Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0827-0465

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, July 19, 2002
Released at 8:30 am Eastern time

MAJOR RELEASES

OTHER RELEASES

Statistics Canada Statistique Canada

Canada

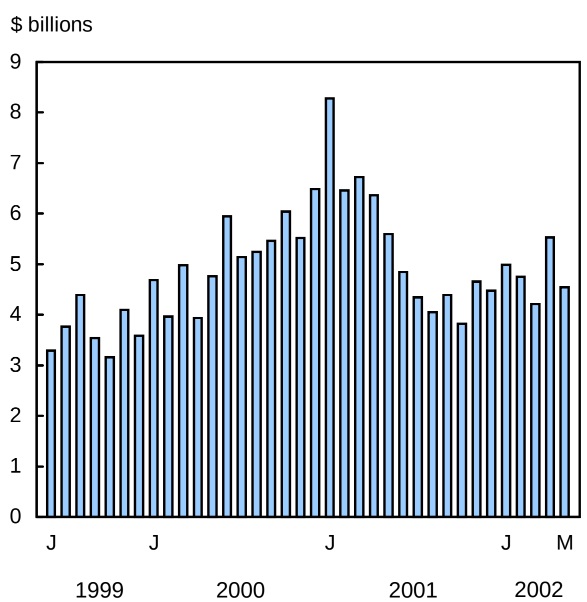
MAJOR RELEASES

Canadian international merchandise trade

May 2002

Canada's merchandise trade balance fell nearly $1 billion in May, the eighth decline in the past 12 months and the largest single monthly drop since February 2001. The trade balance decreased from $5.5 billion in April to just over $4.5 billion in May, in the wake of a decline in exports and an increase in imports. The trade surplus with the United States alone plunged $826 million.

Trade balance



Overall, exports declined 1.9% to $33.9 billion with levels down for all of Canada's principal trading areas, except Japan. Exports to Japan rose 4.7% to $801 million.

Merchandise imports, however, rose 1.2% to $29.4 billion, roughly the same rate of growth as in April.

Exports fell in six of the seven commodity sectors; the only increase, a tepid 0.3%, was in industrial goods and materials. Energy exports recorded the largest decline (-6.2%), equivalent to a loss of more than a quarter-billion dollars. On a year-to-date basis, energy exports were down 38.6% from the first five months of 2001.

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.

Canadian companies sent $29.0 billion worth of goods to the United States in May, down 1.6% from April; they imported $21.2 billion worth from south of the border, a 1.7% increase. As a result, the trade surplus with the United States fell from just over $8.6 billion to $7.8 billion.

Canada's trade deficit with countries other than the United States amounted to $3.2 billion in May, an increase of $157 million.

Widespread decline in exports following strongest month in over two years

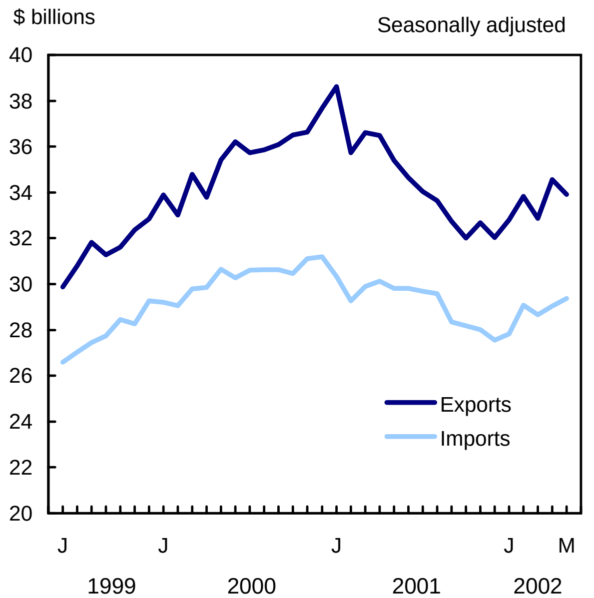
Exports faltered in May following April's 5.1% increase, which was the strongest monthly growth in over two years. Energy products led the decline with a 6.2% drop to $4.1 billion. Burgeoning inventories in the United States reduced the demand for natural gas in May, resulting in a 6.1% decline to $1.6 billion. Crude petroleum fell 1.3% to $1.5 billion, and petroleum and coal products dropped 15.3% to $711.0 million.

The automotive products sector fell a slight 0.2%, remaining near the year-high level of $8.2 billion, as sales in the United States of incentive-laden passenger autos continued. Even with the production of the 2002 model year drawing to a close, auto plants worked heavy overtime to supply demand in the United States. Car exports rose 1.6% to $4.4 billion. Exports of motor vehicle parts to supply auto assembly plants fell 1.2% to $2.4 billion. Exports of trucks and other motor vehicles fell 3.6% to $1.4 billion.

In the machinery and equipment sector, exports decreased 1.9% to $7.6 billion, almost wiping out

April's gain. Aircraft and other transportation equipment exports fell 7.4% to $1.7 billion. The lingering effect of a work stoppage at the beginning of May reduced exports of aircraft, engines and parts, which fell 9.3% to $1.2 billion.

Exports and imports



Exports of television, telecommunications and related equipment bounced back with Canadian technology firms exporting over $1 billion worth of telecommunications equipment in May, a 6.3% jump. Industrial and agricultural machinery exports, however, fell 6.3% to $1.5 billion dollars.

Industrial goods and materials, the third largest export sector held steady, rising 0.3% to $5.8 billion. Increases in metal ores (+25.1% to $597.8 million) and metals and alloys (+0.2% to $1.8 billion) more than offset declines in chemicals, plastics and fertilizers (-2.1% to $2.0 billion) and other industrial goods and materials (-4.2% to $1.4 billion)

The forestry products sector remained virtually unchanged at $3.2 billion in May: a 0.2% gain in lumber and sawmill products was offset by declines in newsprint and other paper and paperboard products (-0.7%) and wood pulp (-0.1%). A brief duty-free window for softwood lumber to the United States in the first three weeks of May, followed by lower exports when duties resumed, resulted in a seasonally adjusted 2.9% increase in exports of lumber to $1.1 billion.

Crude petroleum imports up for fourth month

Imports increased in five of seven major sectors in May. Imports of energy products rose 9.8% to $1.4 billion, the third monthly increase in a row. This brought the increase in energy imports since February to 30.1%. With prices stabilized, strong demand for crude petroleum drove the increase in energy imports, jumping 13.5% in May to $1.1 billion, a 40.6% increase since January.

Automotive product imports held steady, falling only 0.2% to $6.6 billion in May. Imports of motor vehicle parts, used in the production of Canadian-built automobiles, fell 2.5% to $3.6 billion. Passenger car imports increased 1.0% to $2.1 billion. Imports of trucks and other motor vehicles halted a three-month slide, rising 7.1% to $910.3 million.

Imports of machinery and equipment, Canada's largest import sector, increased 0.5% to $8.7 billion in May. Within this sector, imports of communications equipment, which includes telecommunications equipment and semi-conductors, rose 2.5% to $4.0 billion. Imports of office machines and equipment fell 2.4% to $1.3 billion, and aircraft and other transportation equipment dropped 13.7% to $1.0 billion. The aircraft, engines and parts sub-sector plummeted 20.6% to $620.8 million, as passenger carriers continued modernizing their fleets, but at a slower pace than seen in the previous three months.

Industrial and agricultural machinery imports rose 6.2% to $2.4 billion, thanks to strong activity in industrial machinery (+10.2% to $1.4 billion), excavating machinery (+10.6% to $144.4 million) and metal working machinery (+6.8% to $215.2 million). Imports of engines, turbines and motors fell 7.1% to $270.2 million, following a strong increase in April.

Imports in Canada's third largest import sector, industrial goods and materials, increased 1.0% to $5.7 billion, mainly on a 12.3% increase in imports of organic chemicals to $553.0 million. These organic chemicals are used mainly in the production of pharmaceuticals. Imports of steel bars, rods, plates and sheets increased 9.6% to $354.4 million, driving a gain in metal and metal ores, which rose 2.5% to $1.4 billion.

The consumer goods sector nudged closer to February's record high level with a 1.2% increase to $3.8 billion in May. The miscellaneous consumer goods group grew 1.8% to $1.5 billion, also just under February's high.

Imports of agricultural and fishing products rose a slight 0.5% to $1.8 billion, as gains in fresh fruit and vegetables (+5.4% to $498.0 million) outweighed declines in other agricultural and fishing products (-1.4% to $1.3 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 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 is 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 are now available.

For more information on the publications, 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

	April 2002^r	May 2002	April to May 2002	May 2001 to May 2002	January to May 2001	January to May 2002	January–May 2001 to January–May 2002
	Seasonally adjusted, $ current						
	$ millions		% change		$ millions		% change
Principal trading partners							
Exports							
United States	29,444	28,975	-1.6	-2.9	154,856	142,667	-7.9
Japan	765	801	4.7	-1.5	4,307	3,737	-13.2
European Union	1,767	1,635	-7.5	-17.5	10,053	8,973	-10.7
Other OECD countries[1]	925	877	-5.2	-7.4	4,707	4,471	-5.0
All other countries	1,656	1,622	-2.1	-10.1	8,925	8,130	-8.9
Total	**34,556**	**33,910**	**-1.9**	**-4.2**	**182,849**	**167,976**	**-8.1**
Imports							
United States	20,832	21,189	1.7	-2.7	108,917	104,167	-4.4
Japan	1,041	1,023	-1.7	36.2	4,301	4,799	11.6
European Union	2,984	2,888	-3.2	-3.0	15,007	13,986	-6.8
Other OECD countries[1]	1,563	1,622	3.8	7.2	7,710	7,810	1.3
All other countries	2,612	2,646	1.3	-5.1	13,493	13,197	-2.2
Total	**29,032**	**29,369**	**1.2**	**-1.5**	**149,428**	**143,959**	**-3.7**
Balance							
United States	8,612	7,786	...	...	45,939	38,500	...
Japan	-276	-222	...	...	6	-1,062	...
European Union	-1,217	-1,253	...	...	-4,954	-5,013	...
Other OECD countries[1]	-638	-745	...	...	-3,003	-3,339	...
All other countries	-956	-1,024	...	...	-4,568	-5,067	...
Total	**5,525**	**4,542**	**...**	**...**	**33,421**	**24,017**	**...**
Principal commodity groupings							
Exports							
Agricultural and fishing products	2,540	2,419	-4.8	-6.5	12,594	12,662	0.5
Energy products	4,320	4,052	-6.2	-17.6	29,986	18,418	-38.6
Forestry products	3,237	3,234	-0.1	-5.1	16,963	15,948	-6.0
Industrial goods and materials	5,766	5,786	0.3	3.5	28,138	28,390	0.9
Machinery and equipment	7,795	7,646	-1.9	-8.4	43,737	39,446	-9.8
Automotive products	8,235	8,219	-0.2	3.2	38,482	39,966	3.9
Other consumer goods	1,429	1,389	-2.8	3.6	6,730	7,150	6.2
Special transactions trade[2]	673	640	-4.9	-9.1	3,515	3,299	-6.1
Other balance of payments adjustments	561	525	-6.4	-4.0	2,706	2,695	-0.4
Imports							
Agricultural and fishing products	1,774	1,782	0.5	6.6	8,302	8,934	7.6
Energy products	1,290	1,417	9.8	-18.6	8,461	6,137	-27.5
Forestry products	269	260	-3.3	8.8	1,224	1,271	3.8
Industrial goods and materials	5,622	5,680	1.0	-5.7	29,690	28,224	-4.9
Machinery and equipment	8,687	8,732	0.5	-7.0	49,221	43,103	-12.4
Automotive products	6,657	6,644	-0.2	9.5	29,299	32,405	10.6
Other consumer goods	3,721	3,766	1.2	6.6	17,639	18,618	5.6
Special transactions trade[2]	496	547	10.3	-9.9	2,933	2,577	-12.1
Other balance of payments adjustments	516	541	4.8	3.0	2,659	2,689	1.1

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.*

■

Wholesale trade

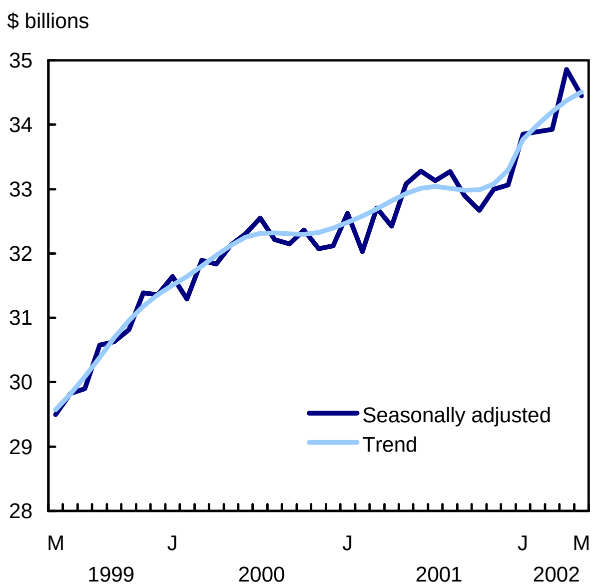
May 2002

Wholesale sales fell 1.2% in May. During the month, wholesalers sold $34.5 billion worth of goods and services. May's decline followed six months of consecutive growth. Despite the drop, the upward trend continued both for total sales and for nine of the eleven wholesale sectors (excluded are industrial machinery and the other products category). This growth follows a period of relatively flat sales for wholesale trade from the spring of 2000 to the end of 2001.

In constant dollars, wholesale sales fell only 0.5%. Lower prices in the motor vehicles, parts and accessories, and the lumber and building materials sectors contributed the most to containing the drop in sales.

Sales in eight of the eleven sectors fell in May. Only certain consumer goods sectors saw slight increases (food products, apparel and dry goods and household goods). The sectors hit hardest were industrial machinery (-3.7%) and farm machinery (-3.1%). They accounted for about half of the $405 million drop in sales observed in May.

Wholesale sales continue to climb



> ***Note to readers***
>
> *Estimates from the Monthly Wholesale Trade Survey are classified according to the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification.*

Wholesalers of non-durable goods only slightly affected by weaker sales

In contrast to the previous three months, wholesale sales of food products increased 1.6% in May. This increase offset the declines experienced in March and April. Other non-durable goods sectors, such as beverage, drug and tobacco products (-0.3%) and apparel and dry goods (+1.4%) also exceeded the national average. Despite the slight drop in beverage, drug and tobacco products, sales remained 15.4% higher than in May 2001. This sector also had the strongest sustained growth over the past three years.

Wholesale sales of automotive products fall

Following strong growth from January to April, motor vehicle sales fell a mere 1.0% in May. Despite the drop in May, the various manufacturing incentives and low interest rates have encouraged many consumers to purchase new vehicles since November 2001, and wholesale sales in the motor vehicle sector remain 13.2% higher than in May 2001. Inventories in this sector also rose, up 1.7%.

Businesses reduce their purchases of machinery

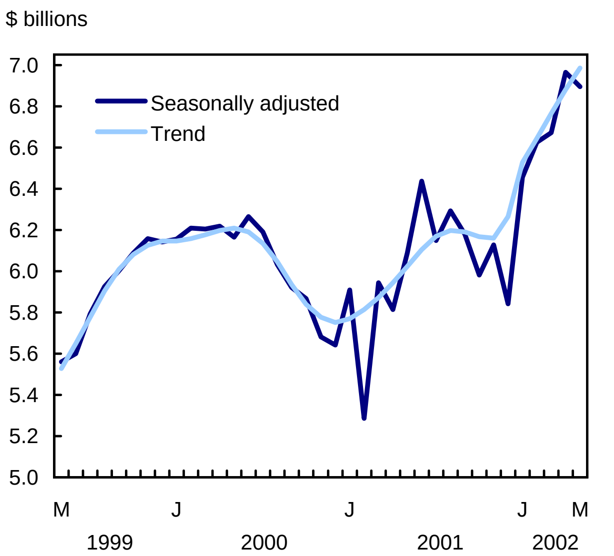
Business purchases from wholesalers of industrial machinery fell 3.7% in May, cancelling April's gains. This sector has experienced a general downward trend since March 2001, partly because of production problems in the manufacturing sector in 2001.

Absence of lumber duties in May does not have anticipated impact

Despite the absence of anti-dumping and countervailing duties for 20 days in May, sales in the lumber and building materials sector dropped 1.3%. Since wholesalers account for about 25% of lumber exports, healthy increases in sales might have been anticipated, rather than the observed drop.

Despite low housing starts in the United States in March and April, exports remained relatively strong. It appears that some US-based importers have increased their inventory of Canadian lumber; these high inventory holdings, accumulated over the past few months, contributed to a decrease in price, which had an impact on the reported sales values.

Wholesales sales of motor vehicles, parts and accessories take a breather



Eight provinces see a drop in wholesale sales

Almost all provinces saw a drop in sales; only Nova Scotia (+0.5%) and New Brunswick (+1.1%) experienced slight increases. The growth in these two provinces was largely attributed to strong sales of food products.

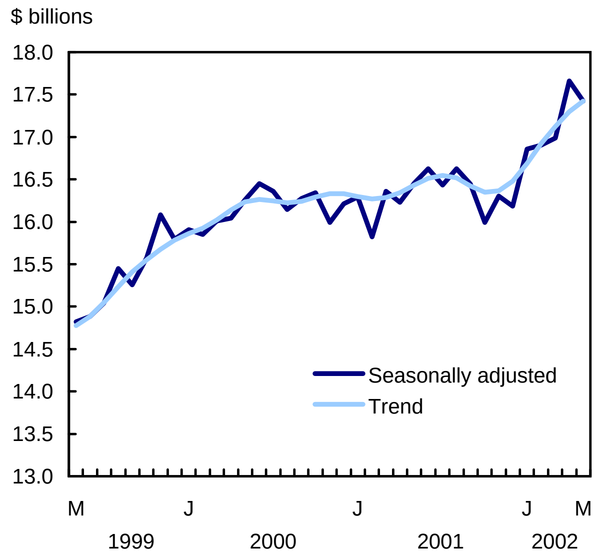
Ontario saw sales fall 1.4%; the strong representation of the motor vehicle and industrial machinery and equipment sectors, where sales fell, impacted wholesale sales in this province. Despite this setback, Ontario continued to experience an upward trend.

Inventories remain relatively stable in May

Inventories remained relatively at the same level in May (+0.3%). For the first time since October 2001, inventories of industrial machinery wholesalers remained unchanged (0.0%). This sector has been steadily reducing its inventories in response to the drop in demand from the goods-producing industries.

The inventory-to-sales ratio rose to 1.26, following the historic low of 1.24 in April.

The trend continues to climb for Ontario wholesalers



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

The May 2002 issue of *Wholesale trade* (63-008-XIB, $14/$140) will be available soon. See *How to order products*.

Wholesale trade estimates for June will be released August 20.

For general information or to order data, contact Client Services (1-877-421-3067; 613-951-3549; *wholesaleinfo@statcan.ca*). To enquire about concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Jean Lebreux (613-951-4907; *jean.lebreux@statcan.ca*), Distributive Trades Division. □

Wholesale merchants' sales and inventories

	May 2001	February 2002[r]	March 2002[r]	April 2002[r]	May 2002[p]	April to May 2002	May 2001 to May 2002
	Seasonally adjusted						
	$ millions					% change	
Sales, all trade groups	**33,076**	**33,894**	**33,924**	**34,856**	**34,451**	**-1.2**	**4.2**
Food products	5,313	5,462	5,390	5,374	5,460	1.6	2.8
Beverage, drug and tobacco products	2,599	2,930	2,944	3,007	2,999	-0.3	15.4
Apparel and dry goods	574	594	614	610	619	1.4	7.7
Household goods	886	943	956	968	989	2.2	11.6
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	6,088	6,625	6,671	6,963	6,895	-1.0	13.2
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies	2,006	1,988	1,960	2,087	2,060	-1.3	2.6
Lumber and building materials	2,456	2,556	2,596	2,658	2,624	-1.3	6.8
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	659	688	678	760	736	-3.1	11.7
Industrial and other machinery, equipment and supplies	5,132	4,943	4,836	4,984	4,801	-3.7	-6.4
Computers, packaged software and other electronic machinery	2,729	2,685	2,700	2,847	2,780	-2.3	1.8
Other products	4,632	4,479	4,579	4,599	4,489	-2.4	-3.1
Sales by province and territory							
Newfoundland and Labrador	208	212	214	226	217	-4.0	4.3
Prince Edward Island	65	54	54	54	52	-3.1	-19.6
Nova Scotia	570	593	598	603	606	0.5	6.3
New Brunswick	462	422	438	434	439	1.1	-5.0
Quebec	6,636	7,012	6,998	7,050	7,029	-0.3	5.9
Ontario	16,454	16,904	16,987	17,663	17,425	-1.4	5.9
Manitoba	961	1,004	981	1,003	980	-2.3	2.1
Saskatchewan	1,196	994	1,020	1,007	989	-1.8	-17.3
Alberta	3,387	3,438	3,412	3,477	3,375	-2.9	-0.4
British Columbia	3,110	3,218	3,194	3,313	3,312	0.0	6.5
Yukon	11	10	9	10	10	4.0	-3.7
Northwest Territories	14	32	17	15	16	6.6	10.0
Nunavut	3	2	2	2	1	-2.5	-45.6
Inventories, all trade groups	**43,991**	**42,939**	**42,932**	**43,163**	**43,295**	**0.3**	**-1.6**
Food products	3,151	3,234	3,260	3,282	3,318	1.1	5.3
Beverage, drug and tobacco products	2,719	3,171	3,240	3,244	3,302	1.8	21.5
Apparel and dry goods	1,191	1,224	1,242	1,244	1,242	-0.1	4.4
Household goods	1,685	1,551	1,563	1,598	1,589	-0.6	-5.7
Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	6,499	6,168	6,202	6,251	6,360	1.7	-2.1
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies	3,765	3,583	3,553	3,589	3,636	1.3	-3.4
Lumber and building materials	4,058	4,065	4,096	4,205	4,186	-0.5	3.2
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	1,880	1,818	1,869	1,922	1,887	-1.9	0.3
Industrial and other machinery, equipment and supplies	11,161	10,500	10,330	10,167	10,165	0.0	-8.9
Computers, packaged software and other electronic machinery	2,147	1,912	1,951	1,969	1,982	0.6	-7.7
Other products	5,736	5,713	5,626	5,691	5,629	-1.1	-1.9

r *Revised figures.*
p *Preliminary figures.*

■

OTHER RELEASES

Steel primary forms
Week ending July 13, 2002 (preliminary)

Steel primary forms production for the week ending July 13 totalled 283 096 metric tonnes, down 5.6% from 299 922 tonnes a week earlier and 10.8% from 317 282 tonnes in the same week of 2001. The year-to-date total as of July 13 was 8 723 956 tonnes, up 8.3% from 8 056 672 in the same period of 2001.

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

Mineral wool including fibrous glass insulation
June 2002

Manufacturers shipped 1 864 715 square metres of R12 factor (RSI 2.1) mineral wool batts in June, down 51.9% from 3 873 276 square metres in May, but up 10.0% from 1 694 860 square metres in June 2001.

Year-to-date shipments to the end of June totalled 15 804 039 square metres, down 1.2% from the same period of 2001.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0004.

The June 2002 issue of *Mineral wool including fibrous glass insulation*, Vol. 54, no. 6 (44-004-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 Nicole Boucher (613-951-4070; *boucnic@statcan.ca*), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

Asphalt roofing
June 2002

Production of asphalt shingles totalled 3 622 139 metric bundles in June, up 9.7% from 3 302 026 metric bundles in June 2001.

Year-to-date production to the end of June amounted to 21 526 382 metric bundles, up 11.8% from 19 254 869 metric bundles in the same period of 2001.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0006.

The June 2002 issue of *Asphalt roofing*, Vol. 54, no. 6 (45-001-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 the dissemination officer (1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; *manufact@statcan.ca*), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

Crushing statistics
June 2002

Oilseed processors crushed 164 046 metric tonnes of canola in June, according to the monthly report of crushing operations. Oil production totalled 68 997 tonnes, and meal production amounted to 101 485 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: table 001-0005.

The June 2002 issue of *Cereals and oilseeds review* (22-007-XIB, $11/$112; 22-007-XPB, $15/$149) 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 Les Macartney (613-951-8714; *les.macartney@statcan.ca*), Agriculture Division. ■

Export and import price indexes
May 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 May 1997 to May 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 May 1997 to May 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 May 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, 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

May 2002

Shipments of steel wire and specified wire products totalled 69 136 metric tonnes in May, down 5.8% from 73 421 tonnes (revised) in May 2001.

Year-to-date shipments to the end of May totalled 323 889 metric tonnes, up 1.2% from 319 972 tonnes (revised) in the same period of 2001.

Production and export market data for selected commodities are also available.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0010.

The May 2002 issue of *Steel wire and specified wire products*, Vol. 57, no. 5 (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. ■

Aircraft movement statistics: Major airports

March 2002

There were 452,504 take-offs and landings recorded in March at the 99 airports with Nav Canada air traffic control towers or flight service stations, down 13.3% from March 2001.

The March 2002 monthly report, Vol. 1 (TP141, free) is available on Transport Canada's Web site at the following URL: (*http://www.tc.gc.ca/pol/en/Report/tp141e/tp141.htm*).

Note: The TP141 monthly report is issued in two volumes. Volume 1 presents statistics for the major Canadian airports (those with Nav Canada air traffic control towers or flight service stations). Volume 2 presents statistics for the smaller airports (those without air traffic control towers). Both volumes are available free upon release on Transport Canada's Web site.

For more information about this Web site, contact Michel Villeneuve (613-990-3825; *villenm@tc.gc.ca*) or Sheila Rajani (613-993-9822; *rajanis@tc.gc.ca*), Transport Canada.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Kathie Davidson (613-951-0141; fax: 613-951-0010; *aviationstatistics@statcan.ca*), Transportation Division. ■

Potato production

2002 (preliminary)

This release contains the preliminary estimates of the 2002 potato area for Canada and the provinces.

Canadian area is estimated to be 425,900 acres (172 400 hectares), up 3.5% from 2001, when area was estimated to be 411,600 acres (166 500 hectares). Manitoba led the increase, up 9.7% to 85,000 acres (34 400 hectares); Alberta was up 9.1% to 60,000 acres (24 300 hectares). Saskatchewan was the only province to show a decrease, down 10.0% to 9,000 acres (3 600 hectares).

Available on CANSIM: table 001-0014.

The July 2002 issue of *Canadian potato production — Updates* (22-008-UIB, free) is now available from Statistics Canada's Web site (*www.statcan.ca*). From the *Our products and services* page, choose *Free publications*, then *Agriculture*.

For more information, call 1-800-216-2299. To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Barbara McLaughlin (902-893-7251; *barbara.mclaughlin@statcan.ca*), Agriculture Division. ■

Specialized design services

2000

The specialized design industry reported revenues of 2.01 billion in 2000, up 14.4% from 1999. The industry's profit margin (before taxes) was 15.2%.

The 2000 data for the specialized design industry are now available. These data provide information such as the industry's revenue, expenses, wages and salaries, and profit margin. Information is also available on the industry's revenue distribution by type of design activity and type of client.

Available on CANSIM: table 360-0002.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Marg Côté (613-951-0406; fax: 613-951-6696; *cotemar@statcan.ca*), Service Industries Division. ■

Job creation and loss by size of business

1983 to 1999

Employment dynamics is a compilation of statistical tables on annual employment, payroll and the number of businesses with employees, for Canada, the provinces and territories. Primarily, the tables are used to analyse how businesses in different size categories contribute to employment change, showing the number of jobs created by new or growing businesses and the number of jobs lost due to businesses that close or reduce their overall employment levels.

The tables also provide annual estimates of business entry and exit (for employer businesses only).

The CD-ROM *Employment dynamics*, 1983 to 1999 (61F0020XCB, $500) 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 Daisy Locke (613-951-0583; *daisy.locke@statcan.ca*), Small Business and Special Surveys Division. ■

NEW PRODUCTS

Infomat — a weekly review, July 19, 2002
Catalogue number 11-002-XIE ($3/$109).

Infomat — a weekly review, July 19, 2002
Catalogue number 11-002-XPE ($4/$145).

Canadian potato production — Updates, July 2002
Catalogue number 22-008-UIB
(free).

Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, May 2002, Vol. 56, no. 5
Catalogue number 31-001-XIB ($15/$147).

Steel wire and specified wire products, May 2002, Vol. 57, no. 05
Catalogue number 41-006-XIB ($5/$47).

Mineral wool including fibrous glass insulation, June 2002, Vol. 54, no. 06
Catalogue number 44-004-XIB ($5/$47).

Asphalt roofing, June 2002, Vol. 54, no. 6
Catalogue number 45-001-XIB ($5/$47).

Employment dynamics, 1983 to 1999
Catalogue number 61F0020XCB ($500).

Science statistics, Vol. 26, no. 4
Catalogue number 88-001-XIB ($6/$59).

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

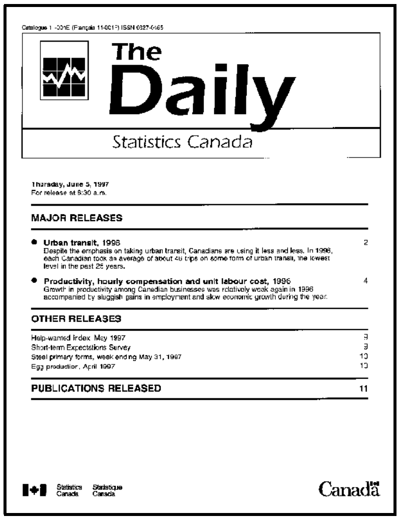
Order products by phone:
Please refer to the • Title • Catalogue number • Volume number • Issue number • Your VISA or MasterCard number.

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 *Our products and services* and *Publications for sale ($).*

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



Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0827-0465

The Daily

Statistics Canada

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

MAJOR RELEASES

- **Urban transit, 1996** 2
  Despite the emphasis on taking urban transit, Canadians are using it less and less. In 1996, each Canadian took an average of about 46 trips on some form of urban transit, the lowest level in the past 25 years.
- **Productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost, 1996** 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

Help-wanted Index, May 1997	9
Short-term Expectations Survey	9
Steel primary forms, week ending May 31, 1997	10
Egg production, April 1997	10

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 11

Statistics Canada Statistique Canada

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".

RELEASE DATES: JULY 22 TO 26

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
22	**Retail trade**	May 2002
22	**Film, video and audio-visual production**	1999/2000
23	**Composite Index**	June 2002
23	**Consumer Price Index**	June 2002
24	**Canada's international transactions in securities**	May 2002
24	**Employment Insurance**	May 2002
24	**Private and public investment**	2002 (revised intentions)
25	**Household Internet Use Survey**	2001
25	**Shift work and health**	July 2002