

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, December 21, 2010

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

Consumer Price Index, November 2010 (correction)

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Consumer prices rose 2.0% in the 12 months to November, following a 2.4% increase in October. The 0.4 percentage point decrease can be largely attributed to a slowdown in the growth rate of energy and food prices, and a decline in clothing prices.

Retail trade, October 2010

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Retail sales increased for the fifth consecutive month, rising 0.8% in October. In volume terms, sales edged down 0.2%.

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Perspectives on Labour and Income

Winter 2010 print edition

The Winter 2010 print edition of *Perspectives on Labour and Income*, released today, includes four articles previously released in the online edition.

"Employment patterns of postsecondary students" examines long-term trends in employment for postsecondary students, with particular attention to student employment during labour market downturns.

"Recognition of newcomers' foreign credentials and work experience" sheds light on a specific aspect of newcomers' settlement-recognition of their foreign credentials and work experience in relation to their individual characteristics.

"Offshorability and wages in the service sector" looks at whether offshorable service-sector occupations and other comparable occupations have displayed similar wage growth since the late 1990s.

"Temporary employment in the downturn" tracks trends in temporary employment from 1997 to 2009, with particular attention to the recent economic downturn. It also examines the earnings gap between temporary and permanent positions.

This edition also features a yearly unionization update, a cumulative index from 1989 to 2010, as well as the "What's New?" section, which highlights recent studies of interest from Statistics Canada and other organizations.

The Winter 2010 print edition of *Perspectives on Labour and Income*, Vol. 22, no. 4 (75-001-X, \$20/\$63), is now available. See *How to order products*.

For more information, contact Ted Wannell (613-951-3546; ted.wannell@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.



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The Daily, December 21, 2010

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Releases

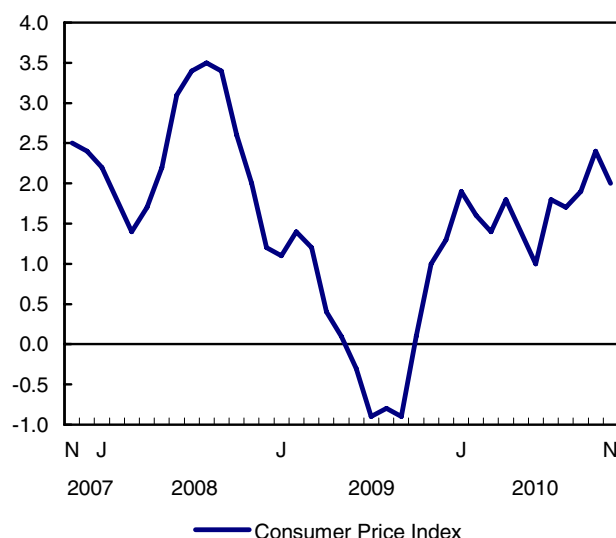
Consumer Price Index

November 2010 (correction)

Correction: Consumer prices rose 2.0% in the 12 months to November, following a 2.4% increase in October. The 0.4 percentage point decrease can be largely attributed to a slowdown in the growth rate of energy and food prices, and a decline in clothing prices.

The 12-month change in the Consumer Price Index

12-month % change



Energy prices rose 6.7% during the 12 months to November, on the heels of a 9.1% increase in October. Prices at the pump were 7.2% higher than a year earlier, following an 8.8% increase the previous month. Electricity prices increased 5.9% compared with an 8.1% advance in October.

Prices for the purchase of passenger vehicles rose 3.9% compared with November 2009. This follows a 4.9% increase in October.

Homeowners' replacement cost increased 4.6% in November compared with a 4.9% advance the previous month.

On a seasonally adjusted monthly basis, consumer prices rose 0.2% in November, after increasing 0.7% in October. The transportation index advanced 1.8%, while the household operations, furnishings and equipment index rose 0.3%. However, the shelter index decreased 0.2% while the food index fell 0.3%.

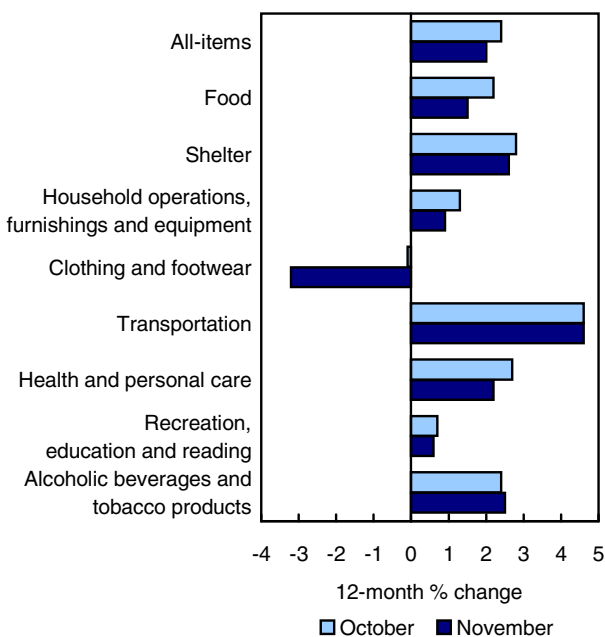
Note to readers

The Bank of Canada's core index excludes eight of the Consumer Price Index's most volatile components (fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; heating oil and other fuels; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies) as well as the effects of changes in indirect taxes on the remaining components.

12-month change: Increase in seven of the eight major components

Prices increased in seven of the eight major components of the Consumer Price Index in the 12 months to November; the only exception was clothing and footwear.

Prices up in seven of eight major components



Transportation costs were up 4.6% in the 12 months to November, matching the increase in October. In addition to higher prices for gasoline and the purchase of passenger vehicles, passenger vehicle insurance premiums increased 4.2% following a 4.6% advance in October.

Shelter costs rose 2.6% in November, following a 2.8% rise in October. In addition to higher electricity prices and homeowners' replacement cost, tenants paid 1.2% more in rent, while homeowners paid 5.4% more for home and mortgage insurance.

However, the mortgage interest cost index, which measures the change in the interest portion of payments on outstanding mortgage debt, declined 2.7% after falling 3.0% in October.

Food prices rose 1.5%, following a 2.2% increase in October. Consumers paid 2.5% more for food purchased from restaurants. Prices for fresh vegetables fell 4.4% in November after increasing 5.5% in October.

The health and personal care index increased 2.2% in November after advancing 2.7% the previous month.

Prices for household operations, furnishings and equipment advanced 0.9%, on the heels of a 1.3% increase in October. Consumer prices for telephone services rose 1.7%.

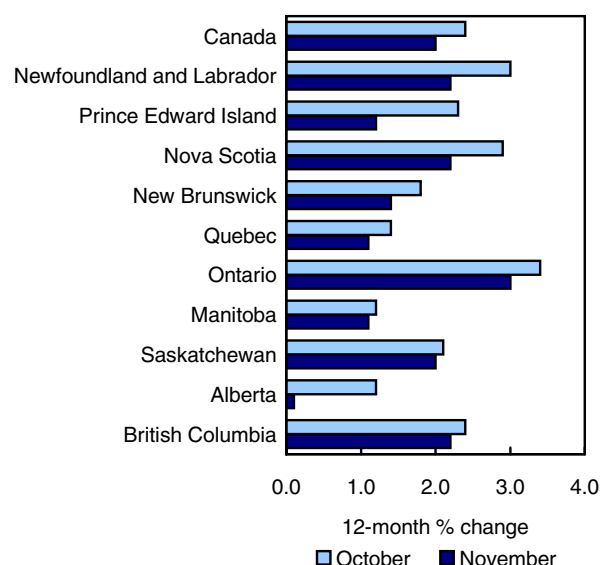
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products prices increased 2.5%. Consumers paid 5.0% more for cigarettes.

Clothing and footwear prices declined 3.2% in November compared with a 0.1% decrease in October. Prices for women's clothing fell 6.9% in November after declining 2.1% the month before. Prices also fell for children's and men's clothing.

The provinces

Consumer prices increased in all provinces in November, but at a slower pace than in October, year-over-year. Ontario recorded the largest increase in consumer prices and Alberta the smallest.

Consumer prices increased at a slower pace in all provinces, year-over-year



In Ontario, prices increased 3.0% in the 12 months to November, following a 3.4% increase in October. Drivers in Ontario paid 10.6% more for gasoline. Electricity prices and passenger vehicle insurance premiums also increased.

In British Columbia, prices went up 2.2% after rising 2.4% in October. Consumers in British Columbia paid more for food purchased from restaurants and gasoline. Homeowners' replacement cost also increased.

Prices in Quebec rose 1.1% in November compared with a 1.4% advance the previous month. Quebec drivers paid 9.0% more for gasoline and 2.6% more for the purchase of passenger vehicles. Prices for women's clothing fell.

In Alberta, prices increased 0.1% after rising 1.2% in October. Consumers paid more for the purchase of passenger vehicles and for food purchased from restaurants. Much of the decline in the rate of growth in consumer prices can be attributed to natural gas, electricity, and gasoline.

Bank of Canada's core index

The Bank of Canada's core index advanced 1.4% in the 12 months to November, following a 1.8% rise in October.

The seasonally adjusted monthly core index posted no change from October to November, following a 0.3% increase the previous month.

For a more detailed analysis, consult the publication *The Consumer Price Index*.

Available on CANSIM: tables 326-0009, 326-0012, 326-0015 and 326-0020 to 326-0022.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2301.

More information about the concepts and use of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) are also available online in *Your Guide to The Consumer Price Index* (62-557-X, free) from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

The November 2010 issue of the *Consumer Price Index*, Vol. 89, no. 11 (62-001-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*. A paper copy is also available (\$12/\$111). A more detailed analysis of the CPI is available in this publication. See *How to order products*.

The December 2010 Consumer Price Index will be released on January 25, 2011.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the Dissemination Unit (toll-free 1-866-230-2248; 613-951-9606; fax: 613-951-2848; cpd-info-dpc@statcan.gc.ca), Consumer Prices Division.

Consumer Price Index and major components, Canada

	Relative importance ¹	November 2009	October 2010	November 2010	October to November 2010	November 2009 to November 2010
Not seasonally adjusted						
		(2002=100)			% change	
All-items	100.00²	115.2	117.4	117.5	0.1	2.0
Food	17.04	121.5	122.7	123.3	0.5	1.5
Shelter	26.62	121.3	124.6	124.4	-0.2	2.6
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	11.10	108.5	109.3	109.5	0.2	0.9
Clothing and footwear	5.36	95.1	94.9	92.1	-3.0	-3.2
Transportation	19.88	115.4	118.6	120.7	1.8	4.6
Health and personal care	4.73	113.6	116.0	116.1	0.1	2.2
Recreation, education and reading	12.20	103.7	105.2	104.3	-0.9	0.6
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	3.07	131.3	134.5	134.6	0.1	2.5
Special aggregates						
Core CPI ³	82.71	114.7	116.3	116.3	0.0	1.4
All-items excluding energy	90.62	113.9	115.5	115.6	0.1	1.5
Energy	9.38	132.4	140.5	141.3	0.6	6.7
Gasoline	4.92	144.0	151.8	154.4	1.7	7.2
All-items excluding food and energy	73.57	112.2	113.9	113.9	0.0	1.5
Goods	48.78	108.6	109.7	110.1	0.4	1.4
Services	51.22	121.8	124.9	125.0	0.1	2.6

1. 2005 CPI basket weights at April 2007 prices, Canada, effective May 2007. Detailed weights are available under the Documentation section of survey 2301 (www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/index-eng.htm).

2. Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding.

3. The measure of Core Consumer Price Index (CPI) excludes from the all-items CPI the effect of changes in indirect taxes and eight of the most volatile components identified 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. For additional information on Core CPI, consult the Bank of Canada website (www.bankofcanada.ca/en/inflation/index.htm).

Consumer Price Index by province, and for Whitehorse, Yellowknife and Iqaluit

	Relative importance ¹	November 2009	October 2010	November 2010	October to November 2010	November 2009 to November 2010
Not seasonally adjusted						
		(2002=100)			% change	
Canada	100.00²	115.2	117.4	117.5	0.1	2.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.27	115.6	118.0	118.1	0.1	2.2
Prince Edward Island	0.35	119.1	120.4	120.5	0.1	1.2
Nova Scotia	2.56	117.0	119.3	119.6	0.3	2.2
New Brunswick	1.97	115.1	116.1	116.7	0.5	1.4
Québec	21.05	114.3	115.2	115.6	0.3	1.1
Ontario	41.22	114.6	117.8	118.0	0.2	3.0
Manitoba	3.06	114.7	115.8	116.0	0.2	1.1
Saskatchewan	2.64	117.6	119.7	119.9	0.2	2.0
Alberta	11.43	122.6	123.0	122.7	-0.2	0.1
British Columbia	14.29	112.4	114.8	114.9	0.1	2.2
Whitehorse	0.06	113.9	115.5	115.7	0.2	1.6
Yellowknife	0.08	116.7	118.4	119.1	0.6	2.1
Iqaluit (Dec. 2002=100)	0.02	111.2	111.3	112.0	0.6	0.7

1. 2005 CPI basket and weights at April 2007 prices, Canada, effective May 2007. Detailed weights are available under the Documentation section of survey 2301 (www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/index-eng.htm).

2. Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Consumer Price Index and major components

	Relative importance ¹	September 2010	October 2010	November 2010	September to October 2010	October to November 2010
Seasonally adjusted						
		(2002=100)			% change	
All-items	100.00²	116.7	117.5	117.7	0.7	0.2
Food	17.04	123.9	123.9	123.5	0.0	-0.3
Shelter	26.62	123.9	124.6	124.4	0.6	-0.2
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	11.10	109.1	109.3	109.6	0.2	0.3
Clothing and footwear	5.36	90.5	91.7	91.0	1.3	-0.8
Transportation	19.88	117.1	118.6	120.7	1.3	1.8
Health and personal care	4.73	116.0	116.0	115.8	0.0	-0.2
Recreation, education and reading	12.20	104.0	104.2	104.2	0.2	0.0
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	3.07	134.4	134.5	134.6	0.1	0.1
Special aggregates						
Core CPI ³	82.71	115.7	116.1	116.1	0.3	0.0
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Retail trade

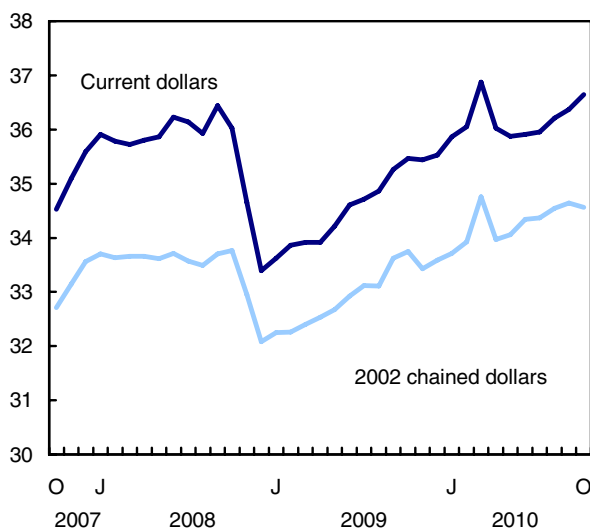
October 2010

Retail sales increased for the fifth consecutive month, rising 0.8% in current dollars to \$36.6 billion in October. Gains were reported in 7 of 11 subsectors, led by gasoline stations. Excluding sales at gasoline stations, retail sales edged down 0.1%.

After removing the effects of price changes, particularly higher gasoline prices, retail sales in volume terms were down 0.2%.

Retail sales increase in October

\$ billions



The largest increase in dollar terms among all subsectors was a 7.4% rise at gasoline stations, reflecting mainly higher prices at the pump. This was the fourth consecutive monthly increase in sales at gasoline stations.

Furniture and home furnishing store sales advanced 2.2%. Home furnishing stores accounted for this increase, reporting a 4.6% gain. Sales at these stores have risen for three consecutive months, following a large decline in July.

Motor vehicle and parts dealers' sales rose 0.3%, a fifth consecutive monthly increase. Other motor vehicle dealers (+3.3%), as well as automotive parts, accessories and tire stores (+1.0%) accounted for the gain. Sales at new car dealers were flat, ending a run of five consecutive monthly increases.

Miscellaneous store retailers reported a 1.4% sales advance following 10 months of declines. Examples

Note to readers

All the data in this release are seasonally adjusted and in current dollars, unless otherwise noted.

Total retail sales by volume are measured by deflating values in current dollars of the various trade groups using consumer price indexes. This retail sales in chained dollars series (2002) is a chain Fisher volume index with 2002 as the reference year.

of stores in this subsector include office supplies and stationery stores, gift stores and pet supplies stores.

Sales at general merchandise stores, which include department stores, decreased 1.2%. This decline partially offset the increase in September.

Food and beverage stores declined 0.2%. Lower sales at supermarkets (-0.5%) more than offset sales increases at the other store types in the subsector.

Following three consecutive monthly gains, sales in the clothing and clothing accessories stores subsector fell 0.8%. Lower sales at clothing stores (-0.9%) and shoe stores (-2.9%) offset an increase at jewellery, luggage and leather goods stores (+2.0%).

Sales up in nine provinces

Sales were up in nine provinces in October. The largest contributor to the national increase was Ontario (+0.7%), where sales rose for a third consecutive month.

Retailers registered sales gains of 1.0% in Quebec. This represents a fourth month of uninterrupted growth.

Sales in British Columbia rose for the third month in a row, increasing 1.2% in October.

Nova Scotia retailers registered a sales increase of 1.1%. Sales in this province have risen for three consecutive months, following a large decline in July.

The only decline occurred in Manitoba, where sales fell 0.5% for the second straight month.

It is possible to consult the tables of unadjusted data by industry and by province and territory from the *Tables by subject* module of our website.

For information on related indicators, refer to the *Latest statistics* page on our website.

Available on CANSIM: tables 080-0020 and 080-0021.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2406 and 2408.

The October 2010 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005-X, free) will be available shortly.

Data on retail trade for November 2010 will be released on January 21, 2011.

For more information, or to order data, contact Client Services (613-951-3549; toll-free 1-877-421-3067 (retailinfo@statcan.gc.ca)). For analytical information, or

to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Mark Switzer (613-951-7137), Distributive Trades Division.

Retail sales by province and territory

	October 2009	September 2010 ^r	October 2010 ^p	September to October 2010	October 2009 to October 2010
Seasonally adjusted					
	\$ millions			% change	
Canada	35,465	36,371	36,644	0.8	3.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	611	610	613	0.6	0.3
Prince Edward Island	141	147	148	0.6	5.1
Nova Scotia	1,037	1,062	1,074	1.1	3.6
New Brunswick	865	874	874	0.1	1.1
Quebec	7,980	8,200	8,278	1.0	3.7
Ontario	12,655	12,950	13,044	0.7	3.1
Manitoba	1,271	1,319	1,312	-0.5	3.2
Saskatchewan	1,260	1,266	1,267	0.1	0.6
Alberta	4,744	4,996	5,029	0.7	6.0
British Columbia	4,768	4,808	4,866	1.2	2.1
Yukon	46	51	52	0.9	13.3
Northwest Territories	61	59	58	-1.5	-4.1
Nunavut	28	29	29	0.3	6.5

^r revised

^p preliminary

Note: Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

Retail sales by industry

	October 2009	September 2010 ^r	October 2010 ^p	September to October 2010	October 2009 to October 2010
Seasonally adjusted					
	\$ millions			% change	
Total retail trade	35,465	36,371	36,644	0.8	3.3
Total excluding motor vehicle and parts dealers	27,653	28,286	28,536	0.9	3.2
Total excluding motor vehicle and parts dealers and gasoline stations	23,953	24,349	24,307	-0.2	1.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	7,812	8,085	8,108	0.3	3.8
New car dealers	6,220	6,504	6,505	0.0	4.6
Used car dealers	504	488	486	-0.5	-3.7
Other motor vehicle dealers	564	565	584	3.3	3.6
Automotive parts, accessories and tire stores	524	529	534	1.0	1.8
Furniture and home furnishing stores	1,235	1,209	1,236	2.2	0.0
Furniture stores	808	787	795	0.9	-1.6
Home furnishings stores	428	422	441	4.6	3.2
Electronics and appliance stores	1,110	1,155	1,167	1.0	5.2
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	2,333	2,205	2,207	0.1	-5.4
Food and beverage stores	8,395	8,679	8,659	-0.2	3.1
Supermarkets and other grocery (except convenience) stores	5,969	6,196	6,165	-0.5	3.3
Convenience stores	580	547	552	0.9	-4.8
Specialty food stores	377	420	423	0.7	12.0
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,468	1,516	1,519	0.2	3.4
Health and personal care stores	2,580	2,549	2,543	-0.2	-1.4
Gasoline stations	3,701	3,938	4,229	7.4	14.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,962	2,077	2,060	-0.8	5.0
Clothing stores	1,523	1,624	1,610	-0.9	5.7
Shoe stores	240	243	236	-2.9	-2.0
Jewellery, luggage and leather goods stores	198	211	215	2.0	8.5
Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	950	960	964	0.3	1.4
General merchandise stores	4,441	4,638	4,583	-1.2	3.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	947	876	888	1.4	-6.2

^r revised

^p preliminary

Note: Figures may not add up to total due to rounding.



Travel between Canada and other countries

October 2010

Canadian residents made 4.6 million trips abroad in October, up 3.3% compared with September. This increase was in large part due to a strong rise in the number of same-day car trips by Canadians to the United States.

The majority of trips abroad by Canadian residents, 3.8 million, were made to the United States in October. This was up 3.6% compared with the previous month.

Increases were registered in trips by Canadian residents to the United States in all modes of transport in October. The number of same-day car trips by Canadian residents to the United States rose 4.9%, while overnight travel by plane rose 2.0% to 595,000 trips, the highest figure on record. The number of overnight car trips also rose 2.0%.

Meanwhile, Canadian travel to overseas destinations also rose 2.0% to 769,000 trips, the highest monthly level on record.

In the other direction, the number of trips to Canada by foreign residents increased 1.2% to 2.1 million. This increase was the result of a rise in the number of trips by both American and overseas residents to Canada.

The number of trips by United States residents to Canada was up 0.8% in October. Overnight plane travel by US residents to Canada was up a substantial 7.3%. The number of same-day car trips by Americans remained relatively stable (-0.1%).

Residents of overseas countries made 380,000 trips to Canada in October, up 2.8% compared with the previous month.

Travel to Canada from 10 of the top 12 overseas markets rose in October. Switzerland (+14.7%), South Korea (+12.9%) and Hong Kong (+11.5%) recorded the strongest increases. The number of trips by residents of the United Kingdom, Canada's most important overseas market, rose 3.6%.

Note: Monthly data are seasonally adjusted.

Available on CANSIM: tables 427-0001 to 427-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5005.

The October 2010 issue of *International Travel: Advance Information*, Vol. 26, no. 10 (66-001-P, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-307-3382; 613-951-9169; fax: 613-951-2909; tourism@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Lotfi Chahdi (613-951-3136; lotfi.chahdi@statcan.gc.ca), Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics Division.

□

Travel between Canada and other countries

	October 2009 ^r	September 2010 ^r	October 2010 ^p	September to October 2010
Seasonally adjusted				
	thousands			% change ¹
Canadian trips abroad²	4,007	4,433	4,580	3.3
To the United States	3,327	3,680	3,812	3.6
To other countries	680	754	769	2.0
Same-day car trips to the United States	1,790	1,998	2,096	4.9
Total trips, one or more nights	2,186	2,396	2,446	2.1
United States ³	1,506	1,642	1,677	2.1
Car	897	968	987	2.0
Plane	524	583	595	2.0
Other modes of transportation	85	91	95	3.6
Other countries ⁴	680	754	769	2.0
Travel to Canada²	1,985	2,073	2,097	1.2
From the United States	1,633	1,703	1,718	0.8
From other countries	352	369	380	2.8
Same-day car trips from the United States	620	635	635	-0.1
Total trips, one or more nights	1,285	1,346	1,372	1.9
United States ³	941	985	1,001	1.6
Car	562	585	581	-0.7
Plane	270	289	310	7.3
Other modes of transportation	109	110	109	-1.0
Other countries ⁴	344	361	372	2.8
Travel to Canada: Top overseas markets, by country of origin⁵				
United Kingdom	63	60	63	3.6
France	35	38	38	-0.1
Germany	31	29	30	4.9
Australia	20	21	21	1.7
Japan	16	20	20	4.3
China	13	17	17	3.6
South Korea	11	13	15	12.9
Mexico	9	10	10	0.7
India	9	11	10	-3.3
Hong Kong	9	9	10	11.5
Italy	10	9	9	2.9
Switzerland	9	8	9	14.7

^p preliminary

^r revised

1. Percentage change is based on unrounded data.

2. Totals exceed the sum of "same-day car trips" and "total trips, one or more nights" because they include all of the same-day trips.

3. Estimates for the United States include counts of cars and buses, and estimated numbers for planes, trains, boats and other methods.

4. Figures for other countries exclude same-day entries by land only, via the United States.

5. Includes same-day and overnight trips.



Aircraft movement statistics: Major airports

November 2010

Aircraft take-offs and landings at the 93 Canadian airports with NAV CANADA air traffic control towers and flight service stations decreased 6.3% in November compared with November 2009. These airports reported 426,547 movements in November compared with 455,466 movements in November 2009.

Available on CANSIM: tables 401-0007 to 401-0020.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2715.

A data table with summary information on NAV CANADA Towers is available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Summary tables*.

The November 2010 issue of *Aircraft Movement Statistics: NAV CANADA Towers and Flight Service Stations (TP 141)* (51-007-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. ■

Investment in new housing construction

October 2010

Data on the investment in new housing construction (including single dwellings, semi-detached dwellings, row housing, apartments and condominiums) are now available for October.

These series are not offered on CANSIM.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5155.

To order data, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Nicole Charron (613-951-0087; bdp_information@statcan.gc.ca), Investment and Capital Stock Division. ■

Total income of farm families

2008

Data on total income of farm families for 2008 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: tables 002-0024 to 002-0033.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3447.

The *Canadian Farm Financial Database* (21F0001X, free) is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

Data tables are also available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Summary tables*.

The publication *Statistics on Income of Farm Families, 2008* (21-207-X, free) will be released at a later date.

For custom data requests, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991; agriculture@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

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For more information, contact Robert Masse (613-951-3764; robert.masse@statcan.gc.ca), Public Sector Statistics Division. ■

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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.

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