



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, May 17, 2002

Released at 8:30 am Eastern time

MAJOR RELEASES

- **Canadian international merchandise trade, March 2002** 2
 Canada's trade balance fell by \$376 million in March to \$4.4 billion, the lowest level since October 2001. The 7.9% drop from February was a result of falling exports to all of Canada's principal trading partners except Japan and the "other OECD countries" group.
-

OTHER RELEASES

Travel between Canada and other countries, March 2002	5
Monthly Survey of Large Retailers, March 2002	6
Construction Union Wage Rate Index, April 2002	7
Crushing statistics, April 2002	7
Export and import price indexes, March 2002	8
Steel wire and specified wire products, March 2002	8
Shipments of rolled steel, March 2002	8
Steel primary forms, March 2002	8

NEW PRODUCTS

RELEASE DATES: May 21 to 24



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

MAJOR RELEASES

Canadian international merchandise trade

March 2002

Canada's trade balance fell by \$376 million in March to \$4.4 billion, the lowest level since October 2001. The 7.9% drop from February was a result of falling exports to all of Canada's principal trading partners except Japan and the "other OECD (Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development) countries" group.

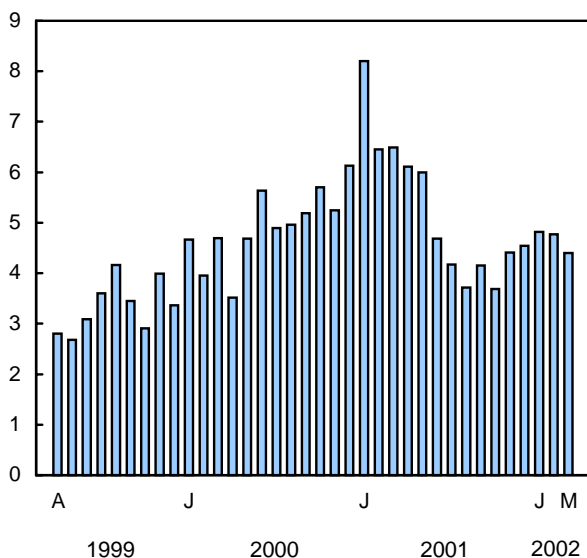
Canadian companies exported \$33.2 billion in goods, down 2.0% from February's revised level, the largest monthly rate of decline since October 2001. Machinery and equipment, which accounts for 22.3% of total exports, fell by \$630.2 million.

Merchandise imports, however, fell at one-half the pace of exports to \$28.8 billion, a 1.0% decrease from February. As a result, Canada's overall trade surplus fell for the second consecutive month.

The trade surplus with the United States fell by \$229 million to \$7.4 billion. Canadian companies sent \$28.3 billion in goods to the United States in March, down a slight 0.6% from February, while they imported \$20.9 billion worth, up 0.2%.

Trade balance

\$ billions



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

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 changes to seasonal adjustment factors. Revised data are available in the appropriate CANSIM tables.

The United States accounted for more than one-quarter of the decrease in Canada's exports in March, while imports remained virtually unchanged. Consequently, Canada's total trade deficit with other nations widened by \$147 million to \$3.0 billion in March.

Three largest export sectors slide

The automotive products export sector fell 4.3% to \$7.9 billion, a result of stagnating fleet and rental company sales in the United States. Passenger auto exports fell 5.0% to \$4.1 billion. Trucks and other motor vehicles exports dropped 3.2% to \$1.5 billion. Motor vehicle parts exports fell 3.6% to \$2.3 billion.

In the machinery and equipment sector, exports fell 7.8% to \$7.4 billion. The \$630.2 million decline was led by aircraft and other transportation equipment, where exports fell 26.0% to \$1.5 billion. However, this month's decline in aircraft and other equipment is more a result of strong domestic demand for Canadian-built aircraft rather than weakness in the export market. Exports of aircraft engines and parts in March were more than half a billion dollars lower than in February.

Exports of television, telecommunications and related equipment however, continued to bounce back on strong sales to the Far East and United States. The 5.4% increase to \$1.1 billion is the fifth month of increases dating back to October. Since that time, exports in this sub-sector have risen 34.7%.

Low commodity prices and production cutbacks hit the industrial goods and materials sector hard in March. The export sector fell 7.6% to \$5.4 billion. A 18.2% drop in metals and alloys exports to \$1.7 billion accounted for over half of this sector's decline. Other

industrial goods and materials exports fell a slight 0.6% to \$1.5 billion. Exports of chemicals, plastics and fertilizers declined 1.0% to \$1.9 billion. Metal ores exports fell 10.8% to \$425.9 million.

Unseasonably cold weather in North America boosted exports in the energy sector by 29.5% to \$4.2 billion, the fourth straight monthly increase. March's increase was due mainly to strong exports of natural gas, crude petroleum and electricity to the United States. Natural gas exports jumped 50.8% in March to just under \$2 billion. Natural gas prices spiked in response to higher than seasonal demand in March after falling through 2001. Crude petroleum exports jumped 11.9% to \$1.3 billion. Petroleum and coal product exports continued to come back, rising 17.4% to \$687.3 million.

The forestry products export sector held steady in March, rising 0.5% to \$3.1 billion. The main driving force behind this sector, lumber and sawmill products, rose for the fourth straight month (+6.5% to \$1.7 billion). Rising prices for softwood lumber pushed lumber exports, mainly softwood to the United States, up 9.9% to \$1.1 billion in March.

Exports of newsprint and other paper and paperboard declined for a fifth consecutive month from February's revised number. The 3.4% decrease to just under \$1 billion resulted from a drop in consumption by newspapers and magazines through most of the latter half of 2001 and a significant slide in newsprint prices over the past year.

Car imports strong

Automotive product imports rose 2.1% to \$6.6 billion in March. Strong domestic car sales in March resulted in a 20.6% jump in imports of passenger autos to \$2.2 billion. Imports of motor vehicle parts fell 6.2% to \$3.5 billion. Trucks and other motor vehicles imports fell 1.3% to \$876.1 million.

Imports of machinery and equipment, Canada's largest import sector, fell 1.1% to \$8.6 billion in March. Within this sector, imports of aircraft and other transportation equipment fell 5.2% to \$1.1 billion as the industry exercised caution in holding inventories of aircraft parts. Other communication and related equipment, which includes telecommunications equipment and semi-conductors, continued to roll with a fourth straight monthly increase, rising 0.6% to \$1.4 billion in March. Office machines and equipment imports gained 2.7% to \$1.4 billion.

The industrial and agricultural machinery sector fell 2.8% to \$2.2 billion. Bucking the trend in March, imports of drilling, mining and excavating machinery provided the only import growth within this sector.

Canada's third largest import sector, industrial goods and materials, declined 7.1% to \$5.5 billion — mainly on reduced movement of precious metals in the metals and metal ores sub-sector. Metals and metal ores decreased 24.9% to \$1.2 billion; other industrial goods and materials fell 1.3% to \$2.2 billion while chemicals and plastics rose slightly (+0.3%) to \$2.1 billion.

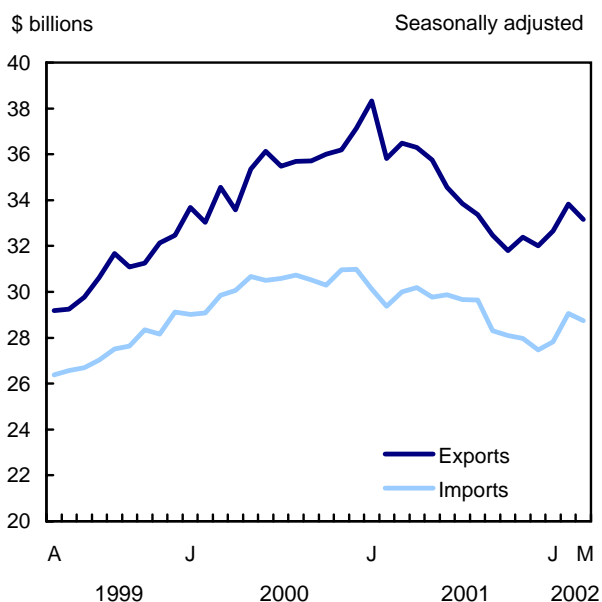
Unseasonably cold weather in March pushed the value of energy product imports up 12.7% to \$1.2 billion. Crude petroleum imports rose 13.5% to \$915.5 million while all other energy products increased by 10.2% to \$300.1 million.

The consumer goods sector cooled-off somewhat from record highs in February, falling 1.7% to \$3.7 billion in March. Imports of consumer goods declined 4.7% in the apparel and footwear sub-sector and fell 1.0% in miscellaneous consumer goods to \$3.1 billion.

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

Exports and imports



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.

An annual review of 2001 will be included in the International Trade Division's annual publications *Exports, merchandise trade* (65-202-XPB, \$103) and

Imports, merchandise trade (65-203-XPB, \$103), which will be available in June.

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

Merchandise trade

	February 2002 ^r	March 2002	February to March 2002	March 2001 to March 2002	January to March 2001	January to March 2002	January-March 2001 to January-March 2002
Seasonally adjusted, \$ current							
	\$ millions		% change		\$ millions		% change
Principal trading partners							
Exports							
United States	28,465	28,281	-0.6	-7.8	94,510	84,651	-10.4
Japan	715	747	4.5	-13.8	2,599	2,109	-18.9
European Union	2,151	1,628	-24.3	-21.7	5,845	5,554	-5.0
Other OECD countries ¹	906	916	1.1	-14.5	2,677	2,620	-2.1
All other countries	1,586	1,578	-0.5	-12.2	4,991	4,690	-6.0
Total	33,822	33,150	-2.0	-9.1	110,621	99,622	-9.9
Imports							
United States	20,821	20,866	0.2	-5.1	65,195	62,166	-4.6
Japan	946	972	2.7	18.5	2,609	2,697	3.4
European Union	2,897	2,648	-8.6	-7.2	8,868	8,117	-8.5
Other OECD countries ¹	1,583	1,624	2.6	3.2	4,798	4,696	-2.1
All other countries	2,804	2,644	-5.7	-4.6	8,010	7,963	-0.6
Total	29,050	28,754	-1.0	-4.1	89,482	85,638	-4.3
Balance							
United States	7,644	7,415	...	...	29,315	22,485	...
Japan	-231	-225	...	...	-10	-588	...
European Union	-746	-1,020	...	...	-3,023	-2,563	...
Other OECD countries ¹	-677	-708	...	...	-2,121	-2,076	...
All other countries	-1,218	-1,066	...	...	-3,019	-3,273	...
Total	4,772	4,396	...	...	21,139	13,984	...
Principal commodity groupings							
Exports							
Agricultural and fishing products	2,684	2,497	-7.0	-1.0	7,367	7,756	5.3
Energy products	3,225	4,175	29.5	-28.1	19,379	10,509	-45.8
Forestry products	3,130	3,147	0.5	-3.6	9,948	9,293	-6.6
Industrial goods and materials	5,884	5,434	-7.6	-2.0	16,686	16,832	0.9
Machinery and equipment	8,035	7,405	-7.8	-18.4	26,823	23,847	-11.1
Automotive products	8,209	7,856	-4.3	2.8	22,534	23,425	4.0
Other consumer goods	1,415	1,422	0.5	3.0	4,014	4,332	7.9
Special transactions trade ²	693	613	-11.5	-10.2	2,138	1,967	-8.0
Other BOP adjustments	547	600	9.7	7.1	1,732	1,660	-4.2
Imports							
Agricultural and fishing products	1,809	1,798	-0.6	8.4	4,944	5,387	9.0
Energy products	1,079	1,216	12.7	-26.4	5,081	3,464	-31.8
Forestry products	248	239	-3.6	-3.6	750	736	-1.9
Industrial goods and materials	5,865	5,450	-7.1	-6.8	17,810	16,877	-5.2
Machinery and equipment	8,711	8,619	-1.1	-13.4	30,073	25,661	-14.7
Automotive products	6,455	6,590	2.1	10.8	17,061	19,146	12.2
Other consumer goods	3,788	3,724	-1.7	3.6	10,559	11,119	5.3
Special transactions trade ²	547	557	1.8	-3.0	1,647	1,616	-1.9
Other balance of payments adjustments	549	562	2.4	6.4	1,558	1,633	4.8

^r Revised figures.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

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

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

OTHER RELEASES

Travel between Canada and other countries March 2002

Overall travel to Canada from both the United States and overseas countries remained stable in March compared with February.

However, while overseas travellers made up for most of the lost ground since August, American travellers remain well below pre-September 11 numbers, according to preliminary data on international travel.

An estimated 3.8 million travellers arrived in Canada in March, unchanged from February. The number of trips from overseas countries dipped 1.0%, while travel from the United States remained practically unchanged (+0.1%). (Unless otherwise specified, the data are seasonally adjusted.)

Almost 3.5 million Americans travelled to Canada in March, down 9.8% from August 2001. At the same time, 345,000 people from overseas countries visited Canada, down 0.8% from August.

While the number of same-day car trips from the United States decreased slightly (-0.7%) in March, the number of overnight car trips fell 2.2%. American residents made 314,000 overnight trips to Canada by plane, up 2.0% from February, but still 5.8% below pre-September 11 levels.

Canadian travel abroad declined in March for the second straight month after three months of gains. International travel by Canadians is still far short of pre-September 11 levels (-16.4%).

Canadians made 3.2 million international trips in March, down slightly from February (-0.2%). Almost 9 out of every 10 of those trips were to the United States. Canadian travel to the United States fell slightly (-0.5%) from February, due primarily to a 1.7%

decrease in same-day car trips. However, travel to overseas countries increased 2.5% to 376,000 trips.

Canadians took 1,050,000 overnight trips south of the border in March, up 0.4%. Overnight travel by car (+0.9%) and plane (+0.5%) were also up. While overnight car travel recovered to within 3.9% of pre-September 11 levels, travel by plane was still almost 20% below those levels.

Half of Canada's top 12 overseas markets showed increases in same-day and overnight trips to this country in March. Mexico took the lead with a 52.8% increase in March, followed by Israel (+8.3%), the Netherlands (+5.1%), the United Kingdom (+4.0%), Switzerland (+3.6%) and South Korea (+1.4%). Hong Kong recorded the largest decline from February at 11.0%.

Six countries among these dozen top markets showed increased travel compared with August. Not only did Mexico return to pre-September 11 levels, but it also recorded its highest level ever. The United Kingdom also recorded its highest number of visitors to Canada since April 2001.

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

The March 2002 issue of *International travel, advance information*, Vol. 18, no. 3 (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 Jocelyn Lapierre (613-951-3720; jocelyn.lapierre@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

	February 2002 ^r	March 2002 ^p	February to March 2002	August 2001 ^r to March 2002	March 2002	March 2001 to March 2002
	Seasonally adjusted				Unadjusted	
	'000		% change		'000	% change
Canadian trips abroad¹	3,212	3,206	-0.2	-16.4	3,537	-13.8
to the United States	2,845	2,829	-0.5	-17.3	2,993	-14.5
to other countries	367	376	2.5	-8.9	544	-10.0
Same-day car trips to the United States	1,752	1,723	-1.7	-21.2	1,711	-18.2
Total trips, one or more nights	1,412	1,426	1.0	-10.0	1,758	-8.8
United States ²	1,045	1,050	0.4	-10.4	1,214	-8.2
Car	622	627	0.9	-3.9	697	5.4
Plane	329	331	0.5	-19.2	456	-22.7
Other modes of transport	94	91	-3.1	-15.5	61	-14.6
Other countries ³	367	376	2.5	-8.9	544	-10.0
Travel to Canada¹	3,806	3,806	0.0	-9.0	2,993	-8.0
from the United States	3,458	3,461	0.1	-9.8	2,767	-8.2
from other countries	348	345	-1.0	-0.8	226	-5.7
Same-day car trips from the United States	1,978	1,963	-0.7	-14.2	1,765	-13.8
Total trips, one or more nights	1,679	1,650	-1.7	-2.4	1,127	3.9
United States ²	1,341	1,319	-1.7	-2.6	907	6.5
Car	897	878	-2.2	1.0	598	15.9
Plane	308	314	2.0	-5.8	250	-3.9
Other modes of transport	136	128	-6.4	-16.0	59	-22.2
Other countries ³	338	331	-2.0	-1.7	220	-5.4
Most important overseas markets⁴						
United Kingdom	73	76	4.0	1.3	55	3.2
Japan	33	33	-0.3	-11.5	24	-24.6
France	29	28	-0.6	-3.6	15	-7.9
Germany	28	27	-2.9	-5.6	13	-8.8
Mexico	13	20	52.8	41.7	13	86.3
South Korea	16	16	1.4	18.9	10	11.0
Australia	13	13	-1.8	-5.3	8	-15.9
Hong Kong	12	10	-11.0	-3.3	8	-6.5
Netherlands	9	10	5.1	3.9	4	-8.2
Switzerland	9	9	3.6	20.8	5	18.0
Taiwan	9	9	-7.1	-14.8	6	-50.0
Israel	8	8	8.3	38.5	6	5.4

^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.

Monthly Survey of Large Retailers

March 2002

Sales by the group of large retailers were up moderately in March, after stronger year-over-year gains in January and February. At \$6.4 billion, sales were 4.5% higher than in March 2001.

The first quarter of 2002 posted a strong year-over-year gain of 6.9%, higher than the 5.6% gain seen in the first quarter of 2001.

This survey covers Canada's largest clothing, home furnishings, electronics, sporting goods, food, and general merchandise retailers. Data in this release have not been seasonally adjusted. All percentages represent year-over-year changes.

Sporting and leisure goods sales posted the biggest increase for the group of large retailers, up 15.0% compared with March 2001 and up 15.5% for the first quarter of 2002. The sporting goods component, which accounted for about one-third of this commodity group in March, was strong with an increase in sales of

over 20% compared with March 2001. Hunting, fishing and camping equipment along with bicycles and biking equipment made up almost one-half of all sporting good sales in March. Leisure goods such as toys and games, as well as pre-recorded audio and video tapes and discs continued to have a high increase in sales.

Sales by commodity for the group of large retailers

	Feb. 2002 ^r	March 2001	March 2002 ^p	March 2001 to March 2002
Unadjusted				
	\$ million		% change	
Commodities				
Food and beverages	2,016	2,268	2,345	3.4
Clothing, footwear and accessories	842	1,104	1,089	-1.3
Home furnishings and electronics	800	857	933	8.8
Health and personal care products	525	548	595	8.6
Housewares	264	287	299	4.2
Sporting and leisure goods	226	243	280	15.0
Hardware and lawn and garden products	156	190	197	3.5
All other goods and services	602	660	696	5.5
Total	5,432	6,157	6,434	4.5

^r Revised figures.

^p Preliminary figures.

Clothing, footwear and accessory sales were weak in March, decreasing by 1.3% for the group of large retailers. Both men's and women's clothing sales posted year-over-year declines in March. A small increase overall was seen in children's clothing sales as a decline in boys' clothing sales ate into stronger sales of girls' and infants' clothing. Footwear sales were down in March as a result of declining non-athletic footwear sales. Clothing, footwear and accessory sales posted the weakest first quarter gain for the group of large retailers, with an increase of only 2.9% compared with the first quarter of 2001.

March sales of home furnishings and electronics continued to show strength for the group of large retailers. Major appliances, indoor furniture, floor coverings and tiles, and artwork and other home decorating products were all hot items, with sales increasing by over 10% in each group compared with March 2001. Areas showing little or no growth in March included sales of mattresses, small electrical appliances, and bedding, linen and bathroom accessories.

Available on CANSIM: table 080-0009.

For general information or to order data, contact the Client Services Unit (1-877-421-3067; 613-951-3549; retailinfo@statcan.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Elton Cryderman (613-951-0669; elton.cryderman@statcan.ca), Distributive Trades Division. ■

Construction Union Wage Rate Index April 2002

The Construction Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for Canada remained unchanged in April compared with 120.2 in March (1992=100). The composite index rose 2.0% compared with April 2001.

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.

Available on CANSIM: tables 327-0003 and 327-0004.

The second quarter 2002 issue of *Capital expenditure price statistics* (62-007-XPB, \$24/\$79) will be available in September. See *How to order products*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods, or data quality of this release, contact Louise Chaîné (613-951-9606; fax: 613-951-1539; infounit@statcan.ca), Prices Division. ■

Crushing statistics April 2002

Oilseed processors crushed only 166 053 metric tonnes of canola in April. This is the lowest monthly crush since July 1995, when 165 847 tonnes were crushed. April oil production totalled 69 616 tonnes, and meal production amounted to 101 776 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: table 001-0005.

The April 2002 issue of *Cereals and oilseeds review* (22-007-XIB, \$11/\$112; 22-007-XPB, \$15/\$149) will be available in July. 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), Agriculture Division. ■

Export and import price indexes

March 2002

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 March 1997 to March 2002 for the five commodity sections and the major commodity groups (62 exports and 61 imports).

Current- and fixed-weighted US price indexes (1997=100) are also available on a customs basis. Price indexes are listed from March 1997 to March 2002. Included with the US commodity indexes are the 10 all-countries and US-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 March 2002 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, or methods or data quality of this release, contact Jocelyne Elibani (1-800-294-5583; 613-951-9647), International Trade Division. ■

Steel wire and specified wire products

March 2002

Shipments of steel wire and specified wire products totalled 66 758 metric tonnes in March, up 6.6% from 62 627 tonnes in March 2001. Production and export market data for selected commodities are also available.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0010.

The March 2002 issue of *Steel wire and specified wire products*, Vol. 57, no. 3 (41-006-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@statcan.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact David Routliffe (613-951-4925; david.routliffe@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

Shipments of rolled steel

March 2002

Rolled steel shipments in March totalled 1 313 809 metric tonnes, up 10.3% from 1 191 420 tonnes in February and up 4.8% from 1 253 649 tonnes in March 2001.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0010.

The March 2002 issue of *Primary iron and steel*, Vol. 57, no. 3 (41-001-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@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

March 2002

Steel primary forms production for March totalled 1 448 505 metric tonnes, up 14.3% from 1 267 714 tonnes in March 2001.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0010.

The March 2002 issue of *Primary iron and steel*, Vol. 57, no. 3 (41-001-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@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. ■

NEW PRODUCTS

Infomat — A weekly review, May 17, 2002
Catalogue number **11-002-XIE** (\$3/\$109).

Infomat — A weekly review, May 17, 2002
Catalogue number **11-002-XPE** (\$4/\$145).

Primary iron and steel, March 2002, Vol. 57, no. 3
Catalogue number **41-001-XIB** (\$5/\$47).

Steel wire and specified wire products, March 2002,
Vol. 57, no. 3
Catalogue number **41-006-XIB** (\$5/\$47).

International travel, advance information,
March 2002, Vol. 18, no. 3
Catalogue number **66-001-PIE** (\$6/\$55).

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 -XCB 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 or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's Web site (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 (1 page) 11-001E (1 page) 11-001E (1 page)



Statistics Canada

Thursday, June 9, 1997
For release at 9:30 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

- **Urban transit, 1995** 2
Despite the emphasis on taking urban transit, Canadians are using it less and less. In 1995, each Canadian took an average of about 4.5 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 1996, accompanied by sluggish gains in employment and slow economic growth during the year.

OTHER RELEASES

- **High-wired Index, May 1997** 3
- **Short-term Expectations Survey** 2
- **Steel primary forms, week ending May 31, 1997** 12
- **Egg production, April 1997** 12

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11

Statistics Canada

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. 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)

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

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2002. 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.

The Daily, May 17, 2002

RELEASE DATES: MAY 21 TO 24

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
21	Wholesale trade	March 2002
22	Retail trade	March 2002
22	Consumer Price Index	April 2002
23	Composite Index	April 2002
23	Canada's international transactions in securities	March 2002
