Catalogue 11-001-XIE (Français 11-001-XIF) ISSN 1205-9137

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, November 26, 2010
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

Releases

International travel account

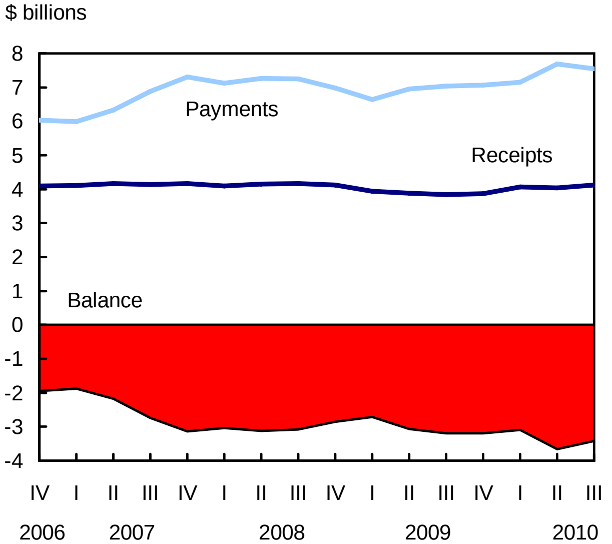
Third quarter 2010 (preliminary)

Canada's international travel deficit declined by $235 million between the second and third quarters, as spending by foreigners in Canada increased while spending by Canadians abroad fell.

The travel deficit fell from $3.7 billion, its highest level ever, to $3.4 billion.

Spending by foreigners visiting Canada rose by 2.3% in the third quarter to $4.1 billion. At the same time, Canadians spent $7.5 billion travelling outside Canada, a 1.8% decline.

Foreigners spending more and Canadians spending less puts halt to rising deficit, third quarter 2010



Spending by Americans in Canada on the rise

United States travellers increased their spending in Canada by 1.2% from the second quarter to $1.8 billion. This occurred as the number of trips by residents of the United States to Canada increased by 2.9%.

Both overnight travel and same-day car trips by residents of the United States increased in the third quarter.

Same-day car travel by Americans to Canada rose to 1.9 million, up 4.0% from the second quarter, while overnight travel by US residents increased 2.4% to about 3.0 million.

> ***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.*

Conversely, overnight travel by Canadians to the United States declined 0.1% to 5.0 million trips, while same-day car travel by Canadian residents to the United States rose 0.2% to 6.0 million trips.

Canadians spent $4.4 billion in the United States in the third quarter, down 4.9% from the previous quarter.

The drop in Canadian spending in the United States, combined with the increased spending by Americans in Canada, reduced Canada's travel deficit with the United States by $248 million to $2.5 billion in the third quarter.

Rebound in spending by overseas travellers in Canada

Canada's travel deficit with countries other than the United States remained relatively unchanged at $888 million during the third quarter. This occurred as spending by overseas visitors in Canada rebounded by 3.2% to a record high of $2.3 billion.

The number of trips by travellers from overseas countries increased 0.4% between the second and third quarters.

Spending by overseas visitors in Canada had declined during the second quarter, following a boost by the Olympics in the first quarter.

Spending by Canadians in countries other than the United States also reached a record high in the third quarter. They spent $3.2 billion in overseas countries, up 2.7% from the second quarter.

The number of trips by Canadian travellers to overseas countries rose by 1.5% in the third quarter.

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

The international travel account for the fourth quarter will be released on February 25, 2011.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Beverly Tennant (613-951-6261; *beverly.tennant@statcan.gc.ca*) or Client Services (toll-free 1-800-307-3382; 613-951-9169; fax: 613-951-2909; *tourism@statcan.gc.ca*), Tourism and Centre for Education Statistics Division.

International travel account receipts and payments

	Third quarter 2009[r]	Second quarter 2010[r]	Third quarter 2010[p]	Second quarter to third quarter 2010
	Seasonally adjusted[1]			
	$ millions			% change
Total				
Receipts	3,842	4,034	4,128	2.3
Payments	7,037	7,689	7,548	-1.8
Balance	-3,195	-3,655	-3,420	...
United States				
Receipts	1,765	1,802	1,823	1.2
Payments	4,003	4,583	4,356	-4.9
Balance	-2,238	-2,780	-2,533	...
All other countries				
Receipts	2,077	2,232	2,304	3.2
Payments	3,034	3,107	3,192	2.7
Balance	-957	-875	-888	...

r revised
p preliminary
... not applicable
1. Data may not add to totals as a result of rounding.

■

Study: Temporary employment in the downturn

1997 to 2009

In 2009, 1.8 million Canadians worked in some type of temporary job. Temporary work accounted for 12.5% of paid employment, a slight decrease from its peak of 13.2% in 2005.

After growing rapidly from 1997 to 2005, the temporary employment rate slowed in 2006. The number of temporary jobs declined a year before the downturn in total employment.

On average, these temporary jobs pay lower wages and provide fewer benefits than permanent positions. In addition, they are non-unionized and part time more often. Although temporary jobs are typically viewed as a uniform group, trends in temporary employment as well as their underlying issues vary widely depending on the type of job.

In 2009, contract positions accounted for just over one-half (52%) of temporary jobs, representing nearly 1 million workers. The other half was equally composed of seasonal and casual workers.

Since 1997, contract jobs have grown at a faster pace than other types of temporary employment. Contract jobs increased by more than 3% between 2005 and 2009, despite the overall employment downturn in 2008.

Professionals make up a large proportion of contract employees. On average, contract workers are more educated and slightly younger than permanent workers. Contract jobs are concentrated in health, education and public administration, industries that were relatively untouched by the recent economic slowdown.

From 2005 to 2009, seasonal employment fell by more than 3%. The number of seasonal jobs fell in traditionally seasonal industries like fishing and forestry, as well as in manufacturing and accommodation and food services.

In 2009, construction remained the top industry for seasonal employment, followed by information and cultural industries and the primary sector.

Casual jobs are those whose hours vary according to the demands of the employer. They are found mainly in retail and wholesale trade, education, health care, and the accommodation and food services industries.

Casual employment fell by more than 10% between 2005 and 2009, with losses affecting most sectors. Nearly one-half (47%) of casual workers were under 25 years of age, and one-quarter of them were students.

The hourly wage gap between temporary and permanent positions varied from 14% for contract jobs to nearly 34% for seasonal and casual positions. This gap remained constant both in periods of growth and slowdown.

Part of the gap was due to the relative youth of temporary workers, in general, and lower average education levels of seasonal and casual workers. After adjusting for such differences, the gap was much smaller. It ranged from 5% to 21%, depending on sex and the type of temporary job.

Characteristics such as unionization, work patterns and company size explained another portion of the gap. After these factors were taken into account, the gap for casual workers was nearly the same as the gap for all other temporary workers.

Temporary workers also work fewer hours, on average, which increases the weekly earnings gap with permanent employees.

Note: The article "Temporary employment in the downturn" is based on the Labour Force Survey. It examines temporary employment, its main components (seasonal, contract and casual jobs) and how they performed during the most recent employment slowdown. A brief profile of workers in temporary jobs is also provided, as well as characteristics of their jobs. Finally, the earnings gap between temporary and permanent positions is examined.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3701.

The article "Temporary employment in the downturn" is now available in the November 2010 online edition of *Perspectives on Labour and Income*, Vol. 11, no. 11 (75-001-X, free), from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Diane Galarneau (613-951-4626; *diane.galarneau@statcan.gc.ca*), Labour Statistics Division. ■

Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index

October 2010

The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index increased 0.1% in October compared with September. The courier portion rose 0.1% and the local messenger component advanced 0.2%.

Note: The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index is a monthly price index measuring the change over time in prices for courier and messenger services provided by long and short distance delivery companies to Canadian-based business clients.

These indexes are available at the Canada level only.

Available on CANSIM: table 329-0053.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5064.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-888-951-4550; 613-951-4550; fax: 613-951-3117; *ppd-info-dpp@statcan.gc.ca*), Producer Prices Division. ■

Poultry and eggs

July to September 2010

Data on stocks, production and value of poultry and eggs are now available for July to September.

Available on CANSIM: tables 003-0017 to 003-0020, 003-0022 to 003-0024, 003-0038, 003-0039 and 003-0079.

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

The July to September 2010 issue of *Poultry and Egg Statistics*, Vol. 7, no. 3 (23-015-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, call Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Bill Parsons (613-951-8727; *bill.parsons@statcan.gc.ca*), Agriculture Division. ■

Placement of hatchery chicks and turkey poults

October 2010 (preliminary)

Data on placements of hatchery chicks and turkey poults are now available for October.

Available on CANSIM: table 003-0021.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5039.

For more information, call Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Bill Parsons (613-951-8727; *bill.parsons@statcan.gc.ca*), Agriculture Division. ■

Supply and disposition of crude oil and equivalent

May 2010

Data on the supply and disposition of crude oil and equivalent are now available for May.

Available on CANSIM: table 126-0001.

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 Dissemination Unit (613-951-9497; toll-free 1-866-873-8789; *energ@statcan.gc.ca*), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

New products and studies

Poultry and Egg Statistics, July to September 2010, Vol. 7, no. 3
Catalogue number 23-015-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Perspectives on Labour and Income, November 2010, Vol. 11, no. 11
Catalogue number 75-001-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

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

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

How to order products

To order by phone, please refer to:

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

From Canada and the United States, call:	**1-800-267-6677**
From other countries, call:	**1-613-951-2800**
To fax your order, call:	**1-877-287-4369**

To order by mail, write to: Statistics Canada, Finance, 6th floor, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa, K1A 0T6.
Include a cheque or money order payable to **Receiver General of Canada/Publications**. Canadian customers add 5% GST and applicable PST.

To order by Internet, write to: *infostats@statcan.gc.ca* or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's website at *www.statcan.gc.ca* and browse by "Key resource" > "Publications."

Authorized agents and bookstores also carry Statistics Canada's catalogued publications.

Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-XIE.

Published each working day by the Communications and Library Services Division, Statistics Canada, 10G, R.H. Coats Building, 100 Tunney's Pasture Driveway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

To access *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our site at *http://www.statcan.gc.ca*. To receive *The Daily* each morning by e-mail, send an e-mail message to *listproc@statcan.gc.ca.* Leave the subject line blank. In the body of the message, type "subscribe daily firstname lastname".

Release dates: November 29 to December 3, 2010

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
29	**Balance of international payments**	Third quarter 2010
29	**Industrial product and raw materials price indexes**	October 2010
30	**Canadian economic accounts**	Third quarter 2010
30	**Gross domestic product by industry**	September 2010
3	**Labour Force Survey**	November 2010
3	**Production of principal field crops**	November 2010