

The Daily

Statistics Canada

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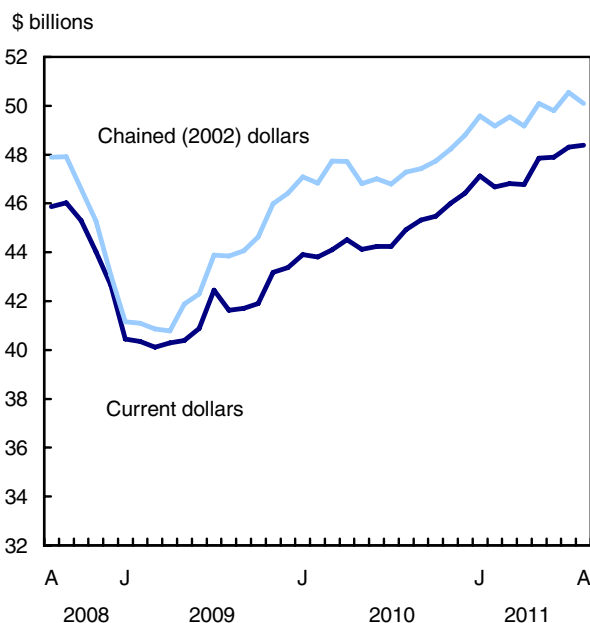
Wholesale trade

August 2011

Wholesale sales edged up 0.2% in August to \$48.4 billion following a 0.9% advance in July.

Increases were reported in all of the subsectors, except for the miscellaneous, and the building material and supplies subsectors.

Wholesale sales edge up in August



supplies industry was a major factor contributing to this decline.

Wholesale sales in Quebec remained unchanged in August.

Three out of four Atlantic provinces advanced, with Nova Scotia (+2.9%) recording the largest increase in dollar terms. New Brunswick (-0.2%) posted the only loss.

Inventories continue to rise

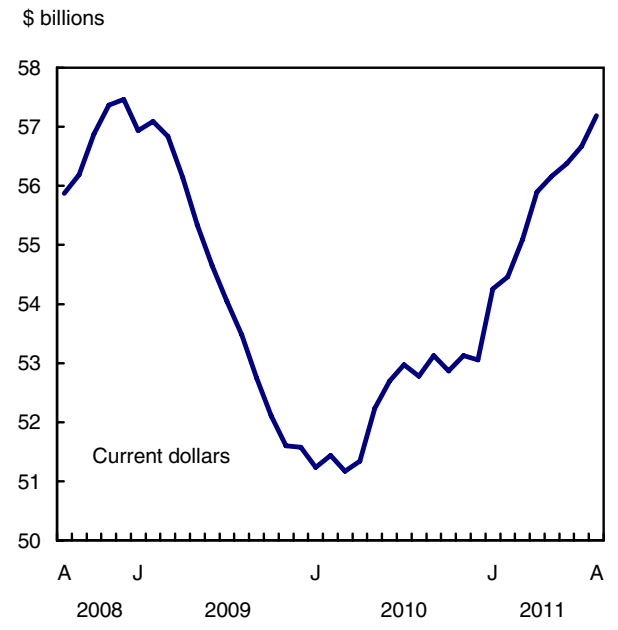
Inventories rose 0.9% to \$57.2 billion in August, posting their eighth consecutive monthly increase.

Inventories were up in 19 of the 25 wholesale industries. Wholesalers in the motor vehicle industry (+5.7%), other machinery, equipment and supplies industry (+2.1%), and the pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies industry (+1.1%) reported the largest gains in dollar terms.

The inventory-to-sales ratio increased from 1.17 in July to 1.18 in August.

The inventory-to-sales ratio is a measure of the time in months required to exhaust inventories if sales were to remain at their current level.

Inventories increase in August



Available on CANSIM: tables 081-0011 to 081-0013.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2401.

The August 2011 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008-X, free) will soon be available.

Wholesale trade data for September will be released on November 21.

To obtain data, or for more information, contact Client Services (613-951-3549; toll-free 1-877-421-3067; wholesaleinfo@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Steve Chadder (613-951-0303; steve.chadder@statcan.gc.ca), Distributive Trades Division.

□

Wholesale merchants' sales by industry – Seasonally adjusted

	August 2010	July 2011 ^r	August 2011 ^p	July to August 2011	August 2010 to August 2011
	\$ millions			% change	
Total, wholesale sales	44,921	48,305	48,382	0.2	7.7
Total, excluding motor vehicle and parts wholesalers	37,396	40,400	40,445	0.1	8.2
Farm product	548	542	556	2.6	1.6
Food, beverage and tobacco	8,524	9,065	9,111	0.5	6.9
Food	7,573	8,098	8,125	0.3	7.3
Beverage	435	464	474	2.1	9.0
Cigarette and tobacco product	517	503	513	2.0	-0.8
Personal and household goods	6,927	7,148	7,173	0.4	3.6
Textile, clothing and footwear	865	942	950	0.8	9.7
Home entertainment equipment and household appliance	763	742	737	-0.6	-3.5
Home furnishings	481	480	478	-0.5	-0.7
Personal goods	767	830	778	-6.3	1.5
Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies	3,385	3,496	3,540	1.3	4.6
Toiletries, cosmetics and sundries	665	657	691	5.1	3.9
Motor vehicle and parts	7,525	7,905	7,937	0.4	5.5
Motor vehicle	5,794	6,019	6,122	1.7	5.7
New motor vehicle parts and accessories	1,688	1,839	1,767	-4.0	4.7
Used motor vehicle parts and accessories	43	47	47	2.1	10.4
Building material and supplies	6,152	6,571	6,523	-0.7	6.0
Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies	1,929	2,133	2,134	0.0	10.6
Metal service centres	1,282	1,445	1,418	-1.9	10.6
Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies	2,941	2,992	2,971	-0.7	1.0
Machinery, equipment and supplies	9,441	10,432	10,509	0.7	11.3
Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment	1,048	1,240	1,372	10.6	31.0
Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies	3,016	3,503	3,482	-0.6	15.4
Computer and communications equipment and supplies	3,098	3,253	3,237	-0.5	4.5
Other machinery, equipment and supplies	2,278	2,435	2,419	-0.6	6.2
Miscellaneous	5,804	6,643	6,572	-1.1	13.2
Recyclable material	683	939	923	-1.8	35.1
Paper, paper product and disposable plastic product	770	780	798	2.4	3.7
Agricultural supplies	1,397	1,713	1,479	-13.7	5.9
Chemical (except agricultural) and allied product	1,085	1,139	1,174	3.0	8.1
Other miscellaneous	1,870	2,071	2,199	6.1	17.6

^r revised

^p preliminary

Note: Figures may not add up to total as a result of rounding.

Wholesale merchants' sales by province and territory – Seasonally adjusted

	August 2010	July 2011 ^r	August 2011 ^p	July to August 2011	August 2010 to August 2011
	\$ millions			% change	
Canada	44,921	48,305	48,382	0.2	7.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	289	328	338	3.1	17.3
Prince Edward Island	42	48	49	2.2	17.4
Nova Scotia	638	640	659	2.9	3.1
New Brunswick	495	509	508	-0.2	2.6
Quebec	8,562	9,228	9,230	0.0	7.8
Ontario	22,939	24,319	24,361	0.2	6.2
Manitoba	1,167	1,282	1,281	0.0	9.8
Saskatchewan	1,420	1,761	1,677	-4.8	18.1
Alberta	5,282	5,921	5,989	1.1	13.4
British Columbia	4,018	4,207	4,217	0.3	5.0
Yukon	10	11	11	2.6	12.6
Northwest Territories	53	49	51	4.5	-3.8
Nunavut	6	3	10	233.6	59.9

^r revised

^p preliminary

Note: Figures may not add up to total as a result of rounding.

Wholesale merchants' inventories by industry – Seasonally adjusted

	August 2010	July 2011 ^r	August 2011 ^p	July to August 2011	August 2010 to August 2011
	\$ millions			% change	
Total, wholesale inventories	52,777	56,666	57,187	0.9	8.4
Farm product	152	179	180	0.6	18.8
Food	4,275	4,611	4,610	0.0	7.8
Beverage	237	279	281	0.7	18.9
Cigarette and tobacco product	232	217	220	1.3	-5.3
Textile, clothing and footwear	1,564	1,947	1,935	-0.6	23.7
Home entertainment equipment and household appliance	800	766	768	0.3	-4.0
Home furnishings	965	1,017	1,007	-1.0	4.4
Personal goods	1,437	1,338	1,375	2.8	-4.3
Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies	3,993	4,231	4,280	1.1	7.2
Toiletries, cosmetics and sundries	642	751	721	-3.9	12.4
Motor vehicle	3,448	3,514	3,714	5.7	7.7
New motor vehicle parts and accessories	3,131	3,360	3,381	0.6	8.0
Used motor vehicle parts and accessories	74	82	83	0.5	12.2
Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies	2,740	3,142	3,150	0.2	15.0
Metal service centres	2,552	3,020	3,026	0.2	18.6
Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies	4,535	4,616	4,649	0.7	2.5
Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment	3,206	3,280	3,323	1.3	3.7
Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies	7,531	7,858	7,849	-0.1	4.2
Computer and communications equipment and supplies	1,617	1,903	1,926	1.2	19.1
Other machinery, equipment and supplies	3,096	3,224	3,293	2.1	6.4
Recyclable material	334	543	589	8.5	76.5
Paper, paper product and disposable plastic product	649	698	716	2.7	10.4
Agricultural supplies	2,494	2,581	2,591	0.4	3.9
Chemical (except agricultural) and allied product	877	968	952	-1.7	8.5
Other miscellaneous	2,198	2,539	2,568	1.2	16.8

^r revised

^p preliminary

Note: Figures may not add up to total as a result of rounding.

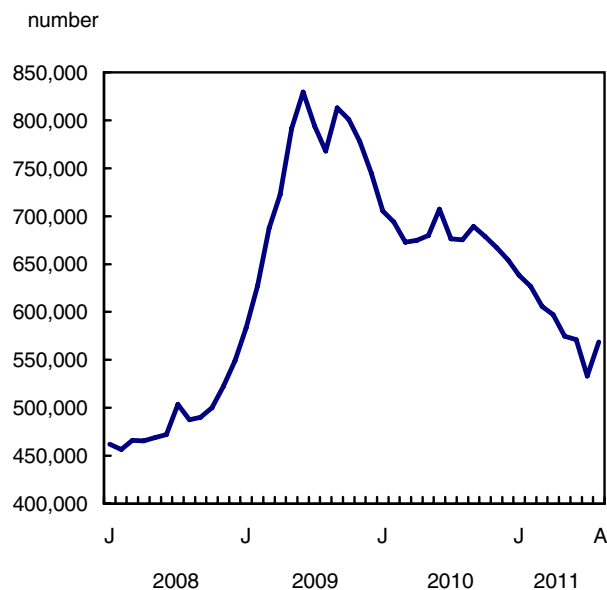
Employment Insurance

August 2011

The number of people receiving regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits increased by 35,200 (+6.6%) to 568,600 in August, following a decline of similar magnitude in July.

The number of beneficiaries rose in every province, with the largest percentage increases occurring in Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan.

More Employment Insurance beneficiaries in August



Claims up in August

To receive EI benefits, individuals must first submit a claim. The number of claims provides an indication of the number of people who could become beneficiaries.

The number of initial and renewal claims rose for the second consecutive month, up 10,700 (+4.4%)

Note to readers

All data in this release are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified.

Each month, Statistics Canada provides analysis of the current labour market situation, using Employment Insurance (EI) statistics and other sources. Earlier this month, the Labour Force Survey (LFS) provided a picture of overall labour market conditions, including unemployment, total employment and characteristics of those affected by changes in the labour market.

In this release, Statistics Canada provides additional sub-provincial detail through the EI statistics. Details by industry will follow with data from the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours.

EI statistics are produced from administrative data sources provided by Service Canada and Human Resources and Skills Development Canada. These statistics may, from time to time, be affected by changes to the Employment Insurance Act or administrative procedures. The number of regular beneficiaries and the number of claims received for July and August are preliminary. In this release, large centres correspond to those with a population of 10,000 or more.

The number of beneficiaries is a measure of all persons who received EI benefits from August 14 to 20. This period coincides with the reference week of the LFS.

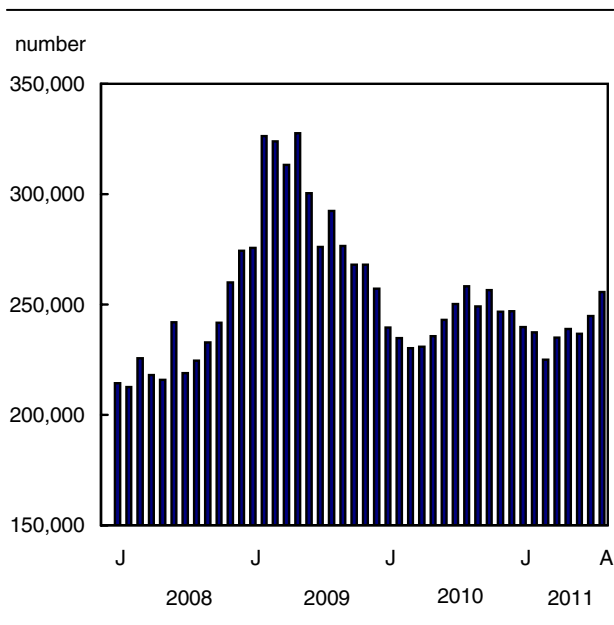
EI statistics indicate the number of people who received EI benefits, and should not be confused with data coming from the LFS, which provides information on the total number of unemployed people.

There is always a certain proportion of unemployed people who do not qualify for benefits. Some unemployed people have not contributed to the program because they have not worked in the past 12 months or their employment is not insured. Other unemployed people have contributed to the program but do not meet the eligibility criteria, such as workers who left their job voluntarily or those who did not accumulate enough hours of work to receive benefits.

The change in the number of regular EI beneficiaries reflects various situations, including people becoming beneficiaries, people going back to work, and people exhausting their regular benefits.

to 255,600 in August. The largest percentage increase occurred in Quebec (+23.6%) as well as Newfoundland and Labrador (+19.8%). This contrasts with Ontario and Alberta, where the number of claims fell by 6.5% and 4.2%, respectively.

Number of claims up for the second consecutive month



More beneficiaries in all provinces

The number of regular beneficiaries was up in all provinces, with the largest percentage increase in Manitoba (+14.1%). There were also marked increases in the number of beneficiaries in Ontario (+8.2%) and Quebec (+6.4%).

The increases in Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta follow a period of continuous decline that began nearly a year ago.

Sub-provincial and demographic overview

Employment Insurance data by sub-provincial region, sex and age are not seasonally adjusted and are therefore compared on a year-over-year basis.

Most large centres show year-over-year declines

Between August 2010 and August 2011, the number of people receiving regular benefits nationally fell by 109,700 (-16.0%). Declines occurred in 131 of the 143 large centres (see map). Large centres are those with a population of 10,000 or more.

In Newfoundland and Labrador, there were fewer beneficiaries in all five large centres. In St. John's, the number fell by 16.2%, extending the trend of monthly

year-over-year decreases that began in April 2010. In Grand Falls-Windsor, the number declined 14.4%.

In Nova Scotia, four of the five large centres had fewer beneficiaries in August 2011 compared with August 2010. The most notable percentage decrease was in Halifax, where the number fell 9.4% to 5,800, extending the downward trend that began in March 2010.

In New Brunswick, three of the six large centres had fewer beneficiaries in the 12 months to August, with the fastest pace of decline in Saint John (-13.3%) and Moncton (-12.8%).

The number of beneficiaries fell in 30 of the 33 large centres in Quebec. The largest percentage decrease occurred in the census metropolitan area of Québec (-23.3%). There were similar year-over-year percentage declines in Rouyn-Noranda and Saint-Hyacinthe. In Montréal, there were 19.7% fewer beneficiaries in August 2011 compared with August 2010, continuing the downward trend that began in March 2010.

In Ontario, 38 of the 41 large centres had fewer beneficiaries compared with 12 months earlier, with the largest percentage decrease occurring in Tillsonburg. Other large centres with marked percentage declines in August include Guelph, Chatham-Kent and Thunder Bay. In Toronto, the number fell by 20.0% to 74,100, extending the trend of year-over-year declines that began in March 2010.

In Manitoba, the number of people receiving regular benefits fell in three of the four large centres in the 12 months to August. In Winnipeg, the number of beneficiaries declined by 18.6% to 8,800, the 12th consecutive decrease.

In Saskatchewan, all eight large centres recorded year-over-year declines, with the fastest decrease occurring in Moose Jaw. In Regina, 1,400 people received benefits, down 24.9% from August 2010, extending the trend of monthly year-over-year decreases which started just over a year ago. In Saskatoon, the number of beneficiaries fell 20.2% to 2,600, the ninth consecutive decline.

In Alberta, all 12 large centres had fewer beneficiaries compared with August 2010. In Calgary, the number fell 32.7% to 10,600, while it fell 29.5% to 11,200 in Edmonton. Other large centres with year-over-year declines include Grande Prairie, Red Deer, Medicine Hat and Cold Lake.

The number of beneficiaries fell in all 25 large centres of British Columbia, with the largest percentage declines occurring in Campbell River, Kamloops, and Powell River. The number of people receiving benefits also fell in Vancouver (-27.5% to 26,400) and in Victoria (-18.4% to 3,300).

Demographic groups

In August, the number of men receiving regular benefits fell by 20.7% from 12 months earlier to 268,700. There were declines of 23.2% among men aged under 25 and 22.6% among those aged 25 to 54. The number of male beneficiaries aged 55 and over decreased 13.5%.

The number of women receiving benefits in August totalled 307,600, down 11.4% from August 2010. The number of beneficiaries decreased 20.1% among women under 25, and fell by 12.4% among those aged 25 to 54. The pace of decline for women 55 and over was slower, at 4.6%.

Available on CANSIM: tables 276-0001 to 276-0006, 276-0009, 276-0011, 276-0015 and 276-0016.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2604.

Data tables are also now available online. From the *Key resource* module of our website under *Summary tables*, choose *Subject*, then *Labour*.

Data on Employment Insurance for September will be released on November 17.

A set of maps, *Employment Insurance Statistics Maps*, August 2011 (73-002-X, free), is now available online. The maps show percent changes in the number of people receiving regular EI benefits for all census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations in Canada. From the *Key resource* module of our website, under *Publications*, choose *All subjects*, then *Labour*.

For more information, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (613-951-8116; toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750), Labour Statistics Division.

Employment Insurance: Statistics by province and territory – Seasonally adjusted

	July 2011 ^P	August 2011 ^P	July to August 2011	August 2010 to August 2011	July to August 2011	August 2010 to August 2011
	number		change in number		% change	
Beneficiaries receiving regular benefits						
Canada	533,330	568,560	35,230	-106,540	6.6	-15.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	36,410	36,800	390	-2,180	1.1	-5.6
Prince Edward Island	8,630	8,640	10	0	0.1	0.0
Nova Scotia	30,890	32,680	1,790	-1,070	5.8	-3.2
New Brunswick	33,780	33,870	90	-510	0.3	-1.5
Quebec	154,130	164,050	9,920	-26,820	6.4	-14.1
Ontario	157,860	170,770	12,910	-36,510	8.2	-17.6
Manitoba	11,580	13,210	1,630	-2,290	14.1	-14.8
Saskatchewan	9,910	10,380	470	-2,290	4.7	-18.1
Alberta	32,380	33,170	790	-12,730	2.4	-27.7
British Columbia	61,080	61,670	590	-17,820	1.0	-22.4
Yukon	980	950	-30	-30	-3.1	-3.1
Northwest Territories	970	940	-30	40	-3.1	4.4
Nunavut	510	490	-20	-50	-3.9	-9.3
Initial and renewal claims received						
Canada	244,890	255,560	10,670	-2,620	4.4	-1.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,030	9,620	1,590	300	19.8	3.2
Prince Edward Island	2,530	2,610	80	-110	3.2	-4.0
Nova Scotia	10,500	10,480	-20	-90	-0.2	-0.9
New Brunswick	10,240	10,640	400	-180	3.9	-1.7
Quebec	66,370	82,030	15,660	8,420	23.6	11.4
Ontario	84,960	79,420	-5,540	-3,490	-6.5	-4.2
Manitoba	8,000	7,920	-80	-130	-1.0	-1.6
Saskatchewan	6,250	6,530	280	140	4.5	2.2
Alberta	19,380	18,570	-810	-1,900	-4.2	-9.3
British Columbia	28,590	28,330	-260	-2,910	-0.9	-9.3
Yukon	330	330	0	-10	0.0	-2.9
Northwest Territories	330	350	20	-20	6.1	-5.4
Nunavut	190	210	20	0	10.5	0.0

^P preliminary

Note: The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits excludes claimants receiving training, job creation and self-employment benefits as well as other employment and support measures benefits.

Beneficiaries receiving regular benefits by age group, sex, province and territory – Unadjusted for seasonality

	August 2010	August 2011 ^P	August 2010 to August 2011	August 2010 to August 2011
	number		change in number	% change
Canada				
Both sexes	685,910	576,250	-109,660	-16.0
Under 25 years	55,360	43,150	-12,210	-22.1
25 to 54 years	492,220	407,660	-84,560	-17.2
55 years and over	138,330	125,440	-12,890	-9.3
Men	338,840	268,660	-70,180	-20.7
Under 25 years	34,440	26,440	-8,000	-23.2
25 to 54 years	231,250	178,950	-52,300	-22.6
55 years and over	73,160	63,270	-9,890	-13.5
Women	347,070	307,590	-39,480	-11.4
Under 25 years	20,920	16,720	-4,200	-20.1
25 to 54 years	260,970	228,710	-32,260	-12.4
55 years and over	65,180	62,170	-3,010	-4.6
Newfoundland and Labrador				
Both sexes	33,220	31,980	-1,240	-3.7
Under 25 years	3,260	2,900	-360	-11.0
25 to 54 years	21,710	20,270	-1,440	-6.6
55 years and over	8,250	8,810	560	6.8
Men	18,550	17,650	-900	-4.9
Women	14,660	14,330	-330	-2.3
Prince Edward Island				
Both sexes	6,520	6,500	-20	-0.3
Under 25 years	750	790	40	5.3
25 to 54 years	4,310	4,160	-150	-3.5
55 years and over	1,460	1,550	90	6.2
Men	3,770	3,770	0	0.0
Women	2,750	2,730	-20	-0.7
Nova Scotia				
Both sexes	32,080	31,480	-600	-1.9
Under 25 years	3,110	2,970	-140	-4.5
25 to 54 years	22,090	21,240	-850	-3.8
55 years and over	6,880	7,270	390	5.7
Men	17,710	17,340	-370	-2.1
Women	14,370	14,140	-230	-1.6
New Brunswick				
Both sexes	30,160	29,770	-390	-1.3
Under 25 years	2,620	2,580	-40	-1.5
25 to 54 years	20,710	20,070	-640	-3.1
55 years and over	6,830	7,120	290	4.2
Men	15,840	15,720	-120	-0.8
Women	14,310	14,050	-260	-1.8
Quebec				
Both sexes	182,930	157,550	-25,380	-13.9
Under 25 years	15,440	12,390	-3,050	-19.8
25 to 54 years	129,440	109,950	-19,490	-15.1
55 years and over	38,050	35,210	-2,840	-7.5
Men	92,580	76,900	-15,680	-16.9
Women	90,340	80,650	-9,690	-10.7
Ontario				
Both sexes	231,050	189,610	-41,440	-17.9
Under 25 years	15,690	12,010	-3,680	-23.5
25 to 54 years	170,110	138,400	-31,710	-18.6
55 years and over	45,260	39,200	-6,060	-13.4
Men	106,550	80,000	-26,550	-24.9
Women	124,500	109,620	-14,880	-12.0

^P preliminary

Note: The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits excludes claimants receiving training, job creation and self-employment benefits as well as other employment and support measures benefits.

Beneficiaries receiving regular benefits by age group, sex, province and territory – Unadjusted for seasonality

	August 2010	August 2011 ^P	August 2010 to August 2011	August 2010 to August 2011
	number		change in number	% change
Manitoba				
Both sexes	19,680	16,930	-2,750	-14.0
Under 25 years	1,510	1,220	-290	-19.2
25 to 54 years	14,520	12,440	-2,080	-14.3
55 years and over	3,660	3,270	-390	-10.7
Men	8,490	6,430	-2,060	-24.3
Women	11,190	10,500	-690	-6.2
Saskatchewan				
Both sexes	14,570	12,090	-2,480	-17.0
Under 25 years	1,140	840	-300	-26.3
25 to 54 years	10,680	8,740	-1,940	-18.2
55 years and over	2,760	2,520	-240	-8.7
Men	6,080	4,390	-1,690	-27.8
Women	8,500	7,700	-800	-9.4
Alberta				
Both sexes	51,440	35,760	-15,680	-30.5
Under 25 years	4,390	2,470	-1,920	-43.7
25 to 54 years	37,550	26,040	-11,510	-30.7
55 years and over	9,500	7,260	-2,240	-23.6
Men	25,900	16,300	-9,600	-37.1
Women	25,540	19,470	-6,070	-23.8
British Columbia				
Both sexes	82,150	62,600	-19,550	-23.8
Under 25 years	7,290	4,800	-2,490	-34.2
25 to 54 years	59,450	44,850	-14,600	-24.6
55 years and over	15,410	12,940	-2,470	-16.0
Men	42,250	29,050	-13,200	-31.2
Women	39,900	33,550	-6,350	-15.9
Yukon				
Both sexes	610	590	-20	-3.3
Under 25 years	50	40	-10	-20.0
25 to 54 years	430	420	-10	-2.3
55 years and over	120	130	10	8.3
Men	310	310	0	0.0
Women	300	290	-10	-3.3
Northwest Territories				
Both sexes	790	820	30	3.8
Under 25 years	80	80	0	0.0
25 to 54 years	600	620	20	3.3
55 years and over	110	130	20	18.2
Men	400	450	50	12.5
Women	390	370	-20	-5.1
Nunavut				
Both sexes	530	470	-60	-11.3
Under 25 years	40	60	20	50.0
25 to 54 years	450	360	-90	-20.0
55 years and over	50	50	0	0.0
Men	320	310	-10	-3.1
Women	220	160	-60	-27.3

^P preliminary

Note: The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits excludes claimants receiving training, job creation and self-employment benefits as well as other employment and support measures benefits.

Beneficiaries receiving regular benefits by census metropolitan areas¹ – Unadjusted for seasonality

	August 2010	August 2011 ^P	August 2010 to August 2011	August 2010 to August 2011
	number		change in number	% change
Newfoundland and Labrador				
St. John's	5,130	4,300	-830	-16.2
Nova Scotia				
Halifax	6,400	5,800	-600	-9.4
New Brunswick				
Saint John	3,240	2,810	-430	-13.3
Quebec				
Saguenay	4,110	3,700	-410	-10.0
Québec	12,950	9,930	-3,020	-23.3
Sherbrooke	3,250	2,660	-590	-18.2
Trois-Rivières	4,100	3,810	-290	-7.1
Montréal	75,440	60,560	-14,880	-19.7
Ottawa–Gatineau, Gatineau part	4,340	3,830	-510	-11.8
Ontario				
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ottawa part	10,400	8,870	-1,530	-14.7
Kingston	2,310	1,950	-360	-15.6
Oshawa	6,840	5,850	-990	-14.5
Toronto	92,610	74,060	-18,550	-20.0
Hamilton	11,680	9,510	-2,170	-18.6
St. Catharines–Niagara	8,850	7,050	-1,800	-20.3
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	8,210	6,410	-1,800	-21.9
London	8,320	6,750	-1,570	-18.9
Windsor	6,850	5,470	-1,380	-20.1
Greater Sudbury	3,590	2,720	-870	-24.2
Thunder Bay	2,320	1,720	-600	-25.9
Manitoba				
Winnipeg	10,790	8,780	-2,010	-18.6
Saskatchewan				
Regina	1,890	1,420	-470	-24.9
Saskatoon	3,220	2,570	-650	-20.2
Alberta				
Calgary	15,720	10,580	-5,140	-32.7
Edmonton	15,890	11,210	-4,680	-29.5
British Columbia				
Abbotsford–Mission	3,140	2,510	-630	-20.1
Vancouver	36,350	26,350	-10,000	-27.5
Victoria	4,030	3,290	-740	-18.4

^P preliminary

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

Note: The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits excludes claimants receiving training, job creation and self-employment benefits as well as other employment and support measures benefits.



Wholesale Services Price Index

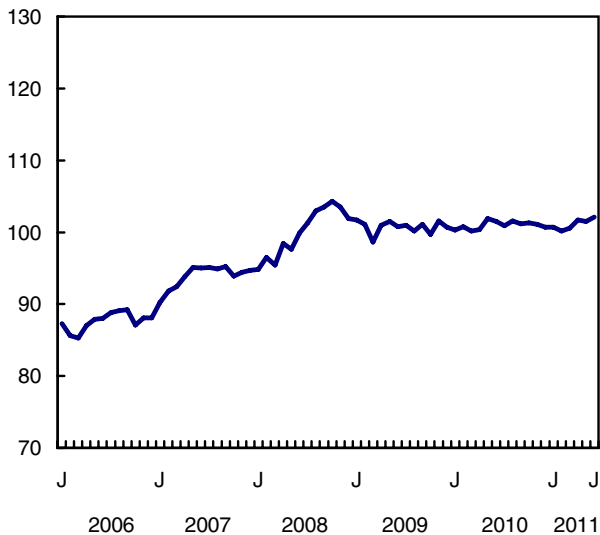
Second quarter 2011

In the second quarter, the Wholesale Services Price Index (WSPI) rose 1.3%.

Five of the eight wholesale sectors registered increases in the second quarter. The largest contributors to the WSPI's second quarter increase were petroleum products (+14.7%), machinery, equipment and supplies (+3.7%) and miscellaneous products (+2.3%).

Services Producer Price Index: Wholesale services

index (2008=100)



Wholesalers of food, beverage and tobacco products (-3.2%) posted the largest decrease in the

second quarter. Margins also fell for wholesalers of building material and supplies (-1.8%) and farm products (-1.3%).

The WSPI was up 0.5% in the second quarter compared with the same quarter a year earlier. Year-over-year margin increases were posted by wholesalers of farm products (+3.9%), miscellaneous products (+3.8%) and motor vehicles and parts (+2.4%). The year-over-year increase of the WSPI in the second quarter was moderated by downward movements by wholesalers of building material and supplies (-5.1%) and petroleum products (-0.1%).

Note: All data in this release are seasonally unadjusted and are subject to revision. With the release of the final fourth quarter data for any given year, finalized data for all quarters of that year are released at the same time. The Wholesale Services Price Index (WSPI) is part of the Services Producer Price Index program at Statistics Canada. The WSPI is not a wholesale selling price index. The Index represents the change in the price of the wholesale service. The price of the wholesale service is defined as the margin price, which is the difference between the average purchase price and the average selling price of the wholesale product being priced.

Available on CANSIM: table 332-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5106.

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 or 613-951-4550; fax: 1-855-314-8765 or 613-951-3117; ppd-info-dpp@statcan.gc.ca), Producer Prices Division. □

Services Producer Price Index: Wholesale services – Not seasonally adjusted

	Relative importance ¹	Second quarter 2010	First quarter 2011 ^r	Second quarter 2011 ^p	First quarter to second quarter 2011	Second quarter 2010 to second quarter 2011
	%	(2008=100)			% change	
Services Producer Price Index: Wholesale services	100.00	101.3	100.5	101.8	1.3	0.5
Farm products	2.58	80.3	84.5	83.4	-1.3	3.9
Petroleum products	4.94	79.5	69.2	79.4	14.7	-0.1
Food, beverage and tobacco	14.90	108.6	114.2	110.6	-3.2	1.8
Personal and household goods	16.60	101.6	101.4	102.5	1.1	0.9
Motor vehicles and parts	9.92	106.3	108.4	108.9	0.5	2.4
Building material and supplies	13.88	99.8	96.4	94.7	-1.8	-5.1
Machinery, equipment and supplies	21.67	105.8	102.0	105.8	3.7	0.0
Miscellaneous	11.02	100.1	101.6	103.9	2.3	3.8

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. The relative importance is based on the weight that each three-digit North American Industrial Classification System contributes to the overall Wholesale Services Price Index. The total does not equal 100 as the Wholesale Agents and Brokers group was not priced and data are imputed.

Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing Services Price Index

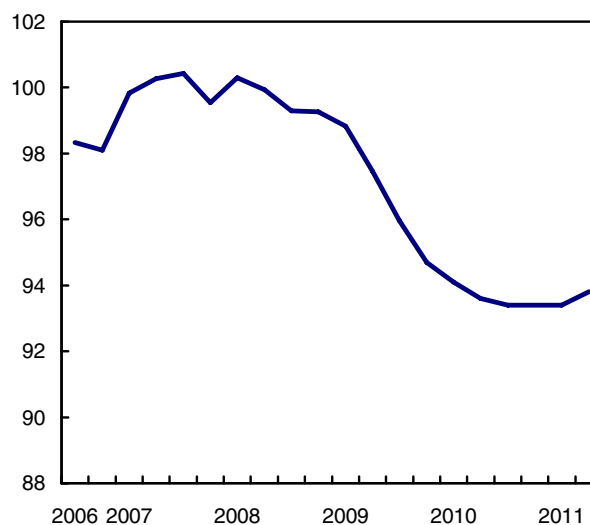
Second quarter 2011

The Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing Services Price Index rose 0.4% in the second quarter, following a 0.2% increase in the first quarter.

Heavy machinery and equipment rental and leasing services (construction, transportation, mining and forestry) posted an increase of 0.3% while office and other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing services increased 0.4%.

Services Producer Price Index: Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing services

index (2007=100)



On a year-over-year basis, the index rose 0.2% in the second quarter compared with the same quarter of 2010.

Note: With this release, the first quarter 2011 data are revised and the second quarter 2011 data are subject to revision.

The Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing Services Price Index is part of the Services Producer Price Index program at Statistics Canada. The purpose of this survey is to collect and compile data to measure movements in the price of rental and leasing activities for the commercial and industrial machinery and equipment industry. These data are combined to estimate a price index for the commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing services sector. The index can be joined with other business service indexes to provide better estimates of real output and productivity, and to monitor inflation in the services sector.

The data are not seasonally adjusted. This is a monthly index which is disseminated on a quarterly basis. Indexes are available at the Canada level only.

The Office and Other Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing Services Price Index combines the North American Industry Classification System codes 53242 and 53249.

Available on CANSIM: table 332-0005.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5137.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the Client Services Section (toll-free 1-888-951-4550 or 613-951-4550; fax: 1-855-314-8765 or 613-951-3117; ppd-info-dpp@statcan.gc.ca), Producer Prices Division.

Service Producer Price Index: Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing services – Not seasonally adjusted

	Relative importance ¹	Second quarter 2010	First quarter 2011	Second quarter 2011 ^P	First quarter to second quarter 2011	Second quarter 2010 to second quarter 2011
	%	(2007=100)		% change		
Services Producer Price Index: Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing services	100.00	93.6	93.4	93.8	0.4	0.2
Construction, transportation, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing	68.21	94.1	94.4	94.7	0.3	0.6
Office machinery and equipment rental and leasing and other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing ²	31.79	92.4	91.3	91.7	0.4	-0.8

^P preliminary

1. The relative importance is based on the weight that each five-digit North American Industrial Classification System contributes to the overall Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing Services Price Index.
2. Data for office machinery and equipment rental and leasing services, and other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing services were collected separately, then the indexes were combined together at aggregation.



Construction Union Wage Rate Index

September 2011

The Construction Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for Canada remained unchanged in September compared with the previous month. The composite index increased by 1.7% compared with September 2010.

Note: Union wage rates are published for 16 trades in 22 metropolitan areas for both the basic rates and rates including selected supplementary payments. Indexes on a 2007=100 time base are calculated for the same metropolitan areas and are published for those where a majority of trades are covered by current collective agreements.

This release presents indexes that are not seasonally adjusted. The union wage rates and indexes published are subject to a 30-month revision period after dissemination of a given month's data.

Available on CANSIM: tables 327-0003 and 327-0045.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2307.

The second quarter 2011 issue of *Capital Expenditure Price Statistics* (62-007-X, free) will be available soon.

The construction union wage rate indexes for October will be released on November 17.

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: 1-855-314-8765 or 613-951-3117; ppd-info-dpp@statcan.gc.ca), Producer Prices Division. ■

Primary iron and steel

August 2011

Data on primary iron and steel are now available for August.

Available on CANSIM: tables 303-0048 to 303-0051.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2116 and 2184.

The August 2011 issue of *Steel, Tubular Products and Steel Wire* (41-019-X, free) will soon be available.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; manufact@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

Civil aviation operating statistics

August 2011

Monthly operational data on civil aviation are now available for August.

Available on CANSIM: tables 401-0001 and 401-0043.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5026.

A data table is also available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Summary tables*.

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

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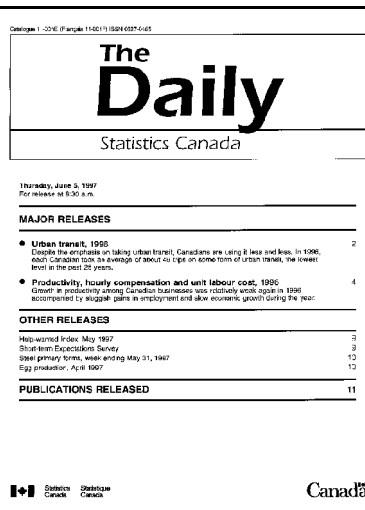
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