

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, December 22, 2011

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

Payroll employment, earnings and hours, October 2011	2
In October, average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees increased 1.4% to \$885.36 from the previous month. On a year-over-year basis, average weekly earnings rose 2.7%.	
Food services and drinking places, October 2011	7
Quarterly industry revenue indices for selected service industries, third quarter 2011	8
Aircraft movement statistics: Major airports, November 2011	9
Placement of hatchery chicks and turkey poults, November 2011	10
Refined petroleum products, November 2011	10
International Travel Survey, 2010	10

New products and studies	11
---------------------------------	----



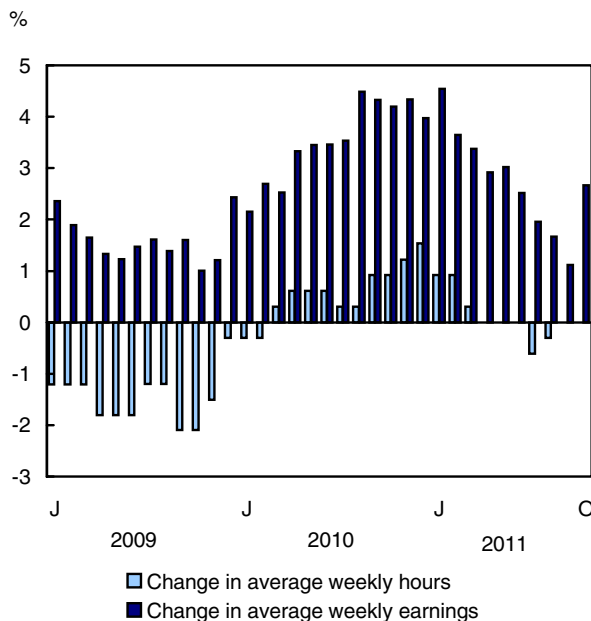
Releases

Payroll employment, earnings and hours

October 2011 (preliminary)

In October, average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees increased 1.4% to \$885.36 from the previous month. On a year-over-year basis, average weekly earnings rose 2.7%.

Year-to-year change in average weekly hours and average weekly earnings



Increases in average weekly earnings reflect a number of factors, such as wage growth and changes in the composition of employment by industry, by occupation and by level of job experience.

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, 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 groups: 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.

As a result of conceptual and methodological differences, estimates of changes from SEPH and LFS do differ from time to time. However, the trends in the data are quite similar.

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

Non-farm payroll employment data are for all hourly and salaried employees, as well as the "other employees" category, which includes piece-rate and commission-only employees.

Average weekly hours data are for hourly and salaried employees only and exclude businesses that could not be classified to a North American Industry Classification System code.

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

Average weekly earnings are derived by dividing total weekly earnings by the number of employees.

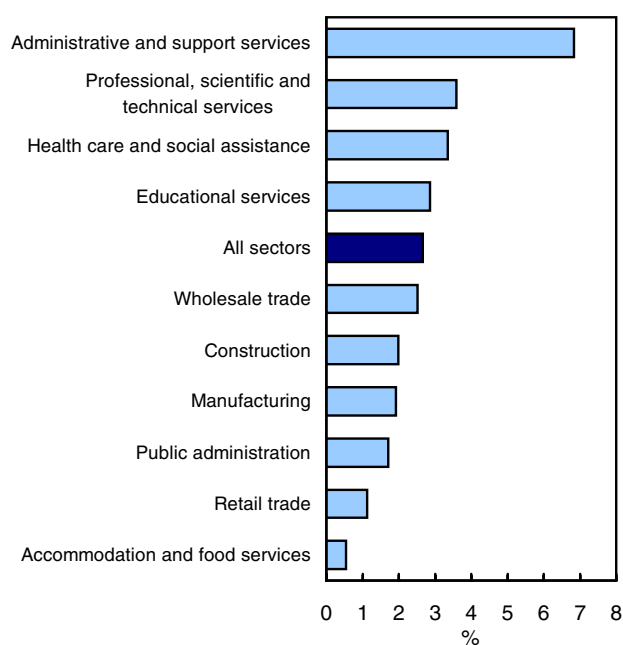
Average hours worked per week can also influence growth in year-over-year earnings. However, the average work week was unchanged from October 2010 at 33.0 hours.

Average weekly earnings by sector

The monthly increase in average weekly earnings was highest in finance and insurance; education; real

estate and rental leasing; utilities; mining, quarrying, oil and gas extraction; and manufacturing.

Year-to-year change in average weekly earnings in the 10 largest sectors, October 2010 to October 2011



Year-over-year growth in average weekly earnings exceeded the national average of 2.7% in four of Canada's largest industrial sectors: administrative and support services; professional, scientific and technical services; health care and social assistance; and education.

In administration and support services, average weekly earnings rose 6.8% to \$747.82. Year-over-year growth was widespread across the industries in this sector.

In the 12 months to October, average weekly earnings in professional, scientific and technical services were up 3.6% to \$1,236.53. Increases were particularly pronounced in management, scientific and technical consulting, and in architectural, engineering and related services.

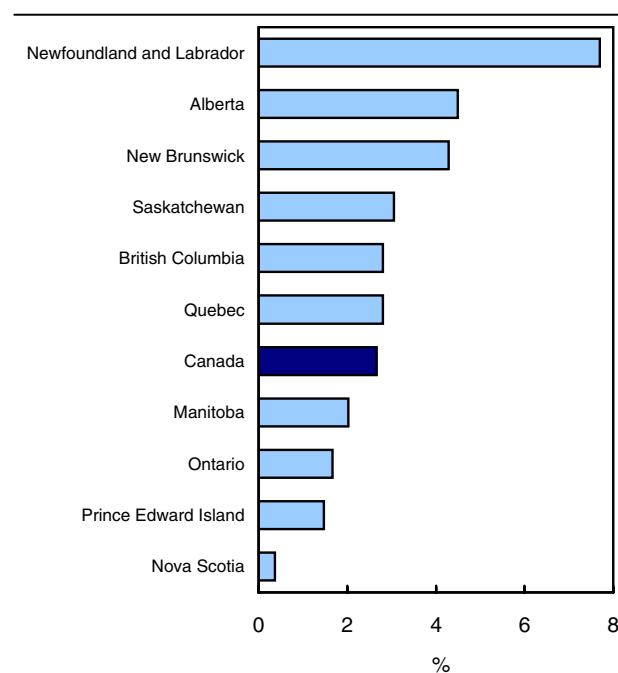
Average weekly earnings in health care and social assistance increased 3.4% to \$819.15. Growth in this sector was most notable in hospitals.

Growth in earnings also surpassed the national average in some smaller sectors. From October 2010 to October 2011, earnings increased in the two highest paying industries. In utilities, earnings increased 9.3% to \$1,691.32, while earnings for employees in mining, quarrying, oil and gas extraction rose 4.7% to \$1,800.70.

Average weekly earnings up in every province

Average weekly earnings rose in every province in the 12 months to October, led by growth in Newfoundland and Labrador and Alberta. The lowest rate of growth was in Nova Scotia.

Year-over-year growth in average weekly earnings by province, October 2010 to October 2011



In Newfoundland and Labrador, average weekly earnings were \$901.83 in October, up 7.7% from the same month a year earlier. Earnings in this province have grown at a higher rate than the national average since December 2010.

In Alberta, average weekly earnings increased 4.5% over the 12 months to \$1,049.31 in October, and remained the highest level of earnings among the provinces.

The lowest year-over-year growth occurred in Nova Scotia (+0.4%), where the average weekly earnings were \$770.25 in October.

Non-farm payroll employment by sector

From September to October, non-farm payroll employment declined by 24,500. On a year-over-year basis, the number of employees rose 228,900 (+1.5%).

The monthly decrease in payroll employment in October occurred in both goods and services, with the largest declines in public administration, manufacturing, and retail trade.

Declines within both public administration and manufacturing were widespread. In retail trade, most of the monthly job losses were in building material and garden equipment stores, gasoline stations and clothing stores.

Payroll employment in mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction was little changed in October. However, the sector posted the fastest year-over-year growth in payroll employment (+8.7% or +16,700) of all sectors. Growth in this sector was driven by gains in support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction, as well as metal ore mining.

The utilities sector also showed strong year-over-year job growth (+5.9% or +6,900). Most of the increase came from electric power generation, transmission and distribution.

Available on CANSIM: tables 281-0023 to 281-0039 and 281-0041 to 281-0049.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2612.

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

Detailed industry data, data by size of enterprise based on employment, and other labour market indicators are now available in the monthly publication *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002-X, free). From the *Key resource* module of our website, choose *Publications*.

Data on payroll employment, earnings and hours for November will be released on January 26, 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 Emmanuelle Bourbeau (613-951-3007), Labour Statistics Division.

□

Average weekly earnings (including overtime) for all employees – Seasonally adjusted

Industry group (North American Industry Classification System)	October 2010	September 2011 ^r	October 2011 ^p	September to October 2011	October 2010 to October 2011
	current dollars			% change	
Sector aggregate	862.28	872.85	885.36	1.4	2.7
Forestry, logging and support	990.98	1,007.32	1,009.48	0.2	1.9
Mining and quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1,720.63	1,757.29	1,800.70	2.5	4.7
Utilities	1,546.86	1,647.13	1,691.32	2.7	9.3
Construction	1,069.65	1,108.73	1,090.94	-1.6	2.0
Manufacturing	975.56	970.04	994.25	2.5	1.9
Wholesale trade	1,035.25	1,060.25	1,061.33	0.1	2.5
Retail trade	506.09	505.77	511.80	1.2	1.1
Transportation and warehousing	902.98	904.87	921.12	1.8	2.0
Information and cultural industries	1,067.15	1,060.81	1,068.85	0.8	0.2
Finance and insurance	1,048.72	1,007.19	1,066.39	5.9	1.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	818.00	820.96	845.40	3.0	3.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,193.73	1,230.97	1,236.53	0.5	3.6
Management of companies and enterprises	1,151.13	1,162.68	1,182.25	1.7	2.7
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	699.96	740.58	747.82	1.0	6.8
Educational services	937.19	935.88	964.40	3.0	2.9
Health care and social assistance	792.57	822.15	819.15	-0.4	3.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	555.84	545.03	540.68	-0.8	-2.7
Accommodation and food services	350.45	355.92	352.37	-1.0	0.5
Other services (excluding public administration)	695.04	708.87	710.91	0.3	2.3
Public administration	1,102.56	1,120.16	1,121.33	0.1	1.7
Provinces and territories					
Newfoundland and Labrador	837.04	886.38	901.83	1.7	7.7
Prince Edward Island	718.36	738.62	728.90	-1.3	1.5
Nova Scotia	767.35	762.39	770.25	1.0	0.4
New Brunswick	764.25	791.31	797.03	0.7	4.3
Quebec	788.51	804.26	810.62	0.8	2.8
Ontario	889.68	887.05	904.61	2.0	1.7
Manitoba	796.09	808.09	812.24	0.5	2.0
Saskatchewan	869.96	904.45	896.53	-0.9	3.1
Alberta	1,004.38	1,050.15	1,049.31	-0.1	4.5
British Columbia	824.38	841.74	847.53	0.7	2.8
Yukon	920.07	946.94	966.46	2.1	5.0
Northwest Territories ¹	1,216.91	1,263.00	1,310.55	3.8	7.7
Nunavut ¹	911.80	907.98	953.13	5.0	4.5

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Data not seasonally adjusted.

Number of employees – Seasonally adjusted

Industry group (North American Industry Classification System)	December 2010	October 2010	September 2011 ^r	October 2011 ^p	September to October 2011	October 2010 to October 2011	December 2010 to October 2011
	thousands				% change		
Sector aggregate	14,842.2	14,782.3	15,035.7	15,011.3	-0.2	1.5	1.1
Forestry, logging and support	39.8	39.2	39.7	39.8	0.3	1.5	0.0
Mining and quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	197.3	191.3	206.9	207.9	0.5	8.7	5.4
Utilities	120.2	118.2	123.6	125.1	1.2	5.9	4.1
Construction	834.4	825.6	853.9	853.0	-0.1	3.3	2.2
Manufacturing	1,469.3	1,463.8	1,488.3	1,480.4	-0.5	1.1	0.8
Wholesale trade	735.1	732.6	747.8	745.0	-0.4	1.7	1.3
Retail trade	1,864.1	1,850.6	1,846.6	1,842.6	-0.2	-0.4	-1.2
Transportation and warehousing	675.6	667.1	683.4	682.8	-0.1	2.4	1.1
Information and cultural industries	333.2	331.0	325.1	324.7	-0.1	-1.9	-2.6
Finance and insurance	677.7	683.0	683.4	681.0	-0.4	-0.3	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	248.9	242.2	244.7	241.9	-1.1	-0.1	-2.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	764.5	759.9	784.8	785.5	0.1	3.4	2.7
Management of companies and enterprises	105.8	105.0	102.2	102.6	0.4	-2.3	-3.0
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	734.2	737.0	744.3	746.0	0.2	1.2	1.6
Educational services	1,167.8	1,166.2	1,157.7	1,157.9	0.0	-0.7	-0.8
Health care and social assistance	1,634.5	1,627.3	1,663.3	1,661.4	-0.1	2.1	1.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	244.9	243.5	249.4	249.9	0.2	2.6	2.0
Accommodation and food services	1,066.8	1,066.6	1,091.2	1,094.9	0.3	2.7	2.6
Other services (excluding public administration)	510.9	509.7	519.3	518.9	-0.1	1.8	1.6
Public administration	1,053.2	1,053.4	1,054.6	1,045.3	-0.9	-0.8	-0.8
Provinces and territories							
Newfoundland and Labrador	203.9	200.4	206.1	205.6	-0.2	2.6	0.8
Prince Edward Island	64.6	64.5	64.9	64.6	-0.5	0.2	0.0
Nova Scotia	411.5	406.6	403.3	401.7	-0.4	-1.2	-2.4
New Brunswick	321.9	323.0	318.4	317.4	-0.3	-1.7	-1.4
Quebec	3,406.7	3,393.6	3,438.3	3,434.9	-0.1	1.2	0.8
Ontario	5,690.3	5,665.2	5,749.8	5,734.3	-0.3	1.2	0.8
Manitoba	561.3	560.8	565.4	565.9	0.1	0.9	0.8
Saskatchewan	446.5	444.2	458.4	456.5	-0.4	2.8	2.2
Alberta	1,770.0	1,760.6	1,836.6	1,837.4	0.0	4.4	3.8
British Columbia	1,906.1	1,904.4	1,934.7	1,934.1	0.0	1.6	1.5
Yukon	20.1	19.9	20.6	20.3	-1.5	2.0	1.0
Northwest Territories ¹	27.8	28.2	28.7	27.6	-3.8	-2.1	-0.7
Nunavut ¹	11.4	11.8	11.8	11.6	-1.7	-1.7	1.8

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Data not seasonally adjusted.

Food services and drinking places

October 2011 (preliminary)

Sales for the food services and drinking places industry were up 0.5% from September to \$4.3 billion in October. During the same period, the price of food purchased in restaurants increased 0.4%, as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

Since October 2010, sales for food services and drinking places have grown 4.4%, while the price of food purchased in restaurants has increased 3.1%.

In October, two of the four industry sectors posted higher sales compared with the previous month.

The strongest growth in sales was in the limited-service restaurant sector (+1.0%). Sales at full-service restaurants rose 0.3%.

Sales in the special food services sector fell 0.3%. This sector includes food service contractors, caterers and mobile food services.

Sales at drinking places posted a 0.6% decrease.

In October, seven provinces posted higher sales, with the strongest growth in Newfoundland and

Labrador (+7.2%), followed by Alberta (+1.6%). The largest decreases were recorded in Prince Edward Island and British Columbia (-0.6% each).

Note: All data in this release are seasonally adjusted and expressed in current dollars.

Seasonally adjusted data are revised for the three previous months. Data are also revised annually. Revisions improve data quality and coherence and are based on information not available at the time of initial estimates.

Available on CANSIM: table 355-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2419.

To obtain data, or for more information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-877-801-3282; 613-951-4612; servicesind@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Pierre Felx (613-951-0075; pierre.felx@statcan.gc.ca), Service Industries Division.

Food services and drinking places – Seasonally adjusted

	October 2010	July 2011 ^r	August 2011 ^r	September 2011 ^r	October 2011 ^p	September to October 2011	October 2010 to October 2011
	\$ thousands					% change	
Total, food services sales	4,078,822	4,242,927	4,198,252	4,233,380	4,256,281	0.5	4.4
Full-service restaurants	1,764,980	1,835,940	1,811,448	1,817,567	1,823,586	0.3	3.3
Limited-service eating places	1,776,203	1,855,349	1,840,821	1,855,610	1,874,775	1.0	5.5
Special food services	336,084	351,635	346,301	358,643	357,527	-0.3	6.4
Drinking places	201,555	200,003	199,683	201,560	200,394	-0.6	-0.6
Provinces and territories							
Newfoundland and Labrador	53,988	56,120	56,775	57,712	61,886	7.2	14.6
Prince Edward Island	15,507	15,768	15,618	15,788	15,692	-0.6	1.2
Nova Scotia	105,643	107,195	108,511	108,751	109,949	1.1	4.1
New Brunswick	81,162	80,413	80,779	80,491	80,705	0.3	-0.6
Quebec	817,365	836,475	826,639	835,650	844,901	1.1	3.4
Ontario	1,551,431	1,622,251	1,604,714	1,607,617	1,610,732	0.2	3.8
Manitoba	116,188	122,284	121,440	121,596	121,653	0.0	4.7
Saskatchewan	120,620	124,818	126,379	126,207	125,791	-0.3	4.3
Alberta	565,615	605,924	591,990	603,266	613,047	1.6	8.4
British Columbia	637,425	658,303	652,347	663,217	659,236	-0.6	3.4
Yukon	5,109	4,779	4,634	4,685	F	F	F
Northwest Territories	7,350	6,909	6,909	6,962	F	F	F
Nunavut	1,419	1,688	1,517	1,440	F	F	F

^r revised

^p preliminary

F unreliable

Note: Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Quarterly industry revenue indices for selected service industries

Third quarter 2011

Industry revenue indices for selected business and consumer service industries are now available for the third quarter.

In the amusement parks and arcades industry, operating revenues increased 0.7% in the third quarter after a 0.4% decline in the previous quarter. Operating revenues in this industry were down 0.4% in the third quarter compared with the same quarter of 2010. (All data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise noted.)

In all other amusement and recreation industries (excluding gambling industries), operating revenues rose 1.2% in the third quarter. Compared with the third quarter of 2010, operating revenues increased 2.1%.

In the traveller accommodation industry, operating revenues rose 1.9% in the third quarter. This was the third consecutive quarterly increase for this industry. Compared with the third quarter of 2010, operating revenues were up 0.3%.

Operating revenues in the employment services industry declined 1.8% during the third quarter. This was the first quarterly decline in operating revenues for this industry after seven consecutive quarters of growth. Compared with the third quarter of 2010, operating revenues were up 12.0%.

In the third quarter, operating revenues for the newspaper, periodical, book and directory publishers industry decreased 2.7%. Compared with the third quarter of 2010, operating revenues were down 1.1%.

Note: This release presents 5 of the 22 industries in the Quarterly industry revenue indices series. The remaining industries will be highlighted throughout the year.

The Quarterly industry revenue indices provide sub-annual indicators of economic activity for selected business and consumer services. The program was developed to increase the scope of sub-annual economic statistics within the service sector by providing a timely indicator of change in industrial output. It combines administrative and survey data to measure changes in the quarterly operating revenues in current dollars for selected four-digit North American Industry Classification System industries.

For each industry covered by the program, unadjusted as well as seasonally adjusted series are available at both the national and provincial levels. Results are produced in the form of indices of operating revenues in current dollars with 2007 as the base year.

Available on CANSIM: table 362-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5104.

For more information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-877-801-3282; 613-951-4612; servicesind@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Peter Rosborough (613-951-0348; peter.rosborough@statcan.gc.ca), Service Industries Division.

□

Quarterly change in operating revenues for selected industries – Seasonally adjusted

Industries	Third quarter 2010 ^r	Fourth quarter 2010 ^r	First quarter 2011 ^r	Second quarter 2011 ^r	Third quarter 2011 ^p	Third quarter 2010 to third quarter 2011
% change						
Newspaper, periodical, book and directory publishers	-6.8	-0.5	-4.9	7.4	-2.7	-1.1
Offices of real estate agents and brokers	-21.7	5.5	12.8	4.9	-0.8	23.9
Consumer goods rental	-4.0	-0.7	-1.4	-1.6	-6.7	-10.1
General rental centres	-1.8	3.1	2.1	-2.0	1.3	4.5
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping and payroll services	-1.8	1.2	3.0	1.7	1.0	7.0
Architectural, engineering and related services	2.2	1.6	2.4	0.6	-0.2	4.5
Specialized design services	1.6	2.7	0.0	3.2	0.2	6.2
Management, scientific and technical consulting services	-1.7	4.7	-0.9	3.8	-2.4	5.1
Advertising, public relations and related services	1.7	0.9	-2.3	1.5	-2.0	-2.0
Employment services	9.4	0.9	8.1	4.6	-1.8	12.0
Waste collection	1.3	0.5	-1.3	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Waste treatment and disposal	2.6	8.0	-1.9	0.6	2.9	9.6
Remediation and other waste management services	1.0	2.0	0.6	-1.8	-0.1	0.7
Amusement parks and arcades	4.3	2.6	-3.2	-0.4	0.7	-0.4
Other amusement and recreation industries	-3.4	0.1	2.1	-1.3	1.2	2.1
Traveller accommodation	-0.5	-1.8	0.1	0.1	1.9	0.3
Automotive repair and maintenance	0.9	3.9	-0.3	3.6	0.8	8.2
Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance	-4.7	1.7	4.8	-1.7	-1.7	3.1
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance	0.4	0.7	0.9	5.7	2.4	10.0
Personal care services	0.5	-0.4	-2.5	0.8	-0.5	-2.4
Funeral services	-6.1	3.6	1.3	-0.5	0.4	4.8
Dry cleaning and laundry services	-1.6	-0.8	3.0	1.2	-2.4	0.9

^r revised

^p preliminary

Aircraft movement statistics: Major airports

November 2011

Aircraft take-offs and landings at the 93 Canadian airports with NAV CANADA air traffic control towers and flight service stations remained virtually unchanged in November from November 2010. These airports reported 431,472 movements in November.

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 November 2011 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), Transportation Division.

Placement of hatchery chicks and turkey poults

November 2011 (preliminary)

Placements of hatchery chicks and turkey poults statistics are now available for November.

Available on CANSIM: table 003-0021.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5039.

For more information, call Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Emily Makosky (613-951-2442; emily.makosky@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

Refined petroleum products

November 2011 (preliminary)

Data on the production, inventories and domestic sales of refined petroleum products are now available for November. Other selected data about these products are also available.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2150.

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. ■

International Travel Survey

2010

The annual publication, *International Travel*, summarizes the characteristics of travellers entering or leaving Canada. It provides data on international travel and travellers by country, province, state, and region of residence or destination, as well as by transportation mode, trip purpose, length of stay, expenditures, age group and sex in the form of tables, charts and analytical review.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3152.

The publication *International Travel*, 2010 (66-201-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-307-3382; 613-951-9169; fax: 613-951-2909; tourism@statcan.gc.ca), Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics Division. ■

New products and studies

VISTA on the Agri-food Industry and the Farm Community

Catalogue number 21-004-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Aircraft Movement Statistics: NAV CANADA Towers and Flight Service Stations (TP 141), November 2011

Catalogue number 51-007-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Quarterly Financial Statistics for Enterprises, Third quarter 2011, Vol. 22, no. 3

Catalogue number 61-008-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Retail Trade, October 2011, Vol. 83, no. 10

Catalogue number 63-005-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

International Travel, 2010

Catalogue number 66-201-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 2011, Vol. 89, no. 10

Catalogue number 72-002-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

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

Catalogue numbers with an -XWE, -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; -XPB or -XPE are paper versions; -XDB or -XDE are electronic versions on diskette; -XCB or -XCE are electronic versions on compact disc; -XVB or -XVE are electronic versions on DVD and -XBB or -XBE a database.

How to order products

To order by phone, please refer to:

- The title
- The catalogue number
- The volume number
- The issue number
- Your credit card number.

From Canada and the United States, call:

1-800-267-6677

From other countries, call:

1-613-951-2800

To fax your order, call:



1-877-287-4369

To order by mail, write to: Statistics Canada, Finance, 6th floor, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

Include a cheque or money order payable to **Receiver General of Canada/Publications**. Canadian customers add 5% GST and applicable PST.

To order by Internet, write to: infostats@statcan.gc.ca or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's website at www.statcan.gc.ca and browse by "Key resource" > "Publications."

Authorized agents and bookstores also carry Statistics Canada's catalogued publications.

Catalogue 11-001-XIE (F) English 11-001-XIE001-0001-0001	
The Daily	
Statistics Canada	
Thursday, June 5, 1997 For release at 9:30 a.m.	
MAJOR RELEASES	
● Urban transit, 1995 Despite the emphasis on taking urban transit, Canadians are using it less and less. In 1996, each Canadian took an average of about 25 trips on some form of urban transit, the lowest level in the past 25 years.	2
● Productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost, 1995 Growth in productivity among Canadian businesses also noticeably weak again in 1996 accompanied by sluggish gains in employment and slow economic growth during the year.	4
OTHER RELEASES	
Map-warmed Index: May 1997	3
Short-term Expectations Survey	9
Steel primary forms, week ending May 31, 1997	12
Egg production: April 1997	12
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED	11
 	

Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-XIE.

Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10G, R.H. Coats Building, 100 Tunney's Pasture Driveway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

To access *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our site at <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>. To receive *The Daily* each morning by e-mail, send an e-mail message to lstproc@statcan.gc.ca. Leave the subject line blank. In the body of the message, type "subscribe daily firstname lastname".

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2011. All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means—electronic, mechanical or photocopy—or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.