



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

**Friday, September 7, 2007**

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

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## Releases

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## Releases

### Labour Force Survey

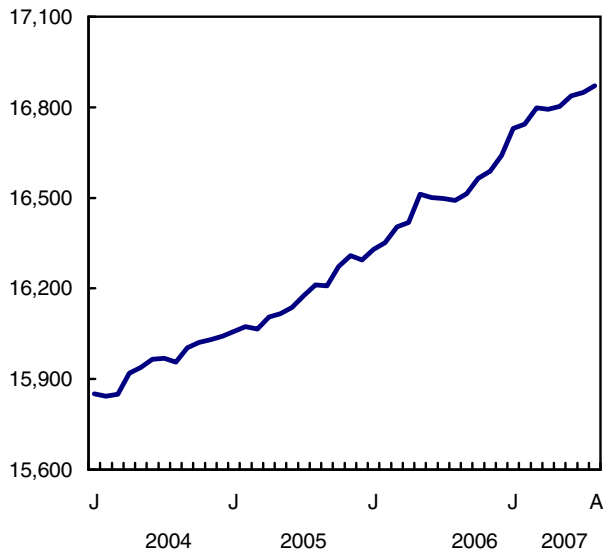
August 2007

Employment edged up by an estimated 23,000 in August. The national unemployment rate remained unchanged at its 33-year low of 6.0%, as more people entered the labour force in search of work.

The added employment in August brought overall gains for the first eight months of the year to an estimated 232,000 or 1.4%, slightly higher than the growth observed over the same period last year (+1.2%).

#### Employment

Thousands



were equally shared by Ontario and British Columbia. Growth in this industry, however, was up 4.7% since December 2006.

In August, public-sector employment grew by an estimated 44,000, with gains of 2.6% since the start of the year. The growth in August was strongly influenced by the employment increases in the educational services and health care and social assistance industries. The number of private-sector employees has shown little growth so far this year (+0.3%). Despite a small decline in self-employment in August, growth among this group was up 4.5% since last December.

### **Employment booming for older workers**

In August, almost all of the employment growth for adult men and women came from those aged 55 and over. An estimated 34,000 older workers found employment in August. Since the beginning of this year, employment among the 55 and over age group has increased by 4.6%, the fastest pace of all age groups, with stronger growth for women (+5.5%) than men (+3.9%). The August employment rate for older men was its highest since 1985; the rate for older women was near the all-time high set in April of this year.

The increase in employment in August was largely driven by full-time growth for adult men (+22,000) and part-time gains for adult women (+30,000). The employment rate for adult women reached 59.0%, just shy of the record high set in April 2007.

### **Employment gains in Newfoundland and Labrador**

The number of employed Newfoundland and Labrador residents grew by 3,000 in August, its largest month-to-month increase in 18 months. While their employment rate rose by 0.8 percentage points in August to 51.3%, it stands at the same level as it was in December 2006. Virtually all of the August employment gains were in full-time positions for adult men.

Ontario's overall employment picture showed little growth in August. Gains in a number of service industries were somewhat dampened by a large decline in transportation and warehousing. Employment in the province's goods sector fell by 20,000 in August, about half of which was in manufacturing. At the same time, the unemployment rate edged down by 0.2 percentage points to 6.4%. So far this year, employment in the province has risen 0.7%, half the national growth rate.

Overall employment was little changed in Quebec in August, with gains in the goods sector offset by losses in the services sector. The unemployment rate remained near its 33-year low, and the employment rate remained at its record high of 61.1%.

There was little change in overall labour market estimates for British Columbia in August. However,

there were a number of ongoing labour disputes in the province, including members of unions in 31 coastal forestry companies and municipal workers in Vancouver. Workers on strike or locked out are considered employed according to Labour Force Survey definitions. The number of hours lost from work due to labour disputes in British Columbia was substantial. During the week of August 12th, an estimated 14,000 employees were not at work because of labour disputes, resulting in a loss of about 517,000 hours or 37.4 hours per affected employee.

### **Wage growth continues in August**

August marked the fourth consecutive month with a year-over-year average hourly wage increase above 3%. Employees, on average, made 4.0% more per hour in August than they did in August 2006, exceeding the most recent year-over-year Consumer Price Index increase of 2.2%.

### **Student summer labour market hottest since the early 90s**

From May to August, the Labour Force Survey collects labour market information about young people aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full time in March and intend to return to school in the fall. The published estimates are not seasonally adjusted, therefore, comparisons can only be made on a year-over-year basis.

Favourable labour market conditions allowed students to experience their best summer job market in more than 15 years. The average employment rate for students this summer (from May to August) was 54.6%, the highest since 1991. At the same time, the average unemployment rate was 12.9%, the lowest since the summer of 1990.

**Note:** The Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates are based on a sample, and are therefore subject to sampling variability. Estimates for smaller geographic areas or industries will have more variability. For an explanation of sampling variability of estimates, and how to use standard errors to assess this variability, consult the "Data quality" section of the publication *Labour Force Information* (71-001-XWE, free).

**Available on CANSIM: tables 282-0001 to 282-0042, 282-0047 to 282-0064 and 282-0069 to 282-0099.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3701.**

Available at 7:00 a.m. online under *The Daily* module of our website.

A more detailed summary, *Labour Force Information* (71-001-XWE, free) is now available online for the week ending August 18. From the *Publications* module of our website, under *Free Internet publications*, choose *Labour*. LAN and bulk prices are available on request. The CD-ROM *Labour Force Historical Review, 2006* (71F0004XCB, \$209) is now available. See *How to order products*.

Data tables are also now available online. From the *By Subject* module of our website, choose *Labour*.

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on October 5.

For general information or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-873-8788; 613-951-4090; [labour@statcan.ca](mailto:labour@statcan.ca)). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750) or Jason Gilmore (613-951-7118), Labour Statistics Division.

### Labour force characteristics by age and sex

	July 2007	August 2007	July to August 2007	August 2006 to August 2007	July to August 2007	August 2006 to August 2007
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
<b>Both sexes 15+</b>						
Population	26,569.9	26,599.8	29.9	367.3	0.1	1.4
Labour force	17,928.3	17,947.5	19.2	320.1	0.1	1.8
Employment	16,848.6	16,871.9	23.3	380.4	0.1	2.3
Full-time	13,824.2	13,830.7	6.5	270.3	0.0	2.0
Part-time	3,024.4	3,041.2	16.8	110.2	0.6	3.8
Unemployment	1,079.8	1,075.6	-4.2	-60.4	-0.4	-5.3
Participation rate	67.5	67.5	0.0	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	0.0	-0.4	...	...
Employment rate	63.4	63.4	0.0	0.5	...	...
Part-time rate	18.0	18.0	0.0	0.2	...	...
<b>Youths 15 to 24</b>						
Population	4,354.0	4,356.8	2.8	32.2	0.1	0.7
Labour force	2,910.5	2,905.2	-5.3	33.9	-0.2	1.2
Employment	2,603.3	2,593.8	-9.5	70.5	-0.4	2.8
Full-time	1,467.0	1,457.5	-9.5	25.0	-0.6	1.7
Part-time	1,136.3	1,136.3	0.0	45.5	0.0	4.2
Unemployment	307.2	311.4	4.2	-36.6	1.4	-10.5
Participation rate	66.8	66.7	-0.1	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.7	0.1	-1.4	...	...
Employment rate	59.8	59.5	-0.3	1.2	...	...
Part-time rate	43.6	43.8	0.2	0.6	...	...
<b>Men 25+</b>						
Population	10,852.4	10,865.7	13.3	166.6	0.1	1.6
Labour force	7,988.1	7,982.0	-6.1	103.9	-0.1	1.3
Employment	7,557.8	7,566.7	8.9	111.1	0.1	1.5
Full-time	7,057.7	7,079.4	21.7	106.0	0.3	1.5
Part-time	500.1	487.2	-12.9	5.0	-2.6	1.0
Unemployment	430.3	415.3	-15.0	-7.1	-3.5	-1.7
Participation rate	73.6	73.5	-0.1	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.2	-0.2	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	69.6	69.6	0.0	-0.1	...	...
Part-time rate	6.6	6.4	-0.2	-0.1	...	...
<b>Women 25+</b>						
Population	11,363.5	11,377.3	13.8	168.5	0.1	1.5
Labour force	7,029.7	7,060.4	30.7	182.3	0.4	2.7
Employment	6,687.4	6,711.4	24.0	198.9	0.4	3.1
Full-time	5,299.4	5,293.8	-5.6	139.3	-0.1	2.7
Part-time	1,388.0	1,417.6	29.6	59.6	2.1	4.4
Unemployment	342.3	349.0	6.7	-16.6	2.0	-4.5
Participation rate	61.9	62.1	0.2	0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	0.0	-0.4	...	...
Employment rate	58.8	59.0	0.2	0.9	...	...
Part-time rate	20.8	21.1	0.3	0.2	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

**Employment by class of worker and industry (based on NAICS<sup>1</sup>)**

	July 2007	August 2007	July to August 2007	August 2006 to August 2007	July to August 2007	August 2006 to August 2007
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
<b>Class of worker</b>						
Employees	14,200.6	14,229.6	29.0	222.6	0.2	1.6
Self-employed	2,647.9	2,642.3	-5.6	157.9	-0.2	6.4
Public/private sector employees						
Public	3,229.2	3,273.5	44.3	87.1	1.4	2.7
Private	10,971.5	10,956.1	-15.4	135.4	-0.1	1.3
<b>All industries</b>	16,848.6	16,871.9	23.3	380.4	0.1	2.3
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	3,988.9	4,009.3	20.4	56.3	0.5	1.4
Agriculture	332.5	336.8	4.3	-9.1	1.3	-2.6
Natural resources	332.5	332.3	-0.2	1.9	-0.1	0.6
Utilities	145.8	149.7	3.9	25.7	2.7	20.7
Construction	1,136.6	1,152.1	15.5	85.9	1.4	8.1
Manufacturing	2,041.5	2,038.3	-3.2	-48.2	-0.2	-2.3
<b>Service-producing sector</b>	12,859.7	12,862.6	2.9	324.2	0.0	2.6
Trade	2,712.4	2,709.1	-3.3	75.2	-0.1	2.9
Transportation and warehousing	831.2	800.2	-31.0	3.0	-3.7	0.4
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,053.7	1,053.8	0.1	19.3	0.0	1.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,156.5	1,142.1	-14.4	44.2	-1.2	4.0
Business, building and other support services	700.2	714.9	14.7	12.9	2.1	1.8
Educational services	1,138.6	1,171.4	32.8	22.6	2.9	2.0
Health care and social assistance	1,833.2	1,847.7	14.5	45.1	0.8	2.5
Information, culture and recreation	786.7	776.1	-10.6	22.4	-1.3	3.0
Accommodation and food services	1,070.6	1,078.9	8.3	56.6	0.8	5.5
Other services	716.4	709.2	-7.2	0.6	-1.0	0.1
Public administration	860.1	859.1	-1.0	22.3	-0.1	2.7

1. North American Industry Classification System.

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

Labour force characteristics by province

	July 2007	August 2007	July to August 2007	August 2006 to August 2007	July to August 2007	August 2006 to August 2007
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>						
Population	423.1	423.2	0.1	-4.1	0.0	-1.0
Labour force	247.2	251.3	4.1	-3.0	1.7	-1.2
Employment	213.8	216.9	3.1	0.8	1.4	0.4
Full-time	185.7	188.7	3.0	-0.4	1.6	-0.2
Part-time	28.1	28.2	0.1	1.2	0.4	4.4
Unemployment	33.5	34.4	0.9	-3.8	2.7	-9.9
Participation rate	58.4	59.4	1.0	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.6	13.7	0.1	-1.3	...	...
Employment rate	50.5	51.3	0.8	0.7	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>						
Population	113.4	113.5	0.1	1.1	0.1	1.0
Labour force	76.9	77.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5
Employment	68.8	69.1	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.2
Full-time	57.9	57.6	-0.3	0.1	-0.5	0.2
Part-time	10.9	11.5	0.6	0.7	5.5	6.5
Unemployment	8.1	7.9	-0.2	-0.5	-2.5	-6.0
Participation rate	67.8	67.9	0.1	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.5	10.2	-0.3	-0.8	...	...
Employment rate	60.7	60.9	0.2	0.1	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>						
Population	764.2	764.5	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.2
Labour force	485.0	485.3	0.3	8.4	0.1	1.8
Employment	442.4	442.2	-0.2	4.9	0.0	1.1
Full-time	362.2	359.2	-3.0	2.8	-0.8	0.8
Part-time	80.2	83.0	2.8	2.1	3.5	2.6
Unemployment	42.6	43.1	0.5	3.5	1.2	8.8
Participation rate	63.5	63.5	0.0	1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.8	8.9	0.1	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	57.9	57.8	-0.1	0.5	...	...
<b>New Brunswick</b>						
Population	613.1	613.5	0.4	2.2	0.1	0.4
Labour force	390.4	393.5	3.1	8.6	0.8	2.2
Employment	362.2	363.2	1.0	12.9	0.3	3.7
Full-time	304.2	306.0	1.8	11.2	0.6	3.8
Part-time	57.9	57.2	-0.7	1.7	-1.2	3.1
Unemployment	28.2	30.3	2.1	-4.4	7.4	-12.7
Participation rate	63.7	64.1	0.4	1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.7	0.5	-1.3	...	...
Employment rate	59.1	59.2	0.1	1.9	...	...
<b>Quebec</b>						
Population	6,317.7	6,321.7	4.0	61.2	0.1	1.0
Labour force	4,143.7	4,152.6	8.9	60.6	0.2	1.5
Employment	3,858.5	3,859.9	1.4	91.8	0.0	2.4
Full-time	3,151.8	3,146.8	-5.0	56.3	-0.2	1.8
Part-time	706.7	713.1	6.4	35.6	0.9	5.3
Unemployment	285.2	292.6	7.4	-31.4	2.6	-9.7
Participation rate	65.6	65.7	0.1	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.0	0.1	-0.9	...	...
Employment rate	61.1	61.1	0.0	0.9	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Labour force characteristics by province

	July 2007	August 2007	July to August 2007	August 2006 to August 2007	July to August 2007	August 2006 to August 2007
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
<b>Ontario</b>						
Population	10,366.6	10,378.4	11.8	130.0	0.1	1.3
Labour force	7,049.9	7,043.6	-6.3	104.4	-0.1	1.5
Employment	6,584.7	6,594.0	9.3	99.0	0.1	1.5
Full-time	5,408.5	5,403.3	-5.2	50.9	-0.1	1.0
Part-time	1,176.2	1,190.7	14.5	48.1	1.2	4.2
Unemployment	465.2	449.5	-15.7	5.3	-3.4	1.2
Participation rate	68.0	67.9	-0.1	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.4	-0.2	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	63.5	63.5	0.0	0.1	...	...
<b>Manitoba</b>						
Population	899.2	900.0	0.8	7.1	0.1	0.8
Labour force	621.0	622.6	1.6	6.7	0.3	1.1
Employment	594.9	596.4	1.5	7.9	0.3	1.3
Full-time	481.6	482.7	1.1	12.3	0.2	2.6
Part-time	113.4	113.7	0.3	-4.4	0.3	-3.7
Unemployment	26.1	26.2	0.1	-1.2	0.4	-4.4
Participation rate	69.1	69.2	0.1	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	0.0	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	66.2	66.3	0.1	0.4	...	...
<b>Saskatchewan</b>						
Population	751.1	752.1	1.0	6.0	0.1	0.8
Labour force	521.9	521.1	-0.8	2.1	-0.2	0.4
Employment	496.8	495.5	-1.3	4.0	-0.3	0.8
Full-time	406.5	406.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2
Part-time	90.3	89.0	-1.3	3.1	-1.4	3.6
Unemployment	25.1	25.6	0.5	-2.0	2.0	-7.2
Participation rate	69.5	69.3	-0.2	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.9	0.1	-0.4	...	...
Employment rate	66.1	65.9	-0.2	0.0	...	...
<b>Alberta</b>						
Population	2,748.8	2,754.5	5.7	103.1	0.2	3.9
Labour force	2,037.0	2,040.8	3.8	80.2	0.2	4.1
Employment	1,968.9	1,968.7	-0.2	88.7	0.0	4.7
Full-time	1,658.4	1,663.4	5.0	83.3	0.3	5.3
Part-time	310.5	305.3	-5.2	5.4	-1.7	1.8
Unemployment	68.1	72.0	3.9	-8.6	5.7	-10.7
Participation rate	74.1	74.1	0.0	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.5	0.2	-0.6	...	...
Employment rate	71.6	71.5	-0.1	0.6	...	...
<b>British Columbia</b>						
Population	3,572.6	3,578.4	5.8	59.2	0.2	1.7
Labour force	2,355.3	2,359.8	4.5	52.1	0.2	2.3
Employment	2,257.6	2,265.9	8.3	69.4	0.4	3.2
Full-time	1,807.4	1,816.5	9.1	52.8	0.5	3.0
Part-time	450.2	449.4	-0.8	16.6	-0.2	3.8
Unemployment	97.7	93.9	-3.8	-17.4	-3.9	-15.6
Participation rate	65.9	65.9	0.0	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	-0.1	-0.8	...	...
Employment rate	63.2	63.3	0.1	0.9	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

## Domestic sales of refined petroleum products

July 2007 (preliminary)

Sales of refined petroleum products totalled 8 957 108 cubic metres in July, up 4.3% from July 2006.

Sales increased in five of the seven major product groups, with the largest gain in diesel fuel oil sales, which rose 215 500 cubic metres, or 9.9%. Motor gasoline sales rose 137 000 cubic metres, or 3.7%.

Sales increased in two of the three categories of motor gasoline. Premium grade sales increased 17.6%, while regular unleaded sales rose 2.9%. Mid-grade gasoline sales fell 17.7%.

On a year-to-date basis, sales of refined petroleum products at the end of July reached 58 905 900 cubic

metres, up 3.7% from the same seven-month period last year.

Sales were up in six of the seven major product groups. The largest increase occurred in diesel fuel oil, where sales rose by 759 300 cubic metres, or 5.1%.

**Note:** Preliminary data on domestic sales of refined petroleum products are not available in CANSIM.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2150.**

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](mailto:energ@statcan.ca)), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

## Sales of refined petroleum products

	July 2006 <sup>r</sup>	July 2007 <sup>p</sup>	July 2006 to July 2007
	thousands of cubic metres		% change
<b>Total, all products</b>	<b>8 584.3</b>	<b>8 957.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Motor gasoline	3 666.8	3 803.8	3.7
Diesel fuel oil	2 168.3	2 383.8	9.9
Light fuel oil	146.4	148.5	1.4
Heavy fuel oil	605.3	530.8	-12.3
Aviation turbo fuels	592.8	599.6	1.1
Petrochemical feedstocks <sup>1</sup>	272.6	403.4	47.9
All other refined products	1 132.1	1 087.3	-4

	January to July 2006 <sup>r</sup>	January to July 2007 <sup>p</sup>	January–July 2006 to January–July 2007
	thousands of cubic metres		% change
<b>Total, all products</b>	<b>56 821.2</b>	<b>58 905.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Motor gasoline	23 405.9	24 158.0	3.2
Diesel fuel oil	14 836.9	15 596.2	5.1
Light fuel oil	2 489.2	2 771.5	11.3
Heavy fuel oil	3 617.4	3 660.2	1.2
Aviation turbo fuels	3 850.3	3 678.1	-4.5
Petrochemical feedstocks <sup>1</sup>	2 473.7	2 815.8	13.8
All other refined products	6 147.8	6 226.0	1.3

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. Materials produced by refineries that are used by the petrochemical industry to produce chemicals, synthetic rubber and a variety of plastics.



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## Canada Year Book 2007

The 2007 edition of the *Canada Year Book* is available today. First published in 1867, the *Canada Year Book* has become the premier reference resource on the social and economic life of Canadians.

The *Canada Year Book* plays a key role in fulfilling Statistics Canada's mandate to collect information about life in Canada, and to present it in a way that all Canadians find accessible, useful and interesting.

This year's edition contains 31 chapters, including 6 chapters added since the 2006 edition on Aboriginal peoples, ethnic diversity and immigration, families and housing, children and youth, languages, and seniors. The other 25 chapters have been updated with the most current statistics and analyses.

As well, Statistics Canada will release the first phase of the online *Canada Year Book* Historical Collection this fall. In this first phase, the Agency is digitally scanning one *Canada Year Book* per decade published between 1867 and 1967. These year books are scheduled to be available online by the end of October 2007. All year books from 1867 to 1967 will become available electronically during the second phase.

The *Canada Year Book* is a treasure trove of information on Canadian society and today's issues and trends, such as Canada's aging population, online shopping, gas prices and new energy technologies.

The chapter on energy shows that energy consumption per person has been rising an average of 1% per year for the past two decades. From 1990 to 2006, gasoline prices rose 57%, and prices for household heating fuel oil soared 123%. Wind and tidal power are still a small part of Canada's energy production, with one exception: Prince Edward Island generated 73% of its electricity production from those sources in 2004.

Retail and wholesale trade data show that despite higher gasoline prices, sales of cars, trucks, recreational and other vehicles were strong in 2006, totalling a record high of \$54.3 billion, up 4% from 2005.

The crime and justice chapter shows that Canada had one police officer for every 520 Canadians in May 2006, and 18% of these officers were female. In 2005, policing expenditures totalled \$288 per person, up 4% from 2004.

The 2007 issue of the *Canada Year Book* (11-402-XPE, \$24.95) is now available. See *How to order products*.

For more information, contact Tom Vradenburg (613-951-1616; fax: 613-951-5116; [tom.vradenburg@statcan.ca](mailto:tom.vradenburg@statcan.ca)), Communications and Library Services Division. ■

## For-hire motor carriers of freight, top carriers

Second quarter 2007

The top 97 for-hire motor carriers of freight (Canadian-based trucking companies earning \$25 million or more annually) generated operating revenues of \$2.5 billion and operating expenses of \$2.4 billion in the second quarter.

Average per-carrier revenues and expenses decreased slightly from the second quarter of 2006. Per-carrier revenues decreased 1.3% to \$26.0 million and per-carrier expenses declined 0.5% to \$24.5 million.

The top for-hire carriers' operating ratio (operating expenses divided by operating revenues) was 0.94, similar to that of the second quarter of 2006. A ratio greater than 1.00 represents an operating loss.

Second quarter 2007 data on the top for-hire carriers, taken from the Quarterly Motor Carriers of Freight Survey, provide results from 66 general freight carriers (compared with 64 carriers in 2006) and 31 specialized freight carriers (compared with 27 carriers in 2006).

**Note:** Readers should note that, with few exceptions, additions and deletions to the top carriers are done only for the first quarter of each calendar year, while the composition of a top carrier may change at any time due to acquisitions or divestitures. Year-over-year variations in revenues and expenses may arise from changes to the mix of companies included in the top carriers and/or changes in the financial results reported by individual carriers. The revenues and expenses attributed to top carriers may also include those of some companies with less than \$25 million in annual revenue, particularly when these companies exist in complex corporate structures where their individual activities may be difficult to accurately measure.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2748.**

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the Dissemination Unit (toll-free 1-866-500-8400; fax: 613-951-0009; [transportationstatistics@statcan.ca](mailto:transportationstatistics@statcan.ca)), Transportation Division. ■

## Production of eggs and poultry

July 2007 (preliminary)

Egg production was estimated at 48.7 million dozen in July, down 1.0% from July 2006.

Poultry meat production reached 102.5 million kilograms in July, up 5.3% from July 2006.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3425 and 5039.**

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this

release, contact Sandy Gielfeldt (613-951-2505; [sandy.gielfeldt@statcan.ca](mailto:sandy.gielfeldt@statcan.ca)) or Barbara Bowen (613-951-3716; [barbara.bowen@statcan.ca](mailto:barbara.bowen@statcan.ca)), Agriculture Division. ■

## New products

**Canada Year Book, 2007**  
**Catalogue number 11-402-XPE** (\$24.95).

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

**Building Permits, July 2007, Vol. 51, no. 7**  
**Catalogue number 64-001-XWE**  
 (free).

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; -XCB or -XCE are electronic versions on compact disc; -XVB or -XVE are electronic versions on DVD and -XBB or -XBE a database.

**Labour Force Information, August 12 to 18, 2007**  
**Catalogue number 71-001-XWE**  
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**The Daily**  
 Statistics Canada

Thursday, June 3, 1997  
 For release at 8:30 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES	
• <b>Urban transit, 1995</b> Changes in expenditure on taking urban transit; Canadians are using it less and less. In 1996, each Canadian took an average of about 40 trips on some form of urban transit, the lowest level in the past 25 years.	2
• <b>Productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost, 1995</b> 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.	4
OTHER RELEASES	
• <b>Help-wanted Index, May 1997</b>	3
• <b>Short-term Expectations Survey</b>	2
• <b>Steel primary forms, week ending May 31, 1997</b>	12
• <b>522 production, April 1997</b>	12
<b>PUBLICATIONS RELEASED</b>	<b>11</b>

Statistics Canada

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**Release dates: September 10 to 14, 2007**

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(Release dates are subject to change.)

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<b>Release date</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Reference period</b>
10	<b>Canada's immigrant labour market</b>	2006
11	<b>Canadian international merchandise trade</b>	July 2007
11	<b>Grain stocks</b>	As of July 31, 2007
11	<b>New Housing Price Index</b>	July 2007
12	<b>2006 Census: Families, marital status, households and dwelling characteristics</b>	
13	<b>Industrial capacity utilization rates</b>	Second quarter 2007
13	<b>Canada's international investment position</b>	Second quarter 2007
14	<b>Monthly Survey of Manufacturing</b>	July 2007
14	<b>Labour productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost</b>	Second quarter 2007

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