

# The Daily

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## Statistics Canada

**Friday, September 24, 2010**

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

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### Releases

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<b>Payroll employment, earnings and hours, July 2010</b>	2
Between July 2009 and July 2010, the average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees rose 3.9% to \$855.66. This was the fastest year-over-year increase since February 2008.	
Commercial Software Price Index, August 2010	7
Computer and peripherals price indexes, August 2010	7
Aircraft movement statistics: Major airports, August 2010	7
Government Finance Statistics, second quarter 2010	8
North American comparative data on agriculture, 2003 to 2009	8

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### New products and studies

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9

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### Release dates: September 27 to October 1, 2010

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10



## Releases

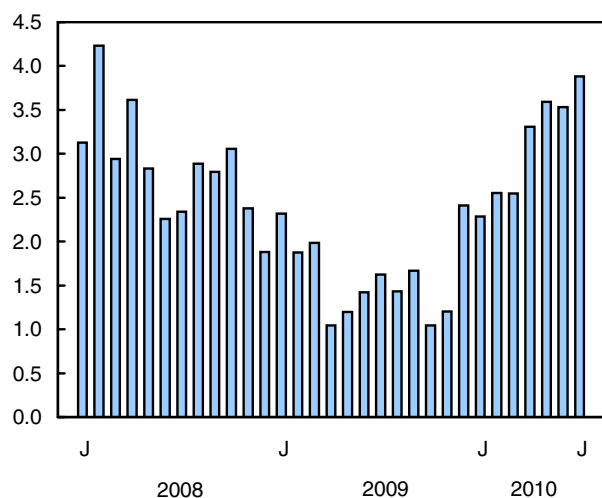
### Payroll employment, earnings and hours

July 2010 (preliminary)

Between July 2009 and July 2010, the average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees rose 3.9% to \$855.66. This was the fastest year-over-year increase since February 2008.

#### The 12-month change in average weekly earnings

% change



In recent months, the pace of growth in earnings has increased. July marked the sixth consecutive month for which the year-over-year increase was at or above 2.5%. For most of 2009, year-over-year earnings growth had been below 2.0%.

#### Average weekly earnings by industry

Among Canada's largest industrial sectors, growth in average weekly earnings from July 2009 to July 2010 was at or above the national average of 3.9% in accommodation and food services (+13.3%); administration and support, waste management and remediation services (+9.2%); professional, scientific and technical services (+6.3%); manufacturing (+5.7%); and retail trade (+4.6%).

Among the largest industrial sectors, manufacturing has had one of the most notable shifts in average

#### Note to readers

The Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) is a business census of non-farm payroll employees. Its key objective is to provide a monthly portrait of the level of earnings and the number of jobs and hours worked by detailed industry at the national, provincial and territorial level.

Statistics Canada also produces employment estimates from its monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). The LFS is a household survey whose main objective is to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications: the employed (including the self-employed), unemployed and not in the labour force. This survey is the official source for the unemployment rate and collects data on the socio-demographic characteristics of all those in the labour market.

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

All earnings data include overtime pay and exclude businesses that could not be classified to a North American Industrial Classification System code.

Average weekly earnings are derived by dividing total weekly earnings by the number of employees. A number of factors can influence wage changes, such as changes in the level of earnings and/or in the number of payroll employees. Compositional changes over time could also be a factor, such as changes in: the proportions of full-time, part-time, casual, senior and junior employees; the occupational distribution within and across industries; and in the distribution of employment between industries. Such effects may apply differently within different provinces and territories, and over time.

#### Data on the education sector

Changes in payroll employment in education during the summer months can be affected by changes in payment schedules and school-year calendars. Month-to-month changes should therefore be interpreted with caution, and more attention given to long-term trends.

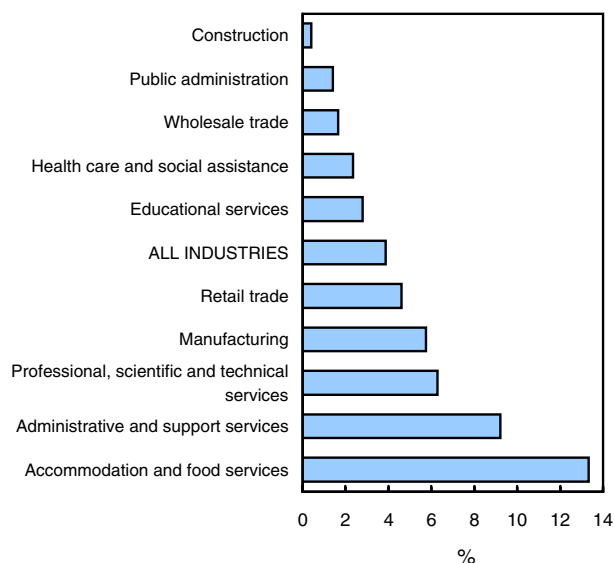
weekly earnings since the fall of 2009. Between July 2008 and October 2009, earnings in this sector had declined by 6.1%. Since October 2009, however, they have increased by 7.3%, more than recovering this loss. Average weekly earnings in manufacturing were \$965.90 in July.

Among the larger manufacturing industries, this earnings shift was most notable in paper; machinery; wood products; chemical; and plastics and rubber products manufacturing.

In September 2008, average weekly earnings in accommodation and food services hit a peak of \$338.46. When the economic downturn took hold, however, earnings in this sector began to fall slightly, reaching a low of \$325.38 in June 2009 (-3.9%). Since that time, earnings have been on an upward trend to

their current level of \$369.86 (+13.7%). Earnings have been steadily increasing in accommodation services since June 2009, and in full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places in more recent months. Average weekly earnings in accommodation and food services remain the lowest of all industries, the result of a low hourly wage rate and fewer average hours worked per week.

#### The 12-month change in average weekly earnings in the 10 largest industries, July 2009 to July 2010



#### Average weekly earnings by province

Between July 2009 and July 2010, average weekly earnings increased in most provinces, with growth above the national average in Nova Scotia (+5.4%), Alberta (+5.3%), Saskatchewan (+5.1%) and Ontario (+4.7%). Prince Edward Island (-0.8%) and New Brunswick (-0.1%) were the only two provinces with declines.

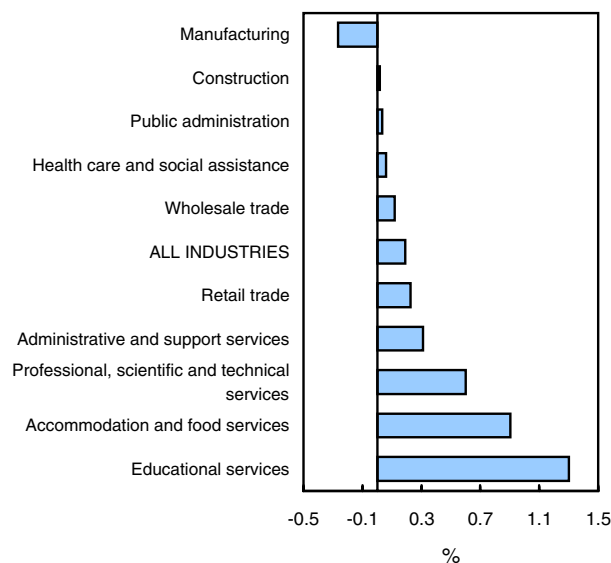
Since August 2009, which was the start of the upward trend in payroll employment, average weekly earnings have gone up nationally by 3.8%. Over the same period, earnings rose near or above this national average in six provinces, led by Alberta (+6.2%). The slowest rates of growth were in Prince Edward Island (+0.2%) and New Brunswick (+0.6%).

#### Non-farm payroll employment by industry

Non-farm payroll employment increased by 0.2% (+27,900) in July from the previous month. With July's

gains, the number of payroll employees has increased by 1.6% (+225,500) since August 2009.

#### Monthly changes in non-farm payroll employment in the 10 largest industries, June to July 2010



The number of people on payrolls in educational services was up 1.3% (+15,100) in July. Changes in payroll employment in education during the summer months can be affected by changes in payment schedules and school-year calendars (see Note to readers). Despite the increase in July, employment in educational services was down 0.8% (-9,500) from a year earlier.

In accommodation and food services, payroll employment increased by 0.9% (+9,600) in July. Job gains were spread out among traveller accommodation, full-service restaurants, limited-service eating places and special food services (such as caterers and street vendors).

In July, the number of jobs in professional, scientific and technical services increased by 0.6% (+4,500). Following its peak in October 2008, employment in this sector declined steadily for one year, after which the trend reversed. Payroll employment in this sector returned in July to a level last seen in February 2009.

Payroll jobs in retail trade increased by 0.2% (+4,200) in July. Gains were primarily in grocery; clothing; and sporting goods, hobby and musical instrument stores. Since August 2009, however, employment in retail trade has declined by 0.1% (-1,800).

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Manufacturing employment decreased by 0.3% (-3,900) in July. Since August 2009, employment in this sector has increased by 0.7% (+10,000).

There was little change in construction payroll employment in recent months. However, the number of jobs in this sector has increased by 4.1% (+32,700) since August 2009.

Employment in support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction increased by 4,100 in July. Since hitting a four-year low in May 2009, employment in this industry has risen by 14,700 (+21.5%).

#### **Hours worked and average hours worked by salaried and hourly wage employees**

Total hours worked by hourly and salaried employees increased by 0.5% in July, the sixth rise in seven months. Average weekly hours worked by hourly and salaried employees was unchanged at 32.9 hours, and was also the same as average hours worked in July 2009.

**Available on CANSIM: tables 281-0023 to 281-0039 and 281-0041 to 281-0046.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2612.**

Detailed industry data, data by size of enterprise based on employment, and other labour market indicators will be available soon in the monthly publication *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002-X, free).

Data on payroll employment, earnings and hours for August will be released on October 28.

For more information, or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-873-8788; 613-951-4090; [labour@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:labour@statcan.gc.ca)). To enquire about the revisions, concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Jason Gilmore (613-951-7118), Labour Statistics Division.

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## Average weekly earnings (including overtime) for all employees

Industry group (North American Industry Classification System)	July 2009	June 2010 <sup>r</sup>	July 2010 <sup>p</sup>	June to July 2010	July 2009 to July 2010
	Seasonally adjusted				
	\$ current			% change	
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>823.70</b>	<b>849.65</b>	<b>855.66</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Forestry, logging and support	832.29	946.34	892.66	-5.7	7.3
Mining and quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1,577.51	1,699.99	1,708.31	0.5	8.3
Utilities	1,458.09	1,539.58	1,610.86	4.6	10.5
Construction	1,058.17	1,055.43	1,062.39	0.7	0.4
Manufacturing	913.39	939.63	965.90	2.8	5.7
Wholesale trade	1,022.95	1,012.82	1,039.87	2.7	1.7
Retail trade	476.32	500.47	498.25	-0.4	4.6
Transportation and warehousing	877.50	879.84	906.92	3.1	3.4
Information and cultural industries	1,020.51	1,046.54	1,067.97	2.0	4.7
Finance and insurance	1,017.40	1,012.00	1,034.00	2.2	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	780.23	843.18	824.60	-2.2	5.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,100.52	1,185.27	1,169.62	-1.3	6.3
Management of companies and enterprises	1,143.54	1,219.98	1,152.56	-5.5	0.8
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	671.55	716.70	733.44	2.3	9.2
Educational services	909.54	960.89	935.06	-2.7	2.8
Health care and social assistance	764.79	783.60	782.67	-0.1	2.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	539.56	555.18	550.25	-0.9	2.0
Accommodation and food services	326.34	362.39	369.86	2.1	13.3
Other services (excluding public administration)	726.97	729.44	711.21	-2.5	-2.2
Public administration	1,083.84	1,086.27	1,099.22	1.2	1.4
<b>Provinces and territories</b>					
Newfoundland and Labrador	801.68	833.67	826.03	-0.9	3.0
Prince Edward Island	698.44	709.60	693.13	-2.3	-0.8
Nova Scotia	728.61	759.63	767.84	1.1	5.4
New Brunswick	756.67	757.97	756.22	-0.2	-0.1
Quebec	771.62	790.05	786.06	-0.5	1.9
Ontario	846.90	876.40	886.90	1.2	4.7
Manitoba	776.63	786.39	796.17	1.2	2.5
Saskatchewan	803.48	842.79	844.63	0.2	5.1
Alberta	941.88	994.21	992.26	-0.2	5.3
British Columbia	797.69	813.15	828.31	1.9	3.8
Yukon	887.97	977.49	910.20	-6.9	2.5
Northwest Territories <sup>1</sup>	1,157.87	1,193.01	1,221.86	2.4	5.5
Nunavut <sup>1</sup>	884.71	869.63	906.34	4.2	2.4

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. Data not seasonally adjusted.

## Number of employees

Industry group (North American Industry Classification System)	December 2009	July 2009	June 2010 <sup>r</sup>	July 2010 <sup>p</sup>	June to July 2010	July 2009 to July 2010	December 2009 to July 2010
Seasonally adjusted							
	thousands				% change		
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>14,532.4</b>	<b>14,534.8</b>	<b>14,673.0</b>	<b>14,700.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Forestry, logging and support	39.1	39.3	39.8	39.6	-0.5	0.8	1.3
Mining and quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	173.4	175.9	186.4	189.1	1.4	7.5	9.1
Utilities	117.5	117.7	118.0	118.7	0.6	0.8	1.0
Construction	805.5	786.7	820.4	820.6	0.0	4.3	1.9
Manufacturing	1,447.3	1,471.1	1,467.7	1,463.8	-0.3	-0.5	1.1
Wholesale trade	723.0	725.9	728.6	729.5	0.1	0.5	0.9
Retail trade	1,859.9	1,863.9	1,848.0	1,852.2	0.2	-0.6	-0.4
Transportation and warehousing	669.7	671.7	667.9	666.1	-0.3	-0.8	-0.5
Information and cultural industries	313.4	321.6	311.8	310.0	-0.6	-3.6	-1.1
Finance and insurance	682.6	669.3	692.0	694.0	0.3	3.7	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	245.2	240.4	238.6	240.2	0.7	-0.1	-2.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	740.2	735.3	747.9	752.4	0.6	2.3	1.6
Management of companies and enterprises	117.9	116.6	106.7	107.9	1.1	-7.5	-8.5
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	719.2	719.0	730.8	733.1	0.3	2.0	1.9
Educational services	1,161.9	1,185.4	1,160.8	1,175.9	1.3	-0.8	1.2
Health care and social assistance	1,606.5	1,582.0	1,613.2	1,614.2	0.1	2.0	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	248.8	252.9	245.4	247.6	0.9	-2.1	-0.5
Accommodation and food services	1,068.5	1,062.4	1,058.4	1,067.9	0.9	0.5	-0.1
Other services (excluding public administration)	506.2	504.9	506.9	504.6	-0.5	-0.1	-0.3
Public administration	1,054.7	1,041.2	1,044.4	1,044.7	0.0	0.3	-0.9
<b>Provinces and territories</b>							
Newfoundland and Labrador	193.8	189.1	196.8	197.5	0.4	4.4	1.9
Prince Edward Island	63.6	63.1	64.5	65.3	1.2	3.5	2.7
Nova Scotia	395.6	391.6	401.9	403.0	0.3	2.9	1.9
New Brunswick	314.4	311.4	318.3	321.3	0.9	3.2	2.2
Quebec	3,360.1	3,344.0	3,365.8	3,366.1	0.0	0.7	0.2
Ontario	5,576.6	5,569.9	5,633.5	5,653.6	0.4	1.5	1.4
Manitoba	557.4	563.8	557.7	559.1	0.3	-0.8	0.3
Saskatchewan	438.8	439.9	439.7	440.0	0.1	0.0	0.3
Alberta	1,718.3	1,722.1	1,740.0	1,749.0	0.5	1.6	1.8
British Columbia	1,876.8	1,888.9	1,887.1	1,896.7	0.5	0.4	1.1
Yukon	20.1	19.0	19.8	19.3	-2.5	1.6	-4.0
Northwest Territories <sup>1</sup>	26.8	27.5	28.1	28.3	0.7	2.9	5.6
Nunavut <sup>1</sup>	10.2	10.5	10.9	11.1	1.8	5.7	8.8

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. Data not seasonally adjusted.

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## Commercial Software Price Index

August 2010

The Commercial Software Price Index (CSPI) increased 1.5% in August from the previous month.

Year over year, the CSPI decreased by 0.7%.

**Note:** The Commercial Software Price Index is a monthly series measuring the change in the purchase price of pre-packaged software typically bought by businesses and governments. This release presents data that are not seasonally adjusted, and the indexes published are subject to a six-month revision period after dissemination of a given month's data.

This index is available at the Canada level only.

**Available on CANSIM: table 331-0003.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5068.**

The commercial software price indexes for September will be released on October 22.

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

## Computer and peripherals price indexes

August 2010

From July to August, the price index for commercial computers decreased 0.9% and the price index for consumer computers dropped 2.6%.

In the case of computer peripherals, monitor prices decreased 1.5% in August compared with the previous month, while printer prices increased 0.3%.

**Note:** The computer and peripherals price indexes are monthly series measuring changes over time in the price of computers and computer peripherals sold to governments, businesses and consumers. This release presents data that are not seasonally adjusted, and the indexes published are subject to a six-month revision period after dissemination of a given month's data.

These indexes are available at the Canada level only.

**Available on CANSIM: tables 331-0004 and 331-0005.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5032.**

The computer and peripherals price indexes for September will be released on October 22.

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

## Aircraft movement statistics: Major airports

August 2010

Aircraft take-offs and landings at the 93 Canadian airports with NAV CANADA air traffic control towers and flight service stations decreased 3.1% in August compared with August 2009. These airports reported 537,351 movements in August compared with 554,654 movements in August 2009.

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

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2715.**

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

The August 2010 issue of *Aircraft Movement Statistics: NAV CANADA Towers and Flight Service Stations (TP 141)* (51-007-X, free) is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*. This report is a joint publication of Statistics Canada and Transport Canada.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-500-8400; fax: 613-951-0009; [transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca)), Transportation Division. ■

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## Government Finance Statistics

Second quarter 2010

Quarterly data for Government Finance Statistics (GFS), a system that presents fiscal statistics using the international standard GFS developed by the International Monetary Fund, are now available. This standard allows consistent aggregation and analysis across countries.

Quarterly GFS data are available on CANSIM for overall government in Canada and for four sectors from 1991 to the second quarter of 2010. These sectors are the federal government, provincial/territorial governments, local governments, and the Canada and Quebec pension plans.

**Note:** Currently, GFS data are being derived by mapping Canada's System of National Accounts data to GFS concepts and conventions. Beginning in 2012, the GFS data will be derived directly from government financial information.

**Available on CANSIM: table 385-0032.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5174.**

Additional information can also be found in the *Latest Developments in the Canadian Economic Accounts* (13-605-X, free), 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 Claude Vaillancourt (613-951-1820; [claude.vaillancourt@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:claude.vaillancourt@statcan.gc.ca)), Public Sector Statistics Division. ■

## North American comparative data on agriculture

2003 to 2009

Tables containing comparative data on the North American production of vegetables, flowers, plants and nursery products are now available. These statistics compare area harvested, marketed production and the value for field vegetables, as well as data on greenhouse flowers and nursery products in Canada, Mexico and the United States for the period from 2003 to 2009.

The information is published by the North American Tripartite Committee on Agricultural Statistics.

This is a joint initiative among agricultural statistics agencies in Canada, Mexico and the United States. The committee works to promote the sharing of information and standardization of data among the three countries and their various agencies.

The tables include data originally published separately by the three countries. They provide a single, convenient place for data users to compare aspects of agricultural production.

Member organizations include Statistics Canada's Agriculture Division; the Agricultural and Fisheries Information Service of the Mexican Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries, and Food; the Mexican National Institute of Statistics, Geography and Informatics; and the US Department of Agriculture's National Agricultural Statistics Service.

Data on the North American production of vegetables, flowers, plants and nursery products are now available online (<http://webpage.siap.gob.mx/english.php>).

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3407 and 3416.**

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Marco Morin (613-951-2074; [marco.morin@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:marco.morin@statcan.gc.ca)), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada. ■



## New products and studies

**Teacher's Guide to Data Discovery, 2010**  
Catalogue number 12-593-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

**Aircraft Movement Statistics: NAV CANADA Towers and Flight Service Stations (TP 141), August 2010**  
Catalogue number 51-007-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

**Canadian Export Classification, 2010**  
Catalogue number 65-209-X (HTML, free)

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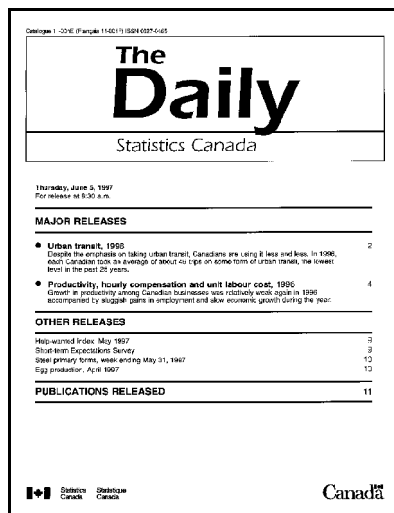
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**Release dates:** September 27 to October 1, 2010

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(Release dates are subject to change.)

<b>Release date</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Reference period</b>
27	<b>E-commerce: Shopping on the Internet</b>	2009
28	<b>Criminal Victimization in Canada</b>	2009
29	<b>Canada's population estimates</b>	July 1, 2010
29	<b>Industrial product and raw materials price indexes</b>	August 2010
30	<b>National tourism indicators</b>	Second quarter 2010
30	<b>Gross domestic product by industry</b>	July 2010