



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, March 20, 2001

For release at 8:30 a.m.

---

## MAJOR RELEASES

---

- **Wholesale trade, January 2001** 2  
Wholesale sales rose 0.8% in January as a result of strong gains in almost all sectors.
  
- **Canadian international merchandise trade, January 2001** 5  
Canada's merchandise exports declined in January, despite a post-Christmas resurgence in exports of automotive products and industrial goods and materials. Companies exported \$36.7 billion worth of goods, down 0.4% from December; imports fell at a faster pace, declining 2.9% to \$30.1 billion.

---

## OTHER RELEASES

---

Construction Union Wage Rate Index, February 2001	8
Export and import price indexes, January 2001	8
Crushing statistics, February 2001	8
Steel primary forms, January 2001	9
Shipments of rolled steel, January 2001	9
Steel wire and specified wire products, January 2001	9

---

## NEW PRODUCTS 10

---



## MAJOR RELEASES

### Wholesale trade

January 2001 (preliminary)

Wholesale sales rose 0.8% in January as a result of strong gains in almost all sectors. Only 3 of the 11 trade groups reported declines. January's growth follows a 0.9% increase in the revised December sales. Despite January's growth, wholesale sales have been stable since mid-2000, after having been on the rise since mid-1998.

Wholesalers rang up \$32.3 billion in sales of goods and services in January. Strong sales were reported in apparel and dry goods (+3.2%), motor vehicles, parts and accessories (+2.7%), the other products category, which includes stationery and office supplies, newsprint, and industrial, household and agricultural chemicals (+2.7%), as well as computers, packaged software and other electronic machinery (+2.2%).

Sectors that reported important drops in sales were food products (-2.8%) and beverage, drug and tobacco products (-2.7%).

products, notably automobiles and trucks. Wholesale auto sales have been falling since the spring of 2000.

### Computer and electronics sector continued to progress

Wholesale sales in the computer and electronics sector continued to progress, rising 2.2% in January. Many wholesalers in this sector reported strong sales for the month. Besides computer hardware and software, this trade group encompasses such diverse commodities as security systems, cellular telephones, navigational equipment, and high definition video cameras. Sales have been on the rise since the fall of 2000, after weakening in mid-2000. Prior to that, wholesale sales had rebounded in the first half of 2000 after a period of falling sales that started mid-1999.

### Most provinces reported rising sales

Buoyed by the overall healthy wholesale sales reported in January, the majority of provinces reported increases. Saskatchewan wholesalers reported a notable rise that was broadly based among all the trade groups (+4.5%).

Ontario (+0.5%) and Quebec (+0.3%) reported modest increases. In both these provinces, weaker wholesale sales in the food products sector and in the beverage, drug and tobacco products sector dampened overall growth.

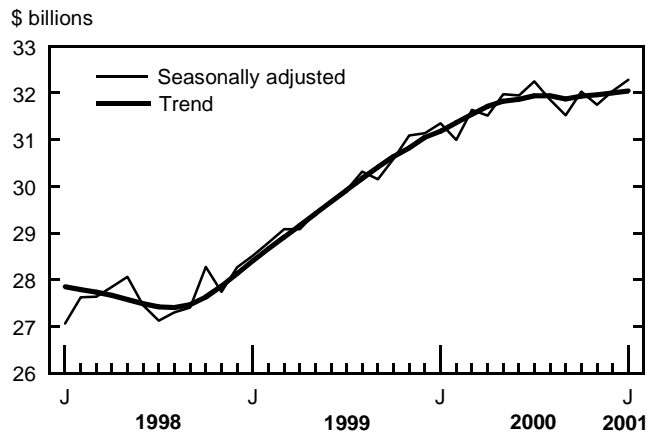
Wholesalers in New Brunswick saw their sales fall 3.1% in January; it was their sixth consecutive monthly decline. Sales have been generally falling since the spring of 2000 after having been on the increase since late 1998. Lower wholesale sales of food products, apparel and dry goods, and computers, packaged software and other electronic machinery contributed to January's decline.

Wholesale sales fell 2.2% in Nova Scotia in January. Declines were broadly based amongst all the trade groups. Despite the drop in January and a period of flat sales in mid-2000, wholesale sales have been generally rising since the fall of 1999.

### Sixth straight monthly increase in inventories

Inventories held by wholesalers rose 0.3% in January to \$44.1 billion, the sixth straight monthly increase. The inventory-to-sales ratio remained unchanged at 1.37. The ratio has been generally rising

Recent wholesale sales at a plateau

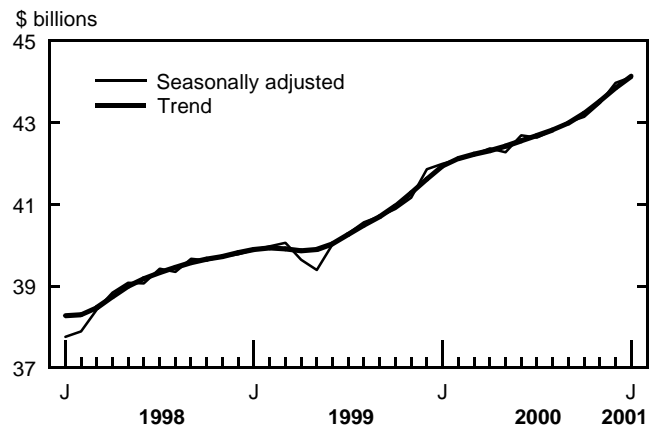


### Wholesale sales in the auto sector made a comeback

Wholesale sales of motor vehicles, parts and accessories rose 2.7% to \$5.9 billion, following two consecutive months of falling sales. Weaker sales in the United States and restructuring in the industry have affected this sector over the last few months. January, however, saw an increase in the export of automobile

since mid 2000. Prior to then, it had been mainly flat since mid-1999 at about 1.33.

**Wholesale inventories inched higher**



**Available on CANSIM: matrices 59, 61, 648-649.**

The January 2001 issue of *Wholesale trade* (63-008-XIB, \$14/\$140) will be available soon. See *How to order products*.

Wholesale trade estimates for February will be released on April 20.

For data or general information, contact the Client Services Unit (1-877-421-3067; 613-951-3549; [wholesaleinfo@statcan.ca](mailto:wholesaleinfo@statcan.ca)). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Alexander Hays (613-951-3552; [haysale@statcan.ca](mailto:haysale@statcan.ca)), Distributive Trades Division. □

**Wholesale merchants' sales and inventories**

	January 2000 <sup>r</sup>	October 2000 <sup>r</sup>	November 2000 <sup>r</sup>	December 2000 <sup>r</sup>	January 2001 <sup>p</sup>	December 2000 to January 2001	January 2000 to January 2001
Seasonally adjusted							
	\$ millions					% change	
<b>Sales, all trade groups</b>	<b>31,354</b>	<b>32,029</b>	<b>31,750</b>	<b>32,044</b>	<b>32,285</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Food products	4,688	5,107	5,123	5,281	5,131	-2.8	9.4
Beverage, drug and tobacco products	1,899	2,101	2,124	2,192	2,133	-2.7	12.3
Apparel and dry goods	531	564	574	553	571	3.2	7.6
Household goods	879	873	875	863	874	1.3	-0.6
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	6,151	5,937	5,768	5,734	5,890	2.7	-4.3
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies	2,142	2,008	1,994	2,030	2,011	-0.9	-6.1
Lumber and building materials	2,564	2,312	2,369	2,305	2,326	0.9	-9.3
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	594	622	597	580	587	1.1	-1.2
Industrial and other machinery, equipment and supplies	4,731	4,997	5,033	4,939	5,007	1.4	5.8
Computers, packaged software and other electronic machinery	2,881	3,003	2,815	3,054	3,120	2.2	8.3
Other products	4,296	4,505	4,476	4,514	4,636	2.7	7.9
<b>Sales by province and territory</b>							
Newfoundland	224	228	228	231	234	1.6	4.8
Prince Edward Island	51	54	52	52	53	2.7	4.9
Nova Scotia	529	584	574	588	575	-2.2	8.8
New Brunswick	404	399	393	387	375	-3.1	-7.2
Quebec	6,367	6,591	6,688	6,724	6,745	0.3	5.9
Ontario	15,580	15,966	15,630	15,930	16,010	0.5	2.8
Manitoba	898	929	886	941	956	1.6	6.6
Saskatchewan	919	937	946	929	971	4.5	5.7
Alberta	2,989	3,114	3,117	3,108	3,155	1.5	5.5
British Columbia	3,369	3,202	3,208	3,126	3,179	1.7	-5.6
Yukon	10	10	10	10	10	9.0	6.0
Northwest Territories	12	13	15	14	16	9.0	29.8
Nunavut	3	3	3	3	3	12.2	4.8
<b>Inventories, all trade groups</b>	<b>41,994</b>	<b>43,144</b>	<b>43,483</b>	<b>43,972</b>	<b>44,118</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>
Food products	2,897	2,897	2,936	2,935	2,977	1.5	2.8
Beverage, drug and tobacco products	2,346	2,699	2,707	2,694	2,688	-0.2	14.6
Apparel and dry goods	1,141	1,104	1,135	1,142	1,131	-0.9	-0.9
Household goods	1,544	1,627	1,612	1,662	1,663	0.1	7.7
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	6,443	6,439	6,507	6,803	6,895	1.4	7.0
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies	3,737	4,019	4,050	4,031	4,001	-0.7	7.1
Lumber and building materials	4,019	4,058	4,069	4,114	4,058	-1.4	1.0
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	2,017	1,894	1,861	1,870	1,872	0.1	-7.2
Industrial and other machinery, equipment and supplies	10,198	10,829	10,958	11,069	11,032	-0.3	8.2
Computers, packaged software and other electronic machinery	2,494	2,278	2,236	2,181	2,244	2.9	-10.0
Other products	5,157	5,301	5,412	5,470	5,555	1.5	7.7

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary figures.



## Canadian international merchandise trade

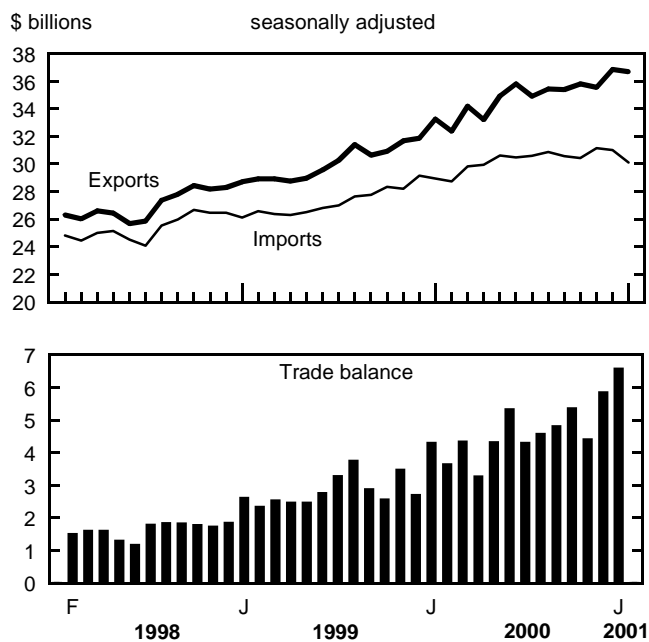
January 2001

Canada's merchandise exports declined in January, despite a post-Christmas resurgence in exports of automotive products and industrial goods and materials.

Companies exported \$36.7 billion worth of goods, down 0.4% from December, largely the result of sharp declines in exports of energy products and machinery and equipment.

At the same time, imports fell at a faster pace, declining 2.9% to \$30.1 billion, led by the fifth straight monthly decline in imports of motor vehicle parts, mainly from the United States. The result was an overall merchandise trade surplus of almost \$6.6 billion, a monthly record.

**Exports, imports and trade balance**



### Sharp increase in exports of passenger cars

Exports of automotive products grew 3.1% to \$7.5 billion in January. In spite of January having the highest number of idle plants outside of periods of summer shutdown, passenger auto exports increased 6.0%, as auto manufacturers drew down inventories. Truck exports rose slightly, 0.5%, following two months of decline. However, exports of motor vehicle parts declined 1.0%, continuing a seven-month

#### Note to readers

Merchandise trade is one component of the current account of Canada's balance of payments, which also includes trade in services.

skid that has resulted in a total drop of 21.2% since September 2000.

The value of automotive products exports in January was 16.5% lower than that of January 2000, when the industry set a record for exports of passenger autos.

Exports of industrial goods and materials grew 5.1% to almost \$5.6 billion, driven by higher exports of chemicals, plastics and fertilizers, which rose 6.3% to nearly \$1.9 billion.

Machinery and equipment exports fell 4.7% to \$9.3 billion in January, although this level was still 17.0% ahead of that of January 2000. Telecommunications and television equipment exports fell 23.0% from a record \$1.9 billion in December 2000. While demand for optical network equipment and wireless communications equipment has softened, exports in this sector were 21.8% higher in January than in January 2000.

Aircraft and other transportation exports fell to \$1.9 billion. Within this group, aircraft, engines and parts exports dropped 10.0% to \$1.4 billion, while other transportation equipment exports rose 10.1%.

Exports in the energy sector declined by 4.9% to \$6.1 billion, following a record-setting December. However, energy exports were nearly double that of January 2000.

### Imports of automotive parts down for fifth straight month

Imports of automotive parts fell for the fifth straight month in January, as manufacturers continued to slow production to stem rising inventory levels. Companies imported \$5.5 billion in automotive products, down 11.1% from December, and down 15.7% from January 2000.

Imports of energy products were up only slightly, 0.1%; increases in the value of petroleum and coal products offset a decline in crude petroleum imports.

Machinery and equipment accounted for about 35% of all merchandise imports in January. A 1.9% decline from December was a result of a decline for other machinery and equipment. Within this sector, other communication and related equipment fell 10.4%, and other equipment and tools slipped 1.6%. Imports of office machines and equipment dropped 6.2%

to \$1.6 billion. However, imports of industrial and agricultural machinery rebounded 3.2% to \$2.5 billion.

Imports of industrial goods and materials remained fairly stable in January, rising a slight 0.5% to \$5.9 billion. Within this sector, metals and metal ores imports rose 10.7% to \$1.4 billion, as temporarily reduced domestic mining production required the import of iron and copper ore. Strong demand and higher prices for chemicals and plastics led to an increase of 3.4% to \$2.1 billion; other industrial goods and materials fell 6.5% to \$2.5 billion.

### Revisions

In general, merchandise trade data are revised on an ongoing basis for each month of the current year. Factors influencing revisions include late receipt of import and export documentation, incorrect information on customs forms, replacement of estimates with actual figures (once available), changes in classification of merchandise based on more current information, and seasonal adjustments. Consult the appropriate CANSIM matrices for revised data.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 3618, 3619, 3651, 3685-3713, 3720, 3887-3913, 8430-8435 and 8438-8447.**

This release contains a summary of the merchandise trade data to be published shortly in *Canadian international merchandise trade* (65-001-XIB, \$14/\$141; 65-001-XPB, \$19/\$188). The publication will include tables by commodity and country on a customs basis. Current account data (which incorporate merchandise trade statistics, service transactions, investment income and transfers) are available quarterly in *Canada's balance of international payments* (67-001-XIB, \$29/\$93; 67-001-XPB, \$38/\$124). See *How to order products*.

Merchandise trade data are available by fax on the morning of release.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Jocelyne Elibani, (1-800-294-5583; 613-951-9647), International Trade Division. □

## Merchandise trade

	December 2000	January 2001	December 2000 to January 2001	January 2000 to January 2001	1999	2000	1999 to 2000
seasonally adjusted, \$ current							
	\$ millions		% change		\$ millions		% change
<b>Principal trading partners</b>							
<b>Exports</b>							
United States	31,876	31,886	0.0	11.4	309,395	359,630	16.2
Japan	824	804	-2.4	-3.0	9,219	9,921	7.6
European Union	1,896	1,765	-6.9	9.4	18,230	21,006	15.2
Other OECD countries <sup>1</sup>	682	714	4.7	7.4	7,160	8,159	14.0
All other countries	1,572	1,521	-3.2	0.1	16,602	18,942	14.1
Total	36,849	36,690	-0.4	10.3	360,609	417,657	15.8
<b>Imports</b>							
United States	22,631	21,815	-3.6	0.8	249,324	267,579	7.3
Japan	1,017	876	-13.9	-0.6	10,593	11,717	10.6
European Union	3,055	2,956	-3.2	9.6	28,431	33,572	18.1
Other OECD countries <sup>1</sup>	1,614	1,645	1.9	19.7	13,253	18,924	42.8
All other countries	2,684	2,821	5.1	19.8	25,216	31,373	24.4
Total	31,001	30,113	-2.9	4.0	326,818	363,162	11.1
<b>Balance</b>							
United States	9,245	10,071	...	...	60,071	92,051	...
Japan	-193	-72	...	...	-1,374	-1,796	...
European Union	-1,159	-1,191	...	...	-10,201	-12,566	...
Other OECD countries <sup>1</sup>	-932	-931	...	...	-6,093	-10,765	...
All other countries	-1,112	-1,300	...	...	-8,614	-12,431	...
Total	5,848	6,577	...	...	33,791	54,495	...
<b>Principal commodity groupings</b>							
<b>Exports</b>							
Agricultural and fishing products	2,371	2,396	1.1	9.6	25,568	27,575	7.8
Energy products	6,402	6,088	-4.9	90.3	29,721	52,539	76.8
Forestry products	3,230	3,341	3.4	-6.5	39,116	41,379	5.8
Industrial goods and materials	5,322	5,594	5.1	9.4	57,431	64,611	12.5
Machinery and equipment	9,711	9,257	-4.7	17.0	85,984	105,573	22.8
Automotive products	7,232	7,453	3.1	-16.5	95,493	96,298	0.8
Other consumer goods	1,284	1,297	1.0	11.6	13,469	14,668	8.9
Special transactions trade <sup>2</sup>	669	698	4.3	16.3	7,348	7,979	8.6
Other balance of payments adjustments	628	565	-10.0	-3.7	6,474	7,032	8.6
<b>Imports</b>							
Agricultural and fishing products	1,572	1,641	4.4	8.0	17,645	18,568	5.2
Energy products	1,670	1,672	0.1	39.8	10,709	17,753	65.8
Forestry products	261	258	-1.1	4.0	2,741	3,064	11.8
Industrial goods and materials	5,926	5,956	0.5	7.1	62,132	70,460	13.4
Machinery and equipment	10,692	10,493	-1.9	9.1	108,168	122,740	13.5
Automotive products	6,199	5,514	-11.1	-15.7	75,917	77,406	2.0
Other consumer goods	3,522	3,497	-0.7	9.2	36,955	40,079	8.5
Special transactions trade <sup>2</sup>	586	572	-2.4	12.2	6,325	6,500	2.8
Other balance of payments adjustments	573	510	-11.0	-7.6	6,234	6,593	5.8

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Australia, Iceland, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, Poland, South Korea, Hungary and the Czech Republic.

<sup>2</sup> These are mainly low valued transactions, value of repairs to equipment, and goods returned to country of origin.

## OTHER RELEASES

### Construction Union Wage Rate Index

February 2001

The Construction Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for Canada remained unchanged in February compared with the January level of 117.8 (1992=100). The Composite index increased 2.4% compared with the revised February 2000 index.

Union wage rates are published for 16 trades in 20 metropolitan areas for both the basic rates and rates including selected supplementary payments. Indexes (1992=100) are calculated for the same metropolitan areas and are published for those where a majority of trades are covered by current collective agreements.

### Construction Union Wage Rate Index, basic rate plus supplements (1992=100)

	Feb. 2000	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2001	Feb. 2000 to Feb. 2001 % change	Jan. to Feb. 2001
<b>Canada</b>	<b>115.0</b>	<b>117.8</b>	<b>117.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.00</b>
St. John's	106.8	110.3	110.3	3.3	0.00
Halifax	114.6	116.0	116.0	1.2	0.00
Saint John	116.0	116.4	116.4	0.3	0.00
Québec	112.0	114.8	114.8	2.5	0.00
Chicoutimi	112.1	114.9	114.9	2.5	0.00
Montréal	112.0	114.8	114.8	2.5	0.00
Ottawa	116.8	119.5	119.5	2.3	0.00
Toronto	115.4	118.0	118.0	2.3	0.00
Hamilton	117.1	119.9	119.9	2.4	0.00
St. Catharines	116.5	119.4	119.4	2.5	0.00
Kitchener	121.0	123.9	123.9	2.4	0.00
London	116.7	119.5	119.5	2.4	0.00
Windsor	115.9	118.9	118.9	2.6	0.00
Sudbury	116.8	119.5	119.5	2.3	0.00
Thunder Bay	116.3	119.2	119.2	2.5	0.00
Winnipeg	111.9	114.3	114.3	2.1	0.00
Calgary	121.1	128.3	128.3	5.9	0.00
Edmonton	123.1	130.4	130.4	5.9	0.00
Vancouver	110.0	110.1	110.1	0.1	0.00
Victoria	109.2	109.2	109.2	0.0	0.00

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 956, 958 and 9922-9927.**

The fourth quarter 2000 issue of *Construction price statistics* (62-007-XPB, \$24/\$79) will be available in April. See *How to order products*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Susie Boyd (613-951-3349; [infounit@statcan.ca](mailto:infounit@statcan.ca), fax: 613-951-1539), Prices Division. ■

### Export and import price indexes

January 2001

Current- and fixed-weighted export and import price indexes (1992=100) on a balance of payments basis for Canada are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 1992 to January 2001 for the five commodity sections and the major commodity groups (62 exports and 61 imports).

Current- and fixed-weighted U.S. price indexes (1992=100) are also available on a customs basis. Price indexes are listed from January 1992 to January 2001. Included with the U.S. commodity indexes are the 10 all-countries and U.S.-only Standard International Trade Classification section indexes.

Indexes for the five commodity sections and the major commodity groups are also now available on a customs basis.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 3618, 3619, 3651, 3685, 8430-8435, and 8438-8447.**

The January 2001 issue of *Canadian international merchandise trade* (65-001-XIB, \$14/\$141; 65-001-XPB, \$19/\$188) will be available soon. See *How to order products*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Jocelyne Elibani (1-800-294-5583; 613-951-9647), International Trade Division. ■

### Crushing statistics

February 2001

Canadian oilseed processors crushed 244 686 metric tonnes of canola in February, according to the monthly survey of crushing plants. Oil production totalled 101 986 tonnes, and meal production amounted to 151 920 tonnes.

In the first seven months of the 2000/2001 crop year, the canola crush volume was 1 919 596 tonnes, a 9% increase from the crush volume of 1 763 342 tonnes in the same seven months of 1999/2000.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.**

The February 2001 issue of *Cereals and oilseeds review* (22-007-XIB, \$11/\$112; 22-007-XPB, \$15/\$149) will be available in May. See *How to order products*.



---

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Les Macartney (613-951-8714; [les.macartney@statcan.ca](mailto:les.macartney@statcan.ca)) or Karen Gray (204-983-2856; [karen.gray@statcan.ca](mailto:karen.gray@statcan.ca)), Agriculture Division. ■

### Steel primary forms

January 2001

Steel primary forms production totalled 1 197 214 metric tonnes in January, down 17.5% from 1 450 433 tonnes in January 2000.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).**

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-7093; [milsomg@statcan.ca](mailto:milsomg@statcan.ca)), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

### Shipments of rolled steel

January 2001

Rolled steel shipments totalled 1 221 062 metric tonnes in January, up 22.8% from 994 223 tonnes in December 2000 and down 4.0% from 1 271 464 tonnes in January 2000.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 58 and 122 (series 22-25).**

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-7093; [milsomg@statcan.ca](mailto:milsomg@statcan.ca)), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

### Steel wire and specified wire products

January 2001

Shipments of steel wire and specified wire products totalled 59 618 metric tonnes in January, down 12.4% from 68 068 tonnes in January 2000. Production and export market data for selected commodities are also available.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 19).**

The January 2001 issue of *Steel wire and specified wire products* (41-006-XIB, \$5/\$47) is now available. See *How to order products*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Don Grant (613-951-5998; [grantdo@statcan.ca](mailto:grantdo@statcan.ca)), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

---

## NEW PRODUCTS

---

**Primary iron and steel**, January 2001  
Catalogue number **41-001-XIB** (\$5/\$47).

**Steel wire and specified wire products**, January 2001  
Catalogue number **41-006-XIB** (\$5/\$47).

**Consumer Price Index**, February 2001  
Catalogue number **62-001-XIB** (\$8/\$77).  
Available at 7 am, Wednesday, March 21

**Consumer Price Index**, February 2001  
Catalogue number **62-001-XPB** (\$11/\$103).  
Available at 7 am, Wednesday, March 21

**Canada's international transactions in securities**,  
December 2000  
Catalogue number **67-002-XIB** (\$14/\$132).

**Canada's international transactions in securities**,  
December 2000  
Catalogue number **67-002-XPB** (\$18/\$176).

**All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.**

Catalogue numbers with an -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; -XPB or -XPE are paper versions; -XDB are electronic versions on diskette and -XCD are electronic versions on compact disc.

### How to order products

**Order products by phone:**

Please refer to the • Title • Catalogue number • Volume number • Issue number • Your VISA or MasterCard number.

In Canada and the United States call:

**1-800-267-6677**

From other countries call:

**1-613-951-7277**

To fax your order:

**1-877-287-4369**

Address changes or account inquiries:


**1-800-700-1033**

**To order a product by mail write:** Statistics Canada, Circulation Management, Dissemination Division, Ottawa, K1A 0T6. Include a cheque or money order payable to **Receiver General of Canada/Publications**. Canadian customers add 7% GST and applicable PST.

**To order by Internet:** write to [order@statcan.ca](mailto:order@statcan.ca) or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's Web site ([www.statcan.ca](http://www.statcan.ca)) under the headings *Products and services and Fee publications* (\$).

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

Catalogue 11-001E (P) (English) 11-001E/11-001E-001E-001E



Statistics Canada

Thursday, June 5, 1997  
For release at 8:30 a.m.



**MAJOR RELEASES**

- **Urban transit, 1995** 2  
Despite the emphasis on taking urban transit, Canadians are getting it less and less. In 1995, about 10.5% of Canadians took an average of about 10 trips on some form of urban transit, the lowest level in the past 25 years.
- **Productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost, 1995** 4  
Growth in productivity among Canadian businesses was relatively weak again in 1995 accompanied by sluggish gains in employment and slow economic growth during the year.

**OTHER RELEASES**

- **Help-wanted index, May 1997** 3
- **Short-term Expectations Survey** 8
- **Steel primary forms, season ending May 31, 1997** 12
- **Egg production, April 1997** 13

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** 11

### Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001E.

Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10-H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

To access *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our site at <http://www.statcan.ca>. To receive *The Daily* each morning by E-mail, send an E-mail message to [listproc@statcan.ca](mailto:listproc@statcan.ca). Leave the subject line blank. In the body of the message, type "subscribe daily firstname lastname".

Editor: Tom Vradenburg (613-951-1103, [tom.vradenburg@statcan.ca](mailto:tom.vradenburg@statcan.ca))

Head of Official Release: Madeleine Simard (613-951-1088), [madeleine.simard@statcan.ca](mailto:madeleine.simard@statcan.ca)

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2001. Citation in newsprint, magazine, radio, and television reporting is permitted subject to the requirement that Statistics Canada is acknowledged as the source. Any other reproduction is permitted subject to the requirement that Statistics Canada is acknowledged as the source on all copies as follows: Statistics Canada, *The Daily*, catalogue 11-001E, along with date and page references.