



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, September 10, 1993

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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MAJOR RELEASES

- | | |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Labour Force Survey, August 1993
The unemployment rate fell 0.3 to 11.3 in August 1993. | 2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Farm Product Price Index, July 1993
The Farm Product Price Index rose 0.2% in July. The crops index reached its highest level since July 1992; the livestock and animal products index dropped slightly from its record high in May 1993. | 4 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Advance Statistics of Education, 1993-94
Since 1983-84, spending on education (in current dollars) has risen from \$30.2 billion to an estimated \$55.5 billion in 1993-94. The 0.4% increase from 1992-93 was the smallest increase in a decade. | 6 |

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MAJOR RELEASES

Labour Force Survey

August 1993

Seasonally adjusted estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey showed little overall change in employment in August. An employment decline of 21,000 among youths aged 15 to 24 was partly offset by a small gain among adults. Unemployment fell by 36,000, due mainly to a decrease of 45,000 in youth labour force participation. As a result, the unemployment rate fell 0.3 to 11.3.

Employment and Employment/population Ratio

Seasonally Adjusted

For the week ending August 21, 1993, employment edged down to 12,377,000 (-11,000), returning to the March 1993 level. Employment remained 204,000 above the April 1992 trough.

Part-time employment (persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week) decreased by an estimated 28,000, after consecutive monthly increases that totalled 164,000 since February 1993. Full-time employment rose slightly in August (+17,000), with adult men accounting for all of the growth.

Employment grew by 25,000 in transportation, communications and other utilities; this brought the increase over the last three months to 40,000, returning employment in this industry to its 1992 average.

Employment fell in manufacturing (-24,000), finance, insurance and real estate (-16,000) and in agriculture (-8,000). Since May 1993, employment losses in manufacturing have totalled 72,000, offsetting the gains of the preceeding six months.

Employment decreased by 5,000 in Newfoundland, by 4,000 in both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and by 16,000 in Quebec; employment increased by 12,000 in British Columbia. There was no significant change in employment in the other provinces.

The employment/population ratio (persons employed as a percentage of the population aged 15 and over) declined to 57.7 (-0.2). The decline was most pronounced among youths, down 0.6 to 51.2.

Pre-recorded Information

Current highlights and key Labour Force Survey estimates are now available from a menu accessible by touchtone phone. The phone number of this new service is 613-951-9448.

Unemployment and Participation Rate

Seasonally Adjusted

In August, the estimated number of unemployed decreased by 36,000 to 1,583,000. The unemployment rate fell 0.3 to 11.3, returning to the level of June 1993. The decrease in unemployment was concentrated among youths (-24,000). Employment also decreased among youths, resulting in a drop of 45,000 in youth labour force participation. The youth participation rate fell 1.2 to 62.4, continuing the downward trend of the last few years.

Levels and Rates of Unemployment and the Monthly Changes

August 1993

	Level	Change	Rate	Change
	thousands		%	
Newfoundland	48	-1	20.7	+0.1
Prince Edward Island	13	+1	19.4	+1.3
Nova Scotia	63	+1	14.9	+0.3
New Brunswick	43	-2	13.0	-0.4
Quebec	435	-13	12.9	-0.3
Ontario	582	-22	10.8	-0.4
Manitoba	51	-2	9.4	-0.4
Saskatchewan	38	0	7.9	0.0
Alberta	140	0	10.1	0.0
British Columbia	165	-14	9.5	-0.8

Other Highlights

Student Summer Employment

Compared to a year earlier, the estimated number of returning students rose by 64,000 (+3.3%); their level of employment fell by 35,000 (-3.3%). Consequently, the employment/population ratio declined 3.6 to 51.8, continuing the downward trend that began in the summer of 1990. In August 1989, the percentage of returning students who were employed was 66.9%.

Both teenagers and youths over the age of 20 have been affected by worsening employment conditions. In August 1993, the employment/population ratio of returning students aged 15 to 19 was 47.7, 3.5 percentage points lower than a year earlier. For those aged 20 to 24, the employment/population ratio declined 4.5 to 64.7.

Many youths have reacted to overall labour market conditions by withdrawing from or not entering the labour force. The participation rate of returning students fell to 61.0 in August 1993, from 65.8 in August 1992, while the unemployment rate fell to 15.0, down 0.9 from a year earlier.

From May to September inclusive, data on the participation of students in the labour market are collected through the Labour Force Survey. Persons aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full time in March 1993 are asked additional questions. Information is being compiled for two categories of students: those who plan to return to school in the fall of 1993 (returning students) and those who do not plan to return at that time or are uncertain of their intentions.

Youths Without Work Experience

As youths continue to experience difficult labour market conditions, the pool of young men and women without any work experience is growing. The number

of youths currently unemployed or not in the labour force who have never been employed was 565,000 in August 1993, up from 316,000 in August 1989.

Although teenagers were less likely to have held a job at some time in the past, the percentage without work experience has grown among teenagers and among youths aged 20 to 24. Those without work experience accounted for 26.0% of 15 to 19 year-olds in August 1993, up from 14.9% in August 1989. Similarly, over the same period, the percentage of older youths without work experience rose to 4.9%, from 2.2%.

Available on CANSIM at 7 a.m. E.D.T.: matrices 2074, 2075, 2078-2107 and table 00799999.

For a summary of information, *Labour Force Information* (71-001P, \$6.30/\$63) is available today. The August 1993 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$17.90/\$179) will be available the third week of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information about the Labour Force Survey, contact Doug Drew (613-951-4720), Jean-Marc Lévesque (613-951-2301), Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750), Mike Sheridan (613-951-9480), Deborah Sunter (613-951-4740), Alain Baril (613-951-3325) or General Inquiries (613-951-9448), Household Surveys Division.

Labour Force Characteristics

	August 1992	July 1993	August 1993
	seasonally adjusted		
Labour Force ('000)	13,829	14,007	13,960
Employment ('000)	12,223	12,388	12,377
Unemployment ('000)	1,606	1,619	1,583
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.6	11.6	11.3
Participation Rate (%)	65.6	65.4	65.1
Employment/population Ratio (%)	57.9	57.9	57.7
	unadjusted		
Labour Force ('000)	14,223	14,490	14,355
Employment ('000)	12,633	12,834	12,780
Unemployment ('000)	1,590	1,656	1,575
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.2	11.4	11.0
Participation Rate (%)	67.4	67.7	67.0
Employment/population Ratio (%)	59.9	60.0	59.6

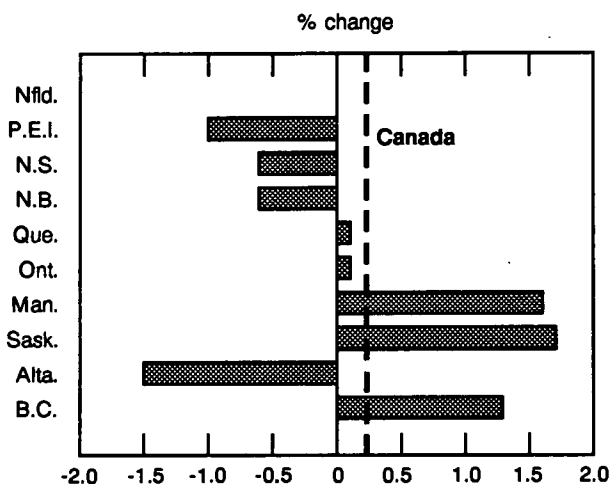
Farm Product Price Index

July 1993

The Farm Product Price Index rose 0.2% in July. The crops index reached its highest level since July 1992; the livestock and animal products index dropped slightly from its record high in May 1993.

The Farm Product Price Index (1986=100) for Canada stood at 103.5 in July, up 0.2% from the revised June level of 103.3. The crops index rose 3.0% to 95.8, with increases in the cereals, oilseeds and potato indexes. The livestock index dropped 1.4% to 108.2, with decreases in the cattle and calves and hogs indexes.

Farm Product Price Index June 1993 to July 1993



Crops

The crops index rose 3.0% to 95.8 as the cereal and oilseed indexes edged upward and the potato index climbed 26.5%. Since the beginning of the 1992/93 crop year in August 1992, the index has remained at lows not seen since 1986/87. In July, the index stood 3.8% below its year-earlier level.

The potatoes index increased 26.5% to 185.2, following increases of 35.3% in June, 5.8% in May and 7.2% in April. Depleted stocks of old potatoes prior to the arrival of the new crop on the market were

responsible for these increases. The index stood 26.3% above its year-earlier level.

The cereals index increased 1.0% to 77.2. Unseasonably cool weather is causing very slow crop development. In July, prices for corn, oats and designated barley increased in most provinces. Throughout the 1992/93 crop year, the cereals index has been at its lowest levels since 1972/73. The cereals index in July stood 16.6% below its year-earlier level.

The oilseeds index increased 5.6% to 121.0. This was largely due to increases in canola and soybean prices. This was the first time since February that the oilseeds index increased. In July, it stood 19.1% above its year-earlier level.

Livestock and Animal Products

The livestock and animal products index fell 1.4% to 108.2. The index has stood at or near record highs since the beginning of 1993. In July, the index stood 9.5% above its year-earlier level.

The cattle and calves index decreased 3.0% to 118.2, the second drop since the record high in May of 123.0. In the United States, Omaha slaughter steer prices fell 5.1%, to US\$72.32, a fourth consecutive monthly decrease after peaking at US\$82.24 in March. Canadian cattle and calves slaughter to the end of July was off 6.0% from the same period last year; the U.S. slaughter was up 1.7% from year-earlier levels. In July, the cattle and calves index stood 14.4% above its year-earlier level.

The hogs index fell 1.2% to 89.2, the first decrease since January. Increases in May and June and a decrease in July followed a seasonal trend that has occurred since 1990. To the end of July, Canadian slaughter was down 0.3% from the same period last year; U.S. slaughter was up 0.4%. The hogs index stood 14.9% above its year-earlier level.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

The July issue of the *Farm Product Price Index* (62-003, \$7.10/\$71) is scheduled for release on September 17. 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

	July 1992	June 1993	July 1993	July 1992 to July 1993	June 1993 to July 1993
				% change	
Total Index	99.1	103.3	103.5	4.4	0.2
Crops Index	99.6	93.0	95.8	-3.8	3.0
Cereals Index	92.6	76.4	77.2	-16.6	1.0
Oilseeds Index	101.6	114.6	121.0	19.1	5.6
Potatoes Index	146.6	146.4	185.2	26.3	26.5
Livestock and Animal Products Index	98.8	109.7	108.2	9.5	-1.4
Cattle and Calves Index	103.3	121.9	118.2	14.4	-3.0
Hogs Index	77.6	90.3	89.2	14.9	-1.2

Advance Statistics of Education

1993-94

Since 1983-84, spending on education (in current dollars) has risen from \$30.2 billion to an estimated \$55.5 billion in 1993-94. The 0.4% increase from 1992-93 was the smallest increase in a decade.

In 1993-94, an estimated \$35.0 billion will be spent on elementary and secondary education, \$11.2 billion on universities, \$4.1 billion on community colleges and \$5.3 billion on vocational training. Currently, governments finance about 90% of total educational spending in Canada.

Enrolment in grades 1 to 6 will likely reach 2,411,400 students in 1993-94, about 12,600 more than in 1992-93. Enrolment in grades 1 to 6 began a decline in 1969-1970 that reversed in 1985-86, when the 6 to 11 year-old population started to increase.

Enrolment in grades 7 to 12 is expected to be 2,489,000 students, up about 2% from 1992-93. Enrolment in these grades dropped from 1977-78 until 1986-87, corresponding with the reduction in the

12 to 17 year-old population. Since 1987-88, enrolment has risen slightly in grades 7 to 12 and is expected to continue increasing, since the decline in the 12 to 17 year-old population levelled off in 1990 and the group's numbers started to grow in 1991.

A 1% increase is anticipated in the number of full-time elementary and secondary teachers, bringing their number to nearly 301,400.

Full-time university enrolment will likely increase by about 3% to 585,200 students, while full-time enrolment in community colleges will increase by approximately 5% to 365,065 students.

In the 1993 calendar year, an estimated 126,100 bachelor's and first professional degrees will be awarded, 20,200 master's degrees granted and 3,300 doctorates conferred.

Advance Statistics of Education, 1993-94 (81-220, \$22) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Jim Seidle (613-951-1500), Analytic Outputs and Marketing Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division. ■

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area

July 1993

Department store sales including concessions totalled \$941.7 million in July 1993, down 3.0% from July 1992. Concessions sales totalled \$48.8 million, 5.2% of total department store sales.

Department Store Sales Including Concessions and Year-over-year Percentage Change July 1993

	\$ millions	%
Province		
Newfoundland	14.1	+7.7
Prince Edward Island	4.3	-2.0
Nova Scotia	33.2	+4.8
New Brunswick	22.5	+1.5
Quebec	179.6	-1.9
Ontario	393.1	-0.2
Manitoba	38.1	-2.9
Saskatchewan	27.0	+1.1
Alberta	98.6	-9.3
British Columbia	131.4	-11.1
Metropolitan Area		
Calgary	34.3	-13.2
Edmonton	40.0	-14.5
Halifax-Dartmouth	16.6	+5.9
Hamilton	27.3	+6.4
Montreal	95.0	-1.3
Ottawa-Hull	41.4	-6.7
Quebec City	24.2	-4.5
Toronto	150.8	-1.6
Vancouver	66.5	-15.9
Winnipeg	33.8	-2.9

Information on department store sales and stocks by major commodity lines will be available in *The Daily* on September 21.

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

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

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

Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending September 4, 1993 (Preliminary)

Steel primary forms production for the week ending September 4, 1993 totalled 275 968 tonnes, down 3.6% from the week-earlier 286 387 tonnes but up 3.3% from the year-earlier 267 088 tonnes.

The cumulative total at the end of the week was 9 753 712 tonnes, a 5.6% increase from 9 239 323 tonnes for the same period in 1992.

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

Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending August 31, 1993

The number of railway cars loaded in Canada during the 10-day period increased by 3.6% from the same period last year, while revenue-freight loaded increased by 2.5% to 5.6 million tonnes.

Piggyback traffic tonnage, which is included in total carload traffic, increased by 2.6% during the same period.

Tonnage of revenue-freight loaded as of August 31, 1993, decreased by 4.6% from a year earlier.

Cumulative data for 1992 and 1993 have been revised.

For further information, please contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2528, fax: 613-951-0579), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

Railway Operating Statistics

June 1993

The seven selected railways in Canada reported a net loss of \$42.0 million in June 1993. Operating revenues totalled \$606.6 million, up 7.5% from June 1992.

Revenue-freight tonne-kilometres increased by 11.7% for the same period.

Year-to-date operating revenues at the end of June 1993 decreased by 1.4% from a year earlier.

Data for 1993 and previous years have been revised.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.

The June 1993 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$10.50/\$105) will be released later.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2528, fax: 613-951-0579), Transportation Division. ■

Milling and Crushing Statistics

July 1993

The total amount of wheat milled in July 1993 was 192 thousand tonnes, down 8% from 209 thousand tonnes in July 1992. Wheat milled during the crop-year-to-date (from August 1, 1992 to July 31, 1993), was the same as the previous five-year average of 2.4 million tonnes.

Wheat flour production amounted to 141 thousand tonnes in July 1993, 7% below July 1992.

There were 162 thousand tonnes of canola crushed in July 1993, below the July 1992 crush of 172 thousand tonnes. The record domestic crush continued for the current crop-year as 1.9 million tonnes of canola had been crushed, crop-year-to-date.

The resulting oil production was 68 thousand tonnes, 4% below the previous year's 71 thousand tonnes. Meal production fell by 5% to 99 thousand tonnes, from 104 thousand tonnes in July 1992.

Data on soybean crushings are now confidential.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

The July 1993 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$13.80/\$138) is scheduled for

release in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Y. Bertrand (613-951-3859) or Karen Gray (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division. ■

Oils and Fats

July 1993

In July 1993, manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils produced 63 866 tonnes, relatively unchanged from June 1993. Year-to-date production at the end of July 1993 totalled 445 266 tonnes, up 2.0% from 436 644 tonnes a year earlier.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening totalled 11 123 tonnes in July 1993, up from 10 694 tonnes in June. Year-to-date sales amounted to 70 082 tonnes, compared with 65 898^r (revised) tonnes in 1992.

Sales of packaged salad oil totalled 4 997 tonnes in July 1993, up from 4 312 tonnes in June. Year-to-date sales amounted to 37 707 tonnes, compared with 39 033^r tonnes in 1992.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

The July 1993 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$5/\$50) will be available shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Peter Zylstra (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

New Housing Price Index

July 1993

Data for the July 1993 New Housing Price Index are now available.

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

Canadian Potato Production, Seeded Area 1993

Revised data on the area seeded to potatoes in 1993 are now available by province.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1044.

To order *Canadian Potato Production* (\$21/year), please contact Julie Gordon (613-951-5039).

For more detailed information on this release, please contact the Agriculture Division by calling either Barb McLaughlin (902-893-7251) at the Atlantic Regional office or Jacqueline Leblanc (613-951-8715) at the Ottawa Office. ■

The Daily
Statistics Canada

Wednesday, September 16, 1993 For release at 9:00 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

- **Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, July 1992** 2
Real Domestic Product at factor cost was unchanged in July 1992, at 1.6% per cent in June.
- **Unemployment Insurance Statistics, July 1992** 3
The number of claimants reporting regular unemployment insurance benefits, adjusted for seasonal variations, increased 0.4% in July to 1.2 million.
- **Building Permits, July 1992** 7
The preliminary value of building permits issued in Canada declined 0.4% to \$1.46 billion in July, after rising \$1.59 billion in June.
- **Regional Shipping - Canada, 1991** 10
From 1981 to 1991, the number of vessels engaged with regional shipping in Canada increased 47%, from 142,000 to 211,200.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

- **First meeting Bank, August 1993** 12
- **Values Rising, August 1993** 12

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

National Income and Expenditure Accounts,
Quarterly Estimates, First Quarter 1993.

Catalogue number 13-001

(Canada: \$25/\$100; United States: US\$30/US\$120;
Other Countries: US\$35/US\$140).

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, July
1993.

Catalogue number 43-003

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

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, July
1993.

Catalogue number 43-005

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

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, Vol.
45, No. 7, July 1993.

Catalogue number 53-003

(Canada: \$7.10/\$71; United States: US\$8.50/US\$85;
Other Countries: US\$9.90/US\$99).

Energy Statistics Handbook, September 1993.

Catalogue number 57-601

(Canada: \$300; United States: US\$360; Other
Countries: US\$420).

Imports by Commodity, June 1993.

Catalogue number 65-007

(Canada: \$55.10/\$551; United States:
US\$66.10/US\$661; Other Countries:
US\$77.10/US\$771).

Advance Statistics of Education, 1993-94.

Catalogue number 81-220

(Canada: \$22; United States: US\$26; Other
Countries: US\$31).

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Library Materials, ANSI Z39.48 - 1984.



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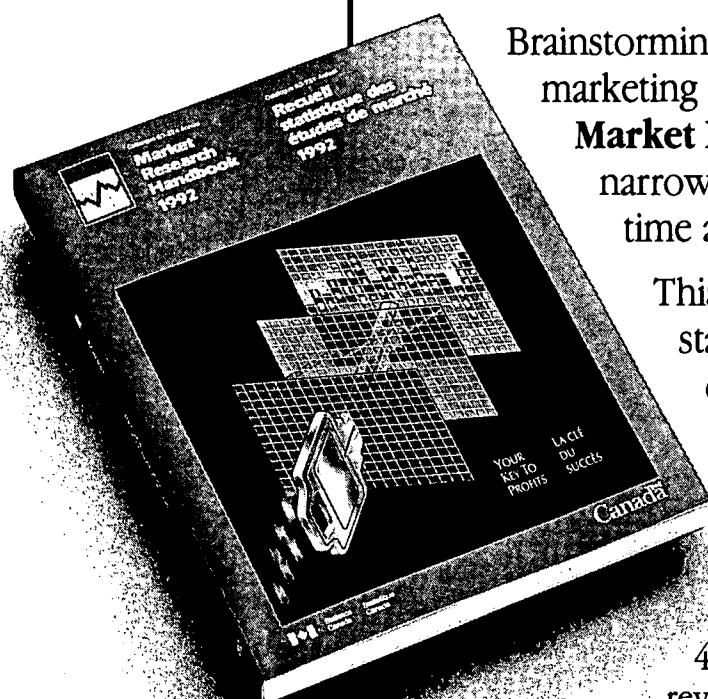
MAJOR RELEASE DATES

Week of September 13 to 17
(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<hr/>		
September		
14	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	July 1993
15	Composite Indicator	August 1993
16	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Merchandise Trade	July 1993
16	Building Permits	July 1993
16	Population Estimates	1971-1993
17	Consumer Price Index	August 1993
17	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	July 1993
17	Department Store Sales (Advance Release)	August 1993



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