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Inclaily Statistics Canada

Wednesday, March 29, 1989	STATISTICS STATISTIQUE CANALA CANADA
	MAR 29 1989
Major Releases	
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Employment, Earnings and Hours, January 1989	BIELIOTHEQUE

• Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$474.39, up 4.4% over a year earlier.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics, January 1989

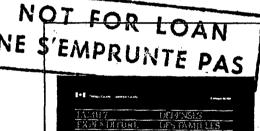
Canadã

• The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits, adjusted for seasonal variation, increased 1.2% from the previous month.

(Continued on next page.)

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Canadä



Family Expenditure in Canada 1986

This publication, showing the results of the 1986 Survey of Family Expenditures, marks 50 years of monitoring the spending patterns of Canadian families.

Family Expenditure in Canada offers a comprehensive look at the budgets of families and unattached individuals belonging to a variety of demographic and economic groups. Also covered are a number of special topics such as expenditures of the elderly, mortgage interest and principal, child care and clothing of individuals.

A recently released companion publication Family Food Expenditure in Canada 1986 (62-554, \$28) details the food purchasing behavior of Canadians, from expenditures on heads of lettuce to meals from fast food restaurants.

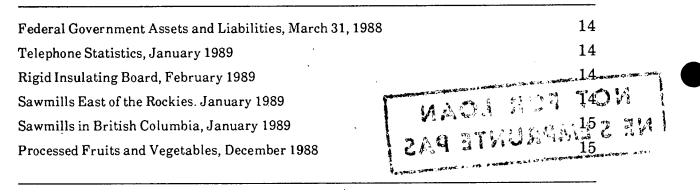
Family Expenditure in Canada 1986 (62-555, \$38) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

Statistics Statistique Canada Canada

Major Releases - Concluded

 Financial Institutions, Property and casual ty insu extraordinary items of \$14 	Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1988 rance companies reported income before taxes and 6 million, up over the \$78 million reported in the same	10
	eum Products, February 1989 f refined petroleum products decreased 2.3% from	12

Data Availability Announcements



Publications Released

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Employment, Earnings and Hours

January 1989 (Unadjusted for seasonal variations)

Industrial Aggregate Summary

The preliminary estimate of average weekly earnings for all employees in the industrial aggregate¹ was \$474.39 for January. The increase of \$4.16 (+0.9%) from the previous month is similar to that usually observed between December and January. Average weekly earnings increased over January 1988 by \$19.89 (+4.4%), not adjusted for inflation.

Canada industrial aggregate employment was estimated at 10,049,000 - a marginal decrease of 19,000 (-0.2%) from December. The employment increase of 254,000 (+2.6%) over January 1988 was the largest year-over-year percentage growth since September 1987.

Highlights

Average Weekly Earnings

- Between December and January, average weekly earnings in forestry and in transportation, communication and other utilities increased less than usual for the time of year.
- Finance, insurance and real estate increased more than usual.
- Community, business and personal services showed little change when a decrease is usually observed.
- The year-over-year increase in earnings in construction (+6.4%) was its highest of the last 12 months.
- Between December and January, earnings in Nova Scotia increased less than usual.

• Prince Edward Island showed little change when an increase is usually observed. Saskatchewan registered an increase at a time of year when a decrease is usually observed.

Estimated number of employees

- Between December and January, estimated employment in forestry and in finance, insurance and real estate decreased when an increase is usually observed.
- Mines, quarries and oil wells reported a larger than usual decrease while trade had a smaller than usual decline.
- The year-to-year increases in forestry (+13.9%) and in community, business and personal services (+3.0%) were their highest of the last 12 months, while the increase in finance, insurance and real estate (+3.0%) was its lowest.
- Mines, quarries and oil wells (-1.9%) registered its fourth consecutive year-over-year decline.
- Manufacturing (+1.3%) had its first year-overyear increase after four consecutive months of decreases.
- As a result of a labour dispute, Newfoundland registered a decrease instead of the usual increase.
- Prince Edward Island and Manitoba decreased more than usual between December and January.
- Ontario experienced little change at a time of year when a decrease is usually observed.
- Alberta increased when a decline is usually observed.
- Ontario (+1.9%) showed its highest year-to-year percentage increase of the last 12 months.

(Continued on next page.)

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, average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour (who account for approximately half of industrial aggregate employment) were estimated at 31.5.
- Average weekly hours for hourly paid employees were estimated at 38.8 in the goods-producing industries and 27.8 in the service-producing industries.
- Average hourly earnings for employees paid by the hour were estimated at \$11.91 in January. Earnings were \$14.05 in the goods-producing industries and \$10.40 in the service-producing industries.

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

(See tables on next pages.)

The January 1989 issue of *Employment*, *Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$38.50\$385) will be available at the end of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release contact P. Prud'homme (613-951-4090), Labour Division.

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Employment, Earnings and Hours January 1989 (data not seasonally adjusted)

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	All Employees							
		Number		Average weekly earnings				
Industry Group – Canada (1970 SIC)	January 1989p	December 1988 ^r	January 1988	January 1989 p	December 1988 ^r	January 1988		
		thousands			dollars			
Forestry	56.6	58.5	49.7	645.02	623.71	616.4		
Mines, quarries and oil wells	151.0	153.1	153.9	808.60	786.76	760.4		
Manufacturing	1,900.9	1,893.7	1,876.9	564.81	549.04	538.3		
Durables	930.2	922.3	917.0	599.13	578.33	570.6		
Non-durables	970.6	971.4	959.9	531.92	521.23	507.5		
Construction	411.2	448.9	386.4	583.59	563.17	548.3		
Building	350.9	381.6	329.5	566.01	547.29	531.4		
Industrial and heavy	60.3	67.3	56.8	685.91	653.17	646.4		
Goods-producing industries	2,519.7	2,554.3	2,466.8	584.29	567.48	555.3		
Transportation, communication and								
other utilities	820.0	821.9	810. 9	616.10	609.99	587.1		
Transportation.	457.8	457.8	448.7	566.44	561.57	540.6		
Storage	13.6	14.6	13.1	531.51	526.83	560.4		
Communication	227.7	227.7	230.7	646.53	641.55	604.1		
Electric power, gas and water utilities	120.9	121.8	118.4	756.33	742.84	733.3		
Trade	1,854.1	1,883.6	1,790.3	344.83	347.10	327.9		
Wholesale	552.4	550.3	530.8	491.56	487.51	466.0		
Retail	1,301.7	1,333.3	1,259.4	282.57	289.15	269.7		
Finance, insurance and real estate	638.8	643.4	620.0	518.70	513.90	493.0		
Community, business and personal services	3,551.1	3,502.3	3,447.4	397.74	397.93	386.2		
Public administration	665.5	662.5	660.1	611.06	611.80	577.9		
Service-producing industries	7,529.5	7,513.6	7,328.6	437.61	437.17	420.5		
Industrial aggregate	10,049.2	10,068.0	9,795.4	474.39	470.23	454.5		
Industrial aggregate – Provinces								
Newfoundland	135.0	137.3	135.0	466.55	456.03	437.6		
Prince Edward Island	34.1	35.1	32.5	387.53	387.48	372.8		
Nova Scotia	282.3	284.8	268.5	424.57	424.25	410.7		
New Brunswick	212.4	213.1	203.2	435.84	432.34	417.7		
Quebec	2,477.6	2,484.5	2,434.2	464.42	461.04	443.0		
Ontario	4,171.9	4,171.7	4,093.9	493.26	488.25	472.4		
Manitoba	381.5	385.2	375.6	434.68	429.75	411.7		
Saskatchewan	292.7	293.3	293.8	418.87	416.85	407.1		
Alberta	945.4	943.9	901.2	469.51	465.03	456.3		
British Columbia	1,087.2	1,089.7	1,029.7	477.91	475.47	457.9		
Yukon	9.7	9.9	9.2	560.89	560.22	544.0		
Northwest Territories	19.5	19.6	18.7	656.97	636.56	583.1		
Canada	10,049.2	10,068.0	9,795.4	474.39	470.23	454.5		

Preliminary estimates. Revised estimates. P

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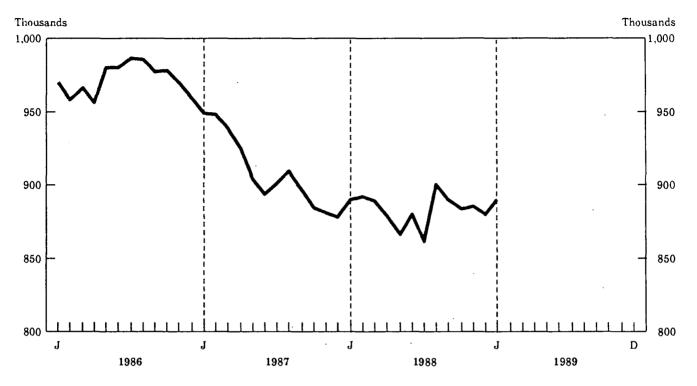
Employment, Earnings and Hours – Concluded January 1989 (data not seasonally adjusted)

	Employees Paid by the Hour							
	Av	erage weekly hou	rs	Average hourly earnings				
Industry Group – Canada (1970 SIC)	January 1989p	December 1988 ^r	January 1988	January 1989 ^p	December 1988 ^r	January 1988		
<u> </u>		hours			dollars			
Forestry	40.8	38.3	40.2	16.61	16.95	16.27		
Mines, quarries and oil wells	40.9	40.1	41.1	18.21	17.65	16.65		
Manufacturing	38.9	38.1	38.9	13.29	13.04	12.64		
Durables	40.1	39.0	40.1	13.98	13.63	13.22		
Non-durables	37.6	37.1	37.6	12.49	12.38	11.97		
Construction	37.5	36.8	37.4	16.05	15.56	15.20		
Building	37.2	36.4	37.0	15.72	15.30	14.94		
Industrial and heavy	39.3	38.9	40.0	18.01	17.03	16.78		
Goods-producing industries	38.8	38.0	38.8	14.05	13.7 9	13.31		
Transportation, communication and								
other utilities	37.9	38.0	38.3	14.66	14.64	14.14		
Transportation	37.4	37.5	38.1	13.85	13.84	13.27		
Storage	36.1	35.8	39.6	13.21	13.57	13.90		
Communication	37.1	36.8	36.1	15.38	15.23	14.92		
Electric power, gas and water utilities	40.3	40.8	40.5	17.11	17.06	16.87		
Trade	27.8	29.0	27.6	8.98	8.87	8.66		
Wholesale	35.4	35.5	35.0	10.78	10.73	10.37		
Retail	26.2	27.7	26.1	8.48	8.39	8.20		
Finance, insurance and real estate			•••					
Community, business and personal services	26.3	26.1	26.4	10.33	10.29	9.84		
Public administration					•••			
Service-producing industries	27.8	28.2	27.9	10.40	10.30	9.99		
Industrial aggregate	31.5	31.5	31.6	11.91	11.73	11.38		
Industrial aggregate – Provinces								
Newfoundland	34,2	34.2	35.4	10.62	10.24	9.82		
Prince Edward Island	30.3	31.0	30.6	8.24	8.16	7.79		
Nova Scotia	32.1	32.5	32.5	10.36	10.19	9.98		
New Brunswick	33.6	33.4	33.1	10.70	10.47	10.12		
Quebec	32.4	32.5	32.3	11.68	11.54	11.08		
Ontario	31.8	31.7	32.2	12.17	11.99	11.64		
Manitoba	30.2	30.4	29.7	10.95	10.75	10.24		
Saskatchewan	28.2	28.3	28.0	10.66	10.64	10.39		
Alberta	30.1	30.0	30.4	11.43	11.13	10.96		
British Columbia	30.2	30.2	29.3	13.23	13.04	12.87		
Yukon	31.1	30.1	33.3	13.45	13.66	13.18		
Northwest Territories	34.2	32.1	32.3	17.01	16.34	14.52		
Canada	31.5	31.5	31.6	11.91	11.73	11.38		

p Preliminary estimates.

Revised estimates.
Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Benefits, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted, 1986-1989



Unemployment Insurance Statistics January 1989

(Seasonally Adjusted)

• For the week ending January 21, 1989, preliminary estimates show that the number of beneficiaries¹ receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits totalled 890,000 - a 1.2% increase from the preceding month. The number of beneficiaries has generally remained around this level since January 1988.

¹ The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who qualified for unemployment insurance benefits during a specific week of the reference month. Between December 1988 and January 1989, the seasonally adjusted number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits increased 8.1% in the Northwest Territories, 7.2% in Newfoundland, 4.6% in the Yukon, 2.4% in Alberta, 2.2% in Nova Scotia, 1.7% in Saskatchewan, 1.6% in Prince Edward Island and 1.0% in Manitoba. The number decreased in Ontario (-1.5%) and there were only small changes in the remaining provinces.

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• In January 1989, total benefit payments, adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of working days, decreased 2.3% from the preceding month to \$969 million. After increasing by 8.8% the previous month, the number of benefit weeks decreased by 9.3% to 4.4 million in January 1989. (These unemployment insurance series are sometimes affected by relatively large fluctuations in December and January because of unpredictable changes in administrative operations between these two months.)

(Continued on next page.)

(Unadjusted)

- In January 1989, the total number of beneficiaries¹ (including all persons qualifying for regular and special unemployment insurance benefits) stood at 1,212,000, virtually unchanged from the same month a year ago. For the same period, the number of male beneficiaries decreased 1.2% to 703,000, whereas the number of female beneficiaries increased 1.5% to 509,000.
- Benefits paid during January 1989 totalled \$1,180 million², up 12.1% from January 1988. This increase can be mainly explained by the greater number of working days in January 1989 than there were in the same month last year. Over the same period, the average weekly benefit increased 7.2% to \$216.58, while the number of benefit weeks increased 4.6% to 5.4 million.
- A total of 339,000 claims² (applications) for unemployment insurance benefits were received in January 1989, up 9.9% from the same month a year ago. The increase is mostly due to the greater number of days available to process claims in January 1989.

Note to Users

Each year, Employment and Immigration Canada adjusts the ceilings for insurable earnings and weekly benefits. For 1989, the weekly insurable earnings maximum has been raised to \$605 from \$565, and the weekly benefit level, calculated as 60% of weekly insurable earnings, has increased to \$363 from \$339. This adjustment represents a 7.1% increase over last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 26 (series 1.6), 5700-5717, 5735, and 5736. The last two matrices contain monthly data, starting in January 1984, on beneficiaries by sex and Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) or Census Agglomeration (CA).

(See table on next page.)

Data for the months of November and December 1988, and January 1989 will be published in the January 1989 issue of Unemployment Insurance Statistics (73-001, \$13/\$130), available in April 1989. Unpublished beneficiaries data are also available on request, including statistics for small areas as defined by data users. For special tabulations or further information contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division.

² Benefits paid, number of benefit weeks, and number of claims received relate to a complete calendar month. It should be noted that these data are affected by the number of working days available during the reference month to process claims and to pay benefits. In making short-term comparisons it is not uncommon to observe different trends between these data and the number of beneficiaries.

Unemployment Insurance Statisti					% change from		
	January 1989	December 1988	November 1 988	January 1 9 88	January 1989/ December1988	December 1988 November 1988	
Seasonally adjusted					•		
Benefits							
Amount paid (\$000)	969,335	991,700	9 33,452	885,605	-2.3	6.2	
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,375	4,821	4,430	4,459	-9.3	8.8	
Beneficiaries – Regular benefit (000)	890 p	880 P	885 ^r	890 r	1.2	-0.6	

					January 1988
Unadjusted	,				
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	1,179,736	978,019	853,063	1,052,710	12.1
Weeks of benefit (000)	5,447	4,593	4,140	5,209	4.6
Average weekly benefit (\$)	216.58	212.92	206.04	202.09	7.2
Claims received (000)	339	325	371	. 309	. 9.9
Beneficiaries ¹ (000)					
Total	1,212p	1,066 P	945	r 1,213 r	-0.1
Regular benefits	1,068p	917P	822	r 1,076 r	-0.8

The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a few seasonal fishermen and a small number of work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system. Preliminary figures. Revised figures. 1

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Page 9

% change from January 1989/

Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics Fourth Quarter 1988

Fourth Quarter 1988

Property and Casualty Insurers

In the fourth quarter of 1988, property and casualty insurers reported an underwriting loss of \$376 million, down from the loss of \$390 million for the fourth quarter a year earlier but up over the loss of \$202 million for the fourth quarter two years ago.

Net investment income rose to \$522 million for the fourth quarter of 1988, compared to \$468 million for the fourth quarter of 1987 and \$406 million for the fourth quarter of 1986.

Reflecting higher investment income, income before taxes and extraordinary items increased to \$146 million, compared to \$78 million in the fourth quarter of 1987. Income for the same period in 1986 was \$204 million.

The annual underwriting loss for 1988 rose to \$787 million from a loss of \$535 million for 1987. Net investment income earned during 1988 increased to \$1.9 billion, from \$1.7 billion in 1987. Income before taxes and extraordinary items decreased to \$1.1 billion from \$1.2 billion in 1987.

Investment Funds

Sales of investment funds dropped to \$2.4 billion in the fourth quarter of 1988 from \$3.2 billion registered in the same quarter of 1987. Consequently, redemptions exceeded sales by \$726 million, as compared to a value of \$305 million in the same quarter of 1987.

Total assets of funds at market value were \$31 billion, compared to \$29 billion registered in the fourth quarter of 1987.

For the year 1988, redemptions outpaced sales by \$1.5 billion in contrast to 1987 and 1986 when sales outpaced redemptions by \$3.7 billion and \$5.9 billion respectively.

(See table on next page.)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3797,3800-3809,3815,3820,3834-3845,3849,3857-3859 and 3883-3886.

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Financial Institutions* (61-006,\$40/\$160) will be available in May. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Robert Moreau (613-951-2512) or Garry Somers (613-951-9851), Financial Institutions Section, Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

Financial Institutions Fourth Quarter 1988

	Fourth Quarter 1988	Change from previous quarter	Change from same period a year earlier	
		millions of dollars	<u> </u>	%
Trust Companies				
Mortgages	65,770	2,644	10,664	19.1
Total assets	105,479	4,282	16,579	18.4
Deposits	94,138	4,045	14,360	17.8
Mortgage Companies				
Mortgages	77,912	3,141	13,606	21.2
Total assets	93,946	3,125	16,552	21.4
Deposits	75,868	4,606	19,523	34.6
Financial Corporations				
Retail sales financing:				
Industrial and Commercial	5,651	254	446	8.6
Consumer	7,514	416	766	11.3
Wholesale financing	4,658	264	731	18.6
Personal loans	1,179	67	130	15.2
Total assets	22,618	1,064	2,322	11.5
Finance Leasing Corporations				
Lease contracts outstanding	4,771	180	627	14.8
Total assets	5,741	251	973	18.8
Investment Funds				
Total assets:				
Cost	29,075	-601	-496	-1.8
Market	30,751	-626	-43	-0.5
Total Portfolio:				
Cost	28,152	-557	-414	-1.
Market	29,828	-582	39	0.1
Property and Casualty				
Insurance Companies		_		
Net premiums earned	3,096	52	141	4.8
Underwriting gains	-376	-188	14	3.8
Total assets	27,480	417	2,009	7.9

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products February 1989

Highlights

(Seasonally Adjusted)

- Seasonally adjusted, preliminary estimates of February sales of refined petroleum products totalled 7.0 million cubic metres (m³). This represents a decrease of 2.3% from January and the fourth decrease in the last six months.
- All four of the main products contributed to the February decrease. Motor gasoline sales, down 1.9%, posted their second decline in the last three months. Following an increase of 10.2% in January, diesel fuel sales were down 7.0% in February. Heavy fuel sales posted a third successive decline by decreasing 8.1% from January while light fuel sales were down 3.7% for the same period.

(Unadjusted Sales)

- Preliminary estimates indicate that total sales of refined petroleum products rose 0.2% over February 1988, recording a volume of 6.6 million m³ sold. Results for the four main products were mixed. Motor gasoline sales were up 0.7% over last February while heavy fuel sales posted a gain of 14.1%. Diesel fuel sales were down 1.8% from levels recorded last year and light fuel sales dropped by 5.5%.
- As a result of February's marginal increase, total product sales for the first two months of 1989 are now up 4.9% over those recorded during the same period last year. Within this total, heavy fuel sales have climbed 20.4% while sales of diesel fuel and motor gasoline have risen 5.5% and 4.1% respectively. Light fuel sales are up slightly at 0.5% over last year.

(See table on next page.)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-642 and 644-647.

The February 1989 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$17.30/\$173) will be available the last week of May. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Gerard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989 r	Feb. 1989P	<u>Feb. 1989</u> Jan. 1989		
		(thousands of cubic metres)					
Total, All Products	7 452.5	7 096.9	7 169.8	7 003.5	-2.3		
Main Products: Motor Gasoline	3 009.2	2 889.4	2 971.7	2 913.8	-1.9		
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 423.7	1 375.3	1 515.9	1 409.8	-7.0		
Light Fuel Oil	568.5	523.6	544.0	523.7	-3.7		
Heavy Fuel Oil	. 839.2	797.8	797.3	732.5	-8.1		

Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation

	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989¤	Total JanFeb. 1988	Total JanFeb. 1989	<u>Cum. 1989</u> Cum. 1988	
	(thousands of cubic metres)					
Fotal, All Products	6 604.9	6 6 19.2	13 088.4	13 733.9	. 4.9	
Main Products: Motor Gasoline	2 516.1	2 534.8	4 929.0	5 1 2 9.0	4.1	
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 229.9	1 207.5	2 309.5	2 4 3 6.3	· 5.5	
Light Fuel Oil	. 993.6	938.7	2 000.6	2011.4	0.5	
Heavy Fuel Oil	663.2	756.7	1 380.6	1 661 8	20.4	

Preliminary. Revised. ρ

Data Availability Announcements

Federal Government Assets and Liabilities March 31, 1988

At March 31, 1988, the financial assets of the federal government reached \$107,497 million, while liabilities stood at \$360,655 million.

The federal government balance sheet (based on the Financial Management System) is now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 3200.

For further information on this release, contact A. J. Gareau (613-951-1826), Public Institutions Division.

Telephone Statistics

January 1989

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$1,026.7 million in January 1989, up 8.0% from January 1988.

Operating expenses were \$687.3 million, an increase of 7.0% over January 1988. Net operating revenue was \$339.4 million, an increase of 10.0% from January 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

The January 1989 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75) is scheduled for release the week of April 3. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact J.R. Slattery (613-951-2205), Services Division.

Rigid Insulating Board February 1989

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 2 773 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in February 1989, a decrease of 9.0% compared to 3 048 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in February 1988.

For January to February 1989, year-to-date shipments amounted to 5 043 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) compared to 6 032 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) for the same period in 1988, a decrease of 16.4%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 1) and 122 (series 4-7).

The February 1989 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4.50/ \$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

Production, Shipments and Stocks of Sawmills East of the Rockies January 1989

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased 0.6% to 1 835 227 cubic metres (777,725,000 feet board measure) in January 1989 from 1 824 838 cubic metres (773,324,000 feet board measure) after revisions in January 1988.

Stocks on hand at the end of January 1989 totalled 2752121 cubic metres (1,166,283,000 feet board measure), an increase of 8.7% compared to 2530913 cubic metres (1,072,541,000 feet board measure) in January 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 (except series 1.2, 2.2, 3.2) and 122 (series 2).

The January 1989 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, \$9/\$90) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia January 1989

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 3 028 600 cubic metres (1,283.4 million board feet) of lumber and ties in January 1989, an increase of 3.2% from the 2 935 200 cubic metres (1,243.9 million board feet) produced in January 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53 (series 1.2, 2.2 and 3.2).

The January 1989 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$6.50/\$65) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), Statistics Canada, Pacific Region, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

Processed Fruits And Vegetables December 1988

Data on processed fruits and vegetables for December 1988 are now available.

The December 1988 issue of Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables-Monthly (32-011,\$4.50/\$45) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.



The Daily, March 29, 1989

Publications Released

Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1988. Catalogue number 45-002 (Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Gas Utilities, November 1988. Catalogue number 55-002 (Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$125).

Gas Utilities, Transport and Distribution Systems, 1987. Catalogue number 57-205 (Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

Family Expenditure in Canada, 1986. Catalogue number 62-555 (Canada: \$38; Other Countries: \$46). The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1987. Catalogue number 63-202 (Canada: \$17; Other Countries: \$18).

Leisure and Personal Services, 1984-1986. Catalogue number 63-233 (Canada: \$28; Other Countries: \$30.50).

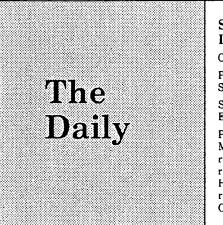
Local Government Employment, July-September 1988. Catalogue number 72-009 (Canada: \$11.50/\$46; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$50).

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