

The Daily

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Consumer prices rose 2.9% in the 12 months to October, led by higher prices for gasoline and food. This follows a 3.2% increase in September. On a seasonally adjusted monthly basis, consumer prices rose 0.3% in October.	
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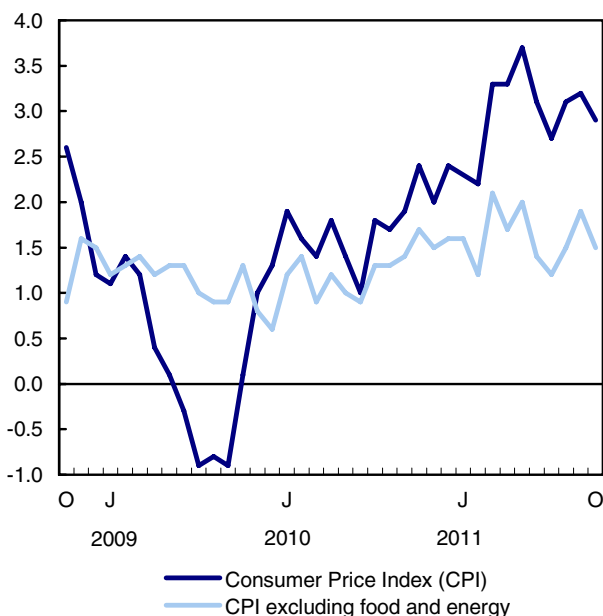
Consumer Price Index

October 2011

Consumer prices rose 2.9% in the 12 months to October, led by higher prices for gasoline and food. This follows a 3.2% increase in September.

The 12-month change in the CPI and the CPI excluding food and energy

12-month % change



Energy prices increased 11.7% during the 12 months to October, easing from the 12.5% gain in September. On a year-over-year basis, gasoline prices rose 18.2%, after advancing 22.7% in September. Prices for fuel oil increased 22.1% in October, following a 27.4% rise the month before. Prices for electricity rose while prices for natural gas continued to decline.

Consumers paid 4.3% more for food in the 12 months to October, matching the gain posted in September.

Excluding food and energy, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased 1.5% in the 12 months to October, following a 1.9% advance the month before.

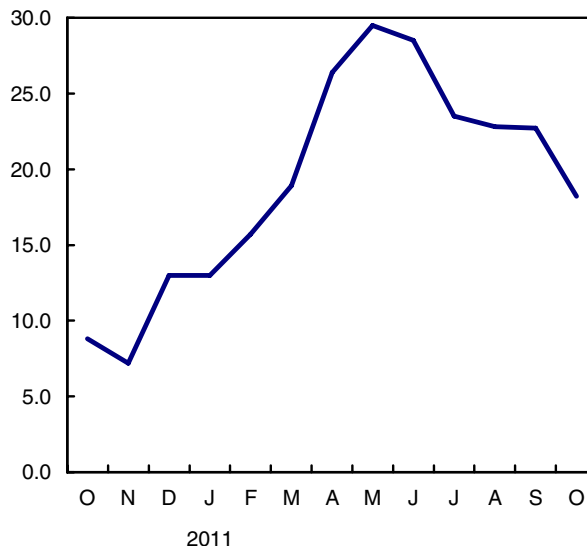
Note to readers

The special aggregate "Energy" includes: electricity; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; and fuel, parts and supplies for recreational vehicles.

The Bank of Canada's core index excludes eight of the Consumer Price Index's most volatile components (fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies) as well as the effects of changes in indirect taxes on the remaining components.

The 12-month change in the gasoline price index declines

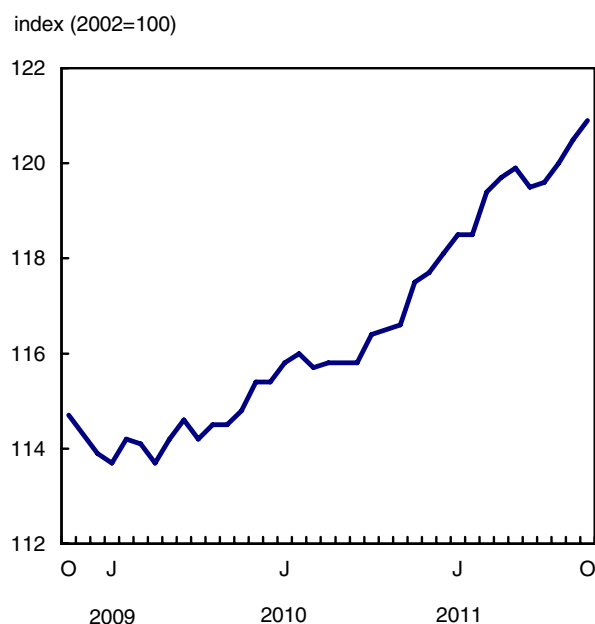
12-month % change



Seasonally adjusted monthly CPI increases

On a seasonally adjusted monthly basis, consumer prices increased 0.3% from September to October, after rising 0.4% the month before. The transportation index, which includes the purchase of passenger vehicles, advanced 1.3%, matching the increase in September.

Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index rises

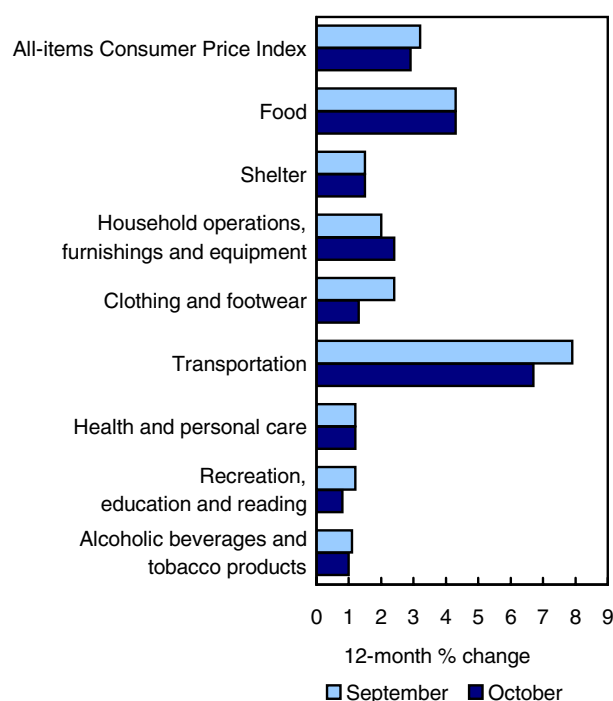


The shelter index, which includes electricity, rose 0.6% in October, following a 0.4% decline in September. The food index went up 0.2% from September to October, matching the increase in the previous month.

12-month change: Prices up in all major components

On a year-over-year basis, prices increased in all eight major components in October. Transportation and food continued to post the largest gains.

Transportation and food post largest gains



The cost of transportation increased 6.7% in the 12 months to October, following a 7.9% gain in September. In addition to paying more for gasoline, consumers paid more in passenger vehicle insurance premiums and for the purchase of passenger vehicles.

Food prices rose 4.3% on a year-over-year basis in October. Consumers paid 4.9% more for food purchased from stores as prices increased for common staples, including meat, bread, fresh vegetables and dairy products. Prices for food purchased from restaurants also went up (+3.1%).

Shelter costs rose 1.5% in the 12 months to October, matching the gain posted in September. In addition to fuel oil and electricity, consumers paid more in homeowners' replacement costs. Property taxes increased 2.2% on a year-over-year basis in October 2011. This followed a 3.5% gain in October 2010.

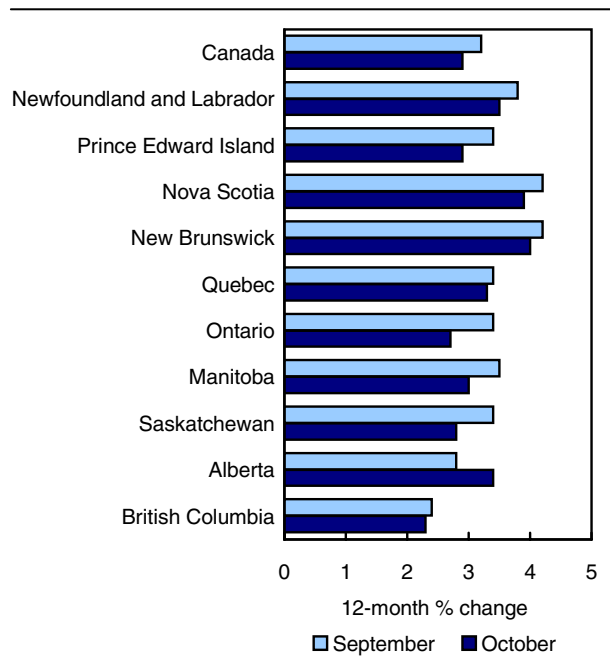
Conversely, mortgage interest cost, which measures the change in the interest portion of payments on outstanding mortgage debt, decreased 1.3% after falling 1.8% the previous month.

Prices for household operations, furnishings and equipment rose 2.4% in the 12 months to October, while clothing and footwear prices increased 1.3%.

Provinces: Prices increase at slower rate in every province except Alberta

Consumer prices in October increased at a slower year-over-year rate in every province except for Alberta. Increases were recorded for gasoline and food purchased from stores in all provinces.

Prices rise at slower rate in every province except Alberta



In Ontario, consumer prices went up 2.7% in the 12 months to October, after advancing 3.4% the previous month. Ontario consumers paid 17.3% more for gasoline in October, after paying 24.2% more in September. Prices for passenger vehicle insurance premiums, homeowners' replacement costs and food purchased from restaurants also rose.

Prices in Quebec rose 3.3% on a year-over-year basis in October, following a 3.4% increase the month before. Gasoline prices went up 19.9%, following a 24.9% rise in September. Consumers also paid more for food purchased from restaurants, fuel oil and for the purchase of passenger vehicles.

In Alberta, prices advanced 3.4% in the 12 months to October, after gaining 2.8% in September. The October increase was led by higher prices for electricity, which have tended to be volatile in the province.

Gasoline prices rose 17.9%, while the cost of property taxes and homeowners' home and mortgage insurance also advanced.

Prices in British Columbia went up 2.3% in the 12 months to October, following a 2.4% increase in September. Gasoline prices rose 17.8%. Consumers paid more for homeowners' home and mortgage insurance and for food purchased from restaurants.

Bank of Canada's core index

The Bank of Canada's core index rose 2.1% in the 12 months to October, following a 2.2% gain in September. Increases were recorded for food purchased from restaurants, passenger vehicle insurance premiums and for the purchase of passenger vehicles.

The seasonally adjusted monthly core index increased 0.2% in October, after rising 0.3% in September.

For a more detailed analysis, consult the publication *The Consumer Price Index*.

Available on CANSIM: tables 326-0009, 326-0012, 326-0015 and 326-0020 to 326-0022.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2301.

More information about the concepts and use of the CPI are also available online in *Your Guide to the Consumer Price Index* (62-557-X, free) from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

The October 2011 issue of *The Consumer Price Index*, Vol. 90, no. 10 (62-001-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*. A more detailed analysis of the CPI is available in this publication.

With this issue, data on inter-city indexes of retail price differentials for selected groups of consumer goods and services, appearing in Table 15 of the publication and in CANSIM table 326-0015, have been updated to October 2010.

The Consumer Price Index for November will be released on December 20.

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

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Consumer Price Index and major components, Canada – Not seasonally adjusted

	Relative importance ¹	October 2010	September 2011	October 2011	September to October 2011	October 2010 to October 2011
	%	(2002=100)		% change		
All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI)	100.00²	117.4	120.6	120.8	0.2	2.9
Food	15.99	122.7	128.2	128.0	-0.2	4.3
Shelter	27.49	124.6	125.7	126.5	0.6	1.5
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	11.55	109.3	111.6	111.9	0.3	2.4
Clothing and footwear	5.31	94.9	95.0	96.1	1.2	1.3
Transportation	20.60	118.6	126.3	126.5	0.2	6.7
Health and personal care	4.95	116.0	117.5	117.4	-0.1	1.2
Recreation, education and reading	11.20	105.2	106.9	106.0	-0.8	0.8
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	2.91	134.5	135.9	135.8	-0.1	1.0
Special aggregates						
Core CPI ³	82.15	116.3	118.4	118.7	0.3	2.1
All-items CPI excluding energy	89.92	115.5	117.8	117.9	0.1	2.1
Energy	10.08	140.5	156.0	156.9	0.6	11.7
Gasoline	5.80	151.8	180.4	179.4	-0.6	18.2
All-items CPI excluding food and energy	73.93	113.9	115.5	115.6	0.1	1.5
Goods	47.80	109.7	113.5	113.9	0.4	3.8
Services	52.20	124.9	127.8	127.7	-0.1	2.2

1. 2009 CPI basket weights at April 2011 prices, Canada, effective May 2011. Detailed weights are available under the Documentation section of survey 2301 (www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/index-eng.htm).
2. Figures may not add to 100% as a result of rounding.
3. The Bank of Canada's core index excludes eight of the Consumer Price Index's most volatile components (fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies) as well as the effects of changes in indirect taxes on the remaining components. For additional information on the core CPI, please consult the Bank of Canada website (www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/price-indexes/cpi).

Consumer Price Index by province, and for Whitehorse, Yellowknife and Iqaluit – Not seasonally adjusted

	Relative importance ¹	October 2010	September 2011	October 2011	September to October 2011	October 2010 to October 2011
	%	(2002=100)		% change		
Canada	100.00²	117.4	120.6	120.8	0.2	2.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.29	118.0	122.3	122.1	-0.2	3.5
Prince Edward Island	0.35	120.4	123.7	123.9	0.2	2.9
Nova Scotia	2.56	119.3	123.8	123.9	0.1	3.9
New Brunswick	2.06	116.1	120.9	120.8	-0.1	4.0
Quebec	21.21	115.2	118.7	119.0	0.3	3.3
Ontario	39.85	117.8	121.1	121.0	-0.1	2.7
Manitoba	3.16	115.8	119.1	119.3	0.2	3.0
Saskatchewan	2.90	119.7	123.0	123.0	0.0	2.8
Alberta	11.97	123.0	126.0	127.2	1.0	3.4
British Columbia	14.47	114.8	117.3	117.4	0.1	2.3
Whitehorse	0.08	115.5	119.0	119.1	0.1	3.1
Yellowknife	0.07	118.4	122.3	122.6	0.2	3.5
Iqaluit (Dec. 2002=100)	0.02	111.3	113.6	114.3	0.6	2.7

1. 2009 Consumer Price Index basket weights at April 2011 prices, Canada, effective May 2011. Detailed weights are available under the Documentation section of survey 2301 (www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/index-eng.htm).
2. Figures may not add to 100% as a result of rounding.

Consumer Price Index and major components – Seasonally adjusted¹

	Relative importance ²	August 2011	September 2011	October 2011	August to September 2011	September to October 2011
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI)	100.00³	120.0	120.5	120.9	0.4	0.3
Food	15.99	128.7	129.0	129.3	0.2	0.2
Shelter	27.49	126.2	125.7	126.5	-0.4	0.6
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	11.55	111.3	111.5	111.8	0.2	0.3
Clothing and footwear	5.31	91.7	92.7	92.7	1.1	0.0
Transportation	20.60	124.7	126.3	127.9	1.3	1.3
Health and personal care	4.95	117.2	117.3	117.5	0.1	0.2
Recreation, education and reading	11.20	105.4	105.4	105.2	0.0	-0.2
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	2.91	136.1	135.9	135.8	-0.1	-0.1
Special aggregates						
Core CPI ⁴	82.15	117.9	118.3	118.5	0.3	0.2
All-items CPI excluding food and energy	73.93	114.8	115.2	115.3	0.3	0.1

1. Each month, the previous month's seasonally adjusted index is subject to revision. On an annual basis, the seasonally adjusted values for the last three years are revised with the January data release. Since these revisions can lead to changes in both the levels and movements of the indexes, users employing the CPI for indexation purposes are advised to use the unadjusted indexes.
2. 2009 CPI basket weights at April 2011 prices, Canada, effective May 2011. Detailed weights are available under the Documentation section of survey 2301 (www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/index-eng.htm).
3. Figures may not add to 100% as a result of rounding.
4. The Bank of Canada's core index excludes eight of the Consumer Price Index's most volatile components (fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies) as well as the effects of changes in indirect taxes on the remaining components. For additional information on the core CPI, please consult the Bank of Canada website (www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/price-indexes/cpi).



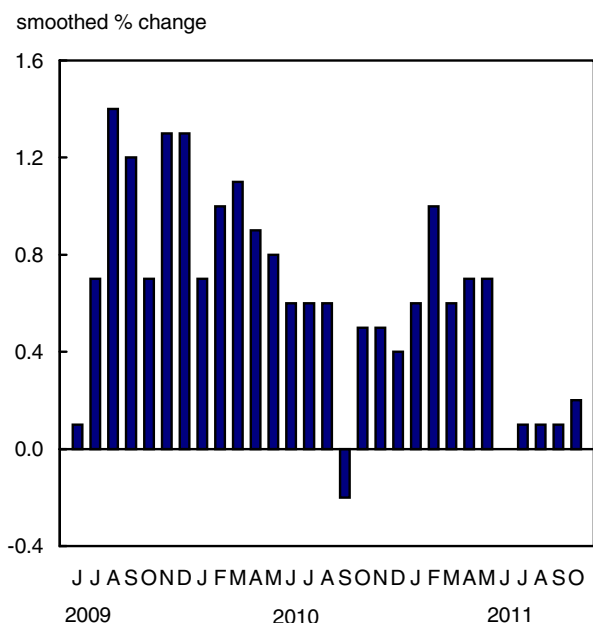
Leading indicators

October 2011

The composite leading index rose 0.2% in October, after a gain of 0.1% in September. In October, 5 of the 10 components increased, the same as the month before, while 4 declined, 1 fewer than in September. Household spending remained the strongest sector of the economy, while manufacturing remained the weakest.

The housing index advanced 1.6%, as the continued increase in housing starts since the spring was reinforced by a rebound in existing home sales in the last two months. Durable goods sales were mixed, with a dip in furniture and appliance sales offset by an increase in demand for other durable goods. Almost all of the growth in services employment was in the personal sector, as jobs in the business sector continued to post modest gains.

Composite leading indicator



New orders drove the weakness in manufacturing with a 5.5% decline, led by lower demand for aircraft. The ratio of shipments to inventories edged down for the fifth straight month, as a rebound in sales over the last two months was outweighed by higher inventories of finished products. This partly reflects Japanese-owned auto plants replenishing their inventories, after supplies were disrupted by a parts shortage in the spring and summer. The average workweek at manufacturing plants was unchanged, after four consecutive declines.

Available on CANSIM: table 377-0003.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1601.

This release will be reprinted in the December 2011 issue of *Canadian Economic Observer*, Vol. 24, no. 12 (11-010-X, free). For more information on the economy, consult the *Canadian Economic Observer*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Philip Cross (613-951-9162; ceo@statcan.gc.ca), Current Economic Analysis Group.

□

Leading indicators

	May 2011	June 2011	July 2011	August 2011	September 2011	October 2011	Last month of data available % change
Composite leading indicator (1992=100)	255.3	255.2	255.5	255.8	256.1	256.5	0.2
Housing index (1992=100) ¹	127.5	128.1	128.4	128.1	129.7	131.8	1.6
Business and personal services employment ('000)	2,979	2,989	3,008	3,013	3,029	3,039	0.3
S&P/TSX stock price index (1975=1,000)	13,913	13,863	13,625	13,353	12,889	12,578	-2.4
Money supply, M1 (\$ millions, 1992) ²	226,361	226,810	227,419	228,146	229,996	232,434	1.1
U.S. Conference Board leading indicator (1992=100) ³	138.6	139.2	139.9	140.4	140.9	141.5	0.4
Manufacturing							
Average workweek (hours)	37.4	37.1	36.8	36.7	36.6	36.6	0.0
New orders, durables (\$ millions, 1992) ⁴	25,696	25,662	26,499	27,396	27,169	25,663	-5.5
Shipments/inventories of finished goods ⁴	1.97	1.96	1.95	1.92	1.90	1.89	-0.01 ⁵
Retail trade							
Furniture and appliance sales (\$ millions, 1992) ⁴	2,924	2,955	2,987	3,017	3,008	3,002	-0.2
Other durable goods sales (\$ millions, 1992) ⁴	10,386	10,378	10,407	10,581	10,684	10,752	0.6
Unsmoothed composite leading indicator	258.3	253.3	254.3	258.1	256.3	260.4	1.6

1. Composite index of housing starts (units) and house sales (multiple listing service).
2. Deflated by the Consumer Price Index for all items.
3. The figures in this row reflect data published in the month indicated, but the figures themselves refer to data for the month immediately preceding.
4. The figures in this row reflect data published in the month indicated, but the figures themselves refer to data for the second preceding month.
5. Difference from previous month.



Apartment Building Construction Price Index

Third quarter 2011

The composite price index for apartment building construction rose 1.0% in the third quarter compared with the previous quarter. The quarterly increase was mainly due to increases in construction materials and fuel prices.

All seven of the census metropolitan areas (CMAs) surveyed reported quarterly increases between 0.4% and 1.4%. Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario part (+1.4%) and Montréal (+1.3%) posted the largest quarterly gains while Halifax (+0.4%) reported the smallest increase.

Year-over-year, the composite price index for apartment building construction was up 3.8% in the third quarter. Of the CMAs surveyed, Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario part (+4.8%) reported the largest year-over-year increase, while Calgary (+2.7%) showed the smallest gain.

Note: This release presents data that are not seasonally adjusted and the indexes published are subject to a one

quarter revision period after dissemination of a given quarter's data.

Available on CANSIM: table 327-0044.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2317 and 2330.

The third quarter 2011 issue of *Capital Expenditure Price Statistics* (62-007-X, free) will be available in January 2012.

The apartment building construction price indexes for the fourth quarter will be released on February 17, 2012.

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.



Apartment Building Construction Price Index¹ – Not seasonally adjusted

	Relative importance ²	Third quarter 2010	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Second quarter to third quarter 2011	Third quarter 2010 to third quarter 2011
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
Composite index	100.0	136.2	140.0	141.4	1.0	3.8
Halifax	2.2	132.0	135.6	136.2	0.4	3.2
Montréal	26.8	134.2	137.7	139.5	1.3	3.9
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario part	2.9	140.6	145.3	147.4	1.4	4.8
Toronto	40.8	137.1	141.6	142.6	0.7	4.0
Calgary	3.4	156.6	159.5	160.9	0.9	2.7
Edmonton	4.8	151.9	155.3	157.0	1.1	3.4
Vancouver	19.1	134.7	138.4	139.6	0.9	3.6

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

2. The relative importance is calculated using a price adjusted three-year average of the value of building permits for each CMA.

Canadian potato production

2009 and 2010 (revised) and 2011 (preliminary)

Canadian farmers harvested 348,200 acres (140 917 hectares) of potatoes in 2011, resulting in a production of 92,653,000 hundredweight (4 202 740 tonnes), down 4% from 2010.

The national yield decreased 6% from 2010, while area planted was up 1%. The area harvested was up 2%.

Note: The publication *Canadian Potato Production* contains additional tables comparing Canada, the United States and Mexico, showing the area planted and harvested as well as production and value estimates.

Available on CANSIM: tables 001-0014, 001-0045 and 001-0070.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3401, 3407, 3436, 3446 and 3465.

The November 2011 issue of *Canadian Potato Production*, Vol. 9, no. 2 (22-008-X, free), is now available under *Publications* from the *Key resource* module of our website.

For more information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Barbara McLaughlin (902-893-7251; barbara.mclaughlin@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division.

Crude oil and natural gas production

September 2011 (preliminary)

Provincial crude oil and marketable natural gas production data are now available for September.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2198.

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

Employment Insurance Coverage Survey 2010

The *Employment Insurance Coverage Survey: Public Use Microdata Files* is now available for 2010.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 4428.

To order a copy of the *Employment Insurance Coverage Survey: Public Use Microdata File*, 2010 (89M0025X, free), contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-461-9050; 613-951-3321; fax: 613-951-4527; ssd@statcan.gc.ca), Special Surveys Division.

New products and studies

Canadian Potato Production, November 2011, Vol. 9,
no. 2
Catalogue number 22-008-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

The Consumer Price Index, October 2011, Vol. 90,
no. 10
Catalogue number 62-001-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Canada's International Transactions in Securities,
September 2011, Vol. 77, no. 9
Catalogue number 67-002-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

**Employment Insurance Coverage Survey - Public
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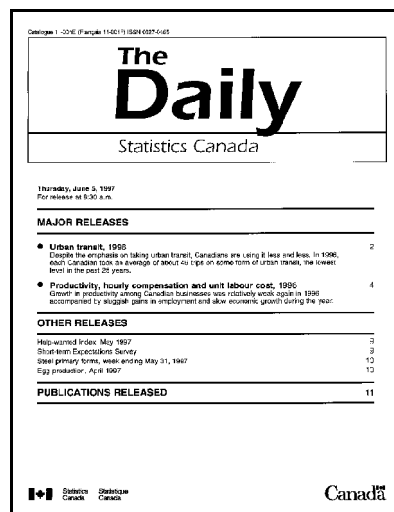
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Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

Release dates: November 21 to 25, 2011

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
21	Wholesale trade	September 2011
22	Retail trade	September 2011
23	Hours worked and labour productivity in the provinces and territories	2008 to 2010
24	Quarterly Financial Statistics for Enterprises	Third quarter 2011
24	Payroll employment, earnings and hours	September 2011
24	Farm income	2008, 2009 and 2010
24	Characteristics of international overnight travellers	Second quarter 2011