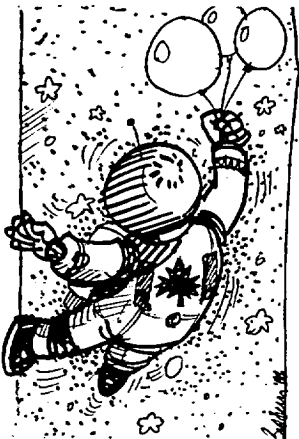


# MOSAIC

## CANADA

Canada may need more spacemen by next year.



Aspiring space explorers take note: the federal government may begin hiring a new batch of astronauts as early as next year.

Canada's agreement to regularly staff the U.S. space station, with the beginning of construction set as early as 1994, means "we need to start worrying about those astronauts in 1989 or 1990," Garry Lindberg of the Canadian astronaut program said in an interview.

"We have to look at when the first flight opportunity will be, which looks now sort of in the 1994 to 1996 time period."

And because training takes between four and six years, the call for budding space cadets may go out as early as 1989, he said.

Lindberg cautioned there has been no decision to expand Canada's astronaut corps from the present six members, but said the

government plans to have an astronaut aboard the space station for 15 to 20 missions during its 30-year life.

Canada is also negotiating with NASA for more flights by Canadians aboard the space shuttle in addition to the two already planned. The Canadian astronaut corps could include as many as 10 people to meet all those staffing requirements.

"There will certainly be ample warning to everybody before we commence any kind of recruitment campaign," Lindberg said.

The job pays between \$24,748 and \$76,130, depending on education and experience. It includes no special benefits package or expense allowance.

## MISCELLANEOUS

**More than 90% of New Jobs Created Between 1981 and 1986 Went to Women.** According to Statistics Canada's 1986 census on the active population, education levels and mobility published yesterday in Ottawa, Canadian women obtained more than 90% of the country's new jobs between 1981 and 1986.

Women took 503,305 of the 534,300 new jobs created between 1981 and 1986, leaving only 31,000 to the men.

The number of women entering the labour market

has increased steadily over the past 35 years, and this has affected the growth of the total active population, or the percentage of people of working age who hold a job or who are looking for one.

Women accounted for almost 75% of the increase in the nation's active population between 1981 and 1986. As a result, 55.9% of the women of working age are part of the active population, compared with 51.8% in 1981.

The male active population declined somewhat in percentage terms, from 78.2 to 77.5 in 1986. However, the absolute number of active males rose from 7,155,260 in 1981 to 7,441,170 in 1986, a difference of nearly 286,000.

## HEALTH

With the advent of more employees using **video display terminals (VDT's)** and an increasing percentage of female users, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation has decided to re-examine its policy concerning VDT usage during pregnancy.

Despite Health and Welfare Canada's statement that there exists no radiation hazards with pregnant employees using VDT's, there continues to be a level of concern present in the workplace.

Reflecting Management's commitment to positive employer/employee relations, the Corporation introduced a new policy which allows pregnant VDT users to be redeployed during their pregnancy. Alternate work or working arrangements (part-time or full-time) may be contemplated. Also, if VDT use is full-time, options for job exchange/training opportunities can be pursued. This enlightened approach goes beyond policies applied in many public/private organizations.

An information kit is under preparation. It will outline the new policy and also contain information from Health and Welfare concerning pregnancy and VDT's, on CMHC's excellent parental (maternity) leave benefits, and on Unemployment Insurance Maternity Benefits.

This initiative is in keeping with CMHC's goal, to become one of the best companies to work for in Canada.

