

Friday, December 23, 1994	CANADA CANADA
For release at 8:30 a.m.	DEC 28 1994
MAJOR RELEASES	LIBRARY BIBLIOTHÈQUE

- Real gross domestic product at factor cost by Industry, October 1994
 Economic growth remained moderate in October after slowing noticeably during the summer months. Gross domestic product at factor cost edged ahead 0.2%, equalling its pace since July. Growth averaged 0.6% in the four months prior to July.
- Employment, earning and hours, October 1994
 Businesses in all industries employed 10,502,000 employees in October, down 28,000 from September after seven consecutive monthly gains. Employees received on average \$568.20 a week, down slightly from the previous month.

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Season's greetings

Publishing of *The Daily* will be suspended for the following dates: December 26-30, 1994 and January 2-3, 1995. Publication will resume on Wednesday, January 4, 1995. Happy new year!

The Daily, December 23, 1994

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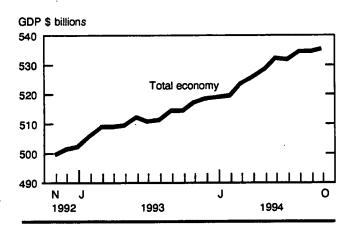
MAJOR RELEASES

Real gross domestic product at factor cost by industry

October 1994

Economic growth remained moderate in October after slowing noticeably during the summer months. Gross domestic product at factor cost edged ahead 0.2%, equalling its pace since July. Growth averaged 0.6% in the four months prior to July.

Total economy



October's growth was concentrated in manufacturing and retail trade. Construction activity also improved, but not enough to recover August and September's losses. A continuing slide in output by the mining sector and by utilities restrained the overall increase.

Cars and computers revive manufacturing

Output in manufacturing regained momentum, growing 1.0% after slipping 0.1% in September.

Although gains were widespread, production of motor vehicles and office machinery (mainly computers) contributed the most, up 4.7% and 5.1% respectively. Manufacturers of transportation equipment and of electrical and electronic products have raised output sharply over the latest three months. Excluding these industries, output remained below its August level. New orders received by manufacturers fell in September and October, the first consecutive declines since early 1993.

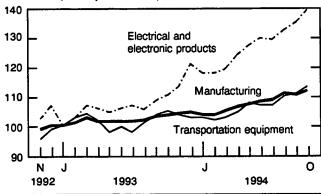
Note to users

Gross domestic product (GDP) of an industry is the value added by factors of production when inputs purchased from other industries are transformed into output.

Monthly GDP by industry is valued at 1986 prices. The estimates presented here are seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

Manufacturing

GDP index (January 1993 = 100)



Retallers enjoy a jump in sales

Retail sales jumped 1.5% in October, breaking out of the range they have hovered around for several months.

Retail trade

GDP \$ billions



The widespread advance was led by department stores and supermarkets. Notable gains were also recorded by furniture and appliances retailers and by motor vehicle dealers.

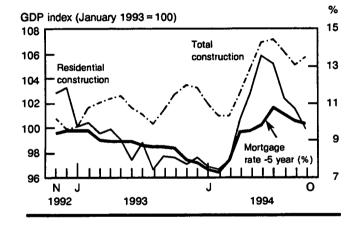
Non-residential construction picked up but homebuilding continued to slide

Construction activity rose 0.6% led by a 4.2% gain in non-residential construction.

Activity on industrial projects was particularly vigourous. Homebuilders, however, reduced production a further 1.5%, their fourth consecutive cutback. This left residential construction nearly 6% below its June peak.

Output of wood, fabricated metal, and non-metallic products has softened along with the slump in construction since July. Housing resales also remained weak despite an easing of mortgage rates through October.

Construction



Drilling cutbacks curb the mining sector

Production in the mining sector fell 1.8% after small declines in August and September. Three-quarters of the drop was due to cutbacks in drilling activity, which fell nearly 10%. The cutbacks followed several sharp increases that boosted drilling about 50% since the beginning of the year.

Lower production of potash, coal, and gold accounted for the rest of the decline in mining.

Mild weather restrains utilities again

For a second consecutive month mild weather restrained demand for electricity and natural gas, curtailing output of utilities by 1.3%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4671-4674.

The October 1994 issue of *Gross domestic* product by industry (15-001, \$14/\$140) will be released in January 1995.

For further information on this release, contact Michel Girard (613-951-9145), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

	October 1993	August 1994	September 1994 ^r	October 1994P	July 1994 to August 1994	August 1994 to September 1994	September 1994 to October 1994	October 1993 to October 1994
			sea	sonally adjust	ed at annua	l rates		
	\$ millions				% change			
Total economy	514,415	534,488	534,624	535,608	0.5	0.0	0.2	4.1
Goods-producing industries	172,657	182,886	182,323	182,808	0.7	-0.3	0.3	5.9
Services-producing industries	341,758	351,601	352,301	352,801	0.4	0.2	0.1	3.2
Business sector	422,076	442,655	442,695	443,714	0.6	0.0	0.2	5.1
Goods	171,747	181,973	181,412	181,894	0.7	-0.3	0.3	5.9
Agriculture	10,846	10,848	10,889	10,891	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4
Fishing and trapping	1,104	1,013	1,021	992	-1.6	0.9	-2.9	-10.2
Logging	2,723	2,919	3,054	3,032	-3.1	4.6	-0.7	11.
Minina	21,906	23,935	23,906	23,469	-0.3	-0.1	-1.8	7.
Manufacturing	92,634	99,160	99,048	100,072	1.7	-0.1	1.0	8.0
Construction	26,234	27,131	26,859	27,021	-1.0	-1.0	0.6	3.
Other utility industries	16,301	16,968	16,635	16,417	-0.2	-2.0	-1.3	0.1
Services	250,329	260,682	261,283	261,821	0.5	0.2	0.2	4.0
Transportation and storage	22,178	23,256	23,263	23,358	0.7	0.0	0.4	5.
Communications	19,713	20,936	21,058	20,954	0.1	0.6	-0.5	6.
Wholesale trade	31,905	34,387	34,389	34,441	1.1	0.0	0.2	7.
Retail trade	31,338	33,027	32,991	33,486	0.8	-0.1	1.5	6.
Finance, insurance and real estate	83,769	85,512	85,747	85.812	0.7	0.3	0.1	2.
Community, business and	00,.00	30,0	20,1					
services	61,428	63, 5 64	63,834	63,770	-0.2	0.4	-0.1	3.
Non-business sector	92,338	91,833	91,929	91,894	0.1	0.1	-0.0	-0.
Goods	909	913	911	914	-0.4	-0.3	0.4	0.
Services	91,429	90,920	91,018	90,980	0.1	0.1	-0.0	-0.
Government services	33,681	33,262	33,334	33,321	0.1	0.2	-0.0	-1.
Community and personal	,			•				
services	54,377	54,412	54,442	54,371	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.
Other services	3,370	3,246	3,242	3,288	1.2	-0.1	1.4	-2.
Other aggregations								
Industrial production	131,750	140,976	140,500	140,872	1.1	-0.3	0.3	6.
Non-durable manufacturing	41,542	43,771	43,420	43,539	0.8	-0.8	0.3	4.
Durable manufacturing	51,092	55,389	55,628	56,533	2.4	0.4	1.6	10.

P Preliminary figures.

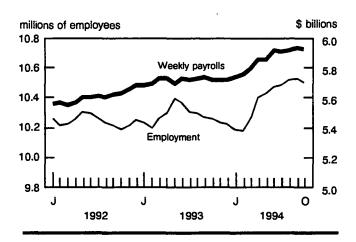
Revised figures.

Employment, earnings and hours

October 1994 (preliminary)

Businesses in all industries employed 10,502,000 employees in October, down 28,000 from September after seven consecutive monthly gains. Declines were concentrated in construction companies and retailers, especially in Central Canada and British Columbia. The declines tempered gains in most other industries, particularly manufacturing.

Slowdown in weekly payrolls



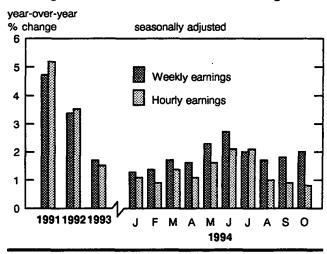
Despite the overall decline, most industries recorded increased employment: 131 of 214 industry groups reported higher employment on an unadjusted year-over-year basis. Indications are that businesses will continue to expand employment in the coming months as the help-wanted index (an early indicator of labour demand) rose in November.

Employees received on average \$568.20 a week in October, down slightly from September. decrease in weekly earnings was due partly to a downward trend in hourly earnings for employees paid by the hour (who account for about 50% of employment). Average hourly earnings stood at \$14.04 in October after peaking at \$14.22 in July 1994. Weekly earnings declined over the latest four months; for the first six months of the year the average monthly increase was 0.4%. Earnings declines in October were evident in construction companies. retailers. wholesalers and business services. Smaller wage settlements and employment gains in lower paying industries have restrained the growth in average earnings.

Note to users

Unless stated, all data in this release are seasonally adjusted.

Earnings continued a trend of moderate growth



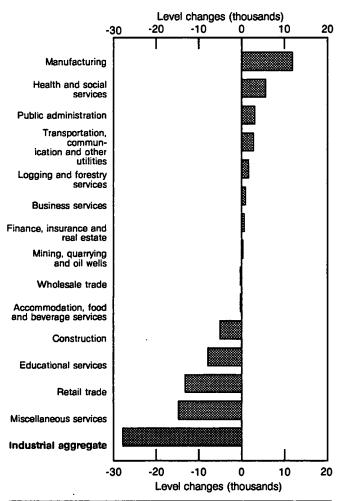
Employers slightly reduced their weekly payrolls in October (-0.1%) after increases in seven of the previous nine months. Businesses' weekly payrolls have grown substantially this year; however, the growth has slowed in recent months.

Retailers reduced employment and earnings

After several months of little change, retailers reduced employment 1.0% in October: the number of employees in retail trade was slightly less than in March 1994. Although the employment decline among retailers was widespread, automobile dealers and general merchandisers (including department stores) raised employment for the month. Increased employment in these industries mirrors increased consumer demand as both department store sales and new motor vehicle sales gained in October.

Employees worked slightly fewer hours per week in October than in September. However, the trend is still toward working more hours: retail employees worked an average 26.6 hours in October, compared with 26.0 hours in February 1994. Fewer hours and a drop in hourly earnings resulted in a 1.3% decline in weekly earnings in October.

Employment drop was concentrated in retail and construction companies



Silde in residential construction dampens employment

Softening demand for new homes, due partly to rising interest rates since last spring, has reduced construction activity. Construction companies cut employment in October for a second consecutive month. Residential building contractors and industrial companies reported construction the largest building employment declines. (Non-residential contractors, heavy construction companies, highway construction companies continued to post gains.) This slowdown in employment coincided with a fourth consecutive monthly drop in residential construction building permits. Construction companies in Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec were hardest hit by the employment cutbacks.

The reduced employment contributed to a drop in employers' weekly payrolls (-1.7%). This decrease in weekly payrolls, after seven consecutive monthly increases, result from reduced weekly hours (including overtime hours) and hourly earnings for employees paid by the hour.

Employment and hours fuel manufacturing growth

Led by manufacturers of food, transportation equipment, primary metals, and machinery and equipment, manufacturers added 12,000 employees to their payrolls in October. Manufacturers have expanded employment by 59,000 since February 1994. Over two-thirds of the employment gain was in Central Canada. October's rebound in employment followed a slight dip in September and was similar to the movement in the value of manufacturers' shipments. In addition, weekly hours remained at the high reached in September. The 1,670,000 manufacturing employees paid by the hour worked an average 39.1 hours in October, more than the pre-

Employers boosted weekly payrolls in October (+0.8%), the ninth increase in 10 months; this reflected the growth in employment, hours and hourly earnings.

Several indicators suggest that manufacturers will continue to add employees to the economy. The balance of opinion on employment prospects for the fourth quarter rose to its highest level since April 1989 and the backlog of manufacturers' unfilled orders increased for a fifth consecutive month.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4285-4466, 9438-9452, 9639-9664 and 9899-9911.

More detailed industry data and other labour market indicators are available from *Employment*, earnings and hours (72-002, \$29/\$285) and by special tabulation.

For further information on this release contact Stephen Johnson (613-951-4090, fax: 613-951-4087), Labour Division.

The Daily, December 23, 1994

Industry group (1980 SIC)	October 1993	September 1994	October 1994	September 1994 to October 1994	October 1993 to October 1994	
	seasonally adjusted				····	
	\$			% change		
Industrial aggregate	557.12	568.27	568.20	0.0	2.0	
Logging and forestry	716.62	754.80	749.35	-0.7	4.6	
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	969.21	967.46	970.25	0.3	0.1	
Manufacturing	672.97	688.26	689.87	0.2	2.5	
Construction	647.45	672.95	668.58	-0.6	3.3	
Transportation, communication and						
other utilities	710.71	720.14	722.74	0.4	1.7	
Trade	408.79	425.86	420.85	-1.2	3.0	
Wholesale trade	593.07	606.62	600.76	-1.0	1.3	
Retail trade	328.14	343.09	338.56	-1.3	3.2	
Finance, insurance and real estate	639.70	632.65	634.63	0.3	-0.8	
Business services	587.41	623.57	620.25	-0.5	5.0	
Education-related services	675.54	672.31	676.64	0.6	0.3	
Health and social services	498.91	505.76	505.36	-0.1	1.3	
Accommodation, food and						
beverage services	216.69	228.76	228.04	-0.3	5.3	
Public administration	741.51	743.66	743.90	0.0	0.3	
Provinces and territories						
Newfoundland	531.62	539.92	533.17	-1.3	0.3	
Prince Edward Island	456.47	451.36	449.25	-0.5	-1.6	
Nova Scotia	498.83	495.52	495.88	0.1	-0.0	
New Brunswick	506.14	50 3. 5 3	501.50	-0.4	-0.9	
Quebec	540.69	547.02	544.33	-0.5	0.7	
Ontario	589.84	606.27	606.16	0.0	2.8	
Manitoba	492.61	502.33	496.46	-1.2	0.8	
Saskatchewan	470.29	489.07	489.88	0.2	4.:	
Alberta	551.70	556.36	554.86	-0.3	0.0	
British Columbia	559.53	578.69	583.50	0.8	4.:	
Yukon	693.04	696.92	709.80	1.8	2.	
Northwest Territories	690.57	693.42	698.51	0.7	1.	

Northwest Territories

For all employees. Preliminary estimates. Revised estimates.

The Daily, December 23, 1994

Industry group (1980 SIC)	August 1994	September 1994	October 1994P	August 1994 to September 1994	September 1994 to October 1994	
			seasonal	ly adjusted		
		'000			% change	
Industrial aggregate	10,516	10,530	10,502	0.1	-0.3	
Logging and forestry	64	64	65	0.0	1.6	
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	134	133	133	-0.7	0.0	
Manufacturing	1,644	1,642	1,654	-0.1	0.7	
Construction	444	444	439	0.0	-1.1	
Transportation, communication and						
other utilities	848	848	851	0.0	0.4	
Trade	1,971	1,975	1,963	0.2	-0.6	
Wholesale trade	619	622	621	0.5	-0.2	
Retail trade	1,354	1,356	1,343	0.1	-1.0	
Finance, insurance and real estate	643	638	639	-0.8	0.2	
Business services	562	560	561	-0.4	0.2	
Education-related services	941	928	921	-1.4	-0.8	
Health and social services	1,140	1,144	1,149	0.4	0.4	
Accommodation, food and beverage	=00	7-0	750	0.0		
services	738 7 0 9	759 706	758 710	2.8 -0.4	-0.1 0.6	
Public administration	709	706	710	-0.4	0.0	
Provinces and territories						
Newfoundland	150	150	149	0.0	-0.7	
Prince Edward Island	40	40	41	0.0	2.5	
Nova Scotia	295	295	291	0.0	-1.4	
New Brunswick	236	235	234	-0.4	-0.4	
Quebec	2,538	2,553	2,556	0.6	0.1	
Ontario	4,110	4,132	4,120	0.5	-0.3	
Manitoba	399	393	395	-1.5	0.5	
Saskatchewan	305	303	302	-0.7	-0.3	
Alberta	1,038	1,039	1,042	0.1	0.3	
British Columbia	1,369	1,346	1,336	-1.7	-0.7	
Yukon	12	12	12	0.0	0.0	
Northwest Territories	23	23	. 22	0.0	-4.3	

P Preliminary estimates.

Revised estimates.

OTHER RELEASES

Asphalt roofing

November 1994

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 2 783 381 metric bundles in November, a 55.9% increase from 1 784 686^r (revised) metric bundles a year earlier.

For January to November 1994, shipments were 37 741 490 metric bundles, an 8.3% increase from 34 837 531^r metric bundles shipped during the same period in 1993.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 32 and 122 (series 27 and 28).

The November 1994 issue of Asphalt roofing (45-001, \$6/\$60) will be available later.

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

Corrugated boxes and wrappers

November 1994

Domestic shipments of corrugated boxes and wrappers totalled 199 152 thousand square metres in November, a 0.7% increase from 197 748 thousand square metres a year earlier.

For January to November 1994, domestic shipments totalled 2 224 302 thousand square metres, a 9.5% increase from 2 030 807 thousand square metres shipped during the same period in 1993.

The November 1994 issue of Corrugated boxes and wrappers (36-004, \$6/\$60) will be available later.

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

Process cheese and instant skim milk powder

November 1994

Production of process cheese in November totalled 6 010 653 kilograms, up 18.2% from October 1994 but down 5.8% from November 1993. Year-to-date production at the end of November 1994 totalled 68 415 886 kilograms, down from 71 300 179 the year before.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.10).

The November 1994 issue of *Production and inventories of process cheese and instant skim milk powder* (32-024, \$6/\$60) will be available shortly. See "How to order publications".

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

Brewery products Industry

1993 annual survey of manufactures

In 1993 the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the brewery products industry (SIC 1131) totalled \$3,105.7 million, up 6.5% from \$2,916.4 million in 1992.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5404.

Data for this industry will be released in *Beverage* and tobacco products industries (32-251, \$38).

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

Wine industry

1993 annual survey of manufactures

In 1993 the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the wine industry (SIC 1141) totalled \$302.5 million, up 4.0% from \$290.9 million in 1992.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5405.

Data for this industry will be released in Beverage and tobacco products industries (32-251, \$38).

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

Other office furniture industries

1993 annual survey of manufactures

In 1993 the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other office furniture industries (SIC 2649) totalled \$387.3 million, up 2.3% from \$378.7 million in 1992.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5478.

Data for this industry will be released in Furniture and fixtures industries (35-251, \$38).

For further information on this release, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division.

Asphalt roofing industry

1993 annual survey of manufactures

In 1993 the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the asphalt roofing industry (SIC 2721) totalled \$380.6 million, down 5.0% from \$400.6 million in 1992.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5488.

Data for this industry will be released in Paper and allied products industries (36-250, \$38).

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

Metai tanks (heavy gauge) industry

1993 annual survey of manufactures

In 1993 the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the metal tanks (heavy gauge) industry (SIC 3021) totalled \$347.8 million, down 8.1% from \$378.4 million in 1992.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5517.

Data for this industry will be released in Fabricated metal products industries (41-251, \$38).

For further information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

Abrasives industry

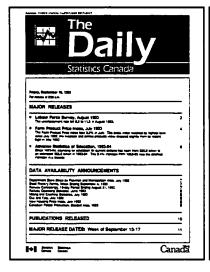
1993 annual survey of manufactures

In 1993 the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the abrasives industry (SIC 3571) totalled \$238.7 million, up 4.7% from \$227.9 million in 1992.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6858.

Data for this industry will be released in Non-metallic mineral products industries (44-250, \$38).

For further information on this release, contact Suzanne Pépin (613-951-3520), Industry Division.



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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Canadian forestry statistics, 1992.

Catalogue number 25-202

(Canada: \$29; United States: US\$35; other countries: US\$41).

Monthly production of soft drinks, November 1994. Catalogue number 32-001

(Canada: \$3/\$30; United States: US\$4/US\$36; other countries: US\$5/US\$42).

Production and disposition of tobacco products, November 1994.

Catalogue number 32-022

(Canada: \$6/\$60; United States: US\$8/US\$72; other countries: US\$9/US\$84).

Rigid insulating board (wood fibre products), November 1994.

Catalogue number 36-002

(Canada: \$6/\$60; United States: US\$8/US\$72; other countries: US\$9/US\$84).

Eiectric lamps (light bulbs and tubes), November 1994.

Catalogue number 43-009

(Canada: \$6/\$60; United States: US\$8/US\$72; other countries: US\$9/US\$84).

Mineral wool including fibrous glass insulation, November 1994.

Catalogue number 44-004

(Canada: \$6/\$60; United States: US\$8/US\$72; other countries: US\$9/US\$84).

Raii in Canada, 1993. Catalogue number 52-216

(Canada: \$50; United States: US\$60; other countries:

US\$70).

Gas utilities, September 1994. Catalogue number 55-002

(Canada: \$14/\$140; United States: US\$17/US\$168; other countries: US\$20/US\$196).

Canadian international merchandise trade, October 1994.

Catalogue number 65-001

(Canada: \$19/\$182; United States: US\$22/US\$219;

other countries: US\$26/US\$255).

Exports by commodity, September 1994.

Catalogue number 65-004

(Canada: \$60/\$600; United States: US\$72/US\$720; other countries: US\$84/US\$840).

Canadian crime statistics, 1993.

Catalogue number 85-205

(Canada: \$42; United States: US\$51; other countries: US\$59).

Home language and knowledge of languages,

1991 Census technical reports. Catalogue number 92-336E

(Canada: \$20; United States: US\$24; other countries: US\$28).

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Authorized agents and bookstores also carry Statistics Canada's catalogued publications.

MAJOR RELEASE DATES

January 1995

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period		
4	Industrial product price index	November 1994		
4	Raw materials price index	November 1994		
5	Help-wanted index	December 1994		
5	Charitable donations	1993-94		
6	Labour force survey	December 1994		
9	Building permits	November 1994		
10	New motor vehicle sales	November 1994		
11	New housing price index	November 1994		
11	Estimates of labour income	October 1994		
17	Travel between Canada and other countries	November 1994		
17	Composite index	December 1994		
17	Department store sales	November 1994		
18	Monthly survey of manufacturing	November 1994		
19	Canadian international merchandise trade	November 1994		
19	Canadian economic observer	January 1995		
20	Consumer price index	December 1994		
23	Retali trade	November 1994		
24	Wholesale trade	November 1994		
25	Canada's International transactions in securities	November 1994		
25	Unemployment insurance statistics	November 1994		
27	Industrial product price index	December 1994		
27	Raw materials price index	December 1994		
30	Cancer statistics	1995		
31	Real gross domestic product at factor cost by industry	November 1994		
31	Employment, earnings and hours	November 1994		
31	Major release dates	February 1995		

Note: use the command DATES to retrieve this schedule from CANSIM.

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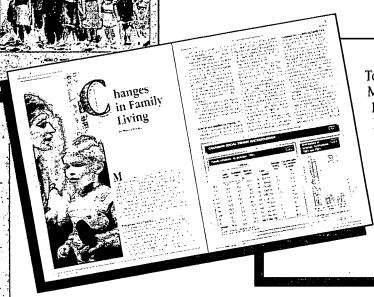
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