

Friday, March 11, 1994

For release at 8:30 a.m.

STATISTICS STATISTICUE **CANADA**

CANADA

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MAJOR RELEASES

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- Labour Force Survey, February 1994 In February 1994, unemployment fell by 33,000 and the unemployment rate declined by 0.3 to 11.1.
- Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, January 1994 Same-day car trips by Canadian residents to the United States dropped 10.4% to 3.4 million, the lowest level since April 1989.
- New Housing Price Index, January 1994 In January 1994, the index remained unchanged from December's level of 136.2.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area, January 1994 Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending February 28, 1994

3

5

7

(continued on page 2)



Shipping in Canada

1992

Shipping in Canada, 1992 takes a comprehensive look at the many aspects of marine transport activity.

In Part I, data on domestic and international commodity flows are analyzed, emphasizing the major fluctuations in 1992 and giving a new historical perspective that goes back 10 years.

Part II focusses on aggregate financial and operating statistics for 1991 of Canada-based, marine transport carriers.

A special study in Part III, "An Analysis of Marine-rail Intermodal Commodity Flows in Canada, 1984 to 1990", examines two databases, identifying the intermodal links between marine and rail transport activity.

Shipping in Canada, 1992 (54-205, \$41) is now available. See "How to Order Publications". For further information, contact Anna MacDonald (613-951-0291), Transportation Division.

Statistics Canada

Statistique Canada

Canadã



DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS - Concluded	
Railway Carloadings, January 1994	9
Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, January 1994	10
Steel Primary Forms, January 1994	10 10 10 10
Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard, January 1994	
Egg Production, January 1994	
Processed Fruits and Vegetables, January 1994	
1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures	
Fish Products Industry	11
Hosiery Industry	11
Foundation Garment Industry	11 11 11 12 12
Wooden Household Furniture Industry	
Construction and Mining Machinery and Materials Handling Equipment Industry	
Turbine and Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment Industry	
Truck and Bus Body Industry	
Non-commercial Trailer Industry	12
Industrial Inorganic Chemical Industries	12
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED	13
MAJOR RELEASE DATES: Week of March 14-18	14

MAJOR RELEASES

Labour Force Survey

February 1994

Estimates from the Labour Force Survey showed an improvement in labour market conditions in February as employment increased by 66,000, following a loss of 39,000 in January. Unemployment fell by 33,000 and the unemployment rate declined by 0.3 to 11.1.

Employment and employment/population ratio

Seasonally adjusted

For the week ending February 19, 1994, employment increased by 66,000 to 12,485,000. Virtually all employment gains were among adults aged 25 and over, with increases of 45,000 for men and 18,000 for women. Employment for adult men has now surpassed its pre-recession level. Employment for adult women was 198,000 above the pre-recession level.

Gains were realized in both full-time employment (+42,000) and part-time employment (+24,000). Since July 1993, most of the 94,000 increase in employment has been concentrated in full-time work among adults (+85,000).

In February, manufacturing employment increased by 53,000, offsetting losses in the previous two months. Employment in trade rose by 34,000, offsetting small declines over the four preceding months. Employment increased in finance, insurance and real estate (+22,000) and in construction (+19,000). Employment declined in transportation, communications and other utilities (-17,000) and in agriculture (-8,000).

Employment rose by 5,000 in Newfoundland, returning to about the same level as in March 1993. In British Columbia, employment increased by 22,000, bringing the gain since May 1993 to 82,000.

Employment edged up by 15,000 in Quebec, bringing the growth in the last six months to 66,000. In Alberta, employment rose by 7,000 after a decrease of 10,000 in January. There were no significant changes in employment levels in the other provinces.

Tips on accessing pre-recorded information

Current highlights and key Labour Force Survey estimates are available at 7:00 a.m. E.S.T. on the release date from a menu accessible by touchtone phone. Dial 613-951-9448, then follow the step-by-step instructions for selecting recorded messages or press 0 (zero) to speak with a labour market analyst.

To bypass the instructions, immediately enter the topic code for the messsage you wish to hear (see list below). To repeat a message, enter the (*) key. To select another topic, press the numeric (#) key twice and enter the second digit of the topic code.

LFS information line: 613-951-9448

Enter Topic Code	To hear:
11	Summary of this month's situation
12	Industry employment
13	Provincial employment and unemployment data
14	Census Metropolitan Area employment and unemployment data
15	Unemployment rates used by the Unemployment Insurance Program
16	Next release date and notes to users

The employment/population ratio (persons employed as a percentage of the population aged 15 and over) rose to 57.8 (+0.2), the rate that prevailed during the latter part of 1993.

Unemployment and participation rates

Seasonally adjusted

In February, the seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment fell by 33,000 to 1,559,000, and the unemployment rate decreased by 0.3 to 11.1. The labour force grew by 33,000. At 65.0, the participation rate (persons working or looking for work as a percentage of the population aged 15 and over) has changed little since August 1993. The participation rate remained 1.8 percentage points lower than the pre-recession level of March 1990.

The decline in the level of unemployment was among adults (-39,000) and was concentrated among men (-26,000). For adults, the unemployment rate decreased by 0.3 to 9.7, down 0.4 for men and down 0.3 for women.

Unemployment levels and rates for February 1994 and the changes from January 1994

	Level	Change	Rate	Change
	,000	'000	%	·
Newfoundland	45	-4	19.1	-1.8
Prince Edward Island	13	+1	18.9	+ 0.6
Nova Scotia	59	-3	14.1	-0.7
New Brunswick	43	0	13.1	0.0
Quebec	428	-17	12.5	-0.4
Ontario	574	-8	10.7	-0.2
Manitoba	59	+1	10.8	+ 0.2
Saskatchewan	35	-1	7.4	-0.2
Alberta	123	-6	8.8	-0.5
British Columbia	180	+1	10.0	-0.1

Hours worked in the goods- and services-producing sectors

The Labour Force Survey produces a series of seasonally adjusted estimates on hours worked. Analysis of the series since the April 1992 trough in employment reveals trends in the movement of hours worked and employment for the goods- and services-producing sectors.

In the goods-producing sector, the employment level has changed little since the April 1992 trough in employment (-9,000). Total hours worked, however,

have increased by 1.7% over this period. The growth in hours is explained by an increase in the average hours worked per week to 38.5 in February 1994, from 37.7 in April 1992.

In contrast, employment in the services-producing sector has increased 3.4% since April 1992 (+303,000). Over this period, total hours worked has increased slighly more, by 3.7%. Most of the increase in hours worked in this sector, therefore, can be attributed to employment gains. The average length of the workweek has remained little changed at 33.2 hours in February 1994, compared to 33.1 hours in April 1992.

Available on CANSIM at 7 a.m. E.D.T.: matrices 2074, 2075, 2078-2107 and table 00799999.

For a summary of information, Labour Force Information (71-001P, \$6.30/\$63) is available today. The February 1994 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$17.90/\$179) will be available the third week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

The next release of the Labour Force Survey is scheduled for April 8.

For further information about the Labour Force Survey, contact Doug Drew (613-951-4720), Jean-Marc Lévesque (613-951-2301) or the information line (613-951-9448), Household Surveys Division.

Labour force characteristics

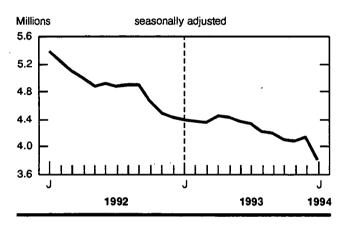
	February	January	February
	1993	1994	1994
	seasonally adjusted		
Labour force ('000) Employment ('000) Unemployment ('000) Unemployment rate (%) Participation rate (%) Employment/population ratio (%)	13,837	14,011	14,044
	12,328	12,419	12,485
	1,509	1,592	1,559
	10.9	11.4	11.1
	65.1	65.0	65.0
	58.0	57.6	57.8
		unadjusted	
Labour force ('000) Employment ('000) Unemployment ('000) Unemployment rate (%) Participation rate (%) Employment/population ratio (%)	13,567	13,691	13,771
	11,977	12,020	12,141
	1,591	1,671	1,630
	11.7	12.2	11.8
	63.8	63.5	63.8
	56.3	55.7	56.2

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

January 1994

Seasonally adjusted data, which highlight month-tomonth trends in international travel, show a continuation of the downtrend in outbound Canadian travel. Total travel to Canada also dropped in January 1994.

Same-day car trips by Canadian residents to the United States



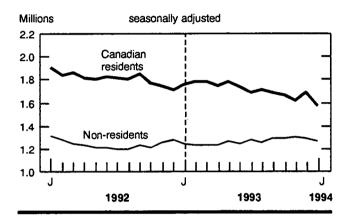
Same-day car trips by Canadian residents to the United States decreased 10.4% from December, the largest month-to-month decrease in over a decade (a 12.3% drop was recorded in January 1982). At 3.4 million, the volume of same-day cross-border trips was at its lowest level since April 1989. The trend in same-day car trips by Canadian residents to the United States has been generally downward since February 1992, having peaked at 5.3 million in November 1991.

Car trips of one or more nights to the United States continued to decrease, dropping 4.9% to 896,000. Meanwhile, car trips of one or more nights to Canada by residents of the United States decreased 2.7% to 701,000.

The downtrend in Canadian residents' trips of one or more nights to all countries by all modes of travel continued, decreasing 6.9% to 1.6 million. Trips of one or more nights to the United States by all modes of travel (including car) decreased 7.3% to 1.3 million, extending the downtrend evident since the beginning of 1992. Meanwhile, similar trips to all other countries decreased 5.1% to 274,000.

Trips of one or more nights to Canada by non-residents decreased 2.0% to 1.3 million. The level of this type of travel has fluctuated within a narrow band since late 1986. Trips of one or more nights to Canada by residents of the United States decreased 2.2% to 1.0 million, while comparable trips by residents of all other countries decreased 0.8% to 256,000.

Trips of one or more nights between Canada and other countries



Unadjusted

In terms of actual counts, same-day car trips by Canadian residents to the United States dropped 18.5% from January 1993, to 2.9 million.

Car trips to the United States of one or more nights also decreased, down 15.7% to 539,000. Meanwhile, car trips of one or more nights to Canada by residents of the United States decreased 5.4% to 264.000.

Canadian residents' trips of one or more nights to all countries by all modes of travel decreased 8.7% from January 1993, to 1.4 million: trips of one or more nights to the United States dropped 12.1% to 1.0 million; but similar trips to all other countries increased 1.2% to 397,000.

Trips of one or more nights to Canada by non-residents decreased 3.5% to 518,000. Trips of one or more nights to Canada by residents of the United States decreased 3.4% from January 1993, to 409,000. Similar trips to Canada by residents of countries other than the United States decreased 3.8% to 108,000.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2697.

Ruth McMillan (613-951-1791), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

The January 1994 issue of International Travel-Advance Information (66-001P, \$6.10/\$61) will be available shortly. See "How to Order Publications". For further information on this release, contact

International travel between Canada and other countries

	October 1993 r	November 1993 r	December 1993 r	January 1994P
			'000	
		se	asonally adjusted	
One or more nights trips ¹				
Non-resident travellers	1.010	1,039	1,029	1,006
United States Other Countries ²	1,018 265	255	258	256
	200	200		
Residents of Canada United States	1,386	1,346	1,396	1,294
Other countries	272	262	289	274
* *··•	2,2			
Total trips Non-resident travellers				
United States	2,718	2,750	2,805	2,577
Other countries	301	283	288	282
Residents of Canada				
United States	5,253	5,224	5,281	4,803
Auto re-entries	3,230	0,224	0,20	.,000
Same-day	3,790	3,773	3,842	3,441
One or more nights	962	937	943	896
		January 1994		January 1993 to January 1994
•		,000		% change
	unadjusted			
One or more nights trips ¹				
Non-resident travellers United States		409		-3.4
Other countries ²		108		-3.8
Residents of Canada				
United States		986		-12.1
Other countries		397		1.2
Total trips				
Non-resident travellers				
United States		1,517		-8.2
Other countries		124		-2.7
Residents of Canada				
United States		3,910	•	-17.1
Auto re-entries		0.000		-18.5
Same-day		2,862 539		-16.5 -15.7
One or more nights				13.7

Estimates for the United States include counts of car and bus, and estimated numbers for plane, train, boat and other methods. Figures for "Other countries" exclude same-day entries by land only, via the United States.

Preliminary figures.

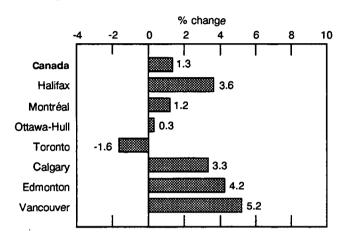
Revised figures.

New Housing Price Index

January 1994

The New Housing Price Index (1986 = 100) stood at 136.2 in January 1994, unchanged from December 1993.

New housing price index January 1993 to January 1994



Of the 20 cities surveyed, six city indexes did not change on the month. Monthly decreases were posted in Kitchener-Waterloo (-1.0%), Sudbury-Thunder Bay (-0.6%),Saint John-Moncton-Fredericton (-0.3%), Montréal (-0.3%), St. John's (-0.2%), Toronto (-0.1%) and Vancouver (-0.1%). Seven city indexes increased from the previous Regina (+1.4%), Edmonton (+1.0%), month: Winnipeg (+0.9%), Calgary (+0.8%), Victoria (+0.5%), Ottawa-Hull (+0.1%) and St. Catharines-Niagara (+0.1%).

Note to users

Release of the January 1994 indexes introduces updated city weights that are based on the last three years of housing completion values, expressed in 1986 dollars. Toronto's share of average total housing completion values increased for the first time since 1987. Vancouver's share of average completion values recorded its largest increase since 1988. The new city weights will be published in the first quarter 1994 issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007).

In the cities where prices increased, builders generally attributed the increases to higher costs for material—lumber in particular. In the cities where prices decreased, builders often cited competitive factors and excessive inventories of new homes.

Both the estimated house-only index and the estimated land-only index increased 0.1%.

This index of housing contractors' selling prices rose 1.3% from a year earlier. The rise was influenced by increases in Regina (+5.9%), Vancouver (+5.2%), Edmonton (+4.2%), Saskatoon (+4.1%), Winnipeg (+3.9%), Halifax (+3.6%), Calgary (+3.3%) and Sudbury-Thunder Bay (+2.0%). However, these increases were partly offset by decreases in the indexes for St. Catharines-Niagara (-4.5%), Toronto (-1.6%) and Hamilton (-0.8%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2032.

The first quarter 1994 issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$19/\$76) will be available in June. See "How to Order Publications".

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

The Daily, March 11, 1994

	January 1993	December 1993	January 1994	January 1993 to January 1994	December 1993 to January 1994
				9	6 change
Canada total	134.5	136.2	136.2	1.3	_
House only	124.2	125.6	125.7	1.2	0.1
Land only	166.1	169.3	169.4	2.0	0.1
St. John's	127.0	127.2	127.0	_	-0.2
Halifax	111.0	115.0	115.0	3.6	-
Saint John-Moncton-Fredericton	114.9	115.1	114.7	-0.2	-0.3
Québec	134.1	135.2	135.2	8.0	-
Montréal	134.6	136.6	136.2	1.2	-0.3
Ottawa-Hull	122.5	122.8	122.9	0.3	0.1
Toronto	138.6	136.5	136.4	-1.6	-0.1
Hamilton	128.1	127.1	127.1	-0.8	-
St. Catharines-Niagara	129.4	123.5	123.6	-4.5	0.1
Kitchener-Waterloo	125.0	126.3	125.0	_	-1.0
London	145.6	146.4	146.4	0.5	-
Windsor	126.4	126.4	126.4	_	-
Sudbury-Thunder Bay	133.3	136.7	135.9	2.0	-0.6
Winnipeg	109.5	112.8	113.8	3.9	0.9
Regina	120.1	125.5	127.2	5.9	1.4
Saskatoon	108.2	112.6	112.6	4.1	•
Calgary	135.0	138.4	139.5	3.3	0.8
Edmonton	143.0	147.5	149.0	4.2	1.0
Vancouver	139.9	147.4	147.2	5.2	-0.1
Victoria	130.3	130.8	131.5	0.9	0.5

⁻ Nil or zero.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area

January 1994

Department store sales including concessions totalled \$666.2 million in January 1994, down 6.5% from January 1993. Concession sales totalled \$40.6 million, 6.1% of total department store sales. This was the 10th consecutive monthly sales decrease since an increase was posted in March 1993.

January's sales decline was partly attributable to restructuring in the industry, which resulted in one fewer organization and seven fewer stores than in January 1993. Also influencing the sales figures was the difference in trading days: January 1994 had one more Monday and one less Friday than January 1993.

Eight provinces recorded year-over-year decreases, ranging from -3.4% in Quebec to -13.7% in Alberta. These decreases were partly offset by slight increases in Prince Edward Island (+1.4%) and Newfoundland (+1.9%).

Department store sales including concessions

	January 1994	January 1993 to January 1994
	\$ millions	% change
Province		
Newfoundland	8.6	+1.9
Prince Edward Island	2.5	+1.4
Nova Scotia	20.0	-6.0
New Brunswick	14.0	-3.5
Quebec	121.9	-3.4
Ontario	281.3	-5.6
Manitoba	27.5	-4.5
Saskatchewan	18.1	-10.9
Alberta	69.8	-13.7
British Columbia	102.6	-8.0
Metropolitan area		
Calgary	26.5	-10.6
Edmonton	27.6	-21.8
Halifax-Dartmouth	10.7	-2.3
Hamilton	19.9	-8.0
Montréal	67.3	-1.3
Ottawa-Hull	29.8	-6.4
Québec	15.8	-7.0
Toronto	111.9	-4.7
Vancouver	54.4	-8.7
Winnipeg	24.7	-3.4

Information on department store sales and stocks by major commodity lines will be available on March 21.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 111, 112 (series 1, levels 10-12).

The January 1994 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$16/\$160) will be available in April.

For further information, contact Diane Lake (613-951-9824), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending February 28, 1994

The number of railway cars loaded in Canada during the seven-day period decreased by 2.7% from the year-earlier period; revenue-freight loaded decreased by 2.2% to 4.3 million tonnes.

Piggyback traffic tonnage, which is included in total carload traffic, decreased by 1.8% during the same period.

Tonnage of revenue-freight loaded as of February 28, 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.

Railway Carloadings

January 1994

Revenue-freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 17.2 million tonnes in January 1994, a 3.6% increase from January 1993. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from U.S. connections during January.

Cumulative data for 1993 have been revised.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

The January 1994 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$8.30/\$83) will be released shortly.

For further information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2528, fax: 613-951-0579), Transportation Division.

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

January 1994

In January 1994, a total of 82 urban transit systems with annual operating revenues of \$1 million or more (subsidies included) carried 111.5 million fare passengers, down 5.4% from January 1993. Operating revenues in January totalled \$114.9 million, down 2.4% from January 1993.

During the same period, 21 passenger bus carriers that earn \$1 million or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations carried 0.9 million fare passengers, down 9.4% from January 1993. January's operating revenues from the same services totalled \$19.2 million, a 2.5% decrease from January 1993.

All 1993 figures and 1994 cumulative data have been revised.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351 and 352.

The January 1994 issue of Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics (53-003, \$7.10/\$71) will be available next week. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact June Heath (613-951-0522), Transportation Division. ■

Steel Primary Forms

January 1994

Steel primary forms production for January 1994 totalled 1 084 651 tonnes, a 4.3% decrease from 1 133 545^r (revised) tonnes a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).

The January 1994 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

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

Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard

January 1994

Waferboard production in January 1994 totalled 198 484 cubic metres, a 3.1% increase from 192 573

cubic metres in January 1993. Particleboard production reached 100 797 cubic metres, up 12.3% from 89 770 cubic metres in January 1993. Fibreboard production in January was 8 799 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, up 20.5% from 7 302 thousand square metres in January 1993.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 2-4) and 122 (series 8 and 34).

The January 1994 issue of *Particleboard*, *Waferboard and Fibreboard* (36-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

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

Egg Production

January 1994

Egg production in January 1994 totalled 39.3 million dozen, a 0.3% increase from January 1993. The average number of layers remained virtually unchanged at 20.6 million. The number of eggs per 100 layers increased to 2,286, from 2,279 in January 1993.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145, 1146 and 5689-5691.

To order *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (\$115/year), contact Julie Gordon (613-951-5039).

For further information on this release, contact Robert Plourde (613-951-8716), Livestock and Animal Products Section, Agriculture Division.

Processed Fruits and Vegetables

January 1994

Data on processed fruits and vegetables for January 1994 are now available.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables— Monthly (32-011, \$5/\$50) will be available shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Peter Zylstra (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Fish Products Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the fish products industry (SIC 1021) totalled \$2,453.2 million, down 5.5% from \$2,596.4 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5382.

Data for this industry will be released in Food Industries (32-250, \$38).

For further information on this release, contact Peter Zylstra (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Hosiery Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the hosiery industry (SIC 2494) totalled \$318.9 million, down 8.9% from \$350.0 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5454.

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

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

Foundation Garment Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the foundation garment industry (SIC 2496) totalled \$149.5 million, down 0.7% from \$150.6 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5456.

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

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

Wooden Household Furniture Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the wooden household furniture industry (SIC 2611) totalled \$854.3 million, down 0.1% from \$854.9 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5474.

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.

Construction and Mining Machinery and Materials Handling Equipment Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the construction and mining machinery and materials handling equipment industry (SIC 3192) totalled \$2,312.6 million, down 8.5% from \$2,527.7 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5544.

Data for this industry will be released in *Machinery Industries* (except electrical machinery) (42-250, \$38).

For further information on this release, contact Laurie Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division.

Turbine and Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the turbine and mechanical power transmission equipment industry (SIC 3194) totalled \$1,206.1 million, up 2.4% from \$1,177.8 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5546.

Data for this industry will be released in *Machinery Industries* (except electrical machinery) (42-250, \$38).

For further information on this release, contact Laurie Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

Truck and Bus Body Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the truck and bus body industry (SIC 3241) totalled \$434.4 million, down 2.1% from \$443.8 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5551.

Data for this industry will be released in Transportation Equipment Industries (42-251, \$38).

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

Non-commercial Trailer Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the non-commercial trailer industry (SIC 3243) totalled \$238.6 million, up 12.3% from \$212.5 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5553.

Data for this industry will be released in Transportation Equipment Industries (42-251, \$38).

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

Industrial Inorganic Chemical Industries 1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the industrial inorganic chemical industries not elsewhere classified (SIC 3711) totalled \$2,511.4 million, down 3.6% from \$2,604.0 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6870.

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

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

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1993. Catalogue number 45-002

(Canada: \$10/\$100; United States: US\$12/US\$120;

Other Countries: US\$14/US\$140).

Air Carrier Operations in Canada, January-March 1993.

Catalogue number 51-002

(Canada: \$24.25/\$97; United States: US\$29/US\$116;

Other Countries: US\$34/US\$136).

Shipping in Canada, 1992. Catalogue number 54-205

(Canada: \$41; United States: US\$49; Other

Countries: US\$57).

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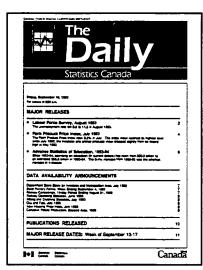
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MAJOR RELEASE DATES

Week of March 14-18

(Release dates are subject to change)

Release date	Title	Reference period
March		
15	Building Permits	January 1994
16	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	January 1994
17	Composite Index	February 1994
17	Consumer Price Index (CPI)	February 1994
18	Department Store Sales Advance Release	February 1994
18	Sales of Natural Gas	January 1994