

| Wednesday, February 21, 1996 For release at 8:30 a.m. | statistics statistioue canada canada |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAJOR RELEASES | FEV 211 1996] |  |
| - Retail trade, 1995 and Decemb Retail sales during the Christmas shop 1994. In fact, 1995's retail sales growth | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIBRAM } \\ & \text { F995LIOTHEQUE } \end{aligned}$ <br> ing season were not as good was the lowest in three years. | 2 |
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## MAJOR RELEASES

## Retail trade

1995 (annual) and December 1995
Retail sales in December remained virtually unchanged from October and November 1995. Consumers spent $\$ 17.6$ billion in retail stores in December, a $0.1 \%$ increase from November. However, December 1995 sales were $1.0 \%$ lower than in December 1994.

While there was no overall change in December, some sectors grew while others declined. The slight monthly growth, in dollar terms, came mostly from the food sector ( $+1.0 \%$ ), where sales increased following two consecutive monthly declines. Sales were also higher in the drug ( $+1.1 \%$ ) and automotive ( +0.1 ) sectors. These latest gains were partly offset by lower sales in other sectors, mainly in the other retail ( $-2.0 \%$ ) and clothing ( $-1.1 \%$ ) sectors.

Eight provinces posted monthly sales increases. The largest increases in dollar terms were recorded in Ontario ( $+0.3 \%$ ) and Nova Scotia ( $+2.2 \%$ ). Quebec ( $-0.4 \%$ ) and Alberta ( $-0.6 \%$ ) posted the largest declines. Quebec's decline followed five consecutive monthly increases.


## Annual 1995 (based on unadjusted data)

Retail sales increased $2.1 \%$ in 1995 to $\$ 211.2$ billion. Sales have risen every year since 1991, with the annual increases growing stronger each


#### Abstract

Note to readers At the end of every calendar year, seasonally adjusted figures are revised to equal the sum of the unadjusted estimates. Revised seasonally adjusted figures are presented this month for September to December 1995. Revisions for the complete 1995 calendar year will be calculated and released in April 1996.


year until $1995(+2.1 \%$ in 1992, $+4.8 \%$ in 1993 and $+6.7 \%$ in 1994). When the effect of price changes is removed and retail sales are expressed in constant dollars, 1995 sales were $0.3 \%$ higher than 1994. As reported in the media, consumers have been cautious about spending in 1995 because of lower consumer confidence resulting from weak employment growth, high debt levels and a squeeze on incomes.

More than half of 1995's gain came from the automotive sector (which includes motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers, gasoline service stations, and parts, accessories and services outlets) which accounted for $35 \%$ of all retail sales. Sales in this sector advanced $3.3 \%$, substantially lower than 1994's solid $10.0 \%$ increase. Motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers led the sector with a gain of $4.9 \%$ following a $13.8 \%$ gain in 1994. Sales by new cars dealers recorded the slowest gain in 1995; the number of new vehicles sold fell to its lowest level in 12 years. Sales by used car dealers and by recreational vehicle dealers continued to show strength.

Besides the growth in the automotive sector, sales were also higher in the general merchandise $(+4.3 \%)$, clothing ( $+3.0 \%$ ) and other retail ( $+2.2 \%$ ) sectors. The growth in the clothing sector followed a strong $7.1 \%$ gain in 1994. Consumers bought more of their clothes in unisex and family clothing stores and in department stores. Other clothing store retailers ( $+9.1 \%$ ) contributed the most to the overall 1995 gain. Purchases in women's clothing stores grew $1.8 \%$, whereas purchases in men's clothing stores fell $6.4 \%$, a second consecutive annual decline.

After good performances in 1992 and $1993(+9.5 \%$ and $+10.9 \%$ respectively), sales by drug stores slowed in $1994(+1.2 \%)$ and fell in $1995(-1.6 \%)$. Factors affecting the sector's slowdown in these last two years included provincial legislation that prohibits drug stores from selling tobacco products and fierce competition from discount stores and supermarkets for sales of various pharmaceutical products. Also, mail order purchases of pharmaceutical products became more popular in 1995.

Similarly, after three consecutive annual increases, sales in the furniture sector dropped $0.9 \%$ in 1995. This reflects the housing market's dismal performance in 1995.

Retail sales, by sector

|  | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | $\begin{array}{r} 1994 \\ \text { to } \\ 1995 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ millions |  |  |  | change |
| Food | 48,556 | 51,082 | 53,495 | 53,882 | 0.72 |
| Drug | 10,722 | 11,889 | 12,036 | 11,850 | -1.55 |
| Clothing | 10,749 | 11,436 | 12,246 | 12,616 | 3.02 |
| Fumiture | 9,832 | 10,633 | 10,960 | 10,860 | -0.91 |
| Automotive | 62,957 | 66,482 | 73,158 | 75,534 | 3.25 |
| General merchandise | 20,860 | 20,495 | 21,531 | 22,459 | 4.31 |
| Other | 21,373 | 21,799 | 23,437 | 23,955 | 2.21 |
| Total, all stores | 185,049 | 193,815 | 206,861 | 211,157 | 2.08 |

## Western provinces posted the strongest growth

In 1995, the western provinces posted the strongest growth in retail sales for the third year in a row. Sales rose $3.7 \%$ in 1995, surpassing the national average of $2.1 \%$. The advance in 1995 followed increases in the western provinces of $8.4 \%$ and $6.2 \%$ in 1994 and 1993 respectively. The strength in the West came from British Columbia, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Alberta showed only a small increase of $1.1 \%$ over 1994.

Retailers in British.Columbia reported the strongest sales growth ( $+5.2 \%$ ), as they benefitted from higher sales by the automotive, general merchandise, and clothing sectors. In the automotive sector, sales by motor vehicles and recreational vehicle dealers dominated the gain with an increase of $10.7 \%$ in 1995 after a strong $21.1 \%$ gain in 1994.

Manitoba recorded growth of $4.9 \%$ in 1995 as retailers in the automotive ( $+9.1 \%$ ) and other retail sectors ( $+6.2 \%$ ) had a good year. Only the clothing sector reported a decline ( $-1.1 \%$ ). Manitoba and Prince Edward Island were the only two provinces to report a higher rate of growth than in 1994. All other provinces recorded growth below the very good rates of 1994.

In the Atlantic provinces, sales advanced $0.9 \%$ in 1995 after a $1.1 \%$ gain in 1994. Prince Edward Island had the strongest sales growth east of Quebec. New Brunswick and Newfoundland also contributed to the overall gain. For the first time since 1991, retailers in Nova Scotia were hit hard as sales declined $1.6 \%$. The drop was due entirely to sales declines in the furniture and automotive sectors. Sales by motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers were down $3.6 \%$ in 1995.

Nova Scotia and Quebec were the only provinces reporting a decline in sales by motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers.

Quebec retailers recorded lower sales ( $-1.1 \%$ ) in 1995. This followed three years of increases in retail sales. The food, drug, and automotive sectors were the biggest sources of the decline in 1995. Sales in the food sector, which represented one-third of total sales, declined $5.1 \%$. This reflects a consumer shift towards stores classified outside the food sector that also sell food. This shift mostly affected independent grocerers, some of whom closed stores or went bankrupt in 1995. In Quebec, the market share held by independent food stores is twice that of any other province in Canada.

Retail sales, by province and territory

|  | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | $\begin{array}{r} 1994 \\ 10 \\ 1995 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ millions |  |  |  | change |
| Newfoundland | 3,359 | 3,328 | 3,409 | 3,462 | 1.55 |
| Prince Edward Island | 798 | 846 | 868 | 919 | 5.88 |
| Nova Scotia | 6,110 | 6,372 | 6.464 | 6,364 | -1.55 |
| New Brunswick | 4,763 | 4,962 | 4,932 | 5,074 | 2.88 |
| Quebec | 45,078 | 47,299 | 50,364 | 49,789 | -1.14 |
| Ontario | 68,704 | 71,290 | 76,044 | 78,358 | 3.04 |
| Manitoba | 6,393 | 6,666 | 6,949 | 7,289 | 4.89 |
| Saskatchewan | 5,379 | 5,740 | 6,267 | 6,564 | 4.74 |
| Alberta | 19,440 | 20,351 | 21,855 | 22,087 | 1.06 |
| British Columbia | 24,433 | 26,348 | 29,032 | 30,532 | 5.17 |
| Yukon | 199 | 205 | 212 | 223 | 5.19 |
| Northwest Territories | 391 | 412 | 467 | 497 | 6.42 |

## Early indications of January sales

Estimates indicate a drop in the number of new motor vehicles sold. On the other hand, employment in trade showed a slight increase $(+0.2 \%)$ in January 1996. Data on the retail sale trade in the United States are not yet available.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 2299, 2398-2417 and

 2420.The December 1995 issue of Retail trade ( $63-005, \$ 20 / \$ 200$ ), will be available soon. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Pierre Desjardins (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Retail sales

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1994 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1995' | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct.r } \\ \text { 1995' } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1995{ }^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1995{ }^{\text {p }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Nov. } \\ 1995 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Dec. } \\ 1995 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1994 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Dec. } \\ 1995 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ millions |  |  |  |  | \% change |  |
| Food | 4,556 | 4,496 | 4,468 | 4,442 | 4,485 | 1.0 | -1.6 |
| Supermarkets and grocery stores | 4,216 | 4,147 | 4,124 | 4,102 | 4,140 | 0.9 | -1.8 |
| All other food stores | 340 | 349 | 344 | 341 | 344 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| Drug and patent medicine stores | 993 | 995 | 993 | 1,002 | 1,013 | 1.1 | 2.0 |
| Clothing | 1,078 | 1,039 | 1,012 | 1,022 | 1,011 | -1.1 | -6.3 |
| Shoe stores | 149 | 144 | 132 | 143 | 135 | -5.4 | -9.2 |
| Men's clothing stores | 137 | 129 | 128 | 124 | 124 | 0.3 | -9.3 |
| Women's clothing stores | 359 | 334 | 326 | 323 | 323 | 0.1 | -10.0 |
| Other clothing stores | 433 | 432 | 425 | 432 | 428 | -1.1 | -1.3 |
| Furniture | 974 | 893 | 882 | 875 | 877 | 0.3 | -9.9 |
| Household furniture and appliance stores | 782 | 706 | 695 | 685 | 687 | 0.3 | -12.2 |
| Household furnishings stores | 191 | 187 | 187 | 190 | 190 | 0.2 | -0.7 |
| Automotive | 6,341 | 6,391 | 6,339 | 6,366 | 6,373 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers | 4,139 | 4,201 | 4,172 | 4,153 | 4,144 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| Gasoline service stations | 1,184 | 1,235 | 1,229 | 1,227 | 1,268 | 3.3 | 7.1 |
| Automotive parts, accessories and services | 1,018 | 955 | 937 | 986 | 961 | -2.5 | -5.6 |
| General merchandise stores | 1,837 | 1,872 | 1,885 | 1,877 | 1,881 | 0.2 | 2.4 |
| Retail stores not elsewhere classified | 1,986 | 2,007 | 1,973 | 1,989 | 1,950 | -2.0 | -1.8 |
| Other semi-durable goods stores | 598 | 607 | 575 | 569 | 572 | 0.5 | -4.3 |
| Other durable goods stores | 468 | 445 | 444 | 445 | 441 | -0.8 | -5.8 |
| All other retail stores not elsewhere classified | 920 | 955 | 954 | 975 | 936 | -4.0 | 1.8 |
| Total, retail sales | 17,765 | 17,693 | 17,552 | 17,573 | 17,590 | 0.1 | -1.0 |
| Total excluding motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers | 13,626 | 13,492 | 13,380 | 13,420 | 13,445 | 0.2 | -1.3 |
| Department store type merchandise | 5,949 | 5,851 | 5,791 | 5,790 | 5,795 | 0.1 | -2.6 |
| Newfoundland | 286 | 289 | 287 | 285 | 280 | -1.8 | -2.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 73 | 78 | 78 | 80 | 79 | -0.6 | 8.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 545 | 524 | 517 | 520 | 531 | 2.2 | -2.5 |
| New Brunswick | 420 | 434 | 427 | 433 | 434 | 0.1 | 3.3 |
| Quebec | 4,262 | 4,186 | 4,198 | 4,228 | 4,211 | -0.4 | -1.2 |
| Ontario | 6,609. | 6,580 | 6,423 | 6,425 | 6,446 | 0.3 | -2.5 |
| Manitoba | 595 | 620 | 612 | 600 | 605 | 0.8 | 1.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 532 | 557 | 561 | 555 | 556 | 0.2 | 4.5 |
| Alberta | 1,854 | 1,839 | 1,869 | 1,859 | 1,849 | -0.6 | -0.3 |
| British Columbia | 2,530 | 2,526 | 2,518 | 2,529 | 2,537 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Yukon | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 2.0 | 6.0 |
| Northwest Territories | 40 | 42 | 42 | 40 | 42 | 4.9 | 3.9 |

[^0]Retail sales

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dec. } \\ 1994 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. $1995^{r}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1995^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1994 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Dec. } \\ 1995 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | unadjusted |  |  |  |
|  |  | lions |  | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { change } \end{array}$ |
| Food | 5,133 | 4,336 | 4,949 | -3.6 |
| Supermarkets and grocery stores | 4,722 | 4,017 | 4,529 | -4.1 |
| All other food stores | 411 | 319 | 420 | 2.3 |
| Drug and patent medicine stores | 1,248 | 1,012 | 1,250 | 0.1 |
| Clothing | 1,852 | 1,180 | 1,733 | -6.4 |
| Shoe stores | 210 | 169 | 183 | -13.0 |
| Men's clothing stores | 298 | 152 | 265 | -11.3 |
| Women's clothing stores | 601 | 349 | 545 | -9.3 |
| Other clothing stores | 743 | 510 | 741 | -0.2 |
| Furniture | 1,382 | 973 | 1,222 | -11.6 |
| Household furniture and appliance stores | 1,145 | 760 | 989 | -13.6 |
| Household furnishings stores | 237 | 213 | 233 | -1.9 |
| Automotive | 5,729 | 6,249 | 5,649 | -1.4 |
| Motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers | 3,412 | 3,918 | 3,346 | -1.9 |
| Gasoline service stations | 1,182 | 1,229 | 1,254 | 6.0 |
| Automotive parts, accessories and services | 1,135 | 1,103 | 1,049 | -7.5 |
| General merchandise stores | 3,211 | 2,367 | 3,260 | 1.5 |
| Retail stores not elsewhere classified | 3,331 | 2,042 | 3,194 | -4.1 |
| Other semi-durable goods stores | 961 | 608 | 899 | -6.5 |
| Other durable goods stores | 924 | 461 | 860 | -7.0 |
| All other retail stores not elsewhere classified | 1,446 | 973 | 1,435 | -0.7 |
| Total, retail sales | 21,886 | 18,159 | 21,257 | -2.9 |
| Total excluding motor vehicle and recreational vehicle dealers | 18,475 | 14,242 | 17,911 | -3.1 |
| Department store type merchandise | 9,579 | 6,602 | 9,224 | -3.7 |
| Newfoundland | 369 | 306 | 352 | -4.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 89 | 82 | 94 | 5.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 693 | 544 | 663 | -4.3 |
| New Brunswick | 517 | 460 | 520 | 0.5 |
| Quebec | 4,961 | 4,303 | 4,778 | -3.7 |
| Ontario | 8,347 | 6,772 | 7,991 | -4.3 |
| Manitoba | 761 | 625 | 757 | -0.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 662 | 581 | 678 | 2.4 |
| Alberta | 2,313 | 1,904 | 2,269 | -1.9 |
| British Columbia | 3,106 | 2,523 | 3,084 | -0.7 |
| Yukon | 20 | 18 | 21 | 4.4 |
| Northwest Territories | 49 | 41 | 50 | 3.1 |

[^1]
## OTHER RELEASES

## Urban transit

Second quarter 1995
In the second quarter of 1995, 96 transit companies carried over 347 million passengers and generated operating revenue of $\$ 382$ million.

Complete results of the second quarter Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Survey are now available and will be in the Vol. 12, no. 3 Surface and marine transport service bulletin ( $50-002, \$ 11 / \$ 80$ ). See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Larry McKeown at (613) 951-6153, Transportation Division. Internet: mckeown@statcan.ca.

## Stocks of frozen poultry meat

February 1, 1996
Preliminary data for February 1, 1996 stocks of frozen poultry meat in cold storage are now available.

## Annual survey of manufactures 1994

The Annual Survey of Manufactures provides information on over 200 different industries. Principal statistics for each industry will be released as they become available. Data for the industries listed in the table below are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5464, 5465, 5466, 5489, 5516, 5525, 5535, 5580 and 6877.

Data for these industries listed in the table will appear in Wood industries ( $35-250-\mathrm{XPB}, \$ 53$ ), Paper and allied products industries ( $36-250-\mathrm{XPB}, \$ 38$ ), Fabricated metal products industries (41-251-XPB, \$38), Electrical and electronic products industries (43-250-XPB, \$38) and Chemical and chemical products industries (46-250-XPB, \$38). The publications will be released at a later date. See "How to order publications".

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.
For further information on this release, contact Conrad Ogrodnik (613-951-2860), Livestock and Animal Products Section, Agriculture Division.

## Value of shipments

|  | 1993 | 1994 | $\begin{array}{r} 1993 \\ \text { to } \\ 1994 \end{array}$ | Catalogue | Contact | Phone (613) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ millions |  | change |  |  |  |
| Industry (SIC) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wooden kitchen and bathroom vanity (2542) | 862.2 | 937.1 | 8.7 | 35-250-XPB | B. Pépin | 951-3516 |
| Wooden door and window (2543) | 1,067.4 | 1,173.0 | 9.9 | 35-250-XPB | B. Pépin | 951-3516 |
| Other millwork (2549) | 984.9 | 1,127.6 | 14.5 | 35-250-XPB | B. Pépin | 951-3516 |
| Folding carton and set-up box (2731) | 990.3 | 1,099.1 | 11.0 | 36-250-XPB | B. Pépin | 951-3516 |
| Power boiler and heat exchanger (3011) | 786.4 | 986.2 | 25.4 | 41-251-XPB | D. Higgins | 951-9837 |
| Metal closure and container (3042) | 1,278.0 | 1,373.6 | 7.5 | 41-251-XPB | D. Higgins | 951-9837 |
| Heating equipment (3071) | 502.1 | 599.2 | 19.3 | 41-251-XPB | D. Higgins | 951-9837 |
| Electrical transformer (3371) | 618.6 | 607.4 | -1.8 | 43-250-XPB | L. Vincent | 951-3523 |
| Paint and vamish (3751) | 1,482.6 | 1,610.0 | 8.6. | 46-250-XPB | B. Meyer | 951-3528 |

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

The Input-Output structure of the Canadian economy, 1992
Catalogue number 15-201-XPB
(Canada: $\$ 66$; United States: US\$80; other countries: US\$93).

Canada's mineral production, preliminary estimates, 1995
Catalogue number 26-202-XPB
(Canada: \$22; United States: US\$26; other countries: US\$31).

Monthly survey of manufacturing, December 1995 Catalogue number 31-001-XPB
(Canada: $\$ 19 / \$ 190 ;$ United States: US\$23/US\$228; other countries: US\$27/US\$266).

Production and stocks of tea, coffee and cocoa, Quarter ended December 1995
Catalogue number 32-025-XPB
(Canada: \$10/\$32; United States: US\$12/US\$39; other countries: US\$14/US\$45).

Refined petroleum products, November 1995
Catalogue number 45-004-XPB
(Canada: \$20/\$200; United States: US\$24/US\$240; other countries: US\$28/US\$280).

Shipments of plastic film and bags manufactured from resin, Quarter ended December 31, 1995 Catalogue number 47-007-XPB
(Canada: $\$ 10 / \$ 32$; United States: US $\$ 12 /$ US $\$ 39$; other countries: US\$14/US\$45).

Hospital statistics: preliminary annual report, 1993-94, microfiche version
Catalogue number 83-241-XMB
(Canada: $\$ 25$; United States: US\$30; other countries: US\$35).

Hospital statistics: preliminary annual report, 1993-94, paper version
Catalogue number 83-241-XPB
(Canada: $\$ 30$; United States: US\$36; other countries: US\$42).

Births and deaths, 1993, microfiche version Catalogue number 84-210-XMB
(Canada: $\$ 25$; United States: US\$30; other countries: US\$35).

Births and deaths, 1993, paper version

## Catalogue number 84-210-XPB

(Canada: \$35; United States: US\$42; other countries: US\$49).

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## Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001E. (Canada: $\$ 240$; United States: US $\$ 288$; other countries: US\$336.)
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[^0]:    P Preliminary figures.
    $r$ Revised figures.

[^1]:    r Revised figures.
    P Preliminary figures.

