

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, December 13, 2010

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

National balance sheet accounts, third quarter 2010

3

National net worth edged up 0.7% to \$6.3 trillion in the third quarter. Growth in non-financial assets was partially offset by an increase in net foreign debt.

Industrial capacity utilization rates, third quarter 2010

8

Canadian industries operated at 78.1% of their production capacity in the third quarter, up from 76.9% in the second quarter. This was the fifth consecutive increase since the record low rate of 67.8% in the second quarter of 2009. The current rate remains below levels prior to the economic downturn.

(continued on page 2)

Education Matters: Insights on Education, Learning and Training in Canada

December 2010

This issue of Statistics Canada's free online publication, *Education Matters: Insights on Education, Learning and Training in Canada*, contains two articles.

"Trade qualifiers in the skilled trades in Canada: An overview" draws a profile of "trade qualifiers" in 2007, using data from the Registered Apprenticeship Information System. A trade qualifier is a person who has not completed an apprenticeship program, but has acquired enough practical work experience to pass exams leading to a certificate of qualification in their trade.

The second article, "Trends in the age composition of college and university students and graduates" examines changes in the age composition of college and university students and graduates over time. It also examines these changes by other student characteristics, including sex, status as an international student, and program level.

This issue also provides links to a series of new tables on population size, low income, public and private expenditure on education, elementary-secondary school enrolments and educators, enrolments and completions in postsecondary education, university educators, and transitions to postsecondary education and to the labour market, all part of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program. Also included are updates to the "Handbook for the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program," which outlines the methodology for this set of indicators.

The December 2010 issue of *Education Matters: Insights on Education, Learning and Training in Canada*, Vol. 7, no. 5 (81-004-X, free), is now available online. From the *Browse by subject* module of our website, click on *Education, training and learning*, and then *Education Matters*, under *Featured Products* on the right.

For more information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-307-3382 or 613-951-7608; fax: 613-951-9040; educationstats@statcan.gc.ca), Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics.



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

The Daily, December 13, 2010

Aircraft movement statistics: Small airports, September 2010	10
Accounting services price indexes, 2009	10
Canadian Community Health Survey: Rapid response on infertility, 2009 and 2010	10

New products and studies	11
---------------------------------	-----------

Releases

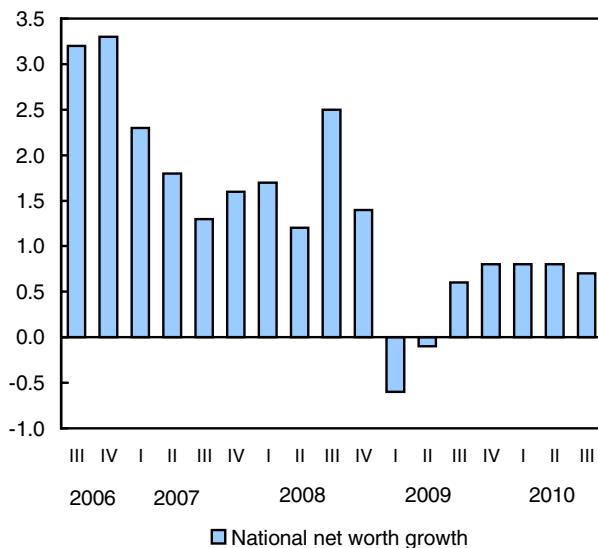
National balance sheet accounts

Third quarter 2010

National net worth edged up 0.7% to \$6.3 trillion in the third quarter. Growth in non-financial assets was partially offset by an increase in net foreign debt. On a per capita basis, national net worth reached \$183,500 in the third quarter, up from \$182,800 in the previous quarter.

National net worth continues to increase

% change not seasonally adjusted



The increase in national wealth was moderated by the continued rise in Canada's net foreign debt (at market value). This reflected increased foreign investment in Canadian debt securities coupled with a slight gain in international assets over the quarter. The relatively larger gains on foreign stock markets helped moderate the increase in net foreign debt.

Household net worth rebounds

Household net worth grew 2.7% (or \$162 billion) to \$6.1 trillion, following a 0.5% decline in the second quarter. The 9.5% increase in the Standard and Poor's / Toronto Stock Exchange composite index in the third

Note to readers

The National Balance Sheet Accounts (NBSA) comprise the balance sheets of all sectors of the economy: the persons and unincorporated business (households), corporate, government, and non-resident sectors. They cover all national non-financial assets and financial claims and their associated liabilities outstanding in all sectors.

National net worth is national wealth less net foreign liabilities (that is, what is owed to non-residents less what non-residents owe to Canadians). Alternatively, it is the sum of the net worth of the persons and unincorporated business, corporate, and government sectors.

Household credit market debt comprises consumer credit, mortgage, and loan debt of households, non-profit institutions serving households, and unincorporated businesses.

Corporate equity is treated as a liability on the balance sheet of the corporate sector since it represents a claim by shareholders on the corporate sector. As a result, as equity prices increase, corporate net worth will tend to decline, reflecting the increase in the corporate sector's equity liabilities.

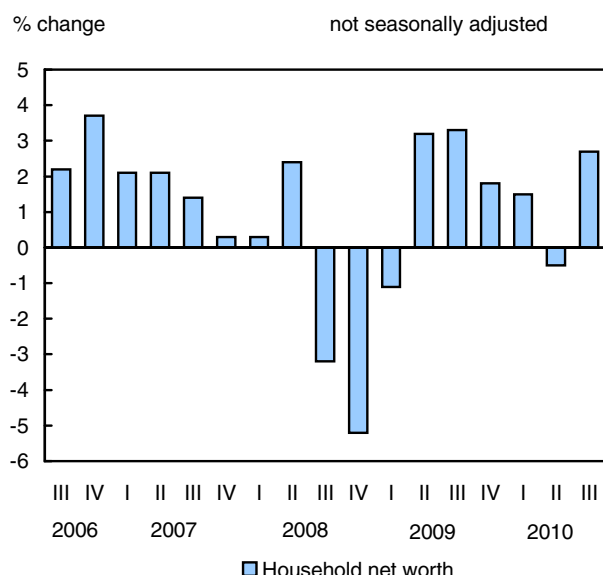
As of the release of the NBSA for the third quarter of 2009, a number of sectors and categories that were previously published have been combined in order to provide more relevant sector and category information.

Quarterly series, at both book and market value, are available from the first quarter of 1990. Annual market value data are published from 1970, while book value estimates remain available from 1961. Marketable securities are at market value, unless otherwise stated. For more information on the market value estimates, consult the National Balance Sheet estimates at market value page of our website.

quarter was reflected in substantial gains in household assets, both in equity and life insurance and pension assets. This marked the strongest quarterly growth in household net worth in a year, reversing the decline in the previous quarter. Household per capita net worth rose from \$174,500 in the second quarter to \$178,600 in the third quarter.

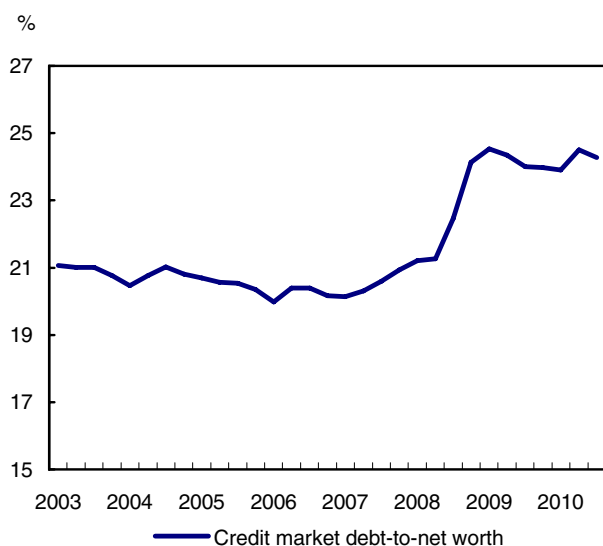
Growth in household mortgage and consumer credit borrowing decelerated in the third quarter, reflecting lower home resale activity. The ratio of household credit market debt to personal disposable income increased to 148.1%. This was mainly due to a 1.5% decline in personal disposable income. While the Bank of Canada overnight rate increased in the third quarter, the five-year fixed mortgage rate declined. The debt-service ratio remained unchanged in the third quarter, as both lower credit market debt growth and borrowing costs offset the decline in personal disposable income.

Household net worth rebounds



Household owners' equity as a percentage of real estate assets edged down to its lowest level since 2001, continuing its downward trend from the first quarter of 2010. Household credit market debt-to-net worth edged down to 24.3%.

Household credit market debt-to-net worth down slightly



Government net debt edges up

The increase in overall government net debt (expressed at book value) was the smallest since the third quarter of 2008, when the ratio of net debt to gross domestic product stood at 35.4%. Overall government net debt as a percentage of gross domestic product edged down to 44.3% in the third quarter.

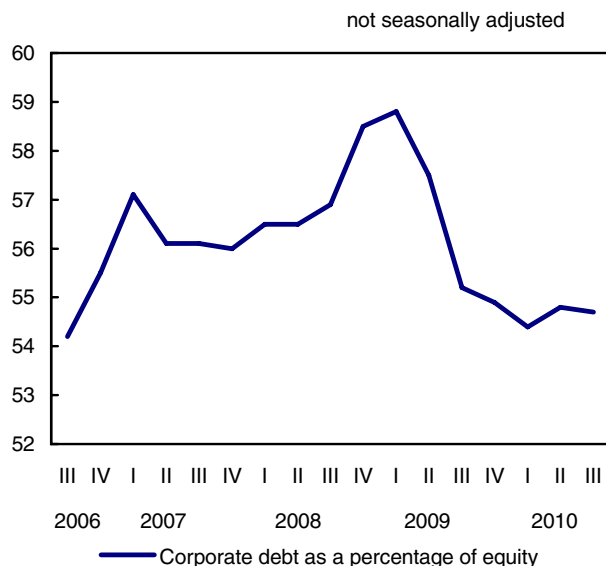
The federal government changed its composition of borrowing to include more treasury bills relative to bonds in the third quarter, following a year of short-term paper retirement. Provincial governments retired short-term paper and continued to borrow through bonds.

Corporate debt to equity edges down

Equity financing (net new issues plus undistributed corporate profits) was the main source of funds for the private non-financial sector. Bond issuance in the corporate sector increased significantly in the third quarter, with a considerable portion of this bond debt purchased by non-residents. The increase in net new borrowing was partially offset by the downward revaluation effect from the appreciation of the Canadian dollar on foreign currency denominated corporate bonds.

Equity issues and undistributed corporate earnings marginally exceeded the rise in overall borrowing, causing the credit market debt-to-equity ratio (expressed at book value) to edge down (to 54.7%) in the third quarter.

Corporate debt-to-equity edges down



Equity investment of financial corporations increased

The assets of the trustee pension plans and the mutual fund sectors increased in the third quarter compared with the second quarter. Consistent with the market gains over the third quarter, the value of their marketable equities also rose. These sectors also increased their holdings of provincial bonds.

Available on CANSIM: tables 378-0012 to 378-0014 and 378-0049 to 378-0116.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1806.

The *National economic accounts* module, accessible from the *Key resource* module of our website, features an up-to-date portrait of national and provincial economies and their structure.

The third quarter 2010 *National Balance Sheet Accounts: Data Tables*, Vol. 3, no. 3 (13-022-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

Additional tables and links to other releases from the national accounts can be found in the third quarter 2010 issue of *Canadian Economic Accounts Quarterly Review*, Vol. 9, no. 3 (13-010-X, free). This publication is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*. This publication will be updated on December 14, at the time of the labour productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost release. Revised estimates of the National balance sheet accounts for the first and second quarters of 2010 have been released, along with those for the third quarter of 2010.

Data for the fourth quarter of 2010 will be released on March 14, 2011.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the information officer (613-951-3640; iead-info-dcrd@statcan.gc.ca), Income and Expenditure Accounts Division.

□

National balance sheet accounts

	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010	Second quarter to third quarter 2010
Market value, not seasonally adjusted							
	billions of dollars						change in billions of dollars
National net worth¹	6,050	6,087	6,137	6,184	6,236	6,281	45
	-0.1	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	
National wealth ¹	6,125	6,200	6,269	6,361	6,451	6,508	57
	0.5	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.4	0.9	
Net foreign debt	-76	-113	-132	-178	-215	-227	-12
National net worth, by sector							
Household sector	5,608	5,792	5,895	5,984	5,952	6,114	162
Corporate sector	458	317	271	221	328	220	-108
Government sector	-17	-22	-29	-21	-44	-53	-9
	dollars						change in dollars
National net worth per capita	179,300	179,700	180,900	181,900	182,800	183,500	700

1. The first line is the series itself expressed in billions of dollars. The second line is the period-to-period percentage change.

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

Household sector indicators

	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010
Market value, not seasonally adjusted						
Household sector						
Net worth						
Household net worth per capita (\$)	166,200	171,000	173,700	176,100	174,500	178,600
Net worth as a percentage of personal disposable income (%)	584.27	602.29	610.48	615.14	602.37	614.30
Total assets to net worth (%)	124.70	124.35	124.31	124.24	124.87	124.62
Financial assets to net worth (%)	68.02	68.73	68.91	68.93	68.33	68.96
Financial assets to non-financial assets (%)	120.02	123.60	124.37	124.61	120.87	123.89
Owner's equity as a percentage of real estate (%)	68.36	68.17	68.02	68.13	67.91	67.71
Real estate as a percentage of personal disposable income (%)	286.09	289.44	292.22	294.84	295.23	296.58
Debt						
Household debt (\$ billions)	1,385	1,410	1,433	1,450	1,480	1,505
Household debt per capita (\$)	41,000	41,600	42,200	42,700	43,400	44,000
Credit market debt (\$ billions)	1,365	1,390	1,413	1,430	1,459	1,484
Debt to personal disposable income (%)	144.12	145.70	146.97	148.18	145.37	150.19
Credit market debt to personal disposable income (%)	142.08	143.84	144.94	146.14	143.42	148.09
Consumer credit and mortgage liabilities to personal disposable income (%)	130.34	132.34	133.72	134.90	132.62	137.04
Debt to total assets (%)	19.80	19.58	19.56	19.51	19.91	19.75
Debt to net worth (%)	24.70	24.35	24.31	24.24	24.87	24.62
Credit market debt to net worth (%)	24.34	24.00	23.97	23.90	24.51	24.27
Consumer credit and mortgage liabilities to net worth (%)	22.33	22.09	22.12	22.04	22.65	22.44
Debt to gross domestic product (%)	88.77	92.20	93.83	93.75	94.04	94.29

Corporate sector indicators

	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010
Market value, not seasonally adjusted						
Corporate sector						
Net new issuance of debt, non-financial corporations (\$ billions)	6	-1	-1	8	8	9
Net new issuance of debt, financial corporations (\$ billions)	14	10	9	0	6	16
Net new issuance of share equity, non-financial corporations (\$ billions)	8	18	8	7	9	3
Private non-financial corporations total debt to equity (%)	176.32	171.78	169.91	169.80	172.99	169.49
Private non-financial corporations credit market debt to equity (book value) (%)	57.51	55.18	54.94	54.40	54.81	54.66

Government sector indicators

	Second quarter 2009	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Second quarter 2010	Third quarter 2010
Market value, not seasonally adjusted						
Government sector						
Net new issuance of debt, federal government (\$ billions)	9	25	4	13	4	13
Net new issuance of debt, other levels of government (\$ billions)	22	2	23	4	25	-1
Total government gross debt (book value) - (\$ billions)	1,579	1,616	1,643	1,684	1,700	1,732
Federal government gross debt (book value) - (\$ billions)	737	769	775	795	788	803
Other levels of government gross debt (book value) - (\$ billions)	839	844	865	877	909	924
Total government net debt (book value) - (\$ billions)	-625	-645	-664	-680	-704	-707
Federal government net debt (book value) - (\$ billions)	-499	-513	-518	-533	-541	-551
Other levels of government net debt (book value) - (\$ billions)	-281	-289	-302	-310	-326	-332
Total government gross debt (book value) to gross domestic product (%)	101.22	105.64	107.58	108.87	108.03	108.50
Federal government gross debt (book value) to gross domestic product (%)	47.22	50.26	50.75	51.40	50.05	50.34
Other levels of government gross debt (book value) to gross domestic product (%)	53.80	55.16	56.63	56.71	57.74	57.92
Total government net debt (book value) to gross domestic product (%)	40.07	42.16	43.46	43.94	44.71	44.31
Federal government net debt (book value) to gross domestic product (%)	32	33.51	33.95	34.44	34.37	34.53
Other levels of government net debt (book value) to gross domestic product (%)	17.99	18.9	19.75	20.03	20.73	20.81

■

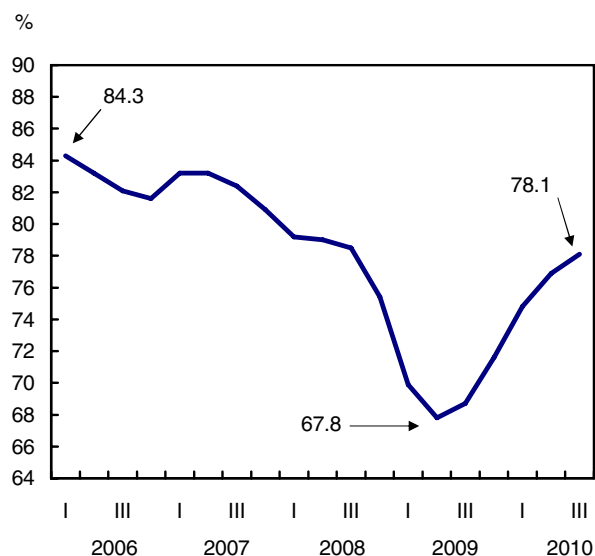
Industrial capacity utilization rates

Third quarter 2010

Canadian industries operated at 78.1% of their production capacity in the third quarter, up from 76.9% in the second quarter.

This was the fifth consecutive increase since the record low rate of 67.8% in the second quarter of 2009. The current rate remains below levels prior to the economic downturn.

Capacity use growth continues at slower rate



However, the increase of 1.2 percentage points between the second and third quarters this year was slower than the gains during the three previous quarters.

The third-quarter increase was driven by the manufacturing sector, where the rate of capacity use climbed from 78.7% to 81.2%.

Manufacturing: A fifth consecutive quarter of growth

The rate of capacity use in the manufacturing sector has been on an upward trend since the second quarter of 2009, when it reached a record low of 64.8%. The current rate of 81.2% is comparable to the rate in the fourth quarter of 2007.

Of the 21 major industries in manufacturing, 15 posted gains in capacity use in the third quarter while 6 recorded declines.

The biggest contributors to increased capacity use in manufacturing were the transportation equipment,

Note to readers

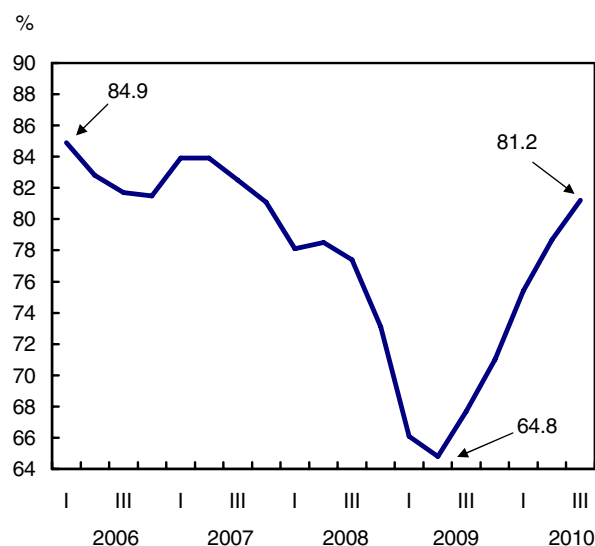
The industrial capacity utilization rate is the ratio of an industry's actual output to its estimated potential output. The measures of actual output used in the production of the rates of capacity use are the measures of real gross domestic product at factor cost, seasonally adjusted, by industry.

With this release, rates have been revised back to the first quarter of 2008 to reflect the revised source data.

machinery, fabricated metal products, computer and electronic products, primary metal, and food industries.

Among manufacturing industries in which capacity use fell, wood products, printing and related support activities, and non-metallic mineral products contributed the most to limiting the overall increase.

Fifth significant increase in a row for manufacturing



In the transportation equipment industry, capacity use rose from 70.3% to 74.3%, mainly the result of higher demand for motor vehicles.

Machinery manufacturers raised their capacity use to 85.4%, the third highest level on record for this industry. The third-quarter gain of 8.7 percentage points followed strong increases of 6.7 and 6.9 percentage points in the previous two quarters.

In the fabricated metal products manufacturing industry, factories increased capacity use from 71.9% to 76.7%.

Non-manufacturing: Modest change

For most non-manufacturing industries, third-quarter utilization rates underwent modest changes. Forestry and logging was the only industry to record a significant gain, with the rate rising from 90.8% to 95.9%.

The mining sector excluding oil and gas extraction operated at 72.1% capacity use in the third quarter, down 1.4 percentage points. This was mainly a result of weaker activity in the non-metallic mineral mining industry. Still, the third-quarter rate for mining was well above the record low of 50.8% in the third quarter of 2009, reflecting strengthening demand in this industry.

In the oil and gas extraction sector, capacity use rose slightly.

Capacity use in the construction industry stayed unchanged at 71.8%, as a result of a reduction in repair expenditures.

In the electric power generation, transmission and distribution industry, the utilization rate edged down 0.5 percentage points to 76.1% as a result of flat demand. This continued a steadily declining trend in capacity use from 90.1% in the fourth quarter of 2007.

Available on CANSIM: table 028-0002.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2821.

Data on industrial capacity utilization rates for the fourth quarter of 2010 will be released on March 14, 2011.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Haaris Jafri (613-951-4307; haaris.jafri@statcan.gc.ca), Investment and Capital Stock Division.

Industrial capacity utilization rates

	Third quarter 2009 ^r	Second quarter 2010 ^r	Third quarter 2010	Second quarter to third quarter 2010	Third quarter 2009 to third quarter 2010
	percentage point change				
Total industrial	68.7	76.9	78.1	1.2	9.4
Forestry and logging	64.6	90.8	95.9	5.1	31.3
Mining and oil and gas extraction	67.8	78.1	78.0	-0.1	10.2
Oil and gas extraction	75.7	80.3	80.9	0.6	5.2
Mining	50.8	73.5	72.1	-1.4	21.3
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	78.2	76.6	76.1	-0.5	-2.1
Construction	68.8	71.8	71.8	0.0	3.0
Manufacturing	67.7	78.7	81.2	2.5	13.5
Food	80.7	85.3	86.5	1.2	5.8
Beverage and tobacco products	62.8	69.6	71.5	1.9	8.7
Beverage	61.2	66.8	68.9	2.1	7.7
Tobacco	74.4	87.8	87.9	0.1	13.5
Textile mills	68.5	83.2	83.5	0.3	15.0
Textile product mills	61.2	80.3	82.7	2.4	21.5
Clothing	58.7	75.5	72.8	-2.7	14.1
Leather and allied products	62.6	64.5	83.2	18.7	20.6
Wood products	62.4	78.8	77.7	-1.1	15.3
Paper	77.3	89.8	90.1	0.3	12.8
Printing and related support activities	63.7	64.8	63.7	-1.1	0.0
Petroleum and coal products	74.7	77.6	77.4	-0.2	2.7
Chemical	73.0	81.6	82.2	0.6	9.2
Plastics and rubber products	65.8	75.2	74.7	-0.5	8.9
Plastic products	65.9	73.1	71.8	-1.3	5.9
Rubber products	65.6	85.7	89.3	3.6	23.7
Non-metallic mineral products	69.8	87.0	86.1	-0.9	16.3
Primary metal	67.4	95.7	98.0	2.3	30.6
Fabricated metal products	63.1	71.9	76.7	4.8	13.6
Machinery	61.8	76.7	85.4	8.7	23.6
Computer and electronic products	82.5	90.6	96.7	6.1	14.2
Electrical equipment, appliance and component	76.4	85.0	87.6	2.6	11.2
Transportation equipment	57.9	70.3	74.3	4.0	16.4
Furniture and related products	77.3	82.5	83.2	0.7	5.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	83.2	85.7	89.3	3.6	6.1

^r revised

Aircraft movement statistics: Small airports

September 2010

The number of take-offs and landings at the 130 airports without air traffic control towers reached 57,379 movements in September. Goose Bay, Newfoundland and Labrador (2,824 movements) and Peterborough, Ontario (2,585 movements) were the most active sites in September. Year-over-year increases were reported by 58 of these airports.

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

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2715.

The September 2010 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; fax: 613-951-0009; transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca), Transportation Division. ■

Accounting services price indexes 2009

The Accounting Services Price Index (ASPI) measures the change over time in the price of accounting services including auditing, tax preparation and bookkeeping, is now available for 2009.

The ASPI increased by 3.0% in 2009 compared with 2008. Prices rose in all accounting service

categories, ranging from gains of 1.5% for tax preparation services for corporate clients, to 5.2% for tax preparation services for individuals and unincorporated businesses.

Available on CANSIM: table 326-0014.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2334.

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

Canadian Community Health Survey: Rapid response on infertility

2009 and 2010

New data on infertility are now available from the rapid response component of the Canadian Community Health Survey. The data were collected from September to December 2009 and from July to August 2010. The addition of these questions to the Canadian Community Health Survey was sponsored by Assisted Human Reproduction Canada.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3226.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (613-951-1746; hd-ds@statcan.gc.ca), Health Statistics Division. ■

New products and studies

National Balance Sheet Accounts: Data Tables,
Third quarter 2010, Vol. 3, no. 3
Catalogue number 13-022-X (HTML, free)

**Aircraft Movement Statistics: Airports Without Air
Traffic Control Towers (TP 141)**, September 2010
Catalogue number 51-008-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Study: Household Expenditures Research Paper
**Series: "Survey of Household Spending 2007: Data
Quality Indicators"**, no. 4
Catalogue number 62F0026M2010004 (PDF, free;
HTML, free)

Study: Household Expenditures Research Paper
**Series: "Survey of Household Spending 2008: Data
Quality Indicators"**, no. 5
Catalogue number 62F0026M2010005 (PDF, free;
HTML, free)

**Education Matters: Insights on Education, Learning
and Training in Canada**, Vol. 7, no. 5
Catalogue number 81-004-X (HTML, free)

**Education Indicators in Canada: Report of the
Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program**, no. 4
Catalogue number 81-582-X (HTML, free)

**Education Indicators in Canada: Handbook for the
Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators
Program**, 2010, no. 1
Catalogue number 81-582-G (PDF, free; HTML, free)

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

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

How to order products

To order by phone, please refer to:

- The title
 - The catalogue number
 - The volume number
 - The issue number
 - Your credit card number.
- From Canada and the United States, call: **1-800-267-6677**
From other countries, call: **1-613-951-2800**
To fax your order, call: **1-877-287-4369**

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

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

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

<p>Catalogue 1 - 02 of 67 pages 11421/11 (5889-6057-6-01)</p>	
<h1>The Daily</h1>	
<h2>Statistics Canada</h2>	
<p>Thursday, June 3, 1997 For release at 9:30 a.m.</p>	
<h3>MAJOR RELEASES</h3>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Urban transit: 1995 Despite the emphasis on taking urban transit, Canadians are using it less and less. In 1996, total Canadian took an average of about 40 trips on some form of urban transit, the lowest level in the past 25 years. 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost, 1995 Growth in productivity among Canadian businesses was relatively weak again in 1996, accompanied by sluggish gains in employment and slow momentum growth in the year. 	4
<h3>OTHER RELEASES</h3>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hes warmed from May 1997 Short-term Inflationary Series 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 50th primary, wine, ending May 31, 1997 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Egg production, Apr. 6, 1997 	10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 	11

Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-XIE.

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

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

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.