

The Daily

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Releases

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Canada at a Glance 2010

Updated yearly, *Canada at a Glance* is a handy, 24-page pocket reference for anyone who wants quick access to current statistical information on the Canadian economy, environment and society.

The pamphlet has undergone a complete makeover for the 2010 edition. It now boasts a simplified layout, a new colour scheme and 37 small, easy-to-read tables. As well, 20 new charts illustrate at a glance what is happening with a wide range of key indicators, including demographic, education, justice, health and labour market statistics.

The 2010 issue *Canada at a Glance* (12-581-X, free) is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website, under *Publications*.

For more information, contact Penny Stuart (613-951-2005), Communications and Library Services Division.



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Releases

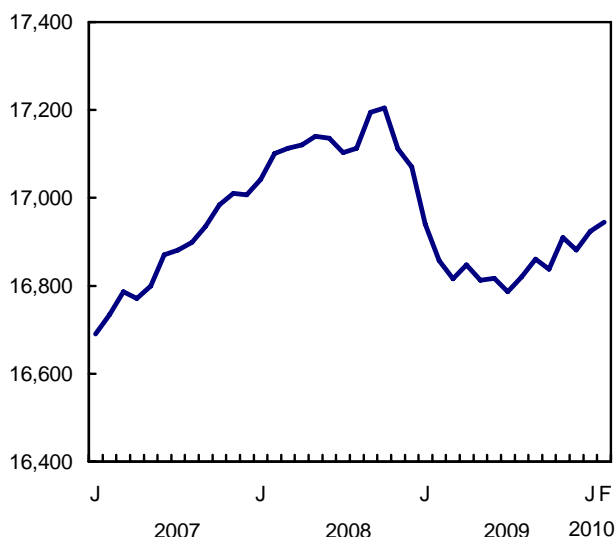
Labour Force Survey

February 2010

Employment rose by 21,000 in February, with large gains in full-time work partly offset by losses in part time. The unemployment rate edged down 0.1 percentage points to 8.2% in February.

Employment

thousands



Employment has been on an upward trend since July 2009 (+159,000). This contrasts with the sharp drop of 417,000 between the peak in October 2008 and July 2009.

Underlying February's employment change was a notable gain in full-time work (+60,000), which was partially offset by a decline in part time (-39,000). Since the summer of 2009, employment growth has been all in full time.

Men aged 55 and over accounted for all of February's employment gain.

February's increase was among public sector employees (+46,000). Compared with the summer of 2009, the number of public and private sector employees has risen, while self-employment has edged down.

Note to readers

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

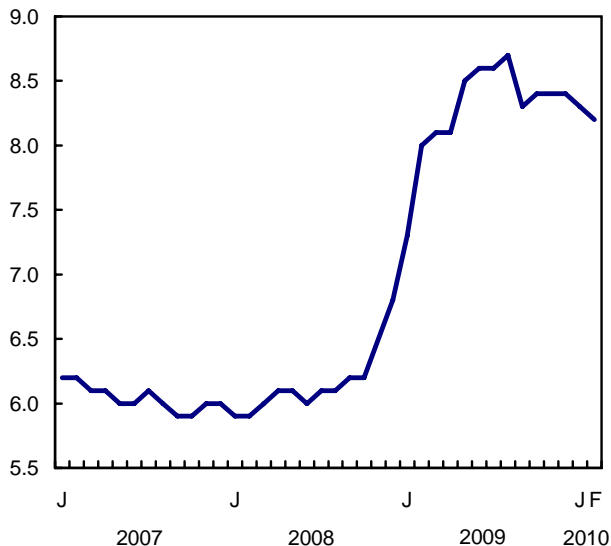
Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which eases comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations.

Employment increases in February occurred in accommodation and food services; business, building and other support services; manufacturing; health care and social assistance; and natural resources. These gains were partially offset by losses in retail and wholesale trade; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; and "other services."

In February, employment increased in British Columbia, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan, while it declined in Alberta. There was little change in the other provinces.

Unemployment rate

%



Employment up among older workers

Continuing on an upward trend sustained throughout the labour market downturn, employment for men aged 55 and over increased by 26,000 in February. This pushed the unemployment rate for this group down 0.6 percentage points to 7.1%.

Employment for women aged 55 and over was little changed in February, and their unemployment rate was 5.7%.

Employment for men and women aged 55 and over has been trending up for a number of years, the result of employment growth combined with more people moving into that age group.

Employment was little changed for core-age workers (those aged 25 to 54) and youths in February. Since July 2009, employment has stabilized among core-age men and youths, whereas it has increased among core-age women.

Continued growth in natural resources

Within the goods sector, employment increased in manufacturing (+17,000) and natural resources (+11,000) in February. Following declines throughout the labour market downturn, natural resources has experienced employment growth since the early fall of 2009, while manufacturing employment has been stable.

In the service sector, the largest employment increases in February occurred in accommodation and food services (+27,000); business, building and other support services (+18,000); as well as in health care and social assistance (+16,000).

Offsetting these gains were employment losses in retail and wholesale trade (-34,000); finance, insurance, real estate and leasing (-22,000); and "other services" (-13,000).

Employment in the service sector in February was 67,000 above its October 2008 level. However, employment in the goods sector remained 326,000 below its October 2008 level, with manufacturing accounting for the bulk of the losses (-206,000).

Slight gains in British Columbia

Building on gains since the summer of 2009, employment edged up by 10,000 in British Columbia in February and the unemployment rate dropped 0.4 percentage points to 7.7%.

Employment rose by 4,200 in Nova Scotia in February, pushing the unemployment rate in the province down 0.5 percentage points to 9.3%.

Employment increased by 4,100 in Saskatchewan in February. This brought the unemployment rate down 0.4 percentage points to 4.3%, the lowest of all provinces.

Following a sizeable gain in January, employment in Ontario was little changed in February and the unemployment rate was 9.1%. Since May 2009, employment in the province has grown by 1.4% (+92,000).

In February, employment in Quebec was also little changed and the unemployment rate was 8.1%. Employment in this province has been on an upward trend since July 2009, growing by 1.3% (+50,000).

Alberta was the only province with a notable employment loss in February (-15,000), pushing the unemployment rate up 0.3 percentage points to 6.9%. February marks the second month of employment declines in the province, bringing employment 0.9% (-19,000) lower than it was a year ago.

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

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3701.

A more detailed summary, *Labour Force Information* (71-001-X, free), is now available online for the week ending February 20. 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 also 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 April 9.

For more 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 Danielle Zietsma (613-951-4243; danielle.zietsma@statcan.gc.ca) or Jeannine Usalcas (613-951-4720; jeannine.usalcas@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.

□

Labour force characteristics by age and sex

| | January 2010 | February 2010 | January to February 2010 | February 2009 to February 2010 | January to February 2010 | February 2009 to February 2010 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
| | thousands | | change in thousands | | % change | |
| Both sexes, 15 years and over | | | | | | |
| Population | 27,522.2 | 27,555.8 | 33.6 | 394.6 | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| Labour force | 18,456.1 | 18,464.7 | 8.6 | 151.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| Employment | 16,924.4 | 16,945.3 | 20.9 | 87.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Full-time | 13,678.6 | 13,738.8 | 60.2 | 98.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Part-time | 3,245.8 | 3,206.5 | -39.3 | -10.6 | -1.2 | -0.3 |
| Unemployment | 1,531.7 | 1,519.4 | -12.3 | 63.4 | -0.8 | 4.4 |
| Participation rate | 67.1 | 67.0 | -0.1 | -0.4 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 8.3 | 8.2 | -0.1 | 0.2 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 61.5 | 61.5 | 0.0 | -0.6 | ... | ... |
| Part-time rate | 19.2 | 18.9 | -0.3 | -0.2 | ... | ... |
| Youths, 15 to 24 years | | | | | | |
| Population | 4,401.2 | 4,401.5 | 0.3 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Labour force | 2,850.7 | 2,849.6 | -1.1 | -55.9 | 0.0 | -1.9 |
| Employment | 2,421.3 | 2,417.1 | -4.2 | -62.2 | -0.2 | -2.5 |
| Full-time | 1,275.9 | 1,274.7 | -1.2 | -65.0 | -0.1 | -4.9 |
| Part-time | 1,145.4 | 1,142.4 | -3.0 | 2.8 | -0.3 | 0.2 |
| Unemployment | 429.4 | 432.5 | 3.1 | 6.3 | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| Participation rate | 64.8 | 64.7 | -0.1 | -1.5 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 15.1 | 15.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 55.0 | 54.9 | -0.1 | -1.6 | ... | ... |
| Part-time rate | 47.3 | 47.3 | 0.0 | 1.3 | ... | ... |
| Men, 25 years and over | | | | | | |
| Population | 11,309.1 | 11,325.7 | 16.6 | 193.0 | 0.1 | 1.7 |
| Labour force | 8,242.1 | 8,248.7 | 6.6 | 94.2 | 0.1 | 1.2 |
| Employment | 7,592.3 | 7,622.2 | 29.9 | 78.9 | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| Full-time | 7,004.3 | 7,042.6 | 38.3 | 83.0 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Part-time | 588.0 | 579.6 | -8.4 | -4.1 | -1.4 | -0.7 |
| Unemployment | 649.8 | 626.6 | -23.2 | 15.4 | -3.6 | 2.5 |
| Participation rate | 72.9 | 72.8 | -0.1 | -0.4 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 7.9 | 7.6 | -0.3 | 0.1 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 67.1 | 67.3 | 0.2 | -0.5 | ... | ... |
| Part-time rate | 7.7 | 7.6 | -0.1 | -0.1 | ... | ... |
| Women, 25 years and over | | | | | | |
| Population | 11,811.9 | 11,828.5 | 16.6 | 187.4 | 0.1 | 1.6 |
| Labour force | 7,363.3 | 7,366.4 | 3.1 | 112.8 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Employment | 6,910.8 | 6,906.1 | -4.7 | 71.1 | -0.1 | 1.0 |
| Full-time | 5,398.5 | 5,421.6 | 23.1 | 80.4 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| Part-time | 1,512.4 | 1,484.5 | -27.9 | -9.3 | -1.8 | -0.6 |
| Unemployment | 452.5 | 460.3 | 7.8 | 41.7 | 1.7 | 10.0 |
| Participation rate | 62.3 | 62.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 6.1 | 6.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 58.5 | 58.4 | -0.1 | -0.3 | ... | ... |
| Part-time rate | 21.9 | 21.5 | -0.4 | -0.4 | ... | ... |

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Employment by class of worker and industry (based on NAICS)¹

| | January 2010 | February 2010 | January to February 2010 | February 2009 to February 2010 | January to February 2010 | February 2009 to February 2010 |
|---|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
| | thousands | | change in thousands | | % change | |
| Class of worker | | | | | | |
| Employees | 14,208.1 | 14,246.2 | 38.1 | 37.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Self-employed | 2,716.3 | 2,699.1 | -17.2 | 50.7 | -0.6 | 1.9 |
| Public/private sector employees | | | | | | |
| Public | 3,450.5 | 3,496.1 | 45.6 | 116.7 | 1.3 | 3.5 |
| Private | 10,757.7 | 10,750.2 | -7.5 | -79.5 | -0.1 | -0.7 |
| All industries | 16,924.4 | 16,945.3 | 20.9 | 87.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Goods-producing sector | 3,693.5 | 3,711.3 | 17.8 | -101.6 | 0.5 | -2.7 |
| Agriculture | 304.9 | 303.8 | -1.1 | -20.5 | -0.4 | -6.3 |
| Natural resources | 311.4 | 322.0 | 10.6 | -8.5 | 3.4 | -2.6 |
| Utilities | 144.3 | 146.8 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 0.3 |
| Construction | 1,186.0 | 1,174.9 | -11.1 | 17.8 | -0.9 | 1.5 |
| Manufacturing | 1,746.9 | 1,763.8 | 16.9 | -90.8 | 1.0 | -4.9 |
| Services-producing sector | 13,230.9 | 13,234.0 | 3.1 | 189.3 | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| Trade | 2,677.4 | 2,643.9 | -33.5 | 12.1 | -1.3 | 0.5 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 792.3 | 802.0 | 9.7 | -36.0 | 1.2 | -4.3 |
| Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing | 1,127.0 | 1,105.5 | -21.5 | 8.3 | -1.9 | 0.8 |
| Professional, scientific and technical services | 1,219.5 | 1,220.3 | 0.8 | 35.5 | 0.1 | 3.0 |
| Business, building and other support services | 650.5 | 668.9 | 18.4 | 12.9 | 2.8 | 2.0 |
| Educational services | 1,228.7 | 1,229.8 | 1.1 | 63.6 | 0.1 | 5.5 |
| Health care and social assistance | 1,990.0 | 2,005.8 | 15.8 | 59.0 | 0.8 | 3.0 |
| Information, culture and recreation | 777.5 | 772.0 | -5.5 | 13.3 | -0.7 | 1.8 |
| Accommodation and food services | 1,069.2 | 1,095.7 | 26.5 | 18.2 | 2.5 | 1.7 |
| Other services | 774.3 | 761.0 | -13.3 | 2.0 | -1.7 | 0.3 |
| Public administration | 924.4 | 929.0 | 4.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 |

1. North American Industry Classification System.

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

Labour force characteristics by province

| | January 2010 | February 2010 | January to February 2010 | February 2009 to February 2010 | January to February 2010 | February 2009 to February 2010 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
| | thousands | | change in thousands | | % change | |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | | | | | | |
| Population | 430.8 | 431.0 | 0.2 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| Labour force | 256.8 | 257.3 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 1.5 |
| Employment | 218.6 | 219.6 | 1.0 | 5.2 | 0.5 | 2.4 |
| Full-time | 187.2 | 188.8 | 1.6 | 4.7 | 0.9 | 2.6 |
| Part-time | 31.4 | 30.8 | -0.6 | 0.5 | -1.9 | 1.7 |
| Unemployment | 38.2 | 37.7 | -0.5 | -1.5 | -1.3 | -3.8 |
| Participation rate | 59.6 | 59.7 | 0.1 | 0.4 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 14.9 | 14.7 | -0.2 | -0.8 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 50.7 | 51.0 | 0.3 | 0.9 | ... | ... |
| Prince Edward Island | | | | | | |
| Population | 116.4 | 116.6 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 1.1 |
| Labour force | 79.6 | 80.3 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 2.4 |
| Employment | 71.7 | 72.2 | 0.5 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 5.1 |
| Full-time | 57.9 | 58.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| Part-time | 13.8 | 13.6 | -0.2 | 3.0 | -1.4 | 28.3 |
| Unemployment | 7.9 | 8.2 | 0.3 | -1.5 | 3.8 | -15.5 |
| Participation rate | 68.4 | 68.9 | 0.5 | 0.9 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 9.9 | 10.2 | 0.3 | -2.2 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 61.6 | 61.9 | 0.3 | 2.3 | ... | ... |
| Nova Scotia | | | | | | |
| Population | 774.8 | 775.0 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Labour force | 495.8 | 497.6 | 1.8 | -3.6 | 0.4 | -0.7 |
| Employment | 447.0 | 451.2 | 4.2 | -4.9 | 0.9 | -1.1 |
| Full-time | 360.7 | 367.3 | 6.6 | -4.7 | 1.8 | -1.3 |
| Part-time | 86.3 | 83.8 | -2.5 | -0.3 | -2.9 | -0.4 |
| Unemployment | 48.8 | 46.5 | -2.3 | 1.4 | -4.7 | 3.1 |
| Participation rate | 64.0 | 64.2 | 0.2 | -0.8 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 9.8 | 9.3 | -0.5 | 0.3 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 57.7 | 58.2 | 0.5 | -0.9 | ... | ... |
| New Brunswick | | | | | | |
| Population | 622.9 | 623.2 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Labour force | 401.7 | 402.6 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Employment | 364.5 | 365.9 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Full-time | 310.4 | 310.2 | -0.2 | -0.7 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Part-time | 54.1 | 55.8 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 2.0 |
| Unemployment | 37.2 | 36.7 | -0.5 | 0.3 | -1.3 | 0.8 |
| Participation rate | 64.5 | 64.6 | 0.1 | -0.2 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 9.3 | 9.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 58.5 | 58.7 | 0.2 | -0.2 | ... | ... |
| Quebec | | | | | | |
| Population | 6478.4 | 6484.9 | 6.5 | 73.7 | 0.1 | 1.1 |
| Labour force | 4199.8 | 4212.7 | 12.9 | 37.9 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| Employment | 3864.6 | 3873.3 | 8.7 | 37.3 | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| Full-time | 3122.9 | 3137.5 | 14.6 | 36.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Part-time | 741.6 | 735.8 | -5.8 | 0.5 | -0.8 | 0.1 |
| Unemployment | 335.3 | 339.4 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.1 |
| Participation rate | 64.8 | 65.0 | 0.2 | -0.1 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 8.0 | 8.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 59.7 | 59.7 | 0.0 | -0.1 | ... | ... |

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Labour force characteristics by province

| | January 2010 | February 2010 | January to February 2010 | February 2009 to February 2010 | January to February 2010 | February 2009 to February 2010 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
| | thousands | | change in thousands | | % change | |
| Ontario | | | | | | |
| Population | 10,739.8 | 10,752.8 | 13.0 | 148.2 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| Labour force | 7,221.0 | 7,219.6 | -1.4 | 43.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| Employment | 6,557.7 | 6,564.8 | 7.1 | 24.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Full-time | 5,315.3 | 5,323.9 | 8.6 | 27.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Part-time | 1,242.5 | 1,240.8 | -1.7 | -3.5 | -0.1 | -0.3 |
| Unemployment | 663.2 | 654.9 | -8.3 | 19.2 | -1.3 | 3.0 |
| Participation rate | 67.2 | 67.1 | -0.1 | -0.6 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 9.2 | 9.1 | -0.1 | 0.2 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 61.1 | 61.1 | 0.0 | -0.6 | ... | ... |
| Manitoba | | | | | | |
| Population | 929.5 | 930.5 | 1.0 | 13.7 | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| Labour force | 647.6 | 646.1 | -1.5 | 7.5 | -0.2 | 1.2 |
| Employment | 612.4 | 611.3 | -1.1 | 4.5 | -0.2 | 0.7 |
| Full-time | 489.4 | 494.3 | 4.9 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| Part-time | 123.1 | 117.0 | -6.1 | 3.3 | -5.0 | 2.9 |
| Unemployment | 35.2 | 34.8 | -0.4 | 3.0 | -1.1 | 9.4 |
| Participation rate | 69.7 | 69.4 | -0.3 | -0.3 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 5.4 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 65.9 | 65.7 | -0.2 | -0.5 | ... | ... |
| Saskatchewan | | | | | | |
| Population | 785.2 | 786.4 | 1.2 | 10.8 | 0.2 | 1.4 |
| Labour force | 545.4 | 547.3 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Employment | 519.8 | 523.9 | 4.1 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| Full-time | 428.6 | 433.2 | 4.6 | 10.3 | 1.1 | 2.4 |
| Part-time | 91.2 | 90.7 | -0.5 | -8.4 | -0.5 | -8.5 |
| Unemployment | 25.6 | 23.5 | -2.1 | -1.8 | -8.2 | -7.1 |
| Participation rate | 69.5 | 69.6 | 0.1 | -1.0 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 4.7 | 4.3 | -0.4 | -0.3 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 66.2 | 66.6 | 0.4 | -0.7 | ... | ... |
| Alberta | | | | | | |
| Population | 2,899.5 | 2,904.1 | 4.6 | 68.0 | 0.2 | 2.4 |
| Labour force | 2,127.2 | 2,118.8 | -8.4 | 2.9 | -0.4 | 0.1 |
| Employment | 1,987.6 | 1,972.8 | -14.8 | -18.9 | -0.7 | -0.9 |
| Full-time | 1,638.1 | 1,623.8 | -14.3 | -14.8 | -0.9 | -0.9 |
| Part-time | 349.6 | 349.0 | -0.6 | -4.1 | -0.2 | -1.2 |
| Unemployment | 139.6 | 145.9 | 6.3 | 21.6 | 4.5 | 17.4 |
| Participation rate | 73.4 | 73.0 | -0.4 | -1.6 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 6.6 | 6.9 | 0.3 | 1.0 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 68.5 | 67.9 | -0.6 | -2.3 | ... | ... |
| British Columbia | | | | | | |
| Population | 3,745.0 | 3,751.3 | 6.3 | 69.5 | 0.2 | 1.9 |
| Labour force | 2,481.2 | 2,482.4 | 1.2 | 57.1 | 0.0 | 2.4 |
| Employment | 2,280.5 | 2,290.4 | 9.9 | 34.8 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| Full-time | 1,768.2 | 1,801.2 | 33.0 | 37.5 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| Part-time | 512.4 | 489.2 | -23.2 | -2.7 | -4.5 | -0.5 |
| Unemployment | 200.7 | 192.0 | -8.7 | 22.4 | -4.3 | 13.2 |
| Participation rate | 66.3 | 66.2 | -0.1 | 0.3 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 8.1 | 7.7 | -0.4 | 0.7 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 60.9 | 61.1 | 0.2 | -0.2 | ... | ... |

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Canada's international investment position

Fourth quarter 2009

Canada's net foreign debt increased by \$23.4 billion to \$109.5 billion at the end of the fourth quarter of 2009, reflecting an ongoing current account deficit as well as the revaluation effect of the appreciation of the Canadian dollar.

Canada's international assets were \$1,420.4 billion at the end of the fourth quarter of 2009, down 0.4% from the third quarter, largely reflecting the downward revaluation of these Canadian foreign currency-denominated holdings. Meanwhile, international liabilities were up 1.2% to \$1,529.8 billion, mainly the result of a continued reliance on investments from abroad to finance the current account deficit. As a result of these changes, Canada's net foreign debt position expanded to \$109.5 billion at the end of the fourth quarter of 2009.

Note to readers

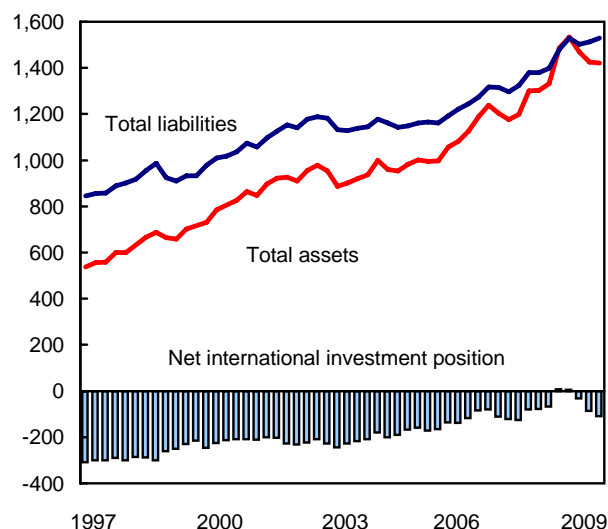
The international investment position presents the value and composition of Canada's foreign assets and liabilities to the rest of the world. Canada's net international investment position is the difference between these foreign assets and liabilities. The excess of international liabilities over assets can be referred to as Canada's net foreign debt. The excess of international assets over liabilities can be referred to as Canada's net foreign assets. The valuation of the assets and liabilities in the international investment position are measured at book value, unless otherwise stated. Book value represents the value of assets and liabilities recorded in the books of the enterprise in which the investment is made.

Currency valuation

The value of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are converted to Canadian dollars at the end of each period for which a balance sheet is calculated. When the Canadian dollar is appreciating in value, the restatement of the value of these assets and liabilities in Canadian dollars lowers the recorded value. The opposite is true when the dollar is depreciating.

Canada's international investment position

\$ billions



Exchange rate fluctuations moderated in the fourth quarter, but continued to have an impact. The revaluation effect on Canada's international assets and liabilities from the appreciation of the Canadian dollar, along with other adjustments, accounted for just under 50% of the \$23.4 billion increase in the net foreign

debt position in the fourth quarter. Canadian borrowing from abroad accounted for the balance.

Canadian dollar appreciation lowers international assets more than it does liabilities

The Canadian dollar continued its appreciation against all major currencies in the fourth quarter of 2009, gaining 1.9% against the US dollar, 5.7% against the Japanese Yen, 4.1% against the Euro, and 0.7% against the British Pound.

As most of Canada's international assets are denominated in foreign currencies and less than half of Canada's liabilities are in foreign currencies, these gains had a larger impact on assets (-\$26.1 billion) than on liabilities (-\$12.1 billion). Although exchange rate revaluations had a relatively small effect in the fourth quarter, their total impact for 2009 resulted in a reduction of \$156.3 billion in international assets and a decrease of \$78.2 billion in international liabilities.

Canadian direct investment assets dampened by currency appreciation

Outward direct investment activity remained strong in the fourth quarter with transactions of \$14.0 billion. The revaluation of direct investment assets largely offset this activity, resulting in a net increase of \$1.0 billion, the first in Canadian direct investment assets since the first quarter of 2009.

On the liability side, transactions gave rise to a \$4.2 billion increase in foreign direct investment in Canada. The overall effect of these changes corresponded to a small reduction in the net foreign direct investment asset position, which totalled \$85.4 billion at the end of the fourth quarter of 2009.

For the year, direct investment assets were down \$34.2 billion, as the Canadian dollar appreciated, while foreign direct investment in Canada rose \$12.8 billion. This led to a decline of \$47.0 billion in the net direct investment position in 2009.

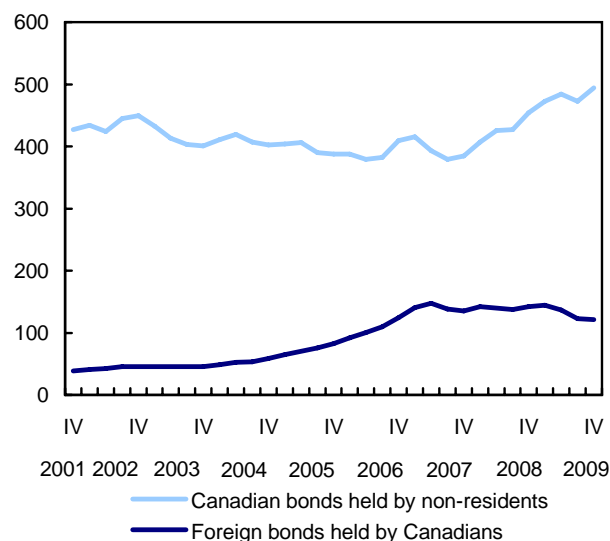
Foreign holdings of Canadian bonds up strongly

Non-resident investors added a further \$27.7 billion of Canadian securities to their portfolios in the fourth quarter, both government and corporate bonds. However, the appreciation of the Canadian dollar decreased the value of foreign investors' bond holdings by \$6.9 billion. In addition, the composition of Canadian bond liabilities held by non-residents was also affected in 2009, with both average term to maturities and average interest rates down.

For their part, Canadian investors removed \$1.3 billion of foreign securities from their portfolios in the fourth quarter, while currency revaluations lowered the value of these holdings by another \$9.1 billion. As a result of this decline and the increase in Canadian portfolio securities held by non-residents, the net foreign liability position on securities widened a further \$30.3 billion.

Canadian and non-resident holdings of bonds

\$ billions



These changes were more significant for the year as a whole. Canadian holdings of foreign securities were down \$44.0 billion, largely as a result of the impact of the exchange rate. However, foreign holdings of Canadian securities were up \$55.0 billion, despite the \$46.0 billion reduction attributable to the effect of the exchange rate.

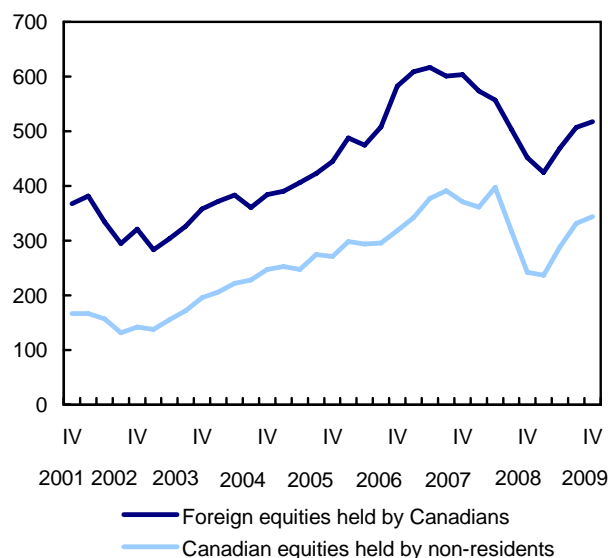
Currency revaluation effect moderates gains in foreign equity markets

Canada's overall international investment position can also be calculated with assets and liabilities of tradable securities valued at market prices. By this measure, net foreign debt reached \$68.6 billion at the end of the fourth quarter of 2009, registering a smaller decrease than the one measured at book value, largely on the strength of stock markets.

Canadian assets were up 0.7% to \$1,721.8 billion, while liabilities rose 1.8% to \$1,790.5 billion. Although equity markets rallied in general during the quarter, foreign equity markets fared better than Canadian equity markets, giving a boost to Canadian holdings of foreign equity. However, these large gains in Canadian holdings of foreign equity assets were dampened by losses from the revaluation effect of the appreciation of the Canadian dollar during the quarter (-\$10.1 billion).

Canadian and non-resident holdings of equities

\$ billions (market value)



For 2009, the value of foreign equities held by Canadians rose \$66.0 billion on buoyant stock markets abroad. These gains would have been larger had it not been for the appreciation of the Canadian dollar, which reduced the value of these holdings by \$58.4 billion.

Available on CANSIM: tables 376-0055 to 376-0057 and 376-0059.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1537.

For more information, contact Client Services (613-951-1855; infobalance@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the methods, concepts or data quality of this release, contact Komal Bobal (613-951-6645), Balance of Payments Division.

The fourth quarter 2009 issue of *Canada's International Investment Position* (67-202-X, free) will be available soon.

Canada's international investment position at period end

| | Fourth quarter 2005 | Fourth quarter 2006 | Fourth quarter 2007 | Fourth quarter 2008 | First quarter 2009 | Second quarter 2009 | Third quarter 2009 | Fourth quarter 2009 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | \$ billions | | | | | | | |
| Assets | | | | | | | | |
| Canadian direct investment abroad | 452.2 | 524.7 | 515.4 | 637.3 | 654.8 | 626.9 | 602.0 | 603.1 |
| Portfolio investment abroad | | | | | | | | |
| Foreign bonds | 82.3 | 124.0 | 135.4 | 141.9 | 144.8 | 136.8 | 123.0 | 120.9 |
| Foreign bonds at market value | 88.8 | 133.7 | 153.3 | 176.0 | 176.5 | 172.4 | 161.8 | 158.6 |
| Foreign stocks | 196.8 | 227.3 | 226.6 | 278.9 | 292.7 | 280.4 | 263.2 | 254.8 |
| Foreign stocks at market value | 445.0 | 582.2 | 603.8 | 451.6 | 424.3 | 469.3 | 507.3 | 517.5 |
| Foreign money market | 13.1 | 20.0 | 7.5 | 3.5 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| Foreign money market at market value | 13.1 | 20.1 | 7.5 | 3.5 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| Other investments | | | | | | | | |
| Loans | 45.9 | 72.9 | 77.3 | 94.5 | 97.3 | 98.8 | 100.3 | 103.5 |
| Deposits | 120.8 | 132.2 | 157.9 | 225.2 | 228.6 | 216.3 | 215.7 | 220.9 |
| Official international reserves | 38.0 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 51.4 | 53.1 | 50.8 | 60.7 | 56.0 |
| Official international reserves at market value | 38.4 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 53.4 | 54.9 | 51.9 | 62.3 | 57.1 |
| Other assets | 47.2 | 45.9 | 37.9 | 53.5 | 57.2 | 55.1 | 56.4 | 56.6 |
| Total assets | | | | | | | | |
| At book value | 996.4 | 1,188.1 | 1,198.6 | 1,486.2 | 1,534.2 | 1,470.0 | 1,425.8 | 1,420.4 |
| With portfolio investment at market value | 1,251.4 | 1,552.7 | 1,593.9 | 1,694.9 | 1,699.3 | 1,695.7 | 1,710.2 | 1,721.8 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | |
| Foreign direct investment in Canada | 397.8 | 438.6 | 491.3 | 504.9 | 503.9 | 501.8 | 513.4 | 517.6 |
| Portfolio investment | | | | | | | | |
| Canadian bonds | 387.9 | 409.2 | 384.7 | 454.1 | 472.7 | 483.8 | 472.4 | 494.5 |
| Canadian bonds at market value | 414.5 | 431.5 | 399.5 | 467.9 | 472.2 | 496.3 | 499.4 | 523.4 |
| Canadian stocks | 93.5 | 99.0 | 95.8 | 96.0 | 97.7 | 101.5 | 111.5 | 112.6 |
| Canadian stocks at market value | 271.4 | 318.7 | 371.0 | 241.7 | 237.1 | 288.6 | 332.0 | 344.3 |
| Canadian money market | 20.8 | 24.5 | 22.0 | 34.9 | 44.8 | 44.4 | 36.1 | 32.9 |
| Canadian money market at market value | 20.9 | 24.7 | 22.2 | 35.0 | 45.0 | 44.6 | 36.2 | 32.9 |
| Other investment | | | | | | | | |
| Loans | 38.2 | 53.0 | 61.2 | 64.6 | 71.7 | 61.3 | 59.7 | 57.5 |
| Deposits | 201.0 | 226.8 | 243.5 | 301.2 | 313.7 | 286.3 | 286.2 | 282.4 |
| Other liabilities | 22.0 | 21.6 | 26.0 | 23.9 | 24.1 | 23.5 | 32.5 | 32.4 |
| Total liabilities | | | | | | | | |
| At book value | 1,161.3 | 1,272.7 | 1,324.4 | 1,479.4 | 1,528.6 | 1,502.7 | 1,511.8 | 1,529.8 |
| With portfolio investment at market value | 1,365.8 | 1,514.9 | 1,614.7 | 1,639.1 | 1,667.6 | 1,702.5 | 1,759.4 | 1,790.5 |
| Net international investment position | | | | | | | | |
| At book value | -164.9 | -84.6 | -125.7 | 6.7 | 5.6 | -32.7 | -86.0 | -109.5 |
| With portfolio investment at market value | -114.4 | 37.7 | -20.7 | 55.9 | 31.7 | -6.8 | -49.2 | -68.6 |



Aircraft movement statistics: Major airports

2009

Following four years of increases, the number of aircraft take-offs and landings at 93 Canadian airports with NAV CANADA air traffic control towers and/or flight service stations decreased by 5.0% in 2009. These 93 airports reported 5.9 million movements in 2009, compared with 6.2 million movements at 95 airports in 2008.

Itinerant movements (flights from one airport to another) decreased 4.2% (-180,943 movements) in 2009 compared with 2008.

Local movements (flights that remain in the vicinity of the airport) declined 7.1% (-132,219 movements).

Available on CANSIM: tables 401-0023 to 401-0036.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2715.

The publication *Aircraft Movement Statistics: NAV CANADA Towers and Flight Service Stations: Annual Report (TP 577)*, 2009 (51-209-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*. This report is a joint publication of Statistics Canada and Transport Canada.

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

Flows and stocks of fixed residential capital

2009

Data on fixed residential capital flows and stocks at the provincial level are now available for 2009.

Available on CANSIM: table 030-0002.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5016.

For more information, 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. ■

Canada-United States Border Survey

2008

Data from the Canada-United States Border Survey are now available for 2008.

Note: This project has been carried out in partnership with Industry Canada, with funding from the Research Fund on North American Borders, Security and Prosperity. For more information, contact Michael Champagne (michael.champagne@ic.gc.ca), Industry Canada.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5166.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; infostats@statcan.gc.ca), Client Services Division, Statistics Canada. ■

Software development and computer services

2008

Data on the software development and computer services industry are now available for 2008.

Available on CANSIM: table 354-0005.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2410.

The publication *Service Bulletin: Software Development and Computer Services*, 2008 (63-255-X, free), will be available in June.

For more information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-877-801-3282; 613-951-4612; servicesind@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Veronica Utovac (613-951-0813; veronica.utovac@statcan.gc.ca), Service Industries Division. ■

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Release dates: March 15 to March 19, 2010

(Release dates are subject to change.)

| Release date | Title | Reference period |
|---------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 15 | National balance sheet accounts | Fourth quarter 2009 |
| 15 | New motor vehicle sales | January 2010 |
| 16 | Labour productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost | Fourth quarter 2009 |
| 16 | Monthly Survey of Manufacturing | January 2010 |
| 17 | Wholesale trade | January 2010 |
| 18 | Canada's international transactions in securities | January 2010 |
| 18 | Canadian Economic Observer | March 2010 |
| 18 | Travel between Canada and other countries | January 2010 |
| 19 | Consumer Price Index | February 2010 |
| 19 | Retail trade | January 2010 |