

# The Daily

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## Statistics Canada

Thursday, September 18, 2008

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

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### Releases

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Wholesale sales rose 2.3% in July to \$46.2 billion as increases across a number of sectors contributed to a fifth consecutive monthly gain. Price effects were minimal in July, as sales in volume terms rose 2.2%.	
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## Releases

### Wholesale trade

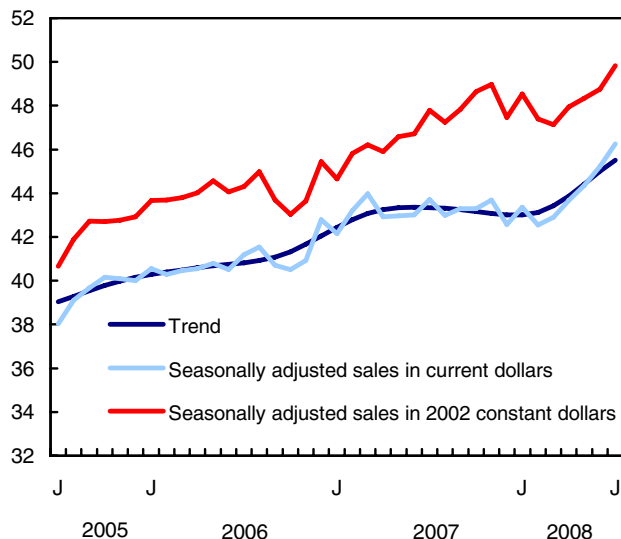
July 2008

Wholesale sales rose 2.3% in July to \$46.2 billion as increases across a number of sectors contributed to a fifth consecutive monthly gain. Price effects were minimal in July, as sales in volume terms rose 2.2%.

July's gains were spread across six of the seven wholesale sectors, with food, beverages and tobacco products the only sector reporting lower sales.

#### Current dollar sales rise for fifth consecutive month

\$ billions



The largest contribution came from the "other products" sector, which rebounded from a 3.4% drop in June to post a 6.0% rise in July. Sales in this sector have increased significantly over the past year, mostly as a result of higher global demand for agricultural supplies. Exports of fertilizers and fertilizer material rose by more than 30% in July and have more than doubled over the past year.

The building materials sector also made a significant contribution (+4.8%) to July's increase, as all three components of this sector reported higher sales. Wholesalers of metal products registered the largest increase, gaining 10.8% in July after a 7.9% rise in June. The value of metal products sales has risen sharply since the end of 2007, mostly due to higher world prices.

#### Note to readers

Wholesale sales in real terms are calculated by deflating current dollar values using import and industry product price indexes. Since many of the goods sold by wholesalers are imported, fluctuations in the value of the Canadian dollar can lead to differences between the levels and growth rates when compared with similar estimates presented in current dollars.

The wholesale sales series in chained (2002) dollars is a chained Fisher volume index with 2002 as the reference year.

The other increase (+3.1%) of note was observed in the machinery and electronic equipment sector and was largely the result of higher sales (+5.1%) in the machinery and equipment trade group, which accounts for half of all sales in this sector. This was the seventh consecutive rise for this trade group, which in recent months has benefited from strong demand for agricultural machinery as well as sales to the oil and gas sector.

#### Most provinces show gains

Overall, six provinces reported higher sales in July.

Saskatchewan registered another double-digit rise (+10.4%) in July, its third of the year. Sales in July were over 60% higher than in the same month of 2007, in large part due to higher international demand for agricultural products such as fertilizers.

Ontario registered its sixth increase (+2.6%) of the year after a 3.7% gain last month. Higher sales in the automotive products sector were a major factor behind the rise, with the machinery and electronic equipment and building materials sectors also contributing to the increase. Despite these recent rises, the province's sales in the first seven months of the year were slightly lower than in the same period in 2007.

After registering their first decline of the year in June, sales in Alberta increased 2.6% in July, largely as a result of higher sales in the machinery and electronic equipment sector.

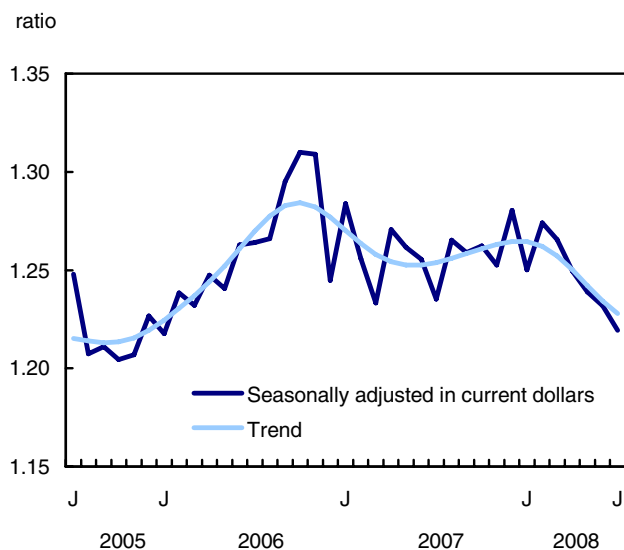
#### Inventory levels continue to rise

Inventories rose (+1.2%) for a fifth consecutive month in July.

Overall, 11 of the 15 trade groups reported higher inventory levels in July. The motor vehicle and "other products" groups accounted for around half of the rise.

With the growth in sales outpacing the rise in inventories, the inventory-to-sales ratio continued the gradual decline observed over the previous four months, decreasing from 1.23 in June to 1.22 in July. The ratio now sits at its lowest level since January 2006.

#### Inventory-to-sales ratio down to lowest level since January 2006



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

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2401.**

The July 2008 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008-XWE, free) will soon be available.

Wholesale trade estimates for August will be released on October 20.

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

#### Wholesale merchants' inventories and inventory-to-sales ratio

	July 2007	April 2008 <sup>r</sup>	May 2008 <sup>r</sup>	June 2008 <sup>r</sup>	July 2008 <sup>p</sup>	June to July 2008	July 2007 to July 2008	June 2008 <sup>r</sup>	July 2008 <sup>p</sup>
	Wholesale inventories					Inventory-to-sales ratio			
	Seasonally adjusted								
	\$ millions					% change			
<b>Inventories</b>	<b>54,001</b>	<b>54,550</b>	<b>54,951</b>	<b>55,702</b>	<b>56,390</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.22</b>
Farm products	191	180	174	182	179	-1.5	-6.4	0.39	0.38
Food products	4,156	4,329	4,373	4,397	4,460	1.4	7.3	0.63	0.66
Alcohol and tobacco	293	348	341	357	359	0.6	22.6	0.51	0.52
Apparel	1,689	1,747	1,768	1,815	1,813	-0.1	7.3	2.27	2.25
Household and personal products	3,900	4,070	4,128	4,234	4,308	1.8	10.5	1.48	1.50
Pharmaceuticals	3,410	3,803	3,806	3,878	3,911	0.8	14.7	1.20	1.21
Motor vehicles	4,705	4,334	4,250	4,389	4,583	4.4	-2.6	0.72	0.72
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3,388	3,250	3,283	3,336	3,317	-0.6	-2.1	2.07	2.04
Building supplies	5,918	5,958	6,007	5,989	6,071	1.4	2.6	1.55	1.54
Metal products	2,959	2,802	2,820	2,915	2,958	1.5	0.0	1.75	1.60
Lumber and millwork	1,192	1,112	1,092	1,109	1,132	2.1	-5.0	1.17	1.14
Machinery and equipment	11,614	11,455	11,544	11,596	11,599	0.0	-0.1	2.34	2.23
Computer and other electronic equipment	1,718	1,707	1,714	1,730	1,754	1.4	2.1	0.62	0.62
Office and professional equipment	2,644	2,663	2,729	2,775	2,793	0.7	5.7	1.37	1.36
Other products	6,225	6,791	6,924	7,001	7,152	2.2	14.9	1.13	1.09

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

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

## Wholesale merchants' sales

	July 2007	April 2008 <sup>r</sup>	May 2008 <sup>r</sup>	June 2008 <sup>r</sup>	July 2008 <sup>p</sup>	June to July 2008	July 2007 to July 2008
Seasonally adjusted							
	\$ millions					% change	
<b>Total, wholesale sales</b>	<b>43,718</b>	<b>43,663</b>	<b>44,352</b>	<b>45,222</b>	<b>46,249</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>
<b>Farm products</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Food, beverages and tobacco products</b>	<b>7,443</b>	<b>7,525</b>	<b>7,566</b>	<b>7,686</b>	<b>7,489</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Food products	6,818	6,865	6,886	6,989	6,799	-2.7	-0.3
Alcohol and tobacco	625	660	680	697	690	-1.0	10.4
<b>Personal and household goods</b>	<b>6,550</b>	<b>6,687</b>	<b>6,784</b>	<b>6,899</b>	<b>6,914</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Apparel	791	790	802	801	805	0.5	1.8
Household and personal products	2,813	2,727	2,806	2,862	2,875	0.5	2.2
Pharmaceuticals	2,946	3,170	3,176	3,236	3,233	-0.1	9.7
<b>Automotive products</b>	<b>8,076</b>	<b>7,191</b>	<b>7,117</b>	<b>7,734</b>	<b>7,950</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-1.6</b>
Motor vehicles	6,508	5,631	5,601	6,125	6,324	3.2	-2.8
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	1,567	1,560	1,517	1,609	1,626	1.1	3.8
<b>Building materials</b>	<b>6,381</b>	<b>6,244</b>	<b>6,281</b>	<b>6,468</b>	<b>6,780</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Building supplies	3,791	3,750	3,778	3,856	3,940	2.2	3.9
Metal products	1,486	1,567	1,543	1,665	1,846	10.8	24.2
Lumber and millwork	1,104	927	960	946	995	5.1	-9.9
<b>Machinery and electronic equipment</b>	<b>9,479</b>	<b>9,702</b>	<b>9,732</b>	<b>9,782</b>	<b>10,082</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Machinery and equipment	4,777	4,833	4,866	4,945	5,198	5.1	8.8
Computer and other electronic equipment	2,641	2,819	2,832	2,811	2,824	0.5	6.9
Office and professional equipment	2,061	2,051	2,034	2,026	2,060	1.7	-0.1
<b>Other products</b>	<b>5,326</b>	<b>5,871</b>	<b>6,409</b>	<b>6,192</b>	<b>6,561</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>23.2</b>
<b>Total, excluding automobiles</b>	<b>35,642</b>	<b>36,472</b>	<b>37,235</b>	<b>37,488</b>	<b>38,299</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>7.5</b>
<b>Sales, province and territory</b>							
Newfoundland and Labrador	261	258	264	265	263	-0.6	0.8
Prince Edward Island	36	40	41	40	40	-0.3	11.8
Nova Scotia	544	590	595	594	593	-0.1	8.9
New Brunswick	413	429	440	439	457	4.1	10.8
Quebec	8,007	8,099	8,205	8,375	8,452	0.9	5.6
Ontario	22,442	21,548	21,778	22,583	23,172	2.6	3.3
Manitoba	1,025	1,075	1,091	1,097	1,140	3.9	11.2
Saskatchewan	1,188	1,605	1,699	1,749	1,931	10.4	62.5
Alberta	5,110	5,485	5,766	5,621	5,766	2.6	12.8
British Columbia	4,614	4,438	4,395	4,378	4,340	-0.9	-5.9
Yukon	10	14	12	14	14	0.7	30.3
Northwest Territories	55	77	59	58	65	11.0	17.0
Nunavut	12	4	6	10	16	60.7	41.0

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

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

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## Leading indicators

August 2008 (Correction)

The composite leading index rose by 0.2% in August after no change in July. Overall, 5 of the 10 components expanded, while 2 were unchanged and 3 declined.

Household demand has remained the most consistent source of growth in recent months. Sales of furniture and appliances grew steadily, helped by a steady housing market. Housing starts rebounded in August. Meanwhile, personal services have become the main prop to growth in services employment. Sales of other durable goods were an exception to the strength in household spending, reflecting slower auto sales over the summer in response to record gasoline prices.

Manufacturing continued to recover from a weak start to the year. New orders expanded for the third time in four months, led by aerospace and capital

goods, notably iron and steel, where orders have nearly doubled in the past year. The average workweek increased for the first time since April 2007.

**Available on CANSIM: table 377-0003.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1601.**

This release will be reprinted in the October 2008 issue of *Canadian Economic Observer*, Vol. 21, no. 10 (11-010-XIB, free), which will soon be available. For more information on the economy, consult the *Canadian Economic Observer*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Philip Cross (613-951-9162; [ceo@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:ceo@statcan.gc.ca)), Current Economic Analysis Group. □

## Leading indicators

	March 2008	April 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008	August 2008	Last month of data available % change
<b>Composite leading indicator (1992=100)</b>	<b>227.8</b>	<b>228.0</b>	<b>228.6</b>	<b>228.7</b>	<b>228.8</b>	<b>229.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Housing index (1992=100) <sup>1</sup>	141.6	139.4	141.7	141.1	137.0	134.3	-2.0
Business and personal services employment ('000)	2,894	2,904	2,918	2,934	2,940	2,954	0.5
S&P/TSX stock price index (1975=1,000)	13,522	13,572	13,748	14,010	14,012	14,097	0.6
Money supply, M1 (\$ millions, 1992) <sup>2</sup>	171,369	171,923	172,138	172,040	172,164	172,222	0.0
US Conference Board leading indicator (1992=100) <sup>3</sup>	124.8	124.5	124.3	124.2	124.1	123.9	-0.2
<b>Manufacturing</b>							
Average workweek (hours)	38.0	37.9	37.9	37.9	37.9	38.0	0.3
New orders, durables (\$ millions, 1992) <sup>4</sup>	26,002	25,987	26,472	25,537	25,843	26,101	1.0
Shipments/inventories of finished goods <sup>4</sup>	1.79	1.79	1.77	1.75	1.75	1.75	0.00 <sup>5</sup>
<b>Retail trade</b>							
Furniture and appliance sales (\$ millions, 1992) <sup>4</sup>	2,798	2,817	2,837	2,851	2,869	2,880	0.4
Other durable goods sales (\$ millions, 1992) <sup>4</sup>	9,497	9,606	9,681	9,748	9,757	9,731	-0.3
<b>Unsmoothed composite leading indicator</b>	<b>227.6</b>	<b>228.8</b>	<b>229.4</b>	<b>229.9</b>	<b>228.4</b>	<b>230.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>

1. Composite index of housing starts (units) and house sales (multiple listing service).

2. Deflated by the Consumer Price Index for all items.

3. The figures in this row reflect data published in the month indicated, but the figures themselves refer to data for the month immediately preceding.

4. The figures in this row reflect data published in the month indicated, but the figures themselves refer to data for the second preceding month.

5. Difference from previous month.

## Travel between Canada and other countries July 2008

Overall, travel both to and from Canada declined in July compared with June.

Visitors made a total of 2.2 million trips to Canada in July, down 1.8% from the previous month. Travel from the United States declined 2.1% from June, continuing the downward trend observed over the last nine years.

Both same-day car and overnight travel by American residents to Canada decreased in July from June. The number of same-day car trips fell 0.9% from June. When compared with July 2007, however, same-day car travel was down 19.9%.

The number of overnight trips by US residents to Canada declined 3.3% compared with June, as both overnight trips by car (-4.9%) and by plane (-1.6%) were down.

Overseas travel to Canada decreased 0.6% in July from June. Even so, travel from 7 of the top 12 overseas markets to Canada increased in July, with China posting the largest gain (+6.8%). Travel from Mexico recorded the largest decrease in July, down 4.0% from June.

On an outbound basis, Canadian residents took 4.4 million trips outside the country, down 1.4% from June.

Of these trips, 3.7 million were trips to the United States, down 2.1% from June. Same-day car travel to

the US decreased 1.8% to 2.1 million trips. Overnight travel by Canadian residents to the US also declined, led by a 4.7% drop in overnight car trips. Overnight plane travel, however, increased 0.4% from June to July.

Canadians took 681,000 trips to overseas countries in July, up 3.1% from June. This is the continuation of an upward trend that started in 2003.

**Note:** Seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to January 2007.

Revisions have been made to some non-seasonally adjusted series for each month of the fourth quarter of 2007 and the first quarter of 2008.

**Available on CANSIM: tables 427-0001 to 427-0006.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5005.**

The July 2008 issue of *International Travel, Advance Information*, Vol. 24, no. 7 (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; [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; [frances.kremarik@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:frances.kremarik@statcan.gc.ca)), Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics. □

## Travel between Canada and other countries

	July 2007 <sup>r</sup>	January 2008 <sup>r</sup>	June 2008 <sup>r</sup>	July 2008 <sup>p</sup>	June to July 2008
Seasonally adjusted					
	thousands				% change <sup>1</sup>
<b>Canadian trips abroad<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>4,119</b>	<b>4,401</b>	<b>4,416</b>	<b>4,355</b>	<b>-1.4</b>
To the United States	3,514	3,748	3,754	3,674	-2.1
To other Countries	605	653	661	681	3.1
Same-day car trips to the United States	2,007	2,099	2,111	2,073	-1.8
Total trips, one or more nights	2,062	2,250	2,249	2,228	-0.9
United States <sup>3</sup>	1,457	1,597	1,587	1,547	-2.6
Car	863	963	959	914	-4.7
Plane	491	530	531	533	0.4
Other modes of transportation	103	105	97	100	2.7
Other countries <sup>4</sup>	605	653	661	681	3.1
<b>Travel to Canada<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>2,280</b>	<b>2,238</b>	<b>-1.8</b>
From the United States	2,114	1,959	1,875	1,836	-2.1
From other countries	386	399	405	402	-0.6
Same-day car trips from the United States	943	790	763	756	-0.9
Total trips, one or more nights	1,451	1,467	1,421	1,385	-2.6
United States <sup>3</sup>	1,074	1,078	1,026	992	-3.3
Car	640	644	617	586	-4.9
Plane	306	301	294	289	-1.6
Other modes of transportation	129	134	115	116	1.1
Other countries <sup>4</sup>	376	389	395	393	-0.6
<b>Travel to Canada: Top overseas markets, by country of origin<sup>5</sup></b>					
United Kingdom	79	76	75	74	-2.2
France	30	33	35	37	4.9
Germany	26	26	28	27	-2.7
Japan	27	25	24	25	4.5
Mexico	19	24	23	22	-4.0
Australia	19	20	20	21	0.7
South Korea	18	18	17	17	-0.2
China	14	14	14	15	6.8
Hong Kong	10	11	11	11	0.5
Netherlands	10	10	11	11	0.2
India	9	9	10	10	0.3
Italy	8	8	9	9	-0.4

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. The percentage change is based on unrounded data.

2. 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.

## Radio listening

Fall 2007

In 2007, Canadians tuned in to their radios for 18.3 hours a week on average, compared with 18.6 hours in the previous year and 20.5 hours in 1999. Over the last decade, the average time per week Canadians have spent listening to their radio has fallen by about 2 hours.

Teenagers tuned in for only 7.2 hours a week in 2007, the lowest rate for all age groups. Senior women continued to be the medium's most ardent fans, spending an average of 22.4 hours a week listening to the radio.

Radio listening fell in all provinces, except Prince Edward Island and Manitoba. Listening times varied between 20.9 hours a week in Prince Edward Island and 16.6 hours a week in British Columbia.

Overall, adult contemporary music continued to be the first choice of Canadians on the radio, accounting for nearly one-quarter (22.7%) of all listening time in 2007. This was followed by gold/oldies/rock music (14.3%), the CBC/Radio-Canada (12.4%) and talk radio, which represented about one-tenth of total radio listening time.

The CBC/Radio-Canada was the first choice among senior Canadians, capturing about one-quarter of their listening time. It was also the first choice among

university graduates (30.0%), Canadians in professional occupations (23.4%) and skilled sales people (32.3%).

**Note:** Statistics Canada's radio listening and television viewing projects have been discontinued. As a result, this is the last release of radio listening data. The last television viewing data were released on March 31, 2006, for the fall of 2004.

This release was based on a survey of Canadians aged 12 and older. The radio project of the Culture Statistics Program was a joint endeavour of the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission, the Department of Canadian Heritage, and Statistics Canada. The basic radio listening data are provided by BBM Canada (formerly known as the BBM Bureau of Measurement).

**Available on CANSIM: tables 503-0001 to 503-0005.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3153.**

Selected details from the Radio Listening Survey are now available in the publication *Radio Listening: Data Tables, 2007* (87F0007XWE, 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 Client Services (toll-free 1-800-307-3382; 613-951-5418; fax 613-951-1333; [culture@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:culture@statcan.gc.ca)), Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics.

### Average hours per week of radio listening, by province, age and sex groups, fall 2007

	Canada	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.			Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
						English	French	Total					
Males													
18 years and over	19.6	19.9	23.1	19.0	19.9	19.5	19.6	19.5	19.9	20.1	19.4	20.9	18.2
18 to 24 years	12.9	10.6	17.1	9.5	12.2	11.8	13.1	12.8	13.3	14.1	13.0	14.2	12.0
25 to 34 years	18.6	14.0	33.4	19.0	24.9	15.8	19.0	18.4	18.4	20.6	18.0	19.8	16.5
35 to 49 years	21.0	20.8	22.4	21.5	21.2	21.8	21.6	21.5	20.6	20.8	21.0	22.4	19.8
50 to 64 years	21.5	22.0	26.4	19.8	19.5	22.4	21.0	21.1	22.0	21.6	22.6	23.2	19.8
65 years and over	20.3	25.5	15.1	20.3	17.5	21.0	18.5	18.7	21.9	20.3	18.0	21.3	19.0
Females													
18 years and over	19.2	19.5	21.9	20.0	18.6	21.8	19.6	19.7	19.6	19.9	19.8	18.2	17.0
18 to 24 years	13.7	12.7	16.1	14.5	11.5	16.0	12.3	12.8	14.2	15.1	19.3	13.0	12.7
25 to 34 years	16.2	14.7	25.6	18.1	17.7	17.5	16.6	16.7	16.3	16.6	19.3	14.6	14.5
35 to 49 years	19.4	18.7	19.3	21.6	19.9	21.7	21.0	20.8	19.7	19.8	18.6	19.0	16.3
50 to 64 years	20.8	21.6	25.3	20.2	18.4	23.4	21.5	21.6	21.2	21.2	19.8	20.2	18.9
65 years and over	22.4	25.4	20.8	20.8	21.0	26.0	21.2	21.7	23.6	23.7	22.3	22.3	20.2
Teens													
12 to 17 years	7.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	6.4	7.5	5.9	6.1	7.8	8.3	7.1	9.0	6.2
Total population	18.3	18.6	20.9	18.4	18.2	19.6	18.4	18.5	18.6	18.8	18.3	18.6	16.6

**Note:** For Quebec, the language classification is based on the language spoken at home. The total column includes those respondents who did not reply to this question or who indicated a language other than English or French.

### Percentage share of radio listening, by province and format, fall 2007

	Canada	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	%										
Adult contemporary	22.7	6.2	14.1	13.8	37.3	27.8	27.0	9.5	20.7	11.1	14.4
Album oriented rock	5.3	2.7	20.8	7.7	2.7	2.8	5.3	6.6	12.3	9.2	4.7
CBC/Radio-Canada	12.4	11.6	17.4	14.1	13.5	14.5	10.8	11.6	9.6	8.0	17.1
Contemporary	8.9	17.9	0.6	20.9	0.3	16.5	5.4	11.3	0.2	6.9	5.9
Country	9.5	16.8	24.8	24.0	18.5	0.3	7.1	17.4	35.9	23.1	8.9
Dance	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Easy listening	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	4.8	1.5	0.0	1.9	4.7
Gold/oldies/rock	14.3	10.3	21.0	13.5	8.6	11.9	14.6	15.5	7.9	20.5	15.8
Middle-of-the-road	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.8	3.5	0.0	0.4	1.9
Other	6.7	7.5	1.2	4.2	13.4	5.4	4.8	9.3	6.8	6.7	13.7
Sports	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.1
Talk	9.8	26.9	0.1	1.4	2.0	13.3	9.3	12.8	6.4	10.3	6.0
US stations	2.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.7	1.6	4.1	0.8	0.1	0.3	4.6
<b>Total listening</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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## **Stocks of frozen poultry meat**

September 1, 2008 (preliminary)

Stocks of frozen poultry meat in cold storage on September 1 totalled 84 229 metric tonnes, up 19.0% from a year earlier.

**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.gc.ca](mailto:sandy.gielfeldt@statcan.gc.ca)) or Bernadette Alain (902-893-7251; [bernadette.alain@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:bernadette.alain@statcan.gc.ca)), Agriculture Division. ■

## **Construction Union Wage Rate Index**

August 2008

The Construction Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for Canada remained unchanged in August compared with the July level of 142.0 (1992=100). The composite index increased 0.2% compared with the August 2007 index (141.7).

**Note:** 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 the same metropolitan areas and are published for those 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 third quarter 2008 issue of *Capital Expenditure Price Statistics* (62-007-XWE, free) will be available in January 2009.

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

## **Industrial chemicals and synthetic resins**

July 2008

Data on industrial chemicals and synthetic resins for July are now available.

**Available on CANSIM: table 303-0014.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2183.**

The July 2008 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins*, Vol. 51, no. 7 (46-002-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 officer (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; [manufact@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:manufact@statcan.gc.ca)), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

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## New products

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**Canadian Economic Observer**, September 2008,  
Vol. 21, no. 9  
**Catalogue number 11-010-XPB** (\$25/\$243).

**Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**,  
July 2008, Vol. 51, no. 7  
**Catalogue number 46-002-XWE**  
(free).

**International Travel: Advance Information**,  
July 2008, Vol. 24, no. 7  
**Catalogue number 66-001-PWE**  
(free).

**Canada's International Transactions in Securities**,  
July 2008, Vol. 74, no. 7  
**Catalogue number 67-002-XWE**  
(free).

**Radio Listening: Data Tables**, 2007  
**Catalogue number 87F0007XWE**  
(free).

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

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

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

## 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 exported commodities compared with a lower level of imports. In the financial account, foreign direct investment flows into Canada slowed significantly from the expansion-driven pace of the previous quarter, while Canadian direct investment abroad continued to strengthen.

**Payroll employment, earnings and hours, March 2008** 7

**Study: The year to review for wholesale trade, 2007** 9

**Public sector employment, first quarter 2008** 10

**Consumer and Mortgage Services Price Index, April 2008** 11

**Placement of fishery, choice and turkey profits, April 2008** 12

**Health indicators, 2008** 12

**New products** 13

**2006 Census profiles**

Within the releases of the census and earnings release components, the complete cumulative profile 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 (links vary for different geography levels), contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre.




## Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-XIE.

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