

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, June 4, 2010

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| <p>Following large gains in April, employment rose by 25,000 in May, the fifth consecutive monthly increase. The unemployment rate was unchanged at 8.1%. Since the start of the upward trend in July 2009, employment has risen by 1.8% or 310,000.</p> | |
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Releases

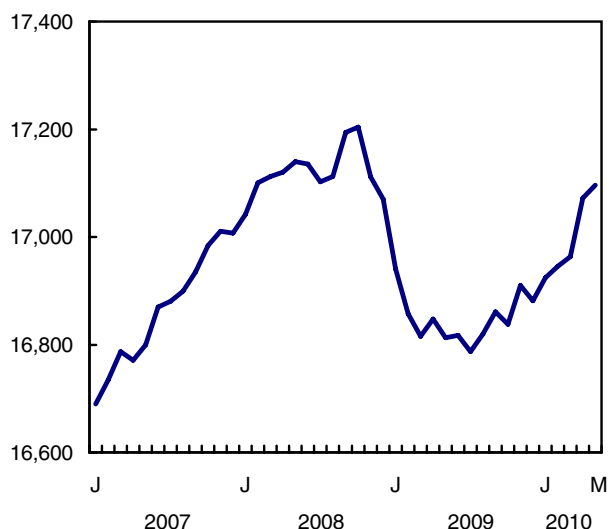
Labour Force Survey

May 2010

Following large gains in April, employment rose by 25,000 in May, the fifth consecutive monthly increase. The unemployment rate was unchanged at 8.1%. Since the start of the upward trend in July 2009, employment has risen by 1.8% or 310,000.

Employment

thousands



Full-time employment increased by 67,000 in May, partly offset by losses of 43,000 in part time. Since July 2009, virtually all employment gains have been in full time.

The number of private sector employees increased by 43,000 in May, while there were 28,000 fewer self-employed workers. Since July 2009, the number of employees in the private sector has risen by 2.8%, with most of the gains in recent months. Since July 2009, the public sector has increased by 2.2%, while self-employment has fallen by 2.3%.

Industries with notable employment increases in May were transportation and warehousing; health care and social assistance; public administration; and agriculture. Declines were observed in information, culture and recreation; accommodation and food

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.

services; and natural resources. Employment was little changed in manufacturing and construction in May.

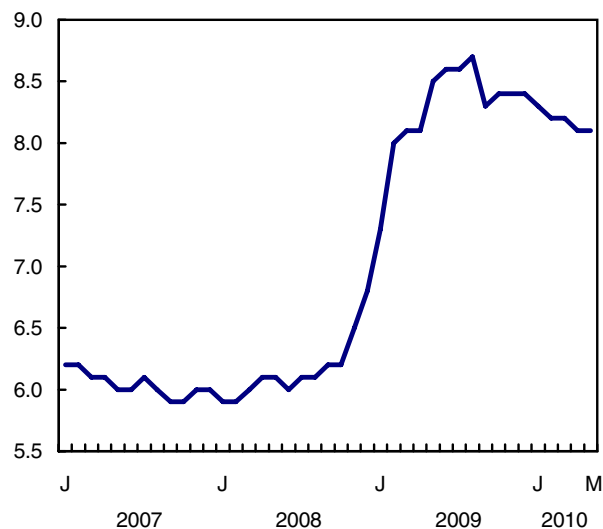
In May, employment was up in Ontario, Alberta, Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia. At the same time, employment declined in British Columbia and Prince Edward Island. There was little employment change in the other provinces in May.

May's overall employment growth was mainly among women aged 55 and over.

Average hourly wages rose by 2.4% in May compared with the same month last year, an increase similar to those observed in recent months.

Unemployment rate

%



Gains mostly in service industries

In May, employment gains were found in a number of industries.

Employment in transportation and warehousing increased by 26,000 in May, offsetting the declines of the previous two months.

Health care and social assistance continued its long-term upward trend in May, with an increase of 18,000. There were also more people working in public administration (+13,000) and agriculture (+9,000) in May.

These gains were partly offset by employment declines in information, culture and recreation (-25,000); accommodation and food services (-22,000); and natural resources (-11,000).

There was little change in construction and manufacturing in May. Since July 2009, there has been solid employment growth in construction (+83,000 or +7.3%), while employment in manufacturing has been stable.

Notable employment gains in four provinces

Ontario's employment was up 18,000 in May, all in full-time work. The increase in May brings employment gains in that province to 127,000 (+1.9%) since July 2009, a rate of growth similar to the national average (+1.8%). In May, the unemployment rate edged up 0.1 percentage points to 8.9% as more people entered the labour market.

Employment in Alberta increased for the second straight month, up 15,000 in May, lowering the unemployment rate by 0.8 percentage points to 6.6%. With these recent gains, employment in the province has increased by 0.5% since July 2009.

Strong employment gains in Newfoundland and Labrador (+7,600) in May pushed the unemployment rate down 1.2 percentage points to 13.8%. Recent employment increases bring total growth since July 2009 to 6.7%, the fastest of all provinces.

There were more people working in Nova Scotia in May, as employment increased by 3,500, bringing growth since July 2009 to 1.5%. The unemployment rate was 8.7% in May.

In May, employment was little changed in Quebec and the unemployment rate was 8.0%. Since July 2009, employment growth in Quebec has been among the fastest of all provinces at 2.3%.

Employment decreased in both British Columbia (-10,000) and Prince Edward Island (-1,900) in May. Compared with July 2009, employment is up 2.0% in both provinces.

Employment up for women aged 55 and over

May's employment increase was mainly among women aged 55 and over (+17,000). Since July 2009, employment has grown the fastest among men aged 55 and over (+5.0%), followed by women aged 55 and over (+3.1%).

Among core-aged workers (25 to 54), since July 2009, employment has risen by 1.7% for women and 1.0% for men. Over the same period, youth employment has grown by 1.6%.

Good start for student summer employment

From May to August, the Labour Force Survey collects labour market information about young people aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full time in March and who intend to return to school in the fall. The May survey results provide the first indicators of the summer job market, especially for students aged 20 to 24, as students aged 15 to 19 are not yet out of school for the summer. The data for June, July and August will provide further insight into the summer job market. The published estimates are not seasonally adjusted, and therefore comparisons can only be made from one year to another.

There were 54,000 more students aged 20 to 24 employed in May, bringing their employment rate up 3.1 percentage points to 59.2% compared with May 2009. In May 2009, students were especially affected by the labour market downturn.

Despite the increase compared with 2009, the student employment rate remains below that of May 2008 (63.6%), a year when student employment was particularly strong.

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 May 15. 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 July 9.

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 Judy Hosein (613-951-5704; judy.hosein@statcan.gc.ca) or Jason Gilmore (613-951-7118; jason.gilmore@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.

□

Labour force characteristics by age and sex

| | April 2010 | May 2010 | April to May 2010 | May 2009 to May 2010 | April to May 2010 | May 2009 to May 2010 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
| | thousands | | change in thousands | | % change | |
| Both sexes, 15 years and over | | | | | | |
| Population | 27,618.4 | 27,651.8 | 33.4 | 401.8 | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| Labour force | 18,570.3 | 18,603.0 | 32.7 | 226.9 | 0.2 | 1.2 |
| Employment | 17,071.9 | 17,096.6 | 24.7 | 284.0 | 0.1 | 1.7 |
| Full-time | 13,768.4 | 13,835.7 | 67.3 | 263.8 | 0.5 | 1.9 |
| Part-time | 3,303.5 | 3,261.0 | -42.5 | 20.3 | -1.3 | 0.6 |
| Unemployment | 1,498.3 | 1,506.4 | 8.1 | -57.0 | 0.5 | -3.6 |
| Participation rate | 67.2 | 67.3 | 0.1 | -0.1 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 8.1 | 8.1 | 0.0 | -0.4 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 61.8 | 61.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | ... | ... |
| Part-time rate | 19.4 | 19.1 | -0.3 | -0.2 | ... | ... |
| Youths, 15 to 24 years | | | | | | |
| Population | 4,403.5 | 4,404.2 | 0.7 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Labour force | 2,874.6 | 2,871.8 | -2.8 | -27.1 | -0.1 | -0.9 |
| Employment | 2,438.1 | 2,436.8 | -1.3 | -20.1 | -0.1 | -0.8 |
| Full-time | 1,249.9 | 1,271.5 | 21.6 | -23.0 | 1.7 | -1.8 |
| Part-time | 1,188.1 | 1,165.3 | -22.8 | 2.9 | -1.9 | 0.2 |
| Unemployment | 436.5 | 435.0 | -1.5 | -7.0 | -0.3 | -1.6 |
| Participation rate | 65.3 | 65.2 | -0.1 | -0.8 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 15.2 | 15.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 55.4 | 55.3 | -0.1 | -0.6 | ... | ... |
| Part-time rate | 48.7 | 47.8 | -0.9 | 0.5 | ... | ... |
| Men, 25 years and over | | | | | | |
| Population | 11,355.8 | 11,372.0 | 16.2 | 197.1 | 0.1 | 1.8 |
| Labour force | 8,308.7 | 8,346.5 | 37.8 | 130.8 | 0.5 | 1.6 |
| Employment | 7,707.3 | 7,712.5 | 5.2 | 182.5 | 0.1 | 2.4 |
| Full-time | 7,107.4 | 7,117.3 | 9.9 | 172.9 | 0.1 | 2.5 |
| Part-time | 599.9 | 595.2 | -4.7 | 9.6 | -0.8 | 1.6 |
| Unemployment | 601.4 | 634.0 | 32.6 | -51.7 | 5.4 | -7.5 |
| Participation rate | 73.2 | 73.4 | 0.2 | -0.1 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 7.2 | 7.6 | 0.4 | -0.7 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 67.9 | 67.8 | -0.1 | 0.4 | ... | ... |
| Part-time rate | 7.8 | 7.7 | -0.1 | -0.1 | ... | ... |
| Women, 25 years and over | | | | | | |
| Population | 11,859.1 | 11,875.6 | 16.5 | 192.7 | 0.1 | 1.6 |
| Labour force | 7,386.9 | 7,384.8 | -2.1 | 123.3 | 0.0 | 1.7 |
| Employment | 6,926.6 | 6,947.4 | 20.8 | 121.6 | 0.3 | 1.8 |
| Full-time | 5,411.0 | 5,446.9 | 35.9 | 113.9 | 0.7 | 2.1 |
| Part-time | 1,515.5 | 1,500.5 | -15.0 | 7.7 | -1.0 | 0.5 |
| Unemployment | 460.4 | 437.4 | -23.0 | 1.6 | -5.0 | 0.4 |
| Participation rate | 62.3 | 62.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 6.2 | 5.9 | -0.3 | -0.1 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 58.4 | 58.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | ... | ... |
| Part-time rate | 21.9 | 21.6 | -0.3 | -0.3 | ... | ... |

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

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

| | April 2010 | May 2010 | April to May 2010 | May 2009 to May 2010 | April to May 2010 | May 2009 to May 2010 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
| | thousands | | change in thousands | | % change | |
| Class of worker | | | | | | |
| Employees | 14,374.8 | 14,427.6 | 52.8 | 277.0 | 0.4 | 2.0 |
| Self-employed | 2,697.1 | 2,669.1 | -28.0 | 7.0 | -1.0 | 0.3 |
| Public/private sector employees | | | | | | |
| Public | 3,473.7 | 3,483.1 | 9.4 | 69.8 | 0.3 | 2.0 |
| Private | 10,901.1 | 10,944.5 | 43.4 | 207.2 | 0.4 | 1.9 |
| All industries | 17,071.9 | 17,096.6 | 24.7 | 284.0 | 0.1 | 1.7 |
| Goods-producing sector | 3,753.2 | 3,745.5 | -7.7 | 43.3 | -0.2 | 1.2 |
| Agriculture | 296.7 | 305.6 | 8.9 | -18.0 | 3.0 | -5.6 |
| Natural resources | 337.9 | 327.2 | -10.7 | 11.0 | -3.2 | 3.5 |
| Utilities | 151.2 | 150.2 | -1.0 | 2.4 | -0.7 | 1.6 |
| Construction | 1,220.3 | 1,212.7 | -7.6 | 76.9 | -0.6 | 6.8 |
| Manufacturing | 1,747.1 | 1,749.8 | 2.7 | -28.9 | 0.2 | -1.6 |
| Services-producing sector | 13,318.7 | 13,351.1 | 32.4 | 240.6 | 0.2 | 1.8 |
| Trade | 2,689.2 | 2,694.8 | 5.6 | 61.6 | 0.2 | 2.3 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 777.5 | 803.6 | 26.1 | -22.2 | 3.4 | -2.7 |
| Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing | 1,108.6 | 1,120.8 | 12.2 | 57.0 | 1.1 | 5.4 |
| Professional, scientific and technical services | 1,268.6 | 1,274.4 | 5.8 | 84.6 | 0.5 | 7.1 |
| Business, building and other support services | 673.9 | 682.3 | 8.4 | -5.6 | 1.2 | -0.8 |
| Educational services | 1,229.9 | 1,233.2 | 3.3 | 48.5 | 0.3 | 4.1 |
| Health care and social assistance | 2,011.6 | 2,029.4 | 17.8 | 82.3 | 0.9 | 4.2 |
| Information, culture and recreation | 785.0 | 759.7 | -25.3 | -14.7 | -3.2 | -1.9 |
| Accommodation and food services | 1,078.8 | 1,056.7 | -22.1 | -6.3 | -2.0 | -0.6 |
| Other services | 760.0 | 748.0 | -12.0 | -60.3 | -1.6 | -7.5 |
| Public administration | 935.6 | 948.3 | 12.7 | 15.7 | 1.4 | 1.7 |

1. North American Industry Classification System.

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

Labour force characteristics by province

| | April 2010 | May 2010 | April to May 2010 | May 2009 to May 2010 | April to May 2010 | May 2009 to May 2010 |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
| | thousands | | change in thousands | | % change | |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | | | | | | |
| Population | 431.5 | 431.6 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| Labour force | 258.1 | 263.1 | 5.0 | 12.1 | 1.9 | 4.8 |
| Employment | 219.3 | 226.9 | 7.6 | 13.8 | 3.5 | 6.5 |
| Full-time | 187.3 | 193.8 | 6.5 | 10.3 | 3.5 | 5.6 |
| Part-time | 32.0 | 33.1 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 11.8 |
| Unemployment | 38.8 | 36.2 | -2.6 | -1.7 | -6.7 | -4.5 |
| Participation rate | 59.8 | 61.0 | 1.2 | 2.4 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 15.0 | 13.8 | -1.2 | -1.3 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 50.8 | 52.6 | 1.8 | 2.8 | ... | ... |
| Prince Edward Island | | | | | | |
| Population | 116.8 | 116.9 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 |
| Labour force | 80.2 | 79.2 | -1.0 | 0.2 | -1.2 | 0.3 |
| Employment | 72.6 | 70.7 | -1.9 | 1.8 | -2.6 | 2.6 |
| Full-time | 60.2 | 58.3 | -1.9 | 0.4 | -3.2 | 0.7 |
| Part-time | 12.3 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 13.6 |
| Unemployment | 7.6 | 8.5 | 0.9 | -1.6 | 11.8 | -15.8 |
| Participation rate | 68.7 | 67.8 | -0.9 | -0.4 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 9.5 | 10.7 | 1.2 | -2.1 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 62.2 | 60.5 | -1.7 | 1.0 | ... | ... |
| Nova Scotia | | | | | | |
| Population | 775.3 | 775.3 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Labour force | 496.6 | 501.1 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Employment | 453.8 | 457.3 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Full-time | 368.5 | 371.3 | 2.8 | -4.2 | 0.8 | -1.1 |
| Part-time | 85.3 | 86.0 | 0.7 | 6.5 | 0.8 | 8.2 |
| Unemployment | 42.8 | 43.8 | 1.0 | -0.2 | 2.3 | -0.5 |
| Participation rate | 64.1 | 64.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 8.6 | 8.7 | 0.1 | -0.1 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 58.5 | 59.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | ... | ... |
| New Brunswick | | | | | | |
| Population | 623.5 | 623.8 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Labour force | 401.5 | 401.5 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Employment | 367.3 | 366.0 | -1.3 | 0.1 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Full-time | 316.0 | 314.0 | -2.0 | 6.0 | -0.6 | 1.9 |
| Part-time | 51.3 | 52.1 | 0.8 | -5.8 | 1.6 | -10.0 |
| Unemployment | 34.2 | 35.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| Participation rate | 64.4 | 64.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 8.5 | 8.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 58.9 | 58.7 | -0.2 | -0.2 | ... | ... |
| Quebec | | | | | | |
| Population | 6496.8 | 6502.5 | 5.7 | 76.0 | 0.1 | 1.2 |
| Labour force | 4252.2 | 4251.0 | -1.2 | 17.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Employment | 3914.6 | 3909.3 | -5.3 | 46.9 | -0.1 | 1.2 |
| Full-time | 3154.7 | 3162.1 | 7.4 | 33.5 | 0.2 | 1.1 |
| Part-time | 760.0 | 747.2 | -12.8 | 13.4 | -1.7 | 1.8 |
| Unemployment | 337.6 | 341.7 | 4.1 | -29.9 | 1.2 | -8.0 |
| Participation rate | 65.5 | 65.4 | -0.1 | -0.5 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 7.9 | 8.0 | 0.1 | -0.8 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 60.3 | 60.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 | ... | ... |

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Labour force characteristics by province

| | April 2010 | May 2010 | April to May 2010 | May 2009 to May 2010 | April to May 2010 | May 2009 to May 2010 |
|-------------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
| | thousands | | change in thousands | | % change | |
| Ontario | | | | | | |
| Population | 10,777.6 | 10,791.0 | 13.4 | 154.2 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| Labour force | 7,252.6 | 7,280.7 | 28.1 | 130.0 | 0.4 | 1.8 |
| Employment | 6,615.6 | 6,633.3 | 17.7 | 160.2 | 0.3 | 2.5 |
| Full-time | 5,337.8 | 5,363.3 | 25.5 | 147.3 | 0.5 | 2.8 |
| Part-time | 1,277.8 | 1,270.1 | -7.7 | 13.0 | -0.6 | 1.0 |
| Unemployment | 636.9 | 647.3 | 10.4 | -30.3 | 1.6 | -4.5 |
| Participation rate | 67.3 | 67.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 8.8 | 8.9 | 0.1 | -0.6 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 61.4 | 61.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | ... | ... |
| Manitoba | | | | | | |
| Population | 933.0 | 934.4 | 1.4 | 13.7 | 0.2 | 1.5 |
| Labour force | 651.1 | 658.2 | 7.1 | 18.8 | 1.1 | 2.9 |
| Employment | 619.0 | 620.4 | 1.4 | 12.1 | 0.2 | 2.0 |
| Full-time | 497.7 | 501.9 | 4.2 | 7.3 | 0.8 | 1.5 |
| Part-time | 121.2 | 118.5 | -2.7 | 4.8 | -2.2 | 4.2 |
| Unemployment | 32.2 | 37.8 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 17.4 | 21.5 |
| Participation rate | 69.8 | 70.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 4.9 | 5.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 66.3 | 66.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | ... | ... |
| Saskatchewan | | | | | | |
| Population | 788.6 | 789.5 | 0.9 | 11.5 | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| Labour force | 556.8 | 553.4 | -3.4 | 4.8 | -0.6 | 0.9 |
| Employment | 527.8 | 526.0 | -1.8 | 4.4 | -0.3 | 0.8 |
| Full-time | 432.5 | 429.7 | -2.8 | 6.7 | -0.6 | 1.6 |
| Part-time | 95.3 | 96.3 | 1.0 | -2.2 | 1.0 | -2.2 |
| Unemployment | 29.0 | 27.4 | -1.6 | 0.4 | -5.5 | 1.5 |
| Participation rate | 70.6 | 70.1 | -0.5 | -0.4 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 5.2 | 5.0 | -0.2 | 0.1 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 66.9 | 66.6 | -0.3 | -0.4 | ... | ... |
| Alberta | | | | | | |
| Population | 2,912.6 | 2,917.8 | 5.2 | 62.6 | 0.2 | 2.2 |
| Labour force | 2,137.8 | 2,135.7 | -2.1 | 4.5 | -0.1 | 0.2 |
| Employment | 1,979.4 | 1,994.1 | 14.7 | 6.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Full-time | 1,627.9 | 1,657.9 | 30.0 | 21.4 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Part-time | 351.4 | 336.2 | -15.2 | -15.3 | -4.3 | -4.4 |
| Unemployment | 158.5 | 141.6 | -16.9 | -1.6 | -10.7 | -1.1 |
| Participation rate | 73.4 | 73.2 | -0.2 | -1.4 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 7.4 | 6.6 | -0.8 | -0.1 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 68.0 | 68.3 | 0.3 | -1.3 | ... | ... |
| British Columbia | | | | | | |
| Population | 3,762.6 | 3,769.1 | 6.5 | 73.4 | 0.2 | 2.0 |
| Labour force | 2,483.3 | 2,479.1 | -4.2 | 36.3 | -0.2 | 1.5 |
| Employment | 2,302.6 | 2,292.5 | -10.1 | 36.1 | -0.4 | 1.6 |
| Full-time | 1,785.8 | 1,783.5 | -2.3 | 35.2 | -0.1 | 2.0 |
| Part-time | 516.8 | 509.0 | -7.8 | 0.8 | -1.5 | 0.2 |
| Unemployment | 180.7 | 186.6 | 5.9 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 0.1 |
| Participation rate | 66.0 | 65.8 | -0.2 | -0.3 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 7.3 | 7.5 | 0.2 | -0.1 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 61.2 | 60.8 | -0.4 | -0.3 | ... | ... |

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

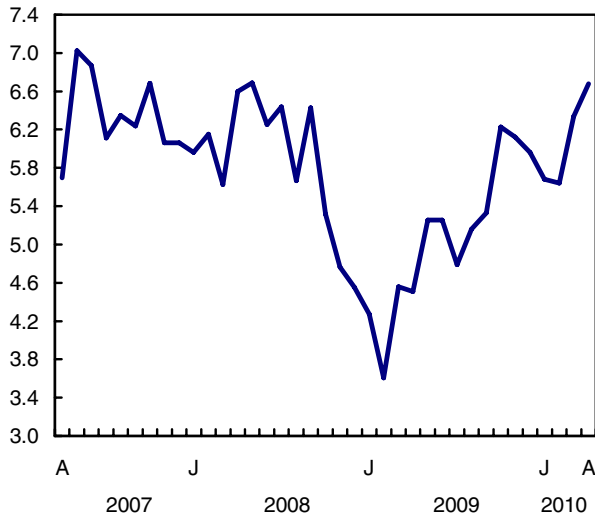
Building permits

April 2010

The value of building permits rose 5.4% to \$6.7 billion in April, following a 12.3% advance in March. Compared with April 2009, the value of building permits has increased by 48.2%. The gain in April was due to the non-residential sector, which more than offset the decline in the residential sector.

Total value of permits

\$ billions



In the non-residential sector, the value of permits rose for a third consecutive month, up 32.2% to \$2.8 billion. The increase was attributable to gains in both construction intentions for institutional buildings in six provinces and in commercial permits in seven provinces.

In the residential sector, the value of permits fell 8.0% from March to \$3.9 billion, mostly because of declines in single- and multi-family permits in British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec.

The total value of permits was up in five provinces, led by Ontario, Nova Scotia and Alberta, while British Columbia recorded the steepest decline.

Non-residential sector: Increases in both institutional and commercial components

The institutional component increased 70.0% to \$882 million in April. The advance was largely a result of higher construction intentions for educational

Note to readers

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

The Building Permits Survey covers 2,400 municipalities representing 95% of the population. It provides an early indication of building activity.

The communities representing the other 5% of the population are very small, and their levels of building activity have little impact on the total.

The value of planned construction activities shown in this release excludes engineering projects (e.g., waterworks, sewers or culverts) and land.

For the purpose of this release, the census metropolitan area of Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario/Quebec) is divided into two areas: Gatineau part and Ottawa part.

Revision

Preliminary data are provided for the current reference month. Revised data, based on late responses, are updated for the previous month.

institutions in Ontario and medical buildings in Nova Scotia.

In the commercial component, the value of permits increased 29.1% to \$1.5 billion. The advance was mostly attributable to construction intentions for office buildings and retail stores in Alberta and Ontario.

Following three consecutive monthly increases, the value of industrial building permits declined 4.7% to \$415 million in April. Alberta posted the largest decrease while Ontario recorded the biggest gain.

Residential sector: Intentions down for single- and multi-family permits

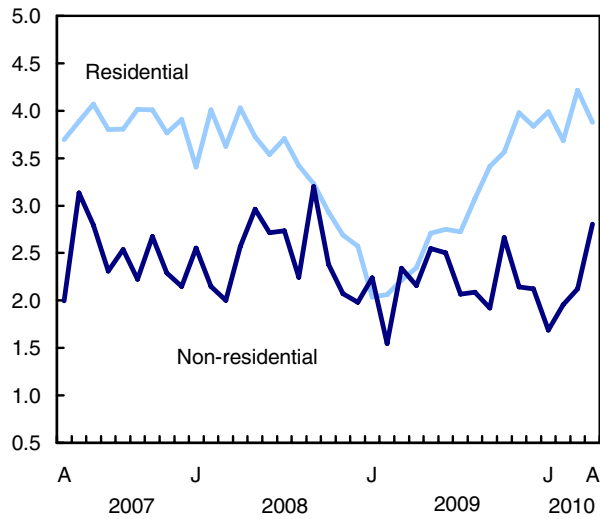
The value of building permits for single-family dwellings decreased 6.0% in April to \$2.6 billion, a result of declines in Quebec, Ontario and Newfoundland and Labrador.

Following a strong gain in March, municipalities issued \$1.3 billion in building permits for multi-family dwellings in April, down 11.7% from a month earlier. British Columbia was by far the province with the largest decrease in the value of multi-family permits, followed by Ontario and Quebec.

Municipalities approved the construction of 18,089 new dwellings in April, down 7.3% from March. The decrease was due to an 8.2% decline in the number of multi-family dwellings to 9,237 and a 6.4% decline in the number of single-family dwellings to 8,852.

Residential and non-residential sectors

\$ billions



Increases seen in half the provinces

In April, the value of building permits was up in five provinces.

Ontario, Nova Scotia and Alberta posted the largest advances. In Ontario, increases in all non-residential components more than offset the decline in residential components. Nova Scotia's gain was attributable to both the institutional component and multi-family permits. In Alberta, the increase came from both the residential and non-residential sectors.

British Columbia and Quebec posted the sharpest decreases. Following a strong advance in March, British

Columbia showed the biggest drop in the residential and non-residential sectors. The lower value of permits in Quebec was due to the residential sector.

Increases in half the census metropolitan areas

The total value of permits was up in 17 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

In Edmonton, the value of permits doubled as a result of gains in all residential and non-residential components. The value of permits rose in Toronto and in Windsor, mainly because of increases in all of the non-residential sector's components.

In contrast, Vancouver and Calgary posted the largest declines. Vancouver's decrease was due to permits for multi-family dwellings and permits for institutional buildings. The decline in Calgary was attributable to all components in the non-residential sector.

Available on CANSIM: tables 026-0001 to 026-0008 and 026-0010.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2802.

The April 2010 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001-X, free) will be available soon.

The May building permit data will be released on July 6.

To order data, contact Jasmine Gaudreault (toll-free 1-800-579-8533; 613-951-6321; bdp_information@statcan.gc.ca). For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Nicole Charron (613-951-0087), Investment and Capital Stock Division.

□

Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits

| | April 2009 | February 2010 | March 2010 ^r | April 2010 ^p | March to April 2010 | April 2009 to April 2010 |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
| | number of units | | | | % change | |
| Total dwellings | 10,890 | 16,078 | 19,523 | 18,089 | -7.3 | 66.1 |
| Single ¹ | 5,215 | 9,202 | 9,462 | 8,852 | -6.4 | 69.7 |
| Multiples | 5,675 | 6,876 | 10,061 | 9,237 | -8.2 | 62.8 |
| | value in \$ millions | | | | % change | |
| Total | 4,506.4 | 5,640.9 | 6,335.1 | 6,679.6 | 5.4 | 48.2 |
| Residential | 2,346.5 | 3,685.2 | 4,213.8 | 3,876.2 | -8.0 | 65.2 |
| Single ¹ | 1,577.1 | 2,728.8 | 2,732.3 | 2,568.3 | -6.0 | 62.8 |
| Multiple | 769.4 | 956.4 | 1,481.4 | 1,307.8 | -11.7 | 70.0 |
| Non-residential | 2,159.9 | 1,955.7 | 2,121.3 | 2,803.4 | 32.2 | 29.8 |
| Industrial | 447.8 | 269.8 | 435.5 | 414.9 | -4.7 | -7.3 |
| Commercial | 1,096.7 | 1,243.1 | 1,166.9 | 1,506.3 | 29.1 | 37.3 |
| Institutional | 615.5 | 442.7 | 518.9 | 882.2 | 70.0 | 43.3 |

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Included in this category are the following types of dwellings: single-detached, mobile home and cottage.

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

Value of building permits, by census metropolitan area¹

| | April 2009 | February 2010 | March 2010 ^r | April 2010 ^p | March to April 2010 | April 2009 to April 2010 |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
| | \$ millions | | | | % change | |
| Total | 3,012.8 | 3,931.0 | 4,468.7 | 4,821.8 | 7.9 | 60.0 |
| St. John's | 36.6 | 64.7 | 63.1 | 60.8 | -3.6 | 66.3 |
| Halifax | 91.2 | 40.8 | 54.8 | 66.6 | 21.5 | -27.0 |
| Moncton | 16.6 | 16.3 | 23.6 | 22.1 | -6.2 | 33.4 |
| Saint John | 39.2 | 12.8 | 21.7 | 35.1 | 62.0 | -10.6 |
| Saguenay | 33.8 | 9.2 | 26.4 | 29.5 | 11.7 | -12.6 |
| Québec | 213.3 | 150.0 | 188.6 | 188.3 | -0.1 | -11.7 |
| Sherbrooke | 33.4 | 42.7 | 49.0 | 50.6 | 3.4 | 51.7 |
| Trois-Rivières | 11.4 | 62.6 | 29.2 | 21.3 | -26.8 | 87.1 |
| Montréal | 400.1 | 532.0 | 559.4 | 520.8 | -6.9 | 30.2 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec | 175.0 | 165.2 | 204.5 | 215.1 | 5.2 | 22.9 |
| Gatineau part | 41.8 | 50.5 | 39.9 | 44.3 | 10.9 | 5.9 |
| Ottawa part | 133.2 | 114.7 | 164.6 | 170.8 | 3.8 | 28.2 |
| Kingston | 33.2 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 15.1 | 19.9 | -54.5 |
| Peterborough | 22.5 | 9.2 | 26.8 | 12.6 | -53.1 | -44.0 |
| Oshawa | 46.3 | 84.3 | 58.2 | 73.3 | 25.9 | 58.5 |
| Toronto | 684.1 | 928.2 | 1,067.6 | 1,253.8 | 17.4 | 83.3 |
| Hamilton | 39.4 | 106.4 | 110.0 | 168.5 | 53.3 | 327.6 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 33.1 | 30.6 | 54.9 | 52.1 | -5.0 | 57.5 |
| Kitchener | 62.2 | 177.5 | 143.0 | 152.7 | 6.7 | 145.5 |
| Brantford | 8.7 | 9.3 | 12.8 | 7.8 | -39.2 | -10.8 |
| Guelph | 7.9 | 36.5 | 68.8 | 30.3 | -55.9 | 284.1 |
| London | 36.4 | 73.0 | 108.0 | 97.2 | -10.0 | 167.2 |
| Windsor | 11.5 | 77.1 | 14.9 | 112.1 | 652.7 | 873.2 |
| Barrie | 7.7 | 9.5 | 15.8 | 39.8 | 152.0 | 418.6 |
| Greater Sudbury | 25.4 | 4.7 | 7.5 | 13.6 | 81.0 | -46.6 |
| Thunder Bay | 8.0 | 3.6 | 22.6 | 7.1 | -68.7 | -11.2 |
| Winnipeg | 80.9 | 74.7 | 98.0 | 118.6 | 20.9 | 46.6 |
| Regina | 28.5 | 32.0 | 59.5 | 58.6 | -1.6 | 105.8 |
| Saskatoon | 42.4 | 38.4 | 62.7 | 83.9 | 33.8 | 98.0 |
| Calgary | 320.1 | 282.8 | 411.8 | 338.2 | -17.9 | 5.6 |
| Edmonton | 237.4 | 393.7 | 261.2 | 528.3 | 102.3 | 122.5 |
| Kelowna | 16.6 | 54.3 | 57.6 | 35.9 | -37.6 | 116.8 |
| Abbotsford-Mission | 5.8 | 10.2 | 14.2 | 10.5 | -26.3 | 79.0 |
| Vancouver | 175.7 | 331.6 | 494.3 | 347.9 | -29.6 | 98.0 |
| Victoria | 28.6 | 53.9 | 65.7 | 53.6 | -18.3 | 87.8 |

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Go online to view the census subdivisions that comprise the census metropolitan areas.

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

Value of building permits, by province and territory

| | April 2009 | February 2010 | March 2010 ^r | April 2010 ^p | March to April 2010 | April 2009 to April 2010 |
|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
| | \$ millions | | | | % change | |
| Canada | 4,506.4 | 5,640.9 | 6,335.1 | 6,679.6 | 5.4 | 48.2 |
| Residential | 2,346.5 | 3,685.2 | 4,213.8 | 3,876.2 | -8.0 | 65.2 |
| Non-residential | 2,159.9 | 1,955.7 | 2,121.3 | 2,803.4 | 32.2 | 29.8 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 56.9 | 96.7 | 114.2 | 103.7 | -9.2 | 82.4 |
| Residential | 45.3 | 75.7 | 103.1 | 79.9 | -22.5 | 76.4 |
| Non-residential | 11.6 | 21.0 | 11.1 | 23.8 | 114.6 | 105.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 17.5 | 14.6 | 23.4 | 15.8 | -32.7 | -9.7 |
| Residential | 10.3 | 9.4 | 10.6 | 9.8 | -7.7 | -5.1 |
| Non-residential | 7.2 | 5.2 | 12.9 | 6.0 | -53.1 | -16.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 149.8 | 99.6 | 107.4 | 294.1 | 173.9 | 96.3 |
| Residential | 65.1 | 60.9 | 76.2 | 94.1 | 23.6 | 44.6 |
| Non-residential | 84.7 | 38.7 | 31.2 | 200.0 | 541.1 | 135.9 |
| New Brunswick | 101.1 | 64.2 | 85.1 | 123.7 | 45.3 | 22.4 |
| Residential | 41.9 | 50.9 | 64.0 | 57.5 | -10.1 | 37.3 |
| Non-residential | 59.2 | 13.3 | 21.2 | 66.2 | 212.7 | 11.9 |
| Quebec | 1,037.9 | 1,351.8 | 1,339.7 | 1,297.8 | -3.1 | 25.0 |
| Residential | 635.0 | 931.0 | 964.8 | 863.4 | -10.5 | 36.0 |
| Non-residential | 402.9 | 420.8 | 374.9 | 434.5 | 15.9 | 7.8 |
| Ontario | 1,512.3 | 2,104.8 | 2,400.3 | 2,667.3 | 11.1 | 76.4 |
| Residential | 791.8 | 1,207.8 | 1,515.6 | 1,406.8 | -7.2 | 77.7 |
| Non-residential | 720.5 | 896.9 | 884.8 | 1,260.5 | 42.5 | 75.0 |
| Manitoba | 126.9 | 114.1 | 142.9 | 164.4 | 15.1 | 29.5 |
| Residential | 68.3 | 86.9 | 90.9 | 125.8 | 38.4 | 84.2 |
| Non-residential | 58.6 | 27.2 | 52.0 | 38.6 | -25.7 | -34.2 |
| Saskatchewan | 121.8 | 123.0 | 204.4 | 191.4 | -6.3 | 57.1 |
| Residential | 51.2 | 75.5 | 125.5 | 107.8 | -14.1 | 110.7 |
| Non-residential | 70.6 | 47.5 | 78.9 | 83.6 | 5.9 | 18.3 |
| Alberta | 889.3 | 1,000.8 | 1,006.1 | 1,119.4 | 11.3 | 25.9 |
| Residential | 373.8 | 684.2 | 603.6 | 645.3 | 6.9 | 72.6 |
| Non-residential | 515.4 | 316.6 | 402.5 | 474.0 | 17.8 | -8.0 |
| British Columbia | 381.2 | 660.5 | 876.5 | 676.1 | -22.9 | 77.4 |
| Residential | 252.5 | 497.4 | 653.6 | 481.8 | -26.3 | 90.8 |
| Non-residential | 128.6 | 163.1 | 222.9 | 194.3 | -12.8 | 51.0 |
| Yukon | 8.1 | 6.4 | 23.6 | 10.0 | -57.8 | 23.6 |
| Residential | 3.6 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 2.4 | -44.1 | -33.7 |
| Non-residential | 4.4 | 1.6 | 19.3 | 7.6 | -60.9 | 70.4 |
| Northwest Territories | 98.2 | 4.0 | 6.5 | 4.2 | -35.7 | -95.8 |
| Residential | 2.2 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | -1.2 | -37.9 |
| Non-residential | 96.0 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 2.8 | -45.1 | -97.1 |
| Nunavut | 5.4 | 0.4 | 4.9 | 11.6 | 135.6 | 114.8 |
| Residential | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | -71.2 | -97.8 |
| Non-residential | 0.0 | 0.4 | 4.5 | 11.5 | 154.7 | ... |

^r revised

^p preliminary

... not applicable

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

Software development and computer services

2008

The 2008 edition of *Service Bulletin: Software Development and Computer Services*, which contains industry highlights along with financial data including revenues, expenses, and operating profit margins, is now available. The publication also includes product information, data by type of client and by geographic region.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2410.

The publication *Service Bulletin: Software Development and Computer Services*, 2008 (63-255-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 Client Services (toll-free 1-877-801-3282; 613-951-4612; servicesind@statcan.gc.ca), Service Industries Division. ■

Hours worked and labour productivity in the provinces and territories

2009 (preliminary)

Preliminary data of labour productivity and its related variables by business sector industry in the provinces and territories for 2009 are now available. This update of data is consistent with the preliminary data of provincial and territorial gross domestic product by industry for 2009, released on April 28. This update is also consistent with the data of provincial and territorial labour income released on May 31.

No revisions have been made to data for previous years. Revised data of hours worked and labour productivity in the provinces and territories for 2006 to 2009 will be published in November.

Provincial and territorial measures of labour productivity and its related variables are consistent with the concepts of the System of National Accounts and with the input-output industry coding.

Available on CANSIM: tables 383-0009 to 383-0011.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5103.

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. ■

New products and studies

Software Development and Computer Services, 2008
Catalogue number 63-255-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

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

Labour Force Information, May 9 to 15, 2010
Catalogue number 71-001-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

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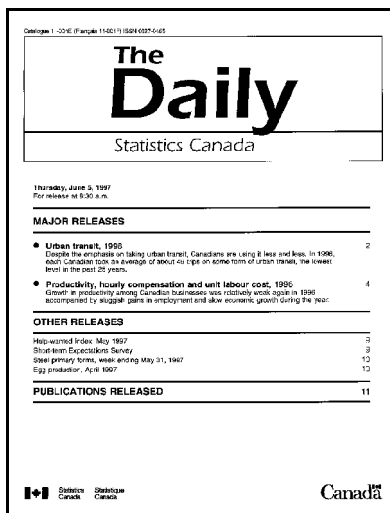
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Release dates: June 7 to 11, 2010

(Release dates are subject to change.)

| Release date | Title | Reference period |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 8 | Canadian Social Trends | June 2010 |
| 10 | Canadian international merchandise trade | April 2010 |
| 10 | Canadian Economic Observer | June 2010 |
| 10 | New Housing Price Index | April 2010 |
| 11 | Industrial capacity utilization rates | First quarter 2010 |
