

# The Daily

---

## Statistics Canada

Thursday, October 28, 2010

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

---

### Releases

---

#### **Payroll employment, earnings and hours, August 2010** 2

Between August 2009 and August 2010, the average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees rose 4.4% to \$860.67. The last time earnings growth exceeded 4.0% was in February 2008.

Hog inventories, October 1, 2010 7

Food services and drinking places, August 2010 8

Stocks of frozen and chilled meats, October 2010 9

Placement of hatchery chicks and turkey poults, September 2010 9

Traveller accommodation services price indexes, third quarter 2010 9

---

#### **New products and studies** 10

---



## Releases

### Payroll employment, earnings and hours

August 2010 (preliminary)

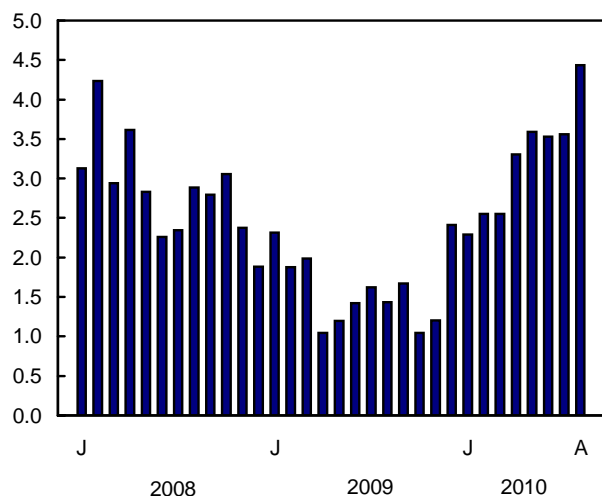
Between August 2009 and August 2010, the average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees rose 4.4% to \$860.67. The last time earnings growth exceeded 4.0% was in February 2008.

In recent months, the pace of growth in earnings has increased. August marked the fifth consecutive month for which the year-over-year increase was above 3.0%. In contrast, year-over-year growth was below 2.0% for most of 2009.

Average weekly earnings increased in all provinces from August 2009 to August 2010. Growth was above the national average in Alberta (+7.5%), Newfoundland and Labrador (+6.2%), Saskatchewan (+6.0%) and Ontario (+4.7%). New Brunswick (+0.6%) had the smallest year-over-year earnings growth.

#### The 12-month change in average weekly earnings

% change



#### Average weekly earnings by industry

Among Canada's largest industrial sectors, growth in average weekly earnings from August 2009 to

#### Note to readers

The Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) is a business census of non-farm payroll employees. Its key objective is to provide a monthly portrait of the level of earnings, the number of jobs and hours worked by detailed industry at the national, provincial and territorial level.

Statistics Canada also produces employment estimates from its monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). The LFS is a household survey whose main objective is to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications: the employed (including the self-employed), unemployed and not in the labour force. This survey is the official source for the unemployment rate and collects data on the socio-demographic characteristics of all those in the labour market.

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which facilitates comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations.

All earnings data include overtime pay and exclude businesses which could not be classified to a North American Industrial Classification System code.

Average weekly earnings are derived by dividing total weekly earnings by the number of employees.

Changes in average earnings can be influenced by a number of factors. Changes in the level of earnings, the number of payroll employees, and the number of hours worked can have an impact. Other factors could include compositional changes over time, such as changes in the proportions of full-time and part-time work; proportions of casual, senior and junior employees; the occupational distribution within and across industries; and in the distribution of employment between industries. Such effects may apply differently within different provinces and territories, and over time.

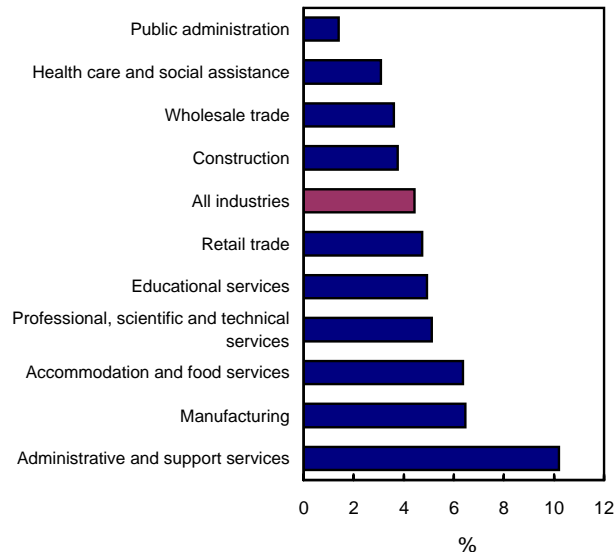
Because earnings can be influenced by any number of these factors, it is sometimes the case where earnings are moving in one direction and payroll employment is going the opposite direction (either at the aggregate level, by sector or industry). For example, there could be a year-over-year (or month-over-month) decline in employment, and at the same time, wages are increasing. The wage increase could be, for example, due to more hours worked by those currently employed; or a situation where the composition of the workforce changes as employers in certain industries may let go lower paid workers.

August 2010 was at or above the national average of 4.4% in administrative and support services (+10.2%), manufacturing (+6.5%), accommodation and food services (+6.4%), professional, scientific and technical services (+5.1%), educational services (+4.9%) and retail trade (+4.7%).

The administrative and support services sector, with the highest year-over-year average weekly earnings

growth of the 10 largest sectors, had the greatest increases within the investigative and security services and employment services industries.

#### The 12-month change in average weekly earnings in the 10 largest industries, August 2009 to August 2010



#### Solid average weekly earnings growth in transportation

The transportation and warehousing sector has had a notable shift in earnings growth in 2010, which followed steady declines throughout 2009. From January 2009 to January 2010, average weekly earnings fell from \$900.60 to \$839.67. Since then, earnings have risen by 7.2% to \$900.03. Within this sector, the reversal from declining to increasing weekly earnings over the period was most notable in postal service, urban transit systems, support activities for road transportation and generalized freight trucking.

The transportation and warehousing sector had just under 670,000 employees in August, making it the 12th largest of 20 sectors in terms of payroll employment. Since January 2009, the number of jobs in this sector has declined by 3.4%. The earnings shifts are therefore not solely due to changes in the level of employment, but also to changes in average weekly hours worked, the level of earnings, and compositional changes within the sector (see Note to readers).

#### Earnings and employment in mining and related support activities up since August 2009

Average weekly earnings in the mining, oil and gas extraction sector were \$1,538.75 in August 2009. Since then, earnings have risen by 17.1% to \$1,801.18.

Payroll employment in mining, oil and gas extraction sector was 172,300 in August 2009. Although it dropped slightly over the following few months, it has steadily increased since to reach 189,800 in August (+10.2%).

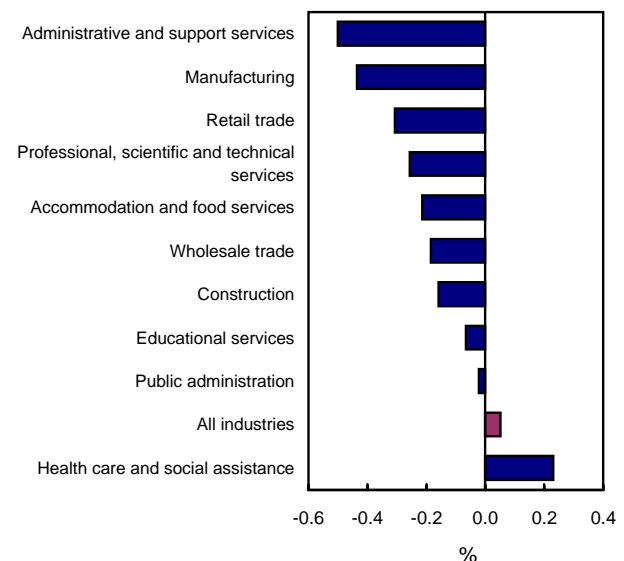
The vast majority of growth in both earnings and payroll employment in this sector since August 2009 has been in three industries. Employment was up 20.3% in support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction, while earnings rose 24.0%. In mining and quarrying, employment was up 8.8% and earnings rose 8.9%. Payroll employment was down 2.1% in oil and gas extraction and average weekly earnings increased by 22.6%.

#### Non-farm payroll employment by industry

In August, non-farm payroll employment was up 0.1% (+9,300) from the month before. Since August 2009, the number of payroll employees has increased by 1.7% (+243,700).

Employment in health care and social assistance increased by 0.2% (+3,700) in August. This sector has expanded by 2.6% (+41,700) since August 2009.

#### Monthly changes in non-farm payroll employment in the 10 largest industries, July to August 2010



---

In administrative and support services, payroll employment declined by 0.5% (-3,700) in August. Job declines were all in investigation and security services. Compared with one year earlier, however, employment in administrative and support services has increased by 2.4% (+17,000).

The number of people on payrolls in manufacturing declined by 0.4% (-6,400) in August. Employment in this sector has been relatively flat since August 2009 (+0.3%).

In August, the number of jobs in accommodation and food services decreased by 0.2% (-2,300), mainly in food services. This decline brings the number of payroll jobs in this sector to a level similar to that of August 2009.

There has been little change in construction payroll employment since April of this year. However, the number of jobs in this sector has increased by 4.1% (+32,100) since August 2009.

#### **Hours worked and average hours worked by hourly and salaried employees**

Total hours worked by hourly and salaried employees declined by 0.2% in August, the second time it has fallen in the past eight months. Average weekly hours worked by hourly and salaried employees was 32.9 hours, unchanged from the previous month and at the same level as 12 months earlier.

**Available on CANSIM: tables 281-0023 to 281-0039 and 281-0041 to 281-0046.**

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

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

Data on payroll employment, earnings and hours for September will be released on November 25.

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 revisions, concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Jeannine Usalcas (613-951-4720), Labour Statistics Division.

□

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

Industry Group (North American Industry Classification System)	August 2009	July 2010 <sup>r</sup>	August 2010 <sup>p</sup>	July to August 2010	August 2009 to August 2010
Seasonally adjusted					
	\$ current			% change	
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>824.10</b>	<b>852.99</b>	<b>860.67</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Forestry, logging and support	879.35	888.29	971.18	9.3	10.4
Mining and quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1,538.75	1,742.51	1,801.18	3.4	17.1
Utilities	1,538.41	1,576.84	1,516.34	-3.8	-1.4
Construction	1,032.11	1,063.05	1,071.11	0.8	3.8
Manufacturing	917.57	965.15	976.87	1.2	6.5
Wholesale trade	988.98	1,030.49	1,024.36	-0.6	3.6
Retail trade	479.17	497.52	501.83	0.9	4.7
Transportation and warehousing	861.10	891.73	900.03	0.9	4.5
Information and cultural industries	1,099.24	1,059.59	1,099.82	3.8	0.1
Finance and insurance	1,060.20	1,038.11	1,050.02	1.1	-1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	748.59	809.37	784.48	-3.1	4.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,113.77	1,159.03	1,170.77	1.0	5.1
Management of companies and enterprises	1,153.61	1,143.16	1,105.24	-3.3	-4.2
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	659.75	730.87	726.79	-0.6	10.2
Educational services	901.84	939.92	946.30	0.7	4.9
Health care and social assistance	767.86	782.38	791.60	1.2	3.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	544.71	551.04	561.64	1.9	3.1
Accommodation and food services	339.38	360.68	360.98	0.1	6.4
Other services (excluding public administration)	672.87	705.21	670.01	-5.0	-0.4
Public administration	1,083.74	1,089.89	1,098.91	0.8	1.4
<b>Provinces and territories</b>					
Newfoundland and Labrador	786.08	825.77	834.79	1.1	6.2
Prince Edward Island	691.94	696.00	700.78	0.7	1.3
Nova Scotia	730.52	763.96	759.68	-0.6	4.0
New Brunswick	751.43	754.27	756.29	0.3	0.6
Quebec	761.29	784.84	783.25	-0.2	2.9
Ontario	849.88	883.10	889.59	0.7	4.7
Manitoba	775.78	789.06	790.79	0.2	1.9
Saskatchewan	804.60	846.51	852.99	0.8	6.0
Alberta	934.39	985.81	1,004.11	1.9	7.5
British Columbia	796.27	826.26	825.39	-0.1	3.7
Yukon	899.88	905.31	919.83	1.6	2.2
Northwest Territories <sup>1</sup>	1,156.16	1,218.70	1,226.96	0.7	6.1
Nunavut <sup>1</sup>	875.45	898.64	867.04	-3.5	-1.0

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. Data not seasonally adjusted.

## Number of employees

Industry Group (North American Industry Classification System)	December 2009	August 2009	July 2010 <sup>r</sup>	August 2010 <sup>p</sup>	July to August 2010	August 2009 to August 2010	December 2009 to August 2010
Seasonally adjusted							
	thousands				% change		
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>14,532.4</b>	<b>14,475.4</b>	<b>14,709.8</b>	<b>14,719.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Forestry, logging and support	39.1	38.8	39.5	39.0	-1.3	0.5	-0.3
Mining and quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	173.4	172.3	188.6	189.8	0.6	10.2	9.5
Utilities	117.5	116.2	118.7	118.2	-0.4	1.7	0.6
Construction	805.5	787.9	821.3	820.0	-0.2	4.1	1.8
Manufacturing	1,447.3	1,453.8	1,465.2	1,458.8	-0.4	0.3	0.8
Wholesale trade	723.0	724.6	729.1	727.8	-0.2	0.4	0.7
Retail trade	1,859.9	1,854.0	1,853.5	1,847.8	-0.3	-0.3	-0.7
Transportation and warehousing	669.7	669.1	668.5	667.7	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
Information and cultural industries	313.4	317.0	310.4	310.4	0.0	-2.1	-1.0
Finance and insurance	682.6	672.3	694.1	692.1	-0.3	2.9	1.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	245.2	240.1	240.6	238.5	-0.9	-0.7	-2.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	740.2	733.8	752.7	750.8	-0.3	2.3	1.4
Management of companies and enterprises	117.9	112.8	107.5	108.5	0.9	-3.8	-8.0
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	719.2	712.4	733.1	729.4	-0.5	2.4	1.4
Educational services	1,161.9	1,139.9	1,173.3	1,172.6	-0.1	2.9	0.9
Health care and social assistance	1,606.5	1,579.7	1,617.7	1,621.4	0.2	2.6	0.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	248.8	250.7	247.1	247.4	0.1	-1.3	-0.6
Accommodation and food services	1,068.5	1,060.1	1,064.8	1,062.5	-0.2	0.2	-0.6
Other services (excluding public administration)	506.2	505.1	506.4	504.5	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3
Public administration	1,054.7	1,046.3	1,045.8	1,045.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.9
<b>Provinces and territories</b>							
Newfoundland and Labrador	193.8	190.3	197.2	196.5	-0.4	3.3	1.4
Prince Edward Island	63.6	63.9	65.3	64.4	-1.4	0.8	1.3
Nova Scotia	395.6	391.8	403.3	402.9	-0.1	2.8	1.8
New Brunswick	314.4	308.6	324.8	320.9	-1.2	4.0	2.1
Quebec	3,360.1	3,329.2	3,369.7	3,369.2	0.0	1.2	0.3
Ontario	5,576.6	5,547.5	5,654.1	5,649.1	-0.1	1.8	1.3
Manitoba	557.4	556.6	558.4	557.8	-0.1	0.2	0.1
Saskatchewan	438.8	436.4	441.3	441.2	0.0	1.1	0.5
Alberta	1,718.3	1,700.6	1,749.7	1,749.2	0.0	2.9	1.8
British Columbia	1,876.8	1,881.2	1,896.0	1,893.0	-0.2	0.6	0.9
Yukon	20.1	18.9	19.4	19.7	1.5	4.2	-2.0
Northwest Territories <sup>1</sup>	26.8	27.1	28.2	28.1	-0.4	3.7	4.9
Nunavut <sup>1</sup>	10.2	10.4	11.0	11.2	1.8	7.7	9.8

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. Data not seasonally adjusted.



## Hog inventories

October 1, 2010

Canadian hog inventories as of October 1 stood at 11.9 million head, down 0.8% from the same date in 2009. There were 7,035 hog farms as of October 1, down 8.3% from the same date one year earlier.

Sow inventories were down 3.8% from October 1, 2009, to 1.3 million head. The number of sows expected to farrow in the fourth quarter of 2010 and first quarter of 2011 is down 3.7% and 4.6% respectively from the same period last year.

Canadian hog exports have continued to decline since the third quarter of 2008. Hog exports were down 11.6% in the third quarter of 2010 compared with the same quarter a year earlier to 1.3 million hogs. Compared with the same quarter of 2009, domestic slaughter was down 5.7% to 5.2 million head.

Available on CANSIM: tables 003-0004, 003-0028, 003-0087 to 003-0093.

**Definitions, data sources and methods:** survey number 3460.

The third quarter 2010 issue of *Hog Statistics*, Vol. 9, no. 4 (23-010-X, free), is now available. From the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*, choose *All subjects*, then *Agriculture*.

For more information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Robert Plourde (613-951-8716; [robert.plourde@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:robert.plourde@statcan.gc.ca)), Agriculture Division.

## Hog inventories

	October 1, 2009	July 1, 2010 <sup>r</sup>	October 1, 2010	July to October 2010	October 2009 to October 2010
	thousands of head			% change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>11,955.0</b>	<b>11,780.0</b>	<b>11,854.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
East	7,053.0	6,860.0	6,916.0	0.8	-1.9
Atlantic	139.2	130.4	132.0	1.2	-5.2
Quebec	3,900.0	3,925.0	3,935.0	0.3	0.9
Ontario	3,013.8	2,804.6	2,849.0	1.6	-5.5
West	4,902.0	4,920.0	4,938.0	0.4	0.7
Manitoba	2,490.0	2,605.0	2,620.0	0.6	5.2
Saskatchewan	790.0	735.0	740.0	0.7	-6.3
Alberta	1,515.0	1,495.0	1,500.0	0.3	-1.0
British Columbia	107.0	85.0	78.0	-8.2	-27.1

<sup>r</sup> revised



## Food services and drinking places

August 2010 (preliminary)

Sales for the food services and drinking places industry increased 0.4% from July to just under \$4.1 billion in August. During the same period, the price of food purchased in restaurants was unchanged, as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

In August, three of the four industry sectors posted higher sales, with the largest increase in the drinking places sector (+1.3%).

The special food services sector, which includes food service contractors, caterers and mobile food services, saw sales increase 1.1%. The full-service sector posted a sales increase of 0.7%.

Sales in the limited service sector declined 0.2%.

Sales were up in three provinces in August, down in six provinces while one province was unchanged. The largest increase was in Quebec (+1.8%), while Prince Edward Island (-2.6%) posted the largest decline.

**Note:** All data in this release are seasonally adjusted and expressed in current dollars.

With this release, data unadjusted for seasonality have been revised from January 2008 to July 2010 and seasonally adjusted data have been revised from January 2005 to July 2010.

Factors influencing these revisions include improvements to the survey methodology, corrections for significant non-sampling errors, and modifications to seasonal adjustment.

Revisions may have a greater impact in smaller industries, provinces and territories.

**Available on CANSIM: table 355-0006.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2419.**

To obtain data, or for more information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-877-801-3282; 613-951-4612; [servicesind@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:servicesind@statcan.gc.ca)). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Pierre Felx (613-951-0075; [pierre.felx@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:pierre.felx@statcan.gc.ca)), Service Industries Division.

## Food services and drinking places

	August 2009 <sup>r</sup>	May 2010 <sup>r</sup>	June 2010 <sup>r</sup>	July 2010 <sup>r</sup>	August 2010 <sup>p</sup>	July to August 2010	August 2009 to August 2010
Seasonally adjusted							
	\$ thousands					% change	
<b>Total, food services sales</b>	<b>3,921,844</b>	<b>4,053,341</b>	<b>4,080,848</b>	<b>4,062,855</b>	<b>4,078,551</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Full-service restaurants	1,707,341	1,749,485	1,763,292	1,752,312	1,764,667	0.7	3.4
Limited-service eating places	1,688,516	1,773,685	1,780,195	1,780,242	1,777,382	-0.2	5.3
Special food services	310,954	325,267	332,656	330,752	334,410	1.1	7.5
Drinking places	215,033	204,904	204,705	199,549	202,092	1.3	-6.0
<b>Provinces and territories</b>							
Newfoundland and Labrador	48,744	52,155	52,610	52,813	52,774	-0.1	8.3
Prince Edward Island	14,994	14,682	14,592	14,697	14,316	-2.6	-4.5
Nova Scotia	99,464	103,179	103,257	102,704	103,841	1.1	4.4
New Brunswick	79,730	80,942	80,763	81,802	81,116	-0.8	1.7
Quebec	774,207	813,779	818,861	824,955	840,210	1.8	8.5
Ontario	1,463,279	1,538,012	1,552,161	1,537,305	1,532,861	-0.3	4.8
Manitoba	113,529	113,355	114,628	114,319	113,170	-1.0	-0.3
Saskatchewan	114,809	119,449	121,661	122,325	121,067	-1.0	5.5
Alberta	542,043	557,488	560,000	558,035	565,287	1.3	4.3
British Columbia	658,857	647,167	648,785	640,632	640,617	0.0	-2.8
Yukon	4,233	4,523	4,459	4,527	F	F	F
Northwest Territories	6,469	7,203	7,326	6,869	F	F	F
Nunavut	1,486	1,407	1,745	1,872	F	F	F

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

F too unreliable to be published

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



---

## Stocks of frozen and chilled meats

October 2010

Data on stocks of frozen and chilled meats are now available for October.

**Note:** This release contains data on stock holdings for various cuts of pork, beef, veal, poultry, mutton, and fancy meats at the Canada level, as well as total red meats at the regional level. This release also contains the holdings of imported meat at the national level for the same periods.

**Available on CANSIM: tables 003-0081 and 003-0082.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3423.**

The October 2010 issue of *Stocks of Frozen and Chilled Meats*, Vol. 5, no. 3 (23-009-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods and data quality of this release, contact Bernadette Alain (toll-free 1-800-465-1991; [bernadette.alain@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:bernadette.alain@statcan.gc.ca)), Agriculture Division. ■

## Placement of hatchery chicks and turkey poults

September 2010 (preliminary)

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

**Available on CANSIM: table 003-0021.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5039.**

For more information, call Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Sandra Venturino (613-951-9278; [sandra.venturino@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:sandra.venturino@statcan.gc.ca)), Agriculture Division. ■

## Traveller accommodation services price indexes

Third quarter 2010

The indexes that measure price movements of accommodation services are now available for the third quarter. The indexes are available by province, territory and for Canada, by major client group.

**Note:** The indexes reflect changes in room rates, excluding all indirect taxes, for overnight or short stays with no meals or other services provided.

**Available on CANSIM: table 326-0013.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2336.**

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

## New products and studies

**Stocks of Frozen and Chilled Meats**, October 2010,  
Vol. 5, no. 3  
Catalogue number **23-009-X** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

**Hog Statistics**, Third quarter 2010, Vol. 9, no. 4  
Catalogue number **23-010-X** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

**Study: Income Research Paper Series: "User's  
Guide for Cross-Sectional Public-Use Microdata  
File: Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics  
(SLID)", 2008, no. 6**  
Catalogue number **75F0002M2010006** (PDF, free;  
HTML, free)

**Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics:  
Public-Use Microdata File, 2008**  
Catalogue number **75M0010X** (CD-ROM, free)

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

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

### How to order products

**To order by phone, please refer to:**

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

From Canada and the United States, call:

**1-800-267-6677**

From other countries, call:

**1-613-951-2800**

To fax your order, call:

**1-877-287-4369**

**To order by mail, write to:** Statistics Canada, Finance, 6<sup>th</sup> floor, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

Include a cheque or money order payable to **Receiver General of Canada/Publications**. Canadian customers  
add 5% GST and applicable PST.

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

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

### Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-XIE.

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

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

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2010. All  
rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by  
any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that  
it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary,  
and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source  
(or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue  
number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication  
may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means—electronic,  
mechanical or photocopy—or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client  
Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

