# The Daily

# Statistics Canada

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## Releases





14

Release dates: December 6 to 10, 2010

## Releases

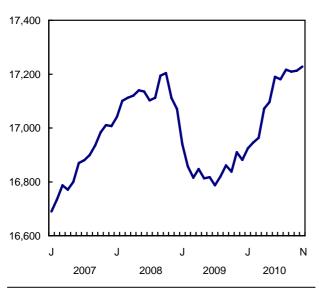
# **Labour Force Survey**

November 2010

Employment edged up by 15,000 in November. At the same time, there was a notable decline in the number of youths participating in the labour market. As a result, the unemployment rate fell 0.3 percentage points to 7.6%, the lowest since January 2009.

#### **Employment**

thousands



Since November 2009, employment has risen by 318,000 (+1.9%).

In November, part-time gains were partly offset by decreases in full time. Over the past year, part-time employment has grown by 4.0% (+127,000), a faster pace than the 1.4% growth in full time (+192,000).

November's employment gains in health care and social assistance; retail and wholesale trade; and accommodation and food services were mostly offset by declines in manufacturing as well as in finance, insurance, real estate and leasing.

Ontario was the only province with a notable employment increase in November. Quebec and Manitoba had employment declines in the month, while the other provinces showed little change.

#### Note to readers

Following the release of final population estimates from each census, a standard revision is applied to the Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates. The revised estimates are scheduled to be released on Friday, January 28, 2011, and will include the following:

LFS estimates are currently based on the 2001 Census population estimates. These data will be adjusted to reflect 2006 Census population estimates and will be revised back to 1996.

Industry estimates will be reclassified to the 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) from the 2002 NAICS and revised back to 1987.

Geography boundaries will be updated to the 2006 Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) rather than the current 2001 SGC. With this change, six new census metropolitan areas (CMAs) will be added and the boundaries of seven existing CMAs will be modified. New CMA tables will be created based on the 2006 census boundaries and will date back to 1996.

Finally, the 2006 National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) will replace the 2001 NOC-S. This change will not affect the LFS estimates as there were only minor changes to the description of the categories.

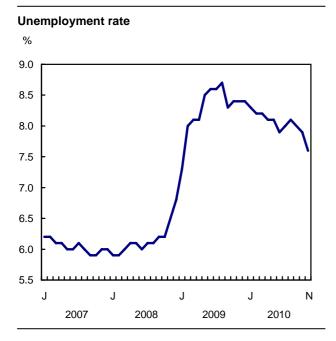
Please note that the changes to the estimates will be minor. Rates of unemployment, employment and participation are essentially unchanged, as are key labour market trends.

During the revision, CANSIM data for the LFS will not be available from Friday, January 21 to Thursday, January 27, 2011. For further information on these changes, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-873-8788; 613-951-4090; labour@statcan.gc.ca).

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).

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

While employment for youths aged 15 to 24 was unchanged, their unemployment levels fell. This pushed the youth unemployment rate down 1.4 percentage points to 13.6%.



# Gains in some service sectors, decline in manufacturing

In November, health care and social assistance employment rose by 28,000. This industry has seen gains of 120,000 (+6.1%) since November 2009, one of the highest rates of growth of all major industries.

Employment in wholesale and retail trade increased by 26,000. With this increase, employment in this industry is up 57,000 (+2.2%) compared with a year earlier.

Accommodation and food services employment was up 17,000 in November, following five months of little change.

Manufacturing employment fell by 29,000 in November, bringing employment in this industry to 1.73 million, or 47,000 (-2.6%) below its level of 12 months earlier.

With this decline, manufacturing's share of total employment continued its long-term downward trend, reaching 10% in November, the lowest since comparable data became available in 1976. This was down from 15% in the early 2000s and 19% in 1976.

Employment decreased by 23,000 in finance, insurance, real estate and leasing. Compared with November 2009, levels were down 43,000 (-3.8%).

Although construction was little changed in November, employment in this industry has been on an upward trend for more than a year, with gains of 89,000 (+7.5%) over the past 12 months. Employment growth in construction was the second fastest of all the major industry groups over the past year, behind natural resources (+7.9%).

While there was employment growth in the public sector in November, there was little change among private sector employees and the self-employed. Over the previous 12 months, employment growth in the public sector (+3.1% or 109,000) led that of the private sector (+2.5% or 266,000). Over the same period, self-employment fell by 2.1% (-56,000).

#### **Employment gains in Ontario**

Ontario's employment level rose by 31,000 in November, pushing the unemployment rate down 0.4 percentage points to 8.2%, the lowest since January 2009. With November's employment increase, the number of workers in Ontario grew by 2.1% (+140,000) from a year earlier, just above the national growth rate of 1.9%.

In November, employment in Quebec edged down by 14,000. Despite this decline, Quebec employment was up 78,000 (+2.0%) from a year earlier. The unemployment rate was 7.9% in November.

Manitoba's employment level fell by 3,000 in November, partly dampening its 12-month gain of 13,000 (+2.1%). The unemployment rate, at 5.1%, remained the lowest of all provinces.

While employment was unchanged in Alberta, a decline in the number of people looking for work pushed the unemployment rate down 0.4 percentage points to 5.6%.

Employment in British Columbia was little changed in November. With fewer people searching for work, the unemployment rate declined by 0.5 percentage points to 6.9%.

#### Fewer youths looking for work

While employment among youths was unchanged in November, there were fewer youths looking for work. As a result, their unemployment rate fell 1.4 percentage points to 13.6%. Since June, the youth participation rate has declined 2.1 percentage points to 63.2% in November, the lowest since August 1999.

Labour market conditions were little changed among other demographic groups in November.

Available on CANSIM: tables 282-0001 to 282-0042, 282-0047 to 282-0064 and 282-0069 to 282-0108.

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 13. From the Key resource module of our website under Publications, choose All subjects, then Labour. LAN and bulk prices are available on request. The DVD-ROM Labour Force Historical Review, 2009 (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 7.

For general information, or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-873-8788; 613-951-4090; *labour@statcan.gc.ca*). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Jason Gilmore (613-951-7118; *jason.gilmore@statcan.gc.ca*) or Lahouaria Yssaad (613-951-0627; *lahouaria.yssaad@statcan.gc.ca*), Labour Statistics Division.

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## Labour force characteristics by age and sex

	2010	November 2010	to November 2010	November 2009 to November 2010	to November 2010	November 2009 to November 2010
			Seasonall	y adjusted		
	thousa	nds	change in the	ousands	% chan	ge
Both sexes, 15 years and over						
Population	27,840.4	27,868.9	28.5	405.6	0.1	1.5
Labour force	18,698.4	18,654.8	-43.6	199.7	-0.2	1.1
Employment	17,212.7	17,227.9	15.2	318.2	0.1	1.9
Full-time	13,909.8	13,898.3	-11.5	191.7	-0.1	1.4
Part-time .	3,302.9	3,329.6	26.7	126.6	0.8	4.0
Unemployment	1,485.7	1,426.9	-58.8	-118.5	-4.0	-7.7
Participation rate	67.2	66.9	-0.3	-0.3		
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.6	-0.3	-0.8		
Employment rate	61.8	61.8	0.0	0.2	•••	
Part-time rate	19.2	19.3	0.1	0.4		
Youths, 15 to 24 years						
Population	4,409.8	4,410.7	0.9	10.8	0.0	0.2
Labour force	2,827.4	2,787.0	-40.4	-47.6	-1.4	-1.7
Employment	2,402.7	2,407.5	4.8	17.7	0.2	0.7
Full-time	1,251.1	1,260.8	9.7	-14.4	0.8	-1.1
Part-time	1,151.5	1,146.7	-4.8	32.1	-0.4	2.9
Unemployment	424.7	379.5	-45.2	-65.3	-10.6	-14.7
Participation rate	64.1	63.2	-0.9	-1.2		
Unemployment rate	15.0	13.6	-1.4	-2.1		
Employment rate	54.5	54.6	0.1	0.3		
Part-time rate	47.9	47.6	-0.3	1.0		
Men, 25 years and over						
Population	11,462.5	11,476.4	13.9	196.0	0.1	1.7
Labour force	8,411.5	8,414.0	2.5	156.2	0.0	1.9
Employment	7,834.5	7,836.1	1.6	230.8	0.0	3.0
Full-time	7,220.3	7,233.4	13.1	224.1	0.2	3.2
Part-time	614.3	602.7	-11.6	6.7	-1.9	1.1
Unemployment	576.9	577.9	1.0	-74.6	0.2	-11.4
Participation rate	73.4	73.3	-0.1	0.1		
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.9	0.0	-1.0		
Employment rate	68.3	68.3	0.0	0.9		
Part-time rate	7.8	7.7	-0.1	-0.1		
Women, 25 years and over		• • • •	0	<b>V</b>	•••	•••
Population	11,968.0	11,981.7	13.7	198.7	0.1	1.7
Labour force	7,459.5	7,453.8	-5.7	91.1	-0.1	1.2
Employment	6,975.5	6,984.3	8.8	69.7	0.1	1.0
Full-time	5,438.4	5,404.1	-34.3	-18.1	-0.6	-0.3
Part-time	1,537.1	1,580.2	43.1	87.7	2.8	5.9
Unemployment	484.1	469.5	-14.6	21.4	-3.0	4.8
Participation rate	62.3	62.2	-0.1	-0.3		
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.3	-0.1 -0.2	-0.3 0.2		•••
Employment rate	58.3	58.3	0.0	-0.4		
Part-time rate	22.0	22.6	0.0	-0.4 1.0		
rantume rate	22.0	22.0	0.0	1.0	•••	

not applicable ote: Related CANSIM table 282-0087. ... no Note:

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

	October	November	October	November	October	November
	2010	2010	to	2009	to	2009
			November	to	November	to
			2010	November	2010	November
				2010		2010
			Seasonally	/ adjusted		
	thousar	nds	change in the	ousands	% chan	ge
Class of worker						
Employees	14,546.4	14,556.1	9.7	374.6	0.1	2.6
Self-employed	2,666.2	2,671.9	5.7	-56.3	0.2	-2.1
Public/private sector employees						
Public	3,551.5	3,572.6	21.1	108.8	0.6	3.1
Private	10,995.0	10,983.5	-11.5	265.8	-0.1	2.5
All industries	17,212.7	17,227.9	15.2	318.2	0.1	1.9
Goods-producing sector	3,808.4	3,787.4	-21.0	55.3	-0.6	1.5
Agriculture	306.1	310.0	3.9	-9.0	1.3	-2.8
Natural resources	329.6	330.9	1.3	24.1	0.4	7.9
Utilities	151.9	147.8	-4.1	-1.8	-2.7	-1.2
Construction	1,264.1	1,270.7	6.6	88.8	0.5	7.5
Manufacturing	1,756.5	1,727.9	-28.6	-46.8	-1.6	-2.6
Services-producing sector	13,404.3	13,440.5	36.2	262.9	0.3	2.0
Trade	2,668.1	2,694.3	26.2	57.3	1.0	2.2
Transportation and warehousing	819.1	830.0	10.9	7.7	1.3	0.9
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,108.4	1,085.5	-22.9	-42.8	-2.1	-3.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,285.1	1,275.2	-9.9	60.6	-0.8	5.0
Business, building and other support services	679.2	684.3	5.1	43.9	0.8	6.9
Educational services	1,216.3	1,217.9	1.6	-17.2	0.1	-1.4
Health care and social assistance	2,056.2	2,084.6	28.4	120.4	1.4	6.1
Information, culture and recreation	780.0	775.9	-4.1	-4.9	-0.5	-0.6
Accommodation and food services	1,046.9	1,063.5	16.6	20.3	1.6	1.9
Other condicas	750.7	755 4	4.0	040	0.0	0.0

755.1 974.2

-4.6 -11.1

-24.9 42.7

-0.6 -1.1

-3.2 4.6

759.7 985.3

Other services Public administration

North American Industry Classification System.
 Related CANSIM tables 282-0088 and 282-0089.

## Labour force characteristics by province

	October 2010	November 2010	October to November 2010	November 2009 to November	October to November 2010	November 2009 to November
				2010		2010
			Seasonall	y adjusted		
	thousa	nds	change in the	ousands	% char	ige
Newfoundland and Labrador						
Population	432.0	432.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.4
Labour force	259.8 226.0	260.6 224.6	0.8 -1.4	4.6 8.9	0.3 -0.6	1.8 4.1
Employment Full-time	226.0 194.2	192.6	-1.4 -1.6	8.9 9.6	-0.6 -0.8	5.2
Part-time	31.8	31.9	0.1	9.6 -0.8	-0.8 0.3	5.2 -2.4
Unemployment	33.8	36.0	2.2	-0.6 -4.3	6.5	-10.7
Participation rate	60.1	60.3	0.2	0.8		
Unemployment rate	13.0	13.8	0.2	-1.9	•••	•••
Employment rate	52.3	52.0	-0.3	1.9		•
Prince Edward Island	52.5	52.0	-0.5	1.9		
Population	118.2	118.3	0.1	1.9	0.1	1.6
Labour force	81.5	81.1	-0.4	0.7	-0.5	0.9
Employment	71.0	71.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.6
Full-time	58.1	58.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3
Part-time	12.9	12.8	-0.1	-0.5	-0.8	-3.8
Unemployment	10.5	10.1	-0.1	1.1	-3.8	12.2
Participation rate	69.0	68.6	-0.4	-0.5		
Unemployment rate	12.9	12.5	-0.4	1.3	•••	•••
Employment rate	60.1	60.0	-0.4 -0.1	-1.3	•••	•••
	60.1	60.0	-0.1	-1.3	•••	•••
Nova Scotia	777 4	777.0	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.4
Population	777.4 499.4	777.3 498.1	-0.1 -1.3	3.2 -4.4	0.0 -0.3	0.4 -0.9
Labour force						
Employment Full-time	450.5 365.2	450.5 364.2	0.0 -1.0	-4.6 -8.6	0.0 -0.3	-1.0 -2.3
Part-time	85.3	86.3	1.0	4.0	-0.3 1.2	
	48.9	47.6	-1.3	0.1	-2.7	4.9 0.2
Unemployment			-1.3 -0.1	-0.8		
Participation rate	64.2 9.8	64.1				•••
Unemployment rate	9.8 57.9	9.6 58.0	-0.2 0.1	0.1	•••	•••
Employment rate New Brunswick	57.9	36.0	0.1	-0.8	•••	•••
Population	625.9	626.1	0.2	3.5	0.0	0.6
	625.9 401.6	403.0	1.4	3.5 -0.4	0.0	-0.1
Labour force Employment	362.1	361.7	-0.4	-0.4 -6.5	-0.1	-1.8
Full-time	306.7	304.4	-0.4	-6.5 -8.1	-0.1 -0.7	-2.6
Part-time	55.5	57.3	-2.3 1.8	-o.1 1.6	3.2	2.9
	39.5	57.3 41.4	1.8	6.3	3.2 4.8	17.9
Unemployment	39.5 64.2	41.4 64.4	0.2	-0.4		
Participation rate					•••	•••
Unemployment rate	9.8	10.3	0.5	1.6	•••	•••
Employment rate	57.9	57.8	-0.1	-1.3	•••	•••
Quebec	0.540.0	0.545.0	5.0	70.7	0.4	4.0
Population	6,540.3	6,545.3	5.0	79.7	0.1	1.2
Labour force	4,293.7	4,272.3	-21.4	75.3	-0.5	1.8
Employment	3,949.6	3,935.5	-14.1	78.1	-0.4	2.0
Full-time	3,189.8	3,175.0	-14.8	18.6	-0.5	0.6
Part-time	759.8	760.5	0.7	59.4	0.1	8.5
Unemployment	344.1	336.8	-7.3	-2.8	-2.1	-0.8
Participation rate	65.6	65.3	-0.3	0.4		
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.9	-0.1	-0.2		
Employment rate	60.4	60.1	-0.3	0.4		

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

## Labour force characteristics by province

	October 2010	November 2010	October to	November 2009	October to	November 2009
	2010	2010	November	to	November	to
			2010	November 2010	2010	November 2010
			Seasonall	y adjusted		
	thousa	nds	change in the	ousands	% chan	ge
Ontario						
Population	10,866.8	10,879.7	12.9	162.1	0.1	1.5
Labour force	7,287.3	7,288.7	1.4	75.6	0.0	1.0
Employment	6,659.2	6,690.4	31.2	139.8	0.5	2.1
Full-time Part-time	5,385.8	5,409.1	23.3	108.4	0.4	2.0
	1,273.4 628.1	1,281.3 598.4	7.9 -29.7	31.3 -64.1	0.6 -4.7	2.5 -9.7
Unemployment						
Participation rate	67.1	67.0	-0.1	-0.3	•••	
Unemployment rate Employment rate	8.6 61.3	8.2 61.5	-0.4 0.2	-1.0 0.4	•••	•••
Manitoba	01.3	61.5	0.2	0.4		•••
Population	940.9	942.1	1.2	14.1	0.1	1.5
Labour force	940.9 659.6	655.6	-4.0	14.1	-0.6	1.5
Employment	625.3	622.3	-4.0	12.7	-0.6 -0.5	2.1
Full-time	504.6	503.2	-3.0 -1.4	10.5	-0.3	2.1
Part-time	120.7	119.2	-1.4 -1.5	2.3	-0.3 -1.2	2.0
	34.3	33.3	-1.5 -1.0	2.3 -1.1	-1.2 -2.9	-3.2
Unemployment Participation rate	70.1	69.6	-1.0 -0.5	0.2		
•	70.1 5.2	5.1	-0.5 -0.1	-0.2		
Unemployment rate	5.2 66.5	5.1 66.1	-0.1 -0.4	-0.2 0.4	•••	
Employment rate Saskatchewan	66.5	00.1	-0.4	0.4		•••
	794.8	795.5	0.7	11.7	0.1	1.5
Population	794.8 557.7	795.5 557.5	-0.2	8.5	0.1	1.5
Labour force	525.8		-0.2 1.2	6.5 6.1	0.0	
Employment		527.0	1.2 -2.7		-0.6	1.2
Full-time Part-time	435.6 90.1	432.9 94.1	-2.7 4.0	6.1 0.0	-0.6 4.4	1.4 0.0
	32.0	30.5	-1.5	2.4	-4.7	8.5
Unemployment	70.2	70.1	-1.5 -0.1	0.1		
Participation rate	70.2 5.7	70.1 5.5	-0.1 -0.2	0.1	•••	
Unemployment rate	66.2	5.5 66.2	0.0	-0.3		•••
Employment rate Alberta	00.2	00.2	0.0	-0.3		•••
	2,943.4	2,947.2	3.8	55.7	0.1	1.9
Population Labour force	2,943.4 2,150.8	2,947.2	3.8 -12.1	-1.3	-0.6	-0.1
Employment	2,150.6	2,136.7	-12.1	31.0	-0.6 -0.1	1.6
Full-time	1,655.2	1,668.3	-2.4 13.1	39.6	0.8	2.4
	1,655.2 366.0	350.5	-15.5	-8.5	-4.2	-2.4
Part-time	129.5	350.5 119.9	-15.5 -9.6	-8.5 -32.4	-4.2 -7.4	-2.4 -21.3
Unemployment	73.1	72.6	-9.6 -0.5	-32.4 -1.4		
Participation rate	6.0	72.6 5.6	-0.5	-1. <del>4</del> -1.5	•••	
Unemployment rate Employment rate	68.7	5.6 68.5	-0.4 -0.2	-1.5 -0.2	•••	•••
	66.7	00.0	-0.2	-0.2		
British Columbia	3.800.7	3.805.5	4.8	71.9	0.1	1.9
Population						
Labour force	2,507.0	2,499.1	-7.9 4.3	29.4	-0.3	1.2
Employment	2,321.8	2,326.1		53.1	0.2	2.3
Full-time	1,814.5	1,790.4	-24.1	15.5	-1.3	0.9
Part-time	507.3	535.7	28.4	37.6	5.6	7.5
Unemployment	185.1	173.0	-12.1	-23.7	-6.5	-12.0
Participation rate	66.0	65.7	-0.3	-0.4		
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.9	-0.5	-1.1		
Employment rate	61.1	61.1	0.0	0.2		

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

# Production of principal field crops

November 2010 (Final)

Production of total wheat and canola on the Prairies was down compared with 2009, according to the third and final production estimate for 2010. In contrast, farmers in Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba reported a record soybean crop.

Farmers in Manitoba and Saskatchewan reported problems with poor grain quality, the result of a slow and wet initial harvest and early frost damage. Yields for wheat and canola were lower than last year. In Alberta, however, farmers reported better yields for these same crops compared with 2009.

In Ontario and Quebec, very good harvest conditions were reported, with warm and dry conditions generally the rule. As a result, yields were higher than 2009 for soybeans.

#### Prairie total wheat production down

Total wheat production fell 14.6% to 21.0 million metric tonnes on the Prairies, down 3.6 million metric tonnes from 2009. Reported yield was 40.0 bushels per acre, unchanged from 2009.

Farmers reported significant declines in wheat production in Manitoba (-21.3%) and Saskatchewan (-26.4%), while Alberta farmers reported a 9.8% increase, the result of a strong yield of 46.8 bushels per acre.

#### Prairie canola production down slightly

Prairie farmers reported that canola production fell 4.6% from 2009 to 11.7 million metric tonnes, the result of a 2.3 bushels per acre decline in yield.

Canola production fell by 21.7% in Manitoba and 16.2% in Saskatchewan. In contrast, Alberta farmers harvested a record crop of 4.5 million metric tonnes, mainly due to a record harvested area of 5.4 million acres and a strong yield of 36.7 bushels per acre.

# Record soybean production in Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba

Soybean production in Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba rose to it highest levels ever, primarily the result of strong yields and record harvested areas reported in all three provinces.

#### Note to readers

The November farm survey of 27,600 Canadian farmers was the final 2010 survey of crop production in Canada. The survey was conducted from October 25 to November 12. Farmers were asked to report their estimated area, yield and production of grains, oilseeds and special crops.

Ontario soybean production rose 16.4% to 3.0 million metric tonnes, 381 000 metric tonnes above the all-time high set in 2006, due to a yield of 46.0 bushels per acre and record harvested area of 2.4 million acres.

Quebec farmers reported a new high of 807 000 metric tonnes of soybeans in 2010, up 52.3% or 277 000 metric tonnes from 2009 and passing the record set in 2008 of 600 000 metric tonnes. This year's robust production was the result of the strongest yield ever of 46.0 bushels per acre and record harvested area of 644 900 acres.

Manitoba farmers reported record high soybean production of 435 400 metric tonnes, surpassing the previous high of 321 100 metric tonnes produced in 2009. These results were due to a record harvested area of 510 000 acres and a strong yield of 31.4 bushels per acre.

Available on CANSIM: tables 001-0004, 001-0010, 001-0017 to 001-0020 and 001-0040 to 001-0043.

# Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3401.

The publication *Field Crop Reporting Series*: "November estimates of production of principal field crops", Vol. 89, no. 8 (22-002-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact David Burroughs (613-951-5138; dave.burroughs @statcan.gc.ca), Yves Gilbert (613-951-2577; yves.gilbert@statcan.gc.ca), Dave Roeske (613-951-0572; dave.roeske@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division.

## November estimates of production of principal field crops

	2009	September	November	2009	September
	(final)	2010 <sup>p</sup>	2010	to	to
			(final)	November	November
				2010	2010
	t	housands of metric tonnes		% chang	е
Total wheat	26,848 <sup>r</sup>	22,205	23,167	-13.7	4.3
Spring wheat	18,452 <sup>r</sup>	16,494	17,485	-5.2	6.0
Durum wheat	5,400	3,044	3,025	-44.0	-0.6
Winter wheat	2,996 <sup>r</sup>	2,667	2,657	-11.3	-0.4
Canola	12,417 <sup>r</sup>	10,430	11,866	-4.4	13.8
Corn for grain	9,561	10,865	11,715	22.5	7.8
Barley	9,517	8,259	7,605	-20.1	-7.9
Soybeans	3,507	4,028	4,345	23.9	7.9
Dry field peas	3,379	2,778	2,862	-15.3	3.0
Oats	2,906 <sup>r</sup>	2,321	2,298	-20.9	-1.0
Flaxseed	930	537	423	-54.5	-21.3
Dry beans	224 <sup>r</sup>	238	254	13.4	6.7

preliminary revised

10

# Crude oil and natural gas: Supply and disposition

September 2010 (preliminary)

Domestic production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons totalled 13.3 million cubic metres in September, up 5.0% from September 2009.

During the same period, exports declined 12.1%. About 60% of Canada's total domestic production went to the export market in September.

Marketable natural gas production totalled 11.1 billion cubic metres in September, down 0.9% from the same month a year earlier.

Domestic sales of natural gas increased 10.3% in September, while natural gas exports declined 10.4%. Exports accounted for about 65% of marketable natural gas production in September.

Domestic production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons declined 7.9% from August to September, while marketable production of natural gas fell 6.6%.

**Note:** Preliminary data are available on CANSIM at the national level to September 2010 inclusive. At the national and provincial level detailed information is available for crude oil (126-0001) up to May 2010 inclusive, and for natural gas (131-0001) up to June 2010 inclusive.

Available on CANSIM: tables 126-0001 and 131-0001.

# Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2198.

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), Manufacturing and Energy Division.

#### Crude oil and natural gas: Supply and disposition (key indicators)

	September	August	September	August	September
	2009	2010	. 2010 <sup>p</sup>	to	2009
				September	to
				2010	September 2010
	thousa	nds of cubic metres		% change	
Crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons Supply <sup>1</sup>					
Production	12 689.0	14 466.3	13 319.3	-7.9	5.0
Imports <sup>2</sup>	3 258.6	4 456.1	3 574.5	-19.8	9.7
Disposition					
Refinery receipts <sup>3</sup>	7 386.4	9 383.0	8 095.3	-13.7	9.6
Exports	9 042.0	8 957.9	7 945.2	-11.3	-12.1
·	millior	ns of cubic metres		% change	
Natural gas Supply <sup>4</sup>					
Marketable production <sup>5</sup>	11 213.6	11 890.1	11 110.6	-6.6	-0.9
Imports	1 329.8	1 417.1	1 447.9	2.2	8.9
Disposition	1 329.0	1 717.1	1 447.5	2.2	0.3
Domestic sales <sup>6</sup>	3 968.5	4 449.3	4 375.3	-1.7	10.3
Exports	8 050.8	8 560.6	7 210.6	-15.8	-10.4

p preliminary

<sup>1.</sup> Disposition may differ from supply because of inventory change, own consumption, losses and adjustments.

<sup>2.</sup> Data may differ from International Trade Division estimates because of timing and the inclusion of crude oil landed in Canada for future re-export.

<sup>3.</sup> Volumetric receipts at refineries of all domestic and imported crude oils for refinery processing or storage.

<sup>4.</sup> Disposition may differ from supply because of inventory change, usage as pipeline fuel, pipeline losses, line-pack fluctuations.

Receipts from fields after processing for the removal or partial removal of some constituents and impurities and that meet specifications for residential, commercial and industrial use; and including other adjustments.

<sup>6.</sup> Domestic sales includes residential, commercial, industrial and direct sales (for example direct, non-utility, sales for consumption where the utility acts solely as transporter).

## **Canadian Foreign Post Indexes**

December 2010

Data on Canadian foreign post indexes are now available for December.

# Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2322.

The December 2010 issue of *Canadian Foreign Post Indexes* (62-013-X, free) is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-230-2248; 613-951-9606; cpd-info-dpc@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Claudio Perez (613-951-1733; claudio.perez@statcan.gc.ca), Consumer Prices Division.

# Electric power generating stations 2009

Data on electric power generating stations are now available for 2009 including revised data for 2008. The survey provides a list of generating stations in Canada and includes the name, ownership, year of installation, capacity (in kilowatts), type of fuel or water supply, and source (hydro, steam, internal combustion, combustion turbine, nuclear, wind and tidal).

For the first time, data from this survey are now available in two new CANSIM tables. Table 127-0009 contains data on installed generating capacity by type of organization, while table 127-0010 contains data on conventional thermal generating capacity by principal fuel.

Available on CANSIM: tables 127-0009 and 127-0010.

# Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2193.

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). Manufacturing and Energy Division.

# New products and studies

Field Crop Reporting Series, "November Estimates of Production of Principal Field Crops", Vol. 89, no. 8 Catalogue number 22-002-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Canadian Foreign Post Indexes, December 2010 Catalogue number 62-013-X (HTML, free)

Labour Force Information, November 7 to 13, 2010 Catalogue number 71-001-X (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.

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# Release dates: December 6 to 10, 2010

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
6	Building permits	October 2010
7	Performance of Canada's youth in reading, mathematics and science	2009
9	Women in Canada: Paid work	1976 to 2009
9	New Housing Price Index	October 2010
10	Canadian international merchandise trade	October 2010
10	Canada's international investment position	Third quarter 2010