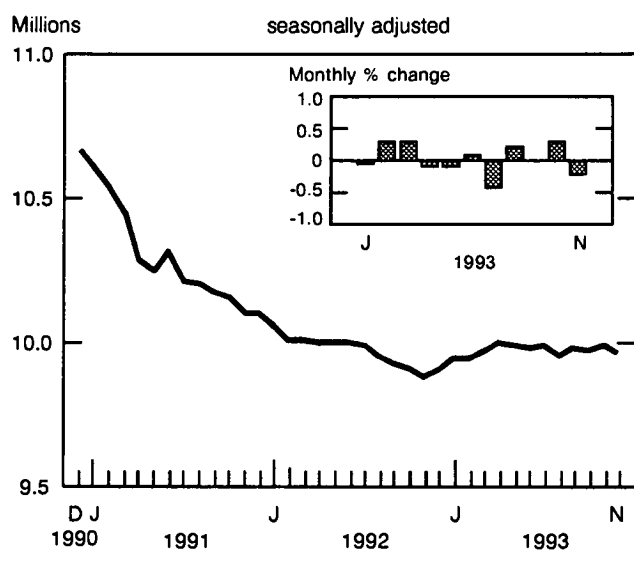
November 1992 to  
November 1993

	% change, unadjusted
Finance, insurance and real estate	4.4
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	3.5
Construction	3.3
Manufacturing	2.0
Public administration	1.4
Health and social services	1.3
<b>All industries</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Transportation, communications and other utilities	1.0
Education-related services	1.0
Wholesale trade	0.8
Business services	0.2
Retail trade	0.1
Logging and forestry	-0.4
Accommodation, food and beverage services	-1.1

## Employment

Seasonally adjusted payroll employment declined slightly (-0.2%) to 9,956,000 in November. November's decline eliminated the modest employment gains recorded over the three preceding months. Although overall employment was little changed, notable payroll employment gains in construction and in mining, quarrying, and oil wells were offset by declines in retail trade and in accommodation, food and beverage services.

### SEPH employment, industrial aggregate



Payroll employment in construction increased 1.8% in November, more than offsetting the decline in October (-0.7%). Employment gains in residential construction and in special trade contracting reflected

strength in housing starts (+3.1%) and in sales of lumber and building materials (+2.9%) during November. The employment increases were concentrated in Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia.

Seasonally adjusted payroll employment in mining, quarrying and oil wells grew for the fourth consecutive month, increasing 2.5% in November. The employment growth was attributable to services incidental to the crude petroleum and natural gas industry in Alberta.

Retail trade employment fell 0.8% in November, the third monthly drop following five months of growth. The trend in retail sales, which has slowed since September 1993, was mirrored in the sustained employment losses since August (-24,700). Contributing to November's employment decline in retail trade (-10,000) was a strike of 6,500 employees in the food stores industry.

### Average weekly hours

Average weekly hours for hourly-rated employees were little changed in November 1993. Notable increases in Ontario, Alberta, Saskatchewan and the Yukon were offset by declines in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Quebec and British Columbia showed negligible rates of change.

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

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 information about this release or the program, products and services, contact Stephen Johnson (613-951-4090, fax: 613-951-4087), Labour Division. □

**Average weekly earnings\***

Industry group – Canada (1980 S.I.C.)	October 1993 <sup>r</sup>	November 1993 <sup>p</sup>	October 1993 to November 1993	November 1992	November 1993 <sup>p</sup>	November 1992 to November 1993
	dollars		% change	dollars		% change
	seasonally adjusted			unadjusted		
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>560.44</b>	<b>561.62</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>554.81</b>	<b>560.27</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Logging and forestry	719.01	717.64	-0.2	728.76	725.93	-0.4
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	969.94	975.08	0.5	949.34	982.86	3.5
Manufacturing	676.56	676.23	0.0	664.88	678.00	2.0
Construction	652.62	658.77	0.9	640.03	660.99	3.3
Transportation, communications and other utilities	712.03	717.37	0.7	710.88	718.27	1.0
Trade	409.15	408.84	-0.1	406.80	406.19	-0.1
Wholesale trade	596.42	597.76	0.2	594.42	598.90	0.8
Retail trade	328.12	326.74	-0.4	324.80	325.25	0.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	641.41	638.83	-0.4	608.62	635.19	4.4
Business services	584.82	587.36	0.4	586.30	587.36	0.2
Education-related services	676.97	676.41	-0.1	643.14	649.67	1.0
Health and social services	501.00	501.70	0.1	492.79	499.35	1.3
Accommodation, food and beverage services	215.27	214.44	-0.4	216.39	214.01	-1.1
Public administration	742.71	741.76	-0.1	735.26	745.25	1.4
<b>Provinces and territories</b>						
Newfoundland	533.37	533.36	0.0	512.46	530.39	3.5
Prince Edward Island	455.67	456.57	0.2	451.49	456.10	1.0
Nova Scotia	500.58	496.33	-0.8	490.03	496.33	1.3
New Brunswick	506.35	506.22	0.0	503.00	506.22	0.6
Quebec	546.07	542.86	-0.6	545.05	542.86	-0.4
Ontario	592.46	594.60	0.4	583.24	592.93	1.7
Manitoba	493.39	494.27	0.2	490.73	491.98	0.3
Saskatchewan	471.02	474.31	0.7	468.39	472.73	0.9
Alberta	554.60	556.29	0.3	549.25	553.36	0.7
British Columbia	562.40	563.66	0.2	554.30	564.87	1.9
Yukon	693.04	691.40	-0.2	692.79	691.40	-0.2
Northwest Territories	691.42	697.13	0.8	710.07	700.41	-1.4

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary estimates.

<sup>r</sup> Revised estimates.

\* For all employees.

## Number of employees

Industry Group (1980 S.I.C.)	October 1993 <sup>r</sup>	November 1993 <sup>p</sup>	October 1993 to November 1993	November 1992	November 1993 <sup>p</sup>	November 1992 to November 1993
	thousands		% change	thousands		% change
	seasonally adjusted			unadjusted		
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>9,974</b>	<b>9,956</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>10,003</b>	<b>10,047</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Logging and forestry	59	61	3.4	56	62	10.7
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	119	122	2.5	122	121	-0.8
Manufacturing	1,584	1,587	0.2	1,568	1,581	0.8
Construction	389	396	1.8	422	406	-3.8
Transportation, communications and other utilities	803	799	-0.5	816	802	-1.7
Trade	1,895	1,877	-0.9	1,893	1,915	1.2
Wholesale trade	569	565	-0.7	576	566	-1.7
Retail trade	1,323	1,313	-0.8	1,317	1,348	2.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	638	638	0.0	656	642	-2.1
Business services	511	513	0.4	495	514	3.8
Education-related services	926	924	-0.2	998	997	-0.1
Health and social services	1,108	1,106	-0.2	1,131	1,109	-1.9
Accommodation, food and beverage services	709	702	-1.0	656	690	5.2
Public administration	713	713	0.0	704	701	-0.4
<b>Provinces and territories</b>						
Newfoundland	139	138	-0.7	138	140	1.4
Prince Edward Island	38	38	0.0	39	38	-2.6
Nova Scotia	282	283	0.4	280	285	1.8
New Brunswick	226	226	0.0	224	226	0.9
Quebec	2,415	2,419	0.2	2,390	2,429	1.6
Ontario	3,942	3,918	-0.6	4,020	3,957	-1.6
Manitoba	368	370	0.5	378	375	-0.8
Saskatchewan	296	298	0.7	299	302	1.0
Alberta	957	958	0.1	976	968	-0.8
British Columbia	1,270	1,273	0.2	1,228	1,296	5.5
Yukon	11	11	0.0	12	11	-8.3
Northwest Territories	22	22	0.0	20	21	5.0

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary estimates.<sup>r</sup> Revised estimates.

## Provincial Economic Accounts

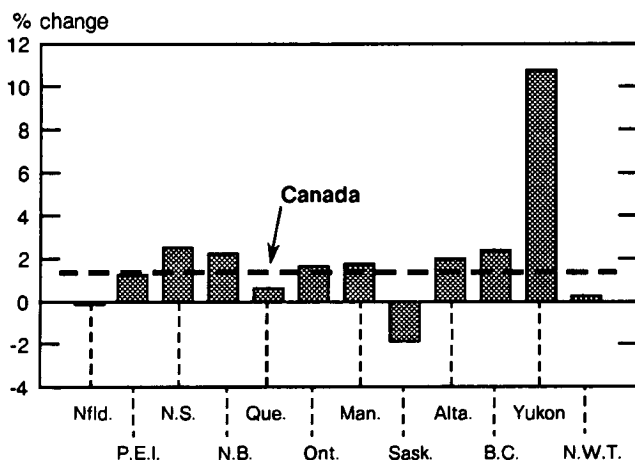
1989-1992 (Revised Estimates)

The Yukon, Nova Scotia, British Columbia and New Brunswick experienced the strongest growth in Gross Domestic Product at factor cost at current prices in 1992.

### Gross Domestic Product at factor cost

Canada's Gross Domestic Product at factor cost (GDP) at current prices has been revised upward for the four years. In 1992, GDP grew 1.4% (revised from +1.0%) from 1991, to \$603.7 billion. The revised estimate is \$2.4 billion higher than the previously published estimate.

### Growth of GDP at factor cost in 1992 (at current prices)



### Note to users

Today's release updates the 1992 estimates contained in Provincial Economic Accounts, Preliminary Estimates, 1992 (13-213P) released in May 1993 and presents detailed estimates of government revenue and expenditure for 1992.

Data for the period 1989-1991 have also been revised to make them consistent with the revised annual estimates for the years 1989 to 1992 of National Income and Expenditure Accounts (13-001) released in June 1993.

Revisions to the personal income per person series were affected by the introduction of new population estimates for 1971 onward, released in The Daily on September 16, 1993. Provincial population estimates increased to account for undercoverage in the 1991 Census. The higher population figures resulted in lower average personal income.

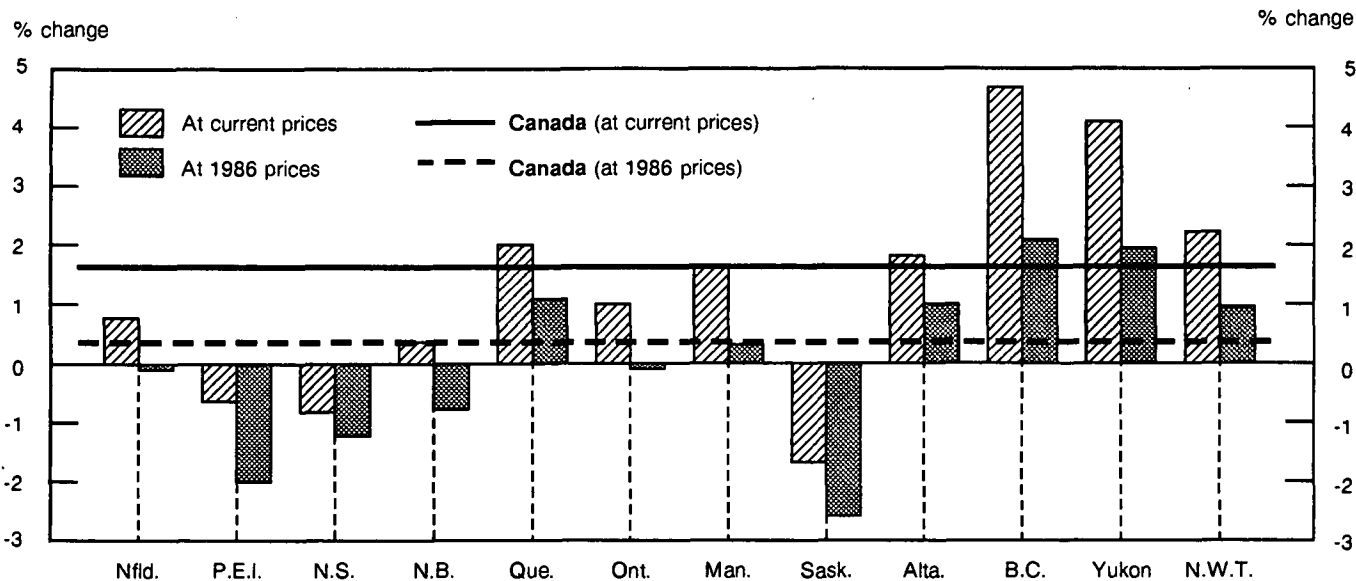
Provincially, this increase in GDP is mostly reflected in Ontario and Saskatchewan; Newfoundland, Quebec, Alberta and the Northwest Territories were revised downward. The Yukon still posted the strongest growth in 1992 at 10.7% followed by Nova Scotia (+2.5%), British Columbia (+2.4%) and New Brunswick (+2.3%).

### Final domestic demand at 1986 prices

The national revisions to real final domestic demand for the period 1989-1992 had little repercussion on the growth rates of the provinces and territories. Indeed, the increases from 1989 to 1992 were shared across the 12 provinces and territories without major changes to their annual growth in percentage terms.

From 1989 to 1992, British Columbia registered above-average growth that was fostered by sustained business investment in fixed capital. Moreover, British Columbia posted the strongest growth in real final domestic demand in 1992 at 2.1%.

## Final domestic demand growth in 1992

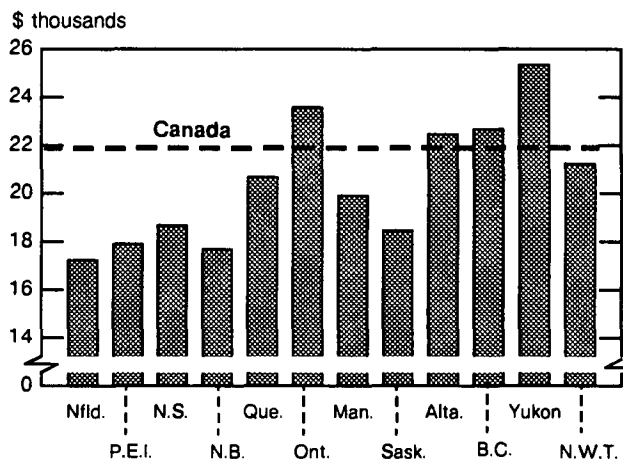


## Personal income

Personal income for Canada in 1992 was revised upward by \$1.7 billion to \$621.6 billion. Close to 40% of the revision was attributable to British Columbia. By contrast, Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Quebec recorded lower personal income than previously published for 1992.

After these revisions, the highest increases in personal income were reported in the Yukon (+7.6%), British Columbia (+4.6%) and Prince Edward Island (+4.1%). All were well above the national average of +2.5%. Although the Yukon recorded the highest average personal income in 1992 at \$25,333, this level is lower than that previously published—due to the revision in population estimates.

## Personal income per person in 1992



Available on CANSIM: matrices 2581-2619, 2621-2631, 2633, 4995-5035, 5037-5046, 5048-5056, 5058-5076, 5078-5087, 5089-5097, 5099, 6670-6676, 6678-6680, 6685, 6745-6825, 6949-6950, 6953-6979.

The 1992 issue of *Provincial Economic Accounts, Annual Estimates* (13-213, \$40) will be released in early March.

The data are also available at 8:30 a.m. today in printouts and microcomputer diskettes (\$80) directly from the National Accounts and Environment Division.

For further information, call 613-951-3640 and ask for the information officer, National Accounts and Environment Division.

### Gross domestic product at factor cost

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
	% change						
Newfoundland	6.3	8.8	9.3	5.0	3.7	1.4	0.0
Prince Edward Island	13.9	5.0	12.3	6.4	6.0	3.0	1.2
Nova Scotia	8.7	6.5	7.3	6.3	5.3	2.0	2.5
New Brunswick	10.2	7.5	8.8	6.2	4.0	1.8	2.3
<b>Atlantic Canada</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Quebec	8.1	10.0	9.8	4.9	3.4	-0.3	0.6
Ontario	9.7	10.4	12.9	7.0	0.4	-0.3	1.6
<b>Central Canada</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Manitoba	4.1	6.6	10.8	4.5	4.2	-1.7	1.7
Saskatchewan	0.5	0.7	3.8	3.2	6.4	-1.9	-1.8
Alberta	-13.7	3.5	3.5	4.7	8.5	-1.4	2.0
British Columbia	5.5	9.7	11.0	10.6	6.3	1.2	2.4
Yukon	19.8	32.7	11.3	8.6	9.8	-8.4	10.7
Northwest Territories	-2.9	7.6	8.2	8.7	1.1	-2.7	0.1
<b>Western Canada</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Canada</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>



## Final domestic demand at 1986 prices

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
	% change						
Newfoundland	2.4	0.5	5.6	2.9	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1
Prince Edward Island	5.9	3.2	7.5	1.6	0.4	0.6	-2.0
Nova Scotia	2.1	1.6	4.8	3.0	0.9	-2.6	-1.2
New Brunswick	3.6	3.0	5.6	4.9	1.2	0.1	-0.8
<b>Atlantic Canada</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
Quebec	4.8	5.1	4.2	3.3	0.3	-1.3	1.1
Ontario	7.1	6.8	6.6	4.4	-1.3	-1.1	-0.1
<b>Central Canada</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Manitoba	4.3	0.5	1.4	1.7	1.0	-2.7	0.3
Saskatchewan	0.7	3.4	0.5	-0.7	1.5	-0.4	-2.6
Alberta	-1.0	3.3	7.2	2.6	3.4	-3.5	1.0
British Columbia	1.8	6.4	7.4	8.6	3.6	1.0	2.1
Yukon	16.0	4.2	3.0	0.8	7.1	3.4	2.0
Northwest Territories	-15.3	-11.2	10.9	12.6	-10.5	-4.7	1.0
<b>Western Canada</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Canada</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>

## Personal Income per person

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
	dollars						
Newfoundland	11,595	12,815	13,981	14,997	16,157	16,826	17,227
Prince Edward Island	12,302	13,116	14,492	15,168	16,229	17,076	17,915
Nova Scotia	13,753	14,766	15,719	16,705	17,859	18,315	18,680
New Brunswick	12,856	13,774	14,851	15,778	16,696	17,168	17,724
<b>Atlantic Canada</b>	<b>12,856</b>	<b>13,881</b>	<b>14,951</b>	<b>15,909</b>	<b>16,987</b>	<b>17,522</b>	<b>17,983</b>
Quebec	15,363	16,437	17,633	18,747	19,999	20,382	20,648
Ontario	17,864	19,216	20,970	22,389	23,118	23,476	23,593
<b>Central Canada</b>	<b>16,825</b>	<b>18,069</b>	<b>19,603</b>	<b>20,909</b>	<b>21,857</b>	<b>22,228</b>	<b>22,407</b>
Manitoba	15,016	15,916	16,933	18,016	19,151	19,116	19,862
Saskatchewan	14,882	14,833	15,566	16,760	18,191	18,230	18,448
Alberta	17,199	17,631	19,272	20,236	21,605	22,020	22,389
British Columbia	16,188	17,236	18,631	20,266	21,778	22,150	22,662
Yukon	17,000	17,808	20,074	22,222	23,643	24,345	25,333
Northwest Territories	14,345	15,161	17,304	18,596	20,102	20,869	21,177
<b>Western Canada</b>	<b>16,156</b>	<b>16,837</b>	<b>18,183</b>	<b>19,484</b>	<b>20,907</b>	<b>21,213</b>	<b>21,687</b>
<b>Canada</b>	<b>16,305</b>	<b>17,371</b>	<b>18,815</b>	<b>20,095</b>	<b>21,198</b>	<b>21,567</b>	<b>21,858</b>

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Crushing Statistics

December 1993

Oilseed processors crushed 198,000 tonnes of canola in December 1993, 11% more than in December 1992 (178,000 tonnes) and 6% more than in November 1993.

Canola oil production totalled 81,000 tonnes, up 10% from December 1992 (74,000 tonnes). Canola meal production was also substantial at 122,000 tonnes, up from 107,000 tonnes in December 1992.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.**

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

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

### Electric Power Statistics

November 1993

Net generation of electric energy in November 1993 increased to 44 804 gigawatt hours (GWh), up 0.8% from November 1992. Exports in November decreased 2.5% to 2 906 GWh; imports decreased from 467 GWh to 389 GWh.

Year-to-date net generation at the end of November 1993 totalled 462 069 GWh, up 2.1% from the previous year. Year-to-date exports (31 857 GWh), rose 11.7% and year-to-date imports (7 080 GWh), rose 22.1% from the previous year.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 3987-3999.**

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

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

### Coal and Coke Statistics

November 1993

Coal production totalled 6 141 kilotonnes in November 1993, up 21.5% from November 1992. Year-to-date production at the end of November 1993 stood at 62 784 kilotonnes, up 4.1% from the previous year.

Exports in November rose to 2 728 kilotonnes, up 64.5% from November 1992; imports decreased 46.5% to 684 kilotonnes. For January to November 1993, exports totalled 25 599 kilotonnes, 0.7% above the previous year.

Coke production in November 1993 decreased to 299 kilotonnes, down 2.6% from November 1992.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.**

The November 1993 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$10/\$100) will be available the first week of February. See "How to Order Publications".

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

### Vending Machine Operators

1992

Vending machine operators reported sales of \$392.9 million in 1992, a 7.3% decrease from \$423.8<sup>r</sup> (revised) million in 1991. Sales of the two largest commodities—coffee and canned soft drinks—decreased. Coffee machine sales fell by 5.1% to \$122.9 million and represented 31.3% of total vending machine revenue. Sales through canned soft drink vending machines decreased by 0.9% to \$95.5 million, accounting for 24.3% of total revenue. Business offices and industrial plants continued to be the most popular locations for vending machines.

The number of machines in operation increased to 195,750 in 1992, from 194,712<sup>r</sup> in 1991. In 1992, a total of 727 businesses were classified as vending machine operators, an increase of 47 firms (+6.9%) from 1991.

The 1992 issue of *Vending Machine Operators* (63-213, \$22) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information about this release, contact Diane Lake (613-951-9824), Industry Division. ■

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## Other Rubber Products Industries

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other rubber products industries (SIC 1599) totalled \$1,161.5 million, up 13.3% from \$1,025.1 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6899.

Data for this industry will be released in *Rubber and Plastic Products Industries* (33-250, \$38).

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

## Plastic Bag Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the plastic bag industry (SIC 1691) totalled \$792.4 million, down 0.6% from \$797.0 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5417.

Data for this industry will be released in *Rubber and Plastics Products Industries* (33-250, \$38).

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

## Women's Coat and Jacket Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the women's coat and jacket industry (SIC 2441) totalled \$219.4 million, down 20.9% from \$277.5 million in 1990.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5445.

Data for this industry will be released in *Clothing Industries* (34-252, \$38).

For detailed information on this release, contact Nicole Charron (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

## Wood Preservation Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the wood preservation industry (SIC 2591) totalled \$348.9 million, down 0.1% from \$349.3 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5469.

Data for this industry will be released in *Wood Industries* (35-250, \$53).

For detailed information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

## Iron Foundries

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the iron foundries (SIC 2941) totalled \$946.1 million, up 5.4% from \$897.4 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5509.

Data for this industry will be released in *Primary Metal Industries* (41-250, \$38).

For detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

## Industrial Fastener Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the industrial fastener industry (SIC 3053) totalled \$444.2 million, up 3.3% from \$429.8 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5529.

Data for this industry will be released in *Fabricated Metal Products Industries* (41-251, \$38).

For detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

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## **Other Wire Products, Upholstery and Coil Spring Industries**

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other wire products, upholstery and coil spring industries (SIC 3058) totalled \$564.4 million, down 0.1% from \$564.8 million in 1991.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5530.**

Data for this industry will be released in *Fabricated Metal Products Industries* (41-251, \$38).

For detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

## **Toilet Preparations Industry**

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the toilet preparations industry (SIC 3771) totalled \$1,030.3 million, up 0.5% from \$1,024.8 million in 1991.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6879.**

Data for this industry will be released in *Chemical and Chemical Products Industries* (46-250, \$38).

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

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

### Construction Type Plywood, November 1993. Catalogue number 35-001

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

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

#### Catalogue number 35-003

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

### Vending Machine Operators, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1993 (1992).

#### Catalogue number 63-213

(Canada: \$22; United States: US\$26;  
Other Countries: US\$31).

### Canada's Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1993.

#### Catalogue number 67-001

(Canada: \$27.50/\$110; United States:  
US\$33/US\$132;  
Other Countries: US\$38.50/US\$154).

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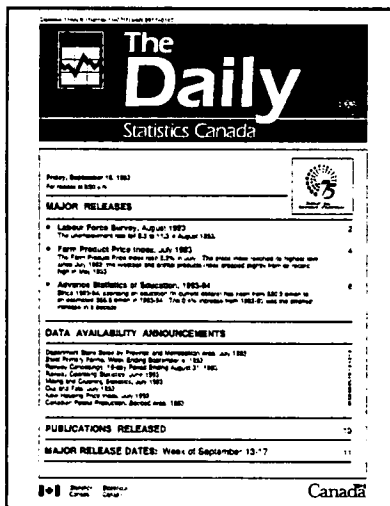
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**MAJOR RELEASE DATES**

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**Week of January 31 to February 4**

(Release dates are subject to change)

Release date	Title	Reference period
<b>January</b>		
31	Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	November 1993
31	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	December 1993
<b>February</b>		
1	Crude Oil and Natural Gas	November 1993
1	Residential Building Permits	December 1993
1	Short-term Expectations Survey	
2	Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries	January 1994
2	Field Crop Reporting Series No. 1: Stocks of Grain	December 31, 1993
3	Help-wanted Index	January 1994
4	Labour Force Survey	January 1994

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