

# The Daily

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## Statistics Canada

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#### **Labour Force Survey, November 2009**

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Employment rose by 79,000 in November, bringing the unemployment rate down 0.1 percentage points to 8.5%. Despite November's gain, employment was 321,000 (-1.9%) below the peak of October 2008.

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## Releases

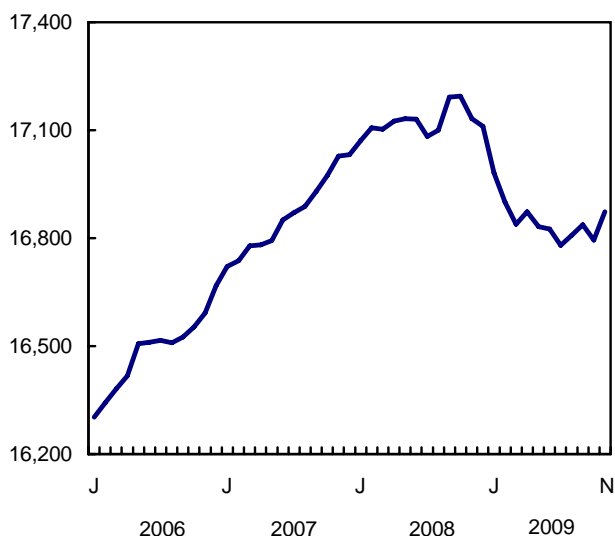
### Labour Force Survey

November 2009

Employment rose by 79,000 in November, bringing the unemployment rate down 0.1 percentage points to 8.5%. Despite November's gain, employment was 321,000 (-1.9%) below the peak of October 2008.

#### Employment

thousands



Full-time employment increased by 39,000 in November, the third consecutive monthly increase. Part-time employment also rose in November (+40,000), following two months of declines.

November saw an increase in the number of private (+57,000) and public (+54,000) sector employees, while the number of self-employed workers declined (-32,000). In recent months, the number of employees in the public sector, as well as the number of self-employed, has trended up, while in the private sector, the trend has been relatively flat.

Most of the gain in overall employment in November was among women aged 25 to 54 (+51,000) and men aged 55 and over (+17,000).

Almost all the employment growth in November was attributable to the service sector (+73,000),

#### Note to readers

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

Changes in average hourly wages are affected by shifts in the composition of the Canadian labour force. For example, a drop in employment in low-wage occupations or industries will contribute to an increase in the national average hourly wage.

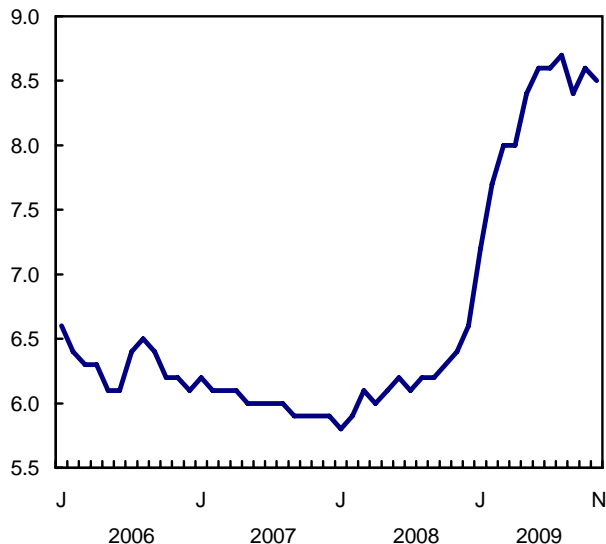
especially educational services. With November's increase, employment in the service sector is back at its October 2008 level, while employment in the goods sector remained well below (-324,000) where it was at that time.

In November, employment growth was widespread across most provinces with the largest gains in Ontario, Quebec and Alberta.

Compared with a year ago, average hourly wages in November were up 2.3%, the lowest year-over-year growth since March 2007.

#### Unemployment rate

%



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## Employment growth concentrated in services-producing industries

The service sector showed substantial employment gains (+73,000) in November, with the largest increase in education (+38,000) and small gains in a number of other industries. Employment was little changed in the goods-producing sector in November.

Between October 2008 and March 2009, employment fell in almost all industries, especially in manufacturing and construction. Since March 2009, however, employment has slowed its decline in manufacturing, while it has picked up in construction and in a number of service industries.

## Employment gains in Ontario and Quebec

In Ontario, employment rose by 27,000 in November, the largest gain in the province since September 2008. The unemployment rate, at 9.3%, was unchanged in November. While employment in Ontario remains well below its October 2008 level (-179,000 or -2.7%), since May 2009, employment has edged up slightly.

In Quebec, employment grew by 21,000 in November, pushing the unemployment rate down 0.4 percentage points to 8.1%. During the economic downturn, employment has fallen in Quebec, albeit at a slower pace than the national average.

Employment in Alberta rose by 13,000 in November, the largest monthly increase in the province since October 2008. Since March 2009, employment in the province has edged down by 7,000 (-0.4%), a much smaller loss than the 48,000 (-2.4%) observed during the five months following the peak of October 2008.

In British Columbia, employment edged up in November. Since March 2009, employment has grown by 27,000 (+1.2%), in contrast to the downward trend observed during the first five months of the labour market downturn (-69,000 or -3.0%).

Employment also rose in Manitoba (+3,100), pushing the unemployment rate down 0.5 percentage points to 5.3%. Overall, Manitoba's employment has remained stable throughout the labour market downturn.

In Newfoundland and Labrador, employment increased by 2,700 in November. This caused the unemployment rate to fall 1.1 percentage points to 15.9%.

## More core-age women working

In November, employment increased by 51,000 among women aged 25 to 54 and by 17,000 among men aged 55 and over.

With November's increase, employment among women aged 25 to 54 is almost back to its October 2008 level. For their male counterparts, while employment was little changed over the last few months, it remained well below its October 2008 level (-203,000 or -3.3%).

**Available on CANSIM: tables 282-0001 to 282-0042, 282-0047 to 282-0064 and 282-0069 to 282-0100.**

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

A more detailed summary, *Labour Force Information* (71-001-X, free), is now available online for the week ending November 14. From the *Key resource* module of our website, under *Publications*, choose *All subjects* then *Labour*. LAN and bulk prices are available on request. The CD-ROM *Labour Force Historical Review*, 2008 (71F0004X, \$209), is now available. See *How to order products*.

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

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on January 8, 2010.

For more information, or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-873-8788; 613-951-4090; [labour@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:labour@statcan.gc.ca)). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact, Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750; [vincent.ferrao@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:vincent.ferrao@statcan.gc.ca)) or Danielle Zietsma (613-951-4243; [danielle.zietsma@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:danielle.zietsma@statcan.gc.ca)), Labour Statistics Division.

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## Labour force characteristics by age and sex

	October 2009	November 2009	October to November 2009	November 2008 to November 2009	October to November 2009	November 2008 to November 2009
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>						
Population	27,433.1	27,463.3	30.2	390.7	0.1	1.4
Labour force	18,382.2	18,448.0	65.8	145.8	0.4	0.8
Employment	16,794.8	16,873.9	79.1	-257.5	0.5	-1.5
Full-time	13,626.1	13,664.7	38.6	-309.1	0.3	-2.2
Part-time	3,168.7	3,209.1	40.4	51.5	1.3	1.6
Unemployment	1,587.4	1,574.2	-13.2	403.4	-0.8	34.5
Participation rate	67.0	67.2	0.2	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.5	-0.1	2.1	...	...
Employment rate	61.2	61.4	0.2	-1.9	...	...
Part-time rate	18.9	19.0	0.1	0.6	...	...
<b>Youths, 15 to 24 years</b>						
Population	4,399.1	4,399.9	0.8	16.9	0.0	0.4
Labour force	2,813.2	2,831.3	18.1	-121.5	0.6	-4.1
Employment	2,375.3	2,381.7	6.4	-204.8	0.3	-7.9
Full-time	1,283.5	1,267.9	-15.6	-157.1	-1.2	-11.0
Part-time	1,091.8	1,113.7	21.9	-47.8	2.0	-4.1
Unemployment	437.8	449.6	11.8	83.3	2.7	22.7
Participation rate	63.9	64.3	0.4	-3.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	15.6	15.9	0.3	3.5	...	...
Employment rate	54.0	54.1	0.1	-4.9	...	...
Part-time rate	46.0	46.8	0.8	1.9	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>						
Population	11,265.9	11,280.4	14.5	190.1	0.1	1.7
Labour force	8,247.3	8,250.5	3.2	88.5	0.0	1.1
Employment	7,563.0	7,582.7	19.7	-116.0	0.3	-1.5
Full-time	6,981.3	6,981.3	0.0	-183.4	0.0	-2.6
Part-time	581.7	601.3	19.6	67.3	3.4	12.6
Unemployment	684.3	667.9	-16.4	204.6	-2.4	44.2
Participation rate	73.2	73.1	-0.1	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.1	-0.2	2.4	...	...
Employment rate	67.1	67.2	0.1	-2.2	...	...
Part-time rate	7.7	7.9	0.2	1.0	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>						
Population	11,768.1	11,783.0	14.9	183.6	0.1	1.6
Labour force	7,321.8	7,366.2	44.4	178.8	0.6	2.5
Employment	6,856.5	6,909.5	53.0	63.3	0.8	0.9
Full-time	5,361.3	5,415.5	54.2	31.4	1.0	0.6
Part-time	1,495.2	1,494.0	-1.2	31.9	-0.1	2.2
Unemployment	465.3	456.7	-8.6	115.5	-1.8	33.9
Participation rate	62.2	62.5	0.3	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.2	-0.2	1.5	...	...
Employment rate	58.3	58.6	0.3	-0.4	...	...
Part-time rate	21.8	21.6	-0.2	0.2	...	...

... not applicable

**Note:** Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

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

	October 2009	November 2009	October to November 2009	November 2008 to November 2009	October to November 2009	November 2008 to November 2009
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
<b>Class of worker</b>						
Employees	14,039.8	14,150.9	111.1	-324.8	0.8	-2.2
Self-employed	2,755.0	2,723.0	-32.0	67.3	-1.2	2.5
Public/private sector employees						
Public	3,407.4	3,461.7	54.3	35.4	1.6	1.0
Private	10,632.3	10,689.2	56.9	-360.3	0.5	-3.3
<b>All industries</b>	<b>16,794.8</b>	<b>16,873.9</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>-257.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-1.5</b>
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	<b>3,708.3</b>	<b>3,714.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>-295.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-7.4</b>
Agriculture	321.9	317.8	-4.1	0.3	-1.3	0.1
Natural resources	301.7	307.5	5.8	-37.4	1.9	-10.8
Utilities	149.9	148.9	-1.0	-1.5	-0.7	-1.0
Construction	1,178.0	1,170.8	-7.2	-85.0	-0.6	-6.8
Manufacturing	1,756.8	1,769.4	12.6	-171.9	0.7	-8.9
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	<b>13,086.4</b>	<b>13,159.4</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Trade	2,632.1	2,632.1	0.0	-38.4	0.0	-1.4
Transportation and warehousing	819.9	818.3	-1.6	-26.6	-0.2	-3.1
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,118.0	1,130.2	12.2	56.9	1.1	5.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,196.9	1,206.9	10.0	-11.6	0.8	-1.0
Business, building and other support services	639.0	641.3	2.3	-22.8	0.4	-3.4
Educational services	1,196.5	1,234.4	37.9	40.7	3.2	3.4
Health care and social assistance	1,955.1	1,959.2	4.1	20.9	0.2	1.1
Information, culture and recreation	785.1	781.8	-3.3	25.3	-0.4	3.3
Accommodation and food services	1,034.5	1,040.8	6.3	-32.4	0.6	-3.0
Other services	785.5	779.5	-6.0	16.9	-0.8	2.2
Public administration	923.8	935.1	11.3	9.2	1.2	1.0

1. North American Industry Classification System.

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

## Labour force characteristics by province

	October 2009	November 2009	October to November 2009	November 2008 to November 2009	October to November 2009	November 2008 to November 2009
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>						
Population	429.9	430.2	0.3	2.8	0.1	0.7
Labour force	256.0	255.8	-0.2	2.8	-0.1	1.1
Employment	212.6	215.3	2.7	-3.0	1.3	-1.4
Full-time	180.2	181.9	1.7	-3.6	0.9	-1.9
Part-time	32.4	33.4	1.0	0.6	3.1	1.8
Unemployment	43.4	40.6	-2.8	5.9	-6.5	17.0
Participation rate	59.5	59.5	0.0	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	17.0	15.9	-1.1	2.2	...	...
Employment rate	49.5	50.0	0.5	-1.1	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>						
Population	116.4	116.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.9
Labour force	80.2	80.4	0.2	2.5	0.2	3.2
Employment	70.6	71.0	0.4	1.5	0.6	2.2
Full-time	57.1	57.7	0.6	-0.6	1.1	-1.0
Part-time	13.4	13.3	-0.1	2.1	-0.7	18.8
Unemployment	9.6	9.4	-0.2	1.0	-2.1	11.9
Participation rate	68.9	69.1	0.2	1.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	12.0	11.7	-0.3	0.9	...	...
Employment rate	60.7	61.0	0.3	0.8	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>						
Population	773.7	774.1	0.4	3.7	0.1	0.5
Labour force	500.0	502.3	2.3	10.2	0.5	2.1
Employment	453.3	454.8	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.3
Full-time	372.4	372.7	0.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.1
Part-time	80.9	82.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7
Unemployment	46.7	47.5	0.8	9.0	1.7	23.4
Participation rate	64.6	64.9	0.3	1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.3	9.5	0.2	1.7	...	...
Employment rate	58.6	58.8	0.2	-0.1	...	...
<b>New Brunswick</b>						
Population	622.3	622.6	0.3	3.2	0.0	0.5
Labour force	403.6	403.3	-0.3	1.4	-0.1	0.3
Employment	369.4	367.8	-1.6	1.0	-0.4	0.3
Full-time	312.0	311.9	-0.1	2.7	0.0	0.9
Part-time	57.4	56.0	-1.4	-1.6	-2.4	-2.8
Unemployment	34.2	35.5	1.3	0.5	3.8	1.4
Participation rate	64.9	64.8	-0.1	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.8	0.3	0.1	...	...
Employment rate	59.4	59.1	-0.3	-0.1	...	...
<b>Quebec</b>						
Population	6,458.7	6,465.6	6.9	69.8	0.1	1.1
Labour force	4,182.1	4,190.5	8.4	-2.1	0.2	-0.1
Employment	3,828.1	3,849.5	21.4	-42.2	0.6	-1.1
Full-time	3,131.5	3,149.7	18.2	-29.2	0.6	-0.9
Part-time	696.6	699.8	3.2	-13.0	0.5	-1.8
Unemployment	354.0	341.0	-13.0	40.1	-3.7	13.3
Participation rate	64.8	64.8	0.0	-0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.1	-0.4	0.9	...	...
Employment rate	59.3	59.5	0.2	-1.3	...	...

... not applicable

**Note:** Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

## Labour force characteristics by province

	October 2009	November 2009	October to November 2009	November 2008 to November 2009	October to November 2009	November 2008 to November 2009
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
<b>Ontario</b>						
Population	10,707.6	10,717.6	10.0	146.3	0.1	1.4
Labour force	7,182.4	7,214.2	31.8	39.7	0.4	0.6
Employment	6,513.1	6,540.2	27.1	-122.7	0.4	-1.8
Full-time	5,268.7	5,290.5	21.8	-127.9	0.4	-2.4
Part-time	1,244.4	1,249.7	5.3	5.2	0.4	0.4
Unemployment	669.3	674.0	4.7	162.4	0.7	31.7
Participation rate	67.1	67.3	0.2	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.3	9.3	0.0	2.2	...	...
Employment rate	60.8	61.0	0.2	-2.0	...	...
<b>Manitoba</b>						
Population	926.9	928.0	1.1	14.2	0.1	1.6
Labour force	642.8	642.9	0.1	6.7	0.0	1.1
Employment	605.5	608.6	3.1	-0.6	0.5	-0.1
Full-time	488.5	491.6	3.1	2.4	0.6	0.5
Part-time	117.0	117.1	0.1	-2.9	0.1	-2.4
Unemployment	37.3	34.3	-3.0	7.3	-8.0	27.0
Participation rate	69.3	69.3	0.0	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.3	-0.5	1.1	...	...
Employment rate	65.3	65.6	0.3	-1.1	...	...
<b>Saskatchewan</b>						
Population	783.0	783.8	0.8	10.7	0.1	1.4
Labour force	546.8	548.0	1.2	7.3	0.2	1.4
Employment	517.7	519.5	1.8	-0.8	0.3	-0.2
Full-time	421.2	424.8	3.6	-2.3	0.9	-0.5
Part-time	96.6	94.7	-1.9	1.5	-2.0	1.6
Unemployment	29.0	28.5	-0.5	8.1	-1.7	39.7
Participation rate	69.8	69.9	0.1	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	-0.1	1.4	...	...
Employment rate	66.1	66.3	0.2	-1.0	...	...
<b>Alberta</b>						
Population	2,887.1	2,891.5	4.4	73.5	0.2	2.6
Labour force	2,127.6	2,138.5	10.9	33.4	0.5	1.6
Employment	1,967.2	1,980.0	12.8	-51.6	0.7	-2.5
Full-time	1,618.0	1,618.3	0.3	-75.6	0.0	-4.5
Part-time	349.1	361.7	12.6	24.0	3.6	7.1
Unemployment	160.5	158.5	-2.0	85.0	-1.2	115.6
Participation rate	73.7	74.0	0.3	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.4	-0.1	3.9	...	...
Employment rate	68.1	68.5	0.4	-3.6	...	...
<b>British Columbia</b>						
Population	3,727.5	3,733.6	6.1	65.5	0.2	1.8
Labour force	2,460.8	2,472.0	11.2	43.9	0.5	1.8
Employment	2,257.2	2,267.1	9.9	-40.3	0.4	-1.7
Full-time	1,776.5	1,764.8	-11.7	-74.5	-0.7	-4.1
Part-time	480.7	502.3	21.6	34.2	4.5	7.3
Unemployment	203.5	204.9	1.4	84.3	0.7	69.9
Participation rate	66.0	66.2	0.2	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.3	0.0	3.3	...	...
Employment rate	60.6	60.7	0.1	-2.2	...	...

... not applicable

**Note:** Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

## Domestic sales of refined petroleum products

October 2009 (preliminary)

Sales of refined petroleum products in October totalled 8 863.6 thousand cubic metres, down 304.3 thousand cubic metres (-3.3%) from October 2008. (One cubic metre equals a thousand litres.)

In October, five of the seven major petroleum product groups posted declines compared with the same month a year earlier. The decrease in total product sales was led by petrochemical feedstock, down 220.1 thousand cubic metres (-61.9%), and heavy fuel oil, down 136.2 thousand cubic metres (-25.8%).

Motor gasoline sales were up 158.1 thousand cubic metres (+4.4%) from October 2008.

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

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

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; [energ@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:energ@statcan.gc.ca)), Manufacturing and Energy Division.

## Sales of refined petroleum products

	October 2008 <sup>r</sup>	October 2009 <sup>p</sup>	October 2008 to October 2009
	thousands of cubic metres		% change
<b>Total, all products</b>	<b>9 167.9</b>	<b>8 863.6</b>	<b>-3.3</b>
Motor gasoline	3 593.2	3 751.3	4.4
Diesel fuel oil	2 687.9	2 570.0	-4.4
Light fuel oil	334.5	333.0	-0.4
Heavy fuel oil	528.5	392.3	-25.8
Aviation turbo fuels	588.2	610.2	3.7
Petrochemical feedstocks <sup>1</sup>	355.5	135.4	-61.9
All other refined products	1 080.1	1 071.3	-0.8

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

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

**Note:** Data may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.

## Aircraft movement statistics: Small airports

September 2009

The number of take-offs and landings at the 118 airports without air traffic control towers reached 56,933 movements in September, down 4.2% compared with the 59,448 take-offs and landings for the 120 airports reported in September 2008.

Guelph, Ontario (3,354 movements), followed by Barrie-Orillia-Lake Simcoe Regional, Ontario (2,965 movements), were the most active sites in September 2009.

Available on CANSIM: tables 401-0021 and 401-0022.

**Definitions, data sources and methods:** survey number 2715.

The September 2009 issue of *Aircraft Movement Statistics: Airports without Air Traffic Control Towers (TP 141)* (51-008-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*. This report is a joint publication of Statistics Canada and Transport Canada.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-500-8400; [transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca)), Transportation Division.

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Release date	Title	Reference period
7	Building permits	October 2009
8	Adult and youth correctional services: Key indicators	2008/2009
10	Canadian international merchandise trade	October 2009
10	Canadian Economic Observer	December 2009
11	Canada's international investment position	Third quarter 2009
11	New Housing Price Index	October 2009