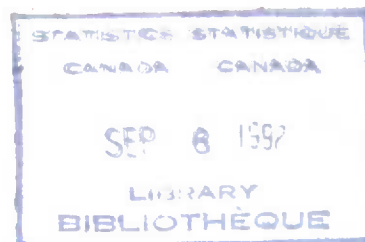




Prairie Update

Economic indicator
report

NOT FOR LOAN
NE S'EMPRUNTE PAS



• Regional Offices

STC
10F0012
830363
1992
June



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

STATISTICS CANADA
PRAIRIE REGION

Monthly Economic Indicator Report

June 1992

Statistics Canada
Advisory Services
Park Square, 8th Floor
10001 Bellamy Hill
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 3B6

Statistics Canada
Advisory Services
MacDonald Building
300, 344 Edmonton Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3B 3L9

Statistics Canada
Advisory Services
Avord Tower, 9th Floor
2002 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0R7

Statistics Canada
Advisory Services
401, First Street Plaza
138 - 4th Avenue S.E.
Calgary, Alberta
T2G 4Z6

Reference: Statistics Canada
Prepared using CANSIM (Electronic Data Bank).

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. HIGHLIGHTS

2. TIME SERIES

3. DEFINITIONS

4. NEW RELEASES AND UPCOMING EVENTS

5. FEATURE PUBLICATIONS

MANITOBA

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The May All-items consumer price index for Winnipeg declined 0.5% from the month of April. This decline was due largely to decreases in the Transportation, Housing, Food and Clothing indexes. The fall in Transportation index was mainly due to lower prices for gasoline, while a drop in homeowners' maintenance and repair charges explained the decline in the Housing index. Within Food, lower prices for fresh vegetables and, to a lesser extent, for cereal products, bakery products and eggs more than offset price increases for fresh fruit, pork, dairy products and beef. Between May 1991 and May 1992, the All-items index has risen 1.2%.

LABOUR FORCE

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Manitoba increased to 9.7% in May from 9.6% in April. The number of people in the labour force increased to 536,000 in May from 530,000 in April.

MANUFACTURING SHIPMENTS

Manitoba manufacturers shipped \$537 million worth of manufactured goods in April, an increase of 3.4% over the same month last year.

BUILDING PERMITS

The total value of building permits in Manitoba for the month of March 1992 was \$36,018,000 down 34.7% from the same period last year and down 6.4% from the month of February. The decline in the value of building permits was due to the decline in non-residential construction. The value of building permits issued for non-residential construction declined to \$8,393,000 in March from \$20,992,000 in February, or a decrease of 60%. In comparison, the value of residential building permits increased to \$27,625,000 in March from \$12,874,000 in February for an increase of 115%.

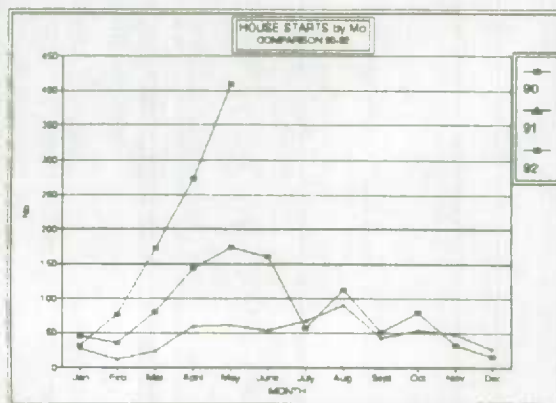
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

As of May this year the CPI changed as follows:

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX				
CHANGE	CANADA	SASK	REGINA	SASKATOON
CHANGE OVER LAST MONTH	0.20%	1.10%	1.20%	1.00%
CHANGE OVER LAST YEAR	1.30%	0.50%	0.60%	0.20%
CHANGE FROM JANUARY	1.10%	1.80%	1.80%	1.70%

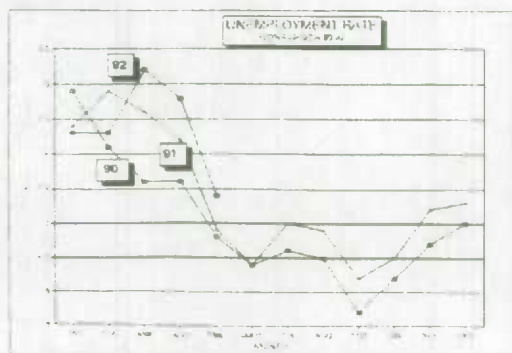
HOUSING STARTS

Housing starts continue to show a dramatic increase over last year. Total starts are up by 226 from last year as of the end of May. Regina shows the greatest increase but Estevan, Moose Jaw, Swift Current and Saskatoon all have substantial percentage increases.



LABOUR FORCE

The Unemployment rate for May was 7.4% in Saskatchewan. This is down from last month but up from May of last year.



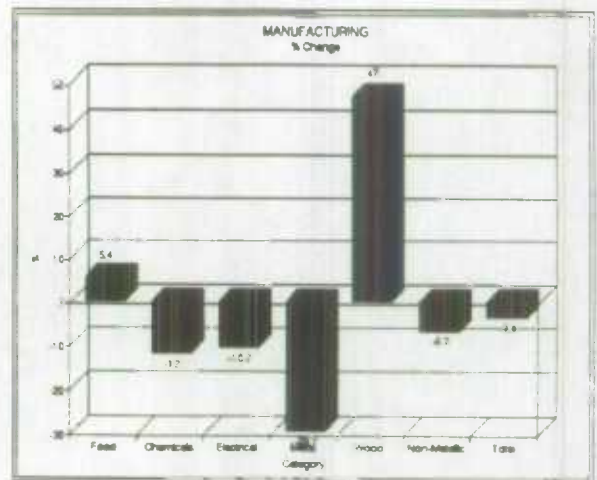
year. There were 36,000 people without work in the province. Regina was 8.4% down 0.1% from last month but up from last year by 1.3%. There were 8,000 people without work in Regina. Saskatoon was 12.9% up 1.1% from last month but the same as last year. There were 12,000 people without work in Saskatoon.

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES

Sales for 1992 are still holding their own with last year but they are down slightly. As of the end of April 350 fewer units have been sold this year than in 1991. In total dollar value there is very little difference.

MANUFACTURING

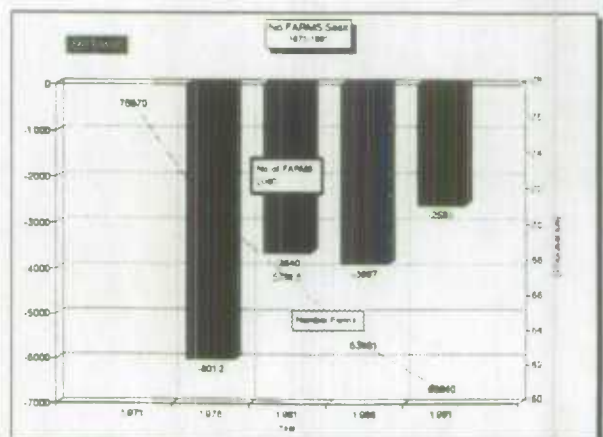
Manufacturing is struggling to keep up with 1991. There is an overall decrease of 3.5%. The big drop is in metal products. Wood products show a dramatic increase.



CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

The first numbers from the census of agriculture done along with the regular census were released in this month.

To no surprise there are fewer farmers in 1991 than 1986. However most were surprised the decrease was not much larger. The decrease was only 4%, some 2,500 farms. The big decrease was between 1971 and 1976. Farms continue to get larger. Farm income, not farm size, probably gives the best picture. In 1970 there were 2.4% of the farms with gross receipts of \$100,000 or more. In 1990 it is 20%.



ALBERTA

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The Consumer Price Index for Alberta in May rose slightly from 126.0, to reach 126.1, a 1.4% increase over May 1991 figures. Edmonton's consumer price index showed an increase of 0.2 index points, reaching 126.0, a 1.3% increase over the index from May 1991. Major contributors to this rise were price increases for gasoline, personal care supplies and services, traveller accommodation and rented accommodation. Charges for served alcoholic beverages advanced as well.

In Calgary, no overall change was recorded in the All-Items index, as declines in three major component indices were offset by advances in the remaining four. Lower prices were in effect for clothing, food (particularly fresh vegetables), personal care supplies and prescribed medicines. Increases were observed in the Transportation Index, where higher gasoline prices were observed. Shelter charges also increased including rented, owned and traveller accommodation.

THE LABOUR FORCE

In May, the labour force in Alberta (unadjusted) rose 37 000, reaching 1 386 000. This may be partly attributed to the addition of students* to the summer work force. In Alberta, 90 000 returning students and 24 000 other students** were in the labour force in May. These students (aged 15-24) experienced an unemployment rate of 20.8%, compared to 15.7% among the total labour force in that age group.

The overall unemployment rate in Alberta was 9.2%, down from 9.5% in April. The number of employed increased from 1 221 000 in April to 1 258 000 in May. The number of unemployed decreased by 1000, falling to 127 000. In Calgary, the number of unemployed dropped to 41 000, while in Edmonton the number of unemployed rose by 1000 to reach 47 000.

RETAIL SALES

Retail sales in Alberta totalled \$1 502 700 000 in March, an increase of 0.5% over March of 1991. The year to date total retail sales were \$4 226 600 000, an increase of 3.2% over the first quarter of 1991. Nationally, recreational and motor vehicle sales showed a comparatively high increase of 6.9% over figures for March of 91, reaching a value of \$3 267 100 000. Nationally, sales of mens' clothing were reduced this March, totalling \$96 100 000, a 19.2% decline over sales in March of 1991.

BUILDING PERMITS

The value of building permits in Alberta nearly doubled in the month of March, with a 97.4% increase over March of 1991. This increase brought the total to \$407 458 000, with \$194 260 000 in residential and \$213 298 000 in non residential construction. The total value of building permits in Edmonton and Calgary totalled \$121 769 000 and \$121 406 000 respectively.

BANKRUPTCIES

Bankruptcies showed a marked decline in Alberta, totalling 92 in April, a 26.4% decline from March totals, and a 24.6% decline over April of 1991. The national figures showed 1153 bankruptcies in April, a 10.4% decline over the total in March, but a 3.7% increase over April 1991 figures.

	Reference Period	Data for Reference Period	Data for Previous Period	Percent Change from Last Period	Data for same Per. last Year	% Change from same Per. a Year ago
LABOUR FORCE ('000)						
Canada.....	92-May	13866.	13491.	2.8	13890.	-0.2
Manitoba.....	92-May	543.	526.	3.2	545.	-0.4
Winnipeg.....	92-May	335.	333.	0.6	336.	-0.3
Saskatchewan.....	92-May	484.	473.	2.3	493.	-1.8
Regina.....	92-May	96.	95.	1.1	96.	0.0
Saskatoon.....	92-May	95.	95.	0.0	95.	0.0
Alberta.....	92-May	1386.	1349.	2.7	1375.	0.8
Edmonton.....	92-May	419.	416.	0.7	407.	2.9
Calgary.....	92-May	398.	396.	0.5	395.	0.8
EMPLOYED ('000)						
Canada.....	92-May	12319.	11939.	3.2	12478.	-1.3
Manitoba.....	92-May	492.	472.	4.2	501.	-1.8
Winnipeg.....	92-May	294.	293.	0.3	302.	-2.6
Saskatchewan.....	92-May	448.	431.	3.9	458.	-2.2
Regina.....	92-May	88.	87.	1.1	89.	-1.1
Saskatoon.....	92-May	83.	83.	0.0	83.	0.0
Alberta.....	92-May	1258.	1221.	3.0	1261.	-0.2
Edmonton.....	92-May	372.	369.	0.8	368.	1.1
Calgary.....	92-May	357.	353.	1.1	362.	-1.4
UNEMPLOYED ('000)						
Canada.....	92-May	1548.	1552.	-0.3	1412.	9.6
Manitoba.....	92-May	51.	55.	-7.3	44.	15.9
Winnipeg.....	92-May	41.	40.	2.5	35.	17.1
Saskatchewan.....	92-May	36.	42.	-14.3	34.	5.9
Regina.....	92-May	8.	8.	0.0	7.	14.3
Saskatoon.....	92-May	12.	11.	9.1	12.	0.0
Alberta.....	92-May	127.	128.	-0.8	114.	11.4
Edmonton.....	92-May	47.	46.	2.2	38.	23.7
Calgary.....	92-May	41.	43.	-4.7	33.	24.2
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)						
Canada.....	92-May	11.2	11.5	-2.6	10.2	9.8
Manitoba.....	92-May	9.4	10.4	-9.6	8.1	16.0
Winnipeg.....	92-May	12.2	12.2	0.0	10.3	18.4
Saskatchewan.....	92-May	7.4	8.8	-15.9	6.9	7.2
Regina.....	92-May	8.4	8.5	-1.2	7.1	18.3
Saskatoon.....	92-May	12.9	11.8	9.3	12.9	0.0
Alberta.....	92-May	9.2	9.5	-3.2	8.3	10.8
Edmonton.....	92-May	11.1	11.1	0.0	9.4	18.1
Calgary.....	92-May	10.2	10.9	-6.4	8.3	22.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) (Seasonally Adjusted)						
Canada.....	92-May	11.2	11.0	1.8	10.2	9.8
Manitoba.....	92-May	9.7	9.6	1.0	8.5	14.1
Saskatchewan.....	92-May	7.7	7.9	-2.5	7.2	6.9
Alberta.....	92-May	9.3	9.0	3.3	8.4	10.7

	Reference Period	Data for Reference Period	Data for Previous Period	Percent Change from Last Period	Data for same Per. Last Year	% Change from same Per. a Year ago
PARTICIPATION RATE (%)						
Canada.....	92-May	66.0	64.3	2.6	67.1	-1.6
Manitoba.....	92-May	67.0	64.9	3.2	67.3	-0.4
Winnipeg.....	92-May	66.9	66.6	0.5	67.6	-1.0
Saskatchewan.....	92-May	67.1	65.7	2.1	68.3	-1.8
Regina.....	92-May	69.4	69.0	0.6	69.1	0.4
Saskatoon.....	92-May	67.7	67.3	0.6	68.0	-0.4
Alberta.....	92-May	72.8	71.0	2.5	73.6	-1.1
Edmonton.....	92-May	72.7	72.2	0.7	71.9	1.1
Calgary.....	92-May	71.9	71.6	0.4	73.0	-1.5

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS
(All Employees, incl.
overtime)

INDUSTRIAL AGGREGATE (\$)

L1241	: not found.					
	Canada	ERROR:	1			
L35633	: not found.					
	Manitoba	ERROR:	1			
L38425	: not found.					
	Saskatchewan	ERROR:	1			
L41413	: not found.					
	Alberta	ERROR:	1			

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL-ITEMS (1986=100)

Canada.....	92-May	127.8	127.6	0.2	126.1	1.3
Manitoba.....	92-May	125.8	126.4	-0.5	124.4	1.1
Saskatchewan.....	92-May	127.1	125.7	1.1	126.5	0.5
Alberta.....	92-May	126.1	126.0	0.1	124.4	1.4
Winnipeg.....	92-May	125.9	126.5	-0.5	124.4	1.2
Regina.....	92-May	127.2	125.7	1.2	126.4	0.6
Saskatoon.....	92-May	126.5	125.2	1.0	126.2	0.2
Edmonton.....	92-May	126.2	126.0	0.2	124.6	1.3
Calgary.....	92-May	126.0	126.0	0.0	124.3	1.4

FOOD

Canada.....	92-May	120.6	120.9	-0.2	122.0	-1.1
Winnipeg.....	92-May	123.7	124.5	-0.6	122.5	1.0
Regina.....	92-May	125.9	125.7	0.2	128.4	-1.9
Saskatoon.....	92-May	125.5	125.4	0.1	128.2	-2.1
Edmonton.....	92-May	120.5	120.5	0.0	120.7	-0.2
Calgary.....	92-May	120.2	121.2	-0.8	120.4	-0.2

NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX
(1986=100)

Canada.....	92-Apr	134.1	133.8	0.2	133.6	0.4
Winnipeg.....	92-Apr	108.3	108.0	0.3	108.3	0.0
Regina.....	92-Apr	115.3	113.0	2.0	111.4	3.5
Saskatoon.....	92-Apr	107.2	106.9	0.3	106.4	0.8
Edmonton.....	92-Apr	141.0	141.3	-0.2	139.6	1.0
Calgary.....	92-Apr	132.9	132.6	0.2	132.3	0.5

	Reference Period	Data for Reference Period	Data for same Per. last Year	% Change from same Per. a Year ago	Total Year to date	%CHG, YTD over same period last yr.
MANUFACTURING SHIPMENTS (\$'000)						
Canada.....	92-Apr	23467291.	23702155.	-1.0	89303621.	-0.4
Manitoba.....	92-Apr	537355.	519828.	3.4	1982548.	1.8
Saskatchewan.....	92-Apr	323278.	336085.	-3.8	1177214.	-3.5
Alberta.....	92-Apr	1605462.	1616661.	-0.7	6059063.	-4.2
RETAIL SALES (millions \$)						
Department Store						
Type Merchandise (Raw)						
All Stores						
Canada.....	92-Mar	4403.4	4465.2	-1.4	12508.9	4.7
Manitoba.....	92-Mar	150.4	150.0	0.3	422.7	5.1
Saskatchewan.....	92-Mar	134.2	131.6	2.0	378.1	6.4
Alberta.....	92-Mar	524.8	532.1	-1.4	1483.3	3.3
RETAIL SALES (millions \$)						
Canada, Total, All Stores (Raw).....	92-Mar	13942.8	14109.5	-1.2	39492.9	2.4
Supermarkets and Grocery stores....	92-Mar	3443.8	3649.7	-5.6	10443.1	1.7
All other food stores.....	92-Mar	261.2	300.0	-12.9	779.7	-2.8
Drugs and medicine.....	92-Mar	816.6	770.0	6.1	2439.7	8.0
Men's clothing stores.....	92-Mar	96.1	119.0	-19.2	282.6	-4.7
Women's clothing stores.....	92-Mar	256.2	280.6	-8.7	678.1	-0.4
Other clothing stores.....	92-Mar	264.6	283.7	-6.7	703.8	-1.2
Household furnitures and appl.....	92-Mar	576.9	560.6	2.9	1652.8	12.5
Recreational and motor veh.....	92-Mar	3267.1	3054.9	6.9	8332.7	4.6
Gasoline service stations.....	92-Mar	1075.5	1120.3	-4.0	3223.0	-6.6
General merchandise stores.....	92-Mar	1414.3	1464.9	-3.5	3922.7	2.5
Manitoba, Total, All Stores.....	92-Mar	479.7	480.5	-0.2	1387.5	3.1
Saskatchewan, Total, All Stores.....	92-Mar	413.9	412.8	0.3	1180.2	1.7
Alberta, Total, All Stores.....	92-Mar	1502.7	1495.5	0.5	4226.6	3.2
BUILDING PERMITS (\$'000)						
Manitoba-Total.....	92-Mar	36018.	55127.	-34.7	92755.	-13.1
Man Residential Total.....	92-Mar	27625.	20969.	31.7	49384.	23.9
Man Non-Residential Total.....	92-Mar	8393.	34158.	-75.4	43371.	-35.2
Winnipeg.....	92-Mar	20464.	46417.	-55.9	61320.	-25.9
Saskatchewan-Total.....	92-Mar	27460.	17839.	53.9	52587.	-1.9
Sask Residential Total.....	92-Mar	13282.	4868.	172.8	25835.	116.5
Sask Non-Residential Total.....	92-Mar	14178.	12971.	9.3	26752.	-35.8
Regina.....	92-Mar	14146.	2985.	373.9	21355.	15.2
Saskatoon.....	92-Mar	4524.	6777.	-33.2	15420.	-6.1
Alberta-Total.....	92-Mar	407458.	206403.	97.4	754363.	65.2
Alta Residential Total.....	92-Mar	194260.	99758.	94.7	405856.	92.6
Alta Non-Residential Total.....	92-Mar	213198.	106645.	99.9	348507.	41.7
Edmonton.....	92-Mar	121769.	69645.	74.8	243863.	41.5
Calgary.....	92-Mar	121406.	78203.	55.2	265696.	72.8

	Reference Period	Data for Reference Period	Data for same Per. last Year	% Change from same Per. a Year ago	Total Year to date	%CHG, YTD over same period last yr.
HOUSING STARTS (#)						
Canada (centres 10,000+).....	92-Apr	13272.	10052.	32.0	36512.	42.6
Manitoba (centres 10,000+).....	92-Apr	85.	39.	117.9	417.	75.9
Winnipeg.....	92-Apr	76.	33.	130.3	378.	75.0
Saskatchewan (centres 10,000+)..	92-Apr	100.	60.	66.7	273.	123.8
Alberta (centres 10,000+).....	92-Apr	1405.	739.	90.1	3859.	86.3
ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION (MWH)						
TOTAL ENERGY GENERATION						
Manitoba.....	92-Mar	2193471.	1907374.	15.0	6767287.	17.2
Saskatchewan.....	92-Mar	1197489.	1188268.	0.8	3693198.	-0.3
Alberta.....	92-Mar	3957203.	3833087.	3.2	11934105.	5.8
TOTAL HYDRO GENERATION						
Manitoba.....	92-Mar	2128058.	1873787.	13.6	6568350.	17.2
Saskatchewan.....	92-Mar	317017.	317638.	-0.2	974800.	-4.5
Alberta.....	92-Mar	119271.	123706.	-3.6	370109.	3.8

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Running report: SYSS\$LOGIN:NEWDTS
L47965 : not found.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

22-JUN-92

Reference Period	Data for Reference Period	Data for Previous Period	Percent Change from Last Period	Data for same Per. last Year	% Change from same Per. a Year ago
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AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS
(All Employees, incl.
overtime)

INDUSTRIAL AGGREGATE (\$)

L47965 : not found.

Northwest Territories ERROR: 1

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

ALL-ITEMS (1986=100)

Yellowknife.....	92-May	124.5	124.1	0.3	123.6	0.7
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FOOD

Yellowknife.....	92-May	118.9	117.5	1.2	120.8	-1.6
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	Reference Period	Data for Reference Period	Data for same Per. last Year	% Change from same Per. a Year ago	Total Year to date	%CHG, YTD over same period last yr.
RETAIL SALES (millions \$)						
Department Store						
Type Merchandise (Raw)						
All stores						
Northwest Territories.....	92-Mar	15.9	15.5	2.6	44.9	7.2
RETAIL SALES (millions \$)(Raw)						
Northwest Territories						
Total, All Stores.....	92-Mar	28.3	28.4	-0.4	79.3	4.5
BUILDING PERMITS (\$'000)						
Northwest Territories-Total....	92-Mar	1984.	3931.	-49.5	11772.	27.2
N.W.T. Residential Total....	92-Mar	1620.	478.	238.9	2318.	106.4
N.W.T. Non-Residential Total	92-Mar	364.	3453.	-89.5	9454.	16.3
ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION (MWH)						
TOTAL ENERGY GENERATION						
Northwest Territories.....	92-Mar	51791.	42999.	20.4	158238.	21.0
TOTAL HYDRO GENERATION						
Northwest Territories.....	92-Mar	20378.	21811.	-6.6	65245.	0.2

DEFINITIONS

LABOUR FORCE: that portion of the civilian non - institutional population 15 years and over who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed.

EMPLOYED: persons who, during the reference week, did any work at all or had a job but were not at work due to : (1) own illness or disability (2) personal or family responsibilities (3) bad weather (4) labour dispute (5) vacation (6) other reason not specified above (excluding persons on layoff and persons whose job attachment was to a job to start at a definite date in the future).

UNEMPLOYED: persons who, during the reference week, were without work and were available for work, had been on layoff, or had a new job to start in four weeks or less from the reference week.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: represents the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percent of the labour force.

PARTICIPATION RATE: represents the labour force expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.

EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO: represents the number of persons employed expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.

SA (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED): a seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movement have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those which are caused by regular annual events such as climate, crop cycles, holidays and vacation period. It should be noted that the seasonally-adjusted series contains irregular as well as longer term cyclical fluctuations.

July 1992

NEW RELEASES AND UPCOMING EVENTS

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
			1	2	3	4
5	6 Canadian Composite Leading Indicator Release	7 1991 Census Release of Demographic Data Age, Sex, Marital Status, Families, Dwellings & HHLDS	8 Help-Wanted Index	9	10 Labour Force release	11
12	13	14	15	16 Consumer Price Index release	17	18
19	20	21 Retail Trade release	22	23 Employment, Earnings & Hours release	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31 Building Permits Release	

June

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

August

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

Call us at 495-3027 or 1-800-282-3907 for Census information

7/21/1992

THE BUCK STOPS WHERE?

How well do you know the buying habits of Canadian families? Take the following quick quiz:

1. *The average family of two adults spends over 25% more money on recreation than a family of two adults and a child.* True ☐ False ☐
2. *Families in the lowest income group (bottom 20%) spend more money on city buses, subways or street cars than families in the highest income group (top 20%).* True ☐ False ☐
3. *The city with the highest percentage of families who purchase some of their food from restaurants is Edmonton.* True ☐ False ☐
4. *The average woman living alone spends over 40% more money on clothing and related expenses than the average man who lives alone.* True ☐ False ☐

The last one even surprised us! Get the facts on other popular misconceptions and find the real trends. Find the answers to these questions and more in the newest edition of Statistics Canada's publication *Family Expenditure in Canada 1990*. How much does the average family spend on compact discs? How are the expenditures of senior citizens different from others? How much are we spending on child care? *Family Expenditure in Canada 1990* details the spending habits of Canadian families. Find out how expenditures vary by

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P.S. Please turn this sheet over for the answers to our quiz. How did you do?

1. **FALSE.** The average Canadian family composed of 2 adults spends \$2335 per year on recreation, while the average family composed of two adults and a child spends \$2392 per year on recreation, a difference of less than 1%.
2. **FALSE.** Families in the highest income group (top 20%) spend an average of \$188 per year on city buses, subways or street cars, while those in the lowest income group (bottom 20%) spent \$168 per year on this item. In the highest income group, 87% spent money on public transportation, while in the lowest income group, 86% spend money on public transportation.
3. **TRUE.** Among Edmontonian families, 98.6% reported buying food in restaurants, more than in any other major Canadian city. Winnipeg was a close second, at 98.1%, with Saskatoon finishing third at 97.7%. At 85.4%, St. John's, Newfoundland had the lowest percentage of families spending money on food in restaurants, with Montreal the second lowest at 89.7%.
4. **FALSE.** The average man living alone spends \$1306 per year on clothing while the average one-woman household spends just \$1191 per year. The difference is largely attributable to tailoring, laundering and drycleaning expenditures.

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