

The Daily

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Friday, February 25, 1994

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- **International Travel Account, 1993 Annual and Fourth Quarter 1993** 3
The travel account deficit for 1993 was \$7.7 billion, a 5.8% improvement from 1992's record \$8.2 billion deficit. Seasonally adjusted, the deficit amounted to \$1.7 billion in the fourth quarter of 1993, down 10.0% from the third quarter and the lowest level since the first quarter of 1991.
- **Industrial Product Price Index, January 1994** 5
In January, the index remained unchanged from December at 114.5. However, the year-over-year change in the index decelerated to +2.3% in January, from +3.2% in December.
- **Raw Materials Price Index, January 1994** 8
The index rose 2.3% in January. All the components contributed to the increase, particularly the mineral fuels component (+4.9%).

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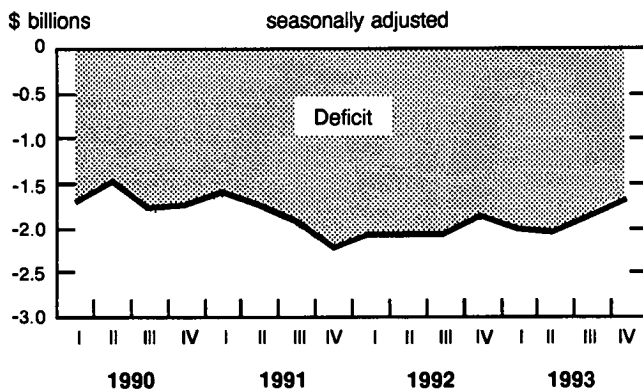
MAJOR RELEASES

International Travel Account

1993 Annual and Fourth Quarter 1993 (Preliminary)

The travel account deficit for 1993 was \$7.7 billion, a 5.8% improvement from 1992's record \$8.2 billion deficit. Seasonally adjusted, the deficit amounted to \$1.7 billion in the fourth quarter of 1993, down 10.0% from the third quarter and the lowest level since the first quarter of 1991.

Travel account balance



1993 annual

Total payments and total receipts reached record levels in 1993. However, the strong rise in receipts from visitors to Canada helped to improve the international travel account deficit, which amounted to \$7.7 billion, down 5.8% from the record \$8.2 billion deficit in 1992.

Total payments increased 1.1% to \$16.4 billion in 1993. Expenditures by Canadian residents in the United States decreased 3.5% to \$10.6 billion. Meanwhile, payments to all other countries increased 10.8% to a record \$5.8 billion.

In 1993, total receipts increased 8.0% to \$8.7 billion. Receipts from the United States increased 9.5% to a record \$5.0 billion. Receipts from all other countries also peaked, rising 6.1% to \$3.7 billion.

Fourth quarter 1993

Seasonally adjusted data, which highlight trends, show that international travel transactions produced a current-dollar deficit of \$1.7 billion in the fourth quarter of 1993, down 10.0% from the third quarter. This was the second consecutive quarterly improvement and the smallest quarterly deficit since the first quarter of 1991 (\$1.6 billion).

Total receipts dropped 4.1% during the fourth quarter, to \$2.2 billion. Receipts from the United States decreased 4.0% from the third quarter, to \$1.3 billion. Receipts from all other countries decreased 4.2% to \$934 million.

Total payments decreased for the second consecutive quarter, down 6.8% to \$3.9 billion. Expenditures in the United States by Canadian residents dropped 8.2% to \$2.5 billion and payments to all other countries decreased 4.3% to \$1.4 billion.

The October-December 1993 issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$38.50/\$154) will be available in April. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Ruth McMillan (613-951-1791), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division. □

International travel receipts and payments

	First Quarter 1992	Second Quarter 1992	Third Quarter 1992	Fourth Quarter 1992	Total	First Quarter 1993 ^r	Second Quarter 1993 ^r	Third Quarter 1993 ^r	Fourth Quarter 1993 ^p	Total
\$ millions										
seasonally adjusted*										
United States										
Receipts	1,159	1,152	1,099	1,141	4,550	1,180	1,223	1,315	1,262	4,980
Payments	2,857	2,805	2,766	2,590	11,018	2,663	2,804	2,692	2,472	10,631
Balance	-1,698	-1,653	-1,667	-1,449	-6,468	-1,483	-1,581	-1,377	-1,209	-5,651
All other countries										
Receipts	842	898	903	865	3,509	869	946	975	934	3,723
Payments	1,248	1,322	1,327	1,300	5,197	1,417	1,440	1,482	1,419	5,758
Balance	-406	-423	-423	-435	-1,688	-548	-494	-507	-486	-2,035
Total, all countries										
Receipts	2,001	2,050	2,002	2,006	8,059	2,049	2,168	2,290	2,196	8,703
Payments	4,105	4,127	4,092	3,890	16,215	4,081	4,243	4,174	3,891	16,389
Balance	-2,105	-2,077	-2,090	-1,884	-8,156	-2,032	-2,075	-1,884	-1,695	-7,686
	First Quarter 1992	Second Quarter 1992	Third Quarter 1992	Fourth Quarter 1992	Total	First Quarter 1993 ^r	Second Quarter 1993 ^r	Third Quarter 1993 ^r	Fourth Quarter 1993 ^p	Total
unadjusted										
United States										
Receipts	577	1,229	2,009	735	4,550	585	1,268	2,351	776	4,980
Payments	3,156	2,971	2,778	2,113	11,018	2,889	3,003	2,757	1,982	10,631
Balance	-2,579	-1,742	-769	-1,378	-6,468	-2,304	-1,735	-406	-1,206	-5,651
All other countries										
Receipts	447	951	1,590	521	3,509	445	997	1,734	547	3,723
Payments	1,334	1,224	1,510	1,129	5,197	1,530	1,330	1,703	1,195	5,758
Balance	-887	-273	80	-608	-1,688	-1,085	-333	31	-648	-2,035
Total, all countries										
Receipts	1,024	2,180	3,599	1,256	8,059	1,030	2,265	4,085	1,323	8,703
Payments	4,490	4,195	4,288	3,242	16,215	4,419	4,333	4,460	3,177	16,389
Balance	-3,466	-2,015	-689	-1,986	-8,156	-3,389	-2,068	-375	-1,854	-7,686

* Seasonally adjusted data may not add to totals due to rounding.

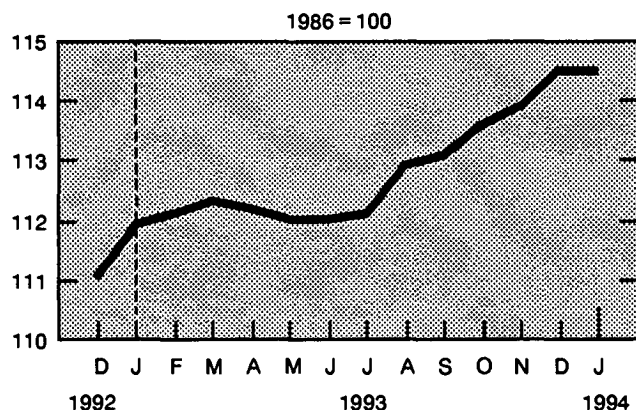
^p Preliminary figures.

Industrial Product Price Index

January 1994 (Preliminary)

In January 1994, the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1986=100) was unchanged from December's revised level of 114.5. However, the year-over-year change in the IPPI decelerated from +3.2% to +2.3%, the lowest value since September 1992.

Industrial product price index



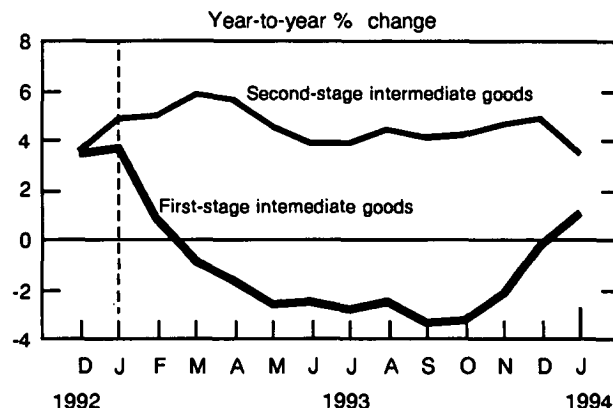
In January, indexes for 11 of the 21 major groups of products increased, three remained unchanged and seven decreased. The most significant price increases were for primary metal products (+2.2%) and for fruit, vegetable, feed, and miscellaneous food products (+0.8%). These increases were offset by decreases in the indexes for autos, trucks and other transport equipment (-0.4%), petroleum and coal products (-0.9%) and chemicals and chemical products (-0.5%).

Between mid-December 1993 and mid-January 1994, the value of the U.S. dollar declined 0.9% against the Canadian dollar, decreasing the value of export prices quoted in U.S. dollars. This particularly affected the following indexes: automobiles, trucks and other transport equipment; paper and paper products; and, to a lesser extent, lumber, sawmill and other wood products. In January 1994, the U.S. dollar was 3.0% higher against the Canadian dollar than in January 1993.

The overall decline in the year-over-year change in the IPPI resulted from declines in the year-over-

year changes for second-stage intermediate goods, finished foods and feeds, capital equipment, and other finished goods. In all four cases, the change was less than in any month of 1993. The only category to show a year-over-year increase in prices was first-stage intermediate goods.

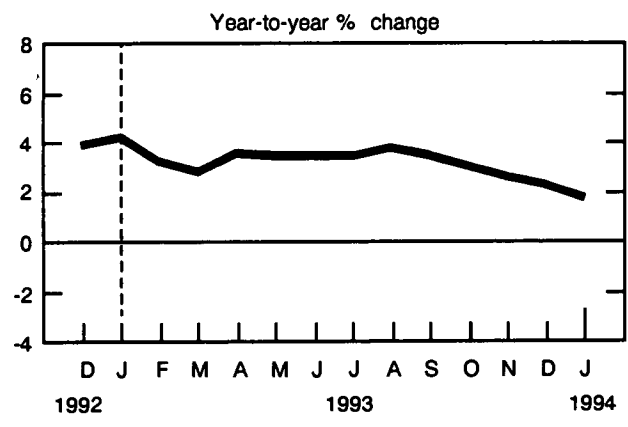
Intermediate goods price indexes



The index for first-stage intermediate goods continued to increase in January, rising by 1.2% after December's increase of 1.8%. The result was that the January year-over-year change for first-stage intermediate goods' prices went from -0.3% to +1.0%. The most important contributors were the non-ferrous primary metals. Pulp prices also contributed, rising by 1.7%.

The year-over-year change in second-stage intermediate goods, however, continued to decline, falling from +4.8% to +3.4%. The month-to-month change in the index declined to -0.1%, from +0.6% in December and +0.9% in November.

For finished goods, the year-over-year change in prices also continued to decline in January, falling to +1.7%. The year-over-year change in all three major finished goods categories has been declining for some time—foods and feeds since October 1993 and capital equipment and other finished goods since August 1993. The year-over-year change in the foods and feeds index fell from +1.5% in December to +1.4% in January, the same value as in August 1992. The change in the capital equipment index fell from +3.5% to +2.6%, and the change in other finished goods fell from +1.8% to +1.3%.

Finished goods price index

In January, the month-to-month change in the finished goods index was -0.2%. Although the foods and feeds index rose by 0.2% in January, the gain was more than offset by declines in capital equipment (-0.3%) and other finished goods (-0.2%).

Primary metal products and automobiles

The primary metal products price index rose 2.2% in January. This rise was primarily due to price increases for primary aluminum products (+4.3%), primary copper products (+6.2%) and primary nickel products (+9.7%). The price increases in primary aluminum and nickel products coincided with producers' current and planned reductions in output.

Cobalt also contributed to the increase in primary non-ferrous metal prices, jumping 48.6%—the result of unrest in Zaire, one of the main producing areas.

The automobiles, trucks, and other transport equipment price index declined 0.4% in January. The decline was almost completely attributable to the increase in the value of the Canadian dollar as the export automobiles index declined 0.7%. This effect was partly offset by domestic automobile prices, which rose 0.8%.

The 0.8% increase in the fruit, vegetable, feed and miscellaneous food index resulted from price increases in bakery goods, feeds, and vegetable oils—following increases in raw material input prices.

The petroleum and coal products price index continued to decline, falling 0.9% as the gasoline and fuel oil price index fell 1.3%. The petroleum and coal products price index was 9.1% below a year earlier, while the gasoline and fuel oil price index was down 9.8%.

The 0.5% decline in the chemicals and chemical products index primarily resulted from a 6.8% decline in ethylene prices. Ethylene prices, however, remained 36.3% higher than in January 1993.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2000-2008.

The January 1994 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$18.20/\$182) will be available at the end of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Gail Logan (613-951-9607, fax: 613-951-2848), Information and Current Analysis Unit, Prices Division.

□

Industrial product price indexes

	Relative Importance ¹	January 1993	December 1993 ^r	January 1994 ^p	January 1993 to January 1994	December 1993 to January 1994
					% change ^a	
Industrial product price index - total	100.0	111.9	114.5	114.5	2.3	0.0
Total IPPI excluding petroleum and coal products	93.6	113.2	116.5	116.6	3.0	0.1
Intermediate goods	60.4	110.0	113.0	113.2	2.9	0.2
First-stage intermediate goods	13.4	104.3	104.1	105.3	1.0	1.2
Second-stage intermediate goods	47.0	111.6	115.5	115.4	3.4	-0.1
Finished goods	39.6	114.6	116.7	116.5	1.7	-0.2
Finished foods and feeds	9.9	117.3	118.8	119.0	1.4	0.2
Capital equipment	10.4	115.5	118.8	118.5	2.6	-0.3
All other finished goods	19.3	112.7	114.4	114.2	1.3	-0.2
Aggregation by commodities						
Meat, fish and dairy products	7.4	113.5	115.6	115.3	1.6	-0.3
Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous food products	6.3	115.3	119.0	119.9	4.0	0.8
Beverages	2.0	123.5	124.6	124.4	0.7	-0.2
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.7	154.6	164.0	164.1	6.1	0.1
Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products	3.1	113.4	114.6	114.9	1.3	0.3
Textile products	2.2	109.5	110.2	110.1	0.5	-0.1
Knitted products and clothing	2.3	114.0	114.5	114.7	0.6	0.2
Lumber, sawmill, other wood products	4.9	134.8	156.4	156.4	16.0	0.0
Furniture and fixtures	1.7	118.9	119.8	119.8	0.8	0.0
Paper and paper products	8.1	105.5	104.1	104.0	-1.4	-0.1
Printing and publishing	2.7	129.7	136.2	136.4	5.2	0.1
Primary metal products	7.7	101.1	101.7	103.9	2.8	2.2
Metal fabricated products	4.9	112.4	115.3	115.5	2.8	0.2
Machinery and equipment	4.2	118.2	120.1	120.1	1.6	0.0
Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment	17.6	109.2	113.5	113.1	3.6	-0.4
Electrical and communications products	5.1	112.6	112.5	112.6	0.0	0.1
Non-metallic mineral products	2.6	110.5	111.4	111.5	0.9	0.1
Petroleum and coal products ²	6.4	92.7	85.1	84.3	-9.1	-0.9
Chemicals and chemical products	7.2	115.0	119.1	118.5	3.0	-0.5
Miscellaneous manufactured products	2.5	112.9	115.6	115.9	2.7	0.3
Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities	0.4	77.8	79.9	80.7	3.7	1.0

¹ Weights are derived from the "make" matrix of the 1986 Input/Output table.

² This index is estimated for the current month.

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

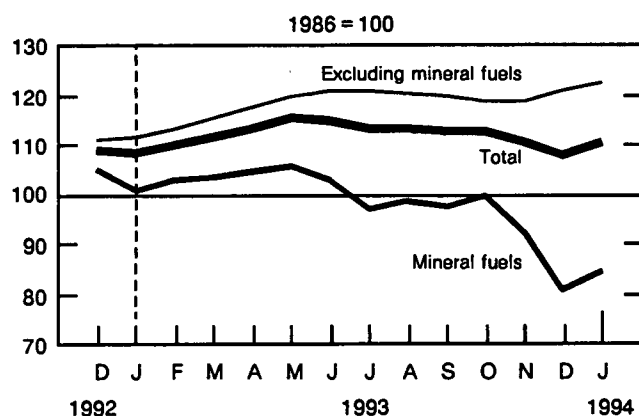
^a Figures are rounded.

Raw Materials Price Index

January 1994 (Preliminary)

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1986=100) rose 2.3% in January 1994 to a preliminary 110.2. This increase followed three months of declines and marked the highest monthly increase since June 1992. Major contributors to this change were price increases of 4.9% for mineral fuels, 1.9% for animals and animal products, and 3.4% for non-ferrous metals. There were no decreases in any other components. The RMPI excluding mineral fuels increased 1.6%.

Raw materials price index



In January, the RMPI rose 1.8% from January 1993. The higher index was due to increases in five of the seven components, significantly offset by a decline in mineral fuel prices (-16.6%). The main price increases were in wood (+25.0%), vegetable products (+12.4%) and ferrous materials (+20.6%). In January, the RMPI excluding the mineral fuels component was up 9.6% from January 1993.

The mineral fuels index was up 4.9% in January, reflecting the 5.8% increase in crude oil prices. This increase was slightly offset by lower coal prices (-5.2%). Despite the increase, the mineral fuels index was 16.6% lower than in January 1993 as crude oil prices were 18.3% lower than a year earlier. However, natural gas prices were 15.6% higher.

The non-ferrous metals index increased 3.4% in January after a 5% increase in December. Major price increases were noted in nickel concentrates

(+10.0%), copper concentrates (+6.7%) and aluminum materials (+5.9%). This increase in aluminum prices reflected a tentative agreement among North American, European, and Commonwealth of Independent States' producers to limit production in the coming year.

The non-ferrous metals index showed no change from a year earlier, due mainly to offsetting price changes for gold (+23.1%) and copper concentrates (-10.3%). Wood prices edged up again in January (+0.6%) after increasing by a total of 2.6% in November and December 1993. Year-to-year price increases for wood have been decelerating in general since May 1993 (+43.4%), to their present level in January 1994 (+25.0%). Price increases for softwood logs (+31.7%) were major contributors to the movement in wood prices.

Vegetable product prices increased in January (+0.9%), primarily due to higher prices for canola (+13.3%) and corn (+3.0%). Year-over-year vegetable product prices were up 12.4%. Major price increases were noted in wheat (+26.9%), canola (+21.4%), corn (+21.8%) and soybeans (+21.9%). Significantly higher prices for canola and soybeans were caused by lower inventories and strong global demand for vegetable oils.

The animals and animal products index increased by 1.9% in January, the largest monthly increase since December 1992. Higher prices for hogs (+8.8%) and cattle for slaughter (+1.7%) were mostly responsible for the overall increase. The year-over-year change in the index (+1.3%) resulted from contrasting price changes. Hog prices were up 13.7%, whereas cattle-for-slaughter prices declined 4.8% from a year earlier.

Ferrous material prices have risen since December 1992, increasing 1.0% in January, and were up 20.6% from a year earlier. Price increases for iron and steel scrap have been mainly responsible for the changes in the ferrous materials index. Iron and steel scrap prices were up 2.5% in January and, compared with a year earlier, were almost 40% higher.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2009.

The January 1994 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, (\$18.20/\$182) will be available at the end of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Gail Logan (613-951-9607, fax: 613-951-2848), Information and Current Analysis Unit, Prices Division. □

Raw materials price index

	Relative Importance ¹	January 1993	December 1993 ^r	January 1994 ^p	January 1993 to January 1994	December 1993 to January 1994
					% change	
Raw materials total	100	108.3	107.7	110.2	1.8	2.3
Mineral fuels	32	100.8	80.2	84.1	-16.6	4.9
Vegetable products	10	95.6	106.5	107.5	12.4	0.9
Animals and animal products	26	107.9	107.3	109.3	1.3	1.9
Wood	13	151.8	188.6	189.8	25.0	0.6
Ferrous materials	4	96.3	114.9	116.1	20.6	1.0
Non-ferrous metals	13	98.7	95.3	98.5	-0.2	3.4
Non-metallic minerals	3	99.1	99.3	99.3	0.2	0.0
Total excluding mineral fuels	68	111.7	120.5	122.4	9.6	1.6

¹ Rounded figures.

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Characteristics of International Travellers

Third Quarter 1993

Data on the characteristics (age groups, purpose of trip, etc.) of Canadians who travel abroad, as well as data on residents of the United States and other countries who travel to Canada, are now available for the third quarter of 1993.

For further information, contact Ruth McMillan (613-951-1791), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division. ■

Business cycle indicators: Revision of the U.S. Composite Indexes

The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis publishes indexes of business cycle indicators that are available on CANSIM. A few series identifiers have been changed to reflect the shift to a 1987 base-year for constant-dollar and prices measures. There are also new series for the leading and coincident composite indexes because of improved methodology for calculating composite indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 192.

For further information, call Francine Roy (613-951-3627) or Lucie Bisson (613-951-1640), Current Economic Analysis Division. ■

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending February 14, 1994

The number of railway cars loaded in Canada during the seven-day period decreased by 7.5% from the year-earlier period; revenue-freight loaded decreased by 10.1% to 4.0 million tonnes.

Piggyback traffic tonnage, which is included in total carload traffic, increased by 9.3% during the same period.

Tonnage of revenue-freight loaded as of February 14, 1994 decreased by 1.6% from the previous year.

Cumulative data for 1993 have been revised.

For further information, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2528, fax: 613-951-0579), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

Shipments of Office Furniture Products

Fourth Quarter 1993

For the fourth quarter of 1993, shipments of office furniture products totalled \$178.4 million, down 6.5% from \$190.9 million for the fourth quarter of 1992.

Data on manufacturers' shipments of office furniture products for the fourth quarter of 1993 are now available. Data for province of destination, as well as data on exports, are also available.

The December 1993 issue of *Shipments of Office Furniture Products* (35-006, \$6.75/\$27) will be available at a later date.

For further information, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division. ■

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products

February 1, 1994

Frozen meat in cold storage as of February 1, 1994, amounted to 32 070 tonnes, compared to 32 060 tonnes a month earlier and 27 640 tonnes a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87 and 9517-9525.

For further information, contact Bob Freeman (613-951-2508), Agriculture Division. ■

Plastic Pipe and Pipe Fittings Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the plastic pipe and pipe fittings industry (SIC 1621) totalled \$491.9 million, down 3.9% from \$511.8 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5415.

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

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

Other Millwork Industries

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other millwork industries (SIC 2549) totalled \$775.4 million, up 3.2% from \$751.0 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5466.

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

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

Wooden Box and Pallet Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the wooden box and pallet industry (SIC 2561) totalled \$218.6 million, down 6.7% from \$234.2 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5467.

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

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

Upholstered Household Furniture Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the upholstered household furniture industry (SIC 2612) totalled \$482.9 million, down 8.1% from \$525.5 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5475.

Data for this industry will be released in *Furniture and Fixtures Industries* (35-251, \$38).

For further information on this release, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division. ■

Concrete Pipe Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the concrete pipe industry (SIC 3541) totalled \$155.0 million, down 10.3% from \$172.8 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6852.

Data for this industry will be released in *Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries* (44-250, \$38).

For further information on this release, contact Suzanne Pépin (613-951-3514), Industry Division. ■

Other Concrete Products Industries

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other concrete products industries (SIC 3549) totalled \$429.9 million, down 11.7% from \$486.7 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6854.

Data for this industry will be released in *Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries* (44-250, \$38).

For further information on this release, contact Suzanne Pépin (613-951-3514), Industry Division. ■

Refractories Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the refractories industry (SIC 3591) totalled \$185.4 million, down 6.2% from \$197.6 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6860.

Data for this industry will be released in *Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries* (44-250, \$38).

For further information on this release, contact Suzanne Pépin (613-951-3514), Industry Division. ■

Mixed Fertilizer Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the mixed fertilizer industry (SIC 3722) totalled \$347.2 million, up 2.6% from \$338.3 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6873.

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

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

Soap and Cleaning Compounds Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the soap and cleaning compounds industry (SIC 3761) totalled \$1,651.3 million, down 2.5% from \$1,693.9 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6878.

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

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

Canadian Press Wirephoto, Reuters, Associated Press, AP Wirephoto

The Daily Statistics Canada

Friday, September 16, 1982

For details see page 1-7

MAJOR RELEASES

- **Laborer Payroll Survey, August 1982**
The unemployment rate fell to 12.2% in August 1982. 2
- **Pawn Shop/Pawn Prices Index, July 1982**
The Pawn Shop Prices Index rose 2.2% in July. The index rose steadily to highest point since 1952 as inventories and retail prices rose. Inventories up 10% in July 1982.
- **Advertisement Spending in Retailing, 1962-81**
Spent \$17.2 billion on advertising in department stores; had more than 225.0 million pieces of mail; 1982-81. The 5-yr. average from 1952-61 was the greatest figure in a decade. 6

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Department Store Sales as Percent of Retailing Activity, July 1982
Steel Inventory in Ports, Vancouver, September 4, 1982
Consumer Credit, 1981
Consumer Credit, 1982
Mining and Quarrying Services, July 1982
Oil and Gas Field 1982
Oil and Gas Field 1983
Canadian Foreign Production, August 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

MAJOR RELEASE DATES: West of September 13-17

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Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin

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Catalogue number 36-004

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The Daily, February 25, 1994

MAJOR RELEASE DATES

Week of February 28 to March 3

(Release dates are subject to change)

Release date	Title	Reference period
February		
28	Employment, Earnings and Hours	December 1993
28	Residential Building Permits	January 1994
28	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	January 1994
March		
1	Financial Flow Accounts	Oct.-Dec. 1993
1	Balance of International Payments	Oct.-Dec. 1993
1	Real Gross Domestic Product By Industry at Factor Cost	December 1993
1	Income and Expenditure Accounts	Oct.-Dec. 1993
2	Crude Oil and Natural Gas	December 1993
3	Industrial Capacity Utilization Rates	Oct.-Dec. 1993