

The Daily

Statistics Canada

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Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

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Following a notable decrease the previous month, employment edged down 19,000 in November, and the unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage points to 7.4%. Despite the recent declines, employment was up 1.2% (+212,000) from 12 months earlier.	
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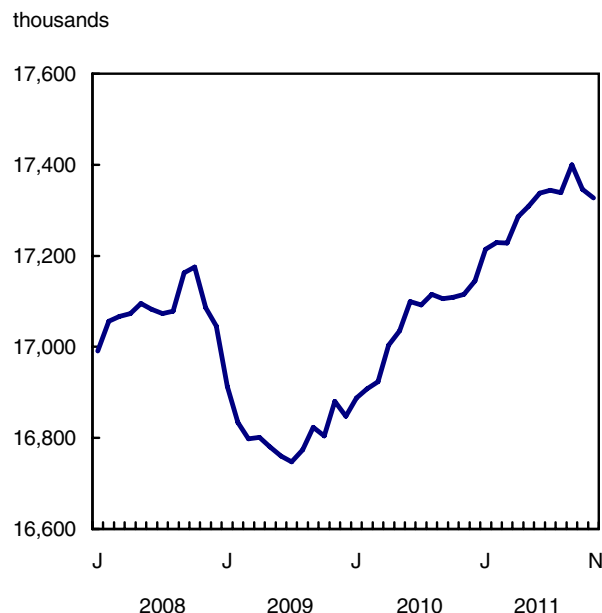
Releases

Labour Force Survey

November 2011

Following a notable decrease the previous month, employment edged down 19,000 in November, and the unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage points to 7.4%. Despite the recent declines, employment was up 1.2% (+212,000) from 12 months earlier.

Employment



A decline of 53,000 in part-time work was partially offset by an increase of 35,000 in full-time. Compared with a year earlier, the number of part-time workers was down 1.9% (-62,000), while full-time employment grew by 2.0% (+274,000). Over the same period, the total number of hours worked increased at the same rate as total employment (+1.2%).

Employment declined in Quebec and Saskatchewan in November, while it increased in Nova Scotia. There was little change in the other provinces.

In November, there were employment losses in retail and wholesale trade, as well as business, building and other support services. These losses were partially offset by increases in "other services" (such as personal services and repair and maintenance), as well as in construction; natural resources; and utilities.

Note to readers

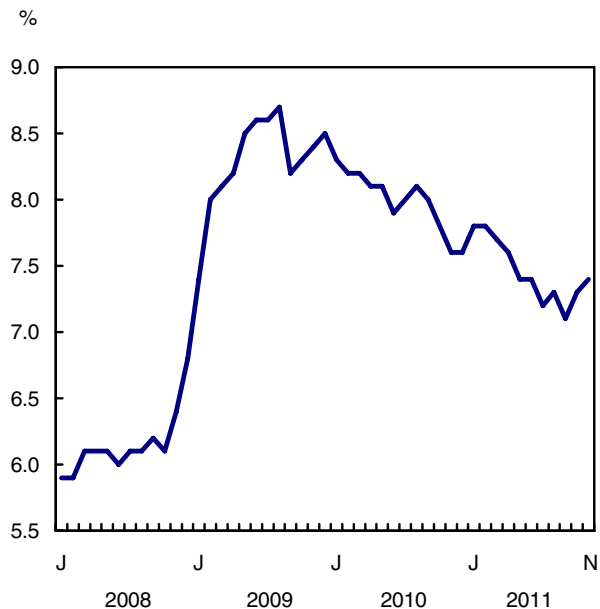
Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates are based on a sample, and are therefore subject to sampling variability. Estimates for smaller geographic areas or industries will have more variability. For an explanation of sampling variability of estimates, and how to use standard errors to assess this variability,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

Statistics Canada is moving to one release time, 8:30 a.m., for all data releases in The Daily. This will mean a change in the release time for the LFS, which is currently 7:00 a.m. This change will be implemented with the release of LFS data on April 5, 2012.

There were fewer self-employed workers in November (-28,000). Compared with a year earlier, most of the employment growth was among private sector employees (+1.9%), as employment was little changed among public sector employees (+0.4%) and the self-employed (-0.3%).

Employment declined among core-aged men and youths, while there were gains among women aged 55 and over.

Unemployment



Losses in services partly offset by increases in goods sector

Employment in the service sector declined in November, with decreases in retail and wholesale trade (-34,000) as well as in business, building and other support services (-29,000). At the same time, there were employment gains of 36,000 in "other services" such as personal services and repair and maintenance.

Despite the decline in November, employment in the service sector rose by 1.3% over the past 12 months, with steady increases in accommodation and food services (+6.5%) as well as professional, scientific and technical services (+5.1%).

In November, there were more workers in the goods sector, with gains in construction (+20,000); natural resources (+10,000); and utilities (+8,000).

In the 12 months to November, employment in the goods sector increased 0.8%. Over the period, there was notable growth in natural resources (+8.3%) and construction (+2.2%). In manufacturing, employment was slightly below its level of 12 months earlier (-0.8%).

Employment declines in Quebec and Saskatchewan

Employment in Quebec fell by 31,000 in November, pushing the unemployment rate up 0.3 percentage points to 8.0%. The bulk of the decline was in wholesale and retail trade. This month's decrease leaves employment in the province at about the same level as November 2010.

The only other province with a notable employment decrease in November was Saskatchewan (-4,200). This pushed the unemployment rate in the province up by a full percentage point to 5.1%. With this month's decline, employment in Saskatchewan was similar to its level one year earlier.

In November, employment increased by 4,400 in Nova Scotia. Despite this increase, the unemployment rate in the province was unchanged at 8.6%, as more people were participating in the labour market.

Following a large decline in October, employment in Ontario edged up by 17,000 in November. At the same time, the unemployment rate declined 0.2 percentage points to 7.9%. Over the past 12 months, employment in the province has grown by 1.5% (+97,000), slightly higher than the national average of 1.2%.

Employment in Alberta edged up in November, and the unemployment rate was 5.0%. Compared with

November 2010, employment grew faster in Alberta than in any other province, at 4.8%.

Employment declines among core-aged men and youths

In November, employment declined by 20,000 among core-aged men (25 to 54), leaving employment for this group slightly above its level of 12 months earlier (+0.5%). Among core-aged women, while little changed in November, employment grew 1.3% over the past 12 months.

Employment also fell in November among youths aged 15 to 24 (-18,000). Compared with one year earlier, however, youth employment was up 1.3%.

There were more women aged 55 and over working in November (+20,000), bringing total growth for this group to 2.1% over the past 12 months. For men in the same age group, despite little change in November, employment increased by 2.9% over the past 12 months.

Available on CANSIM: tables 282-0001 to 282-0042, 282-0047 to 282-0063, 282-0069 to 282-0095 and 282-0100 to 282-0121.

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 November 12. From the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*, choose *All subjects*, then *Labour*.

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 January 6, 2012.

For more information, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; infostats@statcan.gc.ca), Communications Division.

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750; vincent.ferrao@statcan.gc.ca) or Danielle Zietsma (613-951-4243; danielle.zietsma@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.

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Labour force characteristics by age and sex – Seasonally adjusted

	October 2011	November 2011	October to November 2011	November 2010 to November 2011	October to November 2011	November 2010 to November 2011
	thousands (except rates)		change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Both sexes, 15 years and over						
Population	28,082.3	28,107.1	24.8	316.5	0.1	1.1
Labour force	18,719.9	18,721.7	1.8	193.6	0.0	1.0
Employment	17,345.6	17,327.0	-18.6	212.1	-0.1	1.2
Full-time	14,034.4	14,069.0	34.6	273.7	0.2	2.0
Part-time	3,311.2	3,257.9	-53.3	-61.6	-1.6	-1.9
Unemployment	1,374.2	1,394.7	20.5	-18.5	1.5	-1.3
Participation rate	66.7	66.6	-0.1	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.4	0.1	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	61.8	61.6	-0.2	0.0	...	...
Part-time rate	19.1	18.8	-0.3	-0.6	...	...
Youths, 15 to 24 years						
Population	4,457.4	4,457.3	-0.1	-2.7	0.0	-0.1
Labour force	2,887.5	2,867.3	-20.2	54.2	-0.7	1.9
Employment	2,479.5	2,461.7	-17.8	31.4	-0.7	1.3
Full-time	1,298.0	1,306.6	8.6	29.2	0.7	2.3
Part-time	1,181.5	1,155.2	-26.3	2.3	-2.2	0.2
Unemployment	408.0	405.6	-2.4	22.7	-0.6	5.9
Participation rate	64.8	64.3	-0.5	1.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	14.1	14.1	0.0	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	55.6	55.2	-0.4	0.7	...	...
Part-time rate	47.7	46.9	-0.8	-0.5	...	...
Men, 25 years and over						
Population	11,559.6	11,572.0	12.4	159.5	0.1	1.4
Labour force	8,398.6	8,383.0	-15.6	45.7	-0.2	0.5
Employment	7,872.2	7,850.2	-22.0	80.0	-0.3	1.0
Full-time	7,248.3	7,256.2	7.9	86.4	0.1	1.2
Part-time	623.9	594.0	-29.9	-6.4	-4.8	-1.1
Unemployment	526.5	532.8	6.3	-34.3	1.2	-6.0
Participation rate	72.7	72.4	-0.3	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.4	0.1	-0.4	...	...
Employment rate	68.1	67.8	-0.3	-0.3	...	...
Part-time rate	7.9	7.6	-0.3	-0.1	...	...
Women, 25 years and over						
Population	12,065.4	12,077.8	12.4	159.7	0.1	1.3
Labour force	7,433.7	7,471.4	37.7	93.7	0.5	1.3
Employment	6,994.0	7,015.1	21.1	100.7	0.3	1.5
Full-time	5,488.1	5,506.3	18.2	158.2	0.3	3.0
Part-time	1,505.9	1,508.8	2.9	-57.4	0.2	-3.7
Unemployment	439.7	456.3	16.6	-7.0	3.8	-1.5
Participation rate	61.6	61.9	0.3	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.1	0.2	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	58.0	58.1	0.1	0.1	...	...
Part-time rate	21.5	21.5	0.0	-1.2	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Employment by class of worker and industry (based on NAICS¹) – Seasonally adjusted

	October 2011	November 2011	October to November 2011	November 2010 to November 2011	October to November 2011	November 2010 to November 2011
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Class of worker						
Employees	14,677.0	14,685.9	8.9	220.7	0.1	1.5
Self-employed	2,668.6	2,641.1	-27.5	-8.5	-1.0	-0.3
Public/private sector employees						
Public	3,573.9	3,571.7	-2.2	13.7	-0.1	0.4
Private	11,103.2	11,114.2	11.0	206.9	0.1	1.9
All industries	17,345.6	17,327.0	-18.6	212.1	-0.1	1.2
Goods-producing sector	3,750.3	3,775.5	25.2	31.6	0.7	0.8
Agriculture	305.6	300.5	-5.1	-4.5	-1.7	-1.5
Natural resources ²	343.9	353.8	9.9	27.1	2.9	8.3
Utilities	133.0	141.0	8.0	-4.4	6.0	-3.0
Construction	1,257.9	1,277.5	19.6	27.4	1.6	2.2
Manufacturing	1,710.0	1,702.7	-7.3	-14.0	-0.4	-0.8
Services-producing sector	13,595.3	13,551.4	-43.9	180.4	-0.3	1.3
Trade	2,690.9	2,656.8	-34.1	-28.1	-1.3	-1.0
Transportation and warehousing	848.1	850.0	1.9	23.5	0.2	2.8
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,077.5	1,066.7	-10.8	-14.0	-1.0	-1.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,326.1	1,336.1	10.0	64.5	0.8	5.1
Business, building and other support services	683.6	654.4	-29.2	-27.2	-4.3	-4.0
Educational services	1,232.1	1,218.7	-13.4	5.9	-1.1	0.5
Health care and social assistance	2,115.6	2,120.8	5.2	45.8	0.2	2.2
Information, culture and recreation	777.2	767.1	-10.1	-5.6	-1.3	-0.7
Accommodation and food services	1,121.6	1,117.4	-4.2	68.5	-0.4	6.5
Other services	754.1	790.3	36.2	42.5	4.8	5.7
Public administration	968.5	973.2	4.7	4.8	0.5	0.5

1. North American Industry Classification System.

2. Also referred to as forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas.

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

Labour force characteristics by province – Seasonally adjusted

	October 2011	November 2011	October to November 2011	November 2010 to November 2011	October to November 2011	November 2010 to November 2011
	thousands (except rates)		change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Newfoundland and Labrador						
Population	428.5	428.6	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Labour force	257.6	258.0	0.4	1.5	0.2	0.6
Employment	224.3	224.0	-0.3	3.5	-0.1	1.6
Full-time	189.9	192.8	2.9	4.2	1.5	2.2
Part-time	34.4	31.2	-3.2	-0.7	-9.3	-2.2
Unemployment	33.2	34.0	0.8	-2.0	2.4	-5.6
Participation rate	60.1	60.2	0.1	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	12.9	13.2	0.3	-0.8	...	...
Employment rate	52.3	52.3	0.0	0.9	...	...
Prince Edward Island						
Population	119.6	119.8	0.2	2.1	0.2	1.8
Labour force	81.0	81.7	0.7	1.5	0.9	1.9
Employment	72.0	72.6	0.6	2.2	0.8	3.1
Full-time	61.0	61.4	0.4	3.8	0.7	6.6
Part-time	10.9	11.1	0.2	-1.7	1.8	-13.3
Unemployment	9.1	9.1	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-7.1
Participation rate	67.7	68.2	0.5	0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.2	11.1	-0.1	-1.1	...	...
Employment rate	60.2	60.6	0.4	0.8	...	...
Nova Scotia						
Population	779.3	779.4	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.1
Labour force	491.6	496.7	5.1	0.5	1.0	0.1
Employment	449.4	453.8	4.4	4.9	1.0	1.1
Full-time	367.1	367.0	-0.1	4.3	0.0	1.2
Part-time	82.3	86.9	4.6	0.7	5.6	0.8
Unemployment	42.3	42.9	0.6	-4.4	1.4	-9.3
Participation rate	63.1	63.7	0.6	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.6	0.0	-0.9	...	...
Employment rate	57.7	58.2	0.5	0.5	...	...
New Brunswick						
Population	620.0	620.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.3
Labour force	389.5	389.4	-0.1	-3.4	0.0	-0.9
Employment	352.9	351.2	-1.7	-1.6	-0.5	-0.5
Full-time	296.7	295.4	-1.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.1
Part-time	56.1	55.8	-0.3	-1.2	-0.5	-2.1
Unemployment	36.6	38.2	1.6	-1.7	4.4	-4.3
Participation rate	62.8	62.8	0.0	-0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.4	9.8	0.4	-0.4	...	...
Employment rate	56.9	56.6	-0.3	-0.5	...	...
Quebec						
Population	6,594.8	6,600.4	5.6	66.6	0.1	1.0
Labour force	4,286.9	4,270.0	-16.9	5.3	-0.4	0.1
Employment	3,958.9	3,928.4	-30.5	-3.3	-0.8	-0.1
Full-time	3,212.9	3,197.8	-15.1	29.4	-0.5	0.9
Part-time	745.9	730.5	-15.4	-32.8	-2.1	-4.3
Unemployment	328.0	341.6	13.6	8.6	4.1	2.6
Participation rate	65.0	64.7	-0.3	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.7	8.0	0.3	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	60.0	59.5	-0.5	-0.7	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Labour force characteristics by province – Seasonally adjusted

	October 2011	November 2011	October to November 2011	November 2010 to November 2011	October to November 2011	November 2010 to November 2011
	thousands (except rates)		change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Ontario						
Population	10,968.0	10,979.7	11.7	134.6	0.1	1.2
Labour force	7,311.3	7,315.0	3.7	85.7	0.1	1.2
Employment	6,718.6	6,735.2	16.6	97.3	0.2	1.5
Full-time	5,423.4	5,455.2	31.8	89.4	0.6	1.7
Part-time	1,295.2	1,280.0	-15.2	7.9	-1.2	0.6
Unemployment	592.7	579.8	-12.9	-11.6	-2.2	-2.0
Participation rate	66.7	66.6	-0.1	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.9	-0.2	-0.3	...	...
Employment rate	61.3	61.3	0.0	0.1	...	...
Manitoba						
Population	956.7	957.4	0.7	11.5	0.1	1.2
Labour force	660.5	660.6	0.1	5.5	0.0	0.8
Employment	626.3	624.5	-1.8	2.3	-0.3	0.4
Full-time	498.4	503.1	4.7	0.7	0.9	0.1
Part-time	127.9	121.4	-6.5	1.6	-5.1	1.3
Unemployment	34.2	36.1	1.9	3.2	5.6	9.7
Participation rate	69.0	69.0	0.0	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.5	0.3	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	65.5	65.2	-0.3	-0.6	...	...
Saskatchewan						
Population	802.9	803.7	0.8	8.9	0.1	1.1
Labour force	551.7	553.0	1.3	-1.2	0.2	-0.2
Employment	528.9	524.7	-4.2	0.8	-0.8	0.2
Full-time	436.1	437.2	1.1	7.1	0.3	1.7
Part-time	92.8	87.5	-5.3	-6.4	-5.7	-6.8
Unemployment	22.8	28.2	5.4	-2.1	23.7	-6.9
Participation rate	68.7	68.8	0.1	-0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	5.1	1.0	-0.4	...	...
Employment rate	65.9	65.3	-0.6	-0.6	...	...
Alberta						
Population	3,022.1	3,025.5	3.4	49.1	0.1	1.6
Labour force	2,239.6	2,242.5	2.9	88.9	0.1	4.1
Employment	2,125.7	2,130.2	4.5	97.1	0.2	4.8
Full-time	1,768.3	1,777.4	9.1	98.1	0.5	5.8
Part-time	357.3	352.7	-4.6	-1.1	-1.3	-0.3
Unemployment	113.9	112.3	-1.6	-8.1	-1.4	-6.7
Participation rate	74.1	74.1	0.0	1.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	-0.1	-0.6	...	...
Employment rate	70.3	70.4	0.1	2.1	...	...
British Columbia						
Population	3,790.3	3,792.5	2.2	41.0	0.1	1.1
Labour force	2,450.3	2,454.7	4.4	9.1	0.2	0.4
Employment	2,288.9	2,282.3	-6.6	8.8	-0.3	0.4
Full-time	1,780.5	1,781.6	1.1	37.0	0.1	2.1
Part-time	508.3	500.6	-7.7	-28.3	-1.5	-5.4
Unemployment	161.4	172.4	11.0	0.3	6.8	0.2
Participation rate	64.6	64.7	0.1	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.0	0.4	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	60.4	60.2	-0.2	-0.4	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Registered retirement savings plan contributions

2010

Just under 6.0 million taxfilers contributed to registered retirement savings plans (RRSPs) in 2010, a slight decline of 0.2% from 2009. Their total contributions increased 2.6% to \$33.9 billion. Data are based on tax returns filed for 2010.

Regionally, the highest percentage increases in the number of contributors occurred in Yukon (+4.4%) and in Saskatchewan (+3.3%). In absolute numbers, the largest gain was in Quebec, where the number of contributors increased by 9,220.

Contributions increased in every province and territory. The largest increases occurred in Nunavut (+8.8%) and Yukon (+8.0%). The smallest increase was in Prince Edward Island (+0.1%).

To be eligible to contribute to an RRSP, a taxfiler must have either new room as a result of qualifying income from the previous year (generally employment income), or unused room from earlier years. The limit is based on 18% of the previous tax year's earned income, to a fixed maximum, less any pension adjustments, plus any unused room carried forward. The fixed maximum RRSP contribution in 2010 was \$22,000, up from \$21,000 in 2009.

Almost 93% of taxfilers were eligible to contribute to an RRSP for the 2010 tax year, the same proportion as in 2009. Of this group of eligible taxfilers, 26% actually made contributions, unchanged from 2009.

The \$33.9 billion in total RRSP contributions in 2010 represented about 5.1% of the total room available to eligible taxfilers, down from 5.4% in 2009.

Nationally, the median contribution was \$2,790, a 4.1% increase from 2009. The median is the point

at which half of the contributors contributed more than \$2,790 and half less.

The median was highest in the territories: Nunavut (\$4,900), the Northwest Territories (\$3,610) and Yukon (\$3,310). Nova Scotia and Manitoba had the lowest median contribution at \$2,300.

Among census metropolitan areas, Calgary contributors had the highest median RRSP contribution (\$3,900), followed by those in Vancouver (\$3,400) and Toronto (\$3,380). The same three census metropolitan areas have historically occupied the top three positions.

Contributors in St. Catharines–Niagara (\$2,240) had the lowest median RRSP contribution, followed closely by those in Barrie (\$2,250).

Available on CANSIM: tables 111-0039 to 111-0041.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 4106.

The databanks *RRSP Contributors* (17C0006, various prices), *Canadian Taxfilers* (17C0010, various prices) and *RRSP Contribution Limits* (17C0011, various prices) are available for Canada, the provinces and territories, cities, towns, census metropolitan areas, census divisions, federal electoral districts and other small areas.

For more information, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; infostats@statcan.gc.ca), Communications Division.

To enquire about concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-888-297-7355; 613-951-7355; income@statcan.gc.ca), Income Statistics Division.

□

Registered retirement savings plan contributors — Canada, provinces and territories

	2010	2009 to 2010	2010	2009 to 2010	2010
	Contributors		Contributions		
	number	% change	\$ thousands	% change	median in \$
Canada	5,956,010	-0.2	33,860,980	2.6	2,790
Newfoundland and Labrador	63,990	-1.0	356,180	3.2	2,520
Prince Edward Island	18,880	0.9	92,025	0.1	2,310
Nova Scotia	126,960	0.2	654,620	1.5	2,300
New Brunswick	100,180	-0.4	516,095	1.1	2,380
Quebec	1,532,300	0.6	7,690,120	2.9	2,530
Ontario	2,245,400	-0.8	13,456,990	1.9	2,880
Manitoba	201,370	0.2	981,250	3.5	2,300
Saskatchewan	185,590	3.3	969,880	5.5	2,600
Alberta	717,320	-0.2	4,607,740	3.3	3,290
British Columbia	748,570	-1.0	4,439,395	2.8	3,000
Yukon	6,200	4.4	37,785	8.0	3,310
Northwest Territories	7,160	2.3	44,235	6.8	3,610
Nunavut	2,100	2.4	14,660	8.8	4,900

Registered retirement savings plan contributors — Census metropolitan areas

	2010	2009 to 2010	2010	2009 to 2010	2010
	Contributors		Contributions		
	number	% change	\$ thousands	% change	median in \$
Canada	5,956,010	-0.2	33,860,980	2.6	2,790
St. John's	32,000	2.1	194,355	8.3	2,760
Halifax	65,520	0.7	360,125	0.6	2,500
Moncton	21,620	1.9	109,895	1.1	2,340
Saint John	21,490	-0.2	119,505	-0.1	2,760
Saguenay	29,110	0.8	142,075	4.2	2,500
Québec	183,570	0.9	887,645	3.3	2,460
Sherbrooke	37,090	0.5	172,260	4.0	2,270
Trois-Rivières	28,420	1.2	133,925	3.6	2,350
Montréal	754,710	0.3	4,159,205	2.8	2,900
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	243,090	1.8	1,478,580	3.8	3,000
Ottawa part	185,420	1.3	1,195,995	3.3	3,010
Gatineau part	57,670	3.6	282,585	5.7	2,500
Kingston	27,380	-0.5	147,545	5.7	2,310
Peterborough	19,990	-0.7	112,050	0.6	2,370
Oshawa	61,660	-1.8	329,005	-13.7	2,400
Toronto	1,002,770	-0.7	6,466,240	2.9	3,380
Hamilton	125,760	-0.2	747,565	5.2	2,690
St. Catharines–Niagara	61,800	-2.0	337,545	-3.8	2,240
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	92,980	-0.4	525,360	5.7	2,770
Brantford	21,670	-1.4	111,660	8.2	2,320
Guelph	27,870	-0.2	159,880	6.0	2,680
London	84,350	-1.6	461,010	-0.2	2,500
Windsor	48,340	-2.3	275,725	-14.5	2,400
Barrie	31,450	-0.9	159,450	2.8	2,250
Greater Sudbury	27,080	-1.6	148,845	2.5	2,500
Thunder Bay	21,700	0.9	114,150	7.7	2,400
Winnipeg	139,470	0.3	680,730	3.0	2,300
Regina	46,470	3.1	239,305	4.5	2,570
Saskatoon	52,690	3.1	274,520	4.2	2,600
Calgary	264,730	0.2	1,929,925	4.2	3,900
Edmonton	234,760	-0.4	1,405,725	2.6	3,100
Kelowna	27,600	-2.0	156,815	3.7	2,520
Abbotsford–Mission	23,450	-2.2	115,235	0.4	2,400
Vancouver	432,000	-0.7	2,694,150	2.9	3,400
Victoria	62,570	-1.5	359,950	1.6	2,760

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

Savers, investors and investment income 2010 (correction)

The number of taxfilers reporting investment income and the amount of investment income reported both declined in 2010.

Nationally, more than 7.5 million people reported income from investments totalling \$50.0 billion, according to income tax returns for 2010. (Investment income refers to the sum of dividend income from taxable Canadian corporations and interest income from investments in non-tax-sheltered vehicles.)

The number of people reporting investment income fell 8.5% from 2009, while total investment income decreased 3.4%. (In comparisons involving dollar amounts, all figures for previous years have been adjusted for inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index.)

The proportion of taxfilers reporting investment income at the national level decreased from 33.7% in 2009 to 30.6% in 2010. Declines occurred in every province and territory. The largest decrease occurred in Quebec, where the proportion fell from 31.0% to 26.8%.

The median investment income at the Canada level fell from \$600 in 2009 to \$550 in 2010. In other words, one-half of those reporting investment income in 2010 reported more than \$550, and the other half reported less.

Among the provinces, taxfilers in British Columbia (\$660) reported the highest median investment income followed by Alberta (\$640) and Saskatchewan (\$610). Taxfilers in the Northwest Territories (\$270) reported the lowest median investment income.

Among census metropolitan areas, taxfilers in Victoria (\$900) reported the highest median investment income, followed by taxfilers in Kelowna (\$830) and Calgary (\$720). St. John's (\$330) reported the lowest median investment income.

For this release, investment income recipients are classified as either investors (those who reported

dividend income from taxable Canadian corporations) or as savers (those who reported only interest income). Investors may have also reported interest income.

In 2010, 3.7 million investors in Canada reported \$44.0 billion of dividend and interest income. The number of investors declined 0.3%, while the total dividend and interest income reported increased 0.4%.

The number of savers declined 15.3% to just below 3.8 million in 2010. Total interest income reported decreased 24.2% to \$6.0 billion.

Note: Income earned from investments held under the terms of registered retirement savings plans or registered income funds, for example, are excluded. Capital gains are also excluded.

Available on CANSIM: tables 111-0036 to 111-0038 and 111-0042.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 4106.

The databanks *Canadian Investors* (17C0007, various prices), *Canadian Investment Income* (17C0008, various prices), *Canadian Savers* (17C0009, various prices) and *Canadian Capital Gains* (17C0012, various prices) are now available for Canada, the provinces and territories, cities, towns, census metropolitan areas, census divisions, federal electoral districts and other small areas.

For more information, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; infostats@statcan.gc.ca), Communications Division.

To enquire about concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-888-297-7355; 613-951-7355; income@statcan.gc.ca), Income Statistics Division.

□

Investment income — Canada, provinces and territories (correction)

	2010	2009 to 2010	2010	2010	2009 to 2010	2010	2009 to 2010
	Taxfilers reporting investment income		All taxfilers	Investment income		Median investment income (correction)	
	number	% change	%	\$ thousands	% change	\$	% change
Canada	7,504,690	-8.5	30.6	50,034,040	-3.4	550	-8.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	65,230	-14.5	16.3	240,340	-9.4	300	-6.3
Prince Edward Island	26,940	-8.1	25.3	124,715	3.0	400	-11.1
Nova Scotia	168,830	-7.6	24.4	1,124,465	-0.1	430	-10.4
New Brunswick	117,820	-10.8	20.5	561,245	5.3	360	-10.0
Quebec	1,617,690	-12.7	26.8	8,869,000	-1.8	520	-1.9
Ontario	2,959,600	-7.5	32.0	18,226,855	-9.2	540	-10.0
Manitoba	269,930	-7.4	31.1	1,259,405	5.2	460	-6.1
Saskatchewan	248,520	-6.8	33.3	1,682,220	9.8	610	-7.6
Alberta	869,850	-5.6	34.2	9,309,480	2.7	640	-3.0
British Columbia	1,148,790	-7.0	35.8	8,567,020	-2.5	660	-14.3
Yukon	5,950	-6.3	25.1	36,925	9.3	540	-5.3
Northwest Territories	4,430	-13.5	15.8	27,890	8.4	270	-10.0
Nunavut	1,110	-7.5	6.3	4,480	-2.7	310	-16.2

Note: All figures for previous years have been adjusted for inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

Investment income — Census metropolitan areas

	2010	2009 to 2010	2010	2010	2009 to 2010	2010	2009 to 2010
	Taxfilers reporting investment income		All taxfilers	Investment income		Median investment income	
	number	% change	%	\$ thousands	% change	\$	% change
Canada	7,504,690	-8.5	30.6	50,034,040	-3.4	550	-8.3
St. John's	28,760	-10.9	20.2	147,755	-11.1	330	-8.3
Halifax	72,100	-7.0	26.1	624,465	-1.6	510	-5.6
Moncton	22,640	-9.9	21.9	113,095	4.3	360	-10.0
Saint John	21,430	-9.2	22.9	136,945	16.3	390	-9.3
Saguenay	27,210	-15.2	22.1	101,085	8.9	380	-5.0
Québec	168,800	-13.6	28.3	861,570	-5.4	500	4.2
Sherbrooke	39,850	-14.9	26.3	206,305	1.2	550	5.8
Trois-Rivières	32,060	-12.9	27.2	141,345	-1.9	520	-3.7
Montréal	794,600	-11.7	27.8	5,013,695	-3.5	550	-3.5
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	263,650	-8.7	30.2	1,632,555	-2.5	560	-3.4
Ottawa part	214,500	-7.9	33.0	1,409,890	-4.2	610	-4.7
Gatineau part	49,150	-11.9	22.0	222,660	9.3	400	-4.8
Kingston	36,450	-6.0	32.5	216,115	-4.6	550	-12.7
Peterborough	29,810	-7.5	33.3	154,880	-9.0	630	-11.3
Oshawa	67,660	-8.3	27.9	257,425	-5.7	420	-8.7
Toronto	1,301,110	-7.5	32.9	9,451,445	-12.3	540	-11.5
Hamilton	162,510	-5.6	31.7	925,670	-5.1	530	-13.1
St. Catharines–Niagara	93,850	-7.9	32.0	439,305	-6.4	540	-11.5
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	105,230	-7.3	30.9	616,735	-6.9	450	-11.8
Brantford	27,260	-6.8	28.9	133,020	-3.9	450	-15.1
Guelph	33,110	-6.9	33.4	195,975	-3.7	520	-5.5
London	108,110	-6.9	31.4	623,290	-6.0	540	-6.9
Windsor	67,560	-8.4	29.3	312,540	-13.0	440	-17.0
Barrie	33,810	-8.0	26.4	172,030	-2.9	450	-8.2
Greater Sudbury	34,960	-10.4	29.0	175,970	-11.0	530	-8.6
Thunder Bay	28,800	-8.2	31.5	128,275	-2.2	530	-11.7
Winnipeg	169,070	-7.4	31.7	874,975	6.7	460	-6.1
Regina	50,350	-6.2	32.3	332,960	6.7	570	-5.0
Saskatoon	57,730	-7.1	31.1	458,295	13.4	570	-3.4
Calgary	292,900	-4.9	34.9	3,805,405	5.1	720	1.4
Edmonton	262,490	-5.8	32.5	2,528,995	0.3	590	-4.8
Kelowna	49,450	-5.8	37.7	471,920	-2.8	830	-10.8
Abbotsford–Mission	32,900	-8.9	28.2	230,195	7.0	470	-16.1
Vancouver	631,550	-6.9	37.4	4,895,665	-3.2	620	-16.2
Victoria	99,650	-6.7	39.3	858,080	-5.8	900	-10.0

Note: Go online to view the census subdivisions that comprise the census metropolitan areas. All figures for previous years have been adjusted for inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

Sawmills

September 2011

Lumber production by sawmills increased 3.9% from August to 4 640.7 thousand cubic meters in September.

Compared with the same month in 2010, lumber production increased 2.8% in September.

In September, sawmills shipped 4 672.0 thousand cubic meters of lumber, an increase of 6.2% from August.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0009.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2134.

The September 2011 issue of *Sawmills*, Vol. 65, no. 9 (35-003-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

To order data, obtain 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. ■

Electric power statistics

September 2011

Data on electric power are now available for September.

Available on CANSIM: tables 127-0002 and 127-0003.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2151.

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. ■

Coal and coke statistics

September 2011

Data on coal and coke are now available for September.

Available on CANSIM: tables 135-0001 and 135-0002.

Table 135-0001: Coke.

Table 135-0002: Coal.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2003 and 2147.

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. ■

New products and studies

Sawmills, September 2011, Vol. 65, no. 9
Catalogue number **35-003-X** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

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Labour Force Survey Microdata File, November 2011
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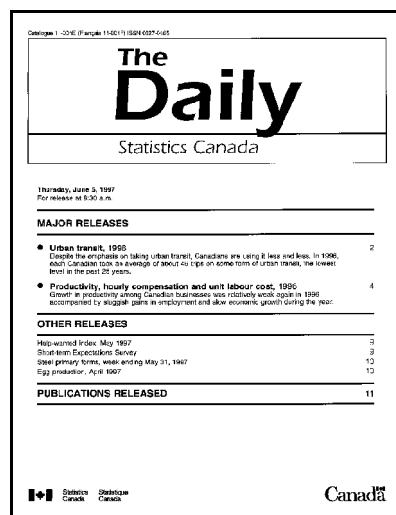
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Release dates: December 5 to 9, 2011

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
6	Production of principal field crops	November 2011
6	Building permits	October 2011
7	Projections of the Aboriginal populations in Canada, provinces and territories	2006 to 2031
8	New Housing Price Index	October 2011
9	Canadian international merchandise trade	October 2011
9	Labour productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost	Third quarter 2011