

Thursday, July 19, 2007
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

## Releases

Wholesale trade, May 20072Following April's sharp decline, wholesale sales posted a modest rebound in May with mostsectors registering gains.Canada's international transactions in securities, May 2007 ..... 6Canadian investment in foreign securities remained robust at $\$ 5.7$ billion in May, driven by strongmaple bond issuance. Meanwhile, foreign takeover activity led to a reduction in non-residentownership of Canadian portfolio equities, leading to an overall divestment of $\$ 3.1$ billion worth ofCanadian securities.
Travel between Canada and other countries, May 2007 ..... 9
Construction Union Wage Rate Index, June 2007 ..... 10
Stocks of frozen poultry meat, July 1, 2007 ..... 11
Crude oil and natural gas production, May 2007 ..... 11
New products ..... 12

## Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics public-use microdata file

 2004The cross-sectional public-use microdata file for the 2004 Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID) is now available. Since 1996, SLID public-use microdata have been a source of detailed cross-sectional household income data. Prior to this, the Survey of Consumer Finances provided public-use microdata files to meet the needs of users of cross-sectional household income data.

The CD-ROM Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics: Public Use Microdata File, 2004 (75M0010XCB, \$2,140) is now available. See How to order products.

For more information about the survey and related products and services, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-888-297-7355; 613-951-7355; fax: 613-951-3012; income@statcan.ca), Income Statistics Division.

## Releases

## Wholesale trade

## May 2007

Following April's sharp decline, wholesale sales posted a modest rebound in May with most sectors registering gains.

Overall sales rose $0.6 \%$ to $\$ 43.1$ billion in May, offsetting some of April's large drop ( $-3.0 \%$ ). Five of the seven wholesale sectors reported higher sales in May, with the largest gains observed in the machinery and electronic equipment ( $+2.1 \%$ ) and "other products" $(+1.9 \%)$ sectors. More modest rises were recorded by wholesalers of building materials, personal and household goods and automotive products.


These gains were partially offset by lower sales in the food, beverages and tobacco products sector, which posted its first decline of 2007, and the farm products sector.

Taking price fluctuations into account, the volume of sales in constant dollars rose $1.4 \%$ in May to $\$ 44.5$ billion.

## Machinery and electronic equipment sector recoups most of April loss

Sales in the machinery and electronic equipment sector rose $2.1 \%$ in May to $\$ 9.1$ billion, helping to recoup most of the decline ( $-2.9 \%$ ) registered in April. This was the seventh increase in eight months for this sector, although the year-over-year monthly growth rates in the first five months of 2007 have eased somewhat from the double-digit levels recorded during the same period in 2006.

Two of the three trade groups within this sector posted higher sales in May, with the largest increase ( $+5.1 \%$ ) coming from the office and professional equipment trade group. This was the third increase in four months for this trade group, which accounts for around a fifth of all sales in the machinery and electronic equipment sector.

The other gain occurred in the machinery and equipment trade group ( $+2.3 \%$ ), which only last month recorded its largest monthly decline ( $-6.0 \%$ ) in two years. Sales in this trade group have been somewhat volatile of late, as April's reversal followed a large increase in March.

The only negative note came in the computer and other electronic equipment trade group, which posted a slight decline $(-0.3 \%)$. However, this was only the second decline in eight months for this group, which last year recorded its strongest annual growth since 1999.

## Sales of "other products" rise after large decline in April

Sales of "other products" (primarily agricultural products, chemicals, recycled materials and paper products) rose $1.9 \%$ to $\$ 5.2$ billion in May, partially offsetting the large drop ( $-4.9 \%$ ) in April.

While the sales trend for this sector has eased somewhat over the past three months, sales in the first five months of 2007 are still well ahead of those in the same period in 2006, the result of stronger sales of agricultural supplies (primarily fertilizers) and recycled materials.

## Farm products sector hit by weaker sales of live animals

Wholesalers of farm products posted their largest monthly decline since May 2006 as sales tumbled 7.0\% in May to $\$ 452$ million. This was the second consecutive
drop in sales for this sector, reversing all of the increases registered in the first three months of the 2007.

As was the case in April, the decrease was largely attributable to lower sales of live animals, which make up almost half of all sales in this sector. Most of these animals are exported to the United States. In May, exports of live animals fell ( $-6.6 \%$ ) for the second consecutive month following a similar decline (-6.5\%) in April.

Despite these recent declines, exports of live animals have been gradually increasing as more countries ratify agreements to accept Canadian cattle. According to the latest international trade data, exports of live animals in the first five months of 2007 were around $15 \%$ higher than in the same period of 2006.

## Food products sector ends a string of four consecutive increases

After starting the year with four consecutive monthly increases, the food, beverages and tobacco products sector registered its first decline in 2007 as sales fell $0.8 \%$ to $\$ 7.8$ billion. The drop was entirely due to lower sales of food products (-1.5\%), as sales of alcohol and tobacco rose (+7.4\%) in May.

## Gains concentrated in Central Canada

Seven of the provinces and territories recorded higher sales in May, with much of the strength concentrated in Central Canada.

Quebec's wholesalers made up some of the ground lost in April, thanks to higher sales of building materials, automotive products and personal and household goods. After falling 2.5\% in April, sales rose $1.7 \%$ in May to $\$ 8.3$ billion.

Sales in Ontario rose $0.8 \%$ to $\$ 21.6$ billion, primarily as a result of higher sales in the machinery and electronic equipment sector. The automotive products sector, which had been the major contributor to the large decline ( $-2.5 \%$ ) seen in the province in April, registered only a modest increase in May.

In British Columbia, sales rose for the fifth time in six months, up $0.9 \%$ in May to $\$ 4.3$ billion. The province's largest wholesale sector, building materials, was behind most of the gain in May.

The picture was less positive for the rest of Western Canada, as wholesalers in all three Prairie Provinces reported lower sales in May. This was the second straight monthly decline in overall sales for the Prairie Provinces.

Following a major decline (-7.4\%) in April, sales in Alberta continued to retreat in May, dropping a further $1.1 \%$ to $\$ 5.1$ billion. Weaker sales of automotive products (mainly heavy trucks) contributed to much of
the decline in May. This latest decline pushed monthly sales in Alberta to their lowest level since May 2006. It was also the first month since July 2002 that the province failed to register an increase in its year-over-year monthly growth.

Sales also decreased for the second straight month in Saskatchewan, down $2.4 \%$ to $\$ 1.3$ billion in May, following a $2 \%$ decline in April. As was the case in April, lower sales of "other products" (mainly agricultural chemicals) were responsible for most of the drop. Prior to April, sales in the province had risen for five consecutive months.

Sales in the Atlantic Provinces also fell for the second straight month, mostly due to lower sales (-1.8\%) in New Brunswick.

## Inventories drop for the first time in 2007

Wholesale inventories registered a modest decline in May, down $0.8 \%$ to $\$ 54.2$ billion. This ended a string of four consecutive monthly increases and was primarily attributable to significant drops in motor vehicle ( $-3.5 \%$ ), "other products" (-3.8\%) and building supplies (-1.4\%) inventories.

Inventories drop for the first time in five months


The decrease in motor vehicle inventories was particularly noteworthy, as it brought inventories in this trade group to a level not seen since November 2005. After hitting an all-time high of $\$ 5.3$ billion in February, motor vehicle inventories have dropped by about $15 \%$.

May's drop in inventories, combined with a modest increase in sales, pushed the overall inventory-to-stock
ratio from 1.28 in April to 1.26 in May. Nevertheless, the ratio remains at a relatively high level when compared with the average of the past three years (1.23). The ratio is a key measure of the time, in months, that would be required to exhaust inventories at the current rate of sales.

Available on CANSIM: tables 081-0007 to 081-0010.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2401.

The May 2007 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008-XWE, free) will soon be available.

Wholesale trade estimates for June will be released on August 17.

To obtain data, or for more information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-877-421-3067; 613-951-3549; wholesaleinfo @statcan.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Marc Atkins (613-951-0291; marc.atkins@statcan.ca), Distributive Trades Division.

Wholesale merchants' inventories and inventory-to-sales ratio

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 2007^{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { March } \\ 2007^{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { April } \\ 2007^{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { May } \\ 2007^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { April } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { May } \\ 2007 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 2006 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { May } \\ 2007 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 2007{ }^{\text {r }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2007^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wholesale inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  | Inventory-to-sales ratio |  |
|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ millions |  |  |  |  | \% change |  |  |  |
| Inventories | 50,887 | 54,211 | 54,318 | 54,672 | 54,242 | -0.8 | 6.6 | 1.28 | 1.26 |
| Farm products | 168 | 182 | 184 | 184 | 188 | 2.4 | 11.9 | 0.38 | 0.42 |
| Food products | 4,317 | 4,311 | 4,439 | 4,546 | 4,598 | 1.2 | 6.5 | 0.63 | 0.64 |
| Alcohol and tobacco | 289 | 294 | 300 | 313 | 314 | 0.4 | 8.5 | 0.51 | 0.48 |
| Apparel | 1,625 | 1,664 | 1,649 | 1,682 | 1,683 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 2.22 | 2.38 |
| Household and personal products | 3,948 | 3,815 | 3,822 | 3,888 | 3,917 | 0.8 | -0.8 | 1.42 | 1.40 |
| Pharmaceuticals | 3,128 | 3,251 | 3,433 | 3,505 | 3,484 | -0.6 | 11.4 | 1.23 | 1.22 |
| Motor vehicles | 4,836 | 5,348 | 4,787 | 4,627 | 4,466 | -3.5 | -7.6 | 0.73 | 0.70 |
| Motor vehicle parts and accessories | 3,170 | 3,382 | 3,377 | 3,328 | 3,294 | -1.0 | 3.9 | 2.14 | 2.11 |
| Building supplies | 5,503 | 5,815 | 5,850 | 5,872 | 5,791 | -1.4 | 5.2 | 1.58 | 1.57 |
| Metal products | 2,681 | 2,988 | 2,981 | 3,036 | 3,042 | 0.2 | 13.5 | 2.21 | 2.19 |
| Lumber and millwork | 1,056 | 1,160 | 1,155 | 1,133 | 1,112 | -1.8 | 5.3 | 1.06 | 1.01 |
| Machinery and equipment | 10,265 | 11,541 | 11,683 | 11,729 | 11,774 | 0.4 | 14.7 | 2.82 | 2.77 |
| Computer and other electronic equipment | 1,564 | 1,695 | 1,734 | 1,774 | 1,795 | 1.2 | 14.8 | 0.65 | 0.66 |
| Office and professional equipment | 2,483 | 2,625 | 2,623 | 2,662 | 2,630 | -1.2 | 5.9 | 1.32 | 1.24 |
| Other products | 5,852 | 6,140 | 6,301 | 6,393 | 6,152 | -3.8 | 5.1 | 1.25 | 1.18 |

[^0]p preliminary

The Daily, July 19, 2007

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Wholesale merchants' ${ }^{\prime}$ sales |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]
## Canada's international transactions in securities

May 2007
Canadian investment in foreign securities remained robust at $\$ 5.7$ billion in May, driven by strong maple bond issuance. This followed back-to-back near-record monthly investments in foreign securities totalling $\$ 24.2$ billion.

Canadian portfolio investment in foreign securities


Meanwhile, foreign takeover activity led to reductions in non-resident ownership of Canadian portfolio equities, resulting in an overall divestment of $\$ 3.1$ billion worth of Canadian securities in May. The divestment in May occurred after three consecutive months of strong investment in Canadian securities totalling $\$ 11.9$ billion.

## Robust investment in maple bonds

In May, Canadian investors continued their heavy acquisition of foreign bonds, buying $\$ 6.1$ billion worth. The investment was concentrated in non-US bonds as Canadians added $\$ 3.8$ billion worth, with $90 \%$ denominated in Canadian dollars.

Since January 2007, investment in non-US bonds has amounted to $\$ 17.3$ billion, an increase of nearly $\$ 10$ billion over the same period in 2006. The increased popularity of maple bonds (foreign bonds denominated in Canadian dollars), stimulated

## Related market information

In May, Canadian short-term interest rates increased 13 basis points to $4.29 \%$, while US rates fell 14 basis points to $4.73 \%$. Still favouring investment in the United States, the resulting differential between the two countries fell sharply to 0.44\%, its lowest level in two years.

Meanwhile, the long-term interest rate differential between Canada and the United States fell to $0.40 \%$, as Canadian rates climbed 33 basis points to $4.48 \%$ and US rates increased 22 basis points to $4.88 \%$.

Canadian stock prices were up $4.8 \%$ in May with the Standard and Poor's/Toronto Stock Exchange Composite Index ending the month at 14,056.8, its highest month-end level on record. Meanwhile, US stock prices also broke a record as the Standard and Poor's Composite Index increased $3.3 \%$, finishing May at 1,530.6.

The Canadian dollar surged in May, rising another 3.41 US cents by month's end and closing at 93.49 US cents, its highest close since July 1977.

## Definitions

The data series on international security transactions cover portfolio transactions in stocks, bonds and money market instruments for both Canadian and foreign issues.

Stocks include common and preferred equities, as well as warrants.

Debt securities include bonds and money market instruments.

Bonds have an original term to maturity of more than one year.

Money market instruments have an original term to maturity of one year or less.
by the removal of the Foreign Property Rule in 2005, played a significant role in the growth of investment in non-US bonds. As a result, investment in non-US maple bonds surged from $\$ 7.6$ billion between January and May 2006 to $\$ 13.8$ billion between January and May 2007.

Meanwhile, Canadians invested $\$ 1.6$ billion in US corporate bonds, three-quarters of which were denominated in Canadian dollars. Another $\$ 731$ million went to buy US government bonds, adding to the $\$ 3.8$ billion acquired in April.

## Selling of foreign paper continues

Canadians have sold foreign money market paper in the last two months, disposing of $\$ 1.0$ billion worth in May and $\$ 929$ million worth in April. The focus of the divestment shifted from US Treasury bills in April to non-US paper in May. Residents sold $\$ 818$ million worth of non-US paper in May after selling $\$ 758$ million worth of US Treasury bills in April. On a currency basis, holdings of Canadian dollar-denominated foreign paper
decreased by a sizeable $\$ 1.2$ billion in May, after a reduction of $\$ 704$ million in April.

## Investment in foreign stocks slows down

After six consecutive months of robust purchases totalling $\$ 20.9$ billion, Canadian investors injected a modest $\$ 597$ million in foreign stocks in May. Acquisitions in May were mostly in non-US shares for a total of $\$ 956$ million. Meanwhile, Canadians sold $\$ 359$ million worth of US shares.

## Non-residents reduce holdings of Canadian bonds denominated in Canadian dollars

Foreign investors reduced their holdings of Canadian bonds by $\$ 568$ million worth in May, following April's divestment of $\$ 819$ million worth.

On a sector basis, non-residents continued to sell federal government bonds at the same pace as in April, selling $\$ 2.0$ billion worth. Meanwhile, May saw non-residents dispose of $\$ 1.8$ billion worth of federal government enterprise bonds, switching from an investment of $\$ 2.7$ billion over the previous two months. May's divestment in these sectors was partially offset by acquisitions of corporate and provincial government bonds, totalling $\$ 2.1$ billion and $\$ 1.1$ billion respectively.

Currency-wise, nearly all of the $\$ 2.4$ billion sales of Canadian outstanding bonds were in Canadian dollar-denominated bonds, while the US dollar-denominated corporate and provincial bonds fuelled May's net new issuance.

## Non-residents sell Canadian Treasury bills five months in a row

Foreign investors bought $\$ 280$ million worth of Canadian money market paper in May. Sizable investments went to buy paper issued by Canadian corporations and federal government enterprises, totalling $\$ 645$ million and $\$ 422$ million respectively. Meanwhile, they sold Canadian Treasury bills for the fifth consecutive month, reducing holdings by another $\$ 818$ million. In May, Canadian short-term rates drew nearer to US rates, and the Canadian dollar appreciated 3.41 US cents against its American counterpart.

## Decrease in foreign holdings of Canadian stocks due to foreign takeovers

Non-residents sold $\$ 2.8$ billion worth of Canadian shares in May, mostly due to foreign takeover activity and
the subsequent retirement of Canadian portfolio shares. In fact, non-resident firms have been actively acquiring Canadian firms, retiring a total of $\$ 6.0$ billion worth of Canadian portfolio shares over the past three months.

On the other hand, non-residents sold outstanding Canadian shares for a total of $\$ 879$ million in May, following a substantial purchase of $\$ 4.8$ billion in April.


Available on CANSIM: tables 376-0018 to 376-0029, 376-0042, 376-0058 and 376-0063.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1535.

The May 2007 issue of Canada's International Transactions in Securities (67-002-XWE, free) will soon be available.

Data on Canada's international transactions in securities for June will be released on August 16.

For general information or to order data, contact Client Services (613-951-1855; infobalance@statcan.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Yiling Zhang (613-951-2057), Balance of Payments Division.

## Canada's international transactions in securities

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { February } \\ 2007 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { March } \\ 2007 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2007 \end{gathered}$ | January to May 2006 | January <br> to <br> May <br> 2007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign investment in Canadian securities | 5,018 | 4,916 | 1,968 | -3,111 | 21,629 | 3,990 |
| Bonds (net) | -219 | 9,289 | -819 | -568 | 1,639 | 4,980 |
| Outstanding | -470 | 4,865 | -1,486 | -2,411 | 5,956 | -1,160 |
| New issues | 1,940 | 9,462 | 1,565 | 6,634 | 11,359 | 20,302 |
| Retirements | -1,893 | -4,944 | -1,337 | -5,255 | -16,867 | -15,790 |
| Change in interest payable ${ }^{1}$ | 204 | -94 | 438 | 464 | 1,191 | 1,628 |
| Money market paper (net) | 230 | -171 | -725 | 280 | 2,042 | -1,147 |
| Government of Canada | -106 | -499 | -758 | -818 | 1,192 | -3,061 |
| Other | 336 | 328 | 34 | 1,098 | 851 | 1,914 |
| Stocks (net) | 5,007 | -4,202 | 3,512 | -2,823 | 17,948 | 157 |
| Outstanding | 4,637 | -2,161 | 4,830 | -879 | 19,557 | 6,334 |
| Other transactions | 370 | -2,041 | -1,318 | -1,944 | -1,609 | -6,177 |
| Canadian investment in foreign securities | -6,830 | -11,337 | -12,885 | -5,686 | -35,755 | -44,547 |
| Bonds (net) | -2,416 | -7,946 | -7,075 | -6,116 | -17,701 | -29,687 |
| Stocks (net) | -2,467 | -3,269 | -6,739 | -597 | -17,014 | -16,584 |
| Money market paper (net) | -1,947 | -122 | 929 | 1,027 | -1,040 | 1,724 |

## 1. Interest accrued less interest paid.

Note: A minus sign indicates an outflow of money from Canada, that is, a withdrawal of foreign investment from Canada or an increase in Canadian investment abroad.

## Travel between Canada and other countries

 May 2007Canadians set yet another record for travel to overseas countries, as travel to and from Canada rebounded in May.

Canadian residents took an estimated 606,000 trips to overseas countries in May. This is only the third month since record-keeping began in 1972 that the number of trips overseas by Canadians crossed the 600,000 mark. All three months occurred in 2007. (Unless otherwise specified, monthly data are seasonally adjusted.)

Overall, Canadians took nearly 4 million trips abroad, an increase of $0.7 \%$ over April.

Canadians took more than 3.3 million trips to the United States in May, an increase of $0.6 \%$ compared with the previous month. This included 1.9 million same-day car trips to the US, up $0.8 \%$ from April. Overnight travel by Canadian residents to the US rose $0.6 \%$ to nearly 1.4 million trips. Although the number of overnight plane trips declined $0.5 \%$ in May compared with April, overnight travel by car and by other modes of transportation both increased.

While trips by Canadian residents abroad increased, so did travel to Canada from abroad. There were 2.6 million trips to Canada in May, a 2.0\% rise compared with April.

Although travel by overseas residents decreased $0.8 \%$ to 383,000 trips, American residents took 2.2 million trips to Canada in May, a $2.6 \%$ gain from the previous month.

Overnight travel from the United States rose 3.6\% in May compared with April, as American residents took
more than 1.1 million trips to Canada. Overnight plane travel increased $5.1 \%$, while the number of overnight car trips rose $1.6 \%$ from the previous month. Overnight travel by other modes of transportation jumped 10.3\% in May compared with April.

Americans took an estimated 966,000 same-day car trips to Canada in May, a 0.9\% gain from April. Although this was the highest figure since January, it was also the fifth consecutive month during which the 1-million mark was not reached.

Travel from 7 of Canada's top 12 overseas markets was down in May compared with April. Among the top 12 markets, travel from Italy posted the largest decline, down $14.6 \%$, while travel from South Korea recorded the largest increase, up 6.3\%.

Available on CANSIM: tables 427-0001 to 427-0006.
Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5005.

The May 2007 issue of International Travel, Advance Information, Vol. 23, no. 5 (66-001-PWE, free) is now available from the Publications module of our website.

For more information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-307-3382; 613-951-9169; fax: 613-951-2909; cult.tourstats @statcan.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Frances Kremarik (613-951-4240; frances.kremarik@statcan.ca), Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics.

Travel between Canada and other countries

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 2007^{\text {r }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { May } \\ 2007^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { April } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { May } \\ 2007 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2007^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 2006 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { May } \\ 2007 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  | Unadjusted |  |
|  | thousa |  | \% change ${ }^{1}$ | thousands | \% change |
| Canadian trips abroad ${ }^{2}$ | 3,922 | 3,950 | 0.7 | 4,005 | 1.4 |
| to the United States | 3,324 | 3,344 | 0.6 | 3,460 | 0.3 |
| to other countries | 598 | 606 | 1.3 | 544 | 8.9 |
| Same-day car trips to the United States | 1,899 | 1,915 | 0.8 | 2,008 | -2.4 |
| Total trips, one or more nights | 1,961 | 1,976 | 0.8 | 1,942 | 5.6 |
| United States ${ }^{3}$ | 1,363 | 1,370 | 0.6 | 1,398 | 4.4 |
| Car | 790 | 798 | 1.0 | 769 | 4.0 |
| Plane | 475 | 473 | -0.5 | 483 | 5.7 |
| Other modes of transportation | 97 | 99 | 2.6 | 145 | 2.2 |
| Other countries ${ }^{4}$ | 598 | 606 | 1.3 | 544 | 8.9 |
| Travel to Canada ${ }^{2}$ | 2,536 | 2,588 | 2.0 | 2,653 | -7.4 |
| from the United States | 2,150 | 2,205 | 2.6 | 2,235 | -8.8 |
| from other countries | 386 | 383 | -0.8 | 418 | 1.0 |
| Same-day car trips from the United States | 958 | 966 | 0.9 | 980 | -16.3 |
| Total trips, one or more nights | 1,470 | 1,507 | 2.5 | 1,534 | -1.1 |
| United States ${ }^{3}$ | 1,095 | 1,134 | 3.6 | 1,129 | -1.8 |
| Car | 654 | 664 | 1.6 | 641 | -1.7 |
| Plane | 313 | 329 | 5.1 | 329 | -3.2 |
| Other modes of transportation | 128 | 142 | 10.3 | 159 | 1.0 |
| Other countries ${ }^{4}$ | 375 | 373 | -0.6 | 405 | 0.8 |
| Travel to Canada: Top overseas markets, by country of origin ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 75 | 76 | 1.1 | 86 | 2.4 |
| France | 32 | 32 | -0.4 | 26 | -0.7 |
| Japan | 30 | 28 | -8.6 | 29 | -21.5 |
| Germany | 27 | 26 | -3.7 | 33 | -1.4 |
| Mexico | 20 | 21 | 4.3 | 19 | 19.9 |
| Australia | 20 | 20 | -1.1 | 32 | 12.0 |
| South Korea | 17 | 18 | 6.3 | 18 | 7.7 |
| China | 13 | 14 | 5.7 | 13 | 5.8 |
| Netherlands | 10 | 11 | 5.7 | 13 | 1.9 |
| India | 9 | 9 | -3.9 | 14 | 21.3 |
| Hong Kong | 9 | 9 | -3.6 | 9 | -7.5 |
| Italy | 9 | 8 | -14.6 | 7 | -0.4 |

## revised

preliminary
. Percentage change is based on unrounded data.
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.
3. Estimates for the United States include counts of cars and buses, and estimated numbers for planes, trains, boats and other methods.
4. Figures for other countries exclude same-day entries by land only, via the United States .
5. Includes same-day and overnight trips.

## Construction Union Wage Rate Index June 2007

The Construction Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for Canada remained unchanged in June compared with the revised May level of $139.6 \quad(1992=100)$. The composite index increased 0.9\% compared with the revised June 2006 index (138.3).

Union wage rates are published for 16 trades in 20 metropolitan areas for both the basic rates and rates including selected supplementary payments. Indexes on a 1992=100 time base are calculated for
these metropolitan areas and are published for those areas where a majority of trades are covered by current collective agreements.

Available on CANSIM: tables 327-0003 and 327-0004.
Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2307.

The second quarter 2007 issue of Capital Expenditure Price Statistics (62-007-XWE, free) will be available in October.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods, and data quality for this release, contact Client Services (613-951-9606; fax: 613-951-1539; prices-prix@statcan.ca) or Louise Chainé (613-951-3393), Prices Division.

## Stocks of frozen poultry meat

July 1, 2007 (preliminary)
Stocks of frozen poultry meat in cold storage on July 1 totalled 65,086 metric tonnes, down $8.7 \%$ from the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: tables 003-0023 and 003-0024.
Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3425.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this
release, contact Sandra Gielfeldt (613-951-2505; sandy.gielfeldt@statcan.ca), Agriculture Division.

## Crude oil and natural gas production

May 2007 (preliminary)
Provincial crude oil and marketable natural gas production data are now available for May.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2198.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the Marketing and Dissemination Section (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; energ@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

## New products

Canadian Economic Observer, Vol. 20, no. 7 Catalogue number 11-010-XPB (\$25/\$243).

Canadian Economic Observer: Historical Statistical Supplement
Catalogue number 11-210-XPB (\$28).

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Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10-G, R.H. Coats Bldg., Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A OT6.
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[^0]:    revised

[^1]:    $r$ revised
    p preliminary

