



The Daily

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MAJOR RELEASES

Canadian international merchandise trade

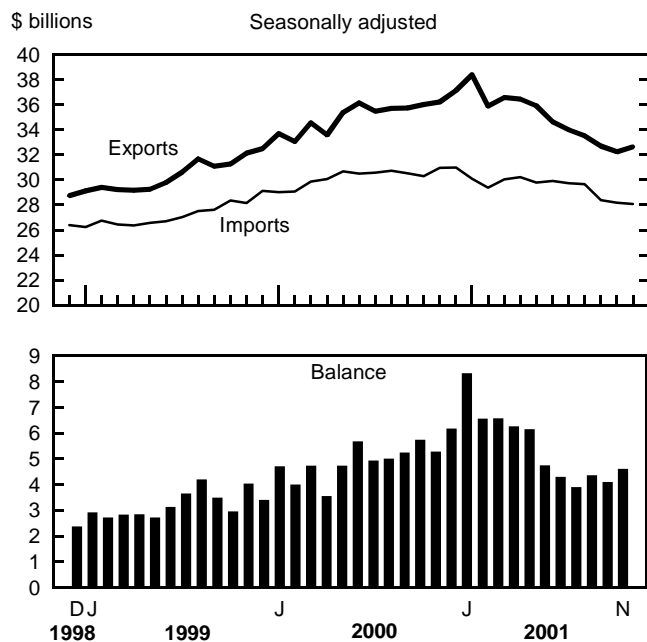
November 2001

Boosted by exports of aircraft, automotive products and electronic equipment, Canada's merchandise exports rebounded in November from close to a two-year low in October. Imports, however, declined for a fifth straight month.

Canadian companies exported \$32.7 billion worth of merchandise in November, up 1.3% from October. Merchandise imports declined 0.3% to \$28.1 billion, the lowest level since September 1999.

As a result, Canada's trade surplus in goods jumped by nearly half a billion dollars to \$4.6 billion in November.

Exports, imports and trade balance



Merchandise exports to the United States, Canada's largest trading partner, declined 0.4% to \$27.2 billion in November. Imports from south of the border rose 0.7% to \$20.4 billion. As a result, the trade surplus with the United States declined from \$7.0 billion to just under \$6.8 billion.

The merchandise trade deficit with all other countries improved by nearly three-quarters of a billion

Note to readers

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

Revisions

Merchandise trade data are generally regularly revised 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 tables for revised data.

dollars to just over \$2.2 billion in November, in the wake of substantially higher exports.

Aircraft exports maintain strong growth

The value of merchandise exports in the three largest sectors—machinery and equipment, automotive products, and industrial goods and materials—rose by a combined total of almost \$1 billion in November. The three accounted for nearly two-thirds of total exports. However, exports of energy products fell for the third month in a row.

Exports of machinery and equipment rose 3.0% to \$8.1 billion, with continued strong export growth in aircraft, engines and parts. The value of aircraft, engines and parts exports climbed 9.7% in November to a record \$1.8 billion, the second strong month in a row. This total was a 42.1% jump from November 2000.

Exports of television, telecommunications and related equipment increased 8.9% to nearly \$1 billion, mainly on the strength of telecom equipment orders from countries other than the United States.

As 2002 models replaced the 2001 models cleared out on buyer incentive plans, exports of automotive products rose 5.4% to \$7.8 billion. Exports of passenger autos increased 3.6% to nearly \$4.0 billion, motor vehicle parts jumped 9.0% to \$2.4 billion, and trucks and other motor vehicles climbed 4.5% to \$1.5 billion.

Continued falling prices drove exports of energy products down 12.3% to \$3.0 billion. Crude petroleum exports dropped 28.0% to \$894.4 million, and natural gas exports fell 11.7% to \$1.3 billion. Electricity exports rebounded from a sharp 54.6% decline in October, rising 8.2% to \$102.5 million. Petroleum and coal products climbed 9.5% to \$662.3 million, after seven

months of decline. Lower prices resulted in strong demand for petroleum and coal products.

Forestry product exports declined 3.0% to \$3.0 billion. Lumber and sawmill product exports fell 3.9% to \$1.4 billion. Prices fell and demand dropped for Canadian softwood lumber in the United States with the addition of anti-dumping duties added in November to the existing countervailing duties. Exporters faced combined export duties in excess of 32%. Lumber exports fell 7.5% to \$852.4 million, the fourth straight monthly decline. Newsprint and other paper and paperboard exports fell 2.5% to \$1.1 billion in the face of lower demand and commodity prices.

Agricultural and fish product exports declined 1.3% to \$2.6 billion, the result of a 10.3% drop in wheat exports to just over one-third of a billion dollars.

Drop in imports starting to level off

The pace of declines in imports is showing signs of levelling off. Imports fell 0.3% in November, the fifth monthly decline in a row, but it was the smallest drop in three months. Imports fell in all major categories except automotive products and agricultural and fishing products.

Imports of machinery and equipment slid 1.0% to \$8.6 billion. Within this sector, imports of office machines and equipment rose 2.4% to \$1.4 billion, ending three months of decline. Other communication and related equipment, which includes telecommunications equipment and semiconductors, fell 7.7% to \$1.3 billion, one-half the volume in November 2000.

Imports of aircraft and other transportation equipment fell 2.6% to \$1.3 billion. Other transportation equipment, which includes rail cars, snowmobiles and tires, dropped 8.9% to \$389.3 million, compared with October's larger than usual import value.

The increase in imports of motor vehicle parts (3.8% to \$3.4 billion) more than made up for declines in imports of finished vehicles. Imports of passenger autos fell 1.8% to \$1.9 billion, and truck imports decreased 1.4% to \$864.8 million. Overall, imports of automotive products increased 1.3% to \$6.2 billion.

Imports of industrial goods and materials fell 2.2% in November to \$5.5 billion. Within the chemicals and plastics sub-sector, imports of organic chemicals, used as the active ingredients in prescription

medications, returned to normal levels. They fell 18.2% to \$456.4 million dollars after rising by a similar amount in October. Metals and metal ores imports dropped 4.9% to \$1.3 billion; precious metals and alloys (-28.9% to \$208.9 million) drove the decrease.

Energy product imports fell 0.3% to \$1.2 billion. With prices in decline, energy imports have fallen 34.0% since May. Crude petroleum imports bounced back on strong demand in the face of declining prices, with an 8.6% jump to \$800.6 million. Imports of other energy products fell 16.3% to \$349.1 million as commodity prices fell.

Agriculture and fishing products edged up 0.8% in November to \$1.8 billion. Poor domestic oilseed crop yields led to higher-than-usual imports by processors. This led to an increase in crude vegetable products of 22.6% to \$127.8 million. Imports of dairy products, eggs and honey, used mainly to produce chocolate for Christmas, jumped 26.2% to \$64.4 million.

Other consumer goods imports advanced 0.8% to \$3.6 billion. The most significant increase in this sector was a jump in imports of video game consoles coinciding with the Christmas sales launch, which led to an 11.4% increase in the watches, sporting goods and toys group to \$385.6 million in November.

Available on CANSIM: tables 226-0001, 226-0002, 227-0001, 227-0002, 228-0001 to 228-0003 and 228-0033 to 228-0040.

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 on the publication, contact Jocelyne Elibani, (1-800-294-5583; 613-951-9647). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Daryl Keen (613-951-1810), International Trade Division. □

Merchandise trade

	October 2001 ^r	November 2001	October to November 2001	November 2000 to November 2001	January to November 2000	January to November 2001	January–November 2000 to January–November 2001
Seasonally adjusted, \$ current							
	\$ millions		% change		\$ millions		% change
Principal trading partners							
Exports							
United States	27,323	27,209	-0.4	-12.8	327,772	326,020	-0.5
Japan	711	813	14.3	-10.0	9,415	8,676	-7.8
European Union	1,691	1,965	16.2	17.4	20,117	20,285	0.8
Other OECD countries ¹	925	1,055	14.1	34.4	9,378	9,367	-0.1
All other countries	1,583	1,609	1.6	-1.5	18,751	18,548	-1.1
Total	32,234	32,652	1.3	-9.8	385,432	382,895	-0.7
Imports							
United States	20,304	20,438	0.7	-9.3	245,103	235,537	-3.9
Japan	867	945	9.0	1.3	10,704	9,724	-9.2
European Union	2,956	2,873	-2.8	-5.6	30,465	32,018	5.1
Other OECD countries ¹	1,551	1,479	-4.6	-11.6	17,308	17,193	-0.7
All other countries	2,493	2,355	-5.5	-15.3	28,709	29,008	1.0
Total	28,170	28,090	-0.3	-9.3	332,288	323,478	-2.7
Balance							
United States	7,019	6,771	...	...	82,669	90,483	...
Japan	-156	-132	...	...	-1,289	-1,048	...
European Union	-1,265	-908	...	...	-10,348	-11,733	...
Other OECD countries ¹	-626	-424	...	...	-7,930	-7,826	...
All other countries	-910	-746	...	...	-9,958	-10,460	...
Total	4,062	4,561	...	...	53,144	59,417	...
Principal commodity groupings							
Exports							
Agricultural and fishing products	2,609	2,574	-1.3	11.9	25,015	28,151	12.5
Energy products	3,448	3,024	-12.3	-38.6	46,479	53,617	15.4
Forestry products	3,102	3,008	-3.0	-13.2	38,498	35,603	-7.5
Industrial goods and materials	5,371	5,691	6.0	1.7	60,511	61,057	0.9
Machinery and equipment	7,821	8,055	3.0	-11.1	97,199	91,145	-6.2
Automotive products	7,438	7,837	5.4	-5.5	90,513	85,256	-5.8
Other consumer goods	1,278	1,288	0.8	-1.8	13,512	14,447	6.9
Special transactions trade ²	641	639	-0.3	-5.3	7,295	7,494	2.7
Other balance of payments adjustments	525	537	2.3	-6.4	6,411	6,127	-4.4
Imports							
Agricultural and fishing products	1,755	1,769	0.8	9.9	16,989	18,700	10.1
Energy products	1,154	1,150	-0.3	-33.7	16,117	16,622	3.1
Forestry products	234	233	-0.4	-10.4	2,805	2,656	-5.3
Industrial goods and materials	5,635	5,509	-2.2	-9.9	64,568	63,237	-2.1
Machinery and equipment	8,665	8,578	-1.0	-19.2	112,080	104,039	-7.2
Automotive products	6,075	6,151	1.3	2.0	71,284	66,836	-6.2
Other consumer goods	3,565	3,593	0.8	2.5	36,578	39,268	7.4
Special transactions trade ²	581	589	1.4	7.5	5,907	6,350	7.5
Other balance of payments adjustments	507	517	2.0	-4.8	5,963	5,772	-3.2

^r Revised figures.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

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

² Mainly, these are low-valued transactions, value of repairs to equipment and goods returned to country of origin.

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

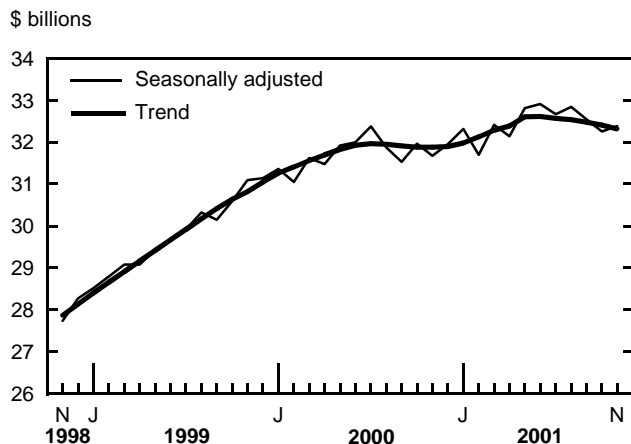
Wholesale trade

November 2001 (preliminary)

Wholesalers sold \$32.4 billion worth of goods and services in November, and eked out a 0.4% rise, primarily as a result of strong wholesale sales in some sectors that feed the retail segment of the economy. Despite November's increase, total wholesale sales have dwindled since late spring. Sales rose earlier in 2001 after holding steady during the latter half of 2000.

Leading the pack in November were wholesalers in the other products category, where sales rose 3.7%. The other products category includes merchandise such as toys, sporting goods, photographic equipment, books, jewelry, and video and sound recordings. These areas of the other products category all reported robust wholesale sales. Had it not been for the strong showing in this category, total wholesale trade would have fallen a modest 0.2% in November.

Wholesale sales trended down in 2001



Other wholesale sectors that contribute significant value to wholesale trade, and that have strong links to the retail industry, also rose in November. Brisk sales of toiletries and health care products helped push up the beverage, drug and tobacco sector 1.4%.

Healthy wholesale sales of computer-related equipment and packaged software helped wholesalers in the computers and electronics trade group post a 0.7% rise in November. Wholesalers of motor vehicles, parts and accessories reported a 0.9% climb in their sales, after two consecutive monthly declines.

In contrast, losses continued in the wholesaling of industrial and other machinery. Sales fell 0.6%, the third

Note to readers

Estimates from the Monthly Wholesale Trade Survey are classified according to the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification. Wholesale trade estimates for December will be released on February 20.

consecutive monthly decline. Wholesalers of metals and hardware saw their sales drop 1.8% in November, their third decline in four months. Wholesalers of apparel and dry goods fell back 3.3%.

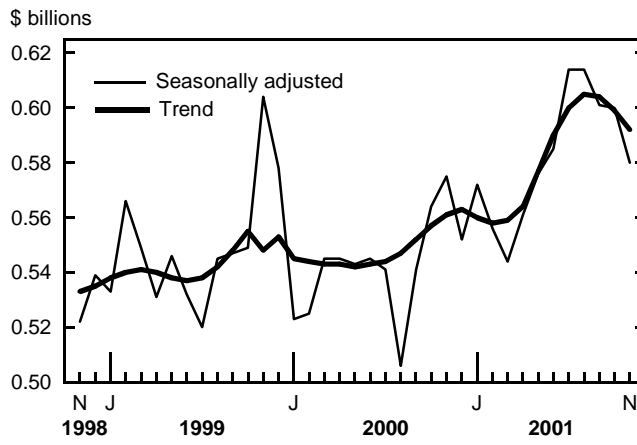
Wholesalers of automotive products rallied

Wholesalers of automotive products rallied in November, posting a respectable 0.9% advance. Inventories dropped 0.6%. The sales increase followed two months in which sales dropped a combined 4.8%. Wholesale sales in this sector have been generally declining since the summer. This followed a period of rising sales earlier in 2001. In November, the major automobile manufacturers began offering no-interest-rate financing for most of their vehicle lines, likely spurring on sales and reducing inventories.

Apparel and dry goods declining since the summer

Wholesale sales of apparel and dry goods reported their fourth consecutive monthly decline in November (-3.3%). As in the wholesale automotive sector, sales in this sector began to decline by the end of summer. Discounting the end of 2000, when sales stumbled for a couple of months, the current decline follows a period of generally strong sales from mid-2000.

Wholesaling of apparel declining since the summer



November's gain did not reach all provinces

Not all provinces enjoyed November's gain in overall wholesale sales—only five reported higher sales.

Following two consecutive monthly declines, Ontario wholesalers gained some of their sales strength on the rises in automotive products, computer and electronic products, and the other products category. Wholesale sales rose 1.4% in Ontario. Despite November's increase, sales have been declining in Ontario since the summer after generally rising since the start of 2001.

Manitoba (+4.2%) and Newfoundland and Labrador (+0.4%) are two of three provinces where wholesale trade has not generally suffered under the current economic environment. Quebec is the other province, despite November's 0.7% drop. Wholesale sales in these three provinces continue to generally advance, whereas sales in the other provinces are weakening or in decline.

Wholesale inventories remained relatively unchanged

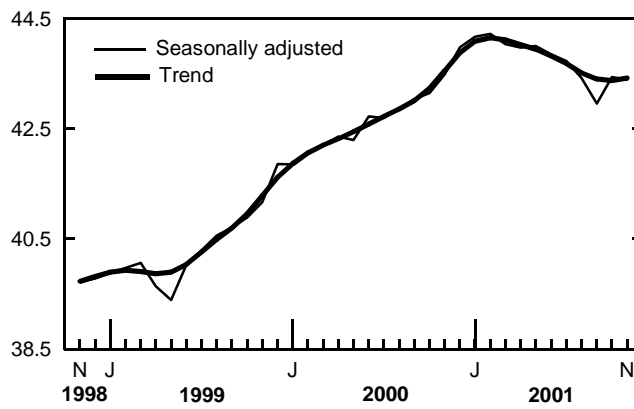
Wholesale inventories were more or less unchanged at \$43.4 billion in November. Eight of the 11 wholesale trade groups reported smaller inventories. The largest drops occurred in apparel (-2.0%), household goods (-1.3%), computers and electronics (-1.2%), and in the other products category (-1.1%).

A major buildup of inventory was reported in the beverage, drug, and tobacco sector (+3.3%).

Despite the flat overall results for inventories, the downward trend continued in November that has seen wholesalers reduce their inventory levels throughout 2001.

Wholesale inventory levels stable in November

\$ billions



The wholesale inventory-to-sales ratio fell from 1.35 in October to 1.34 in November as wholesalers again limited their stock rebuilding following October's increase.

Available on CANSIM: tables 081-0001 and 081-0002.

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

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

Wholesale merchants' sales and inventories

	November 2000	August 2001 ^r	September 2001 ^r	October 2001 ^r	November 2001 ^p	October to November 2001	November 2000 to November 2001
Seasonally adjusted							
	\$ millions					% change	
Sales, all trade groups	31,676	32,841	32,546	32,256	32,380	0.4	2.2
Food products	5,124	5,412	5,347	5,484	5,424	-1.1	5.9
Beverage, drug and tobacco products	2,135	2,321	2,328	2,375	2,407	1.4	12.7
Apparel and dry goods	575	614	601	600	580	-3.3	0.9
Household goods	878	858	838	846	835	-1.3	-4.9
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	5,680	6,298	6,236	5,993	6,049	0.9	6.5
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies	1,998	1,982	1,929	1,953	1,918	-1.8	-4.0
Lumber and building materials	2,371	2,411	2,363	2,411	2,419	0.3	2.0
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	599	667	646	671	668	-0.5	11.5
Industrial and other machinery, equipment and supplies	5,036	5,092	4,998	4,962	4,934	-0.6	-2.0
Computers, packaged software and other electronic machinery	2,808	2,595	2,748	2,506	2,524	0.7	-10.1
Other products	4,473	4,592	4,511	4,457	4,623	3.7	3.4
Sales by province and territory							
Newfoundland and Labrador	227	215	213	219	220	0.4	-2.9
Prince Edward Island	52	52	53	53	55	3.1	6.0
Nova Scotia	570	612	608	591	601	1.6	5.3
New Brunswick	393	404	431	433	422	-2.7	7.2
Quebec	6,669	6,689	6,633	6,781	6,736	-0.7	1.0
Ontario	15,601	16,276	16,126	15,640	15,851	1.4	1.6
Manitoba	885	972	1,014	976	1,017	4.2	14.9
Saskatchewan	940	988	991	953	952	-0.1	1.3
Alberta	3,111	3,402	3,296	3,388	3,358	-0.9	7.9
British Columbia	3,201	3,205	3,153	3,196	3,139	-1.8	-1.9
Yukon	10	11	10	11	11	-3.5	5.7
Northwest Territories	15	14	15	14	16	16.2	8.7
Nunavut	3	2	2	1	2	33.7	-28.4
Inventories, all trade groups	43,483	43,421	42,958	43,436	43,392	-0.1	-0.2
Food products	2,941	3,199	3,185	3,181	3,170	-0.4	7.8
Beverage, drug and tobacco products	2,707	2,791	2,743	2,817	2,909	3.3	7.5
Apparel and dry goods	1,135	1,296	1,247	1,255	1,230	-2.0	8.4
Household goods	1,615	1,544	1,528	1,536	1,515	-1.3	-6.2
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	6,505	6,493	6,362	6,593	6,553	-0.6	0.7
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies	4,050	3,607	3,600	3,597	3,605	0.2	-11.0
Lumber and building materials	4,065	4,121	4,098	4,113	4,099	-0.3	0.8
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	1,862	1,852	1,843	1,830	1,818	-0.6	-2.4
Industrial and other machinery, equipment and supplies	10,960	10,904	10,785	10,949	11,012	0.6	0.5
Computers, packaged software and other electronic machinery	2,235	1,897	1,946	1,922	1,900	-1.2	-15.0
Other products	5,408	5,717	5,622	5,643	5,580	-1.1	3.2

^r Revised figures.

^p Preliminary figures.



OTHER RELEASES

Travel between Canada and other countries November 2001

Travel to and from Canada rose in November for the first time since August as Americans and Canadians got back on the road, according to preliminary data on international travel.

An estimated 3.5 million travellers arrived in Canada in November, up a significant 10.8% from October. This was mainly the result of a sharp 11.5% increase in the number of American travellers; the number of trips by residents of overseas countries rose only 3.5%. (Unless otherwise specified, the data are seasonally adjusted.)

However, travel to and from Canada still has not recovered from dramatic decreases following September 11. Travel to Canada was down 15.6% in November compared with August, and travel by Canadian residents abroad fell 20.1%.

Canadians made 3.0 million international trips in November, up 4.3% from October. Canadian travel to the United States rose 5.8%, but travel to overseas nations declined 6.4%. These data cover both same-day and overnight trips.

Overnight travel was up in both directions. Americans took 1.2 million overnight trips to Canada, up 2.9% from October, and Canadians took 995,000 overnight trips south of the border, up 3.5%.

One of the main factors behind the growth in overnight travel was a significant rise in the number of overnight trips by car by both Americans to Canada and Canadians to the United States. Americans took 830,000 overnight trips by car to Canada in November, up 9.4% from October, and Canadians took 606,000 such trips south of the border, up 9.6%.

After showing significant signs of recovery in October, overnight travel by plane by both Americans to Canada and Canadians to the United States fell in November. Canadians took 303,000 overnight planes trips to the United States (-4.9%), and Americans took 271,000 such trips north of the border (-5.1%).

Americans took 1.8 million same-day car trips to Canada in November, a strong 17.0% increase, the first since August. Canadians took 1.7 million such trips, up 6.5% from October and again the first increase since August.

Canadians took 345,000 overnight trips to overseas countries in November, down 6.4%. Overseas residents took 295,000 overnight trips to Canada, an increase of 3.1%.

The majority of Canada's top 12 overseas markets showed increases in same-day and overnight trips to Canada in November. Germany posted the strongest gain (+19.3%), followed by Italy (+14.3%), South Korea (+9.5%), and Hong Kong (+6.5%). The only nations showing declines were China (-4.0%) and Australia (-3.9%).

Available on CANSIM: tables 427-0001 to 427-0006.

The November 2001 issue of *International travel, advance information* Vol. 17, no. 11 (66-001-PIE, \$6/\$55) 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 Sylvie Bonhomme (613-951-5366; sylvie.bonhomme@statcan.ca) or Client Services (1-800-307-3382; 613-951-7608; fax: 613-951-2909; cult.tourstats@statcan.ca), Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics. □

Travel between Canada and other countries

	October 2001 ^r	November 2001 ^p	October to November 2001	August ^r to November 2001	November 2001 ^p	November 2000 to November 2001
	Seasonally adjusted				Unadjusted	
	'000		% change		'000	% change
Canadian trips abroad¹	2,925	3,049	4.3	-20.1	2,578	-22.7
To the United States	2,556	2,704	5.8	-20.7	2,325	-23.6
To other countries	369	345	-6.4	-15.0	253	-13.0
Same-day car trips to the United States	1,557	1,657	6.5	-24.1	1,508	-24.6
Total trips, one or more nights	1,330	1,340	0.8	-14.6	1,013	-19.5
United States ²	961	995	3.5	-14.5	760	-21.5
Car	553	606	9.6	-7.0	400	-7.6
Plane	319	303	-4.9	-25.3	311	-33.6
Other modes of transport	89	86	-3.7	-19.2	49	-27.1
Other countries ³	369	345	-6.4	-15.0	253	-13.0
Travel to Canada¹	3,182	3,525	10.8	-15.6	2,510	-15.5
From the United States	2,886	3,218	11.5	-16.0	2,357	-14.8
From other countries	296	307	3.5	-10.8	154	-24.9
Same-day car trips from the United States	1,562	1,827	17.0	-19.8	1,531	-19.4
Total trips, one or more nights	1,484	1,528	3.0	-9.0	883	-7.4
United States ²	1,198	1,233	2.9	-8.4	734	-3.2
Car	758	830	9.4	-3.6	482	7.4
Plane	286	271	-5.1	-17.5	205	-18.2
Other modes of transport	154	132	-14.4	-15.4	48	-19.9
Other countries ³	286	295	3.1	-11.5	149	-23.7
Most important overseas markets⁴						
United Kingdom	69	70	1.5	-7.2	32	-17.9
Germany	26	31	19.3	7.1	11	-8.7
France	28	28	0.6	-1.2	10	-17.7
Japan	24	25	5.3	-33.0	13	-51.2
Australia	12	11	-3.9	-14.3	6	-29.3
South Korea	10	11	9.5	-14.4	6	-9.6
Mexico	11	11	0.4	-22.0	5	-16.0
Hong Kong	9	10	6.5	-12.2	5	-14.2
Netherlands	9	9	1.4	-4.7	4	-15.0
Switzerland	7	8	3.2	-1.8	3	-15.1
China	6	6	-4.0	-24.5	5	-14.0
Italy	5	6	14.3	-19.4	3	-40.9

^r Revised figures.

^p Preliminary figures.

¹ Totals exceed the sum of "same-day car trips" and "total trips, one or more nights" because they include all of the same-day trips.

² Estimates for the United States include counts of cars and buses, and estimated numbers for planes, trains, boats and other methods.

³ Figures for other countries exclude same-day entries by land only, via the United States.

⁴ Includes same-day and one or more night trips.

Therapeutic abortions 1999

This release presents 1999 data on therapeutic abortions for all provinces and territories with the exception of Ontario. Because of changes in reporting requirements in Ontario, complete data for that province are not available.

Women in provinces and territories other than Ontario obtained 65,627 abortions in 1999, down 3.2% from 67,785 in 1998.

Because complete data for Ontario were unavailable for 1999, totals for this province are not included in this release. For the purpose of comparison, totals for Ontario were also deducted from

the 1997 and 1998 levels. As Ontario usually reports about 40% of all abortions, data for this province have a major impact on the national picture.

The therapeutic abortion rate, excluding Ontario, decreased to 31.8 abortions for every 100 live births in 1999 from 32.3 in 1998. The rate is based on therapeutic abortions performed in hospitals and clinics outside Ontario, as well as legal abortions obtained by Canadian women in the United States.

Therapeutic abortions were most common among women in their twenties—they accounted for 52% of all women who obtained abortions in 1999. On average, 27 women out of every 1,000 in their twenties obtained an abortion.

Abortion rates decreased in the remaining provinces and territories except Newfoundland and Manitoba from 1998 to 1999.

Selected tables for the years 1995 to 1999 are available in the Canadian Statistics module of Statistics Canada's Web site (www.statcan.ca).

Therapeutic abortion data for 1999 were collected by the Canadian Institute for Health Information. For

more information on the therapeutic abortions database, contact the Canadian Institute for Health Information (416-481-2002, ext. 3523; fax: 416-481-2950).

For information on long-term trends in therapeutic abortions, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Paula Woollam (613-951-0879) or Richard Trudeau (613-951-8782), Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Therapeutic abortions, by province of residence, and rates per 1,000 female population

	1997 ¹	1998 ¹	1999	1998 to 1999	1998	1999
	Number of abortions			% change	Rate per 1,000 women ²	
Total	67,550	67,785	65,627	-3.2	15.9	15.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	829	815	837	2.7	6.3	6.7
Prince Edward Island	147	147	144	-2.0	4.9	4.8
Nova Scotia	2,039	2,050	1,915	-6.6	9.7	9.1
New Brunswick	1,110	1,102	1,031	-6.4	6.5	6.1
Quebec	30,187	31,638	30,702	-3.0	19.4	18.9
Ontario	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manitoba	3,616	3,442	3,515	2.1	14.0	14.3
Saskatchewan	1,993	2,009	1,898	-5.5	9.1	8.7
Alberta	10,332	10,353	10,188	-1.6	15.1	14.7
British Columbia	15,570	15,476	14,639	-5.4	17.1	16.2
Yukon	121	150	110	-26.7	19.2	14.4
Northwest Territories ³	315	290	235	...	17.9	22.9
Nunavut ³	...	...	155	...	...	25.4
U.S. reporting	293	297	231	-22.2	...	...
Residence unknown	998	16	27	68.8	...	...

¹ Due to incomplete reporting by Ontario in 1999, all abortions performed in Ontario (including abortions performed on residents of other provinces), and abortions performed in other provinces on Ontario residents have been excluded from this table. The total number of abortions performed in Ontario was 44,118 in 1997 and 42,503 in 1998. The total number of abortions performed in other provinces on Ontario residents was 66 in 1997, 68 in 1998 and 73 in 1999.

² Rates are calculated using female population aged 15 to 44.

³ Counts for Nunavut include abortions performed on Nunavut residents during the full 1999 calendar year. For 1997 and 1998, counts for the Northwest Territories include those for residents of what is now Nunavut.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

.. Data not available.

Export and import price indexes November 2001

Current- and fixed-weighted export and import price indexes (1997=100) on a balance of payments basis are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 1997 to the current month (November 2001) for the five commodity sections and the major commodity groups (62 exports and 61 imports).

Current- and fixed-weighted U.S. price indexes (1997=100) are also available on a customs basis. Price indexes are listed from January 1997 to the current month (November 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: tables 228-0001, 228-0003 and 228-0033 to 228-0040.

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

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

Monthly railway carloadings November 2001

The freight loaded by railways in November totalled 21.1 million metric tonnes (excluding intermodal traffic), down 1.9% from November 2000. Intermodal

tonnage, made up of containers on flatcars and trailers on flatcars, was 2.1 million metric tonnes, up 0.8% from November 2000.

Available on CANSIM: table 404-0002.

The November 2001 issue of *Monthly railway carloadings*, Vol. 78, no. 11 (52-001-XIE, \$8/\$77) 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 Jean-Robert Larocque (613-951-2486; fax: 613-951-0009; laroque@statcan.ca), Transportation Division. ■

Shipments of rolled steel

November 2001

Rolled steel shipments totalled 1 198 104 metric tonnes in November, down 6.3% from 1 278 518 tonnes in October and down 8.4% from 1 307 628 tonnes in November 2000.

Year-to-date shipments at the end of November totalled 13 259 074 tonnes, down 4.8% from 13 925 630 tonnes in the same period of 2000.

The November 2001 issue of *Primary iron and steel*, Vol. 56, no. 11 (41-001-XIB, \$5/47) is now available. See *How to order products*.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0010.

For general information or to order data, contact the dissemination officer (1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; manufact@statcan.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Dragos Ifrim (613-951-3527; dragos.ifrim@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

Steel primary forms

November 2001

Steel primary forms production for November totalled 1 261 859 metric tonnes, a decrease of 3.4% from 1 306 010 tonnes in November 2000.

Year-to-date production reached 13 889 439 tonnes, down 9.8% from 15 390 091 tonnes in the same period of 2000.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0010.

For general information or to order data, contact the dissemination officer (1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; manufact@statcan.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Dragos Ifrim (613-951-3527; dragos.ifrim@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

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Infomat—A weekly review, January 18, 2002
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Primary iron and steel, November 2001, Vol. 56,
no. 11
Catalogue number 41-001-XIB (\$5/\$47).

Monthly railway carloadings, November 2001,
Vol. 78, no. 11
Catalogue number 52-001-XIE (\$8/\$77).

International travel, advance information, Vol. 17,
no. 11, November 2001
Catalogue number 66-001-PIE (\$6/\$55).

Canada's international transactions in securities,
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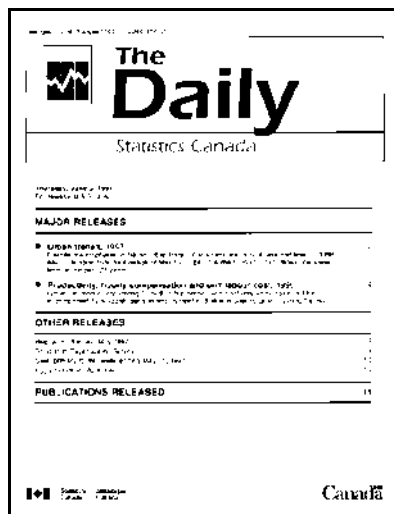
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RELEASE DATES: JANUARY 21 TO 25

(Release dates are subject to change.)

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21	Retail trade	November 2001
22	Consumer Price Index	December 2001
22	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	November 2001
23	Youth in Transition Survey	2000
24	Employment Insurance	November 2001
24	Canada's international transactions in securities	November 2001
24	Unmet needs for health care	January 2002
25	The labour market: Year-end review	January 2002
25	Deposit-accepting intermediaries: Activities and economic performance	2000