



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, August 28, 2001

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

MAJOR RELEASES

- **International travel account, second quarter 2001**
 Canada's international travel deficit posted its lowest level in two years during the second quarter. It fell from a revised \$485 million in the first quarter to \$440 million in the second quarter, extending a downward trend that started in the third quarter of 2000.

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- **Estimates of production of principal field crops, July 31, 2001**
 Total wheat production will plummet to its lowest level since the last major drought in 1988. Severely dry weather in many growing regions of Canada during July and the beginning of August lowered yields significantly.

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MAJOR RELEASES

International travel account

Second quarter 2001 (preliminary)

Canada's international travel deficit — the difference between what Canadians spend abroad and what foreigners spend in Canada — posted its lowest level in two years during the second quarter. It fell from a revised \$485 million in the first quarter to \$440 million in the second quarter, extending a downward trend that started in the third quarter of 2000.

This result was mainly due to lower spending by Canadians travelling abroad. From April to June, Canadian residents spent an estimated \$4.6 billion outside the country, 2.5% less than in the first quarter. At the same time, foreign travellers injected close to \$4.2 billion in the Canadian economy, down 1.8% from the first quarter.

Canadians made 11.4 million same-day and overnight trips outside Canada in the second quarter, a 3.8% decline from the previous quarter. Foreign travel to Canada fell slightly (-0.4%) to just under 12.6 million trips.

Note to readers

This international travel account analysis is based on preliminary quarterly data, which are seasonally adjusted. Amounts are in Canadian dollars and are not adjusted for inflation.

Receipts represent spending by foreigners travelling in Canada, including education and medical spending. Payments represent spending by Canadians travelling abroad, including education and medical spending.

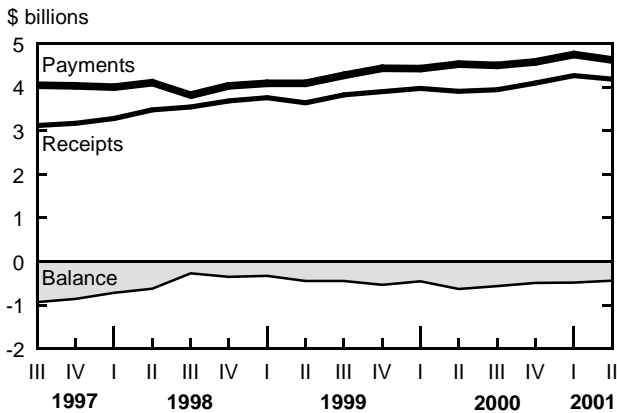
Overseas countries are countries other than the United States.

trips south of the border, 4.8% fewer than in the first quarter. They spent an estimated \$2.8 billion in the United States from April to June, down 4.0% from the first quarter. During the same period, the Canadian dollar averaged a 0.9% depreciation against its American counterpart.

U.S. residents spent just under \$2.6 billion in Canada, up slightly (+0.3%) from the first quarter; their number of trips was practically unchanged at about 11.5 million.

As a result, the travel deficit with the United States declined for the fourth consecutive quarter to \$233 million from a revised \$358 million in the first quarter. This represents the lowest travel deficit with the United States since the first quarter of 1999, when it stood at \$198 million.

Travel deficit down for the fourth consecutive quarter



Lower Canadian spending brought down the travel deficit with the United States

Travel and spending by Canadians in the United States both declined during the second quarter. Canadians took 10.2 million same-day and overnight

Travel deficit with overseas nations increased

Canada's travel deficit with countries other than the United States climbed from a revised \$128 million in the first quarter to \$207 million in the second quarter, the highest since the fourth quarter of 1998.

Canadians took 1.2 million trips to overseas destinations in the second quarter, down 0.4% from the first quarter. Their spending on those trips remained nearly unchanged at just over \$1.8 billion.

Overseas residents, for their part, spent and travelled less in Canada in the second quarter than they did in the first quarter. They made 4.8% fewer same-day and overnight trips to this country and spent just over \$1.6 billion, down 4.9% from the first quarter. During this period, most European currencies depreciated against the Canadian dollar.

International travel account receipts and payments

	Second quarter 2000 ^r	First quarter 2001 ^r	Second quarter 2001 ^p	First quarter to second quarter 2001
Seasonally adjusted				
	\$ millions		% change	
United States				
Receipts	2,336	2,566	2,573	0.3
Payments	2,816	2,924	2,806	-4.0
Balance	-480	-358	-233	
All other countries				
Receipts	1,565	1,692	1,610	-4.9
Payments	1,713	1,820	1,817	-0.2
Balance	-148	-128	-207	
Total				
Receipts	3,901	4,259	4,183	-1.8
Payments	4,529	4,744	4,623	-2.5
Balance	-628	-485	-440	

^r Revised figures.

^p Preliminary figures.

Note: Data may not add to totals due to rounding.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Jocelyn Lapierre (613-951-3720) or Client Services, Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics (1-800-307-3382; 613-951-7608; fax: 613-951-2909; cult.tourstats@statcan.ca). ■

Estimates of production of principal field crops

July 31, 2001

Total wheat production will plummet to its lowest level since the last major drought in 1988. Severely dry weather in many growing regions of Canada during July and the beginning of August lowered yields significantly. Some producers reported that they had already harvested their sparse and withered grains for forage or turned livestock onto their croplands to graze.

Almost all major crops are showing a decline in production over last year. The drought seen throughout most areas of the Prairies reduced yields of the major crops to some of the lowest seen in many years. One exception to that trend is the rise in production of winter wheat in each of the three Prairie provinces, where the plants appeared to have passed the critical stages of growth before the drought took affect. Ironically, some eastern regions of Manitoba saw such prolonged rainfall that affected farmers had to plough some of their drowned crops into the ground.

July production

Crop	2000	2001	2000 to 2001
	millions of tonnes		% change
Total wheat	26.8	21.5	-20
Spring wheat	19.4	16.8	-13
Barley	13.5	11.6	-14
Canola	7.1	5.1	-28
Durum wheat	5.6	3.1	-45
Oats	3.4	3.0	-12
Field peas	2.9	2.4	-17
Flaxseed	0.7	0.7	0
Rye	0.3	0.2	-33

Ontario and Quebec are expected to realize higher production for the cereal grains of spring wheat, oats, and barley, which matured early in the hot, dry weather.

Total production of wheat to be lowest since the drought of 1988

Total wheat production is expected to be 21.5 million tonnes, the least since 15.9 million tonnes was produced in the drought year of 1988. The recent five-year average production is 26.4 million tonnes. Reported average yield was 29.1 bushels per acre, the lowest recorded yield since the harvest of 1989, which averaged 26.9 bushels per acre. The most recent five-year average yield is 35.2 bushels per acre.

Note to readers

Because of their relatively late harvest period in late fall, corn and soybean data will be made available with the second production report to be released on October 5.

The July Crops Survey of 17,000 farm operators was conducted by telephone interviews between July 28 and August 4. Farmers were asked to report their seeded areas, harvested areas, and yields of major grains and oilseeds.

Both spring wheat and durum wheat production fall victim to the lack of water

Spring wheat production will fall to 16.8 million tonnes, 3.2 million tonnes less than the five-year average, in spite of a 7% increase in acreage seeded this year. The average reported yield was calculated to be 29.3 bushels per acre, the lowest since 27.0 bushels per acre in 1989.

Durum wheat production will amount to 3.1 million tonnes, based on 15% less seeded area this year and a yield of only 22.3 bushels per acre. The five-year average production is 5.0 million tonnes. This year's yield will be the lowest since 1988. The recent five-year average yield is 32.4 bushels per acre.

Field pea production set to fall despite record seeded area

Field pea production is expected to fall 17% to 2.4 million tonnes as a result of the reduced yield brought on by the prairie-wide drought. Yields are expected to reach only 25.3 bushels per acre, compared with the most recent five-year average of 34.3 bushels per acre.

Canola production expected to drop

Farmers reported that they expect to harvest 5.1 million tonnes of canola, down 28% from 7.1 million tonnes in 2000 and the lowest production since 1996. The anticipated decline is due to 2.3 million fewer acres of harvested area and a drop in yield from 26.4 bushels per acre in 2000 to 23.3 bushels per acre this year.

Barley production to drop to lowest levels since 1992

Barley production will fall to 11.6 million tonnes, compared with the five-year average of 13.7 million tonnes. The decrease is due mostly to a decrease in average yield to 49.3 bushels per acre, compared with the five-year average of 56.7 bushels per acre.

Available on CANSIM: tables 10004, 10010 and 10017-10020 and matrices 1025-1043, 1046-1051 and 3541-3565.

As of September 17, *Daily* releases will refer only to CANSIM II table numbers. CANSIM II contains more than 2 million data time series depicting economic and social conditions in Canada. Data are updated on the day that new values for these series are released. Real-time access to CANSIM II is available on Statistics Canada's Web site (www.statcan.ca) from the *Our products and services* page. For more information, contact Louis Boucher (613-951-8906; louis.boucher@statcan.ca).

*Field crop reporting series no. 5: July 31 Estimates of production of principal field crops, Canada, Vol. 80, no. 5 (22-002-XIB, \$11/\$66; 22-002-XPB, \$15/\$88) 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 David Burroughs (613-951-5138; dave.burroughs@statcan.ca) or David Roeske (613-951-0572; david.roeske@statcan.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

OTHER RELEASES

Employment, earnings and hours

June 2001 (preliminary)

Average weekly earnings for all employees were \$661.38 in June, virtually unchanged from May. On a year-over-year basis, average weekly earnings were up 1.3%.

Average hourly earnings for hourly paid employees were \$16.73 in June, up 6 cents from May. Average hourly earnings were up 1.4% since June 2000. Average weekly hours for hourly paid employees were down 0.2 hours to 31.3. A decrease in paid overtime accounted for about half of the drop in average hours.

Average weekly earnings for both goods- and service-producing sectors were virtually unchanged in June from May. By industry, the strongest earnings growth compared with June 2000 was in accommodation and food services, due mostly to increases in hourly pay rates for hourly employees. Compared with June 2000, earnings declined in the construction and management of companies and enterprises sectors. The decline in earnings in construction was noted mostly in the salaried and other employees categories.

In June, the number of employees on payrolls decreased 10,800. However, this decrease is partly the result of the reduction of 36,000 temporary census employees in public administration. Most provinces recorded small employment losses.

Note: With the January 2001 data, the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours began publishing its estimates based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). The NAICS-based estimates are not comparable to the previously published estimates based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) of 1980. To facilitate this transition, a NAICS-based historical database from January 1991 to

December 2000 has been produced. A concordance table between NAICS and SIC codes is available on request. A description of the conversion process and its impact on the data is also available in the January 2001 issue of *Employment, earnings and hours* (72-002-XIB, \$24/\$240) or may be obtained from Jean Leduc (613-951-4090; fax: 613-951-2869; labour@statcan.ca). For more information on the NAICS consult the *Statistical methods* page on Statistics Canada's Web site (www.statcan.ca).

Available on CANSIM: tables 2810023-2810040 and matrices 17000-17221, 17224-17235, 17238, 17252-17264 and 17266-17283.

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Detailed industry data and other labour market indicators will be available in September in standard tables in the monthly publication *Employment, earnings and hours* (72-002-XIB, \$24/\$240). Annual averages for 2000 are now available from CANSIM and by custom tabulations from the Labour Statistics Division. See *How to order products*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Jean Leduc (1-866-873-8788; 613-951-4090; fax: 613-951-2869; labour@statcan.ca), Labour Statistics Division. □

Average weekly earnings for all employees

Industry group (North American Industry Classification System)	June 2000	May 2001 ^r	June 2001 ^p	May to June 2001	June 2000 to June 2001
	Seasonally adjusted				
	\$			% change	
Industrial aggregate	653.14	660.26	661.38	0.2	1.3
Forestry, logging and support	804.84	830.58	820.78	-1.2	2.0
Mining and oil and gas	1,148.49	1,150.51	1,157.64	0.6	0.8
Utilities	995.39	995.55	998.35	0.3	0.3
Construction	805.47	799.92	797.21	-0.3	-1.0
Manufacturing	791.37	806.12	806.82	0.1	2.0
Wholesale trade	762.77	775.01	770.33	-0.6	1.0
Retail trade	424.03	429.01	426.73	-0.5	0.6
Transportation and warehousing	728.31	736.01	736.55	0.1	1.1
Information and cultural industries	766.21	784.45	786.03	0.2	2.6
Finance and insurance	835.10	832.37	834.67	0.3	-0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	600.81	602.57	601.41	-0.2	0.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	860.00	881.88	882.65	0.1	2.6
Management of companies and enterprises	849.19	839.97	839.30	-0.1	-1.2
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	512.49	530.15	530.36	0.0	3.5
Educational services	683.25	684.15	684.39	0.0	0.2
Health care and social assistance	563.19	575.00	577.96	0.5	2.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	467.02	479.46	481.24	0.4	3.0
Accommodation and food services	272.56	283.70	283.62	0.0	4.1
Other services (excluding public administration)	505.14	517.23	518.16	0.2	2.6
Public administration	748.86	729.70	754.93	3.5	0.8
Provinces and territories					
Newfoundland	596.18	596.97	602.40	0.9	1.0
Prince Edward Island	514.38	519.28	521.51	0.4	1.4
Nova Scotia	560.03	563.98	562.44	-0.3	0.4
New Brunswick	584.66	583.31	587.53	0.7	0.5
Quebec	612.17	617.14	620.45	0.5	1.4
Ontario	697.62	707.10	708.22	0.2	1.5
Manitoba	594.15	585.47	589.90	0.8	-0.7
Saskatchewan	589.81	592.54	591.25	-0.2	0.2
Alberta	665.92	678.75	681.60	0.4	2.4
British Columbia	655.55	659.94	661.60	0.3	0.9
Yukon	760.66	749.04	752.60	0.5	-1.1
Northwest Territories ¹	..	852.39	860.78	1.0	..
Nunavut ¹	..	767.69	775.06	1.0	..

^r Revised estimates.
^p Preliminary estimates.
¹ Data not seasonally adjusted.
 .. Data not available.

Number of employees

Industry group (North American Industry Classification System)	April 2001	May 2001 ^r	June 2001 ^p	April to May 2001	May to June 2001
	Seasonally adjusted				
	'000			% change	
Industrial aggregate	12,763	12,788	12,777	0.2	-0.1
Forestry, logging and support	80	79	78	-1.3	-1.3
Mining and oil and gas	139	140	140	0.7	0.0
Utilities	112	112	112	0.0	0.0
Construction	569	570	573	0.2	0.5
Manufacturing	2,053	2,046	2,041	-0.3	-0.2
Wholesale trade	727	730	733	0.4	0.4
Retail trade	1,485	1,487	1,486	0.1	-0.1
Transportation and warehousing	613	613	612	0.0	-0.2
Information and cultural industries	342	342	342	0.0	0.0
Finance and insurance	553	559	559	1.1	0.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	213	215	215	0.9	0.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	644	646	647	0.3	0.2
Management of companies and enterprises	83	82	82	-1.2	0.0
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	526	526	527	0.0	0.2
Educational Services	930	941	942	1.2	0.1
Health care and social assistance	1,236	1,241	1,243	0.4	0.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	222	222	221	0.0	-0.5
Accommodation and food services	938	942	939	0.4	-0.3
Other services (excluding public administration)	474	473	472	-0.2	-0.2
Public administration	754	753	720	-0.1	-4.4
Provinces and territories					
Newfoundland	178	179	178	0.6	-0.6
Prince Edward Island	56	56	56	0.0	0.0
Nova Scotia	359	361	359	0.6	-0.6
New Brunswick	294	293	291	-0.3	-0.7
Quebec	3,007	3,011	3,002	0.1	-0.3
Ontario	5,005	5,011	5,002	0.1	-0.2
Manitoba	498	499	499	0.2	0.0
Saskatchewan	370	370	368	0.0	-0.5
Alberta	1,363	1,371	1,373	0.6	0.1
British Columbia	1,590	1,598	1,592	0.5	-0.4
Yukon	15	15	15	0.0	0.0
Northwest Territories ¹	20	20	20	0.0	0.0
Nunavut ¹	10	10	10	0.0	0.0

^r Revised estimates.

^p Preliminary estimates.

¹ Data not seasonally adjusted.

Asphalt roofing

July 2001

Production of asphalt shingles totalled 2 840 755 metric bundles in July, down 3.6% from 2 945 661 metric bundles produced in July 2000.

Year-to-date production to the end of July was 22 095 624 metric bundles, down 14.2% from 25 740 468 metric bundles produced during the same period of 2000.

Available on CANSIM: table 3030006 and matrices 32 and 122 (series 27).

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The July 2001 issue of *Asphalt roofing*, Vol. 53, no. 7 (45-001-XIB, \$5/\$47) is now available. See *How to order products*.

For general information or to order data, contact the Dissemination Officer (1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; manufact@stat.ca). For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods, and data quality of this release, contact Sara Breen (613-951-3521; sara.breen@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

Residential Telephone Service Survey

May 2001

A microdata file from the May Residential Telephone Service Survey is now available. Information in this file (56M0001XCB, \$500) refers to telephone service penetration rates in Canada's 10 provinces.

For more information about the current survey results and related products and services, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (1-888-297-7355; 613-951-7355; fax: 613-951-3012; ssd@statcan.ca), Special Surveys Division. ■

NEW PRODUCTS

Field crop reporting series, Vol. 80, no. 5
Catalogue number 22-002-XIB (\$11/\$66).

Field crop reporting series, Vol. 80, no. 5
Catalogue number 22-002-XPB (\$15/\$88).

Asphalt roofing, July 2001, Vol. 53, no. 7
Catalogue number 45-001-XIB (\$5/\$47).

Residential Telephone Service Survey, May 2001
Catalogue number 56M0001XCB (\$500).

Quarterly report on energy supply-demand in
Canada, Third quarter 2000, Vol. 45, no.3
Catalogue number 57-003-XPB (\$43/\$141).

Practices and activities of Canadian biotechnology
firms: Results from the biotechnology use and
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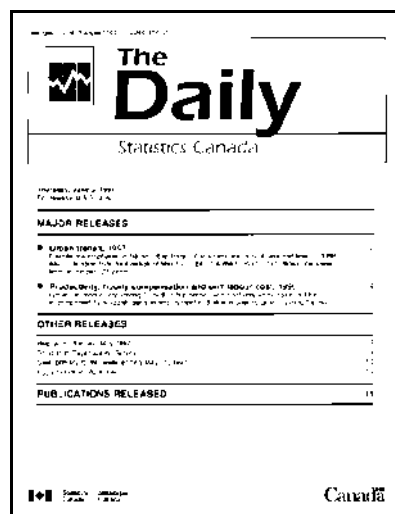
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Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

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.

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