

Canada is a comparatively young country with proportionally fewer seniors and more young people in its population than many other developed countries.

In 2005, 24% of Canada's population was under age 20. That compares with 19% in Japan, 21% in 15 European countries and 28% in the United States. By contrast, 40% of the Mexican population was under age 20.

Still, our population is aging as the share of younger people has fallen over the past three decades. This trend is expected to continue over the next 50 years. In 2006, 31% of the population was under 25 compared with 48% in 1971.

A sign of the demographic shift is that, for the first time ever, the 2006 Census counted more census families comprised of couples without children aged 24 and younger present in the home (43%) than with children (41%).

On July 1, 2008, Canada had 10.2 million people aged 24 and younger. Of those, 5.6 million were under 15, 2.3 million were aged 15 to 19 and 2.3 million were aged 20 to 24.

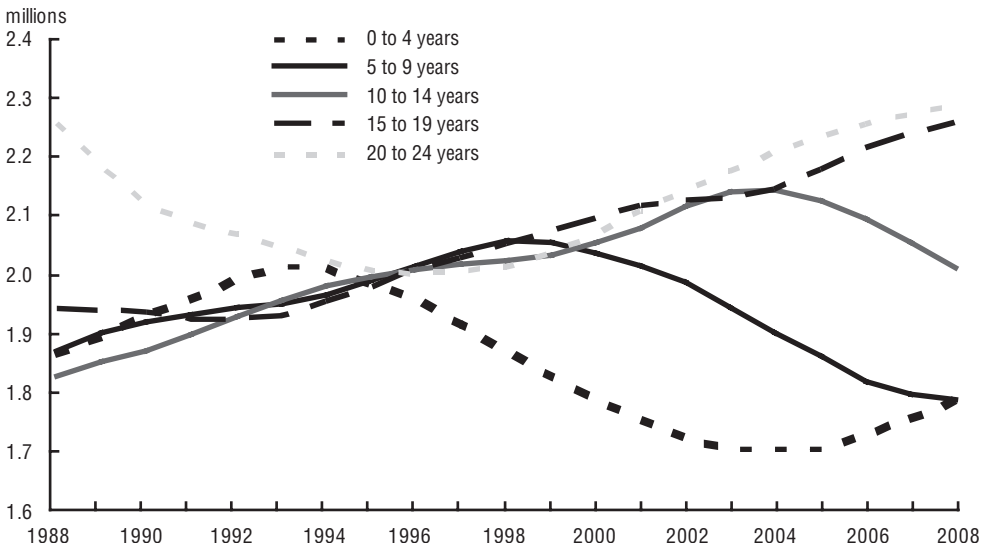
Many women have delayed child-bearing, so a growing proportion of young children (aged 4 and younger) has a mother in her forties. In 2001, 7.8% of young children had a mother who was in her forties; this rose to 9.4% by 2006.

Health status

Fewer infants are dying from illnesses and fewer children are growing up in low-income families. Most are reaching their teens in good or excellent health.

Asthma, one of the most common chronic conditions among children, is on the rise. By 2000/2001, 13% of kids aged 11 and younger were diagnosed with asthma, up from 11% in 1994. The

Chart 5.1
Population aged 24 and younger



Note: Population as of July 1.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 051-0001.

proportion with high-severity symptoms dropped from 41% to 36%. Childhood rates are highest in the Atlantic provinces and in homes with smokers.

The prevalence of obesity and being overweight doubled to 26% of children aged 14 and younger in 2006, up from 13% in 1977/1978. Children living in the lowest income neighbourhoods have the greatest likelihood of being overweight or obese. Children in rural areas weigh more than those in urban areas; however, unlike the impact of low income, this rural-urban disparity does not increase with age.

Participation in sports down

In 2005, 51% of kids aged 5 to 14 took part in organized sports in the previous 12 months, down from 57% in 1992. Soccer was the most popular sport for both boys and girls in 2005, replacing swimming, which was the most popular in 1992. Sports participation increases with household income and the education levels of parents.

Table 5.a
Population, by age and sex, 2008

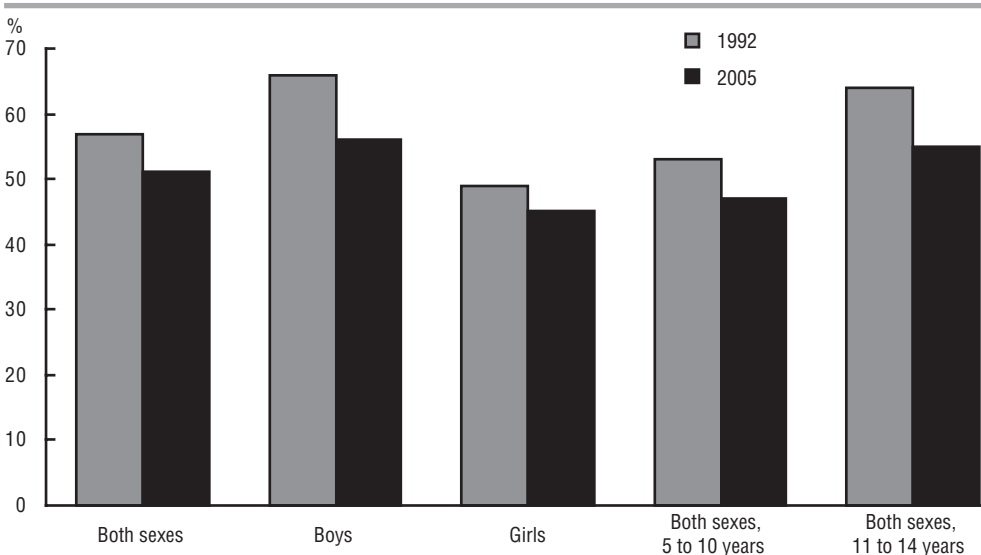
	Males	Females
	number	
0 to 24	5,201,998	4,935,719
0 to 4 years	920,055	870,570
5 to 9 years	921,717	871,557
10 to 14 years	1,031,282	982,483
15 to 19 years	1,156,335	1,099,390
20 to 24 years	1,172,609	1,111,719

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 051-0001.

Children’s participation in organized extracurricular activities is associated with positive social behaviours over both the short and long term. It is also linked to fewer school dropouts and lower rates of emotional and behavioural disorders.

In 2006, 200,000 families were caring for a child with disabilities. The parents of three out of five children who had some form of activity limitation said their job was affected by their child’s condition. More than one-third of parents were working fewer hours, while another third had adjusted their work hours to cope.

Chart 5.2
Children who regularly participate in organized sports



Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 1992 and 2005.

Kids of older moms

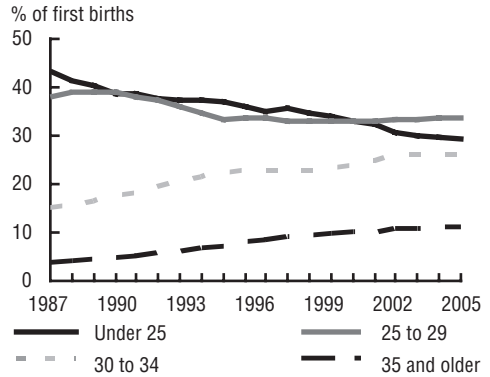
Do children experience consequences when women delay motherhood until age 35 or older?

Health-wise, first-born children of older mothers are similar to children of mothers aged 25 to 29. They also reach certain developmental milestones at about the same time and they have similar average scores in cognitive development, physical aggression, emotional disorder and anxiety, and hyperactivity and inattention.

However, children of older mothers are more likely to be late to first sit up by themselves, to score lower on the Motor and Social Development Scale at ages 2 to 3, and to have lower positive behaviour scores at ages 4 to 5.

About 40% of children of older mothers are delivered by caesarean, almost twice the proportion of children of mothers aged 25 to 29 (23%). Of children of older

Chart 5.3
First births by age of mother



Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 89-599-M.

mothers, 17% are born pre-term, compared with 11% in the younger group.

Children of older mothers are more likely to have been breastfed for more than six months: 43% versus 26% in the younger group.

Teen sexual behaviour

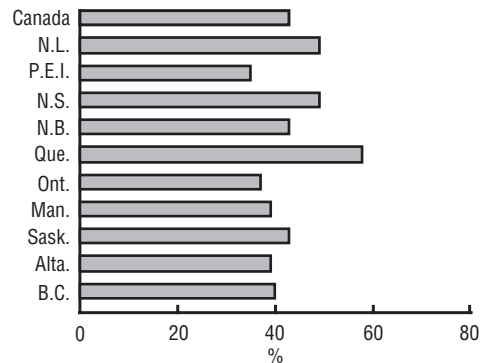
Teens are delaying intercourse and some are more likely to use condoms than in the past. Girls account for the changes.

The number of young women aged 15 to 19 who have had intercourse at least once fell from 51% in 1996/1997 to 43% in 2005. Young men remained steady at 43%. The female rate of condom use increased from 65% in 2003 to 70% in 2005, while the male rates remained unchanged at 80%.

The proportion who had intercourse before age 15 also declined, from 12% to 8%. One in three 15- to 17-year-olds has had intercourse, compared with two in three 18- to 19-year-olds.

Quebec teenagers are sexually active at younger ages. In 2005, 58% of Quebec teenagers aged 15 to 19 reported having

Chart 5.4
Fifteen- to nineteen-year-olds who had sexual intercourse at least once, by province, 2005



Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 82-003-X.

sexual intercourse, compared with 43% of teens living outside of Quebec.

Table 5.1 Children and youth, by age group, selected years from 1973 to 2008

	1973		1978		1983	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Both sexes, less than 25 years	10,544,051	46.9	10,516,565	43.9	10,221,482	40.3
Less than 1 year	341,600	1.5	355,407	1.5	370,109	1.5
1 to 4 years	1,446,566	6.4	1,411,978	5.9	1,468,806	5.8
5 to 9 years	2,082,997	9.3	1,856,999	7.7	1,793,547	7.1
10 to 14 years	2,368,189	10.5	2,129,776	8.9	1,890,627	7.5
15 to 19 years	2,272,006	10.1	2,423,548	10.1	2,191,088	8.6
20 to 24 years	2,032,693	9.0	2,338,857	9.8	2,507,305	9.9
Males, less than 25 years	5,372,733	23.9	5,361,336	22.4	5,228,613	20.6
Less than 1 year	175,772	0.8	182,358	0.8	190,270	0.8
1 to 4 years	740,914	3.3	723,303	3.0	753,415	3.0
5 to 9 years	1,065,372	4.7	953,510	4.0	918,756	3.6
10 to 14 years	1,210,738	5.4	1,090,445	4.6	970,865	3.8
15 to 19 years	1,155,890	5.1	1,233,960	5.1	1,123,436	4.4
20 to 24 years	1,024,047	4.6	1,177,760	4.9	1,271,871	5.0
Females, less than 25 years	5,171,318	23.0	5,155,229	21.5	4,992,869	19.7
Less than 1 year	165,828	0.7	173,049	0.7	179,839	0.7
1 to 4 years	705,652	3.1	688,675	2.9	715,391	2.8
5 to 9 years	1,017,625	4.5	903,489	3.8	874,791	3.4
10 to 14 years	1,157,451	5.1	1,039,331	4.3	919,762	3.6
15 to 19 years	1,116,116	5.0	1,189,588	5.0	1,067,652	4.2
20 to 24 years	1,008,646	4.5	1,161,097	4.8	1,235,434	4.9

Note: Percentage of the total population of Canada.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 051-0001.

1988		1993		1998		2003		2008	
number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
9,775,732	36.5	9,903,650	34.5	10,023,700	33.2	10,098,745	31.9	10,137,717	30.4
368,509	1.4	392,149	1.4	344,912	1.1	330,226	1.0	363,455	1.1
1,499,886	5.6	1,621,518	5.7	1,527,131	5.1	1,378,203	4.4	1,427,170	4.3
1,875,015	7.0	1,954,420	6.8	2,059,813	6.8	1,947,436	6.2	1,793,274	5.4
1,831,393	6.8	1,957,969	6.8	2,026,544	6.7	2,139,861	6.8	2,013,765	6.0
1,944,994	7.3	1,932,135	6.7	2,052,582	6.8	2,128,568	6.7	2,255,725	6.8
2,255,935	8.4	2,045,459	7.1	2,012,718	6.7	2,174,451	6.9	2,284,328	6.9
5,007,108	18.7	5,071,242	17.7	5,136,490	17.0	5,174,491	16.4	5,201,998	15.6
188,448	0.7	201,468	0.7	176,303	0.6	169,370	0.5	186,426	0.6
768,149	2.9	830,145	2.9	782,963	2.6	705,994	2.2	733,629	2.2
963,081	3.6	1,001,051	3.5	1,054,691	3.5	996,782	3.2	921,717	2.8
938,076	3.5	1,005,051	3.5	1,040,078	3.4	1,096,188	3.5	1,031,282	3.1
997,677	3.7	992,128	3.5	1,054,922	3.5	1,094,873	3.5	1,156,335	3.5
1,151,677	4.3	1,041,399	3.6	1,027,533	3.4	1,111,284	3.5	1,172,609	3.5
4,768,624	17.8	4,832,408	16.8	4,887,210	16.2	4,924,254	15.6	4,935,719	14.8
180,061	0.7	190,681	0.7	168,609	0.6	160,856	0.5	177,029	0.5
731,737	2.7	791,373	2.8	744,168	2.5	672,209	2.1	693,541	2.1
911,934	3.4	953,369	3.3	1,005,122	3.3	950,654	3.0	871,557	2.6
893,317	3.3	952,918	3.3	986,466	3.3	1,043,673	3.3	982,483	2.9
947,317	3.5	940,007	3.3	997,660	3.3	1,033,695	3.3	1,099,390	3.3
1,104,258	4.1	1,004,060	3.5	985,185	3.3	1,063,167	3.4	1,111,719	3.3

Table 5.2 Children and youth, by age group and by province and territory, 2008

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
	%				
Both sexes, less than 25 years	30.4	27.6	30.7	28.5	28.2
Less than 1 year	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
1 to 4 years	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8
5 to 9 years	5.4	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.1
10 to 14 years	6.0	5.5	6.4	5.7	5.7
15 to 19 years	6.8	6.5	7.4	6.7	6.5
20 to 24 years	6.9	6.1	6.6	6.6	6.2
Males, less than 25 years	15.6	14.1	15.7	14.4	14.5
Less than 1 year	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
1 to 4 years	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
5 to 9 years	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.6
10 to 14 years	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.9	3.0
15 to 19 years	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.3
20 to 24 years	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2
Females, less than 25 years	14.8	13.5	15.0	14.1	13.7
Less than 1 year	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
1 to 4 years	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
5 to 9 years	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.4
10 to 14 years	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.8	2.8
15 to 19 years	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.2
20 to 24 years	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.0

Note: Percentage of the total population of Canada, the province or the territory.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 051-0001.

Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
%								
28.6	30.9	33.4	33.8	33.2	29.1	31.4	39.0	52.1
1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.6	2.4
4.1	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.9	3.9	4.5	6.2	8.9
5.0	5.6	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.0	5.7	7.0	10.8
5.8	6.2	6.8	6.7	6.2	5.7	6.1	7.5	10.8
6.5	6.9	7.4	7.6	6.9	6.6	7.0	8.8	10.2
6.3	6.9	7.0	7.3	8.0	6.9	7.0	8.0	9.1
14.7	15.8	17.1	17.4	17.2	15.0	16.2	20.2	26.6
0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.2
2.1	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.4	3.3	4.4
2.5	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.9	3.4	5.6
3.0	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.8	5.4
3.3	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.8	4.6	5.4
3.2	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.2	3.6	3.5	4.3	4.6
14.0	15.1	16.3	16.5	16.0	14.1	15.2	18.8	25.6
0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.3
2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.9	4.4
2.4	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.8	3.7	5.1
2.8	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.7	5.4
3.2	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.2	4.2	4.9
3.1	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.5

Table 5.3 Children and youth, by age group and family structure, 2006

	Total children and youth	Family structure		
		Couple families	Lone-parent families	Not in census families
number				
0 to 4 years	1,765,440	1,469,870	295,470	100
5 to 9 years	1,819,890	1,432,120	387,510	260
10 to 14 years ¹	2,075,250	1,578,080	495,820	1,350
15 to 19 years ¹	2,273,730	1,574,040	521,170	178,520
20 to 24 years ¹	1,490,670	886,320	174,290	430,060

1. Excludes those who are parents.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 111-0010.

Table 5.4 Young parents, by family structure, 2002 to 2006

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
number					
Parents aged 15 to 19 years					
Couple families	52,080	55,690	57,720	57,770	58,210
Lone-parent families	13,210	12,680	11,750	10,890	10,810
Parents aged 20 to 24 years					
Couple families	380,840	407,700	409,740	406,680	405,960
Lone-parent families	73,040	73,080	71,340	67,630	64,570

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 111-0010.

Table 5.5 Mothers of children aged 4 years and younger, by age of mother and census family status, 2001 and 2006

	All mothers		Married mothers		Common-law mothers		Lone mothers	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
%								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 to 19 years	1.3	1.1	0.1	0.1	2.3	1.7	6.2	5.0
20 to 24 years	10.4	8.8	5.0	3.8	20.1	16.4	25.4	23.3
25 to 29 years	23.9	23.2	22.0	20.2	29.6	31.0	26.3	27.2
30 to 34 years	33.5	33.7	37.8	37.6	26.5	28.4	21.1	21.3
35 to 39 years	23.1	23.8	26.6	27.8	16.2	15.9	14.1	14.8
40 to 44 years	6.8	8.2	7.5	9.2	4.7	5.7	5.7	6.9
45 to 49 years	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.5

Source: Statistics Canada, censuses of population, 2001 and 2006.

Table 5.6 Deaths and death rates of children and youth, by age group, 1996, 2001 and 2006

	1996		2001		2006	
	number	rate	number	rate	number	rate
Less than 1 year	2,051	5.6	1,739	5.2	1,771	5.0
Males	1,155	6.1	997	5.8	983	5.4
Females	896	5.0	742	4.6	788	4.6
1 to 4 years	461	0.3	340	0.2	284	0.2
Males	257	0.3	191	0.3	163	0.2
Females	204	0.3	149	0.2	121	0.2
5 to 9 years	297	0.1	245	0.1	198	0.1
Males	158	0.2	132	0.1	111	0.1
Females	139	0.1	113	0.1	87	0.1
10 to 14 years	339	0.2	286	0.1	275	0.1
Males	206	0.2	163	0.2	160	0.1
Females	133	0.1	123	0.1	115	0.1
15 to 19 years	1,049	0.5	1,033	0.5	985	0.5
Males	730	0.7	728	0.7	674	0.6
Females	319	0.3	305	0.3	311	0.3

Note: Rate per 1,000 population.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 102-0504.

Table 5.7 Leading causes of death of children and youth, by age group, 2003 to 2005

	2003		2004		2005	
	number	rate	number	rate	number	rate
Less than 1 year						
Perinatal conditions	981	292.7	1,019	302.3	1,037	303.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	423	126.2	412	122.2	447	130.6
Sudden infant death syndrome	96	28.6	84	24.9	112	32.7
1 to 4 years						
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	86	6.3	67	4.9	74	5.4
Malignant neoplasms	29	2.1	36	2.6	28	2.1
Congenital conditions	35	2.5	38	2.8	36	2.6
5 to 9 years						
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	69	3.5	72	3.8	64	3.4
Malignant neoplasms	45	2.3	45	2.3	45	2.4
Congenital conditions	12	0.6	15	0.8	13	0.7
10 to 14 years						
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	110	5.2	90	4.2	95	4.5
Malignant neoplasms	40	1.9	52	2.5	43	2.0
Suicide (intentional self-harm)	27	1.3	28	1.3	43	2.0
15 to 19 years						
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	444	20.9	414	19.5	458	21.3
Suicide (intentional self-harm)	216	10.2	210	9.9	213	9.9
Malignant neoplasms	83	3.9	66	3.1	61	2.8

Note: Rate per 100,000 population.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM tables 102-0551 and 102-0562.

Table 5.8 Current daily or occasional smokers among children and youth, by age group, selected years from 2000/2001 to 2007

	2000/2001		2003		2005		2007	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
12 to 19 years	605,558	18.7	490,404	14.8	405,109	12.1	403,212	12.0
Males	292,307	17.6	244,134	14.4	204,113	11.9	213,296	12.4
Females	313,250	19.8	246,270	15.2	200,996	12.3	189,916	11.5
12 to 14 years	69,203	6.0	43,731	3.4	30,923	2.5	31,924 ^E	2.5 ^E
Males	30,483	5.1	19,594	2.9	10,439	1.6	17,878 ^E	2.7 ^E
Females	38,720	7.0	24,137	4.0	20,485	3.5	14,045 ^E	2.3 ^E
15 to 19 years	536,354	25.7	446,673	21.9	374,185	17.7	371,288	17.7
Males	261,824	24.7	224,540	21.7	193,674	18.1	195,418	18.3
Females	274,530	26.7	222,133	22.1	180,511	17.2	175,870	17.1
20 to 24 years	745,446	35.0	718,612	33.2	682,127	30.5	663,526	30.7
Males	403,213	37.3	393,206	35.4	378,655	32.4	372,054	33.4
Females	342,232	32.6	325,406	30.8	303,472	28.3	291,472	27.8

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM tables 105-0027, 105-0227, 105-0427 and 105-0501.

Table 5.9 Alcohol consumption among children and youth, by age group, selected years from 2000 to 2007

	2000		2003		2005		2007	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
12 to 19 years	435,482	25.1	464,455	26.6	475,980	27.7	455,510	26.7
Males	269,607	30.1	295,127	32.5	292,601	33.2	278,920	31.0
Females	165,875	19.8	169,329	20.2	183,379	21.9	176,590	21.9
12 to 14 years	12,544	4.8	11,054 ^E	4.2 ^E	10,690	4.5	7,816 ^E	3.4 ^E
Males	4,347 ^E	3.0 ^E	5,391 ^E	4.0 ^E	6,262 ^E	5.1 ^E	F	F
Females	8,197 ^E	6.8 ^E	5,664 ^E	4.5 ^E	4,428 ^E	3.9 ^E	F	F
15 to 19 years	422,937	28.8	453,401	30.5	465,290	31.3	447,694	30.4
Males	265,260	35.2	289,736	37.4	286,339	37.7	275,610	36.0
Females	157,678	22.1	163,665	23.0	178,951	24.7	172,084	24.3
20 to 24 years	687,829	37.1	793,688	41.4	878,119	44.5	802,046	42.6
Males	458,213	47.1	516,697	50.9	576,782	55.3	499,663	50.5
Females	229,616	26.0	276,991	30.7	301,337	32.4	302,383	33.8

Note: Population aged 12 to 24 who drank five or more drinks at least once a month in the past year.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM tables 105-0031, 105-0231, 105-0431 and 105-0501.

Table 5.10 Labour force characteristics, population aged 15 to 24, by age group and sex, 1998 and 2008

	1998			2008		
	Full-time students	Part-time students	Non-students	Full-time students	Part-time students	Non-students
	thousands					
Males 15 to 19	819.3	21.3	188.0	848.6	32.4	222.6
Labour force	285.6	15.6	153.4	344.8	25.2	187.4
Employment full-time	10.0	4.1	86.2	13.2	8.6	116.9
Employment part-time	216.8	7.9	29.5	276.5	12.1	34.8
Unemployment	58.8	3.6	37.8	55.1	4.5	35.8
	%					
Participation rate	34.9	73.2	81.6	40.6	77.8	84.2
Employment rate	27.7	55.9	61.5	34.1	63.9	68.1
Unemployment rate	20.6	23.1	24.6	16.0	17.9	19.1
	thousands					
Males 20 to 24	327.5	39.3	637.3	347.6	50.8	730.4
Labour force	133.9	34.1	590.3	161.8	42.5	675.8
Employment full-time	15.8	19.8	451.9	27.6	22.3	540.3
Employment part-time	104.0	10.5	52.8	121.9	16.5	58.1
Unemployment	14.1	3.8	85.7	12.3	3.7	77.4
	%					
Participation rate	40.9	86.8	92.6	46.5	83.7	92.5
Employment rate	36.6	77.1	79.2	43.0	76.2	81.9
Unemployment rate	10.5	11.1	14.5	7.6	8.7	11.5
	thousands					
Females 15 to 19	802.2	24.7	149.4	853.6	37.1	162.4
Labour force	307.7	18.5	108.4	416.9	29.2	128.0
Employment full-time	5.5	4.1	49.1	8.8	7.8	67.6
Employment part-time	251.6	10.5	37.4	353.3	17.5	40.0
Unemployment	50.6	3.8	21.8	54.8	4.0	20.4
	%					
Participation rate	38.4	74.9	72.6	48.8	78.7	78.8
Employment rate	32.0	59.1	57.9	42.4	67.9	66.2
Unemployment rate	16.4	20.5	20.1	13.1	13.7	15.9
	thousands					
Females 20 to 24	341.2	48.9	579.8	415.4	59.8	615.1
Labour force	161.6	41.5	475.2	226.5	50.4	524.5
Employment full-time	11.6	22.5	313.8	20.9	27.3	392.9
Employment part-time	138.6	15.6	106.5	194.9	19.8	87.7
Unemployment	11.4	3.3	54.8	10.7	3.3	43.9
	%					
Participation rate	47.4	84.9	82.0	54.5	84.3	85.3
Employment rate	44.1	78.1	72.5	52.0	78.8	78.1
Unemployment rate	7.1	8.0	11.5	4.7	6.5	8.4

Note: Labour market activity during school months.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 282-0095.

Table 5.11 Top 10 sports for children, 1992 and 2005

	1992	2005
	% of children	
All sports	57	51
Soccer	12	20
Swimming	17	12
Hockey	12	11
Basketball	6	8
Baseball	13	5
Volleyball	5	3
Gymnastics	4	2
Karate	2 ^E	2
Downhill skiing	6	2
Track and field / athletics	2 ^E	2 ^E

Note: Children aged 5 to 14 regularly participating in organized sports.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 11-008-X.

Table 5.12 Disability rates for children 14 years and younger, by sex and age group, 2006

	Both sexes	Boys	Girls
	number		
0 to 14 years	202,350	129,210	73,140
0 to 4 years	27,540	17,770	9,770
5 to 9 years	74,580	48,290	26,300
10 to 14 years	100,230	63,150	37,070
	%		
0 to 14 years	3.7	4.6	2.7
0 to 4 years	1.7	2.1	1.2
5 to 9 years	4.2	5.3	3.0
10 to 14 years	4.9	6.0	3.7

Notes: The sum of the values in the category may differ from the total because of rounding.

Percentage of all children under the age of 15.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 89-628-X.