



The Daily

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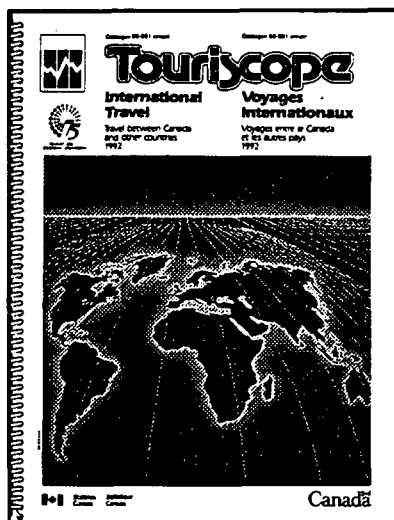
Wednesday, November 10, 1993

For release at 8:30 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

- **Composite Index, October 1993** 3
The index grew by 0.5% in October after a 0.4% gain in September.
- **Farm Product Price Index, September 1993** 5
The index dropped 2.1% in September. The crops index fell to a level not seen since October 1992; the livestock and animal products index set a new a record high.
- **New Housing Price Index, September 1993** 7
The composite index increased 0.1% in September from August 1993.

(continued on page 2)



Touriscope: International Travel 1992

The 1992 issue of *Touriscope: International Travel* summarizes annual findings regarding travel to and from Canada in the form of tables, charts, maps and an analytical review. The publication provides a profile of international travellers by province/country of residence, area of destination, mode of transportation, purpose, length of stay, expenditures, age group and sex.

Touriscope: International Travel, Travel between Canada and other countries, 1992 (66-201, \$34) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Ruth McMillan (613-951-1791), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.



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DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11

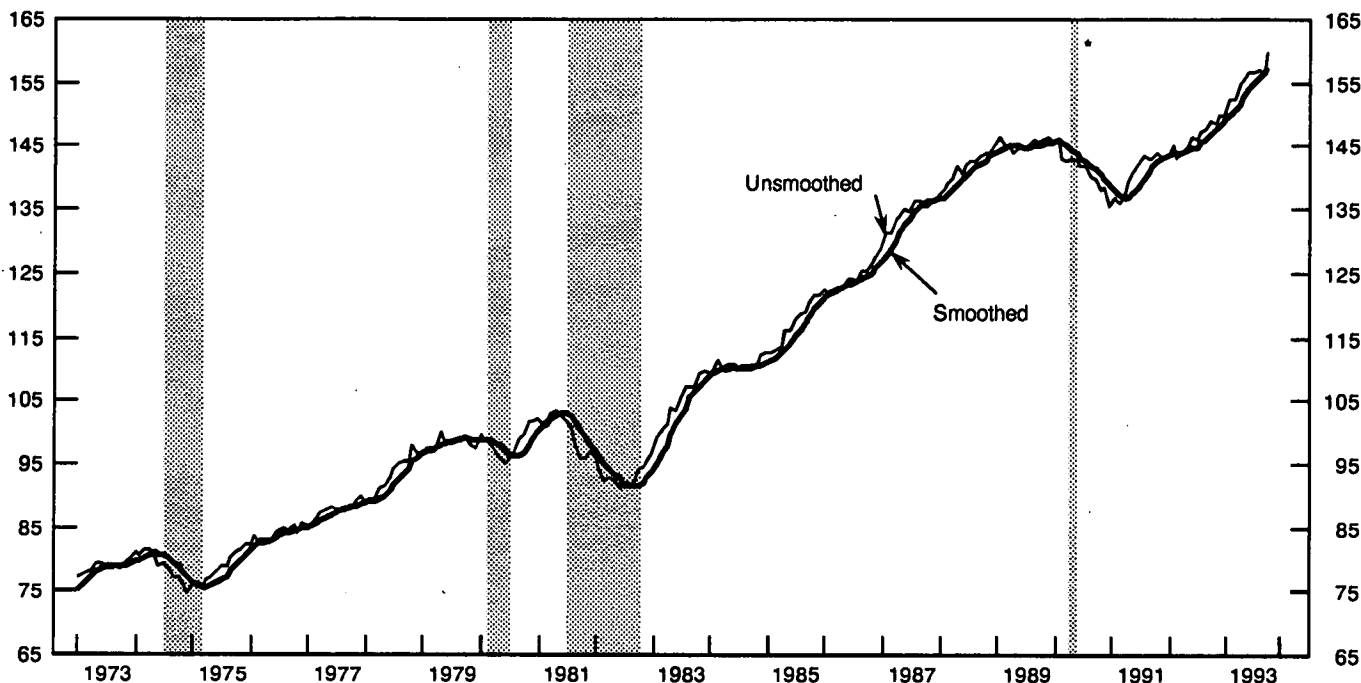
Note to users

The Daily will not be published tomorrow, Remembrance Day.

MAJOR RELEASES

Composite Index

1981 = 100



* Shaded areas represent periods of recession; the April 1990 onset of recession is tentative, and no end-date has been proposed.

Composite Index

October 1993

The leading indicator rose by 0.5% in October, following gains of 0.4% in September and 0.6% in August. This ended a slowing trend that began in June. All the indicators of final demand picked up. Overall, eight of the 10 components were up, one was flat, and only one decreased (compared to two in September). After declines in two of the last three months, the unsmoothed index jumped by 2.0%, its largest increase in over eight years.

There was mixed evidence regarding household demand early in the fourth quarter. The housing index improved as housing starts continued on an increasing trend begun in July. However, house sales slowed over the summer after a sharp gain in the spring, and furniture and appliance sales have

followed suit with only modest growth. Sales of durable goods also rose slowly, while demand for commercial services posted a fifth straight increase.

The ratio of manufacturing shipments to stocks regained the ground lost in the previous month. The rebound was led by the auto industry, where shipments passed their previous peak attained in March. Smaller gains were posted by most export-oriented industries, as the U.S. economy improved. The average workweek was unchanged, while firms boosted employment in October for the first time since April. A small drop in new orders for durable goods followed strong gains earlier in the year.

Financial markets in October recovered their vigour. The money supply accelerated to 0.5% growth, after slowing since July, while the stock market also improved.

The leading index for the United States posted a second straight increase, while manufacturing employment rose in October for the first time since February. These gains suggest that the upturn of the economy that began in August and September can be sustained. The indicators of household spending led the way along with consumer confidence.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 191.

For more information on the economy, order the November 1993 issue of *Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010, \$22/\$220), available the week of November 15-19. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information about this release or about the next release dates, contact Francine Roy (613-951-3627), Current Economic Analysis Division.

Composite Index

| Data used in the composite index calculation for: | 1993 | | | | | | Last month of data available |
|---|---------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------------------------|
| | May | June | July | August | September | October | |
| | | | | | | | % change |
| Composite leading indicator (1981 = 100) | 152.7 | 153.9 | 154.9 | 155.8 | 156.4 | 157.2 | 0.5 |
| Unsmoothed | 155.1 | 156.7 | 156.5 | 156.9 | 156.5 | 159.7 | 2.0 |
| Housing index ¹ | 121.4 | 122.0 | 123.3 | 124.3 | 125.0 | 126.3 | 1.0 |
| Business and personal services employment (thousands) | 1,783 | 1,786 | 1,792 | 1,803 | 1,813 | 1,820 | 0.4 |
| TSE 300 stock price index (1975 = 1000) | 3,560 | 3,676 | 3,783 | 3,893 | 3,971 | 4,055 | 2.1 |
| Money supply (M1) (millions of 1981 \$) ² | 26,459 | 26,814 | 27,136 | 27,337 | 27,415 | 27,562 | 0.5 |
| United States composite leading index (1967 = 100) ³ | 209.0 | 209.1 | 209.1 | 208.9 | 209.0 | 209.3 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing | | | | | | | |
| Average workweek | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 0.0 |
| New orders - durables (millions of 1981 \$) ⁴ | 9,923.1 | 10,067.6 | 10,093.3 | 10,097.5 | 10,057.9 | 10,033.3 | -0.2 |
| Shipments/inventories ratio ⁴ | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.46 | 1.45 | 1.46 | 0.01* |
| Retail trade | | | | | | | |
| Furniture and appliance sales (millions of 1981 \$) ⁴ | 1,079.3 | 1,085.6 | 1,090.5 | 1,092.5 | 1,096.5 | 1,099.1 | 0.2 |
| Other durable goods sales (millions of 1981 \$) ⁴ | 3,612.2 | 3,623.6 | 3,640.6 | 3,648.4 | 3,659.2 | 3,667.6 | 0.2 |

¹ Composite index of housing starts (units) and house sales (MLS).

² Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

³ The figures in this row reflect data published in the month indicated but the figures themselves refer to data for the immediately preceding month.

⁴ The figures in this row reflect data published in the month indicated but the figures themselves refer to data for two months preceding.

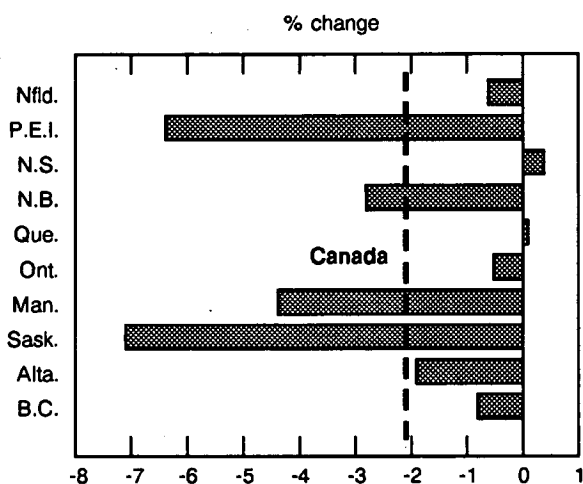
* Difference from previous month.

Farm Product Price Index

September 1993

The Farm Product Price Index (1986=100) for Canada stood at 103.7 in September, down 2.1% from the revised August level of 105.9. The crops index dropped 8.3% to 87.9. Decreases occurred in the cereals, oilseeds, and potatoes indexes. The livestock and animal products index increased 1.3% to 113.4, a record high, with an increase in the cattle and calves index more than offsetting a decrease in the hogs index.

Farm product price index August 1993 to September 1993



Crops

The crops index fell 8.3% in September to 87.9, as the cereals (-13.4), oilseeds (-2.4), and potatoes (-11.2) indexes all declined. This is the lowest the crops index has been since October 1992. Since the beginning of the 1992/93 crop year in August 1992, the index has remained at lows not seen since 1986/87. In September, the index stood 2.8% below its year-earlier level.

The cereals index fell 13.4% in September to 67.5. Since September 1992, the cereals index has been at its lowest levels since 1972/73. The decline in the cereals index resulted from the lower Canadian Wheat Board initial prices for wheat and barley, which did not come into effect until August 28. The 1993/94 initial price for #1 Canadian Western Red Spring Wheat was set at \$105/tonne, 15% below the

previous year's \$124/tonne. Declines were recorded in initial prices for standard grades of durum wheat (-4%) and feed barley (-15%). The cereals index in September stood 14.3% below its year-earlier level.

The oilseeds index decreased 2.4% to 116.6. Canola, flaxseed, and soybean prices all showed decreases in most provinces. In September, the index stood 11.0% above its year-earlier level. Oilseeds have shown year-over-year price increases since June 1992.

After increasing sharply in recent months, the potatoes index dropped 11.2% in September. Despite the decline, the index stood at 171.0, 38.3% above the previous year's 123.6. Potato prices tend to drop in September as supplies from the new harvest become available.

Livestock and animal products

The livestock and animal products index rose 1.3% to 113.4, a record high. The index has stood at or near record high levels since the beginning of 1993. In September, the index stood 6.9% above its year-earlier level.

The cattle and calves index increased 4.0% to 127.6, a record high. The cattle and calves index has shown a year-over-year price increase since August 1992 and has shown month-to-month increases in 15 of the last 21 months. In September, the cattle and calves index stood 15.8% above its year-earlier level.

In the United States, Omaha slaughter steer prices dropped 2.4%, from US\$73.57 in August to US\$71.78 in September, well below the peak of US\$82.24 reached in March. Prices could fall further as beef supplies are expected to run ahead of a year ago. While Canadian cattle and calves slaughter to the end of September was off 4.9% from the same period last year, U.S. slaughter was up 1.8% from year-earlier levels.

The hogs index dropped 3.5% to 89.2 in September. Hog prices, however, have been generally rising since the beginning of 1992. In 1993 the market has moved upward because of the declining dollar and brisk bidding by Canadian packers. The U.S. hog survey of September 1, 1993 indicated that total hog numbers were 4% below a year earlier. The summer's floods in the U.S. Midwest were a major contributor. The hogs index stood 15.7% above its year-earlier level.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

The September 1993 issue of *Farm Product Price Index* (62-003, \$7.10/\$71) will be released on November 19. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, please contact Bernie Rosien (613-951-2441), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division.

Farm product price index
1986 = 100

| | September 1992 | August 1993 | September 1993 | September 1992 to September 1993 | August 1993 to September 1993 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | | % change | |
| Total Index | 100.1 | 105.9 | 103.7 | 3.6 | -2.1 |
| Crops index | 90.4 | 95.9 | 87.9 | -2.8 | -8.3 |
| Cereals index | 78.8 | 77.9 | 67.5 | -14.3 | -13.4 |
| Oilseeds index | 105.0 | 119.5 | 116.6 | 11.0 | -2.4 |
| Potatoes index | 123.6 | 192.5 | 171.0 | 38.3 | -11.2 |
| Livestock and animal products index | 106.1 | 112.0 | 113.4 | 6.9 | 1.3 |
| Cattle and calves index | 110.2 | 122.7 | 127.6 | 15.8 | 4.0 |
| Hogs index | 77.1 | 92.4 | 89.2 | 15.7 | -3.5 |

New Housing Price Index

September 1993

The New Housing Price Index (1986=100) stood at 136.6 in September, a slight increase of 0.1% from August 1993. The increases for Hamilton (+0.7%) and Kitchener-Waterloo (+0.6%) were partly offset by changes in other regions. Eleven of 20 cities reported either no change or modest decreases in their indexes.

The Toronto index recorded its second consecutive monthly increase in September. This was the first time that the Toronto index has had successive monthly increases since November 1989. However, the Toronto index was still 1.1% lower than its year-earlier level and 6.2% lower than it was for the same period two years ago.

The estimated house only index increased 0.2%; the land only index decreased 0.2%.

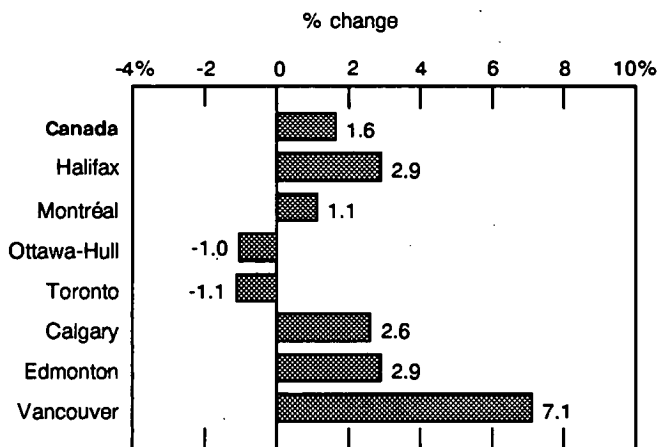
This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices was up 1.6% from a year earlier. This movement was influenced by an increase of 7.1% in Vancouver as well as by increases in Regina (+4.1%), Saskatoon (+3.6%) and Winnipeg (+3.6%). However, these increases were partially offset by decreases in St. Catharines-Niagara (-3.5%), Hamilton (-1.2%), Toronto (-1.1%) and Ottawa-Hull (-1.0%). Over the last six months, city indexes from Sudbury-Thunder Bay westward to Victoria have all shown annual rates of increase larger than the Canada composite movement.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2032.

The third quarter 1993 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$18/\$72) will be available in December. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, please contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division. □


New housing price index
September 1992 to September 1993



New housing price index

| | September 1992 | August 1993 | September 1993 | September 1992 to September 1993 | August 1993 to September 1993 |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | | % change | |
| Canada total | 134.5 | 136.5 | 136.6 | 1.6 | 0.1 |
| House only | 124.1 | 125.9 | 126.1 | 1.6 | 0.2 |
| Land only | 165.3 | 169.7 | 169.4 | 2.5 | -0.2 |
| St. John's | 127.0 | 127.0 | 127.0 | - | - |
| Halifax | 111.1 | 114.3 | 114.3 | 2.9 | - |
| Saint John-Moncton-Fredericton | 115.4 | 115.4 | 114.8 | -0.5 | -0.5 |
| Québec | 135.1 | 135.4 | 135.1 | - | -0.2 |
| Montréal | 134.7 | 135.9 | 136.2 | 1.1 | 0.2 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 123.9 | 122.5 | 122.6 | -1.0 | 0.1 |
| Toronto | 139.2 | 137.5 | 137.7 | -1.1 | 0.1 |
| Hamilton | 130.1 | 127.6 | 128.5 | -1.2 | 0.7 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 129.7 | 125.5 | 125.1 | -3.5 | -0.3 |
| Kitchener-Waterloo | 124.7 | 126.3 | 127.0 | 1.8 | 0.6 |
| London | 146.2 | 146.5 | 146.5 | 0.2 | - |
| Windsor | 127.9 | 127.1 | 127.1 | -0.6 | - |
| Sudbury-Thunder Bay | 133.0 | 136.6 | 136.7 | 2.8 | 0.1 |
| Winnipeg | 108.7 | 112.7 | 112.6 | 3.6 | -0.1 |
| Regina | 118.2 | 123.0 | 123.1 | 4.1 | 0.1 |
| Saskatoon | 107.4 | 111.3 | 111.3 | 3.6 | - |
| Calgary | 133.6 | 137.0 | 137.1 | 2.6 | 0.1 |
| Edmonton | 142.8 | 146.9 | 147.0 | 2.9 | 0.1 |
| Vancouver | 138.6 | 148.7 | 148.5 | 7.1 | -0.1 |
| Victoria | 129.0 | 132.2 | 131.6 | 2.0 | -0.5 |

- Nil or zero.



The Daily
Statistics Canada

Friday, September 10, 1993
For values in \$BIL. & C.

MAJOR RELEASES

- Labour Force Survey, August 1993
The unemployment rate fell 0.2 to 11.3 in August 1993.
- Foreign Exchange Price Index, July 1993
The Foreign Exchange Price Index rose 0.2% in July. The index was weighted to reflect the value of the Canadian dollar relative to other major currencies.
- Advertisement Statistics of Saskatchewan, 1992-93
Saskatchewan's advertising industry reported a 10% increase in advertising revenue from 1992 to 1993. The 1993 revenue was \$100.5 million.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Department of Finance and Management, July 1993
- Bank of Canada, July 1993
- Statistics Canada, July 1993
- Statistics Canada, July 1993
- Statistics Canada, July 1993
- Statistics Canada, July 1993

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

MAJOR RELEASE DATES: Week of September 13-17

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DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area

September 1993

Department store sales including concessions totalled \$1,042.4 million in September 1993, down 0.3% from September 1992. Concessions sales totalled \$52.2 million, 5.0% of total department store sales.

Department store sales including concessions

| | Sales | October 1992 to October 1993 |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| | \$ millions | % change |
| Province | | |
| Newfoundland | 14.1 | -1.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 4.4 | +6.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 35.1 | +5.0 |
| New Brunswick | 24.6 | +5.4 |
| Quebec | 187.9 | +3.2 |
| Ontario | 448.9 | +2.6 |
| Manitoba | 42.4 | +1.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 27.2 | -1.6 |
| Alberta | 106.6 | -7.6 |
| British Columbia | 151.2 | -8.9 |
| Metropolitan area | | |
| Calgary | 40.2 | -5.7 |
| Edmonton | 42.8 | -14.4 |
| Halifax-Dartmouth | 18.1 | +5.8 |
| Hamilton | 31.7 | +3.4 |
| Montréal | 104.8 | +4.4 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 48.5 | -1.8 |
| Québec | 25.4 | +4.0 |
| Toronto | 172.8 | +2.0 |
| Vancouver | 81.3 | -9.3 |
| Winnipeg | 38.3 | +2.3 |

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

Information on department store sales and stocks by major commodity lines will be available on November 22.

The September 1993 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$14.40/\$144) will be available in December.

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

Raw Materials Price Index Early Estimate

October 1993

The Raw Materials Price Index is estimated to have increased 0.7% in October 1993 from September 1993. The mineral fuels index was the only index to increase (+5.1%). Decreases in the wood (-2.7%), animal and vegetable products (-0.1%) and metals (-0.2%) indexes moderated the overall increase. The RMPI excluding mineral fuels is estimated to have decreased 0.9% in October.

This is an early estimate of October's Raw Materials Price Index based on partial returns and other indicators. The regular index will be published at the end of this month.

For further information, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division. ■

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

September 1993

In September 1993, a total of 82 urban transit systems with annual operating revenues of \$1 million or more (subsidies included) carried 123.1 million fare passengers, down 1.0% from September 1992. Operating revenues totalled \$128.6 million, up 1.9% from September 1992.

During the same period, 21 passenger bus carriers that earn \$1 million or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations carried 0.9 million fare passengers, down 14.0% from September 1992. Operating revenues from the same services totalled \$20.0 million, a 6.3% decrease from September 1992.

All 1992 figures and 1993 cumulative data have been revised.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351 and 352.

The September 1993 issue of *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics* (53-003, \$7.10/\$71) will be available next week.

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

Railway Carloadings

September 1993

Revenue-freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 19.0 million tonnes in September 1993, up 8.8% from September 1992. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from U.S. connections during September.

For January to September 1993, total loadings decreased 3.3% from the year before. Receipts from U.S. connections increased 17.0% during this same period.

All 1992 figures and 1993 cumulative data have been revised.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

The September 1993 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$8.30/\$83) will be released the second week of November.

For seasonally adjusted data on revenue-freight loadings, please contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2528, fax: 613-951-0579), Transportation Division. ■

Steel Pipe and Tubing

September 1993

Steel pipe and tubing production for September 1993 totalled 152 987 tonnes, up 34.2% from 114 014 tonnes a year earlier.

Year-to-date production at the end of the month totalled 1 291 280 tonnes, up 34.6% from 959 151 tonnes for the same period in 1992.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

The September 1993 issue of *Steel Pipe and Tubing* (41-011, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

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

Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard

September 1993

Waferboard production totalled 205 084 cubic metres in September 1993, up 8.9% from 188 301 cubic metres in September 1992. Particleboard production reached 124 590 cubic metres, up 4.2% from 119 556^r (revised) cubic metres in September 1992. Fibreboard production for September 1993 was 8 199 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, up 1.3% from 8 090 thousand square metres in September 1992.

For January to September 1993, year-to-date waferboard production totalled 1 753 131 cubic metres, up 16.2% from 1 509 049 cubic metres the previous year. Year-to-date particleboard production totalled 1 043 889^r cubic metres, up 17.9% from 885 597^r cubic metres from 1992. Year-to-date fibreboard production reached 75 364^r thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, up 9.0% from 69 132 thousand square metres for the same period in 1992.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 2, 3 and 4) and 122 (series 8 and 34).

The September 1993 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard* (36-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

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

Steel Primary Forms

September 1993

Steel primary forms production for September 1993 totalled 1 198 902 tonnes, down 0.1% from 1 200 278 tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production at the end of the month reached 10 764 831 tonnes, a 5.1% increase from 10 245 092 tonnes a year earlier.

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

The September 1993 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

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

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics,
September 1993.

Catalogue number 25-001

(Canada: \$6.10/\$61;
United States: US\$7.30/US\$73;
Other Countries: US\$8.50/US\$85).

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries,
September 1993.

Catalogue number 43-005

(Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60;
Other Countries: US\$7/US\$70).

Railway Carloadings,

September 1993. Vol. 70, No. 9.

Catalogue number 52-001

(Canada: \$8.30/\$83; United States: US\$10/US\$100;
Other Countries: US\$11.60/US\$116).

**Tourlscope: International Travel, Travel between
Canada and other countries, 1992.**

Catalogue number 66-201

(Canada: \$34; United States: US\$41;
Other Countries: US\$48).

Canada's Balance of International Payments,
Second Quarter 1993.

Catalogue number 67-001

(Canada: \$27.50/\$110;
United States: US\$33/US\$132;
Other Countries: US\$38.50/US\$154).

Unemployment Insurance Statistics, August 1993.

Catalogue number 73-001

(Canada: \$14.70/\$147;
United States: US\$17.60/US\$176;
Other Countries: US\$20.60/US\$206).

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