

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, February 4, 2011

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

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| Employment rose for the second consecutive month in January, with a gain of 69,000. At the same time, the unemployment rate increased by 0.2 percentage points to 7.8%, as more people searched for work. Compared with January 2010, employment was up 1.9% (+327,000). | |
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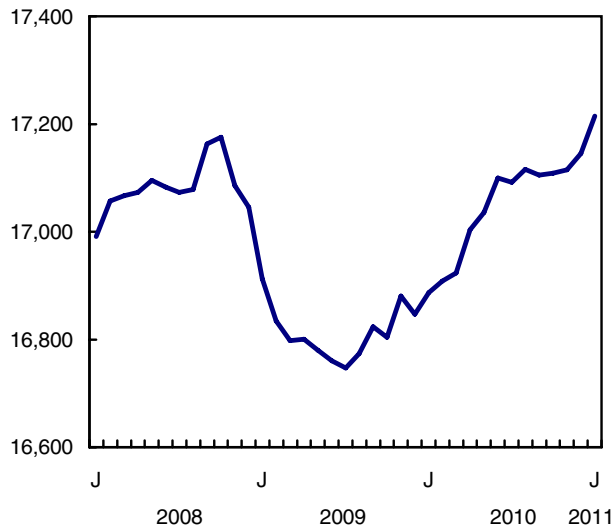
Labour Force Survey

January 2011

Employment rose for the second consecutive month in January, with a gain of 69,000. At the same time, the unemployment rate increased by 0.2 percentage points to 7.8%, as more people searched for work. Compared with January 2010, employment was up 1.9% (+327,000).

Employment

thousands



January's employment increase was evenly split between full and part time. Compared with the same month a year earlier, part-time employment grew by 2.8% (+91,000), while full time increased by 1.7% (+236,000).

Increases in employment in January occurred in business, building and other support services; public administration; and agriculture. Transportation and warehousing as well as accommodation and food services posted declines.

Note to readers

A standard revision has been applied to Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates, as announced in The Daily on January 28, 2011. Beginning with this release, historical comparisons of estimates produced by the LFS must be made with revised historical data.

All estimates have been adjusted to reflect the 2006 Census population data. Industry estimates have been reclassified from the 2002 to the 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Occupation estimates have been reclassified from the 2001 to the 2006 National Occupational Classification: Statistics (NOC-S). Geography boundaries have been updated from the 2001 to the 2006 Standard Geographical Classification (SGC), which mainly affects boundaries of census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations. There was also an update of seasonal adjustment. For an overview of the effect of these changes on the estimates, see "The 2011 revisions of the Labour Force Survey", which is available as part of the Improvements to the Labour Force Survey series (71F0031X, free).

Revised historical data are available on CANSIM. To facilitate access to these revised estimates, LFS data on CANSIM will be free of charge until February 11.

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).

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

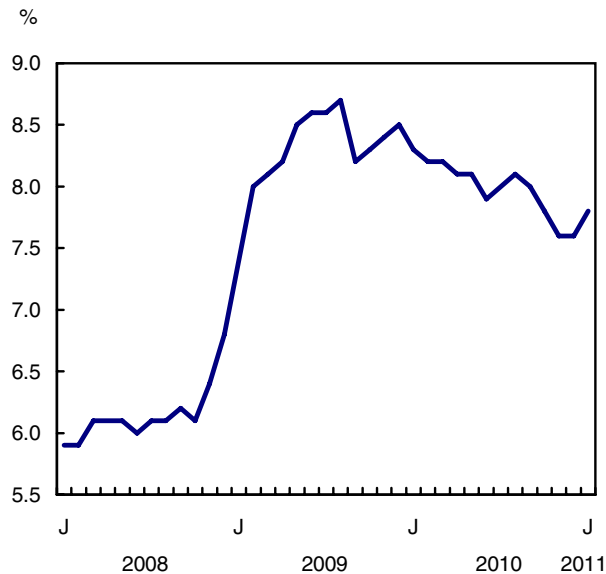
Employment gains in January were spread across six provinces: Ontario, Alberta, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Labrador, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island.

In January, employment gains were shared among private sector employees, public sector employees and the self-employed. Over the past 12 months, there was growth among employees in both the public sector (+3.4%) and private sector (+2.5%), while self-employment declined by 2.3%.

The bulk of the employment gains in January were among women aged 25 and over.

Starting with this release, historical comparisons are based on revised estimates (see Note to readers).

Unemployment rate



Most of the employment increases in the service sector

Following losses in December, business, building and other support services had notable gains in January (+34,000). There were also gains in public administration (+20,000) and agriculture (+13,000).

Manufacturing employment was little changed in January, following a sizeable increase of 66,000 the previous month. Employment in this industry was up 3.3% (+57,000) from January 2010.

Following notable gains in December, transportation and warehousing employment declined by 32,000 in January. Nonetheless, employment in this industry remained 6.5% (+51,000) higher than 12 months earlier.

Employment in accommodation and food services fell by 26,000 in January, bringing total losses to 3.5% (-37,000) over the past 12 months.

Employment gains spread across several provinces

In Ontario, employment increased for the third consecutive month, up 36,000 in January. The unemployment rate held steady at 8.1%, as there were more people participating in the labour market. With January's increase, the number of workers in Ontario

grew by 2.3% (+151,000) from the same month a year earlier, above the national growth rate of 1.9%.

Alberta posted a notable employment increase of 22,000 in January, bringing total growth over the past 12 months to 44,000 (+2.2%). However, the unemployment rate rose by 0.4 percentage points to 5.9% in January as a result of an increase in the number of people seeking work.

Employment rose by 6,200 in Nova Scotia in January, pushing the unemployment rate down 0.9 percentage points to 9.5%.

In Newfoundland and Labrador, employment increased for the second month in a row, up 4,900 in January. This increase brings total gains in the province to 5.6% (+12,000) compared with a year earlier, the fastest rate of growth in the country.

Employment rose by 4,100 in Manitoba in January, bringing total employment gains over the previous 12 months to 10,000 (+1.6%).

In British Columbia, employment edged down in January and the unemployment rate increased 0.6 percentage points to 8.2%. Compared with a year earlier, employment was up 0.7% (+15,000).

Employment in Quebec was unchanged in January, and the unemployment rate rose to 7.9%, as more people searched for work. Over the past 12 months, Quebec's employment increased by 2.3% (+88,000).

More women employed in January

Employment among women aged 25 and over increased in January (+55,000), with gains for both the 25 to 54 and 55 and over age groups.

Over the past 12 months, however, employment growth for women was concentrated among those aged 55 and over. Their rate of employment (the proportion of women employed) rose by 1.4 percentage points to 29.4%. Over the same period, the rate of employment for women aged 25 to 54 declined 0.5 percentage points to 77.0%.

In January, employment was little changed for men aged 25 and over. Over the past 12 months, the rate of employment increased by 1.5 percentage points to 84.6% for men aged 25 to 54, while it increased by 1.0 percentage point to 39.5% for men aged 55 and over.

The number of 15- to 24- year-olds employed was little changed in January and their unemployment rate increased by 0.6 percentage points to 14.4%, as more youths searched for work. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment and the rate of employment for youth were virtually unchanged.

Available on CANSIM: tables 282-0001 to 282-0042, 282-0047 to 282-0063 and 282-0069 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 for the week ending January 15. 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 March 11.

For general information or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-873-8788; 613-951-4090; labour@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Lahouaria Yssaad (613-951-0627; lahouaria.yssaad@statcan.gc.ca) or Jeannine Usalcas (613-951-4720; jeannine.usalcas@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.

Labour force characteristics by age and sex

| | December 2010 | January 2011 | December 2010 to January 2011 | January 2010 to January 2011 | December 2010 to January 2011 | January 2010 to January 2011 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|--|
| | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
| | thousands | | change in thousands | | % change | |
| Both sexes, 15 years and over | | | | | | |
| Population | 27,814.8 | 27,840.8 | 26.0 | 344.5 | 0.1 | 1.3 |
| Labour force | 18,557.8 | 18,664.2 | 106.4 | 248.9 | 0.6 | 1.4 |
| Employment | 17,145.3 | 17,214.5 | 69.2 | 327.3 | 0.4 | 1.9 |
| Full-time | 13,835.8 | 13,866.9 | 31.1 | 236.0 | 0.2 | 1.7 |
| Part-time | 3,309.6 | 3,347.6 | 38.0 | 91.3 | 1.1 | 2.8 |
| Unemployment | 1,412.5 | 1,449.6 | 37.1 | -78.6 | 2.6 | -5.1 |
| Participation rate | 66.7 | 67.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 7.6 | 7.8 | 0.2 | -0.5 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 61.6 | 61.8 | 0.2 | 0.4 | ... | ... |
| Part-time rate | 19.3 | 19.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | ... | ... |
| Youths, 15 to 24 years | | | | | | |
| Population | 4,460.0 | 4,459.3 | -0.7 | -0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Labour force | 2,851.2 | 2,875.2 | 24.0 | -21.8 | 0.8 | -0.8 |
| Employment | 2,456.5 | 2,460.3 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Full-time | 1,285.8 | 1,286.9 | 1.1 | -4.6 | 0.1 | -0.4 |
| Part-time | 1,170.7 | 1,173.4 | 2.7 | 7.9 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| Unemployment | 394.7 | 414.9 | 20.2 | -25.2 | 5.1 | -5.7 |
| Participation rate | 63.9 | 64.5 | 0.6 | -0.5 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 13.8 | 14.4 | 0.6 | -0.8 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 55.1 | 55.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | ... | ... |
| Part-time rate | 47.7 | 47.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | ... | ... |
| Men, 25 years and over | | | | | | |
| Population | 11,424.6 | 11,437.9 | 13.3 | 170.9 | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| Labour force | 8,343.2 | 8,352.3 | 9.1 | 149.9 | 0.1 | 1.8 |
| Employment | 7,781.2 | 7,791.2 | 10.0 | 229.6 | 0.1 | 3.0 |
| Full-time | 7,174.2 | 7,171.0 | -3.2 | 192.7 | 0.0 | 2.8 |
| Part-time | 607.0 | 620.2 | 13.2 | 36.8 | 2.2 | 6.3 |
| Unemployment | 562.0 | 561.0 | -1.0 | -79.8 | -0.2 | -12.5 |
| Participation rate | 73.0 | 73.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 6.7 | 6.7 | 0.0 | -1.1 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 68.1 | 68.1 | 0.0 | 1.0 | ... | ... |
| Part-time rate | 7.8 | 8.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | ... | ... |
| Women, 25 years and over | | | | | | |
| Population | 11,930.3 | 11,943.6 | 13.3 | 174.5 | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| Labour force | 7,363.4 | 7,436.7 | 73.3 | 120.8 | 1.0 | 1.7 |
| Employment | 6,907.6 | 6,963.0 | 55.4 | 94.4 | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| Full-time | 5,375.7 | 5,408.9 | 33.2 | 47.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Part-time | 1,531.9 | 1,554.1 | 22.2 | 46.6 | 1.4 | 3.1 |
| Unemployment | 455.8 | 473.7 | 17.9 | 26.4 | 3.9 | 5.9 |
| Participation rate | 61.7 | 62.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 6.2 | 6.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 57.9 | 58.3 | 0.4 | -0.1 | ... | ... |
| Part-time rate | 22.2 | 22.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | ... | ... |

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

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

| | December 2010 | January 2011 | December 2010 to January 2011 | January 2010 to January 2011 | December 2010 to January 2011 | January 2010 to January 2011 |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|--|
| | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
| | thousands | | change in thousands | | % change | |
| Class of worker | | | | | | |
| Employees | 14,525.1 | 14,574.2 | 49.1 | 388.2 | 0.3 | 2.7 |
| Self-employed | 2,620.2 | 2,640.3 | 20.1 | -60.8 | 0.8 | -2.3 |
| Public/private sector employees | | | | | | |
| Public | 3,554.5 | 3,580.9 | 26.4 | 118.7 | 0.7 | 3.4 |
| Private | 10,970.6 | 10,993.3 | 22.7 | 269.5 | 0.2 | 2.5 |
| All industries | 17,145.3 | 17,214.5 | 69.2 | 327.3 | 0.4 | 1.9 |
| Goods-producing sector | 3,788.8 | 3,808.5 | 19.7 | 134.0 | 0.5 | 3.6 |
| Agriculture | 299.2 | 312.4 | 13.2 | 9.2 | 4.4 | 3.0 |
| Natural resources | 331.5 | 333.0 | 1.5 | 18.4 | 0.5 | 5.8 |
| Utilities | 147.8 | 146.1 | -1.7 | -0.1 | -1.2 | -0.1 |
| Construction | 1,227.2 | 1,229.9 | 2.7 | 50.0 | 0.2 | 4.2 |
| Manufacturing | 1,783.1 | 1,787.1 | 4.0 | 56.5 | 0.2 | 3.3 |
| Services-producing sector | 13,356.6 | 13,406.0 | 49.4 | 193.3 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| Trade | 2,668.4 | 2,676.7 | 8.3 | -15.7 | 0.3 | -0.6 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 864.8 | 832.9 | -31.9 | 51.0 | -3.7 | 6.5 |
| Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing | 1,082.9 | 1,074.4 | -8.5 | -47.4 | -0.8 | -4.2 |
| Professional, scientific and technical services | 1,276.0 | 1,284.9 | 8.9 | 70.5 | 0.7 | 5.8 |
| Business, building and other support services | 664.8 | 698.5 | 33.7 | 44.5 | 5.1 | 6.8 |
| Educational services | 1,205.8 | 1,215.9 | 10.1 | -7.8 | 0.8 | -0.6 |
| Health care and social assistance | 2,052.3 | 2,067.5 | 15.2 | 84.4 | 0.7 | 4.3 |
| Information, culture and recreation | 765.9 | 779.3 | 13.4 | 10.9 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Accommodation and food services | 1,055.0 | 1,029.1 | -25.9 | -36.9 | -2.5 | -3.5 |
| Other services | 749.8 | 756.1 | 6.3 | -14.5 | 0.8 | -1.9 |
| Public administration | 970.8 | 990.7 | 19.9 | 54.5 | 2.0 | 5.8 |

1. North American Industry Classification System.

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

Labour force characteristics by province

| | December 2010 | January 2011 | December 2010 to January 2011 | January 2010 to January 2011 | December 2010 to January 2011 | January 2010 to January 2011 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|--|
| | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
| | thousands | | change in thousands | | % change | |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | | | | | | |
| Population | 429.0 | 429.1 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Labour force | 259.2 | 259.9 | 0.7 | 6.4 | 0.3 | 2.5 |
| Employment | 222.9 | 227.8 | 4.9 | 12.1 | 2.2 | 5.6 |
| Full-time | 191.1 | 194.1 | 3.0 | 9.8 | 1.6 | 5.3 |
| Part-time | 31.8 | 33.6 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 5.7 | 7.0 |
| Unemployment | 36.3 | 32.1 | -4.2 | -5.7 | -11.6 | -15.1 |
| Participation rate | 60.4 | 60.6 | 0.2 | 1.3 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 14.0 | 12.4 | -1.6 | -2.5 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 52.0 | 53.1 | 1.1 | 2.7 | ... | ... |
| Prince Edward Island | | | | | | |
| Population | 117.9 | 118.2 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 1.5 |
| Labour force | 79.4 | 79.6 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| Employment | 69.9 | 70.6 | 0.7 | -0.5 | 1.0 | -0.7 |
| Full-time | 57.9 | 58.6 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| Part-time | 12.0 | 12.0 | 0.0 | -1.6 | 0.0 | -11.8 |
| Unemployment | 9.4 | 9.0 | -0.4 | 1.2 | -4.3 | 15.4 |
| Participation rate | 67.3 | 67.3 | 0.0 | -0.4 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 11.8 | 11.3 | -0.5 | 1.4 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 59.3 | 59.7 | 0.4 | -1.4 | ... | ... |
| Nova Scotia | | | | | | |
| Population | 778.9 | 778.9 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Labour force | 499.4 | 501.3 | 1.9 | 5.5 | 0.4 | 1.1 |
| Employment | 447.6 | 453.8 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Full-time | 366.8 | 366.3 | -0.5 | 6.5 | -0.1 | 1.8 |
| Part-time | 80.9 | 87.5 | 6.6 | -0.6 | 8.2 | -0.7 |
| Unemployment | 51.8 | 47.5 | -4.3 | -0.4 | -8.3 | -0.8 |
| Participation rate | 64.1 | 64.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 10.4 | 9.5 | -0.9 | -0.2 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 57.5 | 58.3 | 0.8 | 0.6 | ... | ... |
| New Brunswick | | | | | | |
| Population | 618.2 | 618.5 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Labour force | 391.0 | 388.4 | -2.6 | -5.2 | -0.7 | -1.3 |
| Employment | 354.1 | 353.1 | -1.0 | -4.6 | -0.3 | -1.3 |
| Full-time | 299.4 | 297.8 | -1.6 | -6.7 | -0.5 | -2.2 |
| Part-time | 54.7 | 55.4 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 4.1 |
| Unemployment | 36.9 | 35.3 | -1.6 | -0.7 | -4.3 | -1.9 |
| Participation rate | 63.2 | 62.8 | -0.4 | -1.2 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 9.4 | 9.1 | -0.3 | 0.0 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 57.3 | 57.1 | -0.2 | -1.0 | ... | ... |
| Quebec | | | | | | |
| Population | 6,539.3 | 6,545.4 | 6.1 | 69.6 | 0.1 | 1.1 |
| Labour force | 4,274.0 | 4,296.2 | 22.2 | 88.1 | 0.5 | 2.1 |
| Employment | 3,953.7 | 3,956.8 | 3.1 | 88.4 | 0.1 | 2.3 |
| Full-time | 3,205.9 | 3,194.2 | -11.7 | 76.3 | -0.4 | 2.4 |
| Part-time | 747.8 | 762.6 | 14.8 | 12.0 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| Unemployment | 320.3 | 339.4 | 19.1 | -0.2 | 6.0 | -0.1 |
| Participation rate | 65.4 | 65.6 | 0.2 | 0.6 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 7.5 | 7.9 | 0.4 | -0.2 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 60.5 | 60.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | ... | ... |

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Labour force characteristics by province

| | December 2010 | January 2011 | December 2010 to January 2011 | January 2010 to January 2011 | December 2010 to January 2011 | January 2010 to January 2011 |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|--|
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
| | thousands | | change in thousands | | % change | |
| Ontario | | | | | | |
| Population | 10,854.5 | 10,863.8 | 9.3 | 139.2 | 0.1 | 1.3 |
| Labour force | 7,249.5 | 7,290.1 | 40.6 | 87.2 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| Employment | 6,659.6 | 6,695.9 | 36.3 | 150.8 | 0.5 | 2.3 |
| Full-time | 5,374.3 | 5,394.6 | 20.3 | 98.0 | 0.4 | 1.9 |
| Part-time | 1,285.3 | 1,301.4 | 16.1 | 52.9 | 1.3 | 4.2 |
| Unemployment | 589.9 | 594.1 | 4.2 | -63.7 | 0.7 | -9.7 |
| Participation rate | 66.8 | 67.1 | 0.3 | -0.1 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 8.1 | 8.1 | 0.0 | -1.0 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 61.4 | 61.6 | 0.2 | 0.6 | ... | ... |
| Manitoba | | | | | | |
| Population | 947.0 | 948.1 | 1.1 | 13.2 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| Labour force | 654.6 | 657.1 | 2.5 | 7.0 | 0.4 | 1.1 |
| Employment | 620.5 | 624.6 | 4.1 | 10.0 | 0.7 | 1.6 |
| Full-time | 501.6 | 503.8 | 2.2 | 13.5 | 0.4 | 2.8 |
| Part-time | 118.9 | 120.7 | 1.8 | -3.6 | 1.5 | -2.9 |
| Unemployment | 34.1 | 32.6 | -1.5 | -2.9 | -4.4 | -8.2 |
| Participation rate | 69.1 | 69.3 | 0.2 | -0.2 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 5.2 | 5.0 | -0.2 | -0.5 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 65.5 | 65.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | ... | ... |
| Saskatchewan | | | | | | |
| Population | 795.4 | 796.0 | 0.6 | 10.3 | 0.1 | 1.3 |
| Labour force | 554.5 | 556.4 | 1.9 | 10.2 | 0.3 | 1.9 |
| Employment | 524.1 | 526.5 | 2.4 | 6.2 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Full-time | 431.1 | 432.4 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| Part-time | 93.0 | 94.1 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 2.4 |
| Unemployment | 30.5 | 29.9 | -0.6 | 4.0 | -2.0 | 15.4 |
| Participation rate | 69.7 | 69.9 | 0.2 | 0.4 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 5.5 | 5.4 | -0.1 | 0.7 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 65.9 | 66.1 | 0.2 | -0.1 | ... | ... |
| Alberta | | | | | | |
| Population | 2,979.4 | 2,983.5 | 4.1 | 44.2 | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| Labour force | 2,150.6 | 2,183.1 | 32.5 | 30.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Employment | 2,032.2 | 2,053.8 | 21.6 | 43.7 | 1.1 | 2.2 |
| Full-time | 1,675.3 | 1,680.5 | 5.2 | 22.9 | 0.3 | 1.4 |
| Part-time | 356.9 | 373.3 | 16.4 | 20.8 | 4.6 | 5.9 |
| Unemployment | 118.4 | 129.3 | 10.9 | -13.5 | 9.2 | -9.5 |
| Participation rate | 72.2 | 73.2 | 1.0 | 0.0 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 5.5 | 5.9 | 0.4 | -0.7 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 68.2 | 68.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | ... | ... |
| British Columbia | | | | | | |
| Population | 3,755.3 | 3,759.4 | 4.1 | 58.7 | 0.1 | 1.6 |
| Labour force | 2,445.6 | 2,452.0 | 6.4 | 18.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Employment | 2,260.7 | 2,251.6 | -9.1 | 15.3 | -0.4 | 0.7 |
| Full-time | 1,732.4 | 1,744.6 | 12.2 | 10.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Part-time | 528.3 | 507.0 | -21.3 | 4.7 | -4.0 | 0.9 |
| Unemployment | 184.9 | 200.4 | 15.5 | 3.3 | 8.4 | 1.7 |
| Participation rate | 65.1 | 65.2 | 0.1 | -0.6 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 7.6 | 8.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 60.2 | 59.9 | -0.3 | -0.5 | ... | ... |

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Stocks of principal field crops

December 31, 2010

As of December 31, total stocks of most principal field crops were down compared with the same date a year earlier. Total stocks (including commercial and on-farm inventories) generally fell as a result of reduced crop production in 2010.

Total stocks of canola stood at 8.2 million metric tonnes, down 12.7% or 1.2 million tonnes from December 31, 2009.

Alberta on-farm stocks rose 16.1% to a record 2.7 million tonnes, the result of a record harvest in 2010. On-farm stocks in Manitoba and Saskatchewan were down by 34.7% and 35.6%, respectively.

Commercial stocks of canola rose 63.2% to a record 1.6 million tonnes.

Total stocks of soybeans reached 2.6 million tonnes, up 17.3% from December 31, 2009, the result of record production reported in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba.

On-farm stocks rose 22.4% in Quebec to a record 300 000 tonnes. In Ontario, on-farm stocks rose 3.1% to 1.0 million tonnes, while in Manitoba they were up 19.8% to a record 200 000 tonnes. A record was also set in commercial positions, with stocks up 31.3% to 1.1 million tonnes.

Total stocks of grain corn were up 12.5% from December 31, 2009 to 9.5 million tonnes. The five-year average is 8.8 million tonnes.

On-farm stocks rose in both Ontario and Quebec. In Ontario, stocks rose by 11.1% to a record 4.5 million tonnes, easily surpassing the previous record of 4.2 million tonnes set in 2008.

Commercially held stocks of corn rose by 12.4% to 2.3 million tonnes.

Note: The December Farm Survey of 10,600 Canadian farmers is a survey of stocks of principal field crops

conducted from January 4 to 11, 2011. Farmers were asked to report the amounts of grain, oilseeds and special crops in on-farm storage. Data on commercial stocks of western major crops originate from the Canadian Grain Commission.

Commercial stocks of corn and soybeans are estimated by a Statistics Canada sample of grain elevators in Eastern Canada. Data on commercial stocks of special crops originate from a survey of handlers and agents of special crops.

National supply-disposition tables for the major grains and special crops are included in this report and will be included in future production and stock reports. Methodology details are published annually in the October issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007-X, free).

Available on CANSIM: tables 001-0004, 001-0010, 001-0017 to 001-0020 and 001-0040 to 001-0043.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3401, 3403, 3443, 3464 and 3476.

The publication *Field Crop Reporting Series: "Stocks of Principal Field Crops at December 31, 2010"*, Vol. 90, no. 1 (22-002-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For further information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release contact David Burroughs (613-951-5138; dave.burroughs@statcan.gc.ca), Yves Gilbert (613-951-2577; yves.gilbert@statcan.gc.ca), Dave Roeske (613-951-0572; dave.roeske@statcan.gc.ca) or Sheila Young (613-951-8707; sheila.young@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division.

□

Total stocks of principal field crops at December 31

| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2008 to 2010 | 2009 to 2010 |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------------|--------------|
| | thousands of tonnes | | | % change | |
| Total wheat | 22 024 | 22 526 | 20 232 | -8.1 | -10.2 |
| Wheat excluding durum | 17 230 | 16 852 | 16 500 | -4.2 | -2.1 |
| Durum wheat | 4 794 | 5 674 | 3 731 | -22.2 | -34.2 |
| Corn for grain | 9 214 | 8 478 | 9 540 | 3.5 | 12.5 |
| Canola | 9 151 | 9 438 | 8 242 | -9.9 | -12.7 |
| Barley | 8 500 | 7 554 | 5 734 | -32.5 | -24.1 |
| Soybeans | 2 037 | 2 245 | 2 633 | 29.3 | 17.3 |
| Dry field peas | 2 550 | 2 745 | 2 170 | -14.9 | -20.9 |
| Oats | 3 402 | 3 030 | 2 105 | -38.1 | -30.5 |
| Lentils | 629 | 823 | 1 467 | 133.2 | 78.3 |
| Flaxseed | 600 | 843 | 453 | -24.5 | -46.3 |
| Mustard seed | 116 | 200 | 220 | 89.7 | 10.0 |
| Rye | 218 | 254 | 202 | -7.3 | -20.5 |
| Chick peas | 125 | 94 | 107 | -14.4 | 13.8 |
| Canary seed | 188 | 176 | 89 | -52.7 | -49.4 |
| Sunflower seed | 71 | 92 | 82 | 15.5 | -10.9 |

Domestic sales of refined petroleum products

December 2010 (preliminary)

Sales of refined petroleum products in December totalled 10 182.6 thousand cubic metres, up 1 752.1 thousand cubic metres (+20.8%) from December 2009. (One cubic metre equals a thousand litres.)

In December, all major petroleum product groups posted increases compared with the same month a year earlier. The increase was led by motor gasoline, up 730.4 thousand cubic metres and diesel fuel, up 627.1 thousand cubic metres.

Sales of refined petroleum products in December were up 1 009.1 thousand cubic metres (+11.0%) from the previous month.

Note: Preliminary domestic sales of refined petroleum products data are not available on CANSIM.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2150.

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

Sales of refined petroleum products

| | December 2009 ^r | November 2010 ^r | December 2010 ^p | November to December 2010 | December 2009 to December 2010 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | thousands of cubic metres | | | % change | |
| Total, all products | 8 430.5 | 9 173.5 | 10 182.6 | 11.0 | 20.8 |
| Motor gasoline | 3 643.5 | 3 910.9 | 4 373.9 | 11.8 | 20.0 |
| Diesel fuel oil | 2 270.4 | 2 696.7 | 2 897.5 | 7.4 | 27.6 |
| Light fuel oil | 449.3 | 303.2 | 523.1 | 72.5 | 16.4 |
| Heavy fuel oil | 381.3 | 504.0 | 459.5 | -8.8 | 20.5 |
| Aviation turbo fuels | 444.6 | 427.6 | 447.4 | 4.6 | 0.6 |
| Petrochemical feedstocks ¹ | 334.5 | 377.7 | 389.9 | 3.2 | 16.6 |
| All other refined products | 906.9 | 953.4 | 1 091.4 | 14.5 | 20.3 |

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Materials produced by refineries that are used by the petrochemical industry to produce chemicals, synthetic rubber and a variety of plastics.

Note: Data may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.

Crude oil and natural gas: Supply and disposition

November 2010 (preliminary)

Domestic production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons totalled 14.8 million cubic metres in November, up 7.8% from November 2009.

Crude oil exports declined 6.7% between November 2009 and November 2010. About 59% of Canada's total domestic production went to the export market in November.

Marketable natural gas production totalled 11.8 billion cubic metres in November, up 3.4% from the same month a year earlier.

Domestic sales of natural gas increased 7.7% between November 2009 and November 2010, while natural gas exports declined 2.3%. Exports accounted for about 60% of marketable natural gas production in November.

Domestic production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons rose 5.5% from October to November, while marketable production of natural gas rose 1.4%.

Note: Preliminary data are available on CANSIM at the national level to November 2010 inclusive. At the national and provincial level detailed information is available for crude oil (126-0001) up to June 2010 inclusive, and for natural gas (131-0001) up to September 2010 inclusive.

Available on CANSIM: tables 126-0001 and 131-0001.

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.

Crude oil and natural gas: Supply and disposition (key indicators)

| | November 2009 | October 2010 | November 2010 ^P | October to November 2010 | November 2009 to November 2010 |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| | thousands of cubic metres | | | % change | |
| Crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons | | | | | |
| Supply¹ | | | | | |
| Production | 13 685.1 | 13 984.0 | 14 752.6 | 5.5 | 7.8 |
| Imports ² | 3 251.7 | 3 050.4 | 3 594.2 | 17.8 | 10.5 |
| Disposition | | | | | |
| Refinery receipts ³ | 7 592.7 | 8 285.0 | 8 429.5 | 1.7 | 11.0 |
| Exports | 9 323.8 | 8 540.9 | 8 698.7 | 1.8 | -6.7 |
| | millions of cubic metres | | | % change | |
| Natural gas | | | | | |
| Supply⁴ | | | | | |
| Marketable production ⁵ | 11 447.2 | 11 676.3 | 11 841.8 | 1.4 | 3.4 |
| Imports | 1 861.6 | 1 852.4 | 2 409.0 | 30.0 | 29.4 |
| Disposition | | | | | |
| Domestic sales ⁶ | 6 536.1 | 5 491.7 | 7 041.8 | 28.2 | 7.7 |
| Exports | 7 295.5 | 7 412.1 | 7 125.5 | -3.9 | -2.3 |

^P preliminary

- Disposition may differ from supply because of inventory change, own consumption, losses and adjustments.
- Data may differ from International Trade Division estimates because of timing and the inclusion of crude oil landed in Canada for future re-export.
- Volumetric receipts at refineries of all domestic and imported crude oils for refinery processing or storage.
- Disposition may differ from supply because of inventory change, usage as pipeline fuel, pipeline losses, line-pack fluctuations.
- Receipts from fields after processing for the removal or partial removal of some constituents and impurities and that meet specifications for residential, commercial and industrial use; and including other adjustments.
- Domestic sales includes residential, commercial, industrial and direct sales (for example direct, non-utility, sales for consumption where the utility acts solely as transporter).

Chicken production

2010 (preliminary)

Preliminary chicken production data are now available for 2010. Final chicken production data for 2010 will be released in May.

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 Sandra Venturino (613-951-9278; sandra.venturino@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

Civil aviation operating and financial statistics

First quarter 2010 (preliminary)

Operational and financial data on civil aviation are now available for the first quarter of 2010.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2713.

Civil aviation data will appear later in the publication *Aviation: Service Bulletin* (51-004-X, free).

For more information, to order data tables, 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. ■

New products and studies

Field Crop Reporting Series, "Stocks of Principal Field Crops at December 31, 2010", Vol. 90, no. 1
Catalogue number **22-002-X** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

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

Labour Force Information, January 9 to 15, 2011
Catalogue number **71-001-X** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

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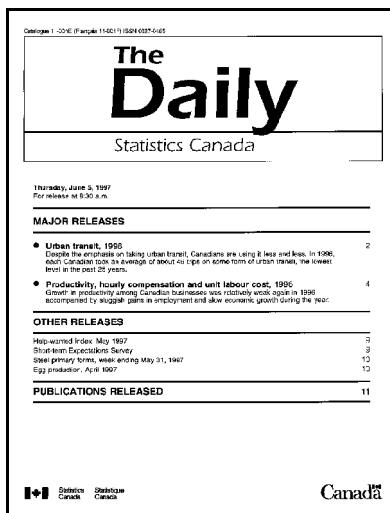
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Catalogue 11-001-XIE.

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

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The Daily, February 4, 2011

Release dates: February 7 to 11, 2011

(Release dates are subject to change.)

| Release date | Title | Reference period |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 7 | Building permits | December 2010 |
| 10 | Canadian Economic Observer | February 2011 |
| 10 | New Housing Price Index | December 2010 |
| 11 | Canadian international merchandise trade | December 2010 |
