

Daily Stats

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The *Daily Stats* is primarily an executive summary, communicated by e-mail, of the Statistics Canada *Daily*. Its objective is to notify subscribers about the release of data, and to provide users with quick, precise statistics.

We also use the mailout to notify the community about the release of Department of Finance publications.

Some of the issues are supplemented with summaries of data from other sources or augmented with data not reported in the Daily. (Short Term Expectations, CPI, Labour Force, etc.)

The emphasis is on Canada and Nova Scotia.

Doug McCann January 2003

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Record count = 546





INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX NOVEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada 62-011-XPB

In Canada, November 2001, the industrial product price index (1997=100) remained unchanged at 106.5 over October 2001, and declined -1.9% over November 2000.

NOTE: IPPI rebased from 1992 to 1997.

RAW MATERIALS PRICE INDEX, NOVEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada, November 2001, the raw materials price index (1997=100) declined -2.9% to 103.5 over October 2001, and declined -16.2% over November 2000.

The raw materials price index excluding mineral fuels increased +0.7% to 90.2 over October 2001, and declined -3.2% over November 2000.

NOTE: RMPI rebased from 1992 to 1997.

SCHOOL BOARD REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES 1998

In Canada 1998, school board expenditures increased +1.5% to \$31.6 billion (current \$) over 1997. Expenditures per full-time equivalent student increased +1.9% to \$6,993.

In Nova Scotia 1998, school board expenditures increased +3.6% to \$770.5 million (current \$) over 1997. Expenditures per full-time equivalent student increased +4.0% to \$5,337 (9th of 10 provinces)



PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS NOVEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 32-022-XIB

In Canada November 2001, sales of cigarettes declined -5% to 3.6 billion over October 2001, and declined -7% over November 2000. Year-to-date sales declined -3% to 40.4 billion cigarettes over Jan-Nov 2000.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS 3RD QUARTER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 56-002-XIE

In Canada 3rd quarter 2001, operating profits declined -5.2% to \$1.23 billion over the 3rd quarter 2000. Operating revenues increased +1.5% to \$8.19 billion and operating expenses increased +4.7% to \$6.96 billion. Employment increased +2.4% to 93,942 full and part-time employees.



CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS OCTOBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 26-006-XPB

In Canada October 2001, crude oil production increased +3.1% to 11.0 million cubic metres over October 2000. Year-to-date production increased +1.1% to 107.3 million cubic metres over Jan-Oct 2000.

In Canada October 2001, natural gas production increased +0.8% to 14.6 billion cubic metres over October 2000. Year-to-date production increased +3.3% to 142.4 billion cubic metres over Jan-Oct 2000.



BUILDING PERMITS NOVEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 64-001-XIE

In Canada November 2001, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) increased +7.1% to \$3.5 billion over October 2001. Year to date value increased +9.0% to \$36.9 billion over Jan-Nov 2000.

In Nova Scotia November 2001, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) increased +5.2% to \$46.2 million over October 2001. Year to date value declined -22.4% to \$635.3 million over Jan-Nov 2000.

In Halifax November 2001, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) increased +61.5% to \$20.8 million over October 2001. Year to date value declined -37.4% to \$289.9 million over Jan-Nov 2000.

HELP-WANTED INDEX DECEMBER 2001

In Canada December 2001, the help wanted composite index (1996=100) declined -5.3% to 126 over November 2001, and declined -27.6% over December 2000.

In Nova Scotia December 2001, the help wanted index (1996=100) declined -4.9% to 135 over November 2001, and declined -17.2% over December 2000.

PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION OF CRUDE OIL AND REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AUGUST 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. NO. 55-001-XIB

In Canada August 2001, net receipts of crude oil declined -0.2% to 13.7 million cubic metres over August 2000. Year to date receipts increased +4.0% to 109.7 million cubic metres over Jan-Aug 2000.

In Canada August 2001, exports of crude oil declined -2.8% to 6.1 million cubic metres over August 2000. Year to date exports increased +4.2% to 50.8 million cubic metres over Jan-Aug 2000.

In Canada August 2001, imports of crude oil increased +0.5% to 2.4 million cubic metres over August 2000. Year to date imports increased +9.2% to 18.7 million cubic metres over Jan-Aug 2000.



LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DECEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB

also see (later today) http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/publish/pub19.htm

Finance IntraNet users see http://iweb.gov.ns.ca/fina/statisti/library.htm

Seasonally Adjusted (month over month)

In Canada December 2001 labour force increased +0.4% to 16.4 million, employment declined -0.1% to 15.1 million, unemployment increased +7.0% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate increased +0.5 percentage points to 8.0% over November 2001.

In Nova Scotia December 2001 labour force increased +0.3% to 475,300, employment declined -0.7% to 427,600, unemployment increased +9.9% to 47,700 and the unemployment rate increased +0.8 percentage points to 10.0% over November 2001.

Unadjusted

(year over year)

In Canada December 2001 labour force increased +1.4% to 16.2 million, employment increased 0.1% to 15.0 million, unemployment increased +21.1% to 1.2 million, and the unemployment rate increased +1.3 percentage points to 7.6% over December 2000.

In Nova Scotia December 2001 labour force increased 1.7% to 469.3, employment increased +0.6% to 425.200, unemployment increased +12.8% to 44,200 and the unemployment rate increased +0.9 percentage points to 9.4% over December 2000.



NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX NOVEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada November 2001, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.3% to 107.1 over October 2001, and increased +2.7% over November 2000.

In Halifax November 2001, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.5% to 119.9 over October 2001, and increased +2.7% over November 2000.

DOMESTIC SALES OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS NOVEMBER 2001

In Canada November 2001, sales of refined petroleum products declined -5.2% to 7.9 million cubic metres over November 2000. Year to date sales increased +0.2% to 86.5 million cubic metres over Jan-Nov 2000.

Sales of aviation turbo fuels declined -17.2% to 433,300 cubic metres over November 2000. Year to date sales declined -7.1% to 5.4 million cubic metres over Jan-Nov 2000.



NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES NOVEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-007-XIB

In Canada November 2001, new passenger car unit sales from overseas increased +4.3% to 22,619 units over October 2001, and increased +28.2% over November 2000. Unadjusted units sales increased +31.3% over November 2000. Unit sales of North American passenger cars increased +5.0, +4.2 and +3.3 respectively.

In Canada November 2001, new motor vehicle unit sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +8.5% to 143,730 units over October 2001, and increased +12.5% over November 2000. Unadjusted unit sales increased +12.2% to 132,917 over November 2000.

In Nova Scotia November 2001, new motor vehicle unit sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +11.1% to 4,082 units over October 2001, and increased +16.1% over November 2000. Unadjusted unit sales increased +15.2% over November 2000.

FINANCING OF SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZED ENTERPRISES 2000

In Canada 2000, of the small and medium sized firms (0 to 499 employees) that sought financing, 82% were successful.

In Atlantic Canada, 78% of SME's succeeded in obtaining financing.

In knowledge based industries (telecommunications, video production, computer services) about 70% were successful in obtaining financing compared with agriculture at 93%.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES 1999

In Canada 1999, the value of manufacturing shipments increased +10.8% to 488.6 billion over 1998. In Nova Scotia, the value of manufacturing shipments increased +13.7% over 1998 (second highest of the provinces).



MONTHLY SURVEY OF LARGE RETAILERS NOVEMBER 2001

In Canada November 2001, sales for a group of large retailers increased +6.4% to \$7.6 billion over November 2000.

Home furnishings and electronics; health and personal care products lead the way with increases of +12.8% and +13.1 respectively. Clothing, footwear and accessories had the lowest increase at +1.2%.

AGRICULTURE 2000

Statistics Canada 21-603-UPE

In Canada 2000, the value of agriculture production (current \$) increased +6.0% to \$41.7 billion over 1999. The average annual increased 1991 - 2000 was +6.1%, compared with +2.2% in the period 1981 - 1991.

In Canada as of December 31, 2000, farm sector equity increased +1.7% to \$165.3 billion over the same date in 1999. Total farm assets = \$199.4 billion. Total farm liabilities = \$34.1 billion.



NATIONAL TOURISM INDICATORS 3RD QUARTER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-009-XIB

In Canada 3rd quarter 2001, tourism expenditures (1992 \$, seasonally adjusted) declined -1.8% to \$11.0 billion over the 2nd quarter 2001. Expenditures by non-residents declined -4.5% to \$3.3 billion. Domestic expenditures declined -0.7% to \$7.7 billion.

POTATO PRODUCTION 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 22-008-UIB

In Canada 2001, potato production declined -11.5% to 4.0 million tonnes over 2000. Acres planted increased +0.8% to 411,600,and yields declined -14.2% to 219.59 tonnes/acres.

In Nova Scotia 2001, potato production declined -37.5% to 35,400 tonnes over 2000. Acres planted remained unchanged at 5,200,and yields declined -37.5% to 150.0 tonnes/acre.



INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE NOVEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 65-001-XIB

In Canada November 2001, the international merchandise trade surplus was \$4.6 billion. The year-to-date trade surplus was \$59.4 billion.

In Canada November 2001, international merchandise trade exports (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.38% to \$32.7 billion over October 2001 and declined -9.8% over November 2000. Year-to-date exports declined -0.7% to \$382.9 billion over Jan-Nov 2000.

In Canada November 2001, international merchandise trade imports declined -0.3% to \$28.1 billion over October 2001, and declined -9.3% over November 2000. Year-to-date imports declined -2.7% to \$323.5 billion over Jan-Nov 2000.

Jan-Oct 2001

In Nova Scotia Jan-Oct 2001, the international balance of trade was \$198.1 million. Merchandise trade exports increased +15.1% to \$4.9 billion, and merchandise trade imports increased +2.8% to \$4.7 billion over Jan-Oct 2000.

Excluding natural gas exports, Nova Scotia international merchandise trade exports increased +4.4% to \$3.9 billion over Jan-Oct 2000.

WHOLESALE TRADE NOVEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-008-XIB

In Canada November 2001, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.4% to \$32.4 billion over October 2001, and increased +2.2% over November 2000.

In Nova Scotia November 2001, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.6% to \$601 million over October 2001, and increased +5.3% over November 2000.

TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES NOVEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 66-001-PIE

In Canada November 2001, the number of Canadian trips abroad (seasonally adjusted) increased +4.3% to 3.0 million over October 2001. Unadjusted trips declined -22.7% to 2.6 million over November 2000.

In Canada November 2001, the number of foreigners traveling to Canada increased +10.8% to 3.5 million trips over October 2001. Unadjusted trips declined -15.5% to 2.5 million over November 2000.

THERAPEUTIC ABORTIONS 1999

In Canada (excluding Ontario) 1999, the number of therapeutic abortions declined -3.2% to 65,627 over 1998. The rate per 1000 women declined to 15.5 from 15.9 in 1998.

In Nova Scotia 1999, the number of therapeutic abortions declined -6.5% to 1,915 over 1998. The rate per 1000 women declined to 9.1 from 9.7 in 1998.



RETAIL TRADE November 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-005-XIB

In Canada November 2001, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.4% to \$24.6 billion over October 2001, and increased +5.2% over November 2000. Unadjusted retail sales increased +6.0% to \$25.2 billion over November 2000.

Retail sales (seasonally adjusted) excluding motor and recreational vehicle dealers declined -0.6% to \$17,8 billion over October 2001, and increased +2.6% over November 2000.

In Nova Scotia November 2001, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.6% to \$749 million over October 2001, and increased +4.8% over November 2000. Unadjusted retail sales increased +7.0% over November 2000.

PROVINCIAL/TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES

Fiscal year ending December 31, 1999

In Canada 1999, government business enterprises after-tax profits increased +10.7% to \$15.5 billion over 1998. (Federal = \$5.0 billion; Provincial = \$10.1 billion; Local = \$0.4 billion)

Provincial and territorial government enterprises assets increased \$6.2 billion to \$187.3 billion. Total liabilities increased \$12.1 billion to \$169.9 billion.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES

Fiscal year ending December 31, 2000

In Canada 2000, federal government business enterprises after-tax profits increased +28.7% to \$5.0 billion over 1999.

Federal government enterprises assets increased \$10.8 billion to \$155.1 billion. Total liabilities increased +10.0 billion to \$148.2 billion.



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX DECEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XIB

In Canada December 2001, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.1% to 115.9 over November 2001, and increased +0.7% over December 2000. Core CPI (consumer price index excluding food and energy) declined -0.1% to 114.8 over November 2001, and increased +1.6% over December 2000. Excluding the eight most volatile components* CPI declined -0.1% to 117.7 over November 2001, and increased +1.6% over December 2000.

In Nova Scotia December 2001, the consumer price index (1992=100) declined -0.3% to 115.7 over November 2001, and declined -0.3% over December 2000. Core CPI (consumer price index excluding food and energy) declined -0.2% to 115.3 over November 2001, and increased +2.3% over December 2000.

*Excluded from the All-items CPI are the following eight volatile components, as defined by the Bank of Canada: fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuel; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies. The Bank of Canada further adjusts this series to obtain their measure of core inflation, which also excludes the effect of changes in indirect taxes. For data and information on core inflation, consult the Bank of Canada Web site: http://www.bankofcanada.ca/inflation

MONTHLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING NOVEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 31-001-XIB

In Nova Scotia November 2001, manufacturers' shipments declined -5.5% to \$678 million over October 2001.

In Canada November 2001, manufacturers' shipments (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.7% to \$41.4 billion over October 2001, and declined -9.1% over November 2000.

Inventories declined -0.5% to \$63.1 billion over October 2001, and declined -4.1% over November 2000.

Unfilled orders declined -0.8% to \$47.6 billion over October 2001, and declined -6.4% over November 2000.

New orders increased +2.7% to \$41.0 billion over October 2001, and declined -11.0% over November 2000.

The inventory-to-shipments ratio declined to 1.53 from 1.56 in October 2001, and increased from 1.44 in November 2000.

NATURAL GAS SALES NOVEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 55-002-XIB

In Canada November 2001, natural gas sales declined -10.3% to 6.7 billion cubic metres over November 2000. Year to date sales declined -5.6% to 63.6 billion cubic metres over Jan-Nov 2000.



YOUTH IN TRANSITION SURVEY 2000

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 81-591-XIE

In Canada 1999, the high school dropout rate for 20-year-olds declined to 12% from 18% in 1991. The education attainment of 18 to 20-year olds no longer in high school is 62% with some post secondary education, and 38% with no post secondary education. The employment status of 18 to 20-year olds no longer in high school in 1999 was 32% employed full-time, 41% employed part-time, and 26% with no job.

In Nova Scotia 1999, the high school dropout rate for 20-year-olds declined to 10% from 22% in 1991. The education attainment of 18 to 20-year olds no longer in high school is 70% with some post secondary education, and 30% with no post secondary education.

SERVICES INDICATORS 3RD QUARTER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-016-XIB

In Canada 3rd quarter 2001, real GDP in services-producing industries increased +0.3% to \$934.7 billion (annualized) over 2nd quarter 2001, and increased +1.9% over the 3rd quarter 2000. Employment increased +0.5% to 15.3 million over 2ndQ2001 and increased +1.1% over 3rdQ2000/

Exports declined -5.2% to \$13.4 billion over 2ndQ2001 and declined -2.7% over 3rdQ2000. Imports declined -4.2% to \$14.9 billion over 2ndQ2001, and declined -4.5% over 3rdQ2000.

In Canada 3rd quarter 2001, information and culture industries real GDP (\$1997) increased +2.4% to \$44.1 billion (annualized) over 2nd quarter 2001, and increased +9.2% over 3rd quarter 2000. Employment increased +7.2% to 405,000 over the 3rd quarter 2000.

In Canada 3rd quarter 2001, professional, scientific and technical services real GDP (\$1997) declined -0.4% to \$40.5 billion (annualized) over the 2nd quarter 2001, and increased +1.6% over the 3rd quarter 2000. Employment increased +0.8% to 972,000 over the 3rd quarter 2000.



CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES NOVEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-002-XPB

In Canada November 2001, net foreign investment in Canadian securities was an inflow of \$6.8 billion. Year-to-date net foreign investment in Canadian securities was an inflow of +\$33.1 billion.

In Canada November 2001, net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an inflow of \$0.3 billion. Year-to-date net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of -\$28.0 billion.

Note: Outflow indicates an outflow of money from Canada - either Canadians investing abroad, or foreigners withdrawing assets. Inflow indicates an inflow of money into Canada - either Canadians withdrawing assets from abroad or foreigners investing in Canada.

EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE NOVEMBER 2001

In Canada November 2001, the number of beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) receiving regular benefits increased +3.6% to 557,070 over October 2001, and increased +17.5% over November 2000.

In Nova Scotia November 2001, the number of beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) receiving regular benefits increased +3.6% over October 2001, and declined -2.2% over November 2000.

UNMET HEALTH CARE NEEDS 1998/99

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 82-003-XIE, Vol. 13 No. 2.

In Canada 1998/99, the number of people 18 years and older who reported not having their health care needs met increased to 6.6% (1.5 million) from 5.4% in 1996/97, and 4.4% in 1994/95. In 49% of the reported cases the patient chose to do without the health care need sought. The unavailability of service was reported by 588,000 patients (or 2.6% of population 18+), inaccessibility by 192,000 (or 0.9% of population) and unacceptability by 794,000 (or 3.5% of population).

In Nova Scotia unavailibity was reported by 32,000 patients (or 4.6% of population), inaccessibility by 6,000 patients (or 0.9% of population) and unacceptibility by 29,000 patients (4.2% of population).



DEPOSIT-ACCEPTING INTERMEDIARIES 2000

In Canada 2000, the services of deposit-accepting intermediaries - chartered banks, trust companies, caisses populaires and credit unions - increased +4.5% to \$46.5 billion over 1999. Non-interest income increased +4.5% to \$23.8 billion. Net interest income declined -7.7% to \$22.7 billion.

The value of retail banking services increased +0.5% to \$27.8 billion over 1999. Corporate and institutional services increased +22.2% to \$3.7 billion. Electronic financial services declined -7.7% to \$3.4 billion. Treasury and investment banking services increased +12.5% to \$9.7 billion. Fiduciary services increased +20.7% to \$2.1 billion.

FARM PRODUCT PRICE INDEX NOVEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 21-007-XIB, Vol 1 No 11

In Canada November 2001, the farm product price index (1997=100) declined -1.6% to 97.9 over October 2001, and increased +2.7% over November 2000.

The potato price index increased +10.8% to 150.3 over October 2001, and increased +44.5% over November 2000.

In Nova Scotia November 2001, the farm product price index (1997=100) declined to 104.9 over October 2001, and increased +2.4% over November 2000.

Farm product price index measures prices received by farmers.

LABOUR MARKET 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 75-001-XIE, Vol 3. No. 1

In Canada 2001, employment increased by 24,700 (0.2%) to 15.1 million jobs. Employment of men declined by -28,900 to \$8.0 million jobs. Employment for women increased by 53,600 to 7.0 million jobs. In the U.S. employment declined by 1.8 million jobs (-1.3%).

The unemployment rate increased +1.2% to 8.0%. The unemployment rate for men increased +1.7% to 8.6%. The unemployment rate for women increased +0.6% to 7.3%.



EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS NOVEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 72-002-XIB

In Canada November 2001, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.2% to \$670.84 over October 2001, and increased +1.9% over November 2000. Employment declined -0.1% to 12.8 million over October 2001.

In Nova Scotia November 2001, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.2% to \$574.40 over October 2001, and increased +1.4% over November 2000. Employment remained unchanged at 356,000 over October 2001.

NATURAL GAS NOVEMBER 2001

Nova Scotia Petroleum Directorate

In Nova Scotia November 2001, natural gas production declined to 467.5 million cubic metres from 496.2 million cubic metres in October 2001. Average monthly production Dec'00 - Nov'01 increased to 436.5 million cubic metres per month from 430.1 million cubic metres Nov'00 - Oct'01.



COMPOSITE INDEX, DECEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In Canada December 2001, the composite leading indicator (1992=100) increased +0.4% to 167.7 over November 2001.

A positive note: the unsmoothed composite index increased +0.9% to 170.3 over November 2001.

Four of ten indices were positive. (up from 2 from November)

The housing index (1992=100) increased +3.2% to 115.5. Business and personal services employment increased +0.3% to 2.5 million The money supply (M1 1992\$) increased +2.4% to \$103.7 billion. Furniture and appliances sales (1992\$) increased +0.6% to \$1.6 billion.

Two of ten indices were negative. (down from 7 in November)

New orders, durables (1992\$) declined -3.2% to \$20.4 billion. The shipments to inventories of finished goods ratio declined to 1.65 from 1.67 in November.

Four of ten indices were unchanged.

The TSE 300 stock price index (1975=1000) remained unchanged at 7,248. The US composite leading indicator (1992=100) remained unchanged at 107.7. The average workweek (manufacturing) remained unchanged at 39.1 hours. Other durable goods sales (1992\$) declined -1.1% to \$7.2 billion

SURVEY OF SUPPLIERS OF BUSINESS FINANCING 2000

In Canada December 31, 2000 total debt outstanding stood at \$376 billion. Total leases outstanding stood at \$18 billion.

The share of debt held by domestic banks was 55%, or \$207 billion. Insurance companies held 19% or \$70 billion.

In Nova Scotia 52% of debt (\$3.5 billion) was held by domestic banks, and 37% of debt (\$2.5 billion) was held by insurance companies. Total debt stood at \$6.7 billion.

SURVEY OF SELF-EMPLOYMENT 2000

http://www.hrdc-drhc.gc.ca/arb/publicaqtions/list.shtml

In Canada April 2000, nearly one in six workers (18%) were self-employed. Almost 80% were self-employed by choice, and the remainder because of lack of suitable employment elsewhere.



INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX DECEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada 62-011-XPB

In Canada, December 2001, the industrial product price index (1997=100) declined -0.8% to 105.4 over November 2001, and declined -2.3% over December 2000.

NOTE: IPPI rebased from 1992 to 1997.

RAW MATERIALS PRICE INDEX, DECEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada, December 2001, the raw materials price index (1997=100) declined -1.4% to 101.8 over November 2001, and declined -12.8% over December 2000.

The raw materials price index excluding mineral fuels declined -1.0% to 89.3 over November 2001, and declined -5.2% over December 2000

NOTE: RMPI rebased from 1992 to 1997.



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY NOVEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 15-001-XIE

In Canada November 2001, monthly gross domestic product by industry at basic prices (\$1997) increased +0.2% to \$933.7 billion (annualized) over October 2001, and declined -0.3% over November 2000.

Goods-producing industries declined -0.2% to \$290.5 billion over October 2001, and declined -5.0% over November 2000.

Services-producing industries increased +0.4% to \$6443.2 billion over October 2001, and increased +1.9% over November 2000.

Information and culture industries increased +0.2% to \$44.5 billion over October 2001, and increased +7.0% over November 2000.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES AND STOCKS DECEMBER 2001

In Canada December 2001, department store sales increased +7.1% over to \$3.1 billion over December 2000. Year-to-date sales increased +7.9% to \$19.8 billion over Jan-Dec 2000.

In Nova Scotia December 2001, department store sales increased +11.0% to \$104.3 million over December 2000. Year-to-date sales increased +6.6% to \$454.4 million over Jan-Dec 2000.

CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS NOVEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 26-006-XPB

In Canada November 2001, crude oil production increased +2.0% to 10.9 million cubic metres over November 2000. Year-to-date production increased +1.2% to 118.2 million cubic metres over Jan-Nov 2000.

In Canada November 2001, natural gas production declined -1.8% to 14.1 billion cubic metres over November 2000. Year-to-date production increased +2.8% to 156.5 billion cubic metres over Jan-Nov 2000.

STOCKS OF GRAIN December 31, 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 22-002-XIB

In Canada December 31, 2001, total stocks of wheat declined -20% to 17.8 million tonnes over December 31, 2000. All grain stocks declined in the range of -12% to -48% over 2000, except for grain corn which increased +8% to 6.5 million tonnes.



BUSINESS CONDITIONS SURVEY: MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JANUARY 2002

Canadian manufacturers are generally more optimistic this quarter compared to the last quarterly report (October 2001). Their concerns have shifted to dissatisfaction with inventory levels.

In Canada January 2002, manufacturers (48%) expect that during the next three months the volume of production will remain about the same as the last three months and an additional 17% believe that volume will increase. 35% expect volume to decline.

Orders received by 50% of manufacturers are expected to be about the same as the last quarter, with 12% are expecting increases and 38% declines.

65% consider the present backlog of unfilled orders as about normal, 5%, higher than normal and 30% lower than normal.

Most respondents (65%) believe the finished product inventory to be about right while 5% consider levels to be too low, and 31% believe they are too high.

70% believe that employment during the next three months will change little, 9% expect an increase and 21% a decrease.

Most manufacturers (85%) do not foresee any production difficulties. 4% think that they may experience a skilled labour shortage, 0% an unskilled labour shortage. 3% expect a working capital shortage and 5% a raw material shortage.

QUARTERLY RETAIL COMMODITY SURVEY 3RD QUARTER 2001.

In Canada 3rd quarter 2001, sales by commodity increased +2.1% to \$73.5 billion over the 3rd quarter 2000.

Lower sales were experienced in clothing, footwear and accessories (-0.4%) and in automotive fuels, oils and additives (-2.5%).

Increased sales were experienced in food and beverages (+3.2%), health and personal care products (+7.5%), household furnishings and electronics (+3.9%), motor vehicles, parts and services (+0.1%).



BUILDING PERMITS December 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 64-001-XIE

In Canada December 2001, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) declined -9.7% to \$3.1 billion over November 2001. Year to date value of building permits increased +8.1% to \$40.0 billion over Jan-Dec 2000.

In Nova Scotia December 2001, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) increased +69.7% to \$78.7 million over November 2001. Year to date value of building permits declined -18.7% to \$714.1 million over Jan-Dec 2000.

In Halifax December 2001, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) increased +108.8% to \$42.2 million over November 2001. Year to date value of building permits declined -32.8% over Jan-Dec 2000.

HELP-WANTED INDEX January 2002

In Canada January 2002, the help-wanted composite index (1996=100) declined -0.8% to 125 over December 2001, and declined -27.3% over January 2001.

In Nova Scotia January 2002, the help-wanted index (1996=100) declined -2.2% to 132 over December 2001 and declined -19.0% over January 2001.



MOVIE THEATRES AND DRIVE-INS 1999/2000

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 87F0009XPE

In Canada 1999/2000, attendance at movie threatres and drive-ins increased +5% to 119.8 million over 1998/1999. Average attendance per capita was 3.93 visits. In the period, there were 646 movie threatres (2,817 screens) and 68 dive-ins (106 screens).

Box office receipts increased +1.8% to \$658.7 million; total revenues increased +2.1% to \$951.0 million; profits increased +6.2% to \$42.1 million.

Full-time employment increased +5.9% to 1,876 and part-time employment increased +5.5% to 13,779.

In Nova Scotia 1999/2000 average per capita attendance at movie threatres and drive-ins was 3.32 visits.

CASE PROCESSING IN CRIMINAL COURTS 1999/2000

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 85-001-XIE Vol 22 No 1

In Canada 1999/2000, the number of adult court cases has declined 13% to 378,600 while the number of court appearances has increased +3% to 811,400 over 1998/1999.

In Canada 1999/2000, the number of youth court cases declined -4% to 102,000 over 1998/1999.



LABOUR FORCE SURVEY JANUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB

also see

http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/publish/pub19.htm http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/publish/pub34.htm

Finance IntraNet users see http://iweb.gov.ns.ca/fina/statisti/library.htm

Seasonally Adjusted

(month over month)

In Canada January 2002 labour force increased +0.4% to 16.5 million, employment increased +0.5% to 15.2 million, unemployment declined -1.1% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate declined -0.1 percentage points to 7.9% over December 2001.

In Nova Scotia January 2002 labour force declined -0.7% to 472,100, employment declined -0.3% to 426,200, unemployment declined -4.2% to 45,900 and the unemployment rate declined -0.4 percentage points to 9.7% over December 2001.

Unadjusted

(year over year)

In Canada January 2002 labour force increased +2.1% to 16.2 million, employment increased 0.8% to 14.8 million, unemployment increased +17.9% to 1.4 million, and the unemployment rate increased +1.1 percentage points to 8.6% over January 2001.

In Nova Scotia January 2002 labour force increased 2.4% to 460.1 million, employment increased +2.3% to 410,000, unemployment increased +3.1% to 50,200 and the unemployment rate increased +0.1 percentage points to 10.9% over January 2001.



NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX December 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada December 2001, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.2% to 107.3 over November 2001, and increased +2.8% over December 2000.

In Halifax December 2001, the new housing price index (1992=100) remained unchanged at 119.9 over November 2001, and increased +2.7% over December 2000.

NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PRICE INDEX QUARTER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada 4th quarter 2001, the non-residential building construction price index (1992=100) remained unchanged at 125.1 over the 3rd quarter 2001, and increased +1.3% over 4th quarter 2000.

In Halifax 4th quarter 2001, the non-residential building construction price index (1992=100) remained unchanged at 109.8 over the 3rd quarter 2001, and increased +0.3% over the 4th quarter 2000.

DOMESTIC SALES OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS December 2001

In Canada December 2001, sales of refined petroleum products declined -7.7% to 7.7 million cubic metres over December 2000. Year to date sales declined -0.7% to 94.1 million cubic metres over Jan-Dec 2000.

POLICE OFFICERS AND EXPENDITURES 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 85-225-XIE

In Canada 2001, the number of police officers increased +2.1% to 57,107 over 2000. The percentage of female officers increased to 14.5% from 13.7% in 2000. The number of police officers increased to 184 per 100,000 from 182 in 2000. Per capita costs increased to \$221 from \$210 in 2000.

In Nova Scotia 2001, the number of police officers declined -1.2% to 1,581 over 2000. The percentage of female officers declined to 10.2 from 10.4% in 2000. The number of police officers declined to 168 per 100,000 population from 170 in 2000. Per capita costs increased to \$131 from \$126 in 2000.



MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT PRICE INDEX 4TH QUARTER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada 4th quarter 2001, the machinery and equipment price index (1986=100) increased +0.9% to 138.4 over the 3rd quarter 2001, and increased +2.0% over the 4th quarter 2000.

GENETICALLY MODIFIED GRAIN CORN AND SOYBEANS 2000

Statistics Canada Cat No. 21-601-MIE (No 52)

http://www.statcan.ca/english/research/21-601-MIE/21-601-MIE01052.pdf

In Canada most farms using corn and soybean generically modified seeds (GMS) are located in Ontario and Quebec.

In 2000, between 16% (PQ) and 18% (ON) of soybean acreage and 27% of grain corn was planted with genetically modified seeds.

In 2000 between 20% (PQ) and 24%(ON) of soybean growers, and between 33% (PQ) and 38% (ON) of grain-corn growers used genetically modified seeds.

Average yields of genetically modified grain corn are higher than non-genetically modified grain corn.

Differences in average yields of genetically and non-genetically modified soybeans were negligible.



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX JANUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XIB

http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/pub20.htm http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/pub15.htm

In Canada January 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.3% to 116.2 over December 2001, and increased +1.3% over January 2001. Core CPI (consumer price index excluding food and energy) declined -0.1% to 114.7 over December 2001, and increased +1.7% over January 2001. Excluding the eight most volatile components* CPI increased +0.1% to 117.8 over December 2001, and increased +1.8% over January 2001.

In Nova Scotia January 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.1% to 115.8 over December 2001, and increased +0.4% over January 2001. Core CPI (consumer price index excluding food and energy) increased +0.3% to 116.2 over December 2001, and increased +1.3% over January 2001.

*Excluded from the All-items CPI are the following eight volatile components, as defined by the Bank of Canada: fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuel; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies. The Bank of Canada further adjusts this series to obtain their measure of core inflation, which also excludes the effect of changes in indirect taxes. For data and information on core inflation, consult the Bank of Canada Web site: http://www.bankofcanada.ca/inflation

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES DECEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-007-XIB

In Canada December 2001, seasonally adjusted new motor vehicle unit sales increased +0.9% to 145,665 over November 2001, and increased +11.9% over December 2000. Unadjusted unit sales increased +16.9% to 135,797 over December 2000. Year to date unit sales increased +0.7% to 729,315 units over 2000.

In Nova Scotia December 2001, seasonally adjusted new motor vehicle unit sales declined -4.4% to 3,872 units over November 2001, and increased +6.8% over December 2000. Unadjusted unit sales increased +10.2% to 3,359 over December 2000. Year to date unit sales declined -1.9% to 17,281 over 2000.

APARTMENT BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PRICE INDEX 4TH QUARTER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. NO. 62-007-XPB

In Canada 4th quarter 2001, the apartment building construction price composite index (1992=100) increased +0.3% to 122.5 over the 3rd quarter 2001, and increased +1.6% over the 4th quarter 2000.

In Halifax 4th quarter 2001, the apartment building construction price index (1992=100) increased +0.4% to 113.4 over the 3rd quarter 2001, and increased +1.4% over the 4th quarter 2000.



FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTION 2000

Statistics Canada 22-003-XIB

In Canada 2001, the farm gate value for vegetables increased +14% to \$545 million over 2000. The farm gate value for fruit declined -7% to \$490 million over 2000.



TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES December 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 66-001-PIE

In Canada December 2001, the number of Canadian trips (seasonally adjusted) abroad increased +2.8% to 3.2 million over November 2001. Unadjusted trips abroad declined -15.4% to 2.7 million over December 2000.

In Canada December 2001, the number of foreigners traveling to Canada(seasonally adjusted) increased +5.1% to 3.8 million over November 2001. Unadjusted trips declined -7.9% to 2.8 million over December 2000.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX JANUARY 2002

Statistics Canada reported the posting of incorrect data on February 14th. Only the indexes for Alberta were impacted.



MONTHLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING DECEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 31-001-XIB

In Nova Scotia December 2001, manufacturers' shipments increased +0.5% to \$672 million over November 2001. Year to date shipments in 2001 increased +0.7% over Jan-Dec 2000.

In Canada December 2001, manufacturers' shipments (seasonally adjusted) declined -1.8% to \$40.4 billion over November 2001, and declined -9.5% over December 2000. Year to date shipments in 2001 declined -5.2% over Jan-Dec 2000.

Inventories declined -0.4% to \$62.8 billion over November 2001, and declined -2.9% over December 2000.

Unfilled orders declined -1.5% to \$46.8 billion over November 2001, and declined -6.9% over December 2000.

New orders November declined r-2.5% to \$39.70 billion over November 2001, and declined -9.9% over December 2000.

The inventory-to-shipments ratio increased to 1.56 from 1.54 in November 2001, and from 1.45 in December 2000.

LIVESTOCK ESTIMATES JANUARY 1, 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 55-001-XIB

In Canada January 1 2002, the inventory of cattle declined -0.3% to 13.0 million over 2001; hog inventories increased +3.3% to 13.1 million head and sheep/ lambs inventories declined -4.6% to 0.8 million head.

In Atlantic Canada January 1 2002, the inventory of cattle declined -1.0% to 294,000 head, hog inventories increased +2.3% to 401,000 head and sheep/lamb inventories declined -3.0% to 32,000 head.



COMPOSITE INDEX JANUARY 2002

Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In Canada January 2002, the composite leading indicator (1992=100) increased +0.9% to 168.9 over December 2001.

A positive note: the unsmoothed composite index increased +2.5% to 174.2 over December 2001.

Seven of ten indices were positive. (up from 4 from December)

The housing index (1992=100) increased +5.0% to 121.4. Business and personal services employment increased +0.6% to 2.5 million The TSE 300 stock price index (1975=1000) increased +0.7% to 7,297. The money supply (M1 1992\$) increased +2.3% to \$106.2 billion. The US composite leading indicator (1992=100) increased +0.3% to 108.1. Furniture and appliances sales (1992\$) increased +0.6% to \$1.6 billion. Other durable goods sales (1992\$) increased +1.1% to \$7.2 billion

Two of ten indices were negative. (same as December)

The average workweek (manufacturing) declined -0.3% to 38.8 hours. New orders, durables (1992\$) declined -1.3% to \$20.2 billion.

One index remain unchanged

The shipments to inventories of finished goods ratio remained unchanged at 1.65.

WHOLESALE TRADE DECEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-008-XIB

In Canada December 2001, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.3% to \$32.5 billion over November 2001, and increased +1.8% over December 2000.

In Nova Scotia December 2001, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.8% to \$606 million over November 2001, and increased +3.4% over December 2000.



INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE DECEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 65-001-XIB

In Canada December 2001, the international merchandise trade surplus was \$4.5 billion. The year-to-date trade surplus was \$62.6 billion.

In Canada December 2001, international merchandise trade exports (seasonally adjusted) declined -1.2% to \$32.0 billion over November 2001 and declined -13.8% over December 2000. Year-to-date exports declined -2.2% to \$413.1 billion over Jan-Dec 2000.

In Canada December 2001, international merchandise trade imports declined -1.8% to \$27.5 billion over November 2001, and declined -11.4% over December 2000. Year-to-date imports declined -3.5% to \$350.5 billion over Jan-Dec 2000.

Jan-Nov 2001

In Nova Scotia Jan-Nov 2001, the international balance of trade was \$254.8 million. Merchandise trade exports increased +13.2% to \$5.7 billion, and merchandise trade imports increased +1.6% to \$5.1 billion over Jan-Nov 2000.

Excluding natural gas exports, Nova Scotia international merchandise trade exports increased +4.1% to \$4.3 billion over Jan-Nov 2000.

RETAIL TRADE DECEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-005-XIB

In Canada December 2001, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.6% to \$25.0 billion over November 2001, and increased +5.8% over December 2000. Unadjusted retail sales increased +5.0% to \$29.5 billion over December 2000.

Retail sales (seasonally adjusted) excluding motor and recreational vehicle dealers increased +0.8% to \$17,9 billion over November 2001, and increased +2.3% over December 2000.

In Nova Scotia December 2001, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.2% to \$748 million over November 2001, and increased +2.9% over December 2000. Unadjusted retail sales increased +1.1% to \$895 million over December 2000.

EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE December 2001

In Canada December 2001, the number of beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) receiving regular benefits remained unchanged at 557,180 over November 2001, and increased +16.9% over December 2000.

In Nova Scotia December 2001, the number of beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) receiving regular benefits increased +0.1% to 29,250 over November 2001, and declined -0.8% over December 2000.



NATURAL GAS SALES December 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 55-002-XIB

In Canada December 2001, natural gas sales declined -14.2% to 8.3 billion cubic metres over December 2000. Year to date sales declined -6.7% to 71.7 billion cubic metres over Jan-Dec 2000.

FARMERS LEAVING THE FIELD 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 75-001-XIE Vol3 No. 2

In Canada 2001, employment in agriculture (seasonally adjusted) declined -10.2% to 312,700 over 2000. Employment has declined -26.4% (112,000 jobs) since 1998.

In Nova Scotia 2001, employment in agriculture (seasonally adjusted) declined -5.3% to 7,200 over 2000. Employment has increased +4.7% since 1998, with a high of 7,700 reported in 1999.

WEALTH INEQUALITY 1999

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 75-001-XIE, Vol 3 No. 2; Cat. No. 11F0019, No. 187

In Canada between 1984 and 1999, real average family wealth increased 36.6% to \$176,100.

Average wealth of families whose major income recipient was a university graduate increased +52.9% to \$289,500. Average wealth of families whose major income recipient was not a university graduate increased +21.7% to \$145,300.

In Canada between 1984 and 1999, median family wealth increased +10.6% to 64,600.

Median wealth of families whose major income recipient was a university graduate increased +18.4% to \$118,000. Median wealth of families whose major income recipient was not a university graduate increased +2.4% to \$54,100.

The percentage of families with zero or negative net worth increased to 13.3% from 10.8% in 1984.



CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES DECEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-002-XPB

In Canada December 2001, net foreign investment in Canadian securities was an inflow of \$1.7 billion. Year-to-date net foreign investment in Canadian securities was an inflow of +\$30.1 billion.

In Canada December 2001, net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of \$6.0 billion. Year-to-date net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of -\$34.5 billion.

Note: Outflow indicates an outflow of money from Canada - either Canadians investing abroad, or foreigners withdrawing assets. Inflow indicates an inflow of money into Canada - either Canadians withdrawing assets from abroad or foreigners investing in Canada.

FARM CASH RECEIPTS 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 21-001-XIB Vol 62 No 4.

In Canada 4th quarter 2001, farm cash receipts increased +7.9% to \$9.5 billion over the 4th quarter 2000. In 2001, farm cash receipts increased +9.7% to \$36.2 billion over 2000.

In Nova Scotia 4th quarter 2001, farm cash receipts increased +0.8% to \$121 million over the 4th quarter 2000. In 2001 farm cash receipts increased +0.7% to \$418 million over 2000.

PROFILE OF CANADIAN EXPORTERS 2000

In 2000, the number of exporters increased +1.8% to 38,864 establishments over 1999. The value of merchandise exported increased +16.1% to \$378.4 billion over 1999.

The greatest number of exporting establishments (20,037) are in the manufacturing industry group, and comprise 51.6% of all exporting firms. Establishments annually exporting more than \$25 million in merchandise (4% of establishments) accounted for 84% of all exports.



INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL ACCOUNT 4TH QUARTER 2001

In Canada 4th quarter 2001, the international travel account balance was in deficit (\$85 million). The Jan-Dec 2001 deficit was \$1.3 billion.

Spending by foreigners traveling to Canada declined -2.8% to \$3.9 million over the 3rd quarter 2001. Year to date spending increased +2.8% to \$16.3 billion over Jan-Dec 2000.

Spending by Canadians traveling abroad declined -9.0% to \$4.0 billion over the 3rd quarter 2001. Year to date spending declined -2.2% to \$17.6 billion over Jan-Dec 2000.

CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVELERS 3RD QUARTER 2001

In Canada 3rd quarter 2001, overseas trips by Canadians increased +7.2% to 1.2 million trips over the 3rd quarter 2000. Trips to the United States declined -6.9% to 4.4 million trips over the 3rd quarter 2000.

In Canada 3rd quarter 2001, trips by foreigners to Canada declined -8.8% to 1.7 million trips. The number of Americans traveling to Canada increased +1.4% to 6.6 million over the 3rd quarter 2000.

In September the number of Americans traveling to Canada declined -18.2%.



INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX JANUARY 2002

Statistics Canada 62-011-XPB

In Canada, January 2002, the industrial product price index (1997=100) increased +0.9% to 106.2 over December 2001, and declined -1.2% over January 2001.

NOTE: IPPI rebased from 1992 to 1997.

RAW MATERIALS PRICE INDEX. JANUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada, January 2002, the raw materials price index (1997=100) increased +2.6% to 103.2 over December 2001, and declined -13.0% over January 2001.

The raw materials price index excluding mineral fuels increased +2.8% to 91.7 over December 2001, and declined -2.0% over January 2001.

NOTE: RMPI rebased from 1992 to 1997.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOR ENTERPRISES 4TH QUARTER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 61-008-XIE

In Canada 4th quarter 2001, operating profits for enterprises (seasonally adjusted) declined -5.6% to \$33.8 billion over the 3rd quarter 2001. Year to date operating profits declined -20.7% to \$156.8 billion over Jan-Dec 2000.

In the non-financial sector, 4th quarter 2001, operating profits declined -3.8% to \$27.2 billion over the 3rd quarter. Year to date operating profits declined -13.0% to \$121.2 billion over Jan-Dec 2000.

In the financial sector, 4th quarter 2001, operating profits declined -12.4% to \$6.6 billion over the 3rd quarter. Year to date operating profits declined -39.1% to \$35.6 billion over Jan-Dec 2000.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INVESTMENT 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 61-205-XIB

In Canada 2002, public and private capital spending intentions declined -1.0% to \$194 billion over 2001. In 2001, actual public and private investment increased +4.5% to \$195.9 billion over 2000.

In Nova Scotia 2002, public and private capital spending intentions increased +8.8% to \$4.7 billion over 2001. In 2001, actual public and private investment declined -4.0% to \$4.3 billion over 2000.

EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS DECEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 72-002-XIB

In Canada December 2001, average weekly earnings increased +0.1% to \$671.43 over November 2001, and increased +1.9% over December 2000. Employment (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.2% to 12.8 million over November 2001.

In Nova Scotia December 2001, average weekly earnings increased +0.1% to \$576.56 over November 2001, and increased +1.7% over December 2000. Employment (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.6% to 359,000 over November 2001.



NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-001-PPB, 13-014-PPB, 13F0016XPB

In Canada 2001, real gross domestic product (\$1997 chained) increased +1.5% to \$1.024 trillion over 2000.

NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS 4TH QUARTER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-001-PPB, 13-014-PPB, 13F0016XPB

In Canada 4th quarter 2001 (\$1997 chained), GDP increased +0.5% to \$1.028 trillion over 3rd quarter 2001. Consumer spending increased +1.0% to \$585.2 billion; exports (goods & services) declined -0.8% to \$423.1 billion.

In Canada 4th quarter 2001 (\$current), corporate profits declined -5.6% to \$105.7 billion; personal income increased +0.8% to \$563.3 billion.

Real gross domestic product (\$chained 1997) increased +2.0% on an annualized basis (growth rate compounded annually) and increased +0.9% on a year-over-year basis (compared to the same quarter in the previous year)

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY DECEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 15-001-XPB

In Canada December 2001, GDP at basic prices, 1997 constant dollars (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.2% to \$943.1 billion (annualized) over November 2001 and increased +0.7% over December 2000.

GDP growth (real) in goods-producing industries declined -0.6% to \$291.7 billion (annualized) over November 2001, and declined -4.2% over December 2000.

GDP growth (real) in the services-producing industries increased +0.6% to \$651.4 billion (annualized) over November 2001, and increased +3.0% over December 2000.

BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS 2ND QUARTER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. NO. 67-001-XPB

In Canada 4th quarter 2001, the current account surplus (seasonally adjusted) declined to \$3.2 billion from a \$3.9 billion surplus in 3rd quarter 2001.

In Canada 2001 the current account surplus (seasonally adjusted) increased to \$29.1 billion from \$26.9 billion in 2000.



MONTHLY SURVEY OF LARGE RETAILERS December 2001

In Canada December 2001, sales by the group of large retailers increased +4.3% to \$10 billion over December 2000.

In Canada 2001, annual sales by the group of large retailers increased +5.6% to \$80.5 billion over 2000.

FARM PRODUCT PRICE INDEX December 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 21-007-XIB

In Canada December 2001, the farm product price index (FPPI) (1997=100) declined -0.3% to 98.4 over November 2001, and increased +2.4% over December 2000.

The FPPI-crops increased +1.2% to 92.8 over November 2001, and increased +9.3% over December 2000.

The FPPI-livestock declined -1.0% to 103.8 over November 2001, and declined -3.0% over December 2000.

AQUACULTURE 2000

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 23-603-UPE http://www.statcan.ca/english/Pgdb/Economy/Primary/prim56a.htm

In Canada 2000, sales of aquaculture products and services increased +11.2% to \$691.3 million over 1999.

In Nova Scotia, sales of aquaculture products and services increased +48.0% to \$43.5 million over 1999.

THE ROLE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11F0027MIE No. 001

In Canada 1995-2000, the average annual percentage point contribution of information communication technology increased to 0.7 (or 14.3%) of the average growth rate of the economy from 0.4 in the periods 1981-88 and 1988-95

In Canada 1995-2000, the percentage contribution to economic growth of labour was 45%; multifactor productivity 21%; other machinery, equipment and structures 20%.



CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS December 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 26-006-XPB

In Canada December 2001, the production of crude oil increased +2.3% to 11.3 million cubic metres over December 2000. Year to date production increased +0.6% to 128.6 million cubic metres over Jan-Dec 2000.

In Canada December 2001, the production of natural gas declined -5.2% to 14.7 billion cubic metres over December 2000. Year to date production increased +2.1% to 171.2 billion cubic metres over Jan-Dec 2000.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION INVESTMENT 4TH QUARTER 2001

In Canada 4th quarter 2001, residential construction investment (new housing, renovations, acquisition costs) increased +8.0% to \$10.9 billion over the 4th quarter 2000. In 2001, residential construction investment increased +5.6% to \$43.1 billion over 2000.

In Nova Scotia 4th quarter 2001, residential construction (new housing, renovations, acquisition costs) investment declined -1.0% to \$282.6 million over the 4th quarter 2000. In Nova Scotia 2001, residential construction investment increased +0.6% to \$1.1 billion over 2000.



SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS DECEMBER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 35-003-XIB

In Canada December 2001, lumber production declined -22.1% to 4.2 million cubic metres over November 2001, and declined -12.0% over December 2000. Year to date production declined -5.8% to 65.8 million cubic metres over Jan-Dec 2000.

In Nova Scotia December 2001, lumber production declined -24.0% to 115,800 cubic metres over November 2001, and increased +21.9% over December 2000. Year to date production declined -1.9% to 1,692,600 cubic metres over Jan-Dec 2000.



BUILDING PERMITS January 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 64-001-XIE

In Canada January 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) increased +17.4% to \$3.8 billion over December 2001, and increased +3.2% over January 2001.

The value of residential building permits increased +24.9% to \$2.4 billion over December 2001, and increased +23.1% over January 2001. The value of non-residential building permits increased +6.8% to \$1.4 billion over December 2001, and declined -18.7% over January 2001.

In Halifax January 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) declined -2.9% to \$41.4 million over December 2001, and increased +87.4% over December 2001.

PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS January 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 32-022-XIB

In Canada January 2002, production of cigarettes (seasonally adjusted) increased +36% to 3.1 billion cigarettes over December 2001, and increased +7% over January 2001. Shipments of cigarettes declined -6% to 3.3 billion cigarettes over December 2001, and increased +3% over January 2001.



HELP-WANTED INDEX FEBRUARY 2002

In Canada February 2002, the help-wanted composite index (1996=100) declined -0.8% to 124 over January 2002, and declined -26.6% over February 2001.

In Nova Scotia February 2002, the help-wanted index (1996=100) remained unchanged over January 2002, and declined -18.5% over February 2001.



DOMESTIC SALES OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS January 2002

In Canada January 2002, sales of refined petroleum products declined -3.9% to 7.7 million cubic metres over January 2001.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES INCLUDING CONCESSIONS January 2002

In Canada January 2002, department store sales including concessions increased +11.7% to \$1.2 billion over January 2001.

In Nova Scotia January 2002, department store sales including concessions increased +19.2% to \$34.7 million over January 2001.

PARTICIPATION IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 87-004-XIE Vol 13 No 3

In Canada 2000, 3.2% (\$1.1 billion) of total tourism spending increased +30% to \$35 billion over 1996. Tourist spending on cultural activities and events increased +31% to \$1.1 billion over 1996. Tourist spending on culture activities as a share of total tourist spending was 3.2% in 2000.

In Canada 1998-99, the number of not-for-profit performing arts companies per 100,000 population was 2.0.

In Nova Scotia 1998-99, the number of not-for-profit performing arts companies per 100,000 population was 2.2.

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY FEBRUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB

also see

http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/publish/pub19.htm http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/publish/pub34.htm

Finance IntraNet users see

http://iweb.gov.ns.ca/fina/statisti/library.htm

Statistics Division's annual Labour Force Data, Historical, 1992-2001, Revised Series, February 2002 is available at: http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/empsit/hist2001.pdf

Seasonally Adjusted

(month over month)

In Canada February 2002 labour force remained unchanged at 16.5 million, employment remained unchanged at 15.2 million, unemployment declined -0.9% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 7.9% over January 2002.

In Nova Scotia February 2002 labour force declined -0.2% to 471,200, employment declined -0.8% to 422,800, unemployment increased +5.7% to 48,500 and the unemployment rate increased +0.6 percentage points to 10.3% over January 2002.

Unadjusted

(year over year)

In Canada February 2002 labour force increased +2.0% to 16.2 million, employment increased 0.9% to 14.9 million, unemployment increased +15.7% to 1.4 million, and the unemployment rate increased +1.0 percentage points to 8.4% over February 2002.

In Nova Scotia February 2002 labour force increased 1.6% to 458.1 million, employment declined -0.1% to 406,900, unemployment

increased +18.0% to 51,700 and the unemployment rate increased +1.6 percentage points to 11.3% over February 2002.



INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION RATES

In Canada 4th quarter 2001, industrial capacity utilization rates in non-farm goods-producing industries declined -1.2 percentage points to 80.3% over the third quarter 2001.

In the computer and electronics industries, the industrial capacity utilization rate declined -5.1 percentage points to 61.3% over the 3rd quarter.

In the electrical equipment, appliances and components industries, the industrial capacity utilization rate declined -5.5 percentage points to 66.5% over the 3rd quarter.

In Canada 2001, industrial capacity utilization rates in non-farm goods-producing industries declined -3.6 percentage points to 82.4% over the third quarter 2001.

In the computer and electronics industries, the industrial capacity utilization rate declined -25.2 percentage points to 70.2% over the 3rd quarter.

In the electrical equipment, appliances and components industries, the industrial capacity utilization rate declined -17.3 percentage points to 74.8% over the 3rd quarter.

NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX JANUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada January 2002, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.3% to 107.6 over December 2001, and increased +2.9% over January 2001.

In Halifax January 2002, the new housing price index (1992=100) remained unchanged at 121.2 over December 2001, and increased +3.0% over January 2001.



MONTHLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING JANUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 31-001-XIB

In Nova Scotia January 2002, manufacturers' shipments increased +2.7% to \$692 million over December 2001.

In Canada January 2002, manufacturers' shipments (seasonally adjusted) increased +3.1% to \$41.7 billion over December 2001, and declined -6.7% over January 2001.

Inventories declined -0.5% to \$62.2 billion over December 2001, and declined -3.9% over January 2001.

Unfilled orders declined -0.8% to \$46.4 billion over December 2001, and declined -4.0% over January 2001.

New orders increased +3.9% to \$41.3 billion over December 2001, and declined -3.3% over January 2001.

The inventory-to-shipments ratio declined to 1.49 from 1.54 in December 2001, and increased from 1.49 in January 2001.



INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE JANUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 65-001-XIB

In Canada January 2002, the international merchandise trade surplus was \$5.1 billion.

In Canada January 2002, international merchandise trade exports (seasonally adjusted) increased +3.1% to \$33.0 billion over December 2001 and declined -13.9% over January 2001.

In Canada January 2002, international merchandise trade imports increased +1.6% to \$27.9 billion over December 2001, and declined -7.3% over January 2001.

Jan-Dec 2001

In Nova Scotia Jan-Dec 2001, the international balance of trade was a surplus of \$279.6 million. Merchandise trade exports increased +10.8% to \$5.8 billion, and merchandise trade imports increased +1.3% to \$5.5 billion over Jan-Dec 2000.

Excluding natural gas exports, Nova Scotia international merchandise trade exports increased +3.5% to \$4.6 billion over Jan-Dec 2000.

TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES JANUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 66-001-PIE

In Canada January 2002, Canadian trips abroad (seasonally adjusted) increased +5.9% to 3.4 million trips over December 2001. Unadjusted trips abroad declined -18.1% to 2.9 million over January 2001.

In Canada January 2002, travel to Canada (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.6% to 3.8 million trips over December 2001. Unadjusted trips declined -13.5% to 2.3 million trips over January 2001.



COMPOSITE INDEX FEBRUARY 2002

Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In Canada February 2002, the composite leading indicator (1992=100) increased +1.1% to 170.9 over January 2002.

Seven of ten indices were positive. (same as January)

The housing index (1992=100) increased +4.5% to 127.5. Business and personal services employment increased +0.6% to 2.5 million The TSE 300 stock price index (1975=1000) increased +2.2% to 7,457. The money supply (M1 1992\$) increased +2.0% to \$107.3 billion. The US composite leading indicator (1992=100) increased +0.5% to 108.6. Furniture and appliances sales (1992\$) increased +1.3% to \$1.7 billion. Other durable goods sales (1992\$) increased +1.7% to \$7.4 billion

Two of ten indices were negative. (same as January)

New orders, durables (1992\$) declined -1.5% to \$19.9 billion. The shipments to inventories of finished goods ratio declined to 1.64 from 1.65 in January.

One index remain unchanged

The average workweek (manufacturing) remained unchanged at 38.9 hours.

WHOLESALE TRADE JANUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-008-XIB

In Canada January 2002, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +2.0% to \$33.3 billion over December 2001, and increased +3.0% over January 2001.

In Nova Scotia December 2001, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -1.2% to \$590 million over December 2001, and increased +3.4% over January 2001.

MONTHLY SURVEY OF LARGE RETAILERS JANUARY 2002

In Canada January 2002, sales for the group of large retailers increased +10.0% to \$5.9 billion over January 2001.

COAL MINING 2000

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 26-206-XIB

In Canada 2000, coal production declined -4.6% to 69,163 kilotonnes, and the value of coal production declined -3.4% to \$1.5 billion over 1999. Employment in coal mines declined -17.1% to 5,850 employees. Wages and salaries declined -11.5% to \$376 million.



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FEBRUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XIB

In Canada February 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.6% to 116.9 over January 2002, and increased +1.5% over February 2001. Core CPI (consumer price index excluding food and energy) increased +0.6% to 115.4 over January 2002, and increased +1.8% over February 2001. Excluding the eight most volatile components* CPI increased +0.7% to 118.6 over January 2002, and increased +2.2% over February 2001.

In Nova Scotia February 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.5% to 116.4 over January 2002, and increased +0.8% over February 2001. Core CPI (consumer price index excluding food and energy) increased +0.3% to 115.5 over January 2002, and increased +2.5% over February 2001.

*Excluded from the All-items CPI are the following eight volatile components, as defined by the Bank of Canada: fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuel; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies. The Bank of Canada further adjusts this series to obtain their measure of core inflation, which also excludes the effect of changes in indirect taxes. For data and information on core inflation, consult the Bank of Canada Web site: http://www.bankofcanada.ca/inflation

RETAIL TRADE JANUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-005-XIB

In Canada January 2002, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.2% to \$5.4 billion over December 2001, and increased +5.5% over January 2001. Unadjusted retail sales increased +8.6% to \$5.2 billion over January 2001.

In Nova Scotia January 2002, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.7% to \$765 million over December 2001, and increased +5.4% over January 2001. Unadjusted sales increased +7.9% to \$649 million over January 2001.

NATURAL GAS SALES JANUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 55-002-XIB

In Canada January 2002, natural gas sales declined -0.3% to 8.2 billion cubic metres over January 2001.

YOUTH COURT STATISTICS 2000/01

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 85-002-XIE Vol22 No 3.

In Canada 2000/01, the total cases heard in youth court declined -2% to 99,590 over 1999/2000, and declined -10% over 1996/97.

In Canada 2000/01, the rate of cases before the Youth Courts declined -3% to 403 cases per 10,000 youths over 1999/2000, and declined -11% over 1996/97.

In Nova Scotia 2000/01, the rate of cases before the Youth Courts declined -1% to 407 cases per 10,000 youths over 1999/2000, and declined -13% over 1996/97.

SURVEY OF KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES 2001

In Canada 2001, on average in firms in selected NAICS subsectors (forestry and logging,; chemical manufacturing; transportation

equipment manufacturing; machinery, equipment and supplies wholesale distribution; and management, scientific and technical consulting) used 11 of 23 knowledge management business practices. The highest number (14) were used in management, technical and scientific consulting, and the lowest number (10) in machinery, equipment and supplies wholesale distribution.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE December 31, 1999

Financial Management System (FMS) Basis

In Canada December 1999, local government net debt (liabilities - assets) declined -21.7% to \$12.5 billion over 1998. Financial assets = \$39.8 billion; Liabilities = \$52.2 billion. Per capita net debt declined to \$406 from \$524.

In Nova Scotia December 31, 1999, local government net debt (assets - liabilities) declined -13.7% to \$360 million over 1998. Per capita net debt declined to \$382 from \$445.

PROVINCIAL BUDGETS

Quebec, British Columbia, Alberta and Newfoundland recently tabled their 2002 budgets. See

http://www.finances.gouv.qc.ca/budget/2002-2003/en/documents/index.htm

http://www.bcbudget.gov.bc.ca/

http://www.treas.gov.ab.ca/business/budget/index.html

http://www.gov.nf.ca/Budget2002/

Note: Individual governments' accounting systems are not directly comparable because the policies and structure of federal, provincial and local governments differ. The FMS adjusts data from governments' Public Accounts and other records to provide standardized detailed data that permit inter-government comparisons.



CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES JANUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-002-XPB

In Canada January 2002, net foreign investment in Canadian securities was an inflow of \$547 million.

In Canada January 2002, net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an inflow of \$863 million.

In Canada 2001, year to date net foreign investment in Canada was an inflow of \$30.1 billion compared to \$19.6 billion in 2000. In Canada 2001, year to date net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of \$34.5 billion compared to \$62.7 billion in 2000.

Note: Outflow indicates an outflow of money from Canada - either Canadians investing abroad, or foreigners withdrawing assets. Inflow indicates an inflow of money into Canada - either Canadians withdrawing assets from abroad or foreigners investing in Canada.

FILM AND VIDEO DISTRIBUTION 199/2000

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 87F0010XPE

In Canada 1999/2000, profit (as a percent of total revenue) of film, video and audio-visual distribution declined to 10.9% from 14.6% in 1998/1999.

In Canada 1999/2000, the total revenue of film, video and audio-visual distribution increased +10.5% to \$2.5 billion over 1998/1999. Total expenses increased +15.3% to \$2.2 billion over 1998/1999.

EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS 3RD QUARTER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 74-001-XIB

In Canada 3rd quarter 2001, cash flow of trusted pension plans was a shortfall of \$4.8 billion (revenue = \$8.9 billion; expenditures = \$13.8 billion).

In Canada 3rd quarter 2001, the market value of the assets of trusted pension plans declined +5% to \$541.6 billion over the 2rd quarter 2001 and -11.8% over the 3rd quarter 2000.



NOVA SCOTIA BUSINESS REGISTER

As of December 31, 2001, the number of establishments in Nova Scotia increased +7.3% to 52,646 over the same date last year.

The three largest sectors comprising 35% of all establishments retail (6,572) construction (6,056) and agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (5,780). About 75% of establishments employ less than 5 employees, 97% employ less than 50.

As of December 31, 2001, the number of establishments in Halifax increased +9.4% to 20,949 (40% of Nova Scotia establishments) over the same date last year.



EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE January 2002

In Canada January 2002, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits increased +0.4% to 559,210 over December 2001, and increased +15.1% over January 2001.

In Nova Scotia January 2002, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits increased +4.4% to 30,540 over December 2001, and increased +4.2% over January 2001.

PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS FEBRUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 32-022-XIB

In Canada February 2002, the production of cigarettes increased +17% to 3.6 billion cigarettes over January 2002, and declined -1% over February 2001.

In Canada February 2002, the shipment of cigarettes increased +2% to 3.4 billion over January 2002, and declined -5% over February 2001.

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-202-XIB

In Canada 2001, net foreign liability (difference between external assets and external liability) increased to \$203.4 billion (19% of GDP) from \$202.5 billion in 2000.

PROVINCIAL BUDGETS 2002

March 26, 2002

Prince Edward Island http://www.gov.pe.ca/budget/

New Brunswick http://www.gnb.ca/0024/index-e.asp



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY JANUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 15-001-XPB

In Canada January 2002, GDP at basic prices, 1997 constant dollars (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.6% to \$948.4 billion (annualized) over December 2001 and increased +1.0% over January 2001.

GDP growth (real) in goods-producing industries increased +1.3% to \$295.0 billion (annualized) over December 2001, and declined -2.6%% over January 2001.

GDP growth (real) in the services-producing industries increased +0.3% to \$653.4 billion (annualized) over December 2001, and increased +2.7% over January 2001.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX FEBRUARY 2002

Statistics Canada 62-011-XPB

In Canada, February 2002, the industrial product price index (1997=100) increased +0.3% to 106.4 over January 2002, and declined -1.4% over February 2001.

NOTE: IPPI rebased from 1992 to 1997.

RAW MATERIALS PRICE INDEX, FEBRUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada, February 2002, the raw materials price index (1997=100) increased +2.2% to 105.1 over January 2002, and declined -12.3% over February 2001.

The raw materials price index excluding mineral fuels increased +1.2% to 92.3 over January 2002, and declined -3.0% over February 2001.

NOTE: RMPI rebased from 1992 to 1997.

FARM PRODUCT PRICE INDEX JANUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 91-002-XPB

In Canada January 2002 the farm product price index (1997=100) increased +2.9% to 101.3 over December 2001, and increased +5.2% over January 2001.

The FPPI- crops increased +2.0% to 94.7 over December 2001, and increased +8.9% over January 2001.

The FPPI-livestock increased +4.3% to 108.3 over December 2001, and increased +2.7% over January 2001.

EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS JANUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. NO. 72-002-XIB

In Canada January 2002, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.1% to \$671.78 over December 2001, and increased

+1.7% over January 2001. Employment (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.2% to 12.8 million over December 2001.

In Nova Scotia January 2002, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.7% to \$580.36 over December 2001, and increased +2.1% over January 2001. Employment (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.6% to 357,000 over December 2001.

FARM OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSES 2000

In Canada 2000, the average operating revenue per farm increased +12.9% to \$182,747; the average operating expense per farm increased +12.6% to \$156,785 over 1999.

DEMOGRAPHICS STATISTICS JANUARY 1, 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 91-002-XIB

As of January 1, 2002, the estimated population of Canada was 31,185,815, an increased of +0.9% over the same date in 2001.

As of January 1, 2002, the estimated population of Nova Scotia was 943,331, an increase of +0.1% over the same date in 2001.



ELECTRONIC COMMERCE AND TECHNOLOGY 2001

Statistics Canada

In Canada 2001, the percentage of private sector firms that use the internet increased to 70.8% from 63.4% in 2000. The percentage with web sites increased to 28.6% from 25.7%. The percentage that purchase over the internet increased to 22.4% from 18.2%. The percentage that sell over the internet increased to 6.7% from 6.4% (\$10.4 billion = 0.5% total operating revenue).

In Canada 2001, in information and cultural industries 92.9% of firms use the internet; 65.1% have a web site; 51.8% purchase over the internet; and 20.1% sell over the internet (\$388.5 million = 0.6% of total operating revenue).



COAL AND COKE STATISTICS January 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 45-002-XIB

In Canada January 2002, coal production declined -8.2% to 5,525 kilotonnes over January 2001. Exports declined -29.0% to 1,722 kilotoones.

In Nova Scotia 2001, total coal production declined -14.5% to 996 kilotonnes over 2000. Imports of coal declined -0.6% to 2,384 kilotonnes. Total demand for coal increased +0.2% to 3,377 kilotonnes.

FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT IN TRADE/VOCATIONAL AND PREPARATORY TRAINING 1998/99

Statistics Canada

In Canada 1998/99, full-time enrollment in trade/vocational and preparatory training schools declined -4.0% to 240,133 students over 1997/98. Trade/vocational enrollment declined -10.6% to 153,677. Preparatory training enrollments increased +10.5% to 86,456.



LABOUR FORCE SURVEY MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB

also see

http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/publish/pub19.htm http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/publish/pub34.htm

Finance IntraNet users see

http://iweb.gov.ns.ca/fina/statisti/library.htm

Seasonally Adjusted

(month over month)

In Canada March 2002 labour force increased +0.4% to 16.5 million, employment increased +0.6% to 15.3 million, unemployment declined -1.5% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate declined -0.2 percentage points to 7.7% over February 2002.

In Nova Scotia March 2002 labour force declined -0.2% to 470,200, employment increased +0.4% to 424,700, unemployment declined -6.2% to 45,500 and the unemployment rate declined -0.6 percentage points 9.7% over February 2002.

Unadjusted

(year over year)

In Canada March 2002 labour force increased +2.2% to 16.3 million, employment increased +1.5% to 15.0 million, unemployment increased +11.7% to 1.4 million, and the unemployment rate increased +0.7 percentage points to 8.3% over March 2002.

In Nova Scotia March 2002 labour force increased +0.9% to 460.8 million, employment increased +1.4% to 410,100, unemployment declined -3.3% to 50,600 and the unemployment rate declined -0.4 percentage points to 11.0% over March 2002.

HELP-WANTED MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada March 2002, the help-wanted composite index (1996=100) increased +1.6% to 126 over February 2002, and declined -250% over March 2001.

In Nova Scotia March 2002, the help-wanted index (19965=100) increased +0.8% to 133 over February 2002, and declined -17.9% over March 2002.

EDUCATION PRICE INDEX 2000

Statistics Canada

In Canada 2000, the education price index !1992=100) increased +3.1% to 113.5 over 1999.

Statistics Canada

In Canada February 2002, department store sales including concessions increased +8.9% to \$1.2 billion over February 2001. Year-to-date sales increased +10.3% to \$2.4 billion over Jan-Feb 2002.

In Nova Scotia February 2002, department store sales including concessions increased +19.2% to \$34.4 million over Feb 2001. Year-to-date sales increased +19.2% to \$69.1 million over Jan-Feb 2001.

CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS JANUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 26-006-XPB

In Canada January 2002, crude oil production increased +3.8% to 11.4 million cubic metres over January 2001.

In Canada January 2002, natural gas production declined -1.3% to 15.0 billion cubic metres over January 2001.



QUARTERLY RETAIL COMMODITY SURVEY 4TH QUARTER 2001

Statistics Canada

In Canada 4th quarter 2001, commodity sales increased +5.5% to \$78.9 billion over the 4th quarter 2000. Year-to-date commodity sales increased +4.5% to \$290.5 billion over Jan-Dec 2000.

In the 4th quarter the largest percentage gain was in motor vehicles, parts and services which increased +12.1% to \$20.8 billion over the 4th quarter 2000. The largest percentage decline was in automotive fuels, oils and additives which declined -16.5% to \$4.9 billion over the 4th quarter 2000.

DOMESTIC SALES OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS February 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada February 2002, sales of refined petroleum products declined -5.2% to 7.2 million cubic metres over February 2001. Year-to-date sales declined -6.1% to 14.7 million cubic metres over Jan-Feb 2001.



NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX February 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada February 2002 the new housing price index (1992=1090) increased +0.7% to 108.3 over January 2002, and increased +3.2% over February 2001.

In Halifax February 2002, the new housing price index (1992=100) remained unchanged over January 2002 at 121.2, and increased +3.0% over February 2001.

A STATISTICAL PROFILE OF PERSONS WORKING IN JUSTICE-RELATED PROFESSIONS 1996

Statistics Canada 85-555-XIE

In Canada 1996 the number of people employed in justice-related professions increased to t 304,370 (or 2.1% of labour force) from 303,235 in 1991. Justice-related professions include police, court officials, judges, legal professionals, probation and parole officers, correctional service officers, security officers.

In 1995 average employment income (1995\$) declined to \$49,419 from \$50,029 in 1990.



SHIPMENTS OF OFFICE FURNITURE PRODUCTS December 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 35-006-XIB

In Canada 2nd half 2001, shipments of office furniture products declined -17.5% to \$1.1 billion over the 2nd half 2000. Year-to-date shipments declined -11.2% to \$2.2 billion over Jan-Dec 2000.

In Atlantic Canada 2nd half 2001, shipments of office furniture products increased +3.4% to \$8.4 million over the 2nd half 2000. Year-to-date shipments increased +13.7% to \$21.1 million over Jan-Dec 2000.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS STATISTICS 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 56-002-XIE

In Canada 2001, operating profits declined -5.6% to \$4.69 billion over 2000. Operating revenues increased +5.7% to \$32.82 billion over 2000. Capital spending increased +27.9% to \$7.68 billion over 2000.

In Canada 4th quarter 2001, operating profits in the telecommunications industry declined -18.0% to \$1.1 billion over the 4th quarter 2000. Operating revenues increased +5.3% to \$8.65 billion over the 3rd quarter 2001, and increased +6.9% over the 4th quarter 2000. Employment declined -2.1% to 79,539 full-time employees over the 3rd quarter, and declined -0.9% over the 4th quarter 2000.



MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS 2001

Statistics Canada

http://www.statcan.ca/english/Pgdb/Economy/Communications/trade14a.htm

In Canada 2001, the total number of road motor vehicle registrations increased +1.2% to 18.1 million over 2000. (In 2000 registrations increased +2.0% over 1999). Registrations of passenger vehicles and light trucks =94% of total registrations.

In Nova Scotia 2001, the total number of road motor vehicle registrations increased +0.6% to 544,407 over 2000. (In 2000 registrations increased +3.0% over 1999). Registrations of passenger vehicles and light trucks =95% of the total.



TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES February 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 66-001-PIE, Vol.18 No.2

In Canada February 2002, the number of trips abroad (seasonally adjusted) declined -5.2% to 3.2 million over January 2002. Unadjusted trips abroad declined -17.2% to 2.6 million over February 2001.

In February 2002, the number of trips to Canada (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.6% to 3.8 million over January 2002. Unadjusted trips to Canada declined -10.0% to 2.5 million over February 2001.

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES February 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-007-XIB

In Canada February 2002, new motor vehicle unit sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.4% to 146,386 over January 2002, and increased +17.2% over February 2001. Unadjusted unit sales increased +16.6% to 103,981 over February 2001.

In Nova Scotia February 2002, new motor vehicle unit sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -2.1% to 3,896 over January 2002 and increased +19.9% over February 2001. Unadjusted unit sales increased +19.2% to 26,39 over February 2001.



MONTHLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING FEBRUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 31-001-XIB

In Nova Scotia February 2002, manufacturers' shipments increased +2.8% to \$713 million over January 2002.

In Canada February 2002, manufacturers' shipments (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.8% to \$42.1 billion over January 2002, and declined -1.8% over February 2001.

Inventories declined -0.1% to \$62.0 billion over January 2002, and declined -5.0% over February 2001.

Unfilled orders declined -1.6% to \$45.7 billion over January 2002, and declined -8.8% over February 2001.

New orders increased +2.2% to \$42.3 billion over January 2002, and declined -5.3% over February 2001.

The inventory-to-shipments ratio declined to 1.47 from 1.49 in January 2002, and 1.52 in February 2001.

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE JANUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 65-001-XIB

In Canada February 2002, the international merchandise trade surplus was \$4.5 billion. The year-to-date surplus was \$9.6 billion.

In Canada February 2002, international merchandise trade exports (seasonally adjusted) increased +2.7% to \$33.7 billion over January 2002 and declined -5.9% over February 2001. Year-to-date exports declined -10.3% to \$66.5 billion over Jan-Feb 2001.

In Canada February 2002, international merchandise trade imports increased +5.1% to \$29.1 billion over January 2002, and declined -0.7% over February 2001. Year-to-date imports declined -4.4% to \$56.9 billion over Jan-Feb 2001.

January 2002

In Nova Scotia January 2002, the international balance of trade was a deficit of \$64.2 million. Merchandise trade exports declined -20.9% to \$442.8 million, and merchandise trade imports declined -9.6% to \$507.1 million over Jan 2001.

Exports of natural gas for January 2002 were reported as \$92.6 million compared to \$227.4 million in January 2001.

COMPUTERS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 75-001-XIE

The computer and telecommunications industry(CT) is a subset of the information and communications technology sector (ICT).

In Canada 4th quarter 2001, employment in the computer/telecommunications (CT) sector declined -5.4% to 607,500 over the 4th quarter 2000. CT manufacturing declined -23.3% to 129,400 and CT services increased +1.0% to 478,100.



WHOLESALE TRADE FEBRUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-008-XIB

In Canada February 2002, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.2% to \$33.8 billion over January 2002, and increased +5.6% over February 2001.

Sales of beverage, drug and tobacco products (seasonally adjusted) increased +3.2% to \$3.2 billion over January 2002, and increased +22.0% over February 2001.

Sales of motor vehicles, parts and accessories (seasonally adjusted) declined -5.6% to \$5.7 billion over January 2002, and declined -18.8% over February 2001.

In Nova Scotia January 2002, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.2% to \$591 million over January 2002, and increased +4.9% over February 2001.

MONTHLY SURVEY OF LARGE RETAILERS FEBRUARY 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada February 2002, sales for the group of large retailers increased +6.5% to \$5.4 billion over February 2001.

SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS JANUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 35-003-XIB

In Canada January 2002, sawmill production increased +29.5% to 4,5.million cubic metres of lumber over December 2001. Shipments increased +19.2% to 5.8 million cubic metres over December 2001.

In Nova Scotia January 2002, sawmill production increased +45.1% to 141.2 thousand cubic metres of lumber over December 2001. Shipments increased +84.6% to 142.7 thousand cubic metres over December 2001.

NATIONAL BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS 2001

Statistics Canada

In Canada 2001, national net worth increased +4.8% to \$3.5 trillion over 2000. National debt increased +0.5% to \$203.4 billion over 2000. National net worth per capita increased +3.8% to \$112,800.



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XIB

In Canada March 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.7% to 117.7 over February 2002, and increased +1.8% over March 2001. Core CPI (consumer price index excluding food and energy) increased +0.5% to 116.0 over February 2002, and increased +2.2% over March 2001. Excluding the eight most volatile components* CPI increased +0.4% to 119.1 over February 2002, and increased +2.1% over March 2001.

In Nova Scotia March 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.6% to 117.1 over February 2002, and increased +1.3% over

March 2001. Core CPI (consumer price index excluding food and energy) increased +0.7% to 117.7 over February 2002, and increased +1.8% over March 2001.

*Excluded from the All-items CPI are the following eight volatile components, as defined by the Bank of Canada: fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuel; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies. The Bank of Canada further adjusts this series to obtain their measure of core inflation, which also excludes the effect of changes in indirect taxes. For data and information on core inflation, consult the Bank of Canada Web site: http://www.bankofcanada.ca/inflation

PROVINCIAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-213-PPB

Nova Scotia at 2.4% ranked number 2 (behind Alberta at 2.9%) in GDP growth in 2001, and was the only province to show increased growth over 2000.

In Canada 2001, gross domestic product (GDP) at market prices, 1997 prices, increased +1.2% to \$1.0 trillion over 2000. (GDP growth in 2000 was 4.6%)

In Nova Scotia 2001, gross domestic product (GDP) at market prices, 1997 prices, increased +2.4% to \$23.4 billion over 2000. (GDP growth in 2000 was 2.3%)



COMPOSITE INDEX March 2002

Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In Canada March 2002, the composite leading indicator (1992=100) increased +1.3% to 173.0 over February 2002.

Seven of ten indices were positive. (same as February)

The housing index (1992=100) increased +2.4% to 129.8. Business and personal services employment increased +0.5% to 2.5 million The TSE 300 stock price index (1975=1000) increased +2.6% to 7,650. The money supply (M1 1992\$) increased +0.7% to \$107.4 billion. The US composite leading indicator (1992=100) increased +0.6% to 109.3. Furniture and appliances sales (1992\$) increased +1.7% to \$1.7 billion. Other durable goods sales (1992\$) increased +2.0% to \$7.5 billion

One of ten indices were negative. (down one from February) New orders, durables (1992\$) declined -0.2% to \$19.9 billion.

Two indexes remain unchanged

The shipments to inventories of finished goods ratio remained unchanged at 1.64. The average workweek (manufacturing) remained unchanged at 38.9 hours.

RETAIL TRADE FEBRUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-005-XIB

In Canada February 2002, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.1% to \$25.2 billion over January 2002, and increased +6.9% over February 2001. Unadjusted retail sales increased +6.7% to \$20.0 billion over February 2001.

In Nova Scotia February 2002, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.6% to \$759 million overJanuary 2002, and increased +10.1% over February 2001. Unadjusted sales increased +9.8% to \$601 million over February 2001.



CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES FEBRUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-002-XPB

In Canada February 2002, net foreign investment in Canadian securities was an inflow of \$789 million. Year to date net foreign investment in Canada was an inflow of \$948 million.

In Canada February 2002, net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of -\$10.2 billion. Year to date net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of -\$9.5 billion.

Note: Outflow indicates an outflow of money from Canada - either Canadians investing abroad, or foreigners withdrawing assets. Inflow indicates an inflow of money into Canada - either Canadians withdrawing assets from abroad or foreigners investing in Canada.

WASTE MANAGEMENT: GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS SECTORS 2000

Statistics Canada

Nova Scotia has the lowest waste disposal tonnage per capita, Alberta has the highest.

In Canada 2000, the tonnage of municipal, construction and demolition waste disposed increased +10.9% to 23.1 million metric tonnes (750 kilograms per capita) over 1998 and has increased +11.8% since 1996.

In Nova Scotia 2000, the tonnage of municipal, construction and demolition waste disposed declined -13.9% to 432, 487 metric tonnes (460 kilograms per capita) over 1998 and has declined -21.9% since 1996.

ENVIRONMENT INDUSTRY: BUSINESS SECTOR 2000

Statistics Canada

In Canada 2000, there were 7,425 establishment in the environment industry, with total revenues of \$26.2 billion, and employing 159,688 workers. Sales of environmental products, services and construction totaled \$14.3 billion

In Nova Scotia 2000, there were 365 establishment in the environment industry, with total revenues of \$599 million, and employing 5.667 workers. Sales of environmental products, services and construction totaled \$323 million.

HOG INVENTORIES 1ST QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 23-603-XIE

In Canada 1st quarter 2002, the total hog inventory increased +4.1% to 13.2 million head.

In Atlantic Canada 1st quarter 2002, the total hog inventory increased +2.2% to 402,000

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 55-002-XIB

In Canada February 2002, natural gas sales declined -5.7% to 7.4 billion cubic metres over February 2001. Year-to-date sales declined -2.1% to 15.5 billion cubic metres over Jan-Feb 2001.

EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE FEBRUARY 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada February 2002, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits declined -1.0% to 553,480 over January 2002, and increased +12.1% over February 2001.

In Nova Scotia February 2002, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits remained unchanged at 30,540 over January 2002, and increased -3.0% over February 2001.



EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS February 2002

Statistics Canada 72-002-XIB

In Canada February 2002, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.3% to \$674.50 over January 2002, and increased +2.1% over February 2001. Employment increased + increased +0.1% to 12.9 million over February 2002.

In Nova Scotia February 2002, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.4% to \$585.09 over January 2002, and increased +2.9% over February 2001. Employment increased + increased +0.3% to 359,000 over February 2002

FARM PRODUCT PRICE INDEX FEBRUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 21-007, Vol2 No. 2

In Canada February 2002, the FPPI (1997=100) increased +2.6% to 104.1 over January 2002, and increased +4,6% over February 2001.

FPPI crops (1997=100) increased +1.7% to 96.2 over January 2002, and increased +10.7% over February 2001. FPPI livestock (1997=100) increased +3.4% to 112.3 over January 2002, and increased +0.9% over February 2001.

In Nova Scotia February 2002, the FPPI (1997=100) increased +3.9% to 105.3 over January 2002, and increased +1.8% over February 2001.

FPPI crops (1997=100) declined -3.5% to 75.2 over January 2002, and declined -32.9% over February 2001. FPPI livestock (1997=100) increased +2.8% to 110.8 over January 2002, and increased +9.1% over February 2001.

SERVICES INDICATORS 4TH QUARTER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 22-202-XIB

In Canada 4th quarter 2002, GDP services sector (seasonally adjusted at annual rates) increased +2.6% to 647.6 billion over 4th quarter 2000. Employment increased +1.2% to 11,3 million. Consumer spending (seasonally adjusted) increased +3.5% to \$84.2 billion. The CPI services (1992=100) increased +2.3% to 120.1. The international trade in services deficit declined to \$1.4 billion. (Exports = \$13.3 billion; imports = \$14.7 billion).

GREENHOUSE, SOD AND NURSEY INDUSTRIES 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 22-202-XIB

In Canada 2001, total sales in the greenhouse industry increased +8.5% to \$1.9 billion over 2000. Sales of greenhouse vegetables increased +16.5% to \$589 million.

In Nova Scotia 2001, total sales in the greenhouse industry increased +2.5% to \$36.6 million over 2000. Sales of greenhouse vegetables increased +23.9% to \$5.8 million.



CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS February 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 26-006-XPB

In Canada February 2002, crude oil production increased +3.9% to 10.5 million cubic metres over February 2001. Year-to-date production increased +3.8% to 21.9 million cubic metres over Jan-Feb 2001.

In Canada February 2002, natural gas production declined -1.6% to 13.7 billion cubic metres over February 2001. Year-to-date production declined -1.5% to 28.7 billion cubic metres over Jan-Feb 2001.

PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 32-022-XIB

In Canada March 2002, production of cigarettes declined 1% to 3.6 billion over February 2002 and declined -9% over March 2001. year to date production declined -2% to 10.4 billion over Jan-Mar 2001.

Shipments of cigarettes increased +4% to 3.5 billion over February 2002, and declined -13% over March 2001. Year to date shipments declined -5% to 10.3 billion over Jan-Mar 2001.

INVESTMENT IN NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION 1ST QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada 1st quarter 2002, investment in non-residential building construction increased +0.7% to \$7.2 billion over the 4th quarter 2001, and increased +3.4% over the 1st quarter 2001.

In Nova Scotia 1st quarter 2002, investment in non-residential building construction declined -14.1% to \$125 million over the 4th quarter 2001, and declined -32.1% over 1st quarter 2001.

PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL TOURISM SATELLITE ACCOUNTS 1996

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13F0063XIE

http://www.statcan.ca/english/research/13F0063XIE/13F0063XIE.pdf

In Canada 1996, tourism expenditures totaled \$39.7 billion, tourism GDP equaled \$16.9 billion (42.7% of expenditures, 2.3% of Total GDP), tourism employment reached 507.5 million (3.7% of total employment).

In Nova Scotia 1996, tourism expenditures totaled \$1.2 billion, tourism GDP equaled \$435 million (37.8% of expenditures, 2.6% of total GDP), tourism employment reached 16,500 (4.1% of total employment).

Note: The provincial and territorial tourism accounts are referred to as satellite (extension) accounts because tourism is not an identified industry within the standard economic accounts. Rather, tourism accounts extract the tourism components out of several industries. The approach is based on principles approved by the United Nations Statistical Commission. The results of this report are based primarily on

information from Statistics Canada's provincial input-output accounts and travel surveys.



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY FEBRUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 15-001-XPB

In Canada February 2002, GDP at basic prices, 1997 constant dollars (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.6% to \$953.1 billion (annualized) over January 2002 and increased +1.8% over February 2001.

GDP growth (real) in goods-producing industries increased +1.7% to \$300.0 billion (annualized) over January 2002, and declined -0.7% over February 2001.

GDP growth (real) in the services-producing industries remained unchanged at \$653.3 billion (annualized) over January 2002, and increased +2.9% over February 2001.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada 62-011-XPB

In Canada, March 2002, the industrial product price index (1997=100) increased +0.6% to 107.2 over February 2002, and declined -1.2% over March 2001.

RAW MATERIALS PRICE INDEX, MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada, March 2002, the raw materials price index (1997=100) increased +5.5% to 111.0 over March 2002, and declined -7.0% over March 2001.

The raw materials price index excluding mineral fuels increased +0.4% to 92.9 over February 2002, and declined -4.5% over March 2001.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada

Nova Scotia leads the country in growth in department store sales.

In Canada March 2002, department store sales increased +8.4% to \$1.5 billion over March 2001. Year to date sales increased +9.5% to \$3.9 billion over Jan-Mar 2001.

In Nova Scotia March 2002, department store sales increased +24.3% to \$48.3 million over March 2001. Year to date sales increased +21.2% to \$117.4 million over Jan-Mar 2001.

SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS FEBRUARY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 35-003-XIB

In Canada February 2002, lumber production increased +1.0% to 5.9 million cubic metres over January 2002. Year to date production declined -4.6% to 11.7 million cubic metres over Jan-Feb 2001.

In Nova Scotia February 2002, lumber production increased +5.4% to 148,900 cubic metres over January 2002 Year to date production increased +54.0% to 290,200 cubic metres over Jan-Feb 2001.



BUILDING PERMITS MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 64-001-XIE

In Canada March 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) declined -1.5% to \$3.7 billion over February 2002. Year to date value of building permits increased +11.2% to \$11.2 billion over Jan-Mar 2001.

In Nova Scotia March 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) declined -12.6% to \$61.9 million over February 2002. Year to date value of building permits increased +46.0% to \$206.8 million over Jan-Mar 2001.

In Halifax March 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) declined -24.1% to \$30.1 million over February 2002. Year to date value increased +84.5% to \$110.3 million over Jan-Mar 2001.

WORKING SMARTER: THE SKILLS BIAS OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGIES 1999

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-584-MIE No. 3 http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/71-584-MIE/71-584-MIE02003.pdf

In a recent study ending May 1999, it was reported that 23% of employers provided formal computer training; that 44% provided informal training (using co-workers and supervisors); that 45% of employees were self-trained.

Other findings include

- 1. major implementations of computer hardware and/or software are associated with increased computer training.
- 2. Employers with university-educated employees are more likely to invest in computer technology.
- 3. University-educated workers are more likely to be found in the most technology-intensive workplaces.
- 4. New employees of computer technology implementers are better educated than their longer-tenured co-workers.



GRAIN STOCKS March 31, 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 22-002-XPB

In Canada as of March 31, 2002, total wheat stocks declined -22% to 13.2 million tonnes over the same date one year earlier. All other grain stocks, with the exception of corn, declined (Barley -6% to 6.2 million tonnes; Canola - 26% to 2.4 million tonnes; oats - 36% to 1.1 million tonnes). Corn stocks increased 11% to 4.3 million tonnes.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH 1999

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 84F0208XPB, 84F0209XPB, 84F0210XPB, 84F0211XPB, 84F0503XPB

In Canada 1999, life expectancy at birth of men increased +0.2 years to 76.3 over 1998; for women +0.2 years to 81.7.

In Nova Scotia 1999, life expectancy at birth of men increased +0.6 years to 75.7 over 1998; for women +1.2 years to 81.6.



HEALTH INDICATORS 2000/01

Statistics Canada 82-221-XIE

http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/82-221-XIE/free.htm

In Canada 2000/01 the number of obese Canadians increased +24% to 2.8 million over 1994/95. This represents 15% of household population aged 20 to 54 (excluding pregnant women), an increase of 1.7 percentage points over 1994/95.

In Nova Scotia 2000/01 the number of obese Nova Scotians increased +41% to 118,000 over 1994/95. This represents 21% of household population aged 20 to 54 (excluding pregnant women), an increase of 5.3 percentage points over 1994/95.

Of the provinces, Nova Scotia ranks number two in the percentage increase in obesity (Alberta +55%) followed by British Columbia and Saskatchewan at 33 and 30% respectively. The increase in the remaining provinces ranges from 14 to 24%.

PART-TIME UNIVERSITY FACULTY 1997/98

Statistics Canada

In Canada 1997/98 the number of part-time university faculty increased +4.9% to 28,222 over 1996/97, and increased +9.9% over 1990/91.

In Nova Scotia 1997/98, the number of part-time university faculty increased +2.5% to 1,409 over 1996/97, and increased +33.1% over 1990/91.



HELP-WANTED INDEX April 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada April 2002, the help-wanted composite index (1996=100, seasonally adjusted and smoothed) increased +0.2% to 126.6 over March 2002, and declined -21.4% over April 2001.

In Nova Scotia April 2002, the help-wanted index (1996=100, seasonally adjusted and smoothed) declined -0.2% to 132.2 over March 2002, and declined -17.2% over April 2001.

NATURAL GAS MARCH 2002

Nova Scotia Petroleum Directorate

In Nova Scotia March 2002, natural gas production increased +14.2% to 488.5 million cubic metres over February 2002, and increased +11.0% over March 2001. Year to date production increased +13.8% to 1.4 billion cubic metres over Jan-Mar 2001.



LABOUR FORCE SURVEY APRIL 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB

Seasonally Adjusted

(month over month)

In Canada April 2002 labour force increased +0.2% to 16.6 million, employment increased +0.2% to 15.3 million, unemployment declined -0.8% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate declined -0.1 percentage points to 7.6% over March 2002.

In Nova Scotia April 2002 labour force increased 0.7% to 473,500, employment increased +0.6% to 427,400, unemployment increased 1.5% to 46,200 and the unemployment rate increased +0.1 percentage points 9.8% over March 2002.

Unadjusted

(year over year)

In Canada April 2002 labour force increased +2.2% to 16.4 million, employment increased +1.5% to 15.1 million, unemployment increased +10.5% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate increased +0.6 percentage points to 8.0% over April 2002.

In Nova Scotia April 2002 labour force increased +1.4% to 467.0 million, employment increased +1.8% to 415,500, unemployment declined -2.3% to 51,500 and the unemployment rate declined -0.4 percentage points to 11.0% over April 2002.

also see

http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/pub19.htm

http://www.gov.ns.ca/finaance/publish/pub34.htm

Finance IntraNet users see

http://iweb.gov.ns.ca/fina/statisti/library.htm



NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada March 2002, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.4% to 108.7 over February 2002, and increased +3.3% over March 2001.

In Halifax March 2002, the new housing price index (1992=100) remained unchanged over February 2002, and increased +3.0% over March 2001.

NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PRICE INDEX 1ST QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada February 2002, the non-residential building construction price composite index (1997=100) increased +0.8% to 114.5 over the 4th quarter 2001, and increased +2.0% over the 1st quarter 2001.

In Canada 1st quarter 2002, the non-residential building construction price index (1997=100) increased +0.6% to 106.2 over the 4th quarter 2001, and increased +1.2% over the 1st quarter 2001.

DOMESTIC SALES OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada March 2002, sales of refined petroleum products declined -2.2% to 7.7 million cubic metres over March 2001. Year to date sales declined -5.8% to 22.1 million cubic metres over Jan-Mar 2001.



NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-007-XIB

In Canada March 2002, unit sales of new motor vehicles (seasonally adjusted) declined -3.8% to 139,936 units over February 2002, and increased +10.2% over March 2001. Unadjusted unit sales increased +5.0% to 150,286 units over March 2001.

In Nova Scotia March 2002, unit sales of new motor vehicles (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.6% to 3,915 units over February 2002, and increased +13.8% over March 2001. Unadjusted unit sales increased +11.1% to 4,334 over March 2001.

PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION OF CRUDE OIL December 2001

Statistics Canada CAt. No. 55-001-XIB Vol 51 No. 12

In Canada December 2001, net receipts of crude oil declined -1.0% to 14.1 million cubic metres over December 2000. Year to date net receipts increased +2.2% to 164.0 million cubic metres over Jan-Dec 2000.



CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

http://www.statcan.ca/english/agcensus2001/release.htm

In Canada 2001, the number of farms declined 10.7% to 246,923 farms from 1996. The number of acres in crops increased +4.2% to 89.9 million acres. The numbers of livestock increased - cattle +4.4%, pigs +26.4%, sheep +46%.

In Nova Scotia 2001, the number of farms declined -11.9% to 3,923 over 1996. Acreage declined -4.7% to 1 million acres. The number of acres in crops increased +6.12% to 294,596 acres. The numbers cattle declined -15.9%; pigs declined -4.4%; sheep increased +5.9%.



MONTHLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 31-001-XIB

In Nova Scotia March 2002, manufacturers' shipments declined -5.5% to \$675 million over February 2002.

In Canada March 2002, manufacturers' shipments (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.7% to \$41.7 billion over February 2002, and declined -4.2% over March 2001.

Inventories declined -0.2% to \$62.1 billion over February 2002, and declined -4.8% over March 2001.

Unfilled orders increased +1.4% to \$47.6 billion over February 2002, and declined -2.1% over March 2001.

New orders declined -0.3% to \$42.3 billion over February 2002, and increased +0.9% over March 2001.

The inventory-to-shipments ratio increased to 1.49 from 1.48 in February 2002, and declined from 1.50 in March 2001.

APARTMENT BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PRICE INDEX 1ST QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada 1st quarter 2002, the apartment building construction price composite index (1997=100) increased +0.7% to 112.6 over the 4th quarter 2001, and increased +2.2% over the 1st quarter 2001.

In Halifax 1st quarter 2002, the apartment building construction price index (1997=100) increased +0.7% to 109.0 over the 4th quarter 2001, and increased +2.2% over the 1st quarter 2001.

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT PRICE INDEX 1ST QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada 1st quarter 2002, the machinery and equipment price index (1986=100) increased +2.7% to 140.2 over the 4th quarter 2001, and increased +1.0% over the 1st quarter 2001.

SENIORS AT WORK 1996

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 75-001-XIE Vol 3, No. 5

In Canada 1996, the labour force participation rate of seniors (population aged 65+) was 8.3% or 271,000 workers. The unemployment rate was 5.8%.



INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 65-001-XIB

In Canada March 2002, the international merchandise trade surplus was \$4.4 billion. The year-to-date surplus was \$14.0 billion.

In Canada March 2002, international merchandise trade exports (seasonally adjusted) declined -2.0% to \$33.2 billion over February 2002 and declined -9.1% over March 2001. Year-to-date exports declined -9.9% to \$99.6 billion over Jan-Mar 2001.

In Canada March 2002, international merchandise trade imports declined -1.0% to \$28.8 billion over February 2002, and declined -4.1% over March 2001. Year-to-date imports declined -4.3% to \$85.6 billion over Jan-Mar 2001.

January - February 2002

In Nova Scotia January-February 2002, the international balance of trade was a surplus of \$168 million. Merchandise trade exports declined -15.9% to \$848.4 million, and merchandise trade imports declined -27.6% to \$680.4 million over Jan-Feb 2001.

Exports of natural gas for Jan-Feb 2002 were reported as \$161.2 million compared to \$361.0 million in Jan-Feb 2001.

MONTHLY SURVEY OF LARGE RETAILERS MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada March 2002, sales by the group of large retailers increased +4.5% to \$6.4 billion over March 2001.

TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 66-001-PIE Vol 18 No. 3

In Canada March 2002, the number of Canadian trips abroad (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.2% to 3.2 million trips over February 2002. Unadjusted trips abroad declined -13.8% to 3.5 million trips over March 2001.

In Canada March 2002, the number of foreigners traveling to Canada (seasonally adjusted) remained unchanged at 3.8 million trips over February 2002. Unadjusted trips declined -8.0% to 3.0 million trips over March 2001.



WHOLESALE TRADE MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-008-XIB

In Canada March 2002, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.2% to \$33.6 billion over February 2002, and increased +2.8% over March 2001. Inventories declined -0.1% to \$42.9 billion over February 2002, and declined -2.4% over March 2001.

In Nova Scotia March 2002, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.4% to \$587 million over February 2002, and increased +4.9% over March 2001.



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX APRIL 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XIB

In Canada April 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.6% to 118.4 over March 2002, and increased +1.7% over March 2001. Core CPI (consumer price index excluding food and energy) increased +0.4% to 116.5 over March 2002, and increased +2.3% over April 2001. Excluding the eight most volatile components* CPI increased +0.4% to 119.6 over March 2002, and increased +2.2% over April 2001.

In Nova Scotia April 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +1.5% to 118.9 over March 2002, and increased +2.1% over April 2001.

*Excluded from the All-items CPI are the following eight volatile components, as defined by the Bank of Canada: fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuel; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies. The Bank of Canada further adjusts this series to obtain their measure of core inflation, which also excludes the effect of changes in indirect taxes. For data and information on core inflation, consult the Bank of Canada Web site:

http://www.bankofcanada.ca/inflation

RETAIL TRADE MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-005-XIB

Nova Scotia ranks number one amoung the provinces in quarterly and year-over-year growth in retail sales

In Canada March 2002, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.2% to \$25.2 billion over February 2002, and increased +6.1% over March 2001. Unadjusted retail sales increased +3.3% to \$23.6 billion over March 2001.

In Nova Scotia March 2002, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.9% to \$779 million over February 2002, and increased +8.7% over March 2001. Unadjusted sales increased +6.8% to \$726 million over March 2001. First quarter retail sales increased +3.6% over 4th quarter 2001.



COMPOSITE INDEX APRIL 2002

Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In Canada April 2002, the composite leading indicator (1992=100) increased +1.2% to 175.2 over March

Nine of ten indices were positive. (up 2 from March)

The housing index (1992=100) increased +0.8% to 131.2. Business and personal services employment increased +0.2% to 2.5 million The TSE 300 stock price index (1975=1000) increased +0.6% to 7,697. The money supply (M1 1992\$) increased +0.3% to \$107.6 billion. The US composite leading indicator (1992=100) increased +0.3% to 109.9. New orders, durables (1992\$) increased +1.2% to \$20.3 billion. The shipments to inventories of finished goods ratio increased to 1.67. Furniture and appliances sales (1992\$) increased +1.7% to \$1.7 billion. Other durable goods sales (1992\$) increased +2.6% to \$7.7 billion

None of the ten indices were negative.

One of the ten indices remain unchanged

The average workweek (manufacturing) remained unchanged at 39.0 hours.

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-002-XPB

In Canada March 2002, net foreign investment in Canadian securities was an inflow of \$176 million. Year to date net foreign investment in Canada was an inflow of \$1.7 billion.

In Canada March 2002, net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of -\$2.1 billion. Year to date net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of -\$11.7 billion.

Note: Outflow indicates an outflow of money from Canada - either Canadians investing abroad, or foreigners withdrawing assets. Inflow indicates an inflow of money into Canada - either Canadians withdrawing assets from abroad or foreigners investing in Canada.



LEGAL AID 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 85-0015XIE, 85F0028XIE, 85-217-XIB

In Canada 2000-2001, legal aid spending increased +5% to \$512.1 million (\$16.64 per capita) over 1999-2000.

In Nova Scotia 2000-2001, legal aid spending declined -1% to \$11.0 million (11.72 per capita) over 1999-2000.



GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES ON CULTURE

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 87F0001XPE

In Canada 1999/2000, government expenditures on culture increased +2.5% to \$5.9 billion over 1998/1999. Federal government spending declined -0.1% to \$2.8 billion; provincial government spending increased +2.9% to \$1.9 billion, and municipal government spending increased +6.7% to \$1.5 billion.

In Canada 1999/2000, federal government per capita expenditures declined \$7 to \$92, provincial government expenditures declined -\$2 to \$63 per capita, and municipal government expenditures declined -\$2 to \$47 per capita.

In Nova Scotia 1999/2000, federal government expenditures were \$95 per capita, provincial government expenditures were \$72 per capita and municipal government expenditures were \$36 per capita.

NATURAL GAS SALES MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 55-002-XIB

In Canada March 2002, natural gas sales increased +7.9% to 7.2 billion cubic metres over March 2001. Year-to-date sales increased +1.1% to 23.0 billion cubic metres over Jan-Mar 2001.



NET FARM INCOME 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 21-603-UPE

In Canada 2001, net farm income increased +31.9% to \$3.8 billion over 2000. Net cash income (farm business cash flow) increased +29.8% to \$8.8 billion.

In Nova Scotia 2001, net farm income declined -25.5% to \$35 million over 2000. Net cash income (farm business cash flow) declined -4.8% to \$83 million.

FARM CASH RECEIPTS 1ST QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 21-001-XIB

In Canada 1st quarter 2002, farm cash receipts increased +0.6% to \$8.9 billion over the 1st quarter 2001. Livestock cash receipts increased +6.6% to \$4.8 billion, crop cash receipts declined -5.4% to \$3.3 billion, and payments cash receipts (net income stablisation, crop insurance, etc.) declined -7.54% to \$737 million.

In Nova Scotia 1st quarter 2002, farm cash receipts declined -1.3% to \$99 million over 1st quarter 2001. Livestock cash receipts increased +0.3% to \$79.6 million, crop cash receipts declined -14.1% to \$15.6 million, and payments cash receipts (net income stablisation, crop insurance, etc.) increased +40.9% to \$3.4 million.



EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada March 2002, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.8% to 548,790 over February 2002 and increased +9.2% over March 2001.

In Nova Scotia March 2002, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.7% to 30,330 over February 2002, and increased +2.7% over March 2001.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES April 2002

Statistics Canada

Nova Scotia ranks number 2 in year over year growth rate of department store sales

In Canada April 2002, department store sales including concessions increased +7.1% to \$1.6 billion over April 2001. Year to date sales increased +8.8% to \$5.5 billion over Jan-Apr 2001.

In Nova Scotia April 2002, department store sales including concessions increased +3.9% to \$44.2 million over April 2001,. Year to date sales increased +15.9% to \$161.6 million over Jan-Apr 2001.

CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada March 2002, crude oil production increased +3.5% to 11.6 million cubic metres over March 2001. Year to date production increased +3.6% to 33.4 million cubic metres over Jan-Mar 2001.

In Canada March 2001, natural gas production increased +3.8% to 15.5 billion cubic metres over March 2001. Year to date production increased +0.3% to 44.2 billion cubic metres over Jan-Mar 2001.

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL ACCOUNT 1ST QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada 1st quarter 2002, the international travel account showed a deficit of \$30 million.

Total receipts increased +3.6% to \$4.178 billion, and total payments increased +2.0% to \$4.208 billion over the 4th quarter 2001.



INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX APRIL 2002

Statistics Canada 62-011-XPB

In Canada, April 2002, the industrial product price index (1997=100) increased +0.1% to 107.1 over March 2002, and declined -1.5% over April 2001.

RAW MATERIALS PRICE INDEX, APRIL 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada, April 2002, the raw materials price index (1997=100) increased +1.1% to 112.0 over March 2002, and declined -5.7% over April 2001.

The raw materials price index excluding mineral fuels declined -1.7% to 91.0 over March 2002, and declined -5.4% over April 2001.

EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 72-002-XIB

In Canada March 2002, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.1% to \$674.04 over February 2002, and increased +1.9% over March 2001. Employment increased +0.2% to 12.9 million over February 2002.

In Nova Scotia March 2002, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.5% to \$582.59 over February 2002, and increased +2.6% over March 2001. Employment increased +0.3% to 361,000 over February 2002.

PURCHASING POWER PARITY

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11F0027MIE

In a study covering 1985 through 1996, prices for standardized commodities (easily traded) were on average 1% lower in the United States than in Canada. For commodities that were not as easily traded (i.e. services), prices on average were 4% higher in the United States than in Canada.



NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS 1ST QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-001-PPB, 13-014-PPB, 13F0016XPB

In Canada 1st quarter 2002, real gross domestic product (\$1997 chained) increased +1.5% to \$1.048 trillion over 4th quarter 2001. (In comparison the US economy increased +1.4% in the 1st quarter.)Consumer spending increased +0.6% to \$588.3 billion; exports (goods & services) increased +1.48% to \$434.4 billion.

In Canada 4th quarter 2001 (\$current), corporate profits increased +13.8% to \$115.2 billion; personal income increased +1.1% to \$580.5 billion.

Real gross domestic product (\$chained 1997) increased +6.0% on an annualized basis (growth rate compounded annually) and increased +2.1% on a year-over-year basis (compared to the same quarter in the previous year)

BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS 1ST QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. NO. 67-001-XPB

In Canada 1st quarter 2002, the current account surplus (seasonally adjusted) increased to \$5.9 billion from a \$4.4 billion surplus in 4th quarter 2001.



RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION INVESTMENT 1ST QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada 1st quarter 2002, the total value of investment in residential construction increased +15.1% to \$9.9 billion over the 1st quarter 2001.

In Nova Scotia 1st quarter 2002, the total value of investment in residential construction increased +16.2% to \$262.7 million over 1st quarter 2001.

FARM FAMILIES' TOTAL INCOME 1999

Statistics Canada

In Canada 1999, farm families' income increased +1.8% to \$62,222 over 1998.

Total off-farm income (off-farm employment income, non-farm self-employment, investment income, pension income, etc.) increased +4.0% to \$45,419. Net farm operating income declined -3.6% to \$16,803.



BUILDING PERMITS APRIL 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 64-001-XIE

In Canada April 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) increased +5.6% to \$3.9 billion over March 2002. Year to date value increased +13.7% to \$15.1 billion over Jan-Apr 2001.

In Nova Scotia April 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) increased +16.7% to \$72.8 million over March 2002. Year to date value increased 42.9% to \$280.1 million over Jan-Apr 2001.

In Halifax April 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) increased +16.6% to \$35.1 million over March 2002. Year to date value increased +78.8% to \$145.4 million over Jan-Apr 2001.

DOMESTIC SALES OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS APRIL 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada April 2002, sales of refined petroleum products declined -1.6% to 7.2 million cubic metres over April 2001. Year to date sales declined -3.3% to 29.8 million cubic metres over Jan-Apr 2001.

FARM PRODUCT PRICE INDEX MARCH 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada March 2002, the farm product price index, FPPI, (1997=100) increased +0.6% to 105.6 over February 2002, and increased +2.6% over March 2001.

The FPPI crops declined -05% to 98.1 over February 2002, and increased +12.4 over March 2001.

The FPPI livestock increased +1.2% to 113.3 over February 2002, and declined -3.2% over March 2001.



PORT ACTIVITY JAN-JUN 2001

Statistics Canada

In Canada January to June 2001, total tonnage declined -2.5% to 179.2 million metric tonnes over Jan-Jun 2000.

In Halifax January to June 2001, total tonnage increased +0.6% to 6.8 million metric tonnes over Jan-Jun 2000.

In Port Hawkesbury January to June 2001, total tonnage increased +48.7% to 11.6 million metric tonnes over Jan-Jun 2000. Port Hawkesbury ranked 3rd behind Vancouver = 37.5 million, and Saint John = 12.1 million.



HELP-WANTED INDEX MAY 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada May 2002, the help-wanted index (1996=100, seasonally adjusted) increased +0.2% to 157.4 over April 2002, and declined -19.4% over May 2001.

In Nova Scotia May 2002, the help-wanted index (1996=100, seasonally adjusted) declined -0.2% to 157.2 over April 2002, and declined -16.0% over May 2001.

E-BUSINESS 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 56F0004MIE

In Canada 2001, the use of the internet in the public sector increased to 100% from 99% in 2000. In the private sector use of the internet increased 71% from 63% in 2000.

In the public sector 2001, the use of e-mail increased to 100% from 99%; having a web site increased to 86% from 73%; purchasing online increased to 54% from 49%; on-line sales increased to 13% from 9% in 2000.

In the private sector 2001, the use of e-mail increased to 66% from 60%; having a web site increased to 29% from 26%; purchasing online increased to 22% from 18%; on-line sales increased to 7% from 6% in 2000.

In the private sector 2001, use of the internet among small and medium sized firms was about 70%. Use of the internet in large firms was 94%

In the private sector 2001, among small and medium sized firms 28% had a web site. In large firms, 74% had a web site.



LABOUR FORCE SURVEY MAY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB

Seasonally Adjusted

(month over month)

In Canada May 2002 labour force increased +0.3% to 16.6 million, employment increased +0.2% to 15.3 million, unemployment increased +1.7% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate increased +0.1 percentage points to 7.7% over April 2002.

In Nova Scotia May 2002 labour force increased +0.9% to 477,700, employment increased +0.9% to 431,100, unemployment increased +0.9% to 46,600 and the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 9.8% over April 2002.

Unadjusted

(year over year)

In Canada May 2002 labour force increased +2.4% to 16.8 million, employment increased +1.6% to 15.5 million, unemployment increased +13.6% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate increased +0.7 percentage points to 7.8% over May 2002.

In Nova Scotia May 2002 labour force increased +2.9% to 483,000, employment increased +3.1% to 434,900, unemployment increased +1.1% to 44,700 and the unemployment rate declined -0.1 percentage points to 10.0% over May 2002.

also see

http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/pub19.htm http://www.gov.ns.ca/finaance/publish/pub34.htm

Finance IntraNet users see http://iweb.gov.ns.ca/fina/statisti/library.htm



INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION RATES 1ST QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada 1st quarter 2002, the industrial capacity utilization rate (ratio of actual to potential output) increased 1.3 percentage points to 81.7 over the 4th quarter 2001, and declined -2.3 percentage points over the 1st quarter 2001.

In the forestry and logging industry the industrial capacity utilization rate declined -5.8 percentage points to 70.0 over the 4th quarter 2001, and declined -18.4 percentage points over the 1st quarter 2001.

In the computer and electronics industry, the industrial capacity utilization rate increased +4.7 percentage points to 65.7 over the 4th quarter 2001, and declined -15.9 percentage points over the 1st quarter 2001. (was 99.5% in 2000 Q3)

NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX April 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada April 2002, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.6% to 109.4 over March 2002, and increased +3.7% over April 2001.

In Halifax April 2002, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +1.0% to 122.4 over March 2002, and increased +4.0% over April 2001.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES, INCOME AND EXPENSES

Fiscal year ended December 31, 2000

In Canada 2000, net income of local government enterprises increased to \$453.0 million from \$425.7 million in 1999. Income = \$14.0 billion, expenses = \$13.5 billion.

In Nova Scotia 2000, net income of local government enterprises was nil. Income = \$29.8 million, expenses = \$29.8 million.

DAIRY STATISTICS April 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 23-001-XIB

In Canada 3rd quarter 2001/2002 Dairy year (August to July), sales of milk remained unchanged at 2.0 million kilolitres over the 2000/2001 dairy year. Sales of cream increased +6.2% to 168,000 kilolitres over the same period in the last dairy year.



NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES April 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-007-XIB

In Canada April 2002, new motor vehicle unit sales(seasonally adjusted) increased +1.7% to 142,196 over March 2002, and increased +6.9% over April 2001. Unadjusted unit sales increased +11.6% to 167,558 over April 2001.

In Nova Scotia April 2002, new motor vehicle unit sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.6% to 3,940 over March 2002, and increased +9.6% over April 2001. Unadjusted unit sales increased +13.7% to 5,178 over April 2001.

FOOD CONSUMPTION 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 32-229-XIB

In Canada 2001, consumption of grain-based products increased to 89 kilograms per person from 72 kilogram per person a decade earlier.

Consumption of milk declined -8% to 87 litres per person; consumption of cream increased 2 litres per person to 7 litres over 1991.

Since 1991 the total energy per person available from fats has increased +22%.



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX MAY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XIB

In Canada May 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.2% to 118.6 over April 2002, and increased +1.0% over May 2001. Core CPI (consumer price index excluding food and energy) increased +0.4% to 117.0 over April 2002, and increased +2.4% over May 2001. Excluding the eight most volatile components* CPI increased +0.3% to 119.9 over April 2002, and increased +2.2% over May 2001.

In Nova Scotia May 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.9% to 120.0 over April 2002, and increased +2.6% over May 2001. Core CPI (consumer price index excluding food and energy) increased +1.7% to 118.8 over April 2002, and increased +4.0% over May 2001

*Excluded from the All-items CPI are the following eight volatile components, as defined by the Bank of Canada: fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuel; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies. The Bank of Canada further adjusts this series to obtain their measure of core inflation, which also excludes the effect of changes in indirect taxes. For data and information on core inflation, consult the Bank of Canada Web site: http://www.bankofcanada.ca/inflation

LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY 1ST QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada 1st quarter 2002 labour productivity (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.0% over the 4th quarter 2001, and increased +2.8% over the 1st quarter 2001.

Hourly compensation (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.7% over the 4th quarter 2001, and increased +2.9% over the 1st quarter 2001.

Unit labour costs (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.4% over the 4th quarter 2001, and increased +0.1% over the 1st quarter 2001.

Growth in unit labour costs occurs when wage increases are growing more than labour productivity.

INTER-CORPORATE OWNERSHIP 2ND QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 61-517-XPB

In Canada 2nd quarter 2002, there are more than 1 million plus incorporated business. Of the largest corporations (86,237) about 20,000 are single-unit businesses and the balance are multi-unit businesses.

The majority of single-unit businesses (94%) are Canadian controlled while 78% of multi-unit businesses are Canadian controlled.

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 88-003-XIE

In Canada 2001, knowledge management practices were the responsibility of managers and executives in 94% of businesses surveyed. In 22% of businesses, knowledge management practices were the responsibility of the knowledge officer or knowledge management unit.

http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/88-003-XIE/88-003-XIE02002.pdf

http://www.statcan.ca/english/research/88F0006XIB/88F0006XIE2002006.pdf



LARGE RETAILERS April 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada April 2002, sales for the group of large retailers increased +2.1% to \$6.6 billion over March 2002, and increased +6.5% over April 2001.

ORGANIZATIONAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR 1998 - 2000

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 88F0006XIE No. 9

A recent study in Canada 1998-2000, reports that in enterprises in the private sector that introduce new technologies, 72.6% purchase technology off-the-shelf, 14.6% license the new technology, 41.2% customize or significantly modify existing technologies, 18.2% develop new technologies.

http://www.statcan.ca/english/research/88F0006XIB/88F0006XIE2002009.pdf



MONTHLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING APRIL 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 31-001-XIB

In Nova Scotia April 2002, manufacturers' shipments increased +6.2% to \$702 million over March 2002.

In Canada April 2002, manufacturers' shipments (seasonally adjusted) increased +5.0% to \$43.9 billion over March 2002, and increased +1.2% over April 2001.

Inventories increased +0.3% to \$62.2 billion over March 2002, and declined -4.4% over April 2001.

Unfilled orders increased +0.6% to \$47.3 billion over March 2002, and declined -4.0% over April 2001.

New orders increased +4.5% to \$44.2 billion over March 2002, and increased +0.3% over April 2001.

The inventory-to-shipments ratio declined to 1.42 from 1.48 in March 2002, and from 1.50 in April 2001.



WHOLESALE TRADE April 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-008-XIB

In Canada April 2002, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +2.4% to \$34.8 billion over March 2002, and increased +7.3% over April 2001.

Farm machinery, equipment and supplies increased +12.5% to \$762 million over March 2002, and increased +25.2% over April 2001.

Motor vehicles, parts and accessories increased +4.4% to \$7.0 billion over March 2002, and increased +20.1% over April 2001.

In Nova Scotia April 2002, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.4% to \$599 million over March 2002, and increased +5.8% over April 2001.

TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES APRIL 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 66-001-PIE

In Canada April 2002, Canadian trips abroad (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.2% to 3.2 million trips over March 2002. Unadjusted trips declined -17.4% to 3.2 million over April 2001.

In Canada April 2002, travel to Canada (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.9% to 3.7 million trips over March 2002. Unadjusted trips declined -14.1% to 3.0 million trips over April 2001.

FOREIGN CONTROL IN THE CANADIAN ECONOMY 1999

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 61-220-XIE

In Canada 1999, assets of foreign -controlled enterprises totaled \$794.3 billion or 22% of total assets. Operating revenues totaled \$604.9 billion, or 30% of total operating revenues.

GENDER PAY DIFFERENTIALS 1999

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-584-MIE

http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/71-584-MIE/71-584-MIE02004.pdf

In Canada 1999, on average women are paid 80 cents for every dollar earned by men.

Worker and workplace characteristics explain much of gender wage differentials. After accounting for these differences, women earn 92 cents for every dollar earned by men.



INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE APRIL 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 65-001-XIB

In Canada April 2002, the international merchandise trade surplus was \$5.2 billion. The year-to-date surplus was \$19.6 billion.

In Canada April 2002, international merchandise trade exports (seasonally adjusted) increased +2.9% to \$34.3 billion over March 2002 and declined -5.9% over April 2001. Year-to-date exports declined -9.0% to \$134.2 billion over Jan-Apr 2001.

In Canada April 2002, international merchandise trade imports increased +1.6% to \$28.8 billion over March 2002, and declined -3.4% over April 2001. Year-to-date imports declined -4.2% to \$114.6 billion over Jan-Apr 2001.

January - March 2002

In Nova Scotia January-March 2002, the international balance of trade was a surplus of \$174.2 million. Merchandise trade exports declined -15.4% to \$1.3 billion, and merchandise trade imports declined -17.4% to \$1.1 billion over Jan-Mar 2001.

Exports of natural gas for Jan-Mar 2002 were reported as \$251.4 million compared to \$476.9 million in Jan-Mar 2001.

RETAIL TRADE APRIL 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-005-XIB

In Canada April 2002, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.0% to \$25.5 billion over March 2002, and increased +5.5% over April 2001. Unadjusted retail sales increased +8.0% to \$25.4 billion over April 2001.

In Nova Scotia April 2002, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -1.6%% to \$759 million over March 2002, and increased +5.6% over April 2001. Unadjusted sales increased +6.2% to \$729 million over April 2001.



FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOR ENTERPRISES 1ST QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 61-008-XIE

In Canada 1st quarter 2002, corporate net profits (seasonally adjusted) increased +27.5% to \$19.9 billion over the 4th quarter 2001. Operating revenue increased +2.7% to \$545.3 billion and operating profit increased +9.0% to \$34.7 billion over the 4th quarter.

NATURAL GAS SALES APRIL 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 55-002-XIB

In Canada April 2002, natural gas sales increased +9.1% to 5.8 billion cubic metres over April 2001. Year to date sales increased +2.7% to 28.8 billion cubic metres over Jan-Apr 2001.

HOUSING: AN INCOME ISSUE 2000

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 75-001-XIE http://www.statcan.ca/english/indepth/75-001/peonline.htm

In Canada 2000, of the 10.5 million households 67.4% were owner occupied and 32.6% were tenants. Half (49.7%) of the owner occupied households were mortgage free.

Owners with a mortgage spent 25% of after-tax income on housing, owners without a mortgage spent 11% of after-tax income on and tenants spent 28% of after-tax income on housing.

In Atlantic Canada 2000, of the 814,000 households 75.4% were owner occupied and 24.6% were tenants. More than half (56.5%) of the owner occupied households were mortgage free.



GOVERNMENT FINANCE: REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND SURPLUS 2001/2002

Financial Management System

On a Financial Management System basis the federal/provincial/territorial governments of Canada, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories recorded surpluses in 2001-2002. The local governments in Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, and the Northwest Territories recorded surpluses as well.

In Canada in the fiscal year 2001-2002, the federal government recorded a surplus (FMS basis) of \$8.4 billion. Revenues declined -1.8% to \$193.7 billion, and expenditures declined -1.2% to \$185.3 billion over 200-2001.

In Nova Scotia in the fiscal year 2001-2002, the province recorded a surplus (FMS basis) of +\$39 million. Revenues increased +2.5% to \$6.8 billion and expenditures increased +3.0% to \$6.8 billion over 2000-2001.

In Nova Scotia in the fiscal year 2001-2002, local governments recorded a deficit (FMS basis) of -\$41 million. Revenues declined -2.3% to \$1.67 billion and expenditures declined -0.5% to \$1.71 billion over 2000-2001.

In Canada 2001-2002, debt charges declined -13.1% to \$28.4 billion over 2000-2001. In Nova Scotia, debt charges (provincial and local government) declined -2.7% to \$1.1 billion over 2000-2001.

In Canada 2001-2002, health and social services expenditures increased +4.6% to \$117.2 billion over 2000-2001. In Nova Scotia, health and social services expenditures (provincial and local) increased +2.5% to \$3.0 billion over 2000-2001.

NOTE: The Financial Management System (FMS) is used to produce the government financial statistics presented in this release. FMS standardizes individual government accounts to provide consistent and comparable statistics. As a result, FMS statistics may differ from the figures published in individual government financial statements.



COMPOSITE INDEX MAY 2002

Statistics Canada, Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In Canada May 2002, the composite leading indicator (1992=100) increased +0.7% to 176.4 over April 2002.

Seven of ten indices were positive. (down 2 from April)

The housing index (1992=100) increased +0.3% to 131.8. Business and personal services employment increased +0.3% to 2.5 million The US composite leading indicator (1992=100) increased +0.3% to 110.0. New orders, durables (1992\$) increased +1.8% to \$20.7 billion. The shipments to inventories of finished goods ratio increased to 1.68. Furniture and appliances sales (1992\$) increased +1.1% to \$1.7 billion. Other durable goods sales (1992\$) increased +1.1% to \$7.8 billion

Two of the ten indices were negative. (up 2 from April)

The TSE 300 stock price index (1975=1000) declined -0.1% to 7,691. The money supply (M1 1992\$) declined -0.1% to \$107.3 billion.

One of the ten indices remain unchanged

The average workweek (manufacturing) remained unchanged at 39.1 hours.

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES APRIL 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-002-XPB

In Canada April 2002, net foreign investment in Canadian securities was an inflow of \$1.1 billion. Year to date net foreign investment in Canada was an inflow of \$3.9 billion.

In Canada April 2002, net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of -\$3.5 billion. Year to date net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of -\$14.9 billion.

Note: Outflow indicates an outflow of money from Canada - either Canadians investing abroad, or foreigners withdrawing assets. Inflow indicates an inflow of money into Canada - either Canadians withdrawing assets from abroad or foreigners investing in Canada.

PRIVATE RADIO BROADCASTING 1998-2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 56-001-XIE

In Canada 2001, total revenues in the radio industry increased +14.0% to \$1.1 billion over 1998. Profits increased to 16.3% of revenues, from 13.6% of revenues in 1998. Employment increased to 9,311 from 8,810 in 1998.



EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APRIL 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada April 2002, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits (seasonally adjusted) declined -3.1% to 531,830 over March 2002, and increased +6.8% over April 2001.

In Nova Scotia April 2002, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits (seasonally adjusted) declined -2.8% to 29,480 over March 2002, and increased +2.3% over April 2001.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS APRIL 1, 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 91-002-XIB

In Canada April 1, 2002 the estimated population increased +0.2% to 31,260,388.

In Nova Scotia April 1, 2002 the estimated population remained unchanged at 943,497.

FAMILY VIOLENCE

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 85-224-XIE

In Canada 1999, an estimated 3% of women (220,000) and 2% of men (177,000) were victims of some sort of spousal violence.

In Canada 2000, the victims of spousal violence represented 18% of all victims violent offenses. Nearly half (47%) of victims of spousal violence suffered minor injuries, 45% had no injuries, and 2% died or suffered serious injury.



INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX MAY 2002

Statistics Canada 62-011-XPB

In Canada, May 2002, the industrial product price index (1997=100) declined -0.7% to 106.6 over April 2002, and declined -2.6% over May 2001.

RAW MATERIALS PRICE INDEX, MAY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada, May 2002, the raw materials price index (1997=100) increased +0.6% to 112.6 over April 2002, and declined -5.4% over May 2001.

The raw materials price index excluding mineral fuels declined -0.1% to 90.7 over April 2002, and declined -4.5% over April 2001.

EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS APRIL 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 72-002-XIB

In Canada April 2002, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.1% to \$673.85 over March 2002, and increased +2.1% over April 2001. Employment increased +0.2% to 12.9 million over March 2002.

In Nova Scotia April 2002, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.2% to \$581.56 over March 2002, and increased +2.7% over April 2001. Employment increased +0.2% to 361,900 over March 2002.

CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS APRIL 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 26-002-XPB

In Canada April 2002, crude oil production increased +10.4% to 11.4 million cubic metres over April 2001. Year to date production increased +5.1% to 44.8 million cubic metres over Jan-Apr 2001.

In Canada April 2002, natural gas production increased +2.8% to 14.5 billion cubic metres over April 2001. Year to date production increased +0.9% to 58.7 billion cubic over Jan-Apr 2001.

In Nova Scotia April 2002, natural gas production declined -7.2% to 453.4 million cubic metres over March 2002. Year to date production increased +14.3% to 1.8 billion cubic metres over Jan-Apr 2001.



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY APRIL 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 15-001-XPB

In Canada April 2002, GDP at basic prices, 1997 constant dollars (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.8% to \$966.3 billion (annualized) over March 2002, and increased +3.0% over April 2001.

GDP growth (real) in goods-producing industries increased +1.6% to \$307.5 billion (annualized) over March 2002, and increased +1.7% over April 2001.

GDP growth (real) in the services-producing industries increased +0.4% to \$658.8 billion (annualized) over March 2002, and increased +3.6% over April 2001.

In the Information and communications technology sector GDP growth (real) increased +0.6% to \$60.4 billion (annualized) over March 2002, and increased +0.3% over April 2001.

PRINCIPLE FIELD CROP AREAS 2002

Statistics Canada 22-002-XIB

In Canada 2002, seeding of wheat declined -3% to 26.3 million acres over 2001. Durum seeding increased 15% (6.2 million acres) and spring wheat declined -7% (19.1 million acres.

Seedings increased for canola (5%), oats (26%), and declined for summerfallow (-11%), soybeans (-7%), lentils (-17%), chickpeas (-58%).

PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS MAY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 32-022-XIB

In Canada May 2002, the production of cigarettes declined -16% to 3.6 billion cigarettes, and shipments increased +29% to 3.9 billion cigarettes over May 2001. Inventories declined -2% to 5.2 billion cigarettes over May 2001.



NATIONAL TOURISM INDICATORS 1ST QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-009-XIB

In Canada 1st quarter 2002, tourism expenditures (seasonally adjusted, \$1992) increased +0.7% to \$10.9 billion over the 4th quarter 2001. Employment in tourism industries (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.2% to 440,700 over the 4th Q 2001.

Unadjusted expenditures (current \$) declined -3.6% to \$10.6 billion over the 4th quarter 2001. Employment in tourism industries (unadjusted) declined -0.3% to 424,500 over 4thQ 2001.



TRENDS IN CANADIAN AND AMERICAN FERTILITY

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 91-209-XPE

In Canada 1999, the fertility rate declined to 1.52 children per woman. Population growth rate was 8.6 per 1000.

In the United States 1999, the fertility rate was 2.08 children per woman. Population growth rate was 12.7 per 1000.

FARM OPERATORS' TOTAL INCOME 2000

Statistics Canada

In Canada 2000, farm operators total income increased +8.9% to \$43,558 over 1999. Off-farm income increased +5.4% to \$24,455. Net farm operating income increased +13.7% to \$19,103.



BUILDING PERMITS MAY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 64-001-XIE

In Canada May 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) declined -7.6% to \$3.6 billion over April 2002, and increased +13.6% to \$18.7 billion over Jan-May 2001.

In Nova Scotia May 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) declined -14.1% to \$62.1 million over April 2002, and increased +26.5% to \$341.6 million over Jan-May 2001.

In Halifax May 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) declined -11.3% to \$30.7 million over April 2002, and increased +34.9% to \$175.7 million over Jan-May 2001.

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN SERVICES 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-203-XIB

In Canada 2001, international trade in services deficit increased to \$8.4 billion from \$7.4 billion in 2000.

Exports in services declined -0.9% to %56.6 billion. Imports of services increased +0.7% to \$65.0 billion over 2001.

WORK ABSENCES 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-535-MPB

In Canada 2001, full-time employees were absent from work an average of 8.5 days and increase of about half a day over 2000.

An estimated 85.2 million workdays were lost in 2001, compared to 78.6 million in 2000 and 65.6 million in 1997.

SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS APRIL 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 35-003-XIB

In Canada April 2002, lumber production increased +7.0% to 6.8 million cubic metres over March 2002. Year to date production increased +0.7% to 24.6 million cubic metres over Jan-Apr 2001.

In Nova Scotia April 2002, lumber production increased +17.8% to 170,300 cubic metres over March 2002. Year to date production increased +46.2% to 620,100 cubic metres over Jan-Apr 2002.

HELP-WANTED INDEX JUNE 2002

HELP-WANTED INDEX JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada June 2002, the help-wanted composite index (1996=100), seasonally adjusted and smoothed, increased +0.6% to 153.4 over May 2002, and declined -16.8% over June 2001.

In Nova Scotia June 2002, the help-wanted index (1996=100), seasonally adjusted and smoothed, increased +0.1% to 154.3 over May 2002, and declined -14.4% over June 2001.



DEPARTMENT STORE SALES MAY 2002

Statistics Canada

Nova Scotia ranks number 1 in the month over month, and 2nd in the year over year growth rate of department store sales

In Canada May 2002, department store sales including concessions increased +6.3% to \$1.7 billion over May 2001. Year to date sales increased +8.2% to \$7.2 billion over Jan-May 2001.

In Nova Scotia May 2002, department store sales including concessions increased +14.6% to \$50.3 million over May 2001,. Year to date sales increased +15.6% to \$211.9 million over Jan-May 2001.

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB

Seasonally Adjusted (month over month)

In Canada June 2002 labour force increased +0.2% to 16.6 million, employment increased +0.4% to 15.4 million, unemployment declined -2.4% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate declined -0.2 percentage points to 7.5% over May 2002.

In Nova Scotia June 2002 labour force declined -1.0% to 472,900, employment declined -0.6% to 428,700, unemployment declined -4.9% to 44,300 and the unemployment rate declined -0.4 percentage points to 9.4% over May 2002.

Unadjusted (year over year)

In Canada June 2002 labour force increased +2.6% to 16.9 million, employment increased +2.2% to 15.7 million, unemployment increased +8.3% to 1.2 million, and the unemployment rate increased +0.4 percentage points to 7.1% over June 2001.

In Nova Scotia June 2002 labour force increased +0.9% to 482,100, employment increased +1.8% to 441,200, unemployment declined -8.5% to 40,900 and the unemployment rate declined -0.9 percentage points to 8.5% over June 2001.



No Major Releases Today



WORLD TRADE ANALYZER 2000

International Trade Division have just released:

WORLD TRADE ANALYZER 2000 (CD-ROM No. 65F0016ZXCE)--a database of time series covering the period 1985 to 2000 with data on more than 800 commodities based on the Standard International Trade Classification Revision 2, covering approximately 180 world trading partners.



TAX FILER DATA

Statistics Canada: Neighbourhood and Demographics, Cat. No. 13C0015 Labour Income and Demographics Cat. No. 71C0018 Economic Dependency Profiles Cat. No. 13C0017

Data obtained primarily from income tax returns filed for year 2000 indicate median total income for Halifax CMA was \$23,300 compared to an overall Canada figure of \$21,600. Median employment income advanced in most CMAs--tax filers in Oshawa had the highest median employment income at \$30,300 and those in Trois-Rivieres reported the lowest at \$20,500. (Total income includes income from taxable and non-taxable sources. The median is the point where exactly one-half of incomes are higher and the other half are lower.)

The economic dependency ratio is the amount of government transfer payments received for every \$100 of employment income. In 2000, Canadian tax filers received \$15.64 for every \$100 of employment income, compared to \$13.51 in the Halifax CMA.

HOUSING STARTS

Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corp.

CMHC reported in June 2002 there were 449 housing starts in Nova Scotia urban centres of 10,000+ population, up 24.4% over May 2002. The 1,544 starts between January-June 2002 represented a 26.5% increase over the same period last year.

CMHC have announced that beginning with next month's survey, monthly data will only represent Halifax, Cape Breton & Truro urban areas. New Glasgow and Kentville centres (formerly part of the monthly figures) will only be included quarterly. Comparable historic series will not be provided with this change in coverage. The quarterly "all areas" data will remain unchanged in content.



CHANGING CONJUGAL LIFE IN CANADA, 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 89-576-XIE, 89-575-XIE

The continued increase in common-law unions is transforming family life in Canada. As in many industrialized countries, conjugal relationships in Canada have undergone significant change with divorce on the rise, common-law unions increasingly frequent and marriage gradually losing ground. This survey implies that despite these facts, almost all Canadian women will enter into a first union at some point in their lives.

NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX, MAY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

The New Housing Price Index for Halifax (1992=100) rose 0.2% in May from the previous month. This compared to a contrators' selling prices increase of 0.6% for Canada. Between May 2001 and May 2002, the index rose 4.0% in Halifax and 4.2% in Canada.



MULTIFACTOR PRODUCTIVITY GROWTH, 2001

Statistics Canada

Multifactor productivity is designed to measure the joint influences on economic growth of technological change, efficiency improvements, returns to scale and other factors. Its growth rate is calculated as the difference between the growth in the amount of output produced (real gross domestic product) and the growth of the quantity of all inputs used, such as labour and machinery and equipment.

Canada's multifactor productivity in the business sector recorded a slight 0.1% decline in 2000, the first decline in five years.

CONTROL AND SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, 2000/01

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-202

On average Canadians are buying more alcohol than they did only five years earlier but much less than 25 years ago. Per-capita sales of alcoholic beverages in fiscal year ended March 31, 2001 were 103.8 litres per capita in Canada and 94.3 litres per capita in Nova Scotia. Sales ranged from a high of 175.3 litres per capita in the Yukon to a low of 86.9 litres per capita in Saskatchewan.



NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES MAY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-007-XIB

In Canada May 2002, new motor vehicle unit sales(seasonally adjusted) increased +2.2% to 145,767 over April 2002, and increased +10.8% over May 2001. Unadjusted unit sales increased +10.2% to 186,313 over May 2001.

In Nova Scotia May 2002, new motor vehicle unit sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -1.2% to 3,881 over April 2002, and increased +5.5% over May 2001. Unadjusted unit sales increased +1.4% to 5,763 over May 2001.

LARGE RETAILERS MAY 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada May 2002, sales for the group of large retailers (unadjusted) increased +10.0% to \$7.2 billion over April 2002, and increased +6.4% over May 2001.

QUARTERLY RETAIL COMMODITY SURVEY 1ST QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada 1st quarter 2002, commodity sales (unadjusted) increased +6.0% to \$65.5 billion over the 1st quarter 2001.

In the 1st quarter the largest percentage gain was in health and personal care products which increased +10.6% to \$5.4 billion over the 1st quarter 2001. The largest percentage decline was in automotive fuels, oils and additives which declined -16.5% to \$4.9 billion over the 1st quarter 2001.



HEALTH SERVICES ACCESS SURVEY, 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 82-575-XIS

The Health Services Access Survey reported that an estimated 23.2 million Canadians, or about 94% of the total population aged 15 and over, accessed first contact health care services in 2001. About 18% of these (or just under 4.3 million people), encountered a difficulty of some kind, e.g., long waits and problems contacting a health care provider.

An estimated 6.1 million individuals accessed specialized services. Among them, 23% (about 1.4 million people) encountered some kind of difficulty--long waits topped the list.

According to the survey, 88% of Canadians had a regular family physician. The quality of care was rated to be excellent by 53% and good by 39% of these people. More than half of those who did have not a regular family physician sited that it was because they had not tried to contact

2001 CENSUS: AGE & SEX

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 96F0030XIE)

"Nova Scotia had the nation's lowest ratio of men to women, according to the 2001 Census. The Census counted 439,090 men and 468,920 women in Nova Scotia. Put another way, for every 100 women, there were 93.6 men, compared with the national average of 96.1

Nova Scotia was also one of the two provinces in the nation with the oldest population. Between 1991 and 2001, the median age of the province's population grew 5.4 years from 33.4 years to 38.8, the province's highest 10-year growth in median age this century. The median age of Quebec's population was also 38.8 years. The national average was 37.6.

Median age is the point where exactly one half of the population is older, and the other half is younger. An increase is one of many indicators that the country's population is aging. The aging population has implications for Canada's labour force, economy, social services and health care systems.

In 2001, young people aged 19 and under accounted for 25% of Nova Scotia's population; individuals aged 20 to 64 made up 61%; and seniors aged 65 and over made up 14%.

There were significant shifts among some age groups during the past decade. For example, the number of pre-school children aged four and under declined 22% from 60,970 to 47,455. There were also declines in the population of children aged 5 to 12 (-6%), and the population of high school and university aged students aged 13 to 24 (-10%).

The number of elderly people aged 80 and over rose 38% from 24,825 to 34,235. This population is projected to increase another 18% in the next decade.

In addition, the province's working-age population is increasingly made up of older individuals. The number aged 25 to 34 in the young working ages declined 26% during the past 10 years. At the same time, the population aged 45 to 64 in the older working ages rose 35%. This population is expected to increase another 25% by 2011.

Nova Scotia had 145 women and 20 men aged 100 and over in 2001.

The 2001 Census showed that the census metropolitan area of Halifax had a relatively young population compared with the rest of the province. The median age in Halifax was 36.6 years, compared with 40.3 years outside the metropolitan area, a sharp difference of 3.7 years. This makes Halifax a relatively young census metropolitan area in an old province.

The population of Halifax increased 4.7% between 1996 and 2001, strengthening its position as the major urban centre of Atlantic Canada."

SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING, May 2002

In May, Canadian manufacturing shipments, at \$43.4 billion, experienced a decline of -1.4% over April. Inventories remained stable at \$62 billion, unfilled orders increased slightly (+0.8%) to \$47.7 billion, and new orders of \$43.8 billion represented a -1.1% change from April.

Seven provinces reported lower shipments in May compared to April. Only Quebec, Alberta, british COlumbia and the territories incrased manufacturing output in May. Nova Scotia's shipments, at \$665 million in May, fell 5.3%.

CRIME STATISTICS IN CANADA, 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 85-002-XIE, Vol. 22, No. 6

The rate of total criminal code offences dropped in only three provinces between 2000 and 2001, namely Newfoundland and Labrador (-1.8%), New Brunswick (-1.1%) and Quebec (-2.6%). Canada experienced a 1.3% increase while the rate in Nova Scotia rose 1.0%. The rate of voilent crimes in Canada was up 1.3% as compared to a 5.8% increase in Nova Scotia, while the rate of property crimes declined in both Canada (-0.6%) and Nova Scotia (-3.6%).



NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION 2ND QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada

In the second quarter of 2002, non-residential building construction investment declined 1.7% in Canada to \$6,289 million and was only up a slight 0.3% over the second quarter of 2001. Investment fell in Nova Scotia to \$82 million, representing a decrease f -15.1% from first quarter 2002 and -40.6% over second quarter 2001. Since first quarter 2002, investment also declined in Newfoundland and Labrador (-46.2%), Saskatchewan (-25.0%), Alberta (-9.7%), British Columbia (-5.7%), Yukon (-21.2%) and Northwest Territories (-20.9%).

PERSPECTIVES ON LABOUR AND INCOME July 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 75-001-XIE, Vol. 3, No. 7

ARTICLES INCLUDED:

1. Workplace and Employee Survey: Better Jobs in the New Economy

This study compared jobs in industries that produce knowledge-based technologies, products and services with those in the rest of the private sector. This group of industries comprised about 7% of all employment in the private sector in 1999. Job characteristics such as work hours, hourly wages, pension coverage, stock options, personal and family support programs, teamwork, performance appraisal, grievance systems and job satisfaction were examined. Some of the study findings:

- -workers in knowledge-based industries receive relatively high wages
- -workers often have stock options
- -employees often benefit from fitness services and assistance programs
- -university graduates in knowledge-based industries work fairly long hours
- -in the service sector, few have access to a formal grievance system
- -performance appraisal is frequent in knowledge-based industries
- 2. Gambling: An Update, 2001

The average spent on gambling by every individual aged 18 and over in Canada in 2000 was \$424. This compared to the average of \$130 spent in 1992. Men living alone spent an average of \$1,120 on gambling compared to \$450 spent by women living alone.

3. Fall Behind, 1998

According to a study using data from the 1999 Survey of Financial Security, one in every six families had difficulty keeping up with payments in 1998. The study examined families that fell two or more months behind in a bill, loan, rent or mortgage payment as higher levels of consumer debt are raising concerns.

4. Families on the Financial Edge, 1984-1999

This study used data from the 1984 Assets and Debts Survey and 1999 Survey of Financial Security. The study showed that neither the median net worth nor financial wealth of low-income families in the bottom 75% of the distribution increased during this 15-year period. However, median net worth of other families increased 14% and their financial wealth rose 40%. The Wealth gap between low-income families and other families widened during this time frame as a result.



WHOLESALE TRADE MAY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-008-XIB

All provinces except New Brunswick and Nova Scotia recorded declines in month over month wholesale merchants' sales in May 2002. British Columbia and Nova Scotia lead the provinces in year over year growth in sales.

In Canada May 2002, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -1.2% to \$34.5 billion over April 2002, and increased +4.2% over May 2001.

In Nova Scotia May 2002, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.5% to \$606 million over April 2002, and increased +6.3% over May 2001.



INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE MAY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 65-001-XIB

In Canada May 2002, the international merchandise trade surplus was \$4.5 billion. The year-to-date surplus was \$24.0 billion.

In Canada May 2002, international merchandise trade exports (seasonally adjusted) declined -1.9% to \$33.9 billion over April 2002 and declined -4.2% over May 2001. Year-to-date exports declined -8.1% to \$168.0 billion over Jan-May 2001.

In Canada May 2002, international merchandise trade imports increased +1.2% to \$29.4 billion over April 2002, and declined -1.5% over May 2001. Year-to-date imports declined -3.7% to \$144.0 billion over Jan-May 2001.

Nova Scotia April 2002

In Nova Scotia April 2002, the international merchandise trade deficit was \$8.3 million.

In Nova Scotia April 2002, international merchandise trade exports (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.7% to \$458 million over March 2002 and declined -5.9% over April 2001.

In Nova Scotia April 2002, international merchandise trade imports increased +8.6% to \$466 million over March 2002, and increased +16.3% over April 2001.



RETAIL TRADE, May 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-005-XIB)

Canadian retail sales experienced a monthly decline of 1.3% to \$25.1 billion (s.a.) in May 2002 and were up 3.8% over the same month last year. Clothing stores, down 5.3%, and retail stores classified in the "other retail" (-2.7%) showed the largest declines. The only sectors that reported higher sales in May were the drug and furniture sectors.

FILM, VIDEO & AUDIO VISUAL PRODUCTION, 1999/2000

Statistics Canada

Total revenue for Canada's 732 film, video and audio-visual producers was just under \$2.1 billion in 1999-2000, up 15.7% over 1998-99 largely due to strong sales of television productions and exports. Canada's production revenues at \$1.4 billion in 1999/2000 were up 11.5% from 1998-1999. The Atlantic region's \$26 million production revenue fell 15.8% from 1998-1999 and represented a 1.8% share of the national market.

ANNUAL SURVEY OF TRAVELER ACCOMMODATION, 2000

Statistics Canada CANSIM Table 351-0002

In 2000, 598 Nova Scotia traveler accommodation establishments generated \$286.3 million in revenue, a 7.5% increase over 1999. The profit margin before taxes for all traveler accommodation establishment increased from 13.9% in 1999 to 16.4% in 2000. Canada reported 16,922 establishments with total revenues of \$11,816.8 million (an increase of 4.1% over 1999). Canada's profit margin increased from 11.8% in 1999 to 13.2% in 2000.

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AND COMPUTER SERVICES 2000

Statistics Canada

In Canada 2000, total revenues in the software development and computer services industries [541510, 511210, 514210] increased to \$25.6 billion over 1999.

In Canada 2000, total revenues in the computer systems design and related services industry [541510] increased +17.8% to \$18.3 billion over 1999. (Emp 134,492; Firms 43,966)

In Canada 2000, total revenues in the software publishers industry [511210] increased +3.1% to \$5.6 billion over 1999. (Emp 36,843; Firms 1,757)

In Canada 2000, total revenues in the data processing, hosting and related services industry [514210] increased +39.9% to \$1.7 billion over 1999. (Emp 14,152; Firms 930)

In Nova Scotia 2000, total revenues in the computer systems design and related services industry [541510] increased +43.8% to \$197.5 million over 1999. Operating expenses increased +73.3% to \$198.4 million. Employment increased +62.5% to 1,778 and the number of firms increased +24.5% to 519.

In Nova Scotia 2000, total revenues in the software publishers industry [511210] increased +5.6% to \$36 million over 1999. Operating expenses increased +33.3% to \$49.3 million. Employment increased +24.7% to 444 and the number of firms declined -35.5% to 20.

In Nova Scotia 2000, information on the data processing, hosting and related services industry [514210] is unavailable.



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, June 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XPB

In Canada June 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.3% over May 2002 to 119.0 and increased +1.3% over June 2001. Core CPI (consumer price index excluding food and energy) increased +0.4% over May 2002 to 117.5 and increased +2.6% over June 2001.

In Nova Scotia June 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.1% over May 2002 to 120.1 and increased +2.6% over June 2001.

COMPOSITE INDEX, June 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In Canada June 2002, the composite leading indicator (1992=100) increased +0.5% to 177.3 over May

Seven of ten indices were positive:

Business and personal services employment increased +0.2% to 2.5 million Money supply, M1 (\$millions, 1992) rose 0.1% to 107,404
The US composite leading indicator (1992=100) increased +0.2% to 110.2
New orders, durables (1992\$) increased +2.9% to \$21.5 billion.
The shipments to inventories of finished goods ratio increased to 1.71
Furniture and appliances sales (1992\$) increased +0.9% to \$1.8 billion.
Other durable goods sales (1992\$) increased +0.4% to \$7.8 billion

Two of the ten indices were negative:

The housing index (1992=100) decreased -3.3% to 127.4 S & P/TSX stock price index (1975=3D1,000) declined -1.3% to 7,591

Unchanged:

Average workweek (hours) were unchanged at 39.1 hours

SCHOOL BOARD REVENUES & EXPENDITURES,

Statistics Canada CANSIM Tables 478-0010 to 478-0012

School board expenditures in Canada during 1999 reached \$32,252.9 millions (current) representing a 3.8% increase since 1995, while expenditures in Nova Scotia increased 10.2% to \$809.2 millions (current).

Canadian expenditures per full-time equivalent student were \$7,145 (current) in 1999 compared to \$5,642 in Nova Scotia.



CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES, May 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-002-XPB

In Canada May 2002, net foreign investment in Canadian securities was an inflow of \$1.9 billion. Year to date net foreign investment in Canada was an inflow of \$5.0 billion.

In Canada May 2002, net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of -\$26 billion. Year to date net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of -\$15.8 billion.

Note: Outflow indicates an outflow of money from Canada - either Canadians investing abroad, or foreigners withdrawing assets. Inflow indicates an inflow of money into Canada - either Canadians withdrawing assets from abroad or foreigners investing in Canada.

EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, May 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada May 2002, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits (seasonally adjusted) was up 4.2% to 554,190 over April 2002, and increased +9.9% over May 2001.

In Nova Scotia May 2002, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits (seasonally adjusted) increased 2.0% to 30,070 over April 2002, and increased +3.4 % over May 2001.

PRIVATE & PUBLIC INVESTMENT, 2002 (revised intentions)

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 61-206-XIB

According to revised intentions, Canada's total capital public and private investment is expected to reach \$201.7 billion in 2002, up 4.0% over intention 2002 figures released in February 2002. This represents a 3.0% increase from 2001, as opposed to the 1.0% decline that was anticipated in the first intentions for the year released in February 2002. Government departments and Canadian home buyers are expected to account for most of this increase in investment intentions rather than private business.

Largely due to growth in the housing market, most regions are expecting increases in capital investment. However, Nova Scotia with a 14.9% increase and Quebec rising 9.6%, will outpace all others in investment growth. Nova Scotia's total capital public and private investment is expected to reach \$5.0 billion in 2002, up 5.6% over intention 2002 figures released in February 2002. The 14.9% increase from 2001 compared to an 8.8% growth that was anticipated in the first intentions released in February 2002



HOUSEHOLD INTERNET USE SURVEY, 2001

Statistics Canada

Internet use from home showed continued strong growth in 2001.

Households with at least one regular Internet User, by Home Access

1997 2001
Canada: 16.0% 48.7%
NS: 14.3% 43.3%

Households with at least one regular Internet User, from any location (home, work, school, a public library or some other location)

1997 2001
Canada: 29.0% 60.2%
NS: 31.8% 57.4%
Halifax Metro: 38.8% 68.6%

Nationally in 2001:

- 73% reported that someone in the household went online from home at least once a day up 71% from 2000
- three out of five households reported spending 20+ hours each month surfing the WWW up 25% from 2000
- three out of five households used the Internet as a source for medical or health-related information
- almost ½ of regular users accessed the Internet as a tool for formal education or training
- about ½ of regular home users had a household member who played games
- · increased use by most for e-mail and general browsing and planning vacations from home
- about 1/4 of households reported at least one member used the Internet for work-related business
- 30% of households accessed the Internet regularly from home using cable connection; the majority of the remaining households used a telephone line

SHIFT WORK AND HEALTH, 2000/2001

Statistics Canada, Health Reports, Vol. 13, No. 4, Cat. No. 82-003-XIE and XPE

In 2000/2001, three out of ten employed Canadian's worked shifts and for most it was a requirement of employment, not a choice. Problems associated with working shifts ranged from sleep disruption to difficulties with relationships.

This issue of Health Reports also contains an article on:

- 1. "Loss and Recovery of Independence among Seniors"
- 2. "Disability-free Life Expectancy by Health Region"



ANNUAL SURVEY OF ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY, 2000

Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 360-0005

The engineering services industry of Canada earned \$9.4 billion in revenue in 2000, up 4.4% from 1999 and an increase of 13.6% over 1997 figures. Fee income accounted for 75.8% of these revenues. The industry's profit margin dropped slightly in 2000 to 9.4% from 9.6% in 1999. The province of Quebec was the largest contributor to the revenue growth where revenue of \$2.1 billion represented 22.6% of total Canadian revenue in the industry.

Nova Scotia's total revenue in the industry in 2000 reached \$168.2 million, down 2.5% from 1999, but showing a growth of 29.2% over 1997. The industry's 2000 profit margin in Nova Scotia declined to 4.3% from 6.9% in 1999.

PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 32-022-XIB

In Canada June 2002, the production of cigarettes declined -10% to 3.6 billion cigarettes, and shipments declined -6% to 3.5 billion cigarettes over June 2001. Inventories declined -16% to 4.8 billion cigarettes over June 2001.

In Canada Jan-Jun 2002, the production of cigarettes declined -3.8% to 21.9 billion cigarettes and shipments declined -1.0% to 21.2 cigarettes over Jan-Jun 2001.



INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada 62-011-XPB

In Canada, June 2002, the industrial product price index (1997=100) declined -0.2% to 106.7 over May 2002, and declined -1.2% over June 2001.

RAW MATERIALS PRICE INDEX, JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada, June 2002, the raw materials price index (1997=100) declined -1.8%% to 111.6 over May 2002, and declined -4.0% over June 2001

The raw materials price index excluding mineral fuels remained unchanged at 92.0 over May 2002, and declined -0.2% over June 2001.

FARM PRODUCT PRICE INDEX MAY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. NO. 21-007-XIB

In Canada May 2002, the farm product price index (1997=100) declined -0.9% to 101.6 over May 2001. The FPPI crops increased +11.6% to 98.9 and the FPPI livestock declined -7.8% to 106.2.

In Nova Scotia May 2002, the farm product price index (1997=100) declined -10.7% to 96.7 over May 2001. The FPPI crops declined -20.8% to 88.1 and the FPPI livestock declined -6.7% to 99.9.

SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS MAY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 35-003-XIB

In Canada May 2002, lumber production declined -5.2% to 6.4 million cubic metres over April 2002. Year to date production increased +1.0% to 31.0 million cubic metres over Jan-May 2001.

In Nova Scotia May 2002, lumber production increased +8.6% to 184,900 cubic metres over April 2002. Year to date production increased +46.3% to 805,000 cubic metres over Jan-May 2002.



EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS MAY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 72-002-XIB

In Canada May 2002, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.3% to \$677.03 over April 2002, and increased +2.4% over May 2001. Employment increased +0.6% to 13.0 million over April 2002.

In Nova Scotia May 2002, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.5% to \$583.20 over April 2002, and increased +3.2% over May 2001. Employment increased +0.2% to 362,600 over March 2002.

DOMESTIC SALES OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada June 2002, sales of refined petroleum products declined -0.1% to 7.8 million cubic metres over June 2001. Year to date sales declined -4.1% to 44.8 million cubic metres over Jan-Jun 2001.

CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS MAY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 26-002-XPB

In Canada May 2002, crude oil production increased +2.6% to 11.3 million cubic metres over May 2001. Year to date production increased +4.8% to 56.2 million cubic metres over Jan-May 2001.

In Canada May 2002, natural gas production declined -1.3% to 14.0 billion cubic metres over May 2001. Year to date production increased +0.5% to 72.7 billion cubic over Jan-May 2001.

In Nova Scotia May 2002, natural gas production declined -3.1% to 426.7 million cubic metres over April 2002. Year to date production increased +9.9% to 2.3 billion cubic metres over Jan-May 2001.



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY MAY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 15-001-XPB

In Canada May 2002, GDP at basic prices, 1997 constant dollars (seasonally adjusted) remained unchanged at \$966.7 billion (annualized) over April 2002, and increased +2.6% over May 2001.

GDP growth (real) in goods-producing industries declined -0.5% to \$305.2 billion (annualized) over April 2002, and increased +1.1% over May 2001.

GDP growth (real) in the services-producing industries increased +0.3% to \$661.5 billion (annualized) over April 2002, and increased +3.3% over May 2001.

In the Information and communications technology sector GDP growth (real) increased +0.3% to \$61.1 billion (annualized) over April 2002, and increased +1.2% over May 2001.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada

Nova Scotia ranks number 3 in the month over month, and 2nd in the year over year growth rate of department store sales

In Canada June 2002, department store sales including concessions increased +8.4% to \$1.7 billion over June 2001. Year to date sales increased +8.3% to \$8.9 billion over Jan-Jun 2001.

In Nova Scotia June 2002, department store sales including concessions increased +9.7% to \$50.9 million over June 2001,. Year to date sales increased +14.4% to \$262.8 million over Jan-Jun 2001.



2002-09-19

E-COMMERCE: HOUSEHOLD SHOPPING ON THE INTERNET, 2001

Statistics Canada 56M0002XCB

http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/56F0003XIE/tables.htm

In Canada 2001, the number of households using the internet from any location to support purchasing decisions was 60.2% (7.2 million) of all households. About 33% (4.0 million) either window shopped (14.4%), purchased on-line (18.7%) or processed an on-line payment (14.8%). Households placed 13.4 million orders and paid \$2.0 billion.

In Canada 2000, the number of households using the internet from home to support purchasing decisions was 40.1% (4.8 million) of all households. About 22% (2.6 million) either windows shopped (9.6%), purchased on-line (12.3%) or processed an electronic payment (9.7%). Households placed 9.1 million orders and paid \$1.1 billion.

In Canada 1999, the number of households using the internet from home to support purchasing decisions was 28.7% (3.3 million) of all households. About 15% (1.8 million) either windows shopped (8.3%), purchased on-line (6.9%) or processed an electronic payment (5.3%). Households placed 3.3 million orders and paid \$0.4 billion.



REGIONAL SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND HEALTH 2000/01

Statistics Canada 82-002-SIE

In 2000/01, the percentage of Canadians reporting to be in fair or poor health was 12.8%.

In the Nova Scotia health regions the percentage of citizens reporting to be in fair or poor health ranged from 13.1% to 14.6%



BUSINESS CONDITIONS SURVEY: MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, JULY 2002

Statistics Canada

Canadian manufacturers are optimistic. More than 90% of manufacturers indicate normal or better business conditions in the next three months.

In Canada July 2002, manufacturers (75%) expect that during the next three months the volume of production will remain about the same as the last three months and an additional 16% believe that volume will increase. 9% expect volume to decline.

Orders received by 64% of manufacturers are expected to be about the same as the last quarter, with 20% expecting increases and 16% declines.

72% consider the present backlog of unfilled orders as about normal, 14%, higher than normal and 14% lower than normal.

Most respondents (82%) believe the finished product inventory to be about right while 5% consider levels to be too low, and 13% believe they are too high.

75% believe that employment during the next three months will change little, 11% expect an increase and 14% a decrease.

Most manufacturers (84%) do not foresee any production difficulties. 6% think that they may experience a skilled labour shortage, 3% a raw materials shortage. 2% expect an unskilled labour shortage and 2% a working capital shortage.



BUILDING PERMITS JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 64-001-XIE

In Canada June 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) increased +4.6% to \$3.8 billion over May 2002, and increased +14.2% to \$22.6 billion over Jan-Jun 2001.

In Nova Scotia June 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) increased +35.5% to \$84.3 million over May 2002, and increased +30.4% to \$426.0 million over Jan-Jun 2001.

In Halifax June 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) increased +50.4% to \$46.9 million over May 2002, and increased +40.3% to \$223.0 million over Jan-Jun 2001.



HELP-WANTED INDEX JULY 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada July 2002, the help-wanted composite index (1996=100), seasonally adjusted and smoothed, increased +0.5% to 149.0 over June 2002, and declined -13.9% over July 2001.

In Nova Scotia July 2002, the help-wanted index (1996=100), seasonally adjusted and smoothed, increased +1.8% to 150.8 over June 2002, and declined -10.8% over July 2001.



LABOUR FORCE SURVEY JULY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB

Seasonally Adjusted

(month over month)

In Canada July 2002 labour force increased +0.2% to 16.7 million, employment increased +0.1% to 15.4 million, unemployment increased +1.3% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate increased +0.1 percentage points to 7.6% over June 2002.

In Nova Scotia July 2002 labour force declined -0.5% to 470,500, employment declined -1.2% to 423,600, unemployment increased +6.1% to 47,000 and the unemployment rate increased +0.6 percentage points to 10.0% over June 2002.

Unadjusted

(year over year)

In Canada July 2002 labour force increased +2.8% to 17.1 million, employment increased +2.3% to 15.8 million, unemployment increased +9.6% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate increased +0.5 percentage points to 7.7% over July 2002.

In Nova Scotia July 2002 labour force declined -0.1% to 490,600, employment declined -0.5% to 442,500, unemployment increased +3.7% to 48,100 and the unemployment rate increased +0.4 percentage points to 9.8% over July 2002.



NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada June 2002, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.2% to 110.3 over May 2002, and increased +4.1% over June 2001.

In Halifax June 2002, the new housing price index (1992=100) remained unchanged at 122.6 over May 2002, and increased +4.0% over June 2001.



NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-007-XIB

In Canada June 2002, new motor vehicle unit sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -2.0% to 142,715 over May 2002, and increased +7.6% over June 2001. Unadjusted unit sales increased +4.5% to 168,323 over June 2001.

In Nova Scotia June 2002, new motor vehicle unit sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -8.4% to 3,481 over May 2002, and increased +0.1% over June 2001. Unadjusted unit sales declined -2.6% to 4,519 over June 2001.

NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PRICE INDEX 2ND QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada 2nd quarter 2002, the non-residential building construction price composite index (1997=100) increased +0.4% to 115.0 over the 1st quarter 2002, and increased +1.4% over the 2nd quarter 2001.

In Halifax 2nd quarter 2002, the non-residential building construction price index (1997=100) increased +0.6% to 106.8 over the 1st quarter 2002, and increased +1.4% over the 2nd quarter 2001.

REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING 2000

Statistics Canada NS Dept of Education

In Canada 2000, the number of apprenticeship registrations increased +6.8% to 201,586 over 1999. Completions declined -1.8% to 18,254 over 1999.

In Nova Scotia 2000 (fiscal year ending March 31, 2001), the number of registered apprentices increased +0.3% to 1,216 over 1999. Completions declined -3.1% to 403.

In Nova Scotia 2001 (fiscal year ending March 31, 2002), the number of registered apprentices declined -7.4% to 1,126 over 2000. Completions declined -15.4% to 341.

http://apprenticeship.ednet.ns.ca/publications.shtml



LARGE RETAILERS JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada June 2002, sales for the group of large retailers (unadjusted) increased +0.1% to \$7.2 billion over May 2002, and increased +6.1% over June 2001.

Note: Media reports have Hudson's Bay Co. issuing a profit warning; Zellers profit margins weak due to clearance sales on goods. (Chronicle Herald Aug. 8, 2002)

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT PRICE INDEX 2ND QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada 2nd quarter 2002, the machinery and equipment price index (1986=100) declined -0.6% to 139.6 over the 1st quarter 2002, and increased +1.6% over the 2nd quarter 2001.



COMPOSITE INDEX, JULY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In Canada July 2002, the composite leading indicator (1992=100) increased +0.2% to 177.6 over June 2002.

Five of ten indices were positive:

Money supply, M1 (\$millions, 1992) increased 0.7% to 108,065 The US composite leading indicator (1992=100) increased +0.1% to 110.3 New orders, durables (1992\$) increased +1.9% to \$21.8 billion. The shipments to inventories of finished goods ratio increased to 1.73 Furniture and appliances sales (1992\$) increased +0.3% to \$1.8 billion.

Three of the ten indices were negative:

The housing index (1992=100) declined -1.4% to 125.8 S & P/TSX stock price index (1975=1,000) declined -2.7% to 7,384 Other durable goods sales (1992\$) declined -0.4% to \$7.8 billion

Two of ten indices were unchanged:

Business and personal services employment remained unchanged at 2.5 million Average workweek (hours) remained unchanged 39.0 hours

APARTMENT BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PRICE INDEX 2ND QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada 2nd quarter 2002, the apartment building construction price composite index (1997=100) increased +0.7% to 113.4 over the 1st quarter 2002, and increased +2.3% over the 2nd quarter 2001.

In Halifax 2nd quarter 2002, the apartment building construction price index (1997=100) increased +0.8% to 109.9 over the 2nd quarter 2001, and increased +2.5% over the 2nd quarter 2001.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, BROKERS, APPAISERS AND OTHER REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES INDUSTRIES 2000

Statistics Canada CANSIM 352-0005

In Canada 2000, total revenue in the real estate agents, brokers, appaisers and other real estate activities industries declined by -2.4% to \$5.9 billion over 1999. Total expenses declined -19.2% to \$3.2 billion over 1999.



MONTHLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 31-001-XIB

In Nova Scotia June 2002, manufacturers' shipments increased +6.9% to \$716 million over May 2002.

In Canada June 2002, manufacturers' shipments (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.1% to \$43.2 billion over May 2002, and increased +0.8% over June 2001.

Inventories increased +0.3% to \$61.9 billion over May 2002, and declined -5.0% over June 2001.

Unfilled orders increased +0.8% to \$47.8 billion over May 2002, and declined -2.7% over June 2001.

New orders increased +0.2% to \$43.6 billion over May 2002, and increased +2.8% over June 2001.

The inventory-to-shipments ratio remained unchanged at 1.43 over May 2002, and declined from 1.52 in June 2001.

TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 66-001-PIE

In Canada June 2002, Canadian trips abroad (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.2% to 3.2 million trips over May 2002. Unadjusted trips declined -13.6% to 3.2 million over May 2001.

In Canada June 2002, travel to Canada (seasonally adjusted) declined -1.1% to 3.6 million trips over May 2002. Unadjusted trips declined -11.9% to 4.8 million trips over May 2001.

CONSTRUCTION UNION WAGE RATE INDEX JULY 2002

Statistics Canada CANSIM 327-0003, 327-0004

In Canada July 2002, the construction union wage rate index, including supplements (1992=100), increased +2.8% to 121.8 over July 2001.



INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 65-001-XIB

In Canada June 2002, the international merchandise trade surplus was \$3.8 billion. The year-to-date surplus was \$27.6 billion.

In Canada June 2002, international merchandise trade exports (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.5% to \$33.6 billion over May 2002 and declined -2.9% over June 2001. Year-to-date exports declined -7.4% to \$201.3 billion over Jan-June 2001.

In Canada June 2002, international merchandise trade imports increased +2.1% to \$29.8 billion over May 2002, and increased +0.1% over June 2001. Year-to-date imports declined -3.1% to \$173.7 billion over June 2001.

Nova Scotia May 2002

In Nova Scotia May 2002, the international merchandise trade surplus was \$60.3 million. The year-to-date surplus was \$182.1 million.

In Nova Scotia May 2002, international merchandise trade exports (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.4% to \$469 million over April 2002 and declined -15.9% over May 2001. Year-to-date exports declined -15.2% to \$2.2 billion over Jan-May 2001.

In Nova Scotia May 2002, international merchandise trade imports declined -12.3% to \$409 million over April 2002, and increased +7.6% over May 2001. Year-to-date imports declined -6.4% to \$2.0 billion over Jan-May 2001

WHOLESALE TRADE JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-008-XIB

In Canada June 2002, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.1% to \$34.5 billion over May 2002, and increased +3.7% over June 2001.

In Nova Scotia June 2002, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) dec;ined -0.9% to \$596 million over May 2002, and increased +3.4% over June 2001.



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX JULY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XIB

In Canada July 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.5% to 119.6 over June 2002, and increased +2.1% over July 2001. Core CPI (consumer price index excluding food and energy) increased +0.6% to 118.2 over June 2002, and increased +2.9% over June 2001. Excluding the eight most volatile components* CPI increased +0.2% to 120.4 over June 2002, and increased +2.1% over July 2001.

In Nova Scotia July 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.6% to 120.8 over June 2002, and increased +3.5% over July 2001.

*Excluded from the All-items CPI are the following eight volatile components, as defined by the Bank of Canada: fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuel; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies. The Bank of Canada further adjusts this series to obtain their measure of core inflation, which also excludes the effect of changes in indirect taxes. For data and information on core inflation, consult the Bank of Canada Web site: http://www.bankofcanada.ca/inflation

Also, see CPI at http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/pub20.htm and Economic Indicators at http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/pub15.htm

UNIVERSITY TUITION FEES 2002/03

Statistics Canada

Average undergraduate tuition fees are the highest in Nova Scotia (\$5,214).

In Canada 2002-2003, average undergraduate tuition fees increased +4.1% to \$3,733 over 2001-2002, and increased +30.1% over 1997-1998. Average additional compulsory fees increased +14.2% to \$538 over 2001-2002, and increased +57.8% over 1997-1998.

In Nova Scotia 2002-2003, average undergraduate tuition fees increased +7.4% to \$5,214 over 2001-2002, and increased +34.0% over 1997-1998. Average additional compulsory fees increased +12.3% to \$429 over 2001-2002, and increased +78.0% over 1997-1998.

NATURAL GAS SALES JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 55-002-XIB

In Canada June 2002, natural gas sales increased +2.8% to 3.7 billion cubic metres over June 2001. Year to date sales increased +3.6% to 37.0 billion cubic metres over Jan-Jun 2001.



RETAIL TRADE JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-005-XIB

In Canada June 2002, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.8% to \$25.6 billion over May 2002, and increased +6.2% over June 2001. Unadjusted retail sales increased +3.6% to \$26.9 billion over June 2001.

In Nova Scotia June 2002, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.2%% to \$761 million over May 2002, and increased +4.8% over June 2001. Unadjusted sales increased +1.2% to \$807 million over June 2001.

SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 35-003-XIB

In Canada June 2002, lumber production declined -5.2% to 6.1 million cubic metres over May 2002. Year to date production increased +0.6% to 37.1 million cubic metres over Jan-Jun 2001.

In Nova Scotia May 2002, lumber production declined -6.7% to 172,600 cubic metres over May 2002. Year to date production increased +42.5% to 977,700 cubic metres over Jan-Jun 2001.



PRINCIPLE FIELD CROP PRODUCTION 2002

Statistics Canada 22-002-XIB

In Canada July 31,2002 the production of wheat declined -25% to 15.4 million metric tonnes over the same date 2001. Harvested area and yields per hectare declined -15.6% and -10.5% respectively.

Spring wheat production declined -36% to 10.2 million tonnes, barley declined -27% to 7.9 million tonnes, canola declined -34% to 3.2 million tonnes and field peas declined -23% to 1.6 million tonnes.

Durum wheat increased +23% to 3.7 million tonnes, oats increased +13% to 3.0 million tonnes and soybeans increased +53% to 2,4 million tonnes.

In Nova Scotia July 31 2002 the production of wheat increased +72.5% to 15,700 metric tonnes over the same date 2001. Harvested area and yields per hectare increased +24.1% and +41.9% respectively.

Oats production increased +20.7% to 7,000 tonnes, and barley increased +7.7% to 12,600 tonnes.

LIVESTOCK ESTIMATES JULY 1, 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 23-603-XIE

In Canada July 1 2002, the national herd of cattle declined -1.0% to 15.3 million head. The number of hogs increased +3.9% to 14.6 million head, and the number of sheep increased +0.4% to 1.3 million head.

In Atlantic Canada July 1 2002, the region's herd of cattle declined -1.0% to 292,000 head. The number of hogs declined -2.0% to 389,000 head, and the number of sheep increased +2.1% to 48,000 head.



CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES, JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-002-XPB

In Canada June 2002, net foreign investment in Canadian securities was an inflow of \$2.9 billion. Year to date net foreign investment in Canada was an inflow of \$8.6 billion.

In Canada June 2002, net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of -\$2.1 billion. Year to date net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of -\$17.7 billion.

Note: Outflow indicates an outflow of money from Canada - either Canadians investing abroad, or foreigners withdrawing assets. Inflow indicates an inflow of money into Canada - either Canadians withdrawing assets from abroad or foreigners investing in Canada.

FARM CASH RECEIPTS 2ND QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 21-001-XIB

In Canada 2nd quarter 2002, farm cash receipts declined -10.5% to \$8.2 billion over the 2nd quarter 2001. Livestock cash receipts declined -5.8% to \$4.5 billion, crop cash receipts declined -0.7% to \$3.3 billion, and payments cash receipts (net income stablisation, crop insurance, etc.) declined -62.5% to \$393 million.

In Canada Jan-Jun 2002, farm cash receipts declined -5.9% to \$16.9 billion over the first half of quarter 2001. Livestock cash receipts declined -1.7% to \$9.1 billion, crop cash receipts declined -2.7% to \$6.6 billion, and payments cash receipts (net income stablisation, crop insurance, etc.) declined -38.8% to \$1.1 billion.

In Nova Scotia 2nd quarter 2002, farm cash receipts declined -6.5% to \$87 million over 2nd quarter 2001. Livestock cash receipts increased +0.3% to \$79.6 million, crop cash receipts declined -14.1% to \$15.6 million, and payments cash receipts (net income stablisation, crop insurance, etc.) increased +40.9% to \$3.4 million.

In Nova Scotia Jan-Jun 2002, farm cash receipts declined -3.9% to \$185.7 million over Jan-Jun 2001. Livestock cash receipts declined -3.6% to \$139.6 million, crop cash receipts declined -7.3% to \$41.4 million, and payments cash receipts (net income stablisation, crop insurance, etc.) increased +23.2% to \$4.7 million.



EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada June 2002, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.5% to 551,480 over May 2002, and increased +8.1% over June 2001.

In Nova Scotia June 2002, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits (seasonally adjusted) declined -1.1% to 29,730 over May 2002, and increased +6.7 % over June 2001.

CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 26-002-XPB

In Canada June 2002, crude oil production increased +7.8% to 11.2 million cubic metres over June 2001. Year to date production increased +5.4% to 67.5 million cubic metres over Jan-Jun 2001.

In Canada June 2002, natural gas production increased +0.7% to 13.5 billion cubic metres over June 2001. Year to date production increased +0.3% to 86.0 billion cubic over Jan-Jun 2001.

In Nova Scotia June 2002, natural gas production increased +4.4% to 448,169 million cubic metres over June 2002. Year to date production increased +9.2% to 2.7 billion cubic metres over Jan-Jun 2001.

In Nova Scotia July 2002, natural gas production increased +5.9% to 473,674 million cubic metres over July 2002. Year to date production increased +8.7% to 3.2 billion cubic metres over Jan-Jul 2001.

HEALTH OF OFF-RESERVE ABORIGINAL POPULATION

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 82-003-SIE

In Canada 2000-2001, 19.6% off-reserve Aboriginal population reported unmet health care needs compared to 12.7% in the non-Aboriginal population.

In the provinces 18.8% off-reserve Aboriginal population living in urban areas reported unmet health care needs compared to 12.7% in the non-Aboriginal population.

In the provinces 21.3% off-reserve Aboriginal population living in rural areas reported unmet health care needs compared to 12.8% in the non-Aboriginal population.

In the territories 18.4% off-reserve Aboriginal population reported unmet health care needs compared to 13.6% in the non-Aboriginal population.



CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLERS 1ST QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada International Travel Survey

In the 1st quarter 2002, international traveller trips to Canada increased +0.8% to 2.8 million over the 1st quarter 2001. Travel from the United States increased +3.3%, and travel from overseas declined -8.1%. Expenditures increased +0.7% to \$1.9 billion.

In the 1st quarter 2002, Canadian trips abroad declined -12.2% to 2.8 million trips over the 1st quarter 2001. Travel to the United States declined -12.1%, and travel overseas declined -12.4%. Expenditures declined -10.7% to \$4.3 billion.

In 2001, international traveller trips to Canada increased +0.1% to 19.6 million over 2000. Travel from the United States increased +2.5%, and travel from overseas declined -8.1%. Expenditures increased +3.4% to \$13.4 billion.

In 2001, Canadian trips abroad declined -4.3% to 18.3 million trips over 2000. Travel to the United States declined -7.8%, and travel overseas increased +7.0%. Expenditures increased +0.5% to \$16.0 billion.

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL ACCOUNT 2ND QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada 2nd quarter 2002, the international travel account showed a deficit of \$418 million.

Total receipts declined -3.7% to \$4.0 billion, and total payments increased +1.8% to \$4.4 billion over the 1st quarter 2002.

EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 72-002-XIB

Nova Scotia leads the provinces in year over year increase in average weekly earnings.

In Canada June 2002, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.1% to \$676.61 over May 2002, and increased +2.0% over June 2001. Employment increased +0.1% to 13.1 million over May 2002.

In Nova Scotia June 2002, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.1% to \$582.15 over May 2002, and increased +3.2% over June 2001. Employment increased +0.8% to 366,000 over May 2002.



2002-08-29

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX JULY 2002

Statistics Canada 62-011-XPB

In Canada, July 2002, the industrial product price index (1997=100) increased +0.2% to 106.9 over June 2002, and declined -0.3% over July 2001.

RAW MATERIALS PRICE INDEX, JULY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada, July 2002, the raw materials price index (1997=100) increased +2.6% to 114.7 over June 2002, and increased +0.3% over July 2001

The raw materials price index excluding mineral fuels increased +1.1% to 93.4 over June 2002, and increased +1.1% over July 2001.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOR ENTERPRISES 2ND QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 61-008-XIE

In Canada 2nd quarter 2002, corporate net profits (seasonally adjusted) increased +13.4% to \$22.5 billion over the 1st quarter 2002. Operating revenue increased +2.4% to \$560.8 billion and operating profit increased +10.7% to \$38.8 billion over the 1st quarter.

PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS JULY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 32-022-XIB

In Canada July 2002, the production of cigarettes increased +5.2% to 3.2 billion cigarettes, and shipments declined -34.1% to 3.0 billion cigarettes over July 2001. Inventories increased +36.8% to 5.0 billion cigarettes over July 2001.

In Canada Jan-Jul 2002, the production of cigarettes declined -2.7% to 25.1 billion cigarettes and shipments declined -6.8% to 24.2 billion cigarettes over Jan-Jul 2001.

UNIONIZATION AND FRINGE BENEFITS 1999

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 75-001.XIE, August 2002

In Canada 1999, the percentage of unionized workers with a medical plan was 83.7% compared with 45.4% for non-unionized employees.

In Canada 1999, the percentage of unionized workers with a dental plan was 76.3% compared with 42.6% for non-unionized employees.

In Canada 1999, the percentage of unionized workers with a life/disability insurance was 78.2% compared with 40.8% for non-unionized employees.

In Canada 1999, the percentage of unionized workers with an employer-sponsored pension plan was 79.9% compared with 26.6% for non-unionized employees.



2002-08-30

NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS 2ND QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-010-XIE

In Canada 2nd quarter 2002, real gross domestic product (\$1997 chained) increased +1.1% to \$1.059 trillion over 1st quarter 2002. Consumer spending increased +0.7% to \$593.1 billion; exports (goods & services) increased +0.4% to \$435.9 billion.

In Canada 2nd quarter 2002 (\$current), corporate profits increased +9.8% to \$124.3 billion; personal income increased +1.2% to \$590.5 billion.

Real gross domestic product ($\frac{1997}{1000}$) increased $\frac{4.3\%}{1000}$ on an annualized basis (growth rate compounded annually) and increased $\frac{43.2\%}{10000}$ on a year-over-year basis (compared to the same quarter in the previous year)

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 15-001-XPB

In Canada June 2002, GDP at basic prices, 1997 constant dollars (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.1% to \$967.4 billion (annualized) over May 2002, and increased +2.9% over March 2001.

GDP growth (real) in goods-producing industries declined -0.1% to \$303.9 billion (annualized) over May 2002, and increased +1.6% over June 2001.

GDP growth (real) in the services-producing industries increased +0.2% to \$663.5 billion (annualized) over May 2002, and increased +3.5% over June 2001.

In the Information and communications technology sector 2nd quarter 2002, GDP growth (real) increased +0.3% to \$60.8 billion (annualized) over May 2002, and increased +1.8% over June 2001.

BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS 2ND QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. NO. 67-001-XPB

In Canada 2nd quarter 2002, the current account surplus (seasonally adjusted) declined to \$4.9 billion from a \$5.3 billion surplus in 1st quarter 2002.



FARM PRODUCT PRICE INDEX JUNE 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 21-007-XIB

In Canada June 2002, the farm product price index (1997=100) declined -0.1% to 101.0 over May 2002 and declined -1.5% over June 2001.

The FPPI crops declined -1.7% to 99.3 over May 2002 and increased +11.3% over June 2001.

The FPPI livestock declined -0.3\$% to 103.5 over May 2002 and declined -10.1% over June 2001.

OIL AND GAS EXTRATION 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 26-213-XIB

In Canada 2001, the volume of crude oil extracted increased +1.6 to 129.8 million cubic metres, and the value declined -17.5% to \$25.2 billion over 2000.

In Canada 2001, the volume of natural gas extracted increased +2.1% to 171.4 billion cubic metres and the value increased +21.0% to \$33.7 billion over 2000.

In Canada 2001, the volume of natural gas by-products declined -4.0% to 29.3 million cubic metres and the value declined -19.2% to 4.6 billion over 2000.

OIL AND GAS EXTRATION INDUSTRY 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 26-213-XIB

In Canada 2001, capital expenditures in the conventional oil and gas extraction industry increased +16.9% to \$21.8 billion over 2000. Operating costs increased +9.3% to \$20.7 billion.

In Canada 2001, capital expenditures in the non-conventional oil and gas extraction industry increased +39.9% to \$5.9 billion over 2000. Operating costs declined -8.6% to \$3.5 billion.

DOMESTIC SALES OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS JULY 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada July 2002, sales of refined petroleum products increased +3.6% to 8.3 million cubic metres over July 2001. Year to date sales declined -2.0% to 53.7 million cubic metres over Jan-Jun 2001.

HIGH-SPEED INTERNET CABLE 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 56-001-XIE

In Canada 2001, access to internet broadband service increased +23.6% to 9.4 million households (84.7% of households with cable). The number of subscribers to internet cable service increased +76.8% to 1.4 million households (14.8% of households with cable).



RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION INVESTMENT 2ND QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada CANSIM 026-0013

In Canada 2nd quarter 2002, residential construction investment increased +18.7% to \$13.7 billion over 2nd quarter 2001. New housing investment increased +31.7% to \$7.4 billion. Renovation investment increased +4.4% to \$5.2 billion.

In Nova Scotia 2nd quarter 2002, residential construction investment increased +24.8% to \$345.5 million over 2nd quarter 2001.

Note: residential construction investment includes new housing, renovations and acquistion costs.



BUILDING PERMITS JULY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 64-001-XIE

In Canada July 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) increased +3.0% to \$4.0 billion over June 2002, and increased +15.1% to \$26.6 billion over Jan-Jul 2001.

In Nova Scotia July 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) increased +5.5% to \$90.7 million over June 2002, and increased +26.9% to \$518.4 million over Jan-Jul 2001.

In Halifax July 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) increased +16.7% to \$56.1 million over June 2002, and increased +43.9% to \$280.4 million over June Jul 2001.

HELP-WANTED INDEX AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada August 2002, the help-wanted composite index (1996=100), seasonally adjusted and smoothed, declined -1.1% to 126.9 over July 2002, and declined -11.9% over August 2001.

In Nova Scotia August 2002, the help-wanted index (1996=100), seasonally adjusted and smoothed, declined -0.1% to 134.4 over July 2002, and declined -8.6% over August 2001.



LABOUR FORCE SURVEY AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB

Seasonally Adjusted

(month over month)

In Canada August 2002 labour force increased +0.3% to 16.7 million, employment increased +0.4% to 15.5 million, unemployment declined -0.5% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate declined -0.1 percentage points to 7.5% over July 2002.

In Nova Scotia August 2002 labour force increased +1.2% to 476,300, employment increased +1.5% to 429,800, unemployment declined -1.3% to 46,400 and the unemployment rate declined -0.3 percentage points to 9.7% over July 2002.

Unadjusted

(year over year)

In Canada August 2002 labour force increased +3.1% to 17.2 million, employment increased +2.8% to 15.9 million, unemployment increased +6.7% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate increased +0.2 percentage points to 7.7% over August 2001.

In Nova Scotia August 2002 labour force increased +1.3% to 492,400, employment increased +1.5% to 447,300, unemployment remained unchanged at 45,100 and the unemployment rate declined -0.1 percentage points to 9.2% over August 2001.



DEPARTMENT STORE SALES JULY 2002

Statistics Canada

Nova Scotia ranks number 1 in the month over month, and in the year over year growth rate of department store sales

In Canada July 2002, department store sales including concessions increased +8.4% to \$1.6 billion over July 2001. Year to date sales increased +8.3% to \$10.6 billion over Jan-Jul 2001.

In Nova Scotia June 2002, department store sales including concessions increased +19.4% to \$50.0 million over July 2001,. Year to date sales increased +15.2% to \$312.8 million over Jan-Jul 2001.

UNIVERSITY TUITION FEES 2002/03 ERRATA

Statistics Canada

In Canada 2002-2003, average undergraduate tuition fees increased +4.5% to \$3,738 over 2001-2002, and increased +30.3% over 1997-1998.

Updates; DailyStats Aug 21, 2002

HOUSING STARTS

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 64-002

In Nova Scotia 1st half 2002, housing starts increased +26.6% to 1448 units over the Jan-Jun 2001; completions declined -2.3% to 754 units; and under construction increased +3.6% to 1407 units.

In Canada 1st half 2002, housing starts increased +22.2% to 59,160 units over the Jan-Jun 2001; completions increased 14.2% to 39,600 units; and under construction increased +18.9% to 118,470 units.



GRAIN STOCKS July 31, 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 22-002-XPB

In Canada as of July 31, 2002, total wheat stocks declined -33% to 6.5 million tonnes over the same date one year earlier. All other grain stocks, with the exception of canola and dried field peas, declined (Barley -21% to 2.0 million tonnes; oats -57% to 0.4 million tonnes; flax -27% to 0.2 million tonnes). Canola stocks increased +12% to 1.2 million tonnes and dried field peas increased +41% to 0.3 million tonnes.

AIR CHARTER

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 51-004-XIB

In Canada 1st quarter 2002, international travel by air charter declined -17.7% to 1.3 million passengers over 1st quarter 2001.



INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION RATES 2ND QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada 2nd quarter 2002, the industrial capacity utilization rate (ratio of actual to potential output) increased 1.3 percentage points to 83.2 over the 1st quarter 2002, and declined -0.1 percentage points over the 2nd quarter 2001.

In the forestry and logging industry the industrial capacity utilization rate increased +8.7 percentage points to 80.7 over the 1st quarter 2002, and declined -3.6 percentage points over the 2nd quarter 2001.

In the wood products industry, the industrial capacity utilization rate increased +5.1 percentage points to 91.5 over the 1st quarter 2002, and increased +9.0 percentage points over the 2nd quarter 2001.

In the computer and electronics industry, the industrial capacity utilization rate increased +1.0 percentage points to 66.9 over the 1st quarter 2002, and declined -7.6 percentage points over the 2nd quarter 2001. (was 99.5% in 2000 Q3)

NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX JULY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada July 2002, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.2% to 110.5 over June 2002, and increased +4.0% over July 2001

In Halifax June 2002, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.3% to 123.0 over June 2002, and increased +4.3% over July 2001.



CABLE AND SATELLITE TELEVISION 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 56-001-XIE

In Canada 2001, the number of subscriber's to cable, satellite and multi-point distribution television increased +5.9% to 9.5 million over 2000.

Market share of cable operators declined -6.9% to 83.0% of subscribers. Revenues increased +7.2% to \$3.9 billion. Profits declined -11.6% to \$623 million over 2000.

Market share of wireless operators increased +57.0% to 17.0% of subscribers. Revenues increased +78.5% to \$697.3 million. Losses declined -25.5% to (a loss of) -\$293 million over 2000.



LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY 2ND QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada 2nd quarter 2002 labour productivity (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.9% over the 1st quarter 2002, and increased +3.0% over the 2nd quarter 2001.

Hourly compensation (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.8% over the 1st quarter 2002, and increased +2.6% over the 2nd quarter 2001.

Unit labour costs (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.2% over the 1st quarter 2002, and declined -0.5% over the 2nd quarter 2001.

Growth in unit labour costs occurs when wage increases are growing more than labour productivity.

INTER-CORPORATE OWNERSHIP 3RD QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 61-517-XPB

In Canada 3rd quarter 2002, there are more than 1 million plus incorporated business. Of the largest corporations (86,978) about 42.3% (36,766) reside in Ontario, 24.0% (20,839)in Quebec, 13.1% (11,415) in British Columbia, 10.4% (9,005) in Alberta, 3.4% (2,920) in Manitoba, 2.0% (1,713 in Saskatchewan, 1.4% (1,258) in New Brunswick, 0.8% (659 in Newfound and Labrador, and 0.3% (256) in Prince Edward Island.

In Ontario about 20% of the largest corporations are foreign controlled; in Quebec 11%, in British Columbia 15%, in Alberta 14%, and in the other provinces 11%.

Nova Scotia ranks 6th amoung the provinces with 2.1% (1,833) of the largest incorporated businesses in Canada.

PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE MARCH 31, 2001

Financial Management System

In Canada March 31, 2001, on a Financial Management System basis the provincial/territorial governments net debt declined -5.6% to \$241.8 billion over 2000. Per capita debt declined to \$7,807 from \$8,350. Net debt as a percentage of GDP declined to 22.0% from

NOTE: The Financial Management System (FMS) is used to produce the government financial statistics presented in this release. FMS standardizes individual government accounts to provide consistent and comparable statistics. As a result, FMS statistics may differ from the figures published in individual government financial statements.



NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES JULY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-007-XIB

In Canada July 2002, new motor vehicle unit sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -1.9% to 139,416 over June 2002, and increased +5.4% over July 2001. Unadjusted unit sales increased +8.1% to 141,101 over July 2001.

In Nova Scotia July 2002, new motor vehicle unit sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +11.5% to 3,887 over June 2002, and increased +7.5% over July 2001. Unadjusted unit sales increased +9.8% to 4,071 over July 2001.

UNIVERSITY FINANCES 2000/01

Statistics Canada

In Canada 2000-2001, universities total revenue (constant dollars) increased +3.5% to \$15.9 billion over 1999/2000. Total expenditures (constant dollars) increased +5.4% to \$15.3 billion.

Government revenue increased +2.8% to \$8.7 billion, other revenue increased +4.3% to \$7.2 billion. Government revenue declined to 55% of total revenue, and student fees increased to 19% of total revenue.

Salary and benefits expenditures increased +4.5% to \$8.9 billion, scholarships and bursaries increased +14.5% to \$551.6 million, buildings increased +30.1% to 575.2 million, operational expenditures increased +7.4% to \$2.4 billion, and other expenditures increased +1.3% to \$2.4 billion.

In Nova Scotia 2000-2001, universities total revenue increased to \$657 million over 1999-2000. Government revenue accounts for 42.9%, and student fees account for 26.6% of total revenue.



MONTHLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING JULY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 31-001-XIB

In Nova Scotia July 2002, manufacturers' shipments increased +0.2% to \$724 million over June 2002.

In Canada July 2002, manufacturers' shipments (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.0% to \$43.6 billion over June 2002, and increased +2.3% over July 2001.

Inventories increased +0.6% to \$62.1 billion over June 2002, and declined -3.8% over July 2001.

Unfilled orders declined -0.9% to \$46.6 billion over June 2002, and declined -5.5% over July 2001.

New orders declined -0.5% to \$43.2 billion over June 2002, and increased +0.9% over July 2001.

The inventory-to-shipments ratio declined to 1.42 from 1.43 in June 2002, and from 1.51 in July 2001.

TIME ALONE 1998

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11-008-XIE

In Canada 1998, the number of hours spent alone by Canadians aged 15+ increased to 5.9 hours per day from 4.4 hours in 1986.

Mothers with children aged 5 and under spend the least time alone at 3.6 hours per day. Older people, aged 75+, spend the most time alone at 8.0 hours per day.

The number of Canadians aged 15+ living alone has increased to 12% from 3% in 1951.



INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE JULY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 65-001-XIB

In Canada July 2002, the international merchandise trade surplus was \$4.9 billion. The year-to-date surplus was \$32.4 billion.

In Canada July 2002, international merchandise trade exports (seasonally adjusted) increased +3.4% to \$34.9 billion over June 2002 and increased +2.5% over July 2001. Year-to-date exports declined -6.0% to \$236.4 billion over Jan-July 2001.

In Canada July 2002, international merchandise trade imports increased +0.2% to \$30.0 billion over June 2002, and increased +1.1% over July 2001. Year-to-date imports declined -2.3% to \$204.0 billion over Jan-July 2001.

Nova Scotia June 2002

In Nova Scotia June 2002, the international merchandise trade surplus was \$60.3 million. The year-to-date surplus was \$229.8 million.

In Nova Scotia June 2002, international merchandise trade exports (seasonally adjusted) declined -7.0% to \$430.6 million over May 2002 and declined -12.3% over June 2001. Year-to-date exports declined -13.9% to \$2.6 billion over Jan-June 2001.

In Nova Scotia May 2002, international merchandise trade imports increased + 1.4% to \$415.1 million over May 2002, and increased +21.3% over June 2001. Year-to-date imports declined -2.5% to \$2.4 billion over Jan-June 2001

ENERGY SUPPLY AND DEMAND 3RD QUARTER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 57-003-XPB

In Canada 3rd quarter 2001, the production of energy increased +0.8% to 3.9 petajoules over the 3rd quarter 2000. Year-to-date production increased +1.3% to 11.8 petajoules.

In Canada 3rd quarter 2001, final demand for energy declined -1.8% to 1.6 petajoules over the 3rd quarter 2000. Year-to-date production declined -1.6% to 5.3 petajoules.

Note: One petajoules is approximates the amount of energy required to operate the Montreal subway system for one year.



CONSUMER PRICE INDEX AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XIB

In Canada August 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.4% to 120.1 over July 2002, and increased +2.6% over August 2001. Core CPI (consumer price index excluding food and energy) increased +0.3% to 118.5 over July 2002, and increased +3.0% over August 2001. Excluding the eight most volatile components* CPI increased +0.5% to 121.0 over July 2002, and increased +2.5% over August 2001.

In Nova Scotia August 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) declined -0.1% to 120.7 over July 2002, and increased +3.6% over August 2001. Core CPI (consumer price index excluding food and energy) declined -0.2% to 119.3 over July 2002, and increased +3.8% over August 2001.

*Excluded from the All-items CPI are the following eight volatile components, as defined by the Bank of Canada: fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuel; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies. The Bank of Canada further adjusts this series to obtain their measure of core inflation, which also excludes the effect of changes in indirect taxes. For data and information on core inflation, consult the Bank of Canada Web site: http://www.bankofcanada.ca/inflation

Also, see CPI at http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/pub20.htm and Economic Indicators at http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/pub15.htm

WHOLESALE TRADE JULY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-008-XIB

In Canada July 2002, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.7% to \$34.7 billion over June 2002, and increased +4.9% over July 2001.

In Nova Scotia July 2002, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +2.5% to \$619 million over June 2002, and increased +3.3% over July 2001.



RETAIL TRADE JULY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-005-XIB

In Canada July 2002, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.3% to \$25.6 billion over June 2002, and increased +6.5% over July 2001. Unadjusted retail sales increased +8.4% to \$26.5 billion over July 2001.

In Nova Scotia July 2002, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) remained unchanged at \$758 million over June 2002, and increased +4.0% over July 2001. Unadjusted sales increased +5.2% to \$799 million over July 2001.

ENERGY USE SURVEY

Office of Energy Efficiency http://www.oee.nrcan.gc.ca/

The Office of Energy Efficiency provides in-depth information about energy use in Canada and Atlantic Canada.



CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES, JULY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-002-XPB

In Canada July 2002, net foreign investment in Canadian securities was an outflow of \$4.0 billion. Year to date net foreign investment in Canada was an inflow of \$4.3 billion.

In Canada July 2002, net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of -\$841 million. Year to date net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of -\$18.6 billion.

Note: Outflow indicates an outflow of money from Canada - either Canadians investing abroad, or foreigners withdrawing assets. Inflow indicates an inflow of money into Canada - either Canadians withdrawing assets from abroad or foreigners investing in Canada.

EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, JULY 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada July 2002, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits (seasonally adjusted) increased +3.9% to 573,150 over June 2002, and increased +3.8% over July 2001.

In Nova Scotia July 2002, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits (seasonally adjusted) increased +3.1% to 30,650 over June 2002, and declined -0.8% over July 2001.

POSTSECONDARY ENROLMENTS AND GRADUATES 1999/2000

Statistics Canada

Enrolments

In Canada 1999/2000, the number of full-time postsecondary enrolments in community colleges increased +1.3% to 408,781 over 1998/99.

In Canada 1999/2000, the number of full-time enrolments in career and technical programs increased +0.5% to 300,296 over 1998/99, and increased +11.0% over 1994/95. The number of enrolments in university transfer and related programs increased +3.7% to 108,485 over 1998/99, and declined -0.9% over 1994/95.

In Nova Scotia 1999/2000, the number of full-time enrolments in career and technical programs increased +4.0% to 7,322 over 1998/99, and increased +164.8% over 1994/95. The number of enrolments in university transfer and related programs was reported at 55 enrolments.

Graduates

In Canada 1998/1999, the number of graduates in career and technical programs declined -3.2% to 88,428 over 1997/98, and increased +26.7% over 1993/94.

In Nova Scotia 1998/1999, the number of graduates in career and technical programs declined -1.0% to 4,271 over 1997/98, and increased +207.7% over 1993/94.



COMPOSITE INDEX, AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In Canada August 2002, the composite leading indicator (1992=100) increased +0.2% to 178.4 over July 2002.

Four of ten indices were positive (down 1 from June):

Money supply, M1 (\$millions, 1992) increased 1.0% to 109,207. New orders, durables (1992\$) increased +1.0% to \$21.9 billion. Furniture and appliances sales (1992\$) increased +0.3% to \$1.8 billion. The shipments to inventories of finished goods ratio increased to 1.78

Five of the ten indices were negative (up 2 from June):

The housing index (1992=100) declined -0.5% to 125.8 Business and personal services employment declined -0.1% to 2.5 million S & P/TSX stock price index (1975=1,000) declined -3.4% to 7,136. The US composite leading indicator (1992=100) declined -0.1% to 110.2 Other durable goods sales (1992\$) declined -0.3% to \$7.7 billion

One of ten indices were unchanged:

Average workweek (hours) remained unchanged 39.1 hours

EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS JULY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 72-002-XIB

Nova Scotia leads the provinces (for the second month) in the year over year increase in average weekly earnings.

In Canada July 2002, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.3% to \$677.97 over June 2002, and increased +1.8% over July 2001. Employment increased +0.4% to 13.1 million over June 2002.

In Nova Scotia July 2002, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.2% to \$582.6 over June 2002, and increased +3.0% over July 2001. Employment increased +0.2% to 367,000 over June 2002.

NATURAL GAS SALES JULY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 55-002-XIB

In Canada July 2002, natural gas sales increased +4.2% to 3.8 billion cubic metres over July 2001. Year to date sales increased +3.7% to 42.1 billion cubic metres over Jan-Jul 2001.

HOMICIDES 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 85-002-XPE Vol. 22 No. 7

In Canada 2001, the homicide rate per 100,000 population increased to 1.78 from 1.77 in 2000. The number of homicides increased to 554

from 546 one year earlier.

In Nova Scotia 2001, the homicide rate per 100,000 population declined to 0.95 from 1.59 in 2000. The number of homicides declined to 9 from 15 one year earlier.

In Halifax 2001, the homicide rate per 100,000 population declined to 0.84 from 2.25 in 2000. The number of homicides declined to 3 from 8 one year earlier.



DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS JULY 1, 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 91-002-XIB

In Canada July 1, 2002 the estimated population increased +1.0% to 31,413,990 over the same day in 2001.

In Nova Scotia July 1, 2002 the estimated population increased +0.1% to 944,765 over the same date in 2001.

BIRTHS 2000

Statistics Canada

In Canada 2002, the number of births declined -2.8% to 327,882 over 1999.

In Nova Scotia 2002, the number of births declined -4.8% to 9,116 over 1999.

MIGRATION 2000/01

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 91C0025

In Halifax 2000/01, the migration rate (net in migration) declined to 5.0 per 1,000 population from 5.3 in 1999/2000. Total in migration = 15,715; total out migration = 13,918.



INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada 62-011-XPB

In Canada, August 2002, the industrial product price index (1997=100) increased +0.6% to 107.6 over July 2002, and increased +0.4% over August 2001.

RAW MATERIALS PRICE INDEX, AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada, August 2002, the raw materials price index (1997=100) increased +1.1% to 115.8 over July 2002, and increaed +1.5% over August 2001.

The raw materials price index excluding mineral fuels declined -0.4% to 92.6 over July 2002, and increased +1.6% over August 2001.

NATIONAL TOURISM INDICATORS 2ND QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-009-XIB

In Canada 2nd quarter 2002, tourism expenditures (seasonally adjusted, \$1992) increased +0.5% to \$11.0 billion over the 1st quarter 2002. Unadjusted expenditures (current \$) declined -2.1% to \$13.3 billion over the 2nd quarter 2001.

Employment in tourism industries (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.9% to 444,700 over the 1st Q 2002 and declined -0.2% over 2nd Q 2001. Employment in tourism industries (unadjusted) increased +0.1% to 450,500 over 2nd quarter 2001.

FARM PRODUCT PRICE INDEX JULY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 21-007-XIB

In Canada July 2002, the farm product price index (1997=100) increased +0.8% to 102.2 over June 2002 and declined -0.1% over July 2001. The FPPI crops declined -0.2% to 99.1 over June 2002 and increased +9.4% over July 2001. The FPPI livestock increased +0.9\$% to 105.0 over June 2002 and declined -7.6% over July 2001.

In Nova Scotia July 2002, the farm product price index (1997=100) increased +4.7% to 100.6 over June 2002 and declined -10.6% over July 2001. The FPPI crops increased +9.8% to 102.7 over June 2002 and increased +9.1% over July 2001. The FPPI livestock increased +1.2\$% to 99.0 over June 2002 and declined -9.4% over July 2001.

SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS JULY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 35-003-XIB

In Canada July 2002, lumber production declined -6.9% to 5.7 million cubic metres over June 2002. Year to date production increased +1.7% to 42.7 million cubic metres over Jan-Jul 2001.

In Nova Scotia May 2002, lumber production declined -4.8% to 164,300 cubic metres over June 2002. Year to date production increased +41.1% to 1.1 million cubic metres over Jan-Jul 2001.



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY JULY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 15-001-XPB

In Canada July 2002, GDP at basic prices, 1997 constant dollars (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.4% to \$977.9 billion (annualized) over June 2002, and increased +3.4% over July 2001.

GDP growth (real) in goods-producing industries increased +1.2% to \$306.9 billion (annualized) over June 2002, and increased +3.7% over July 2001.

GDP growth (real) in the services-producing industries increased +0.1% to \$671.2 billion (annualized) over June 2002, and increased +3.2% over July 2001.

In the Information and communications technology sector GDP growth (real) increased +0.1% to \$58.7 billion (annualized) over June 2002, and increased +2.4% over July 2001.



DOMESTIC SALES OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada August 2002, sales of refined petroleum products declined -2.4% to 8.4 million cubic metres over August 2001. Year to date sales declined -2.2% to 62.0 million cubic metres over Jan-Aug 2001.

FINANCING SMEs 2000

Statistics Canada

In Canada 2001, personal savings were very important to business startup in 54% of small and medium-sized enterprises. Commercial loans were very important for 27% of entrepreneurs.

In Canada 2001, commercial loans were very important for ongoing business operations in 39% of small and medium-sized enterprises. Personal savings were very important to 24% of entrepreneurs.



HELP-WANTED INDEX SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada September 2002, the help-wanted composite index (1996=100), seasonally adjusted and smoothed, declined -2.1% to 124.2 over August 2002, and declined -10.4% over September 2001.

In Nova Scotia September 2002, the help-wanted index (1996=100), seasonally adjusted and smoothed, declined -2.5% to 131.0 over August 2002, and declined -8.6% over September 2001.



COMMUNITY PROFILES 2001

Statistics Canada

Now available from Census 2001.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada

Nova Scotia (again) ranks number 1 in the month over month, and in the year over year growth rate of department store sales

In Canada August 2002, department store sales including concessions increased +6.1% to \$1.7 billion over August 2001. Year to date sales increased +8.0% to \$12.3 billion over Jan-Aug 2001.

In Nova Scotia August 2002, department store sales including concessions increased +15.9% to \$56.1 million over August 2001,. Year to date sales increased +15.3% to \$368.9 million over Jan-Aug 2001.

QUARTERLY RETAIL COMMODITY SURVEY 2ND QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada 2ndt quarter 2002, commodity sales, all retail stores (unadjusted) increased +5.6% to \$80.4 billion over the 2nd quarter 2001.

In the 2nd quarter the largest percentage gain was in home furnishings and electronic products which increased +11.6% to \$5.6 billion over the 2nd quarter 2001. The largest percentage decline was in automotive fuels, oils and additives which declined -4.9% to \$5.7 billion over the 2nd quarter 2001.



CANADIAN VEHICLE SURVEY 1ST QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 53F0004XIE http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/53F0004XIE/53F0004XIE02001.pdf

In Canada 1st quarter 2002, the number of vehicle registrations increased +0.7% to 18.0 million over the 4th quarter 2001, and increased +2.4% over the 1st quarter 2001.

In Nova Scotia 1st quarter 2001, the number of vehicle registrations declined -0.1% to 537,160 over the 4th quarter 2001, and increased +1.1% over the 1st quarter 2001.

PRINCIPLE FIELD CROP PRODUCTION SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada 22-002-XIB

In Canada September 2002, the production estimates of wheat declined -25% to 15.5 million metric tonnes over the same date 2001. Spring wheat production declined -36% to 10.3 million tonnes, barley declined -29% to 7.7 million tonnes, canola declined -33% to 3.3 million tonnes and field peas declined -30% to 1.4 million tonnes. Durum wheat increased +20% to 3.6 million tonnes, oats increased +7% to 2.9 million tonnes and soybeans increased +44% to 2.3 million tonnes.

In Nova Scotia September 2002 the production estimates of wheat increased +72.5% to 15,700 metric tonnes over the same date 2001. Harvested area and yields per hectare increased +24.1% and +41.9% respectively. Oats production increased +20.7% to 7,000 tonnes, and barley increased +7.7% to 12,600 tonnes.



BUILDING PERMITS AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 64-001-XIE

In Canada August 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) declined -2.1% to \$4.0 billion over July 2002, and increased +16.2% to \$30.6 billion over Jan-Aug 2001.

In Nova Scotia August 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) declined -35.8% to \$58.2 million over July 2002, and increased +22.7% to \$576.6 million over Jan-Aug 2001.

In Halifax August 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) declined -48.8% to \$28.6 million over July 2002, and increased +41.0% to \$308.8 million over Jan-Aug 2001.



TELECOMMUNICATIONS 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. 56F0004MIE No. 8.

In Canada 2001, operating profits in the telecommunications services industry declined -5.6% to \$4.7 billion over 2000, and increased +12.2% over 1997. Total operating revenue increased +5.7% to \$32.8 billion over 2000, and increased +43.7% over 1997. Total operating expenses increased +7.8% to \$28.1 billion over 2000, and increased +50.8% over 1997. Employment declined -0.9% to 92,100 over 2000, and declined -7.8% over 1997.



YOUTH CUSTODY 2000/01

Statistics Canada Cat. 85-002-XIE Vol. 22 No. 8; 85-226-XIE

In Canada 2000 - 2001 the remand rate was 65 youths per 10,000 youth population. Secure custody rate was 28, the open custody rate was 32, and the probation rate was 149 per 10,000 youths.

In Nova Scotia 2000 - 2001, youth remands declined -4% to 303 youths over 1999-2000. The remand rate was 40 youths per 10,000.

Sentenced custody declined -10% to 369 youths. The secure custody rate was 3 youth per 10,000. The open custody rate was 45 youth per 10,000.

Probation declined -17% to 1,290 youths. The probation rate was 169 youths per 10,000.



CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS JULY 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 26-002-XPB

In Canada July 2002, crude oil production increased +8.7% to 11.7 million cubic metres over July 2001. Year to date production increased +5.9% to 79.1 million cubic metres over Jan-Jul 2001.

In Canada July 2002, natural gas production declined -2.0% to 14.0 billion cubic metres over July 2001. Year to date production remained unchanged at 100 billion cubic over Jan-Jul 2001.

In Nova Scotia July 2002, natural gas production increased +5.9% to 473.7 million cubic metres over July 2001. Year to date production increased +8.7% to 3.2 billion cubic metres over Jan-Jul 2001.

DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING

Statistics Canada

In Canada Jan-Sep 2001, cargo handled in Canadian ports declined -4.1% to 284.7 million metric tonnes over Jan-Sep 2000.

NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX

Statistics Canada Cat. 62-007-XPB

In Canada August 2002, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.5% to 111.0 over July 2002, and increased +4.2% over August 2001.

In Halifax August 2002, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.1% to 123.1 over July 2002, and increased +3.7% over August 2001.



LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB

Seasonally Adjusted

(month over month)

In Canada September 2002 labour force increased +0.4% to 16.8 million, employment increased +0.3% to 15.5 million, unemployment increased +2.1% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate increased +0.2 percentage points to 7.7% over August 2002.

In Nova Scotia September 2002 labour force declined -0.1% to 476,000, employment remained unchanged at 429,600, unemployment remained unchanged at 46,400 and the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 9.7% over August 2002.

Unadjusted

(year over year)

In Canada September 2002 labour force increased +3.4% to 16.8 million, employment increased +2.9% to 15.6 million, unemployment increased +10.1% to 1.2 million, and the unemployment rate increased +0.4 percentage points to 7.0% over September 2001.

In Nova Scotia September 2002 labour force increased +1.3% to 476,300, employment increased +1.0% to 434,100, unemployment increased +3.7% to 42,200 and the unemployment rate increased +0.2 percentage points to 8.9% over September 2001.



NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-007-XIB

In Canada August 2002, new motor vehicle unit sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +4.1% to 145,748 over July 2002, and increased +8.8% over August 2001. Unadjusted unit sales increased +8.5% to 150,865 over August 2001.

In Nova Scotia August 2002, new motor vehicle unit sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +3.6% to 4,065 over July 2002, and increased +11.3% over August 2001. Unadjusted unit sales increased +13.6% to 4,128 over August 2001.

INVESTMENT IN NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION 3RD QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada 3rd quarter 2002, investment in non-residential building construction increased +3.5% to \$6.7 billion over the 2nd quarter 2002. Year-to-date investment increased +3.9% to \$19.6 billion over Jan-Sep 2001.

In Nova Scotia 3rd quarter 2002, investment in non-residential building construction increased +11.7% to \$94 million over the 2nd quarter 2002. Year-to-date investment declined -35.3% to \$274.1 million Jan-Sep 2001.

In Canadian census metropolitan areas (CMA's), non-residential construction increased +2.6% to \$4.5 billion over 2nd quarter 2002.

In Halifax 3rd quarter 2002, investment in non-residential building construction increased +37.1% to \$40 million over 2nd quarter 2002.



Job Stability

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11F0019MIE Evolution of job stability in Canada: Trends and comparisons to US results, no. 162 http://www.statcan.ca/english/research/11F0019MIE/11F0019MIE2002162.pdf

Job stability can be measured using a retention rate.

The retention rate is defined as the proportion of people who remained with the same employer for at least one additional year.

In Canada 2001, the retention rate increased to 80%, compared with a retention rate of 74% in 1989 and 76% in 1980. (The years 1980, 1989 and 2001 were peak years in the business cycle.)



FOOD CONSUMPTION 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 32-230-XIB

In Canada 2001, the consumption of fruit declined to 125 kilograms per capita, and increased 13% over the early 1990's. The consumption of vegetables increased +9% to 183 kilograms per person over the previous decade.

Consumption of fish increased to 10 kilograms per person, and the consumption of oils and fats increased to 30 kilograms per person.

AQUACULTURE STATISTICS 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 23-222-XIE

In Canada 2001, the gross value added (factor cost) of the aquaculture industry declined -9.6% to \$274.6 million over 2000. The value of exports increased +17% to \$444.3 million.

Total revenues declined to \$704.5 million from \$722.9 million in 2000. Product expenses (costs excluding capital and labour costs) declined -1.7% to \$466.5 million over 2000.

MONTHLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 31-001-XIB

In Nova Scotia August 2002, manufacturers' shipments (seasonally adjusted) increased +3.7% to \$749 million over July 2002.

In Canada August 2002, manufacturers' shipments (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.6% to \$43.9 billion over July 2002, and increased +2.9% over August 2001.

Inventories increased +0.8% to \$62.6 billion over July 2002, and declined -2.8% over August 2001.

Unfilled orders increased +0.8% to \$46.8 billion over July 2002, and declined -4.1% over August 2001.

New orders increased +3.0% to \$44.3 billion over July 2002, and increased +5.0% over August 2001.

The inventory-to-shipments ratio increased to 1.43 from 1.42 in July 2002, and declined from 1.51 in August 2001.



TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 66-001-PIE

In Canada August 2002, Canadian trips abroad (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.3% to 3.3 million trips over July 2002. Unadjusted trips declined -13.6% to 4.4 million over August 2001.

In Canada August 2002, travel to Canada (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.8% to 3.6 million trips over July 2002. Unadjusted trips declined -7.1% to 6.3 million trips over July 2001.

CHILDHOOD OBESITY

Statistics Canada

National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth

In Canada 1999, the number of overweight children increased +3 percentage points to 37% of children aged 2 to 11, over 1994. The number of obese children increased +2 percentage points to 18%, over 1994.

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 65-001-XIB

In Canada August 2002, the international merchandise trade surplus was \$4.1 billion. The year-to-date surplus was \$36.4 billion.

In Canada August 2002, international merchandise trade exports (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.6% to \$34.7 billion over July 2002 and increased +3.3% over August 2001. Year-to-date exports declined -4.9% to \$271.2 over Jan-Aug 2002

In Canada August 2002, international merchandise trade imports increased +2.6% to \$30.7 billion over July 2002, and increased +3.7% over August 2001. Year-to-date imports declined -1.5% to \$234.9 billion over Jan-Aug 2001.

Nova Scotia July 2002

In Nova Scotia July 2002, the international merchandise trade surplus was \$7.9 million. The year-to-date surplus was \$229.7 million.

In Nova Scotia July 2002, international merchandise trade exports (seasonally adjusted) increased +9.1% to \$480.9 million over June 2002 and increased +1.8% over July 2001. Year-to-date exports declined -12.1% to \$3.1 billion over Jan-July 2001.

In Nova Scotia July 2002, international merchandise trade imports increased +13.9% to \$473.0 million over June 2002, and declined -52.5% over July 2001. Year-to-date imports declined -16.5% to \$2.8 billion over Jan-July 2001



RADIO LISTENING FALL 2001

Statistics Canada

In Canada Fall 2001, Canadians listened to radio an average of 20.1 hours per week.

In Nova Scotia Fall 2001, Nova Scotians listened to radio an average of 19.4 hours per week.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY WAGES 2002

Statistics Canada

Human Resources Development Canada

In Atlantic Canada, Nova Scotia construction workers receive the highest average wage, \$17.52 per hour. The average construction industry wage in New Brunswick = \$16.47; in Newfoundland and Labrador = \$15.51; in Prince Edward Island = \$13.55 per hour.

Ref: Fair WAge Web Site: http://info.load-otea.hrdc-drhc.gc.ca/fair_wages

CULTURE 2000

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 87-004-XIE, Vol.14 No. 1

In Canada 1999-2000 federal government expenditures on culture declined to \$92 per capita from \$93 per capita in 1998/99.

In Nova Scotia 1999-2000, federal government expenditures on culture declined to \$95 per capita from \$99 per capita in 1998/99.

In Nova Scotia 1999-2000, provincial government expenditure on culture remained unchaged at \$72 per capita over 1998-99. In 1999, local government expenditure increased to \$36 per capita from \$34 per capita in 1998.

LARGE RETAILERS AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada August 2002, sales for the group of large retailers (unadjusted) increased +6.3% to \$7.4 billion over July 2002, and increased +7.9% over August 2001.

WHOLESALE TRADE AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-008-XIB

In Canada August 2002, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.1% to \$35.1 billion over July 2002, and increased +5.6% over August 2001.

In Nova Scotia July 2002, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -2.7% to \$601 million over July 2002, and declined -1.6% over August 2001.



CENSUS: HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES

Statistics Canada

HOUSEHOLDS

In Canada 2001, the number of households increased +6.9% to 11,563,000 households over 1996.

In Nova Scotia 2001, the number of households increased to 360,020 households.

In Halifax 2001, the number of households increased +9.8% to 144,435 households over 1996.

FAMILIES

In Canada 2001, the number of families increased to 8,371,000 families from 7,838,000 in 1996.

In Nova Scotia 2001, the number of families increased to 262,910 families from 253,950 in 1996.



HOG INVENTORIES 3RD QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 23-603-XIE

In Canada 3rd quarter 2002, the total hog inventory increased +2.3% to 14.7 million head.

In Atlantic Canada 3rd quarter 2002, the total hog inventory declined -2.8% to 388,000 head.

RETAIL TRADE AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-005-XIB

In Canada August 2002, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.2% to \$25.7 billion over July 2002, and increased +6.4% over August 2001. Unadjusted retail sales increased +6.4% to \$27.0 billion over August 2001.

In Nova Scotia August 2002, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.3% to \$765 million over July 2002, and increased +6.1% over August 2001. Unadjusted sales increased +6.7% to \$818 million over August 2001.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XIB

In Canada September 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) remained unchanged at 120.1 over August 2002, and increased +2.3% over September 2001. Core CPI (consumer price index excluding food and energy) increased +0.2% to 118.7 over August 2002, and increased +3.0% over September 2001. Excluding the eight most volatile components* CPI increased +0.2% to 121.2 over August 2002, and increased +2.5% over September 2001.

In Nova Scotia September 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.4% to 121.2 over August 2002, and increased +3.4% over September 2001. Core CPI (consumer price index excluding food and energy) increased +0.6% to 120.0 over August 2002, and increased +3.8% over September 2001.

*Excluded from the All-items CPI are the following eight volatile components, as defined by the Bank of Canada: fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuel; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies. The Bank of Canada further adjusts this series to obtain their measure of core inflation, which also excludes the effect of changes in indirect taxes. For data and information on core inflation, consult the Bank of Canada Web site: http://www.bankofcanada.ca/inflation

Also, see CPI at http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/pub20.htm and Economic Indicators at http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/pub15.htm



CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES, AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-002-XPB

In Canada August 2002, net foreign investment in Canadian securities was an inflow of \$1.5 billion. Year to date net foreign investment in Canada was an inflow of \$6.8 billion.

In Canada August 2002, net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an inflow of -\$78 million. Year to date net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of -\$18.5 billion.

Note: Outflow indicates an outflow of money from Canada - either Canadians investing abroad, or foreigners withdrawing assets. Inflow indicates an inflow of money into Canada - either Canadians withdrawing assets from abroad or foreigners investing in Canada.

GDP, GNP AND NET INVESTMENT INCOME

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11-010-XPB Oct 2002 The effect of dividend flows on Canadian incomes.

In Canada since 1991, net dividend flows have been positive -- \$5.6 billion in 2000 and \$3.1 billion in 2001.

In Canada 1961-2001, net investment incomes have increased from \$724 million (1961) to \$24.4 billion (2001).

In the same period, GDP has increased from \$41.3 billion in 1961 to \$1.092 trillion in 2001; GNP has increased from \$40.5 billion in 1961 to \$1.068 trillion in 2001.

The shortfall between GDP and GNP stood at 1.8% in 1961, declined to 1.3% in 1972, increased to 3.5% in 1982, and has declined to 2.2% in 2001.

Note:

Net dividend flows -- receipts to Canadians exceeding payments to non-residents.

GDP measures income earned by Canadians and non-residents in Canada.

GNP measures income earned by Canadian residents anywhere in the world, less incomes paid to non-residents.

COMPOSITE INDEX, SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In Canada September 2002, the composite leading indicator (1992=100) increased +0.2% to 179.1 over August

Five of ten indices were positive (up 1 from August):

The housing index (1992=100) increased +0.5% to 126.7 Money supply, M1 (\$millions, 1992) increased 0.9% to 110,182. New orders, durables (1992\$) increased +0.1% to \$22.0 billion. Furniture and appliances sales (1992\$) increased +0.2% to \$1.8 billion. The shipments to inventories of finished goods ratio increased to 1.81.

Two of the ten indices were negative (down 3 from August):

S & P/TSX stock price index (1975=1,000) declined -4.1% to 6,840. Other durable goods sales (1992\$) declined -0.4% to \$7.7 billion.

Three of ten indices were unchanged:

Business and personal services employment remained unchanged at 2.5 million. The US composite leading indicator (1992=100) remained unchanged at 110.3. Average workweek (hours) remained unchanged 39.2 hours.



NATURAL GAS SALES AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 55-002-XIB

In Canada August 2002, natural gas sales declined -1.7% to 3.9 billion cubic metres over August 2001. Year to date sales increased +3.2% to 45.5 billion cubic metres over Jan-Aug 2001.



PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 32-022-XIB

In Canada September 2002, the production of cigarettes declined -2.0% to 3.2 billion cigarettes, and shipments increased +17.0% to 3.8 billion cigarettes over August 2001. Inventories declined -14.0% to 4.4 billion cigarettes over August 2001.

In Canada Jan-Sep 2002, the production of cigarettes declined -5.0% to 31.6 billion cigarettes and shipments declined -5.0% to 31.3 billion cigarettes over Jan-Sep 2001.

SERVICES INDICATORS 2ND QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 22-202-XIB

In Canada 2nd quarter 2002, GDP services sector (seasonally adjusted at annual rates) increased +0.9% to \$661.6 billion over 1st quarter 2002. Employment increased +2.1% to 11.5 million. Consumer spending (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.5% to \$85.8 billion. The CPI services (1992=100) increased +1.3% to 122.3. The international trade in services deficit increased to \$1.9 billion. (Exports = \$13.7 billion; imports = \$16.2 billion).

EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 72-002-XIB

Nova Scotia leads the provinces (for the third month) in the year over year increase in average weekly earnings.

In Canada August 2002, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.3% to \$679.08 over July 2002, and increased +1.6% over August 2001. Employment increased +0.4% to 13.2 million over July 2002.

In Nova Scotia August 2002, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.6% to \$586.54 over July 2002, and increased +3.0% over August 2001. Employment increased +0.8% to 371,500 over July 2002.



INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada 62-011-XPB

In Canada, September 2002, the industrial product price index (1997=100) increased +0.7% to 108.5 over August 2002, and increased +0.5% over September 2001.

RAW MATERIALS PRICE INDEX, SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada, September 2002, the raw materials price index (1997=100) increased +2.1% to 116.9 over August 2002, and increaed +5.6% over September 2001.

The raw materials price index excluding mineral fuels increased +0.4% to 93.5 over August 2002, and increased +3.3% over September 2001.

COMPUTER ACCESS 2000

Statistics Canada CAT. No. 81-003, Vol. 8 No. 4.

For a typical 15 year old student attending school in Canada 2000, there was one computer for every 6 students. Nine out of ten students Canada had access to a computer at home; 7 out of 10 had access to the internet at home.

For a typical 15 year old student attending school in other OECD countries 2000, there was an average of one computer for every 13 students. 70% of 15 year olds had access to a computer at home.

EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada August 2002, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits (seasonally adjusted) declined -2.7% to 557,820 over July 2002, and increased +3.4% over August 2001.

In Nova Scotia August 2002, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits (seasonally adjusted) declined -1.7% to 30,120 over July 2002, and declined -0.1% over August 2001.



CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY 2000

Statistics Canada CANSIM 026-0013

In Canada 2nd quarter 2002, residential construction investment increased +18.7% to \$13.7 billion over 2nd quarter 2001. New housing investment increased +31.7% to \$7.4 billion. Renovation investment increased +4.4% to \$5.2 billion.

In Nova Scotia 2nd quarter 2002, residential construction investment increased +24.8% to \$345.5 million over 2nd quarter 2001.

Note: residential construction investment includes new housing, renovations and acquistion costs.

ADULT CORRECTION 2000/01

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 85-002-XIE Vol 22 No. 10

In Canada 2000-2001, the average daily incarceration rate declined -2% to 133 adult inmates per 100,000 adults in the population. The total institutional operating costs (federal, provincial and territorial) increased to \$2.5 billion, from \$2.4 billion in the previous period.

The average daily expense per inmate in federal institutions increased +3% to \$189 -- in provincial institutions average daily expenses increased +7% to \$137, in 2000/01.

In Nova Scotia 2000/01 the total institution operating costs remained unchanged at \$19.0 million over the previous period. The average daily expense per inmate in Nova Scotian institutions increased +3% to \$159 per immate.

FAMILY INCOME 2000

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13F0022XCB, 75-202-XIE

In Canada 2000, the market income of economic families (two or more persons) increased +4.5% to \$61,634 over 1999. After-tax income increased +3.0% to \$54,725.

In Canada 2000, the market income of unattached individuals increased +2.7% to \$23,252 over 1999. After-tax income increased +2.0% to \$22,955.

In Canada 2000, the market income of female lone parent families increased +14.6% to \$24,407 over 1999. After-tax income increased +8.4% to \$29,081. (Note: government transfers = \$7,958; income taxes = \$3,284).



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 15-001-XPB

In Canada August 2002, GDP at basic prices, 1997 constant dollars (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.1% to \$979.3 billion (annualized) over July 2002, and increased +3.2% over August 2001.

GDP growth (real) in goods-producing industries declined -0.4% to \$305.7 billion (annualized) over July 2002, and increased +2.9% over August 2001.

GDP growth (real) in the services-producing industries increased +0.3% to \$673.9 billion (annualized) over July 2002, and increased +3.4% over August 2001.

In the Information and communications technology sector GDP growth (real) increased +0.6% to \$59.0 billion (annualized) over July 2002, and increased +3.1% over August 2001.



GREENHOUSE GASES 1981 to 1996

Statistics Canada 11F0027MIE, No. 7 and No. 9

In the period 1981 to 1996, output per unit of CO2 increased +0.9%.

In other words, for each unit of output, CO2 emissions have declined.

Output per unit of CO2 is a new multifactor productivity measure. It measures the efficiency with which firms transform inputs into products and services. It measures the growth rate of outputs minus the growth rate of inputs.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS SURVEY: MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada

Canadian manufacturers are less optimistic. About 84% of manufacturers indicate normal or better business conditions in the next three months, down from 90% in the previous survey.

In Canada October 2002, manufacturers (70%) expect that during the next three months the volume of production will remain about the same as the last three months and an additional 14% believe that volume will increase. 16% expect volume to decline.

Orders received by 57% of manufacturers are expected to be about the same as the last quarter, with 26% expecting increases and 17% declines.

76% consider the present backlog of unfilled orders as about normal, 8%, higher than normal and 16% lower than normal.

Most respondents (81%) believe the finished product inventory to be about right while 5% consider levels to be too low, and 14% believe they are too high.

73% believe that employment during the next three months will change little, 13% expect an increase and 14% a decrease.

Most manufacturers (86%) do not foresee any production difficulties. 6% think that they may experience a skilled labour shortage, 2% a raw materials shortage. 3% expect an unskilled labour shortage and 1% a working capital shortage.



COLLECTIVE DWELLINGS 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 96F0030XIE2001004

In Canada 2001 (Census), there were reported to be 479,515 persons (1.6% of population) living in collective dwellings. The majority (327,670 resided in health care and related institutions.

In Nova Scotia 2001 (Census), there were reported to be 12,325 persons (1.4% of population) living in collective dwellings. The majority (9,740) resided in health care and related institutions.

A collective unit refers to a dwelling of a commercial, institutional or communal nature. On enumeration day, individuals residing temporarily in collective units were enumerated at their usual place of residence; those with no other usual place of residence were enumerated at the collective dwelling.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada

Nova Scotia (again) ranks number 1 in the month over month, and in the year over year growth rate of department store sales

In Canada September 2002, department store sales including concessions increased +3.2% to \$1.6 billion over September 2001. Year to date sales increased +7.4% to \$13.9 billion over Jan-Sep 2001.

In Nova Scotia September 2002, department store sales including concessions increased +10.9% to \$47.1 million over September 2001,. Year to date sales increased +14.8% to \$416.0 million over Jan-Sep 2001.



FARM PRODUCT PRICE INDEX AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 21-007-XIB

In Canada August 2002, the farm product price index (1997=100) increased +0.1% to 102.2 over July 2002 and remained unchanged over August 2001. The FPPI crops increased 1.1% to 100.5 over July 2002 and increased +11.3% over August 2001. The FPPI livestock declined -0.3\$% to 104.1 over July 2002 and declined -8.4% over August 2001.

In Nova Scotia August 2002, the farm product price index (1997=100) increased +25.3% to 126.2 over July 2002 and 27.0% over August 2001. The FPPI crops increased +42.5% to 146.3 over July 2002 and increased +61.5% over August 2001. The FPPI livestock declined -0.7\$% to 98.5 over July 2002 and declined -10.9% over August 2001.

BUILDING PERMITS SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 64-001-XIE

In Canada September 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) declined -6.9% to \$3.7 billion over August 2002, and increased +16.4% to \$34.4 billion over Jan-Sep 2001.

In Nova Scotia September 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) increased +22.9% to \$72.0 million over August 2002, and increased +23.1% to \$648.9 million over Jan-Sep 2001.

In Halifax September 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) declined -24.3% to \$21.7 million over August 2002, and increased +36.9% to \$330.6 million over Jan-Sep 2001.



HELP-WANTED INDEX OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada October 2002, the help-wanted composite index (1996=100), seasonally adjusted and smoothed, declined -2.7% to 120.9 over September 2002, and declined -9.4% over October 2001.

In Nova Scotia October 2002, the help-wanted index (1996=100), seasonally adjusted and smoothed, declined -2.2% to 128.1 over September 2002, and declined -8.5% over October 2001.



LABOUR FORCE SURVEY OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB

Seasonally Adjusted

(month over month)

In Canada October 2002 labour force increased +0.2% to 16.8 million, employment increased +0.2% to 15.5 million, unemployment declined -0.5% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate declined -0.1 percentage points to 7.6% over September 2002.

In Nova Scotia October 2002 labour force declined -0.5% to 473,500, employment declined -0.3% to 428,500, unemployment declined -3.2% to 44,900 and the unemployment rate declined -0.2 percentage points to 9.5% over September 2002.

Unadjusted

(year over year)

In Canada October 2002 labour force increased +3.3% to 16.8 million, employment increased +3.1% to 15.6 million, unemployment increased +6.7% to 1.2 million, and the unemployment rate increased +0.2 percentage points to 6.9% over October 2001.

In Nova Scotia October 2002 labour force declined -0.3% to 473,200, employment remained unchanged at 434,600, unemployment declined -4.5% to 38,600 and the unemployment rate declined -0.3 percentage points to 8.2% over October 2001.



NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. 62-007-XPB

In Canada September 2002, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.2% to 111.2 over August 2002, and increased +4.2% over September 2001.

In Halifax August 2002, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.1% to 123.2 over August 2002, and increased +3.8% over September 2001.



TELECOMMUNICATIONS STATISTICS 2ND QUARTER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 56-002-XIE

In Canada 2nd quarter 2001, operating profits in the wireless segment of the telecommunications industry were \$309.8 million. (Combined operating profits in 1999 to 2001 were \$22.6 million.) Subscribers for wireless services increased +17.5%, revenues increased +14.9% and costs increased +4.1% over the 2nd quarter 2001.

NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PRICE INDEX 3RD QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada 3rd quarter 2002, the non-residential building construction price composite index (1997=100) increased +0.3% to 115.4 over the 2nd quarter 2002, and increased +1.6% over the 3rd quarter 2001.

In Halifax 3rd quarter 2002, the non-residential building construction price index (1997=100) increased +0.4% to 107.2 over the 2nd quarter 2002, and increased +1.5% over the 3rd quarter 2001.



NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-007-XIB

In Canada September 2002, new motor vehicle unit sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.4% to 145,462 over August 2002, and increased +12.2% over September 2001. Unadjusted unit sales increased +13.6% to 144,297 over September 2001.

In Nova Scotia September 2002, new motor vehicle unit sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -2.8% to 3,973 over August 2002, and increased +19.1% over September 2001. Unadjusted unit sales increased +23.7% to 3,726 over September 2001.



APARTMENT BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PRICE INDEX 3RD QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada 3rd quarter 2002, the apartment building construction price composite index (1997=100) increased +0.7% to 114.2 over the 2nd quarter 2002, and increased +2.5% over the 3rd quarter 2001.

In Halifax 3rd quarter 2002, the apartment building construction price index (1997=100) increased +0.7% to 110.7 over the 2nd quarter 2002, and increased +2.7% over the 3rd quarter 2001.



MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT PRICE INDEX 3RD QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-007-XPB

In Canada 3rd quarter 2002, the machinery and equipment price index (1986=100) remained unchanged at 137.3 over the 2nd quarter 2002, and increased +1.9% over the 3rd quarter 2001.

MONTHLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 31-001-XIB

In Nova Scotia September 2002, manufacturers' shipments (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.8% to \$757 million over August 2002.

In Canada September 2002, manufacturers' shipments (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.2% to \$44.5 billion over August 2002, and increased +7.4% over September 2001.

Inventories increased +0.3% to \$62.6 billion over August 2002, and declined -2.2% over September 2001.

Unfilled orders increased +0.9% to \$46.7 billion over August 2002, and declined -4.2% over September 2001.

New orders declined -1.2% to \$44.1 billion over August 2002, and increased +6.7% over September 2001.

The inventory-to-shipments ratio declined to 1.41 from 1.42 in August 2002, and 1.54 in September 2001.

COMPOSITE INDEX, OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In Canada October 2002, the composite leading indicator (1992=100) increased +0.2% to 179.3 over September 2002.

Six of ten indices were positive (up 1 from September):

The housing index (1992=100) increased +1.7% to 128.3. Business and personal services employment increased +0.3 at 2.6 million. Money supply, M1 (\$millions, 1992) increased +1.0% to 111,269. New orders, durables (1992\$) increased +0.5% to \$22.1 billion. Furniture and appliances sales (1992\$) increased +0.1% to \$1.8 billion. The shipments to inventories of finished goods ratio increased to 1.83.

Three of the ten indices were negative (up 1 from September):

S & P/TSX stock price index (1975=1,000) declined -4.1% to 6,558. Average workweek (hours) remained declined -0.3% to 39.1 hours. Other durable goods sales (1992\$) declined -0.1% to \$7.7 billion.

One of ten indices were unchanged:

The US composite leading indicator (1992=100) remained unchanged at 110.2.



REGISTERED RETIREMENT SAVINGS PLAN 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 17C0006, 17C0010, 17C0011

In Canada 2001, total RRSP contributions declined -3.0% to \$28.4 billion over 2000. The number of taxfilers reporting RRSP contributions declined to 6,241,050 from 6,291,170 one year earlier.

In Nova Scotia 2001, total RRSP contributions declined -8.6% to \$574.5 million over 2000. The number of taxfilers reporting RRSP contributions declined -3.5% to 139,190 over the previous year.

LARGE RETAILERS SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada September 2002, sales for the group of large retailers (unadjusted) declined -8.8% to \$6.7 billion over August 2002, and increased +3.8% over September 2001.

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 65-001-XIB

In Canada September 2002, the international merchandise trade surplus was \$4.9 billion. The year-to-date surplus was \$41.4 billion.

In Canada September 2002, international merchandise trade exports (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.8% to \$35.2 billion over August 2002 and increased +7.5% over September 2001. Year-to-date exports declined -3.6% to \$306.6 billion over Jan-Sep 2002

In Canada September 2002, international merchandise trade imports declined -1.3% to \$30.3 billion over August 2002, and increased +6.8% over September 2001. Year-to-date imports declined -0.6% to \$265.2 billion over Jan-Sep 2001.

Nova Scotia August 2002

In Nova Scotia August 2002, the international merchandise trade surplus was \$86.0 million. The year-to-date surplus was \$298.2 million.

In Nova Scotia August 2002, international merchandise trade exports (seasonally adjusted) increased +13.1% to \$513.9 million over July 2002 and increased +2.4% over August 2001. Year-to-date exports declined -10.7% to \$3.6 billion over Jan-Aug 2001.

In Nova Scotia August 2002, international merchandise trade imports declined -9.7% to \$427.9 million over July 2002, and increased +18.8% over August 2001. Year-to-date imports declined -13.5% to \$3.3 billion over Jan-Aug 2001.



NOVA SCOTIA STATISTICAL REVIEW 2002

The Nova Scotia Statistical Review 2002 is now available directly from the new Statistics Division home page. This document has been expanded by over 60 pages from last year. Many Nova Scotia departments provided comments and content for this publication. Nova Scotia-at-a-Glance 2002 is also available from this page.

Features of the new Statistics Division home page include:

- easy access to core statistics, with a Nova Scotia focus,
- direct access to our most frequently downloaded publications
- announcements of our most recent publications
- statistical profile brochures for each county
- our daily stats release.

The web address is:

http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/index.asp

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 2001

CANADA

In Canada 2001, the number of farms declined -10.7% to 246,923 over 1996.

The number of farms reporting fruits declined -15.0% to 12,158 and the area farmed increased +5.4% to 104,507 hectares. The number of blueberry farms increased +13.7% to 2,284 and hectares increased +21.4% to 43,982. The number of apple farms declined -34.4% to 4,690 and hectares declined -18.3% to 25,825.

The number of christmas tree farms declined -28.1% to 2,933 and hectares declined -26.4% to 37,613.

NOVA SCOTIA

In Nova Scotia 2001, the number of farms declined -11.9% to 3,923 over 1996.

The number of farms reporting fruits declined -6.6% to 1.085 and the area farmed increased +14.0% to 18,650 hectares. The number of blueberry farms increased +2.4% to 695 and hectares increased +23.9% to 15,179. The number of apple farms declined -18.8% to 272, and hectares declined -18.9% to 2,649.

The number of christmas tree farms declined -33.8% to 535, and hectares declined -18.1% to 9,490.

Note: 1 hectare = 2.471 acres.

References:

http://www.statcan.ca/english/Pgdb/census.htm http://www.statcan.ca/english/agcensus2001/index.htm



CHARITABLE DONORS 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13C0014

In Canada 2001, charitable donations (current dollars) increased +1.4% to \$5.51 billion over 2000. The number of taxfilers reporting charitable donations increased +0.1% to 5.5 million, or 25% of all taxfilers. The median donation was \$200.

In Nova Scotia 2001, charitable donations declined -1.2% to \$123.1 million over 2000. The number of taxfilers reporting charitable donations declined -1.8% to 156,550 or 24% of all taxfilers. The median donation was \$260.

WHOLESALE TRADE SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-008-XIB

In Canada September 2002, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) remained unchanged at \$35.2 billion over August 2002, and increased +6.9% over September 2001.

In Nova Scotia September 2002, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -1.0% to \$591 million over August 2002, and declined -1.4% over September 2001.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XIB

In Canada October 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.3% to 120.5 over September 2002, and increased +3.2% over October 2001. Core CPI (consumer price index excluding food and energy) increased +0.2% to 118.9 over September 2002, and increased +3.3% over October 2001. Excluding the eight most volatile components* CPI remained unchanged at 121.2 over September 2002, and increased +2.5% over October 2001.

In Nova Scotia October 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.7% to 122.0 over September 2002, and increased +4.8% over October 2001. Core CPI (consumer price index excluding food and energy) increased +0.7% to 120.8 over September 2002, and increased +4.7% over October 2001.

*Excluded from the All-items CPI are the following eight volatile components, as defined by the Bank of Canada: fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuel; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies. The Bank of Canada further adjusts this series to obtain their measure of core inflation, which also excludes the effect of changes in indirect taxes. For data and information on core inflation, consult the Bank of Canada Web site: http://www.bankofcanada.ca/inflation



POTATO PRODUCTION 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 22-008-UIB November

In Canada 2002, total potato production increased +11.9% to 4.7 million tonnes over 2001. Total area harvested increased +2.0% to 419,900 acres.

In Nova Scotia 2002, total potato production increased +55.1% to 54,900 tonnes over 2001. Total area harvested increased +5.8% to 5,500 acres.

NATURAL GAS SALES SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 55-002-XIB

In Canada September 2002, natural gas sales increased +2.7% to 3.8 billion cubic metres over September 2001. Year to date sales increased +3.2% to 48.3 billion cubic metres over Jan-Sep 2001.

RETAIL TRADE SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-005-XIB

In Canada September 2002, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.5% to \$25.6 billion over August 2002, and increased +7.7% over September 2001. Unadjusted retail sales increased +6.9% to \$24.9 billion over September 2001.

In Nova Scotia September 2002, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.8% to \$772 million over August 2002, and increased +6.9% over September 2001. Unadjusted sales increased +6.7% to \$740 million over September 2001.



READING PERFORMANCE OF STUDENTS IN RURAL AND URBAN SCHOOLS 2000

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 81-595-MIE

In Canada 2000, the average reading literacy score in the OECD's PISA test was 534. International scores ranged from 422 to 546, averaging 500.

In Canada 2000, the reading literacy score in rural schools was 523, and in urban schools was 538.

In Nova Scotia 2000, the reading literacy score was 521 -- in rural schools = 519, in urban schools = 522.

Notes

OECD - Organizatopn for Economic Cooperation and Development

PISA - Programme for International Student Assessment

EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, COVERAGE 2001

Statistics Canada

In Canada 2001, the number of unemployed increased +10.3% to 1.159 million over 2000. The number of unemployed eligible of receive employment insurance benefits increased +13.5% to 495,000 over 2000.

The proportion of the unemployed potentially eligible to receive employment insurance benefits increased +1.7 percentage points to 51.6% of all unemployed. The proportion of those potentially eligible to receive benefits declined -0.4 percentage points to 82.8%.

In other words, the proportion of unemployed eligible to receive employment insurance benefits increased +1.2 percentage points to 42.7% of all unemployed. (0.828 * 0.516 = 0.427).

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES, SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-002-XPB

In Canada September 2002, net foreign investment in Canadian securities was an outflow of -\$1.6 billion. Year to date net foreign investment in Canada was an inflow of \$5.4 billion.

In Canada September 2002, net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of -\$1.7 billion. Year to date net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of -\$19.7 billion.

Note: Outflow indicates an outflow of money from Canada - either Canadians investing abroad, or foreigners withdrawing assets. Inflow indicates an inflow of money into Canada - either Canadians withdrawing assets from abroad or foreigners investing in Canada.



EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada September 2002, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits (seasonally adjusted) declined -0.8% to 553,330 over August 2002, and increased +3.0% over September 2001.

In Nova Scotia September 2002, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.9% to 30,390 over August 2002, and increased +2.5% over September 2001.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada

Nova Scotia (again) ranks number 1 in the year to date growth rate of department store sales

In Canada October 2002, department store sales including concessions increased +5.7% to \$1.8 billion over October 2001. Year to date sales increased +7.2% to \$15.7 billion over Jan-Oct 2001.

In Nova Scotia October 2002, department store sales including concessions increased +6.1% to \$57.5 million over October 2001. Year to date sales increased +13.7% to \$473.5 million over Jan-Oct 2001.

NET FARM INCOME 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 21-010-XIE thru 21-015-XIE

In Canada 2001, net farm income increased +21.9% to \$3.5 billion over 2000. Net cash income (farm business cash flow) increased +26.7% to \$8.7 billion.

In Nova Scotia 2001, net farm income declined -25.5% to \$35 million over 2000. Net cash income (farm business cash flow) declined -9.3% to \$78 million.

FARM CASH RECEIPTS 3RD QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 21-001-XIB

In Canada 3rd quarter 2002, farm cash receipts declined -3.7% to \$8.5 billion over the 3rd quarter 2001. Livestock cash receipts declined -11.3% to \$4.3 billion, crop cash receipts increased +1.9% to \$3.3 billion, and payments cash receipts (net income stablisation, crop insurance, etc.) increased +20.9% to \$924 million.

In Canada Jan-Sep 2002, farm cash receipts declined -5.7% to \$25.2 billion over the Jan-Sep 2001. Livestock cash receipts declined -5.8% to \$13.3 billion, crop cash receipts declined -1.5% to \$9.9 billion, and payments cash receipts (net income stablisation, crop insurance, etc.) declined -20.6% to \$2.1 billion.

In Nova Scotia 3rd quarter 2002, farm cash receipts declined -4.8% to \$100 million over 3rd quarter 2001.

In Nova Scotia Jan-Sep 2002, farm cash receipts declined -3.7% to \$288 million over Jan-Sep 2001.



CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLERS 2ND QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada International Travel Survey

In the 2nd quarter 2002, international traveller trips to Canada declined -5.1% to 5.1 million over the 2nd quarter 2001.

In the 2nd quarter 2002, Canadian trips abroad declined -8.0% to 4.3 million trips over the 2nd quarter 2001.

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL ACCOUNT 3RD QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada 3rd quarter 2002, the international travel account showed a deficit of \$580 million.

Total receipts increased +1.7% to \$4.0 billion, and total payments increased +0.7% to \$4.5 billion over the 2nd quarter 2002.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Statistics Canada CANSIM 385-0010, 385-0014, 385-0017 to 385-0019 Financial Management System (FMS)

In Canada March 31, 2002 the federal government reported that on a FMS basis, the net debt declined -2.17% to \$533.4 billion over the previous fiscal year end. Financial assets have increased +\$43.1 billion and financial liabilities have declined -\$11.9 billion since 1997.

Per capita debt declined to \$17,035 from \$17,588 one year earlier. Federal government net debt as a percentage of GDP declined to 48.2% from 49.5% in 2001.

NOTE: The Financial Management System (FMS) is used to produce the government financial statistics presented in this release. FMS standardizes individual government accounts to provide consistent and comparable statistics. As a result, FMS statistics may differ from the figures published in individual government financial statements.

EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 72-002-XIB

Nova Scotia leads the provinces (for the fourth month) in the year over year increase in average weekly earnings.

In Canada September 2002, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.2% to \$679.61 over August 2002, and increased +1.7% over August 2001. Employment increased +0.1% to 13.2 million over August 2002.

In Nova Scotia September 2002, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.2% to \$586.85 over August 2002, and increased +2.7% over September 2001. Employment declined -0.1% to 370,800 over August 2002.



FARM OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES 2001

Statistics Canada

In Canada 2001, average farm operating revenue increased +7.4% to \$191,970 over 2000. Average farm operating expenses increased +6.4% to \$163,619. Operating margins increased 0.9 cents to 14.8 cents.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOR ENTERPRISES 3RD QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 61-008-XIE

In Canada 3rd quarter 2002, corporate after-tax profits (seasonally adjusted) increased +4.5% to \$21.8 billion over the 2nd quarter 2002. Operating revenue increased +2.6% to \$571.3 billion and operating profit increased +2.6% to \$40.3 billion over the 2nd quarter.

RAW MATERIALS PRICE INDEX, OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-011-XPB

In Canada, October 2002, the raw materials price index (1997=100) declined -0.1% to 116.7 over September 2002, and increaed +11.1% over October 2001.

The raw materials price index excluding mineral fuels increased +1.5% to 94.9 over September 2002, and increased +5.7% over October 2001.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT PRICE INDEX OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada 62-011-XPB

In Canada, October 2002, the industrial product price index (1997=100) increased +0.4% to 109.0 over September 2002, and increased +2.4% over October 2001.



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 15-001-XPB

In Canada September 2002, GDP at basic prices, 1997 constant dollars (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.1% to \$980.7 billion (annualized) over August 2002, and increased +4.1% over September 2001.

GDP growth (real) in goods-producing industries increased +0.2% to \$306.2 billion (annualized) over August 2002, and increased +4.7% over September 2001.

GDP growth (real) in the services-producing industries increased +0.1% to \$674.7 billion (annualized) over September 2002, and increased +3.9% over September 2001.

In the Information and communications technology sector GDP growth (real) increased +0.4% to \$59.0 billion (annualized) over August 2002, and increased +4.9% over September 2001.

BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS 3RD QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. NO. 67-001-XPB

In Canada 3rd quarter 2002, the current account surplus (seasonally adjusted) increased to \$5.1 billion from a \$4.4 billion surplus in 2nd quarter 2002.

NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS 3RD QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 13-010-XIE

In Canada 3rd quarter 2002, real gross domestic product (\$1997 chained) increased +0.8% to \$1.067 trillion over 2nd quarter 2002. Consumer spending increased +1.0% to \$595.9 billion; exports (goods & services) increased +2.3% to \$446.0 billion.

In Canada 3rd quarter 2002 (\$current), corporate profits increased +3.0% to \$127.7 billion; personal income increased +1.3% to \$597.8 billion.

Real gross domestic product (\$chained 1997) increased +3.1% on an annualized basis (growth rate compounded annually) and increased +4.0% on a year-over-year basis (compared to the same quarter in the previous year)



2002-12-02

DOMESTIC SALES OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AUGUST 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada October 2002, sales of refined petroleum products increased +6.4% to 8.4 million cubic metres over September 2001. Year to date sales declined -0.3% to 78.3 million cubic metres over Jan-Oct 2001.

INVESTMENT IN RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION 3RD QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada CANSIM 026-0013

In Canada 3rd quarter 2002, residential construction investment increased +23.6% to \$15.2 billion over 3rd quarter 2001. New housing investment increased +36.0% to \$8.6 billion. Renovation investment increased +6.5% to \$5.1 billion.

In Nova Scotia 3rd quarter 2002, residential construction investment increased +14.2% to \$376.0 million over 3rd quarter 2001.

Note: residential construction investment includes new housing, renovations and acquistion costs.

TELEVISION VIEWING FALL 2001

Statistics Canada

In the Fall 2001, Canadians watched television for an average of 21.2 hours per week. (Men = 20.9 hrs; women = 25.3 hrs; teens = 13.1 hrs; children = 14.2 hrs).

In the Fall 2001, Nova Scotians watched television for an average of 23.6 hours per week. (Men = 22.8 hrs; women = 28.1 hrs; teens = 14.1 hrs; children = 16.9 hrs).

HOME REPAIRS AND RENOVATIONS 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-201-XIB

In Canada 2001, average spending per household on home repairs and renovations increased 37% to \$2,580 over 1999 (no survey in 2000). Total spending increased to \$20.4 billion (constant \$) from \$14.1 billion in 1999.

In Nova Scotia 2001, average spending per household on home repairs and renovations increased 48% to \$2,570 over 1999 (no survey in 2000). Total spending increased to \$669 million (constant \$) from \$444 million in 1999.



2002-12-03

DISABILITY IN CANADA 2001

Statistics Canada 89-577-XIE, 89-578-XIE, 89-579-XIE

In Canada* 2001, the disability rate was 12.4% (3,601,270) of total population (28,991,770). By age, disabilities were distributed as follows: age 0 - 14 = 3.3%; age 15 - 64 = 9.9%; age 65 + 40.5%.

In Nova Scotia 2001, the disability rate was 17.1% (152,210) of total population (888,900).

*excludes terrirories, persons living in institutions and on First Nations reserves.

AVERAGE FAIR MARKET VALUE FOR NEW HOMES 1996 TO 2000

Statistics Canada 64-507-XIE

In Canada 2000, the average fair market value for new homes increased +4.3% to \$186,037 over 1999, and increased +20.2% over 1996.

In Nova Scotia 2000, the average fair market value for new homes increased +2.3% to \$139,474 over 1999, and increased +30.8% over 1996.

In Halifax CMA 2000, the average fair market value for new homes increased +0.2% to \$156,988 over 1999, and increased +33.1% over 1996.

In Halifax 2000, the average fair market value for new homes increased +0.7% to \$190,233 over 1999, and increased +40.2% over 1996.

In Dartmouth 2000, the average fair market value for new homes declined -6.0% to \$155,586 over 1999, and increased +27.2% over 1996.

In Bedford 2000, the average fair market value for new homes increased +14.6% to \$185,401 over 1999, and increased +28.2% over 1996.



2002-12-04

HERITAGE INSTITUTIONS 1999

Statistics Canada 87F0002XPE

In Canada 1999, attendance at heritage institutions (museums, historic sites, nature parks, zoos, botanical gardens, planetariums) increased +3.1% to 118.3 million over 1997.

Operating revenues increased +12.3% to \$1.5 billion and operating expenditures increased +9.8% to \$1.3 billion over 1997.

Earned operating revenue (memberships, admission, sales counters, giftshops) increased +22.4% to \$481.5 million. Operating grants and donations from government increased +6.3% to \$862.7 million. Operating grants and donations from the private sector increased +20.1% to \$109.6 million over 1997.



ENIRONMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY BUSINESSES 2000

Statistics Canada 2000 Survey of Environmental Protection Expenditures

In Canada 2000, total operating expenditures on environment protection by businesses increased +9.4% to \$3.3 billion over 1998. Total capital expenditures on environmental protection by businesses increased +25.6% to \$2.2 billion over 1998.

PRINCIPLE FIELD CROP PRODUCTION OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada 22-002-XIB

In Canada October 2002, the production estimates of wheat declined -24% to 15.7 million metric tonnes over the same date 2001. Spring wheat production declined -35% to 10.4 million tonnes, barley declined -33% to 7.3 million tonnes, canola declined -27% to 3.6 million tonnes and field peas declined -32% to 1.4 million tonnes. Durum wheat increased +24% to 3.7 million tonnes, oats increased +2% to 2.7 million tonnes and soybeans increased +43% to 2.3 million tonnes.

HELP-WANTED INDEX NOVEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada November 2002, the help-wanted composite index (1996=100), seasonally adjusted and smoothed, declined -2.2% to 118.2 over October 2002, and declined -8.6% over November 2001.

In Nova Scotia November 2002, the help-wanted index (1996=100), seasonally adjusted and smoothed, declined -1.4% to 126.2 over October 2002, and declined -8.0% over November 2001.

BUILDING PERMITS OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 64-001-XIE

In Canada October 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) increased +6.9% to \$4.0 billion over September 2002, and increased +17.2% to \$38.5 billion over Jan-Oct 2001.

In Nova Scotia October 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) declined -12.0% to \$73.3 million over September 2002, and increased +25.1% to \$714.7 million over Jan-Oct 2001.

In Halifax October 2002, the value of building permits (seasonally adjusted) increased +35.1% to \$30.5 million over September 2002, and increased +42.6% to \$362.1 million over Jan-Oct 2001.



ENERGY SUPPLY AND DEMAND 4TH QUARTER 2001

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 57-003-XPB

In Canada 4th quarter 2001, the production of energy declined -1.8% to 4.0 petajoules over the 4th quarter 2000. Year-to-date production increased +0.5% to 15.8 petajoules.

In Canada 4th quarter 2001, final demand for energy declined -6.9% to 1.8 petajoules over the 4th quarter 2000. Year-to-date production declined -2.9% to 7.2 petajoules.

Note: One petajoules is approximates the amount of energy required to operate the Montreal subway system for one year.

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY NOVEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 71-001-PPB

Seasonally Adjusted

(month over month)

In Nova Scotia November 2002 labour force increased +0.7% to 476,800, employment increased +0.7% to 431,600, unemployment increased +0.7% to 45,200 and the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 9.5% over October 2002.

In Canada November 2002 labour force increased +0.2% to 16.9 million, employment increased +0.3% to 15.6 million, unemployment declined -1.0% to 1.3 million, and the unemployment rate declined -0.1 percentage points to 7.5% over October 2002.

Unadjusted

(year over year)

In Nova Scotia November 2002 labour force increased +1.1% to 474,500, employment increased +0.8% to 432,200, unemployment increased +3.4% to 42,300 and the unemployment rate increased +0.2 percentage points to 8.9% over November 2001.

In Canada November 2002 labour force increased +3.3% to 16.8 million, employment increased +3.3% to 15.6 million, unemployment increased +3.4% to 1.2 million, and the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 7.1% over November 2001.



FIXED ASSETS 2002

Statistics Canada CANSIM 031-0002

In Canada 2002, total fixed assets (structures and equipment) increased +3.0% to \$2.4 trillion (1997\$) over 2001, and increased +27.5% over 1993.

SELF-EMPLOYMENT

Statistics Canada 11F0019MIE No. 195

In Canada 1996, the proportion of self-employed recent immigrant workers increased to 14% from 8% in 1981. The proportion of self-employed Canadian-born workers increased to 14% from 13% in 1981.

The proportion of self-employed recent East Asian immigrants increased to 27% from 16% in 1986.

In Canada 1995, the earnings of self-employed recent recent immigrants declined to \$16,500 from \$18,900 in 1985. The earnings of self-employed Canadian-born workers declined to \$23,000 from \$25,900 in 1985. The earnings gap between self-employed recent imigrants and Canadian-born workers remained unchanged at 27% between 1985 and 1995.



2001 CENSUS: LANGUAGE

Statistics Canada

In Canada in the 2001 census, the anglophone population increased +2.6% to 17.5 million over the 1996 census. The francophone population increased +1.1% to 6.8 million, and the allophone population increased +12.5% to 5.3 million.

In Nova Scotia in the 2001 census, the anglophone population declined -0.4% to 834,780 over the 1996 census. The francophone population declined -2.6% to 35,380 and the allophone population increased +8.0% to 27,405.

In Canada (excluding Quebec) 2001, english-french bilingualism increased +8.1% to 5.2 million (17.7% of population). In Nova Scotia english-french bilingualism increased +0.7 percentage points to 10.1% of the population.

In Nova Scotia 2001, the anglophone population was reported to be 92.6% of the population. The francophone population was 3.0% and the allophone population was 4.4%.

In Nova Scotia 2001, municipalities with 5000+ population with the highest proportion of francophones were: Clare, population = 8,895, francophone population = 6,200 (69.7%); Argyle, population = 8,630, francophone population = 4,785 (55.4%).



HOUSEHOLD SPENDING 2001

Statistics Canada

In Canada 2001, average household spending increased +3.4% to %57,730 over 2000. Personal taxes averaged \$12,220 or 21.2% (declined from 21.5% in 2000) of average household expenditures. Shelter =\$10,980 (19.0%), transportation =\$7,600 (13.2%), food =\$6,430 (11.1%), recreation =\$3,450 (6.0%).

In Nova Scotia 2001, average household spending increased to \$49,050 from \$48,620 in 2000.

NEW HOUSING PRICE INDEX OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. 62-007-XPB

In Canada October 2002, the new housing price index (1992=100) increased +0.5% to 111.8 over September 2002, and increased +4.7% over October 2001.

In Halifax October 2002, the new housing price index (1992=100) remained unchanged at 123.2 over September 2002, and increased +3.3% over October 2001.

INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION RATES 3RD QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada 3rd quarter 2002, the industrial capacity utilization rate (ratio of actual to potential output) increased 0.8 percentage points to 83.3 over the 2nd quarter 2002, and increased +2.5 percentage points over the 3rd quarter 2001.

In the electric power generation, transmission and distribution industry the industrial capacity utilization rate increased +2.4 percentage points to 90.7 over the 2nd quarter 2002, and increased +5.0 percentage points over the 3rd quarter 2001.

In the wood products industry, the industrial capacity utilization rate increased +0.9 percentage points to 96.2 over the 2nd quarter 2002, and increased +14.3 percentage points over the 3rd quarter 2001.

In the computer and electronics industry, the industrial capacity utilization rate declined -1.1 percentage points to 65.0 over the 2nd quarter 2002, and declined -4.5 percentage points over the 3rd quarter 2001. (was 99.5% in 2000 Q3)



IMMIGRANTS IN RURAL CANADA

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 21-006-XIE, Vol 4 No. 2

In Canada 1996, 17.4% of the population were immigrants of which 88.3% were living in urban regions.

In Nova Scotia 1996, 4.7% of the population were immigrants of which 56.9% were living in urban regions.

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-007-XIB

In Canada October 2002, new motor vehicle unit sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.2% to 148,626 over September 2002, and increased +10.6% over October 2001. Unadjusted unit sales increased +11.1% to 138,054 over October 2001.

In Nova Scotia October 2002, new motor vehicle unit sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.9% to 4,054 over September 2002, and increased +8.9% over October 2001. Unadjusted unit sales increased +12.3% to 3,351 over October 2001.



LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY 3RD QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada 3rd quarter 2002 labour productivity (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.2% over the 2nd quarter 2002, and increased +2.6% over the 3rd quarter 2001.

Hourly compensation (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.3% over the 2nd quarter 2002, and increased +2.5% over the 3rd quarter 2001.

Unit labour costs (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.2% over the 2nd quarter 2002, and declined -0.2% over the 3rd quarter 2001.

Growth in unit labour costs occurs when wage increases are growing more than labour productivity.

COMPOSITE INDEX, NOVEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 11-010-XPB

In Canada November 2002, the composite leading indicator (1992=100) increased +0.1% to 179.4 over October 2002.

Four of ten indices were positive (down 2 from October):

The housing index (1992=100) increased +1.4% to 129.6. Business and personal services employment increased +0.5 at 2.6 million. Money supply, M1 (\$millions, 1992) increased +0.1% to 111,029. Furniture and appliances sales (1992\$) increased +0.4% to \$1.8 billion.

Four of the ten indices were negative (up 1 from September):

S & P/TSX stock price index (1975=1,000) declined -1.8% to 6,443. The US composite leading indicator (1992=100) declined -0.2% to 110.0. New orders, durables (1992\$) declined -0.2% to \$22.1 billion. Other durable goods sales (1992\$) declined -0.2% to \$7.7 billion.

Two of ten indices were unchanged:

Average workweek (hours) remained unchanged at 39.1 hours. The shipments to inventories of finished goods ratio remained unchanged at 1.83.



CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS AUGUST 2002

NS Dept of Energy, Statistics Canada Cat. No. 26-002-XPB

In Nova Scotia August 2002, natural gas production increased +1.7% to 481.6 million cubic metres over August 2001. Year to date production increased +7.1% to 3.7 billion cubic metres over Jan-Aug 2001.

In Canada August 2002, crude oil production increased +6.1% to 11.6 million cubic metres over August 2001. Year to date production increased +5.9% to 90.7 million cubic metres over Jan-Aug 2001.

In Canada August 2002, natural gas production declined -1.1% to 14.1 billion cubic metres over August 2001. Year to date production declined --02% to 114 billion cubic over Jan-Aug 2001.

PRODUCTIVITY GROWTH IN CANADA 2000

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 15-204-XIE

In Canada 1981 to 2000, the annual growth rate of GDP per capita increased +1.6%. Labour productivity increased +1.2%.

In Canada 1995 to 2000, the annual growth rate in GDP per capita increased +2.8%. Labour productivity increased +1.3%.

INTER-CORPORATE OWNERSHIP 4TH QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 61-517-XPB

In Canada 4th quarter 2002, there are more than 1 million plus incorporated business. Of the largest corporations (87,614) about 84.5% are Canadian owned, 8.2% are U.S. owned.

Of the 7,143 U.S. owned corporations 4,164 (58.3%) reside in Ontario, 964 (13.5% reside in Quebec, 758 (10.6%) reside in Alberta, 642 (9.0%) reside in British Columbia, 265 (3.7%) reside in Nova Scotia.



MONTHLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 31-001-XIB

In Nova Scotia October 2002, manufacturers' shipments (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.2% to \$759 million over September 2002.

In Canada October 2002, manufacturers' shipments (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.1% to \$44.2 billion over September 2002, and increased +9.0% over October 2001.

Inventories increased +0.5% to \$62.6 billion over September 2002, and declined -1.2% over October 2001.

Unfilled orders declined -0.5% to \$46.3 billion over September 2002, and declined -3.2% over October 2001.

New orders increased +0.8% to \$44.0 billion over September 2002, and increased +10.7% over October 2001.

The inventory-to-shipments ratio increased to 1.42 from 1.41 in September 2002, and declined from 1.56 in October 2001.



LABOUR MARKET JAN - JUL 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 75-001-XIE, Vol. 3 No. 12.

In Canada January to July 2002, the number of jobs increased +2.3% (290,000). The unemployment rate (measured on the same basis as in the United States) declined to 6.8% from 7.1%. The participation rate increased to 67.0% from 66.4% in December 2001.

In the United States January to July 2002, the number of jobs declined -0.1%. The unemployment rate increased to 5.9% from 5.8% in December 2001. The participation rate declined to 66.5% from 66.8% in December.

INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 65-001-XIB

In Canada October 2002, the international merchandise trade surplus was \$5.1 billion. The year-to-date surplus was \$46.0 billion.

In Canada October 2002, international merchandise trade exports (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.9% to \$35.4 billion over September 2002 and increased +10.7% over October 2001. Year-to-date exports declined -2.4% to \$341.7 billion over Jan-Oct 2002.

In Canada October 2002, international merchandise trade imports increased +0.3% to \$30.4 billion over September 2002, and increased +7.7% over October 2001. Year-to-date imports increased +0.2% to \$295.7 billion over Jan-Oct 2001.

Nova Scotia September 2002

In Nova Scotia September 2002, the international merchandise trade surplus was \$2.6 million. The year-to-date surplus was \$293.5 million.

In Nova Scotia September 2002, international merchandise trade exports (seasonally adjusted) declined -1.7% to \$509.6 million over August 2002 and increased +8.0% over September 2001. Year-to-date exports declined -8.9% to \$4.1 billion over Jan-Sep 2001.

In Nova Scotia September 2002, international merchandise trade imports increased +18.5% to \$507.0 million over August 2002, and increased +8.9% over September 2001. Year-to-date imports declined -11.1% to \$3.8 billion over Jan-Sep 2001.

TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 66-001-PIE

In Canada October 2002, Canadian trips abroad (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.3% to 3.4 million trips over September 2002. Unadjusted trips increased +15.6 to 3.1 million over October 2001.

In Canada October 2002, travel to Canada (seasonally adjusted) increased +2.5% to 3.8 million trips over October 2002. Unadjusted trips increased +23.5% to 3.3 million trips over October 2001.

EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada October 2002, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.6% to 556,600 over September 2002, and increased +1.8% over October 2001.

In Nova Scotia October 2002, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.5% to 30,860 over September 2002, and increased +8.7% over October 2001.



FARM PRODUCT PRICE INDEX SEPTEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 21-007-XIB

In Canada September 2002, the farm product price index (1997=100) increased +1.7% to 103.9 over August 2002 and declined -1.1% over September 2001. The FPPI crops increased 1.6% to 103.4 over August 2002 and increased +5.6% over September 2001. The FPPI livestock declined -1.4% to 101.5 over August 2002 and declined -8.2% over September 2001.

LARGE RETAILERS OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada

In Canada October 2002, sales for the group of large retailers (unadjusted) increased +8.7% to \$7.3 billion over August 2002, and increased +7.6% over September 2001.

WHOLESALE TRADE OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-008-XIB

In Canada October 2002, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.6% to \$35.5 billion over September 2002, and increased +8.8% over October 2001.

In Nova Scotia October 2002, wholesale merchants' sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +4.5% to \$626 million over September 2002, and increased +6.5% over October 2001.



POLICE PERSONNEL AND EXPENDITURE 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 85-225-XIE

In Canada as of June 15, 2002 the number of police officers increased to 58,414 from 57,076 one year earlier. The number of police officers per 100,000 population increased +1.4% to 186, and declined -7.4% over 1992. In 2001, expenditures on policing (constant \$) increased +4.2% to \$7.3 billion (\$234 per capita) over 2000.

In Nova Scotia as of June 15, 2002 the number of police officers increased to 1,592 from 1,581 one year earlier. The number of police officers per 100,000 population increased +0.5% to 169, and increased +0.3% over 1992. In 2001 expenditures on policing were \$125.1 million (\$133 per capita

In Halifax as of June 15, 2002 the number of police officers reported was 575, and the number per 100,000 population was 158.

QUARTERLY RETAIL COMMODITY SURVEY 3RD QUARTER 2002

Statistics Canada CANSIM 080-0010

In Canada 3rd quarter 2002, retail store sales (unadjusted) increased +7.4% to \$78.8 billion over the 3rd quarter 2002.

The greatest percentage increase was in retail store sales of motor vehicles, parts and services which increased +9.5% to \$23.1 billion. The lowest percentage increase was in retail store sales of food and beverages which increased +4.0% to \$17.1 billion.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOVEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 62-001-XIB

In Canada November 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.2% to 120.8 over October 2002, and increased +4.3% over November 2001. Core CPI (consumer price index excluding food and energy) increased +0.3% to 119.2 over October 2002, and increased +3.7% over November 2001. Excluding the eight most volatile components* CPI increased +0.2% to 121.5 over October 2002, and increased +3.1% over November 2001.

In Nova Scotia November 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.4% to 122.5 over October 2002, and increased +5.5% over November 2001. Core CPI (consumer price index excluding food and energy) increased +0.2% to 121.0 over October 2002, and increased +4.8% over November 2001.

In Halifax November 2002, the consumer price index (1992=100) increased +0.3% to 121.5 over October 2002, and increased +5.2% over November 2001.

*Excluded from the All-items CPI are the following eight volatile components, as defined by the Bank of Canada: fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuel; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies. The Bank of Canada further adjusts this series to obtain their measure of core inflation, which also excludes the effect of changes in indirect taxes. For data and information on core inflation, consult the Bank of Canada Web site: http://www.bankofcanada.ca/inflation



DEPARTMENT STORE SALES NOVEMBER 2002

Statistics Canada

Nova Scotia (again) ranks number 1 in the year to date growth rate of department store sales

In Canada November 2002, department store sales including concessions increased +6.8% to \$2.2 billion over November 2001. Year to date sales increased +7.2% to \$17.9 billion over Jan-Nov 2001.

In Nova Scotia November 2002, department store sales including concessions increased +4.7% to \$80.2 million over November 2001. Year to date sales increased +12.3% to \$553.7 million over Jan-Nov 2001.

EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 72-002-XIB

In Canada October 2002, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.5% to \$683.53 over September 2002, and increased +2.1% over September 2001. Employment increased +0.4% to 13.2 million over September 2002.

In Nova Scotia October 2002, average weekly earnings (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.3% to \$589.86 over September 2002, and increased +2.7% over October 2001. Employment increased +0.9% to 374,700 over September 2002.

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES, OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 67-002-XPB

In Canada October 2002, net foreign investment in Canadian securities was an inflow of +\$3.8 billion. Year to date net foreign investment in Canada was an inflow of \$9.1 billion.

In Canada October 2002, net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an inflow of +\$649 million. Year to date net Canadian investment in foreign securities was an outflow of -\$17.3 billion.

Note: Outflow indicates an outflow of money from Canada - either Canadians investing abroad, or foreigners withdrawing assets. Inflow indicates an inflow of money into Canada - either Canadians withdrawing assets from abroad or foreigners investing in Canada.

RETAIL TRADE OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 63-005-XIB

In Canada October 2002, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +1.7% to \$26.0 billion over September 2002, and increased +7.4% over October 2001. Unadjusted retail sales increased +8.4% to \$26.0 billion over October 2001.

In Nova Scotia October 2002, retail sales (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.7% to \$778 million over September 2002, and increased +5.5% over October 2001. Unadjusted sales increased +6.6% to \$762 million over October 2001.



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY OCTOBER 2002

Statistics Canada Cat. No. 15-001-XPB

In Canada October 2002, GDP at basic prices, 1997 chained dollars (seasonally adjusted) increased +0.3% to \$984.4 billion (annualized) over September 2002, and increased +4.1% over October 2001.

GDP growth in goods-producing industries remained unchanged at \$306.1 billion (annualized) over September 2002, and increased +4.5% over October 2001.

GDP growth in the services-producing industries increased +0.5% to \$678.5 billion (annualized) over September 2002, and increased +3.9% over October 2001.

In the Information and communications technology sector GDP growth increased +0.2% to \$59.0 billion (annualized) over September 2002, and increased +5.9% over October 2001.

Record count = 546