



The Daily

Statistics Canada

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- **Labour Force Survey, April 2005**

Employment increased by an estimated 29,000 in April following modest job growth over the previous five months. The unemployment rate edged down 0.1 percentage points to 6.8%, the lowest since December 2000.

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 - **Stocks of grain, March 31, 2005**

Total stocks of grain and oilseeds, including commercial and on-farm inventories as of March 31, 2005, reached levels well above their 10-year averages.

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Major releases

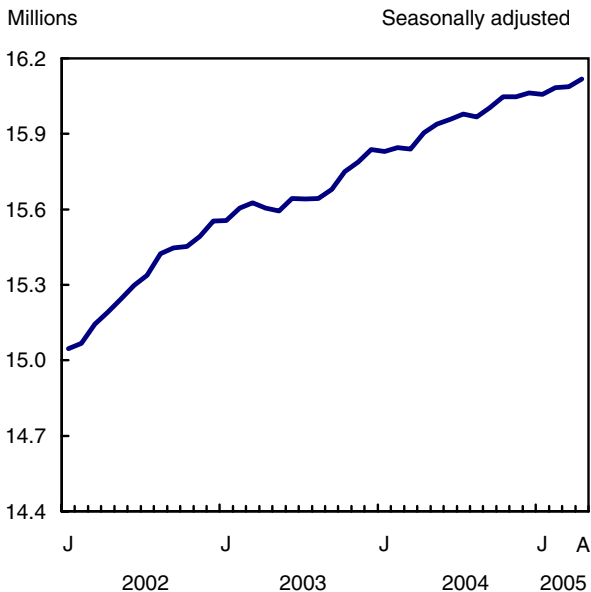
Labour Force Survey

April 2005

Employment increased by an estimated 29,000 in April following modest job growth over the previous five months. The unemployment rate edged down 0.1 percentage points to 6.8%, the lowest since December 2000.

So far in 2005, employment has risen by 0.3% (+55,000). In contrast, the number of hours worked grew by 1.4% over the first four months of the year, boosted by a strong increase in full-time work in April.

Employment



More adult women working full time

There were 17,000 more women aged 25 and over working in April, as an increase of 52,000 full-time jobs was partly offset by a decline in part time. The overall gain for adult women in April brings the total increase since the start of the year to 41,000 (+0.6%), all full time. Their unemployment rate fell 0.2 percentage points in April to 5.5%.

Employment among adult men held steady in April and is up 44,000 (+0.6%) over the first four months of the year, similar to the growth for adult women.

Youth employment was unchanged in April, leaving losses over the first four months of the year at 30,000 (-1.2%), all in full-time jobs.

More construction jobs but fewer workers employed in manufacturing

There were 26,000 more people employed in construction in April. Despite a pause in recent months, there has been robust employment growth of 9.3% over the last year. Quebec and Alberta accounted for virtually all of the increase in construction jobs in April.

Employment grew by 23,000 in professional, scientific and technical services in April, bringing growth over the last 12 months to 3.4%. All of the increase in April was in architectural and engineering services as well as computer systems design.

Employment rose by 29,000 in educational services in April, with gains in Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia. Since the start of the 2004/05 school year, employment in the sector has increased by 71,000 (+6.8%).

In April, there were an estimated 23,000 additional workers in public administration, driven for the second consecutive month by increases at the municipal level. This more than offsets losses observed at the start of the year.

Employment edged up in natural resources (+6,000), with gains in Alberta, British Columbia and Quebec. Employment in natural resources is up 8.0% from 12 months ago, fueled by robust growth in Alberta (+16.1%).

Weakness in manufacturing continued in April as the number of factory jobs dropped by 29,000, with losses concentrated in Quebec and Alberta. Compared to 12 months ago, employment in manufacturing is down 3.1% (-72,000). In the April Business Conditions Survey, manufacturers identified a number of impediments to production, including the high value of the Canadian dollar and inexpensive foreign imports.

The number of people working in retail and wholesale trade fell by 20,000 in April, leaving employment in the sector at about the same level as at the end of 2004.

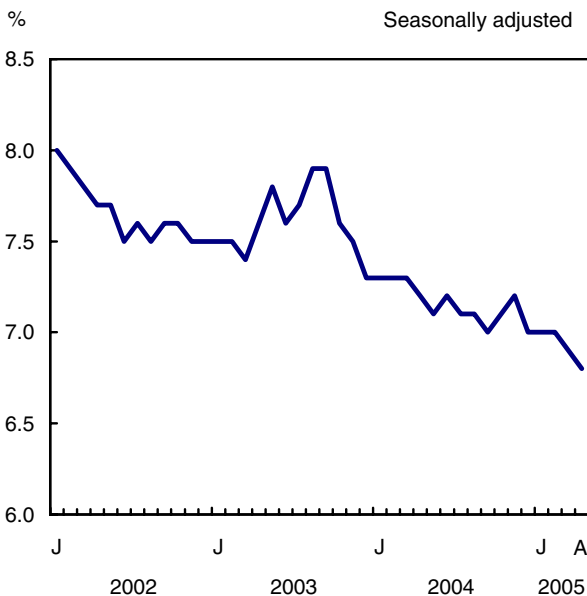
Employment in health care and social assistance decreased by an estimated 23,000 in April, mostly in social assistance. The sector had been showing strength prior to mid-2004, however, there has been

weakness over the last 12 months — mainly in ambulatory health care services (such as offices of physicians, dentists and medical laboratories) and in social assistance.

There were 17,000 fewer people working in information, culture and recreation in April, with the largest loss coming from the amusement, gambling and recreation portion of the industry. This leaves employment in the sector at about the same level as a year ago.

With strength in public administration and educational services, the number of public sector employees increased by an estimated 38,000 in April. The private sector experienced little change in both self-employment and in the number of employees. However, so far in 2005, overall employment growth has stemmed from self-employment (+48,000), followed by public sector employees (+45,000). In contrast, the number of private sector employees has declined by 39,000 over the first four months of the year.

Unemployment rate



Provincial focus

Employment in Ontario rose by 26,000 in April as an increase of 59,000 full-time jobs was only partly offset by a decline in part time. There were increases in municipal public administration, educational services, and in finance, insurance, real estate and leasing. Recent job gains leave employment in the province up by a modest 0.4% since the end of 2004. The unemployment rate edged down 0.1 percentage points in April to 6.8%.

In British Columbia, employment increased by 13,000, pushing the unemployment rate down 0.4 percentage points to 6.1%, the lowest in almost 25 years. The largest employment increase occurred in accommodation and food services. Compared to 12 months ago, employment in the province is up 4.0% (+81,000), boosted by robust gains in the construction sector.

In Quebec, employment was little changed for the third consecutive month, however, the unemployment rate fell 0.3 percentage points to 7.9% as fewer people were looking for work. In April, job losses in manufacturing and in wholesale trade were largely offset by significant gains in construction and in professional, scientific and technical services.

Although employment in Manitoba was unchanged in April, there were fewer people looking for work, pushing the unemployment rate down 0.5 percentage points to 4.8%.

In Alberta, employment held steady in April as continued strength in transportation and warehousing, educational services and natural resources were offset by losses in accommodation and food services and trade. However, as more people entered the labour force in search of a job, the unemployment rate jumped 0.5 percentage points to 4.0%.

There were 4,000 fewer people working in Newfoundland and Labrador in April, with declines spread across several sectors. April's decrease offsets the gain in March, leaving employment in the province at about the same level as last November. Job losses in April pushed the unemployment rate up 1.2 percentage points to 16.1%.

Although employment decreased by 4,000 in Saskatchewan, a decline in labour force participation caused the unemployment rate to edge down 0.2 percentage points to 5.0%. Despite the decline this month, employment is up 0.9% from 12 months ago.

There was little change in both employment and unemployment in the other provinces in April.

Available on CANSIM: tables 282-0001 to 282-0042, 282-0047 to 282-0064, 282-0069 to 282-0096 and 282-0098.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3701.

Available at 7:00 a.m. on Statistics Canada's Web site. From the home page, choose *Today's news releases from The Daily*, then *Latest Labour Force Survey*.

A more detailed summary, *Labour Force Information*, is available today for the week ending

April 16 (71-001-XIE, \$9/\$84). See *How to order products*. The 2004 *Labour Force Historical Review on CD-ROM* (71F0004XCB, \$209) is also available. LAN and bulk prices are available on request.

Data tables are available in the *Canadian Statistics* module of our Web site.

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on Friday, June 10.

For general information or to order data, contact Client Services (1-866-873-8788; 613-951-4090; labour@statcan.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750) or Jeannine Usalcas (613-951-4720), Labour Statistics Division.

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Employment by industry (based on NAICS) and class of worker for both sexes, aged 15 and over

	March 2005	April 2005	March to April 2005	April 2004 to April 2005	March to April 2005	April 2004 to April 2005
Seasonally adjusted						
	'000			%		
All industries	16,088.4	16,117.7	29.3	214.2	0.2	1.3
Goods-producing sector	4,017.5	4,017.9	0.4	29.8	0.0	0.7
Agriculture	333.0	331.7	-1.3	1.8	-0.4	0.5
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	298.3	304.1	5.8	22.6	1.9	8.0
Utilities	125.6	125.3	-0.3	-9.3	-0.2	-6.9
Construction	993.2	1,018.8	25.6	87.1	2.6	9.3
Manufacturing	2,267.5	2,238.1	-29.4	-72.2	-1.3	-3.1
Services-producing sector	12,070.9	12,099.8	28.9	184.3	0.2	1.5
Trade	2,556.2	2,536.3	-19.9	53.4	-0.8	2.2
Transportation and warehousing	783.6	784.5	0.9	-31.4	0.1	-3.8
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,000.7	998.7	-2.0	54.2	-0.2	5.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,018.2	1,041.3	23.1	34.4	2.3	3.4
Business, building and other support services	634.0	634.2	0.2	7.6	0.0	1.2
Educational services	1,075.9	1,104.4	28.5	71.6	2.6	6.9
Health care and social assistance	1,737.1	1,714.4	-22.7	-29.2	-1.3	-1.7
Information, culture and recreation	744.5	727.7	-16.8	3.5	-2.3	0.5
Accommodation and food services	987.5	996.3	8.8	-16.3	0.9	-1.6
Other services	699.0	704.4	5.4	0.6	0.8	0.1
Public administration	834.1	857.5	23.4	35.9	2.8	4.4
Class of worker						
Public sector employees	3,106.3	3,144.1	37.8	113.9	1.2	3.8
Private sector	12,982.0	12,973.7	-8.3	100.4	-0.1	0.8
Private employees	10,473.0	10,472.1	-0.9	45.4	0.0	0.4
Self-employed	2,509.0	2,501.6	-7.4	55.0	-0.3	2.2

Note: Related to CANSIM tables 282-0088 and 282-0089.

Employment by type of work, age and sex, seasonally adjusted

	April 2005	March to April 2005	April 2004 to April 2005	April 2005	March to April 2005	April 2004 to April 2005	April 2005	March to April 2005	April 2004 to April 2005
Seasonally adjusted									
	Both sexes			Men			Women		
	'000								
Employment	16,117.7	29.3	214.2	8,549.9	-3.9	95.7	7,567.8	33.2	118.4
Full-time	13,137.9	49.6	167.8	7,615.3	2.5	90.0	5,522.5	47.0	77.7
Part-time	2,979.9	-20.1	46.4	934.6	-6.3	5.7	2,045.3	-13.8	40.7
15-24	2,455.2	1.4	5.0	1,221.1	-14.5	-37.3	1,234.1	15.8	42.3
25 and over	13,662.6	28.1	209.3	7,328.8	10.6	133.1	6,333.7	17.3	76.1
25-54	11,464.5	3.8	70.0	6,057.5	0.2	55.4	5,407.0	3.5	14.6
55 and over	2,198.0	24.2	139.2	1,271.3	10.4	77.6	926.7	13.8	61.5

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Labour force characteristics for both sexes, aged 15 and over

	March 2005	April 2005	March to April 2005	March 2005	April 2005	March to April 2005
Seasonally adjusted						
	Labour force			Participation rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	17,281.0	17,290.1	0.1	67.3	67.2	-0.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	254.3	252.9	-0.6	59.1	58.8	-0.3
Prince Edward Island	76.3	76.0	-0.4	68.5	68.2	-0.3
Nova Scotia	484.6	485.7	0.2	63.8	63.9	0.1
New Brunswick	385.9	386.8	0.2	63.3	63.4	0.1
Quebec	4,041.2	4,021.6	-0.5	65.6	65.2	-0.4
Ontario	6,819.1	6,842.3	0.3	68.1	68.2	0.1
Manitoba	608.9	605.2	-0.6	68.6	68.2	-0.4
Saskatchewan	516.4	510.8	-1.1	69.0	68.2	-0.8
Alberta	1,846.0	1,857.8	0.6	72.8	73.1	0.3
British Columbia	2,248.2	2,251.0	0.1	65.6	65.6	0.0
	Employment			Employment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	16,088.4	16,117.7	0.2	62.6	62.7	0.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	216.5	212.2	-2.0	50.3	49.3	-1.0
Prince Edward Island	68.4	68.1	-0.4	61.4	61.1	-0.3
Nova Scotia	443.1	444.9	0.4	58.3	58.5	0.2
New Brunswick	349.6	350.9	0.4	57.3	57.5	0.2
Quebec	3,710.8	3,704.9	-0.2	60.2	60.1	-0.1
Ontario	6,351.4	6,377.5	0.4	63.4	63.6	0.2
Manitoba	576.5	575.9	-0.1	65.0	64.9	-0.1
Saskatchewan	489.6	485.2	-0.9	65.4	64.8	-0.6
Alberta	1,781.6	1,783.8	0.1	70.2	70.2	0.0
British Columbia	2,101.0	2,114.3	0.6	61.3	61.6	0.3
	Unemployment			Unemployment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	1,192.7	1,172.4	-1.7	6.9	6.8	-0.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	37.8	40.7	7.7	14.9	16.1	1.2
Prince Edward Island	7.9	7.9	0.0	10.4	10.4	0.0
Nova Scotia	41.6	40.9	-1.7	8.6	8.4	-0.2
New Brunswick	36.4	35.9	-1.4	9.4	9.3	-0.1
Quebec	330.5	316.7	-4.2	8.2	7.9	-0.3
Ontario	467.7	464.7	-0.6	6.9	6.8	-0.1
Manitoba	32.4	29.3	-9.6	5.3	4.8	-0.5
Saskatchewan	26.9	25.6	-4.8	5.2	5.0	-0.2
Alberta	64.4	74.0	14.9	3.5	4.0	0.5
British Columbia	147.2	136.8	-7.1	6.5	6.1	-0.4

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Labour force characteristics for both sexes, aged 15 and over

	April 2004	April 2005	April 2004 to April 2005	April 2004	April 2005	April 2004 to April 2005
Unadjusted						
	Labour force			Participation rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	16,958.2	17,099.8	0.8	66.9	66.5	-0.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	247.6	246.3	-0.5	57.7	57.2	-0.5
Prince Edward Island	73.1	74.5	1.9	66.0	66.9	0.9
Nova Scotia	475.8	478.5	0.6	62.9	63.0	0.1
New Brunswick	377.5	378.7	0.3	62.2	62.1	-0.1
Quebec	4,003.8	3,990.3	-0.3	65.7	64.7	-1.0
Ontario	6,678.4	6,762.3	1.3	67.8	67.4	-0.4
Manitoba	603.3	601.3	-0.3	68.6	67.7	-0.9
Saskatchewan	501.3	504.1	0.6	67.4	67.3	-0.1
Alberta	1,819.3	1,835.6	0.9	72.9	72.3	-0.6
British Columbia	2,178.0	2,228.1	2.3	64.5	64.9	0.4
	Employment			Employment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	15,684.4	15,898.9	1.4	61.9	61.8	-0.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	201.7	200.0	-0.8	47.0	46.5	-0.5
Prince Edward Island	60.9	63.2	3.8	55.0	56.7	1.7
Nova Scotia	428.9	434.3	1.3	56.7	57.1	0.4
New Brunswick	333.0	336.2	1.0	54.9	55.1	0.2
Quebec	3,644.3	3,656.6	0.3	59.8	59.3	-0.5
Ontario	6,230.9	6,312.7	1.3	63.2	63.0	-0.2
Manitoba	569.5	570.1	0.1	64.8	64.2	-0.6
Saskatchewan	471.9	476.2	0.9	63.4	63.6	0.2
Alberta	1,734.9	1,758.9	1.4	69.5	69.2	-0.3
British Columbia	2,008.4	2,090.6	4.1	59.5	60.9	1.4
	Unemployment			Unemployment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	1,273.8	1,200.9	-5.7	7.5	7.0	-0.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	45.9	46.3	0.9	18.5	18.8	0.3
Prince Edward Island	12.3	11.3	-8.1	16.8	15.2	-1.6
Nova Scotia	46.9	44.2	-5.8	9.9	9.2	-0.7
New Brunswick	44.5	42.5	-4.5	11.8	11.2	-0.6
Quebec	359.5	333.7	-7.2	9.0	8.4	-0.6
Ontario	447.6	449.6	0.4	6.7	6.6	-0.1
Manitoba	33.8	31.1	-8.0	5.6	5.2	-0.4
Saskatchewan	29.4	27.9	-5.1	5.9	5.5	-0.4
Alberta	84.4	76.7	-9.1	4.6	4.2	-0.4
British Columbia	169.6	137.5	-18.9	7.8	6.2	-1.6

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.



Stocks of grain

March 31, 2005

Total stocks of grain and oilseeds, including commercial and on-farm inventories as of March 31, 2005, reached levels well above their 10-year averages, according to surveys of Canadian grain farmers and commercial grain holders.

In addition, stocks of both grain corn and soybean on farms in Ontario and Quebec hit record highs.

Total stocks of grain at March 31

Crop	2004		2005		2004 to 2005 % change
	'000 tonnes		'000 tonnes		
All wheat	13,670	15,248			11.5
Wheat excl. durum	10,492	11,114			5.9
Barley	5,811	6,733			15.9
Grain corn	4,948	5,268			6.5
Durum wheat	3,179	4,133			30.0
Canola	2,524	3,739			48.1
Oats	1,525	1,874			22.9
Soybeans	850	1,365			60.6
Dry peas	945	1,793			89.7
Flax	335	237			-29.3

Total stocks of durum wheat, barley, oats, canola and dry peas were higher than they were as of March 31, 2004 and all increased to amounts above their 10-year averages. However, wheat excluding durum bucked the trend as stocks were higher than levels in March 2004 but below the 10-year average. At the same time, flaxseed stocks hit a record low.

Overall quality is well below average, with a greater than average volume of wheat and barley graded as feed grade and, according to some industry reports, much of this is very poor quality feed. Together with the larger production of feed grains harvested in the fall of 2004, this could help to explain the abundance of stocks despite higher cattle inventories due to the closure of the US border to ruminants.

Jump in total wheat stocks, durum nears a record

Total wheat stocks (both those on farms and stocks in commercial positions) amounted to 15.2 million tonnes as of March 31, 11.5% or 1.5 million tonnes higher than the 13.7 million tonnes reported in March 2004.

Total stocks of wheat excluding durum rose 5.9% to 11.1 million tonnes. On-farm stocks rose by a larger percentage, up 10.9% to 7.9 million tonnes. The 10-year average is 7.3 million tonnes and the record stock level set in 1987 was 15.8 million tonnes.

Stocks of durum wheat were at 4.1 million tonnes, an increase of 30.0% compared to the level of 3.2 million

Note to reader

The March Farm Survey of 12,000 farm operators was conducted by telephone interviews and over the Internet during the last two weeks of March. Farmers were asked to report the amounts of grain, oilseeds and specialty crops in on-farm storage.

Commercial stocks of western major crops originate from the Canadian Grain Commission. Commercial stocks of corn and soybeans are estimated by a Statistics Canada sample survey of grain elevators in Eastern Canada. Commercial stocks of specialty crops originate from a survey of handlers and agents of specialty crops.

tonnes reached on March 31, 2004. The 10-year average is 3.4 million tonnes.

On-farm durum stock amounts remain at a near record level. Total on farm stocks were reported at 3.0 million tonnes, up 680,000 tonnes from March of 2004. The record is 3.1 million tonnes reported in 2001. The majority of durum is grown in Saskatchewan, where 2.5 million tonnes was reported. The record for Saskatchewan is 2.6 million tonnes.

Total stocks of barley continue to rise

Total stocks of barley rose to 6.7 million tonnes as of March 31, up 15.9% from 5.8 million tonnes in March 2004. The 10-year average is 6.0 million tonnes.

On farm stocks rose in all Prairie provinces and all were above their respective 10-year averages.

This increase in stocks is the result of an unusually large harvest in 2004 across the West that exceeded demand for use as feed in the domestic livestock sector as well as reduced exports.

Canola stocks rise just shy of a record

Total stocks of canola were 3.7 million tonnes, an increase of 1.2 million tonnes from the March 2004 level of 2.5 million tonnes. Commercial stocks fell by 25.0% to 757,000 tonnes, while farm stocks jumped by 96.8% to 3.0 million tonnes. The rise in stock levels was mainly the result of an increase in production in the fall of 2004 that is being retained in farmers' bins due to less than encouraging prices.

The record for total stocks of canola in Canada was set in 2000 at 3.9 million tonnes. The 10-year average is 2.6 million tonnes.

Record stocks of grain corn and soybean

Farmers experienced record yields in Eastern Canada in 2004. As a result, stocks of grain corn

rose 6.5% to a record 5.3 million tonnes, breaking the previous peak set in 2004 at 4.9 million tonnes.

On farm stocks were reported at record levels in both Ontario and Quebec. Corn producers appear to be holding on to their stores of grain corn hoping for better pricing opportunities as the crop-year progresses. Prices on the domestic and international markets have been very poor as a direct result of the record corn crop in the United States in 2004.

Total stocks of soybeans were 1.4 million tonnes, 60.6% above the 850,000 tonnes in storage on March 31, 2004, and well above the previous record of 1.2 million tonnes set in 2001. A dramatic rise in production in 2004 coupled with producers' resistance to sell at low market prices is the main reason for the increase in stocks.

On farm stock records were set in both Ontario and Quebec.

Flaxseed stocks fall to new low

Total stocks of flaxseed were estimated at 237,000 tonnes, just setting a new minimum stock record. The previous record low was set in 1990 at 238,000 tonnes.

Farm stocks fell 55.2% to 112,000 tonnes, also a record low. In Saskatchewan, where most of Canadian flaxseed is grown, stocks fell 55.0% to 90,000 tonnes. Commercial stocks fared better, with the commercial estimate coming in at 125,000 tonnes, a rise of 40,000 tonnes. The five-year average is 132,000 tonnes. The decline in stocks can be attributed to one of the lowest harvests in recent history.

Available on CANSIM: table 001-0040.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3401, 3403, 3443, 3464 and 3476.

The publication *Field Crop Reporting Series: Stocks of Canadian Grain at March 31, 2005*, Vol. 84, no. 3 (22-002-XIB, \$12/\$71; 22-002-XPB, \$17/\$95) is now available. See *How to order products*.

For further information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact David Burroughs (613-951-5138; dave.burroughs@statcan.ca) or Heather Smith (613-951-0730; heather.smith@statcan.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

Other releases

Aircraft movement statistics: Major airports

January 2005

The January 2005 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 TP 141 monthly report is issued in two volumes. Volume 1 presents statistics for the major Canadian airports (i.e., those with NAV CANADA air traffic control towers or flight service stations). Volume 2 presents statistics for the smaller airports (i.e., 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), Transport Canada.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2715.

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. ■

Shipments of solid fuel burning heating products

First quarter 2005

Data on shipments of solid fuel burning heating products are now available for the first quarter of 2005.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0063.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2189.

Note: The publication *Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products* (25-002-XIB) has been discontinued.

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. ■

New products

Field Crop Reporting Series, Vol. 84, no. 3
Catalogue number **22-002-XIB** (\$12/\$71).

Field Crop Reporting Series, Vol. 84, no. 3
Catalogue number **22-002-XPB** (\$17/\$95).

Building Permits, March 2005, Vol. 49, no. 3
Catalogue number **64-001-XIE** (\$15/\$156).

Labour Force Information, Week ending April 16, 2005
Catalogue number **71-001-XIE** (\$9/\$84).

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

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

How to order products

To order by phone, please refer to:

- The title
- The catalogue number
- The volume number
- The issue number
- Your credit card number.

From Canada and the United States, call: **1-800-267-6677**
From other countries, call: **1-613-951-7277**
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10	New Housing Price Index	March 2005
11	Canadian international merchandise trade	March 2005
11	International Adult Literacy Survey	2003
12	New motor vehicle sales	March 2005
12	Family income	2003
13	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	March 2005
