



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

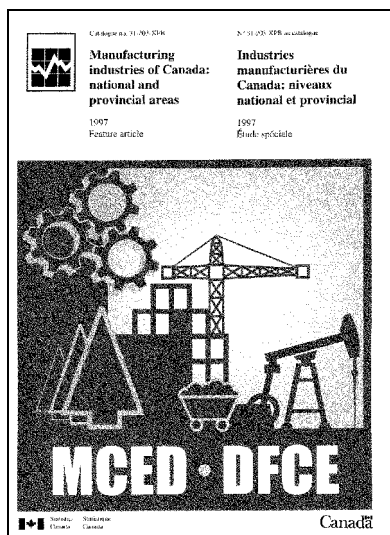
Friday, October 8, 1999

For release at 8:30 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Labour Force Survey, September 1999** 3  
Employment rose by 64,000 in September and the unemployment rate fell 0.3 points to 7.5%, its lowest level since June 1990.
- **Estimates of principal field crops production, September 1999** 8  
Prairie producers in mid-harvest are reporting yields for most crops that are not only higher than last year but are also surpassing pre-harvest estimates by between one and two bushels per acre.

*(continued on following page)*



### Manufacturing industries of Canada: National and provincial areas 1997

The publication *Manufacturing industries of Canada: National and provincial areas, 1997*, based on the Annual Survey of Manufacturers, is now available. This survey collects information for approximately 35,000 manufacturing establishments grouped into 236 industries. The data measure manufacturing production and provide an indication of the well-being of each industry and its contribution to the economy.

The publication includes an analysis of the manufacturing industry and a feature article titled "The importance of exporters for Canadian manufacturers: A focus on small- and medium-sized establishments". It includes tables on principal statistics (notably shipments, materials purchased and labour data) by industry and industry group. There are also tables of historical data (1970-1997), size ranking and establishment counts by employment size. Tables showing statistics by quartiles and on production are also included.

The publication, *Manufacturing industries of Canada: National and provincial areas, 1997* (31-203-XPB, \$68) is now available. The data are also available electronically on demand. See *How to order publications*.

For more information, contact Jean-Marie Houle (613-951-9497; fax: 613-951-3522; [manufact@statcan.ca](mailto:manufact@statcan.ca)), Manufacturing, Construction, and Energy Division.

*The Daily, October 8, 1999*

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**OTHER RELEASES**

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<b>PUBLICATIONS RELEASED</b>	11
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## MAJOR RELEASES

### Labour Force Survey

September 1999

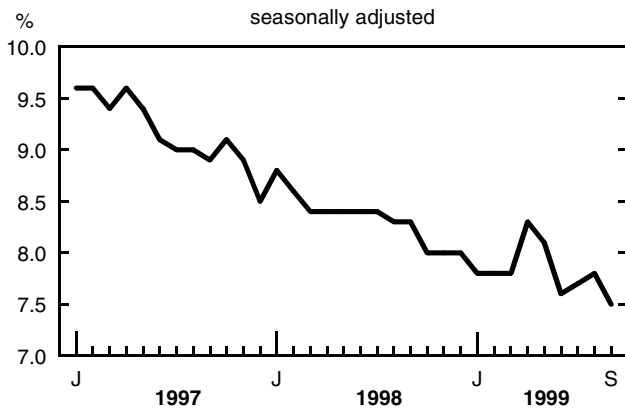
Employment rose by an estimated 64,000 in September, bringing gains so far this year to 173,000 (+1.2%). September's job growth resulted in a drop in the number of unemployed, causing the unemployment rate to fall 0.3 points to 7.5%, its lowest level since June 1990.

**Note to readers**

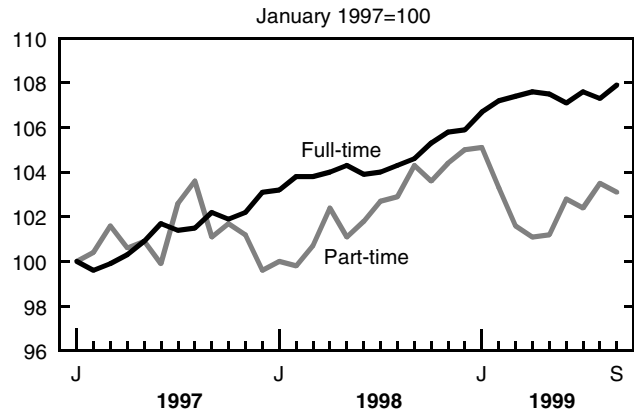
All data in the text are seasonally adjusted.

More than half of the increase in full-time employment in September was among adult women (+41,000). However, part-time employment for adult women fell by 25,000. Among adult men, employment rose by 21,000, all in full-time jobs.

**Unemployment rate**



**Index of full-time and part-time employment**



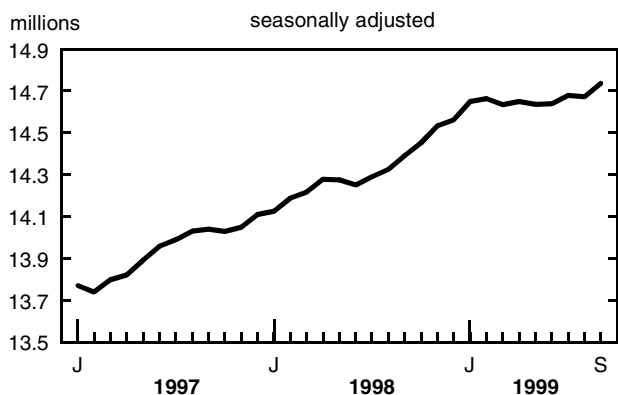
### Full-time employment shows strong growth

September's job growth was all in full-time work. Although overall employment growth has been slower this year (+1.2%) compared with 1998 (+2.0%), full-time gains have been stronger. Over the first nine months of 1999, full-time work increased 1.9% while part time fell 1.8%. In contrast, over the same period in 1998, full-time employment increased 1.4% while part time jumped 4.7%. As a result, growth in the number of hours worked since the beginning of the year (+1.1%) is similar to the increase observed over the first nine months of 1998 (+1.0%).

In the past year, employment growth has been almost twice as strong for adult women (+3.0%) as for adult men (+1.8%), with the gains for both groups all in full-time work. During the same period, the unemployment rate for adult women fell 1.1 points to 5.9%, while the rate for adult men declined 0.8 points to 6.3%.

Among youths 15 to 24 years of age, employment rose by 27,000 in September, more than offsetting the decrease in the previous month. Despite this employment gain, an increase in the number of young job seekers caused the youth unemployment rate to rise 0.8 points to 14.5%, about the same level as a year ago. In the past year, youth employment has increased 2.8%, reflecting gains made in the latter part of 1998.

**Employment**



**Increased number of employees in private sector**

In September, the number of employees in the private sector increased by 74,000, bringing gains over the past three months to 143,000. This recent strength follows a five-month downward trend and leaves the number of private-sector employees only slightly above its level at the beginning of the year (+0.4%).

The number of self-employed was little changed over the last two months after declining by 88,000 between February and July. As a result, the number of self-employed has decreased 2.3% since the beginning of the year.

After seven consecutive months of growth, employment in the public sector was unchanged in August and September.

**Two-thirds of the gains are in the goods-producing sector**

In September, employment increased strongly in the goods-producing sector (+43,000) as a result of gains in manufacturing and construction. In manufacturing, employment rose by 22,000, offsetting the loss in August and continuing the upward trend that began a year ago. Since last year, manufacturing employment has grown by 9.5%, with the largest increase in computer and electronic products.

In construction, employment rose by 18,000 in September, making up for some of the job losses in that industry between February and August. Employment in

construction is now at approximately the same level as a year ago.

Employment rose slightly in the services sector (+21,000) in September. Job gains of 24,000 in accommodation and food services and of 19,000 in information, culture and recreation more than offset a loss of 27,000 in the management of businesses, administrative and other support services.

Although both the goods and service sectors show similar employment gains since the beginning of the year, the growth rate for the goods sector (+2.2%) is considerably higher than that of the services sector (+0.8%).

**Growth concentrated in central Canada**

Job growth in September was concentrated in Ontario and Quebec. In Ontario, employment rose by 29,000 following little overall change in the previous six months. However, between August 1998 and February 1999, employment in the province had been on a strong upward trend. Employment in Ontario is now 2.8% above the level of a year ago. The jobless rate was unchanged in September at 6.4%.

In Quebec, employment grew by 21,000. This increase, combined with the 34,000 rise in July, accounts for much of the gain of 74,000 (+2.2%) achieved since last year. The job growth in September led to a drop in the number of job seekers, causing the unemployment rate to fall to 9.0% (-0.8 points).

Employment was little changed in the other provinces in September.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 3450-3471, 3483-3502 and table 00799999.**

Available at 7 a.m. on the Internet at [www.statcan.ca](http://www.statcan.ca) under *Daily news*.

For a summary, *Labour force information* for the week ending September 18, 1999 (71-001-PPB, \$11/\$103) is now available. See *How to order publications*.

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on Friday November 5.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Geoff Bowlby (613-951-3325) or Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750), Labour Statistics Division. □

Labour force characteristics for both sexes, aged 15 and over

	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Aug. to Sept. 1999	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Aug. 1999 to Sept. 1999
seasonally adjusted						
	Labour force			Participation rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
<b>Canada</b>	<b>15,906.0</b>	<b>15,931.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Newfoundland	245.6	249.3	1.5	55.4	56.2	0.8
Prince Edward Island	70.4	70.6	0.3	65.1	65.2	0.1
Nova Scotia	455.6	460.6	1.1	60.6	61.2	0.6
New Brunswick	373.2	374.7	0.4	61.3	61.5	0.2
Quebec	3,765.9	3,757.8	-0.2	62.5	62.4	-0.1
Ontario	6,161.1	6,194.1	0.5	66.4	66.6	0.2
Manitoba	593.2	591.0	-0.4	68.3	68.0	-0.3
Saskatchewan	511.1	512.4	0.3	66.6	66.7	0.1
Alberta	1,659.2	1,657.2	-0.1	72.3	72.1	-0.2
British Columbia	2,070.7	2,064.0	-0.3	65.0	64.7	-0.3
	Employment			Employment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
<b>Canada</b>	<b>14,672.8</b>	<b>14,736.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Newfoundland	205.0	207.5	1.2	46.2	46.8	0.6
Prince Edward Island	60.7	60.3	-0.7	56.1	55.7	-0.4
Nova Scotia	416.2	416.3	0.0	55.4	55.3	-0.1
New Brunswick	336.8	337.2	0.1	55.3	55.4	0.1
Quebec	3,397.3	3,418.2	0.6	56.4	56.7	0.3
Ontario	5,769.3	5,798.1	0.5	62.2	62.4	0.2
Manitoba	557.7	556.5	-0.2	64.2	64.0	-0.2
Saskatchewan	480.8	484.1	0.7	62.6	63.1	0.5
Alberta	1,556.4	1,559.1	0.2	67.9	67.9	0.0
British Columbia	1,892.7	1,899.4	0.4	59.4	59.6	0.2
	Unemployment			Unemployment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
<b>Canada</b>	<b>1,233.1</b>	<b>1,195.2</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Newfoundland	40.6	41.9	3.2	16.5	16.8	0.3
Prince Edward Island	9.6	10.3	7.3	13.6	14.6	1.0
Nova Scotia	39.4	44.3	12.4	8.6	9.6	1.0
New Brunswick	36.4	37.5	3.0	9.8	10.0	0.2
Quebec	368.6	339.7	-7.8	9.8	9.0	-0.8
Ontario	391.8	396.0	1.1	6.4	6.4	0.0
Manitoba	35.6	34.5	-3.1	6.0	5.8	-0.2
Saskatchewan	30.4	28.3	-6.9	5.9	5.5	-0.4
Alberta	102.8	98.1	-4.6	6.2	5.9	-0.3
British Columbia	177.9	164.6	-7.5	8.6	8.0	-0.6

Labour force characteristics for both sexes, aged 15 and over

	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998 to Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998	Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998 to Sept. 1999
unadjusted						
	Labour force			Participation rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
<b>Canada</b>	<b>15,705.3</b>	<b>15,948.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Newfoundland	246.1	254.6	3.5	55.4	57.4	2.0
Prince Edward Island	72.4	71.5	-1.2	67.6	66.0	-1.6
Nova Scotia	452.5	462.0	2.1	60.6	61.4	0.8
New Brunswick	375.5	381.7	1.7	62.0	62.7	0.7
Quebec	3,742.6	3,783.2	1.1	62.6	62.8	0.2
Ontario	6,045.8	6,165.6	2.0	66.1	66.3	0.2
Manitoba	584.5	592.4	1.4	67.7	68.2	0.5
Saskatchewan	509.0	514.1	1.0	66.6	67.0	0.4
Alberta	1,625.4	1,656.0	1.9	72.5	72.1	-0.4
British Columbia	2,051.5	2,067.0	0.8	65.0	64.8	-0.2
	Employment			Employment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
<b>Canada</b>	<b>14,520.3</b>	<b>14,861.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Newfoundland	205.8	216.7	5.3	46.3	48.9	2.6
Prince Edward Island	64.7	63.7	-1.5	60.4	58.8	-1.6
Nova Scotia	408.0	422.8	3.6	54.7	56.2	1.5
New Brunswick	339.0	350.4	3.4	55.9	57.5	1.6
Quebec	3,384.0	3,464.5	2.4	56.6	57.5	0.9
Ontario	5,650.6	5,804.5	2.7	61.8	62.4	0.6
Manitoba	552.9	561.9	1.6	64.0	64.7	0.7
Saskatchewan	482.8	490.2	1.5	63.2	63.8	0.6
Alberta	1,532.0	1,566.6	2.3	68.3	68.2	-0.1
British Columbia	1,900.6	1,920.5	1.0	60.2	60.2	0.0
	Unemployment			Unemployment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
<b>Canada</b>	<b>1,185.0</b>	<b>1,086.3</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
Newfoundland	40.3	37.9	-6.0	16.4	14.9	-1.5
Prince Edward Island	7.7	7.8	1.3	10.6	10.9	0.3
Nova Scotia	44.5	39.2	-11.9	9.8	8.5	-1.3
New Brunswick	36.5	31.3	-14.2	9.7	8.2	-1.5
Quebec	358.6	318.6	-11.2	9.6	8.4	-1.2
Ontario	395.2	361.1	-8.6	6.5	5.9	-0.6
Manitoba	31.6	30.5	-3.5	5.4	5.1	-0.3
Saskatchewan	26.2	23.9	-8.8	5.1	4.6	-0.5
Alberta	93.4	89.4	-4.3	5.7	5.4	-0.3
British Columbia	150.9	146.5	-2.9	7.4	7.1	-0.3

**Employment by industry (based on NAICS) and class of worker for both sexes, aged 15 and over**

	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Aug. to Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998 to Sept. 1999	Aug. to Sept. 1999	Sept. 1998 to Sept. 1999
seasonally adjusted						
	'000			% change		
<b>All industries</b>	<b>14,672.8</b>	<b>14,736.6</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>345.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	<b>3,801.9</b>	<b>3,844.7</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>154.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Agriculture	393.4	393.6	0.2	-33.4	0.1	-7.8
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	257.0	262.9	5.9	-22.5	2.3	-7.9
Utilities	132.8	129.5	-3.3	14.1	-2.5	12.2
Construction	757.6	775.4	17.8	-1.8	2.3	-0.2
Manufacturing	2,261.2	2,283.4	22.2	198.3	1.0	9.5
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	<b>10,870.9</b>	<b>10,891.9</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>190.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Trade	2,266.9	2,271.3	4.4	66.2	0.2	3.0
Transportation and warehousing	768.8	771.6	2.8	80.8	0.4	11.7
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	900.7	909.6	8.9	53.4	1.0	6.2
Professional, scientific and technical services	901.0	894.5	-6.5	-25.2	-0.7	-2.7
Management, administrative and other support	534.2	506.8	-27.4	2.9	-5.1	0.6
Educational services	994.6	993.7	-0.9	28.9	-0.1	3.0
Health care and social assistance	1,484.6	1,497.3	12.7	2.5	0.9	0.2
Information, culture and recreation	647.8	666.7	18.9	27.9	2.9	4.4
Accommodation and food services	929.9	953.5	23.6	37.7	2.5	4.1
Other services	703.6	696.7	-6.9	-27.9	-1.0	-3.9
Public administration	738.8	730.3	-8.5	-56.1	-1.2	-7.1
<b>Class of worker</b>						
Public sector employees	2,758.4	2,760.1	1.7	119.3	0.1	4.5
Private sector	11,914.4	11,976.6	62.2	226.3	0.5	1.9
Private employees	9,373.4	9,447.6	74.2	281.8	0.8	3.1
Self-employed	2,541.0	2,529.0	-12.0	-55.5	-0.5	-2.1

**Note:** The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) is not comparable to the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC80) previously used. Class of worker estimates have also been revised to conform to the standard set by the System of National Accounts. For more information, visit the Statistics Canada Web site ([www.statcan.ca/english/concepts](http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts)) under Changes to the LFS data for industry, occupation and class of worker.

## Estimates of principal field crops production

September 1999

Prairie producers in mid-harvest are reporting yields for most crops that are not only higher than last year but are also surpassing pre-harvest estimates by between one and two bushels per acre.

Canola production will surpass the record set last year while total wheat production will be higher than the recent five-year average for 1994 to 1998. There is a significant decline in durum wheat production and an offsetting increase in spring wheat production.

### Second consecutive record for canola production

A new record canola production of 8.6 million tonnes will break the previous record of 7.6 million tonnes set in 1998. The 13% rise in production is due to a harvested area of 13.7 million acres, an increase of 285,000 acres (+2%) from the 13.4 million acres harvested last year. In addition, favourable growing conditions encouraged a record yield of 27.8 bushels per acre, higher than the recent five-year average yield of 23.8 bushels per acre. This trend is visible in all producing Prairie provinces.

### Production of durum wheat cut by more than one-third

Durum wheat production will reach 4.0 million tonnes, a drop of 2.0 million tonnes from last year's level. Reported yields were 34.2 bushels per acre, 3.4 bushels per acre more than last year. The five-year average yield is 31.3 bushels per acre.

The durum wheat crop is being harvested on 4.3 million acres, 2.9 million fewer (-40%) than the 7.2 million harvested acres last year. The five-year average for harvested area is 5.7 million acres. Growers of durum wheat in the Prairie provinces responded to lower projected prices by reducing the area they planted this year.

### Spring wheat production rebounding to above average level

Spring wheat production will reach 20.2 million tonnes this year, an increase of 3.6 million tonnes (+22%) from the 16.6 million tonnes produced last year. The recent five-year average production is 19.1 million tonnes.

#### Note to readers

The September crops survey of 17,200 farm operators was conducted by telephone from September 9 to September 15. Farmers were asked to report their seeded areas, harvested areas, and yields of major grains, specialty crops and oilseeds.

Harvested area expanded to 20.2 million acres, an increase of 2 million acres (+11%) from the 18.2 million acres harvested last year. Yield was reported to be 36.7 bushels per acre, an increase of 3.3 bushels per acre from last year. The five-year average yield is 33.0 bushels per acre.

### Winter wheat production in Ontario hits a new record

Harvesting of winter wheat in Ontario is complete and production reached a new record of 1.4 million tonnes, an increase of 17% from last year on the same harvested area of 710,000 acres. Farmers reported yields of 73.2 bushels per acre, 10.5 bushels per acre more than last year. This broke the old yield record of 69.8 bushels per acre set in 1995.

### September crops production

	1998	1999	1998 to 1999
	millions of tonnes		% change
<b>Total wheat</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>7</b>
Spring wheat	16.6	20.2	22
Barley	12.7	13.0	2
Canola	7.6	8.6	13
Durum wheat	6.0	4.0	-33
Oats	4.0	3.7	-8
Field peas	2.3	2.3	0
Flaxseed	1.1	1.1	0
Corn <sup>1</sup>	8.7	8.1	-7
Soybeans <sup>1</sup>	2.7	2.7	0

<sup>1</sup> Ontario and Quebec only

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 1025 to 1043, 1046 to 1051 and 3541 to 3565.**

Field crop reporting series no. 7: *September estimates of production of principal field crops, Canada (22-002-XPB, \$15/\$88)* is now available. See *How to order publications*.



For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact David Burroughs (613-951-5138;

*burroug@statcan.ca*) or David Roeske (613-951-0572; *roesdav@statcan.ca*), Crops Section, Agriculture Division. ■

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## OTHER RELEASES

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### Oils and fats

August 1999

Production of all types of deodorized oils in August totalled 88 469 tonnes, an increase of 18.3 % from 74 763 tonnes in July. Year-to date production for August was 710 383 tonnes, down 12.2 % compared with 809 538 tonnes in August 1998.

Domestic sales of deodorized margarine oil totalled 10 980 tonnes in August. Sales of deodorized shortening oil sales were 25 392 tonnes and those for deodorized salad oil were 28 542 tonnes.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 185.

The August 1999 issue of *Oils and fats* (32-006-XIB, \$5/\$47) is now available. See *How to order publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods and data quality of this release, contact Peter Zylstra (613-951-3511; [zylspet@statcan.ca](mailto:zylspet@statcan.ca)), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

### Egg production

August 1999 (preliminary)

Egg production estimates for August are now available.

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

To order *Production of eggs* (23-003-XPB;\$110), contact Julie Gordon (613-951-5039), Agriculture Division.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality for this release, contact Sandy Giefeldt (613-951-2505), Livestock and Animal Product Section, Agriculture Division ■

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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**Infomat - A weekly review**, October 8 1999  
**Catalogue number 11-002-XIE**  
(Canada: \$3/\$109).

**Infomat - A weekly review**, October 8 1999  
**Catalogue number 11-002-XPE**  
(Canada: \$4/\$145; outside Canada: US\$4/US\$145).

**Survey methodology**, June 1999  
**Catalogue number 12-001-XPB**  
(Canada: \$47/\$; outside Canada: US\$47/US\$).

**Field crop reporting series: September estimates of production of principal field crops, Canada**, vol. 78, no. 7  
**Catalogue number 22-002-XPB**  
(Canada: \$15/\$88; outside Canada: US\$15/US\$88).

**Manufacturing industries of Canada: National and provincial areas**, 1997  
**Catalogue number 31-203-XPB**  
(Canada: \$68; outside Canada: US\$68).

**Oils and fats**, August 1999  
**Catalogue number 32-006-XIB**  
(Canada: \$5/\$47).

**All prices exclude sales tax.**

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Thursday, June 9, 1997  
For release at 8:30 a.m.



**MAJOR RELEASES**

- **Urban transit, 1995** 2  
Despite the emphasis on taking urban transit, Canadians are using it less and less. In 1995, each Canadian took an average of about 65 trips on some form of urban transit, the lowest level in the past 25 years.
- **Productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost, 1996** 4  
Growth in productivity among Canadian businesses was notably weak again in 1996, accompanied by sluggish gains in employment and slow nominal growth during the year.

**OTHER RELEASES**

- **Help-wanted index, May 1997** 3
- **Short-term Expectations Survey** 3
- **Steel primary forms, week ending May 31, 1997** 13
- **U22 predictor, April 1997** 12

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** 11

**Statistics Canada's official release bulletin**

Catalogue 11-001E.

Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10-H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

To access *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our site at <http://www.statcan.ca>. To receive *The Daily* each morning by E-mail, send an E-mail message to [listproc@statcan.ca](mailto:listproc@statcan.ca). Leave the subject line blank. In the body of the message, type "subscribe daily firstname lastname".

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**RELEASE DATES: OCTOBER 12 TO 15**

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(Release dates are subject to change.)

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<b>Release date</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Reference period</b>
12	<b>New Housing Price Index</b>	August 1999
12	<b>Computer technology in schools</b>	Jan.-Feb. 1999
13	<b>Government expenditures on culture</b>	1997-98
14	<b>National Longitudinal Survey on Children and Youth: School component</b>	1996-97
15	<b>Consumer Price Index</b>	September 1999
15	<b>New motor vehicle sales</b>	August 1999

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