

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

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## Releases

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### Perspectives on Labour and Income

August 2008 online edition

The article "Work-life balance of shift workers" in the August 2008 online edition of *Perspectives on Labour and Income*, released today, looks at the impact of shift work on the well-being of employees.

The issue also includes an annual update on unionization in Canada.

The August 2008 online edition of *Perspectives on Labour and Income*, Vol. 9, no. 8 (75-001-XWE, free), is now available from the *Publications* module of our website.

For more information, contact Henry Pold (613-951-4608; [henry.pold@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:henry.pold@statcan.gc.ca)), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.



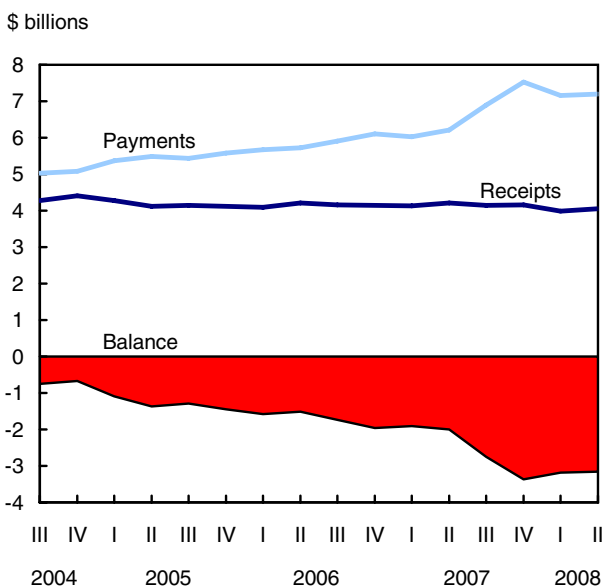
## Releases

### International travel account

Second quarter 2008 (preliminary)

Canada's international travel deficit narrowed for a second consecutive quarter, but despite the contraction, it was still one of the highest deficits ever.

#### Travel deficit drops for second consecutive quarter



The deficit (the difference between spending by Canadian residents abroad and spending by foreigners in the country) fell slightly to \$3.2 billion in the second quarter of 2008, down \$31 million from the previous quarter but still much higher than the \$2.0-billion level recorded at the same time last year. The deficit had reached a high of \$3.4 billion in the fourth quarter of 2007. (Unless otherwise specified, quarterly data are seasonally adjusted.)

Foreign travel spending in Canada climbed to \$4.0 billion in the second quarter of 2008, 1.7% higher than the previous quarter.

During the last three years, foreign travel spending in Canada has remained fairly stable. Since the second quarter of 2005, quarterly levels have hovered between \$4.0 billion and \$4.2 billion. Spending by Canadians abroad has been more volatile, with quarterly levels ranging from \$5.4 billion to \$7.5 billion during that same period.

#### Note to readers

This international travel account analysis is based on preliminary quarterly data, seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated. Amounts are in Canadian dollars and are not adjusted for inflation.

**Receipts** represent spending by foreigners travelling in Canada, including education spending, medical spending and spending by crew members. **Payments** represent spending by Canadian residents travelling abroad, including education spending, medical spending and spending by crew members.

**Overseas countries** are those other than the United States.

Travel spending by Canadians outside the country edged up to \$7.2 billion in the second quarter of 2008, up 0.5% from the first quarter.

#### Travel deficit with the United States falls for second consecutive quarter

Canada's travel deficit with the United States fell to \$2.2 billion in the second quarter of 2008, down \$64 million from the first quarter. After posting a significant jump at the end of 2007, the deficit dropped for the second consecutive time in the second quarter of 2008.

Lower spending by Canadians in the United States and higher spending by US residents in Canada contributed to the decline in the travel deficit with the United States.

Canadians spent \$4.1 billion in the United States in the second quarter of 2008, down 0.7% from the first quarter. A drop in overnight travel to the United States may have contributed to the lower spending, as Canadians made 4.8 million overnight trips to the United States in the second quarter of 2008, down 0.4% from the previous quarter.

United States residents spent \$1.9 billion in Canada in the second quarter of 2008, up 1.8% from the first quarter. The increase in spending occurred despite a decline in overnight travel to Canada. Overnight travel from the United States fell 1.1% to 3.2 million trips in the second quarter of 2008.

#### Increased spending overseas pushes travel deficit with overseas countries to all-time high

Canada's travel deficit with overseas countries reached a high of \$974 million in the second quarter of 2008, about \$33 million more than in the first quarter.

The higher deficit was fuelled by increased spending in overseas countries, which climbed to \$3.1 billion in the second quarter of 2008, up 2.2% from the previous quarter. Travel spending overseas has fallen only three times in the last five years.

Canadians made 2.0 million trips overseas in the second quarter of 2008, unchanged from the high observed in the first quarter.

Spending by visitors from overseas countries also increased in the second quarter of 2008, up 1.5% to \$2.2 billion. Overnight travel to Canada from overseas countries increased 3.2% to a high of 1.2 million trips in the second quarter of 2008.

While both have shown steady increases, outbound spending in overseas countries has significantly outpaced inbound spending from overseas.

Since the fourth quarter of 1996, the last time a surplus was recorded, travel spending by Canadians

overseas has increased 134.7%. During that period, spending by visitors from overseas countries in Canada has increased 60.8%.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3152 and 5005.**

The international travel account for the third quarter of 2008 will be released on November 27.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Eric Desjardins (613-951-1781; [eric.desjardins@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:eric.desjardins@statcan.gc.ca)) or Client Services (toll-free 1-800-307-3382; 613-951-9169; fax: 613-951-2909; [tourism@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:tourism@statcan.gc.ca)), Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics.

**International travel account receipts and payments**

	Second quarter 2007 <sup>r</sup>	First quarter 2008 <sup>r</sup>	Second quarter 2008 <sup>p</sup>	First quarter to second quarter 2008
Seasonally adjusted				
	\$ millions			% change
<b>United States</b>				
Receipts	2,154	1,851	1,885	1.8
Payments	3,347	4,093	4,062	-0.7
Balance	-1,193	-2,242	-2,177	
<b>All other countries</b>				
Receipts	2,050	2,129	2,162	1.5
Payments	2,862	3,070	3,136	2.2
Balance	-812	-941	-974	
<b>Total</b>				
Receipts	4,204	3,981	4,047	1.7
Payments	6,209	7,163	7,199	0.5
Balance	-2,005	-3,182	-3,151	

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

**Note:** Data may not add up to totals due to rounding.



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## Characteristics of international travellers

First quarter 2008 (preliminary)

Canadian travel to the United States and overseas countries increased in the first quarter. Travel from overseas countries to Canada also increased, while travel from the United States declined.

Canadian residents took about 4.5 million overnight trips to the United States, up 21.5% compared with the previous year. First-quarter Canadian overnight travel to the United States increased for the fifth consecutive year.

Florida continued to be the most visited state as Canadians took nearly 1.3 million overnight visits there in the first quarter of 2008. Washington State recorded the strongest increase from the previous year with 41.7% more overnight visits by Canadian residents. Each of the top 10 visited states recorded increases in the first quarter compared with the same quarter last year.

Pleasure trips, which accounted for 59.5% of overnight Canadian travel to the United States, rose 23.2% from the first quarter of 2007. During the same time, the number of trips to visit friends and relatives increased 19.1%, while business trips were up 8.6% compared with the first quarter of 2007.

The average value of the Canadian dollar during the first quarter of 2008 was 99.6 US cents, or just below parity. This was an increase of 16.7% from the same period in 2007, when the dollar was valued at 85.4 US cents.

Canadian spending in the United States rose 23.3% to about \$3.8 billion.

### Canadians continue to travel overseas

Canadian residents made nearly 2.8 million overnight trips to overseas countries during the first three months of 2008. This was up 12.0% from the same quarter last year, and was a continuation of the upward trend in Canadian trips overseas noted over the last five years.

The top three most visited overseas countries by Canadians were Mexico, Cuba and the Dominican Republic. These three were also the top three destinations during the first quarter of the previous year.

Nearly 590,000 overnight visits were made to Mexico alone, an increase of 7.2% compared with the first quarter of 2007. Visits to Cuba rose 35.4% to 505,000 while Canadians made 405,000 visits to the Dominican Republic, up 7.8% from the same period in 2007.

During their travels in overseas countries, Canadians spent \$3.5 billion, a 13.1% increase

from the first three months of last year and the highest level noted for a first quarter of the year.

### More overseas visitors came to Canada

Just as travel by Canadians to overseas countries increased, so did the number of overseas trips to Canada.

Overseas tourists took 677,000 overnight trips to Canada between January and March of this year, up 2.2% compared with the same period in 2007.

The United Kingdom remained the top overseas country of origin with 141,000 overnight trips to Canada. France ranked second with 59,000 overnight trips to Canada.

Overall, overseas residents spent \$957 million on overnight trips in Canada, a slight increase of 0.2% from the first quarter of 2007.

### Fewer Americans coming to Canada

US residents took just over 1.7 million overnight trips to Canada in the first quarter of this year, down 3.6% compared with the same quarter in 2007. This was the third consecutive first-quarter decline and the ninth consecutive year-over-year quarterly decrease.

Among the top 10 states of origin for overnight travel to Canada, 7 states recorded year-over-year declines. Illinois recorded the largest decrease among the top 10 with a 15.5% drop in overnight trips.

Despite a 10.9% decrease, Washington State remained at the top of the list as its residents took 250,000 overnight trips to Canada.

Overnight travel both by air and by car from the United States fell between January and March 2008. It was the sixth consecutive year in which first-quarter overnight car trips declined.

American residents made one million overnight car trips to Canada, a 3.4% decline from the first quarter of 2007.

American residents took 760,000 overnight pleasure trips to Canada in the first quarter, a 4.7% drop compared with the same period last year. While the number of business trips increased 3.5% to 455,000, overnight trips for visiting friends and relatives declined 9.1% in the first quarter.

American tourists spent \$866 million in Canada, down 6.6% from the first quarter of 2007.

### Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3152.

This release summarises data now available from the International Travel Survey. Tables, various

statistical profiles and micro-data files of characteristics of international travellers using preliminary first quarter 2008 data as well as revised 2007 data are now available on request.

Data on characteristics of international travellers for the second quarter of 2008 will be released on November 27.

To obtain one or more of these products, contact Client Services (toll-free

1-800-307-3382; 613-951-9169; fax: 613-951-2909; [tourism@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:tourism@statcan.gc.ca)). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Frances Kremarik (613-951-4240; fax: 613-951-2909; [frances.kremarik@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:frances.kremarik@statcan.gc.ca)), Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics.

### Top US states visited by Canadian residents, first quarter

State	Overnight visits			Expenditures		
	2007 <sup>r</sup>	2008 <sup>p</sup>	2007 to 2008	2007 <sup>r</sup>	2008 <sup>p</sup>	2007 to 2008
	thousands		% change	\$ millions		% change
Florida	1,025	1,277	24.6	1,020	1,285	26.0
New York	407	513	25.8	139	168	20.8
Washington	295	418	41.7	62	88	41.8
California	318	365	14.6	282	329	16.7
Nevada	274	293	6.8	238	246	3.1
Michigan	198	227	14.5	42	45	7.3
Arizona	209	220	4.8	211	238	12.6
South Carolina	175	211	21.0	106	125	18.0
Georgia	176	207	17.3	33	41	22.5
Hawaii	156	201	28.3	304	408	34.2

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

### Overnight travel between Canada and other countries

	Trips				Expenditures			
	First quarter 2007 <sup>r</sup>	Fourth quarter 2007 <sup>r</sup>	First quarter 2008 <sup>p</sup>	First quarter 2007 to first quarter 2008	First quarter 2007 <sup>r</sup>	Fourth quarter 2007 <sup>r</sup>	First quarter 2008 <sup>p</sup>	First quarter 2007 to first quarter 2008
	thousands			% change	\$ millions			% change
<b>Canadian trips abroad</b>	<b>6,158</b>	<b>5,698</b>	<b>7,249</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>6,126</b>	<b>4,883</b>	<b>7,243</b>	<b>18.2</b>
To the United States	3,698	4,168	4,493	21.5	3,074	2,547	3,792	23.3
To other countries	2,461	1,531	2,756	12.0	3,051	2,336	3,451	13.1
<b>Travel to Canada</b>	<b>2,452</b>	<b>3,210</b>	<b>2,403</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>1,882</b>	<b>2,207</b>	<b>1,823</b>	<b>-3.1</b>
From the United States	1,790	2,389	1,725	-3.6	927	1,126	866	-6.6
From other countries	663	820	677	2.2	955	1,081	957	0.2

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

### Overnight travel between Canada and other countries

	Trips			Expenditures		
	2006 <sup>r</sup>	2007 <sup>r</sup>	2006 to 2007	2006 <sup>r</sup>	2007 <sup>r</sup>	2006 to 2007
	thousands		% change	\$ millions		% change
<b>Canadian trips abroad</b>	<b>22,731</b>	<b>25,163</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>20,165</b>	<b>22,466</b>	<b>11.4</b>
To the United States	15,992	17,759	11.0	10,229	11,545	12.9
To other countries	6,739	7,404	9.9	9,937	10,920	9.9
<b>Travel to Canada</b>	<b>18,128</b>	<b>17,768</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>13,008</b>	<b>13,011</b>	<b>0.0</b>
From the United States	13,856	13,371	-3.5	7,275	7,041	-3.2
From other countries	4,272	4,397	2.9	5,732	5,971	4.2

<sup>r</sup> revised

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## Payroll employment, earnings and hours

June 2008 (preliminary)

The average weekly earnings of employees stood at \$789.23 in June, up slightly from May (+0.1%). Compared with a year earlier, average weekly earnings rose 2.5%.

Over the past year, earnings among Canada's largest industrial sectors increased by 3.6% in educational services, 2.6% in manufacturing, 2.5% in health and social assistance, 2.1% in accommodation and food services, and 1.6% in retail trade.

The strongest year-over-year earnings growth was reported in Alberta (+4.6%) and Saskatchewan (+3.7%).

The pace of growth in the number of employees has slowed in recent months. The number increased marginally from May to June (+8,000), bringing the increase over the last 12 months to 266,900 (+1.9%).

Available on CANSIM: tables 281-0023 to 281-0046.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2612.**

Detailed industry data, data by size of enterprise based on employment, and other labour market indicators will be available soon in the monthly publication *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002-XIB, free).

Data on payroll employment, earnings and hours for July will be released on September 26.

For more information, or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-873-8788; 613-951-4090; [labour@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:labour@statcan.gc.ca)). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Peter Lorenz (613-951-4167), Labour Statistics Division. □

**Average weekly earnings (including overtime) for all employees**

Industry group (North American Industry Classification System)	June 2007	May 2008 <sup>r</sup>	June 2008 <sup>p</sup>	May to June 2008	June 2007 to June 2008	Year-to-date average 2008 <sup>1</sup>
	Seasonally adjusted					
	\$			% change		
<b>Industrial Aggregate</b>	<b>769.80</b>	<b>788.44</b>	<b>789.23</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Forestry, logging and support	988.72	964.78	976.49	1.2	-1.2	-0.1
Mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction	1,413.37	1,547.04	1,528.79	-1.2	8.2	8.8
Utilities	1,121.76	1,193.53	1,200.65	0.6	7.0	6.3
Construction	929.19	950.24	945.59	-0.5	1.8	3.0
Manufacturing	934.55	959.80	958.71	-0.1	2.6	2.7
Wholesale trade	919.17	922.02	921.03	-0.1	0.2	1.9
Retail trade	483.97	492.86	491.76	-0.2	1.6	1.9
Transportation and warehousing	797.88	827.77	819.32	-1.0	2.7	3.4
Information and cultural industries	972.58	995.62	1,022.35	2.7	5.1	3.5
Finance and insurance	994.64	1,016.07	1,025.87	1.0	3.1	3.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	717.32	726.81	727.08	0.0	1.4	1.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	983.05	1,024.97	1,031.45	0.6	4.9	4.5
Management of companies and enterprises	925.98	999.43	974.61	-2.5	5.3	9.7
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	651.95	641.67	654.20	2.0	0.3	-0.4
Educational services	833.73	856.33	863.41	0.8	3.6	2.7
Health care and social assistance	703.60	724.15	721.45	-0.4	2.5	3.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	452.51	481.44	486.00	0.9	7.4	8.5
Accommodation and food services	328.95	337.51	335.74	-0.5	2.1	3.8
Other services (excluding public administration)	615.52	618.57	621.32	0.4	0.9	2.7
Public administration	965.81	984.70	982.83	-0.2	1.8	2.8
<b>Provinces and territories</b>						
Newfoundland and Labrador	719.66	742.82	742.07	-0.1	3.1	4.2
Prince Edward Island	628.91	642.58	638.68	-0.6	1.6	1.2
Nova Scotia	674.44	689.72	687.34	-0.3	1.9	1.9
New Brunswick	708.74	726.93	727.50	0.1	2.6	3.1
Quebec	723.01	744.65	739.49	-0.7	2.3	2.5
Ontario	803.12	820.16	821.04	0.1	2.2	2.4
Manitoba	709.44	720.65	730.54	1.4	3.0	3.6
Saskatchewan	725.69	749.82	752.72	0.4	3.7	4.7
Alberta	834.76	861.88	872.96	1.3	4.6	5.0
British Columbia	762.70	771.01	769.71	-0.2	0.9	2.2
Yukon	890.80	890.45	900.74	1.2	1.1	3.1
Northwest Territories <sup>2</sup>	996.12	1,023.52	1,028.25	0.5	3.2	4.3
Nunavut <sup>2</sup>	940.33	932.33	935.29	0.3	-0.5	0.8

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. The rate of change is obtained by comparing the average for the first six months of 2008 with that of the same six months in 2007, and is subject to revision for release next month.

2. Data not seasonally adjusted.

## Number of employees

Industry group (North American Industry Classification System)	December 2007	June 2007	May 2008 <sup>r</sup>	June 2008 <sup>p</sup>	May to June 2008	June 2007 to June 2008	December 2007 to June 2008
	Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands				% change		
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>14,427.5</b>	<b>14,267.4</b>	<b>14,526.3</b>	<b>14,534.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Forestry, logging and support	54.9	59.2	50.3	50.2	-0.2	-15.2	-8.6
Mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction	195.7	186.2	195.7	198.0	1.2	6.3	1.2
Utilities	123.7	123.0	124.6	126.8	1.8	3.1	2.5
Construction	808.1	787.7	831.6	834.1	0.3	5.9	3.2
Manufacturing	1,748.9	1,786.1	1,729.3	1,717.8	-0.7	-3.8	-1.8
Wholesale trade	761.7	758.6	758.3	759.2	0.1	0.1	-0.3
Retail trade	1,819.6	1,786.3	1,856.0	1,854.3	-0.1	3.8	1.9
Transportation and warehousing	656.0	651.0	658.3	655.2	-0.5	0.6	-0.1
Information and cultural industries	354.1	353.3	355.8	358.1	0.6	1.4	1.1
Finance and insurance	631.9	620.0	642.3	645.7	0.5	4.1	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	253.4	248.2	255.4	254.3	-0.4	2.5	0.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	730.7	723.6	729.5	733.2	0.5	1.3	0.3
Management of companies and enterprises	100.4	97.3	104.5	108.6	3.9	11.6	8.2
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	723.1	714.4	723.7	722.9	-0.1	1.2	0.0
Educational services	1,085.6	1,070.4	1,104.7	1,101.5	-0.3	2.9	1.5
Health care and social assistance	1,487.4	1,473.7	1,510.2	1,513.1	0.2	2.7	1.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	241.6	237.6	235.6	238.8	1.4	0.5	-1.2
Accommodation and food services	1,064.9	1,042.2	1,078.4	1,072.5	-0.5	2.9	0.7
Other services (excluding public administration)	530.9	522.1	534.7	533.7	-0.2	2.2	0.5
Public administration	835.4	816.9	849.5	851.1	0.2	4.2	1.9
<b>Provinces and territories</b>							
Newfoundland and Labrador	183.8	181.0	185.9	184.6	-0.7	2.0	0.4
Prince Edward Island	59.4	58.4	58.6	58.5	-0.2	0.2	-1.5
Nova Scotia	390.7	386.4	394.5	393.4	-0.3	1.8	0.7
New Brunswick	302.1	297.9	304.8	305.3	0.2	2.5	1.1
Quebec	3,281.3	3,269.6	3,304.3	3,302.2	-0.1	1.0	0.6
Ontario	5,521.7	5,472.0	5,561.4	5,563.3	0.0	1.7	0.8
Manitoba	537.0	531.4	543.2	545.3	0.4	2.6	1.5
Saskatchewan	430.8	420.4	434.8	435.2	0.1	3.5	1.0
Alberta	1,741.5	1,719.7	1,751.1	1,764.6	0.8	2.6	1.3
British Columbia	1,919.1	1,884.6	1,932.9	1,928.2	-0.2	2.3	0.5
Yukon	18.0	17.6	18.4	18.2	-1.1	3.4	1.1
Northwest Territories <sup>1</sup>	23.4	23.9	23.7	24.3	2.5	1.7	3.8
Nunavut <sup>1</sup>	10.5	10.9	10.5	10.3	-1.9	-5.5	-1.9

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. Data not seasonally adjusted.

## Study: Work-life balance and role-overload of shift workers 2005

Over 4 million workers aged 19 to 64 worked something other than a regular day shift in 2005. Of these shift workers, about 3.3 million worked full time, that is, 30 or more hours a week. Rotating shifts and irregular schedules were the most common types of shift work, accounting for 2.3 million full-time workers. Women made up 37% of all full-time shift workers. The majority of women working shifts (69%) worked part time.

Shift workers were somewhat more dissatisfied (29%) with their work-life balance, compared with regular day workers (23%). About 31% of shift workers

complained of role overload, the feeling of too much to do and not enough time to do it, compared with 27% of regular day workers.

Both men and women who worked 46 hours or more a week were less likely to be satisfied with the balance between work and home. Long work hours were also associated with role overload.

Shift workers were more likely to cut back on sleep, to spend less time with their spouse, and to worry about not spending enough time with family, compared with regular day workers.

This information is based on data from the 2005 General Social Survey as reported in the article, "Work-life balance of shift workers," now available in the August 2008 online issue of *Perspectives on Labour*



and Income, Vol. 9, no. 8 (75-001-XWE, free), from the *Publications* module of our website.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Cara Williams (613-951-6972; [cara.williams@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:cara.williams@statcan.gc.ca)), Business and Trade Statistics. ■

## Railway carloadings

June 2008

The Canadian railway industry loaded 22.4 million metric tonnes of freight in June, a 6.7% decline from June 2007 levels.

Contributing to this decline was the continued economic softness in the United States, particularly for forestry and automotive-related products, as well as delays due to flooding in the Midwestern states.

Non-intermodal loadings fell 7.2% to 20.0 million metric tonnes in June, compared with June 2007. Among the commodity classifications that experienced the largest declines were forestry products, such as lumber and wood pulp, and automotive products, such as automobiles and minivans.

Other commodities that saw decreases in loadings were wheat, potash and iron ore and concentrates.

Intermodal loadings edged down 1.9%, from June 2007 levels. This drop was the result of decreased loadings of both containers and trailers on flat cars.

Rail freight traffic coming from the United States increased to 2.8 million metric tonnes, up 12.9% from June 2007.

Available on CANSIM: table 404-0002.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2732.**

The June 2008 issue of *Monthly Railway Carloadings Survey*, Vol. 85, no. 6 (52-001-XWE, free), is now available from the *Publications* module of our website.

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.gc.ca](mailto:transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca)), Transportation Division. ■

## Business incubation

2007

The final estimates from the 2007 Survey of Business Incubation are now available.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5095.**

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods, data quality or tabulations available, please contact Rad Joseph (613-951-6830; [robert.joseph@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:robert.joseph@statcan.gc.ca)) or Frances Anderson (613-951-6307; [frances.anderson@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:frances.anderson@statcan.gc.ca)), Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division. ■

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, May 29, 2008  
Released at 9:30 a.m. Eastern time

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**Releases**

**Canada's balance of international payments, first quarter 2008** 2  
The current account surplus with the rest of the world (on a seasonally adjusted basis) increased sharply to \$5.0 billion in the first quarter of 2008, led by higher prices for several export commodities compared with a lower base level in the financial account. Energy and investment flows into Canada almost tripled from the equivalent period of the previous quarter, while Canadian direct investment abroad continued to strengthen.

Fixed employment, earnings and hours, March 2008 7

Study: The year to review for adolescent health, 2007 9

Public sector employment, first quarter 2008 10

Consumer and Managers Services Price Index, April 2008 11

Placement of fishery stocks and fishery profits, April 2008 12

Health indicators, 2008 12

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**2006 Census profiles**

With the inclusion of the income and earnings release components, the complete cumulative profiles is now available for census divisions, census subdivisions, dissemination areas, forward sortation areas, designated places, urban areas, and census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations with census subdivisions.

To obtain these profiles in electronic format (costs vary by different geography levels), contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre.

## Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-XIE.

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