

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, January 5, 1987

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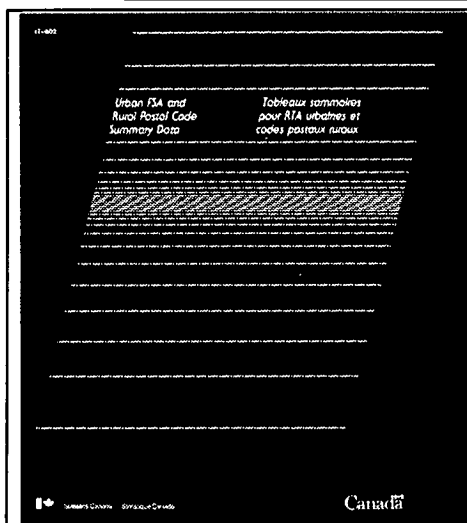
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Urban FSA and Rural Postal Code Summary Data, 1985

This publication now presents 1985 data derived from the tax files for about 1,000 urban Forward Sortation Areas (FSA, the first three characters of the postal code) and 6,000 rural postal codes. In addition to the 27 population characteristics (including age group, sex, income and labour force status) presented in the previous edition, this new version includes provincial and Canadian totals, a provincial index for median total income and provincial and Canadian rankings for the incidence of receipt of unemployment insurance.

This publication, an invaluable tool for analysts, planners, marketers and the business and academic communities, is available in five editions: one for all of Canada and one for each of the four major regions.

Order **Urban FSA and Rural Postal Code Summary Data, 1985** (17-602, \$275). This catalogue is available in five editions: issue no. 87-000 (Canada package, 340 pages), \$275. The remaining issues are \$100 (per region): 87-001 (Atlantic provinces, 73 pages); 87-002 (Quebec, 100 pages); 87-003 (Ontario, 109 pages); 87-004 (Western provinces and territories, 124 pages).



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Major Releases

Industrial Product Price Index November 1986

Preliminary estimates show that there was no change in the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1981=100) in November 1986, after posting increases in five consecutive months. Decreases in the wood and the primary metals indexes were offset by price increases for petroleum and coal products, paper and paper products and food products.

The IPPI rose 0.4% from November 1985, a year-over-year advance slightly lower than the 0.6% average recorded over the last three months. However, with the petroleum and coal products component excluded, the yearly rate of change would have been 4.4%.

Largely as a result of a price decrease for spruce sold on the Canadian market (-7.5%), the index for softwood lumber went down 3.0% in November 1986, but remained 16.6% higher than in November 1985. The index for primary metal products declined 0.7%, largely due to price decreases of 2.3% for aluminum products and 1.8% for nickel products.

According to preliminary estimates, the petroleum and coal products index rose 0.6% in November, but was down 28.2% from a year earlier. Increases of 0.4% for woodpulp, 3.1% for paper boards and 6.1% for multi-wall shipping sacks were major factors in the 0.3% advance in the paper and paper products index. The upturn in the food sector was mainly attributable to price increases for meat products (0.3%), dairy products (0.4%), fish products (1.1%), sugar (4.7%) and fruit and vegetable preparations (1.3%). Notably, prices were up for beef (1.3%) and for turkeys (2.9%), while prices for pork declined 1.1%, and those for bacon, 4.7%. Prices for cheese, other than whole milk, rose 2.5%, those for molluscs and crustaceans, 6.8% and those for fish (smoked, salted, dried), 4.7%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1960-1967 and 1970.

Order the November 1986 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of January. Contact: the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/7), Prices Division.

Industrial Product Price Indexes
(1981 = 100)

| Index | Relative Importance ¹ | Index ² Nov. '86 | % Change | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | Nov. '86/ Oct. '86 | Nov. '86/ Nov. '85 |
| Industrial Product Price Index - Total | 100.0 | 119.8 | - | 0.4 |
| Intermediate goods | 61.6 | 115.0 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| First stage intermediate goods | 14.6 | 104.0 | -0.6 | 2.4 |
| Second stage intermediate goods | 47.0 | 118.5 | - | -0.7 |
| Finished goods | 38.4 | 127.4 | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| Finished foods and feeds | 10.3 | 130.8 | 0.3 | 6.4 |
| Capital equipment | 10.2 | 129.8 | - | 3.2 |
| All other finished goods | 17.9 | 124.1 | 0.2 | -3.1 |
| Aggregation by commodities: | | | | |
| Meat, fish and dairy products | 7.7 | 125.7 | 0.4 | 8.0 |
| Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous food products | 7.0 | 116.5 | 0.3 | 3.4 |
| Beverages | 1.9 | 140.0 | - | 4.6 |
| Tobacco and tobacco products | 0.7 | 150.5 | 0.1 | 7.9 |
| Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products | 2.8 | 117.6 | 0.1 | 2.1 |
| Textile products | 2.4 | 111.8 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| Knitted products and clothing | 2.4 | 117.6 | - | 2.8 |
| Lumber, sawmill, other wood products | 4.3 | 121.8 | -1.3 | 12.1 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 1.5 | 128.3 | 0.3 | 3.8 |
| Paper and paper products | 8.1 | 122.7 | 0.3 | 8.8 |
| Printing and publishing | 2.4 | 135.6 | 0.3 | 5.5 |
| Primary metal products | 8.8 | 107.3 | -0.7 | 3.8 |
| Metal fabricated products | 5.3 | 123.1 | -0.2 | 2.5 |
| Machinery and equipment | 4.8 | 123.3 | 0.1 | 2.2 |
| Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment | 11.6 | 134.8 | -0.2 | 3.8 |
| Electrical and communication products | 5.0 | 123.5 | - | 2.7 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 2.5 | 131.0 | 0.3 | 4.0 |
| Petroleum and coal products ³ | 10.7 | 96.8 | 0.6 | -28.2 |
| Chemical, chemical products | 7.1 | 114.9 | -0.2 | -0.5 |
| Miscellaneous manufactured products | 2.3 | 128.1 | -0.2 | 5.2 |
| Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities | 0.8 | 97.2 | -2.0 | 1.9 |

¹ Weights are derived from the "make" matrix of the 1981 Input/Output table.

² Indexes are preliminary.

³ This index is estimated for the current month.

- Nil or zero.

Raw Materials Price Index

November 1986

Preliminary estimates show the Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1981 = 100) decreased 0.1% in November 1986 from its October level. This decrease was mainly a result of a 0.9% drop in the mineral fuels component and a 1.6% decline in the non-ferrous metals component. The November 1986 RMPI was 19.4% lower than its year-earlier level. Excluding the mineral fuels component, the RMPI showed an increase of 0.5% over the month and an increase of 4.9% over the year. Of the seven components making up the Raw Materials Price Index, five registered decreases and two increased.

The mineral fuels component index decreased 0.9% in November to a level 40.9% lower than in November 1985. Crude oil prices were estimated to have decreased 0.8% in November, leaving this index 47.1% lower than its year-earlier level. Decreases in natural gas prices to industrial users, particularly in British Columbia, resulted in this index declining 2.5% over the month. The natural gas index was 3.8% lower than the November 1985 level.

The price of non-ferrous metals decreased 1.6% in November. Despite this decrease, the index remained 6.0% higher than its year-earlier level. Lower prices for copper (-1.3%),

gold (-4.8%) and aluminum materials (-3.5%) were the main factors in the lower component index. While prices for gold and aluminum materials were down over the month, gold was still 16.7% higher than a year ago and aluminum materials remained 15.7% higher than in November 1985.

Prices for animal and animal products increased 1.1% over the month to a level 7.8% higher than a year earlier. Prices for cattle and calves were up 2.4% in November, 5.2% higher than in 1985. Increases were also registered for hog prices. This index was up 1.4% over the month and 24.1% over the year. Fish prices climbed 2.4% in November to a level 14.9% higher than the previous year.

The wood component index increased 2.6% in November to stand at a level 5.5% higher than in November 1985. Logs and bolts were up 2.7% over the month while pulpwood was up 2.4%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1980.

Order the November 1986 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of January. Contact: the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/7), Prices Division.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1981 = 100)

| | Relative Importance | Index Nov. '86 ¹ | %Change | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | Nov. '86/ Oct. '86 | Nov. '86/ Nov. '85 |
| Raw materials total | 100 | 94.5 | -0.1 | -19.4 |
| Mineral fuels | 45 | 81.4 | -0.9 | -40.9 |
| Vegetable products | 11 | 85.5 | -0.6 | -1.6 |
| Animal and animal products | 20 | 118.1 | 1.1 | 7.8 |
| Wood products | 8 | 112.3 | 2.6 | 5.5 |
| Ferrous materials | 2 | 109.9 | -0.4 | 0.2 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 11 | 89.7 | -1.6 | 6.0 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 3 | 127.4 | -0.1 | 1.7 |
| Total excluding mineral fuels | 55 | 105.3 | 0.5 | 4.9 |

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

Employment, Earnings and Hours October 1986 (data not seasonally adjusted)

Preliminary data on employment, payrolls and hours for October 1986 showed an estimated 9,408,000 employees at the Canada industrial aggregate level¹, an increase of 69,000 (+0.7%) from the previous month (not adjusted for seasonal variation). This represents a slightly larger than usual increase for this time of year, leaving industrial aggregate employment 2.6% above the estimate of a year ago.

Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$433.77 for October, little changed from September and 2.1% above the level of October 1985 (not adjusted for inflation).

Employment

Estimated employment in October in the goods-producing industries was virtually unchanged (-0.8%) from September. The estimated number of employees in forestry and manufacturing decreased less than usual between September and October while employment in mines, quarries and oil wells declined more than usual for this time of year. The number of employees in the service-producing industries increased by 1.3% between September and October, an increase larger than that observed between the same months in previous years. Employment increases were noted in trade and in finance, insurance and real estate.

The total number of employees at the Canada industrial aggregate level increased by an estimated 239,000 (+2.6%) from October 1985. The yearly rate of change in the goods-producing industries, which had been declining steadily since January 1986, rose to -0.2% in October. The year-to-year growth rate in manufacturing, which was 0.3% in the previous two months, increased to 1.5% in October; this is still lower than the growth rate recorded during the first half of 1986. The year-over-year rate of change in mines, quarries and oil wells declined for the eighth consecutive

month. The year-over-year growth rate in the service-producing industries was 3.6% in October, the highest it has been this year. The year-to-year growth rate in trade has been increasing steadily since March while that in finance, insurance and real estate increased to its highest level this year.

At the provincial level, estimated employment declined less than usual between September and October in Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick and increased more than usual in Ontario. Employment increases were noted in Nova Scotia and British Columbia at a time of year when decreases usually occur. The year-to-year rate of change increased to its highest level this year in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Ontario.

Earnings

Average weekly earnings for all employees in the Canada industrial aggregate remained virtually unchanged between September and October 1986. In the goods-producing industries average weekly earnings were slightly higher than usual for this time of year while in the service-producing industries there was virtually no change between September and October. Average weekly earnings increased in construction at a time of year when a decline is usually observed.

Compared to October 1985, total average weekly earnings increased by \$8.73 (+2.1%). Average weekly earnings in the goods-producing industries rose by 1.9% from October 1985 while the yearly rate of change in the service-producing industries was 2.5%.

At the provincial level, average weekly earnings remained virtually unchanged between September and October in all provinces except Newfoundland and Quebec which showed larger than usual increases for this time of year. The yearly rate of change in average weekly earnings rose to its highest level of the year in Newfoundland while it declined to its lowest level in 1986 to date in New Brunswick, Ontario and British Columbia.

(continued on page 6)

¹ The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture; fishing and trapping; religious organizations; private households and military personnel.

Hours and Hourly Earnings

At the Canada industrial aggregate level, the average weekly hours for full-time and part-time employees paid by the hour (who account for approximately 49% of industrial aggregate employment) were estimated at 32.3 hours in October 1986, little changed from September but down slightly from the level of a year earlier. The estimated average weekly hours in October increased slightly to 39.1 in the goods-producing industries and declined to 28.8 in the service-producing industries.

Average hourly earnings in October of employees paid by the hour increased slightly from September 1986 to \$10.85, with the goods-producing industries estimated at \$12.69 and the service-producing industries at \$9.53. (see tables on pages 7 and 8)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000, 9584-9638.

Order the October 1986 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$35/\$350), available at the end of January. Contact: R. Arsenault (613-990-9900), Labour Division.

Employment, Earnings and Hours

October 1986

(data not seasonally adjusted)

| Industry group - Canada (1970 SIC) | All employees | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Number | | | Average weekly earnings | | |
| | Oct. 1986 ^p | Sept. 1986 ^r | Aug. 1986 ^r | Oct. 1986 ^p | Sept. 1986 ^r | Aug. 1986 ^r |
| | thousands | | | dollars | | |
| Forestry | 51.6 | 53.1 | 57.9 | 552.90 | 543.06 | 514.14 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | 137.1 | 142.5 | 145.1 | 718.31 | 702.06 | 694.39 |
| Manufacturing | 1,741.3 | 1,745.1 | 1,758.3 | 512.00 | 506.53 | 495.81 |
| Durables | 829.6 | 821.9 | 825.9 | 547.13 | 541.44 | 526.57 |
| Non-durables | 911.7 | 923.2 | 932.4 | 480.04 | 475.44 | 468.55 |
| Construction | 444.0 | 453.2 | 452.6 | 525.87 | 519.02 | 516.50 |
| Building | 365.1 | 373.9 | 373.2 | 500.45 | 492.89 | 489.14 |
| Industrial and heavy | 78.9 | 79.3 | 79.4 | 643.41 | 642.20 | 645.14 |
| Goods-producing industries | 2,374.1 | 2,393.9 | 2,413.9 | 527.40 | 521.34 | 512.06 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 798.4 | 802.2 | 801.5 | 563.07 | 559.30 | 561.86 |
| Transportation | 452.4 | 455.2 | 447.8 | 518.70 | 514.17 | 524.07 |
| Storage | 11.6 | 10.9 | 11.9 | 563.63 | 544.80 | 535.53 |
| Communication | 219.1 | 219.5 | 221.4 | 587.26 | 586.60 | 580.40 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 115.3 | 116.6 | 120.4 | 691.15 | 685.41 | 670.97 |
| Trade | 1,732.4 | 1,691.4 | 1,661.9 | 318.94 | 318.29 | 319.45 |
| Wholesale | 506.3 | 504.5 | 497.3 | 435.04 | 431.91 | 432.09 |
| Retail | 1,226.1 | 1,186.9 | 1,164.5 | 270.99 | 270.00 | 271.35 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 589.9 | 584.2 | 585.2 | 454.78 | 453.93 | 452.69 |
| Community, business and personal services | 3,243.8 | 3,197.7 | 3,050.1 | 365.74 | 367.38 | 361.47 |
| Public administration | 669.1 | 669.7 | 689.2 | 555.89 | 553.04 | 539.38 |
| Service-producing industries | 7,033.7 | 6,945.2 | 6,787.9 | 402.17 | 402.78 | 400.77 |
| Industrial aggregate | 9,407.8 | 9,339.1 | 9,201.7 | 433.77 | 433.17 | 429.97 |
| Industrial aggregate - Provinces | | | | | | |
| Newfoundland | 130.4 | 132.6 | 132.7 | 416.83 | 402.43 | 405.10 |
| Prince Edward Island | 33.9 | 33.9 | 33.0 | 347.65 | 346.47 | 339.42 |
| Nova Scotia | 268.9 | 268.1 | 266.2 | 392.36 | 391.28 | 391.82 |
| New Brunswick | 204.1 | 205.5 | 206.0 | 398.94 | 397.79 | 396.86 |
| Quebec | 2,318.0 | 2,307.6 | 2,299.2 | 425.54 | 422.91 | 421.92 |
| Ontario | 3,917.1 | 3,870.3 | 3,800.2 | 442.06 | 442.85 | 439.66 |
| Manitoba | 377.4 | 375.7 | 369.0 | 409.09 | 408.63 | 403.97 |
| Saskatchewan | 285.4 | 284.3 | 275.8 | 409.36 | 407.70 | 398.48 |
| Alberta | 868.3 | 864.9 | 856.5 | 450.68 | 449.76 | 450.33 |
| British Columbia | 976.1 | 967.4 | 934.1 | 441.56 | 443.16 | 431.78 |
| Yukon | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 537.89 | 534.34 | 513.58 |
| Northwest Territories | 18.6 | 19.0 | 19.4 | 593.23 | 599.51 | 598.96 |
| Canada | 9,407.8 | 9,339.1 | 9,201.7 | 433.77 | 433.17 | 429.97 |

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

Employment, Earnings and Hours – Concluded

October 1986

(data not seasonally adjusted)

| Industry group – Canada (1970 SIC) | Employees paid by the hour | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Average weekly hours | | | Average hourly earnings | | |
| | Oct. 1986 ^p | Sept. 1986 ^r | Aug. 1986 ^r | Oct. 1986 ^p | Sept. 1986 ^r | Aug. 1986 ^r |
| | number | | | dollars | | |
| Forestry | 38.5 | 38.5 | 37.3 | 15.11 | 15.16 | 14.52 |
| Mines, quarries and oil wells | 40.6 | 39.8 | 39.1 | 15.92 | 15.78 | 15.46 |
| Manufacturing | 39.0 | 38.9 | 38.3 | 12.06 | 11.97 | 11.82 |
| Durables | 40.5 | 40.3 | 39.3 | 12.59 | 12.51 | 12.38 |
| Non-durables | 37.5 | 37.4 | 37.2 | 11.47 | 11.40 | 11.26 |
| Construction | 38.9 | 38.3 | 39.1 | 14.08 | 14.04 | 13.72 |
| Building | 37.8 | 37.2 | 37.8 | 13.87 | 13.79 | 13.46 |
| Industrial and heavy | 44.0 | 43.5 | 44.8 | 14.89 | 15.00 | 14.75 |
| Goods-producing industries | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 12.69 | 12.62 | 12.43 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 38.5 | 38.2 | 38.6 | 13.97 | 13.94 | 13.79 |
| Transportation | 38.2 | 37.8 | 38.3 | 13.44 | 13.46 | 13.33 |
| Storage | 38.9 | 37.5 | 37.4 | 14.02 | 13.37 | 13.96 |
| Communication | 36.8 | 37.1 | 37.4 | 14.33 | 14.40 | 14.18 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 15.87 | 15.65 | 15.37 |
| Trade | 28.9 | 28.9 | 29.6 | 8.36 | 8.32 | 8.17 |
| Wholesale | 35.5 | 35.5 | 35.9 | 9.76 | 9.70 | 9.55 |
| Retail | 27.5 | 27.3 | 28.2 | 7.96 | 7.91 | 7.77 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 25.9 | 26.4 | 27.0 | 8.80 | 8.67 | 8.44 |
| Community, business and personal services | 27.0 | 27.3 | 28.1 | 9.18 | 8.98 | 8.84 |
| Public administration | 32.3 | 32.5 | 33.4 | 11.54 | 11.45 | 11.13 |
| Service-producing industries | 28.8 | 29.0 | 29.7 | 9.53 | 9.42 | 9.28 |
| Industrial aggregate | 32.3 | 32.4 | 32.8 | 10.85 | 10.76 | 10.58 |
| Industrial aggregate – Provinces | | | | | | |
| Newfoundland | 35.1 | 34.2 | 35.4 | 9.57 | 9.55 | 9.26 |
| Prince Edward Island | 31.7 | 32.5 | 33.6 | 7.40 | 7.16 | 6.92 |
| Nova Scotia | 33.1 | 33.2 | 33.7 | 9.40 | 9.36 | 9.18 |
| New Brunswick | 34.1 | 34.1 | 34.6 | 9.66 | 9.65 | 9.46 |
| Quebec | 33.2 | 33.5 | 33.3 | 10.68 | 10.46 | 10.48 |
| Ontario | 32.7 | 32.7 | 33.4 | 10.90 | 10.84 | 10.53 |
| Manitoba | 32.5 | 32.4 | 32.6 | 10.07 | 10.09 | 9.96 |
| Saskatchewan | 29.7 | 29.4 | 29.9 | 10.47 | 10.41 | 10.22 |
| Alberta | 30.5 | 30.5 | 31.1 | 10.88 | 10.88 | 10.75 |
| British Columbia | 29.9 | 29.9 | 30.4 | 12.33 | 12.36 | 12.13 |
| Yukon | 34.7 | 34.2 | 34.1 | 14.07 | 14.07 | 13.93 |
| Northwest Territories | 36.5 | 35.1 | 36.1 | 13.48 | 14.18 | 14.53 |
| Canada | 32.3 | 32.4 | 32.8 | 10.85 | 10.76 | 10.58 |

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

Data Availability Announcements

Telecommunications Statistics

Third Quarter 1986

Telelobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications reported quarterly revenues of \$154.0 million in the third quarter of 1986, up 4.0% from the third quarter of 1985. Operating expenses were \$111.1 million, an increase of 6.1% over the same period in 1985. Net operating revenue was \$42.8 million, compared with \$43.2 million in the third quarter of 1985.

Order the *Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics*, Third Quarter 1986 (56-001, \$6.50/\$39), scheduled for release the week of January 5. Contact: J.R. Slattery (613-991-2205), Services Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending December 27, 1986

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending December 27, 1986 totalled 209 204 tonnes, a decrease of 26.6% from the preceding week's total of 285 148 tonnes but up 1.9% from the year-earlier level of 205 241 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1986 was 13 822 389 tonnes, a decrease of 3.9% from 14 379 957 tonnes for the same period in 1985.

Contact: Gerry W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Chain Store Stocks

October 1986

- Retail chain store stocks totalled \$4,840 million at the end of October 1986, up 5.7% over the level reached in October 1985.
- The inventories to sales ratio stood at 1.24:1 in October 1986, up marginally from the average ratio of 1.22:1 observed in the first nine months of 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 194.

Order the October 1986 issue of *Merchandising Inventories* (63-014, \$12/\$120), available the fourth week of January 1987. Contact: Emma MacPhail (613-990-9824), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Trucking in Canada

1985

Preliminary 1985 data for class 1 and 2 motor carriers of freight and household goods movers are now available. The data relate to 1,760 establishments in 1985; the corresponding number in 1984 was 1,594.

These 1,760 carriers generated \$7,050 million in revenue, an increase of 13.3% over the revenues generated by class 1 and 2 carriers in 1984.

Order *Trucking in Canada* (53-222, \$32), scheduled for release in June 1987. Contact: the Surface and Marine Transport Section (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.



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