

The Daily

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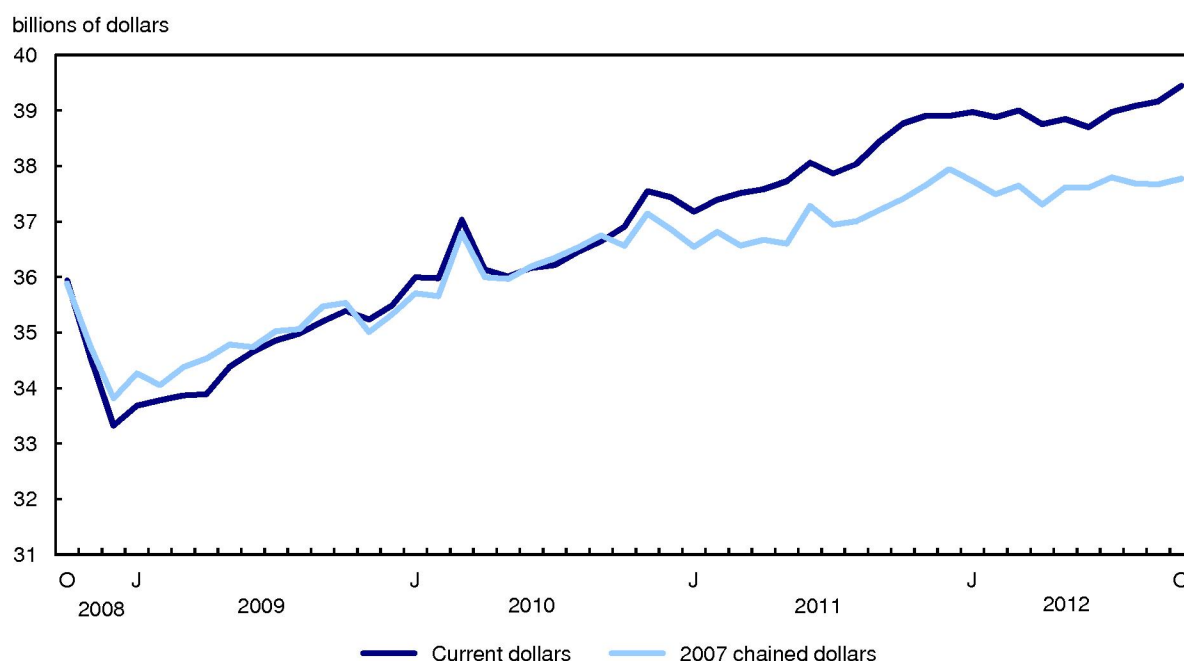
Releases

Retail trade, October 2012

Retail sales rose for a fourth consecutive month, increasing 0.7% to \$39.4 billion in October. Gains were reported in 8 of 11 subsectors, representing 92% of total retail trade. The increase was led by higher sales at motor vehicle and parts dealers and gasoline stations.

In volume terms, retail sales increased 0.3%.

Chart 1
Retail sales increase in October



The largest increase in dollar terms among all subsectors was a 1.6% rise at motor vehicle and parts dealers. New car dealers reported a fifth consecutive monthly sales gain, rising 1.6%, on the strength of passenger car sales. Automotive parts, accessories and tire stores rose 6.2%, more than offsetting the decline in September. Sales at used car dealers (-2.1%) declined for a fourth consecutive month.

Gasoline station receipts advanced for a fourth month in a row, increasing 1.6%.

Food and beverage store sales increased 0.5% in October, reflecting higher sales at beer, wine and liquor stores (+1.7%) and at supermarkets and other grocery stores (+0.3%). Gains were also reported by speciality food stores (+1.6%), where sales rose for a sixth consecutive month.

Clothing and clothing accessories store sales increased 1.8%. Higher sales were reported by all store types within this subsector.

General merchandise store sales rose 0.5%. Higher sales in the 'other general merchandise stores' industry accounted for the gain, increasing 1.2% in October. Department store sales declined 0.4%.

Furniture and home furnishings store sales (-2.0%) decreased for a third straight month, reflecting weaker sales at furniture stores.

Electronics and appliance stores registered a sales decline of 1.6%. Sales in this store type have been on a general downward trend since the end of 2011.

Sales up in six provinces

Retail sales rose in six provinces in October. The largest contributor to the gain was Quebec, where sales increased 1.8%, following two consecutive monthly sales declines. Higher sales at motor vehicle and parts dealers were the main reason for this gain.

Following flat sales in September, retail sales in Ontario increased 0.5% in October.

Alberta registered a 0.9% sales gain, the fifth increase in six months.

Nova Scotia reported a 0.6% sales decline for the second consecutive month, with widespread weakness across store types.

Sales in Saskatchewan edged down 0.1% in October, after advancing for eight months in a row.

Note to readers

All the data in this release are seasonally adjusted and in current dollars, unless otherwise noted. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends](#).

Total retail sales expressed in volume are calculated by deflating current dollar values using consumer price indexes. The retail sales series in chained (2007) dollars is a chained Fisher volume index with 2007 as the reference year. For more information, see [Calculation of Volume of Retail Trade Sales](#).

Table 1
Retail sales by province and territory – Seasonally adjusted

	October 2011	September 2012 ^r	October 2012 ^p	September to October 2012	October 2011 to October 2012
	millions of dollars			% change	
Canada	38,768	39,161	39,447	0.7	1.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	659	697	697	0.0	5.7
Prince Edward Island	160	163	162	-0.5	1.1
Nova Scotia	1,103	1,111	1,105	-0.6	0.2
New Brunswick	942	921	919	-0.2	-2.4
Quebec	8,637	8,587	8,744	1.8	1.2
Ontario	13,584	13,693	13,758	0.5	1.3
Manitoba	1,396	1,403	1,411	0.6	1.1
Saskatchewan	1,401	1,478	1,477	-0.1	5.4
Alberta	5,587	5,871	5,925	0.9	6.1
British Columbia	5,152	5,086	5,097	0.2	-1.1
Yukon	56	57	57	0.7	3.0
Northwest Territories	61	63	64	0.7	4.0
Nunavut	30	30	30	-0.4	-1.2

^r revised

^p preliminary

Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.

Table 2
Retail sales by industry – Seasonally adjusted

	October 2011	September 2012 ^r	October 2012 ^p	September to October 2012	October 2011 to October 2012
	millions of dollars			% change	
Total retail trade	38,768	39,161	39,447	0.7	1.7
Total excluding motor vehicle and parts dealers	30,057	30,345	30,490	0.5	1.4
Total excluding motor vehicle and parts dealers and gasoline stations	25,108	25,323	25,386	0.2	1.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	8,712	8,816	8,957	1.6	2.8
New car dealers	6,996	7,188	7,304	1.6	4.4
Used car dealers	503	475	464	-2.1	-7.7
Other motor vehicle dealers	627	595	596	0.1	-4.9
Automotive parts, accessories and tire stores	586	558	593	6.2	1.1
Furniture and home furnishing stores	1,246	1,266	1,240	-2.0	-0.4
Furniture stores	777	796	771	-3.2	-0.8
Home furnishings stores	469	469	469	0.0	0.1
Electronics and appliance stores	1,291	1,165	1,147	-1.6	-11.2
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	2,268	2,258	2,264	0.2	-0.2
Food and beverage stores	8,726	8,821	8,866	0.5	1.6
Supermarkets and other grocery (except convenience) stores	6,178	6,259	6,275	0.3	1.6
Convenience stores	531	530	525	-1.0	-1.1
Specialty food stores	435	441	449	1.6	3.1
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,582	1,591	1,617	1.7	2.3
Health and personal care stores	2,755	2,820	2,826	0.2	2.6
Gasoline stations	4,949	5,023	5,104	1.6	3.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	2,213	2,210	2,249	1.8	1.6
Clothing stores	1,703	1,713	1,744	1.8	2.4
Shoe stores	255	255	258	1.3	1.5
Jewellery, luggage and leather goods stores	255	242	247	1.9	-3.5
Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	946	922	905	-1.9	-4.4
General merchandise stores	4,769	4,941	4,964	0.5	4.1
Department stores	2,245	2,247	2,238	-0.4	-0.3
Other general merchandise stores	2,525	2,694	2,726	1.2	8.0
Miscellaneous store retailers	894	918	926	0.8	3.6

^r revised^p preliminary**Note(s):** Figures may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.

It is possible to consult tables of unadjusted data by [industry](#) and by [province and territory](#) in the *Tables by subject* module of our website.

For information on related indicators, refer to the [Latest statistics](#) page on our website.

Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 080-0020 and 080-0024.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 2406 and 2408.

The October 2012 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005-X, free) will soon be available.

Data on retail trade for November will be released on January 22, 2013.

For more information or to order data, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

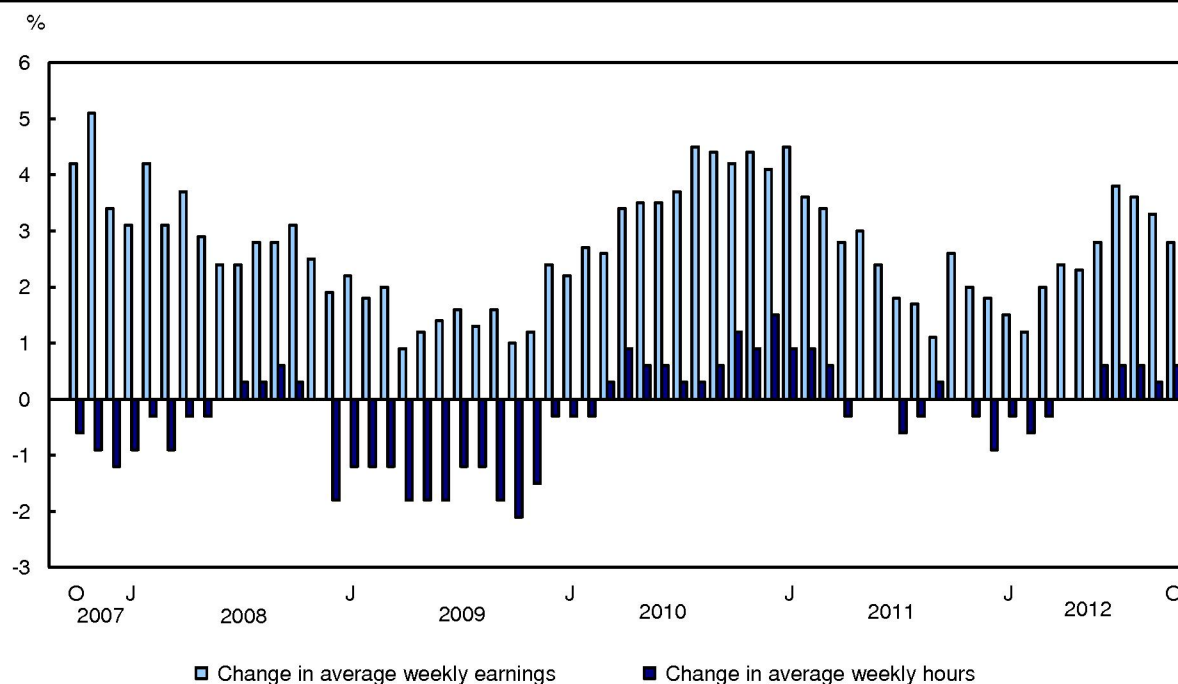
For analytical information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Ashley Ker (613-951-2252; ashley.ker@statcan.gc.ca), Distributive Trades Division.

Payroll employment, earnings and hours, October 2012

Average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees were \$909 in October, up 0.9% from the previous month. On a year-over-year basis, earnings increased 2.8%.

Chart 1

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



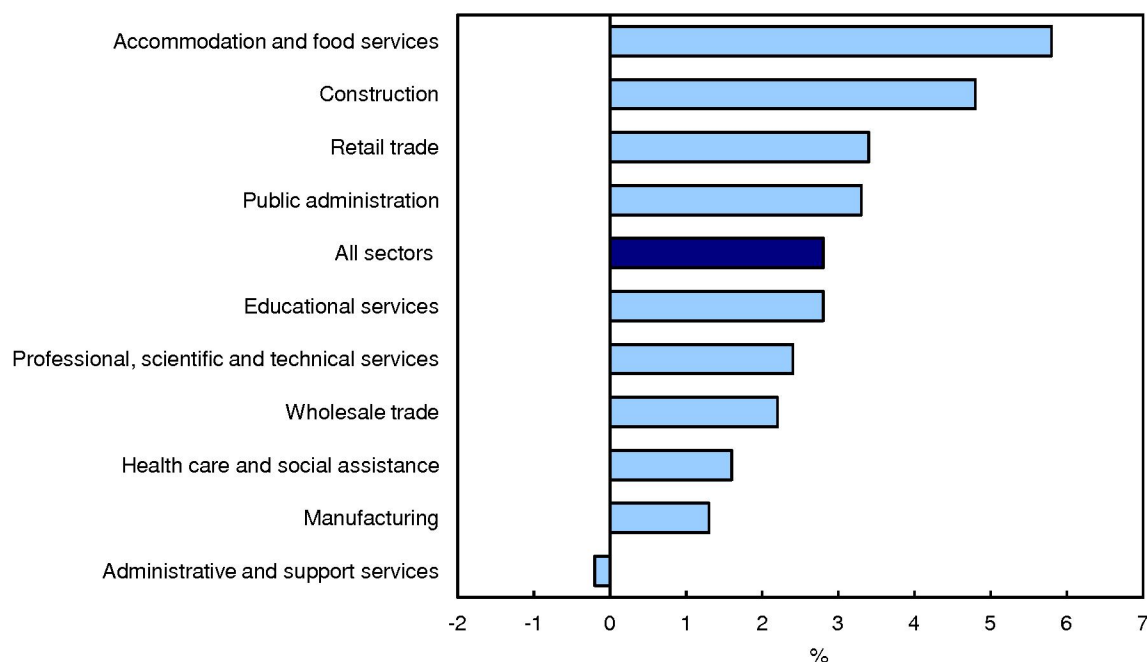
The 2.8% increase in earnings during the 12 months to October reflects a number of factors, including wage growth, changes in composition of employment by industry, occupation and level of job experience, as well as average hours worked per week. In October, the average hours worked per week was 33.2, up from 33.1 the month before and 33.0 in October 2011.

Average weekly earnings by sector

Year-over-year growth in average weekly earnings outpaced the national average in four of the largest industrial sectors: accommodation and food services; construction; retail trade; and public administration.

Chart 2

Year-over-year change in average weekly earnings in the 10 largest sectors, October 2011 to October 2012



Average weekly earnings in accommodation and food services increased 5.8% to \$372, with gains spread across all industries within the sector. Payroll earnings in this sector were the lowest among all sectors, partly because it had the lowest average weekly hours.

Weekly earnings in construction rose 4.8% to \$1,143 in the 12 months to October. The most notable growth occurred in the construction of non-residential buildings and highways, streets and bridges.

In retail trade, weekly earnings rose 3.4% to \$528, led by growth in general merchandise stores; health and personal care stores; and motor vehicle and parts dealers.

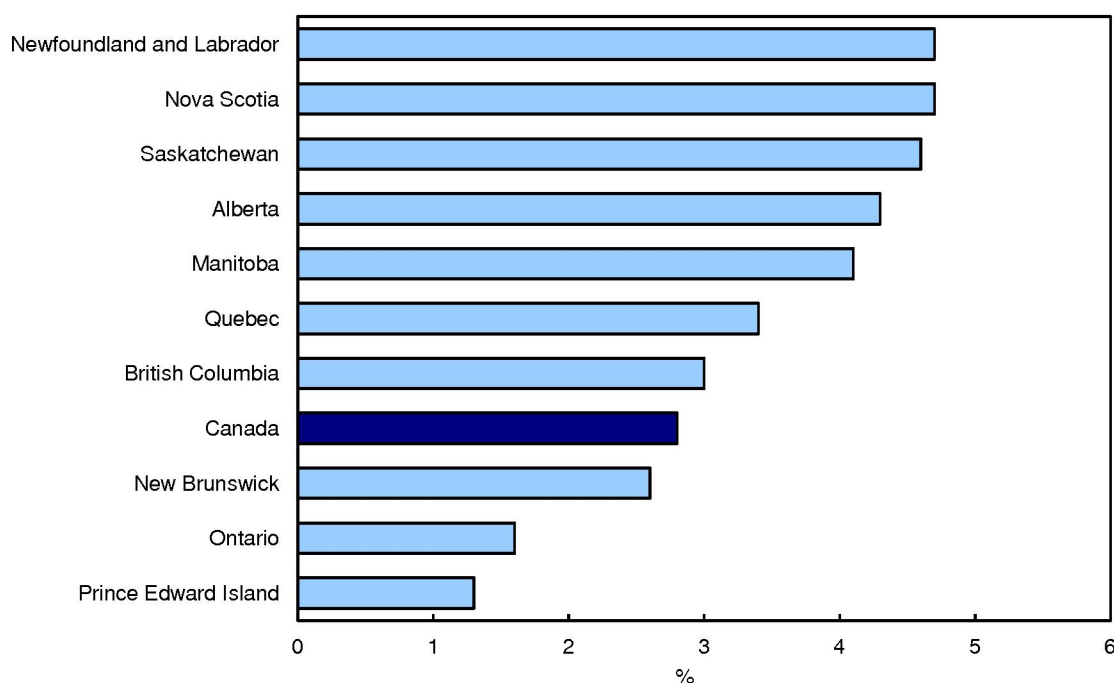
Average weekly earnings in public administration increased 3.3% to \$1,161. Growth was most notable in local, municipal and regional public administration, followed by provincial and territorial public administration.

Average weekly earnings up in every province

Average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees increased in every province in the 12 months to October. The largest growth rates were in Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan.

Chart 3

Year-over-year growth in average weekly earnings by province, October 2011 to October 2012



In Newfoundland and Labrador, average weekly earnings were \$943 in October, up 4.7% from 12 months earlier, and the highest provincial year-over-year growth rate for the fifth consecutive month. Increases were most notable in the goods sector. Weekly earnings in Newfoundland and Labrador were among the highest in the country.

In Nova Scotia, average weekly earnings rose 4.7% to \$805. Despite a year-over-year growth rate above the national average since August, earnings in this province continue to be among the lowest.

Average weekly earnings in Saskatchewan increased 4.6% to \$932 in the 12 months to October. Weekly earnings in this province have been above the national average since August 2011. Earnings have been influenced by gains in four sectors: mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction; construction; professional, scientific and technical services; and educational services.

Alberta continued to have the highest earnings in the country, at \$1,098, which was 4.3% above the level in October 2011.

Weekly earnings in Ontario grew 1.6% to \$917. Year-over-year growth in Ontario has been below the national average since October 2010.

Non-farm payroll employment by sector

Total non-farm payroll employment edged down 10,200 in October, following a decline of 36,100 the previous month.

In October, the number of payroll employees declined most notably in educational services; retail trade; and public administration. The largest increases were in manufacturing and construction.

On a year-over-year basis, payroll employment rose 264,700 (+1.8%), with the bulk of these gains occurring between February and August.

Among all sectors, mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction continued to post the highest 12-month growth rate in payroll employment, at 8.1% in October. This was followed by construction (+5.1%) and transportation and warehousing (+3.4%).

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.

Estimates of average weekly earnings and hours are based on a sample and are therefore subject to sampling variability. Payroll employment estimates are based on a census of administrative data and are not subject to sampling variability.

Statistics Canada also produces employment estimates from its monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). The LFS is a household survey, the main objective of which 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. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends](#).

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 (NAICS) code.

All earnings data include overtime pay and exclude businesses that could not be classified to a NAICS code. Earnings data are based on gross taxable payroll before source deductions.

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

With each release, data for the current reference month are subject to revision. Data have been revised for the previous month. Users are encouraged to request and use the most up-to-date data for each month.

Table 1
Average weekly earnings (including overtime) for all employees – Seasonally adjusted

	October 2011	September 2012 ^r	October 2012 ^p	September to October 2012	October 2011 to October 2012	September to October 2012	October 2011 to October 2012
	current dollars			change in current dollars		% change	
Sector aggregate¹	884.44	901.56	909.41	7.8	25.0	0.9	2.8
Forestry, logging and support	1,016.41	1,026.57	1,084.93	58.4	68.5	5.7	6.7
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1,795.99	1,880.78	1,887.75	7.0	91.8	0.4	5.1
Utilities	1,676.30	1,655.11	1,660.00	4.9	-16.3	0.3	-1.0
Construction	1,090.33	1,137.13	1,142.83	5.7	52.5	0.5	4.8
Manufacturing	1,004.78	1,022.06	1,017.57	-4.5	12.8	-0.4	1.3
Wholesale trade	1,057.88	1,037.31	1,081.35	44.0	23.5	4.2	2.2
Retail trade	509.97	527.20	527.55	0.4	17.6	0.1	3.4
Transportation and warehousing	918.26	954.42	946.98	-7.4	28.7	-0.8	3.1
Information and cultural industries	1,063.06	1,156.82	1,149.07	-7.8	86.0	-0.7	8.1
Finance and insurance	1,071.51	1,117.49	1,139.52	22.0	68.0	2.0	6.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	819.09	838.37	843.85	5.5	24.8	0.7	3.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,238.18	1,256.87	1,268.35	11.5	30.2	0.9	2.4
Management of companies and enterprises	1,160.44	1,196.27	1,184.85	-11.4	24.4	-1.0	2.1
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	749.98	743.25	748.31	5.1	-1.7	0.7	-0.2
Educational services	959.90	973.77	986.52	12.8	26.6	1.3	2.8
Health care and social assistance	813.24	820.55	826.30	5.8	13.1	0.7	1.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	545.33	543.00	552.45	9.4	7.1	1.7	1.3
Accommodation and food services	351.74	362.64	372.06	9.4	20.3	2.6	5.8
Other services (excluding public administration)	708.73	724.08	745.31	21.2	36.6	2.9	5.2
Public administration	1,124.53	1,149.20	1,161.33	12.1	36.8	1.1	3.3
Provinces and territories							
Newfoundland and Labrador	901.13	939.08	943.39	4.3	42.3	0.5	4.7
Prince Edward Island	725.51	745.01	734.97	-10.0	9.5	-1.3	1.3
Nova Scotia	769.18	800.64	804.97	4.3	35.8	0.5	4.7
New Brunswick	795.62	809.37	816.08	6.7	20.5	0.8	2.6
Quebec	811.48	829.84	838.75	8.9	27.3	1.1	3.4
Ontario	902.56	911.55	916.55	5.0	14.0	0.5	1.6
Manitoba	807.33	839.09	840.07	1.0	32.7	0.1	4.1
Saskatchewan	891.06	927.33	932.22	4.9	41.2	0.5	4.6
Alberta	1,052.82	1,083.98	1,098.37	14.4	45.6	1.3	4.3
British Columbia	846.64	868.19	871.99	3.8	25.4	0.4	3.0
Yukon	967.03	979.03	968.36	-10.7	1.3	-1.1	0.1
Northwest Territories	1,277.17	1,302.63	1,294.18	-8.4	17.0	-0.6	1.3
Nunavut	927.67	963.87	961.28	-2.6	33.6	-0.3	3.6

^r revised^p preliminary

1. Sector breakdown is based on the North American Industry Classification System.

Table 2
Number of employees – Seasonally adjusted

	October 2011	September 2012 ^r	October 2012 ^p	September to October 2012	October 2011 to October 2012	September to October 2012	October 2011 to October 2012
	thousands			change in thousands		% change	
Sector aggregate¹	15,020.4	15,295.3	15,285.1	-10.2	264.7	-0.1	1.8
Forestry, logging and support	39.8	37.0	37.1	0.1	-2.7	0.2	-6.9
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	208.0	224.6	224.9	0.3	16.9	0.1	8.1
Utilities	125.1	121.6	121.8	0.2	-3.3	0.2	-2.6
Construction	855.6	894.0	899.6	5.6	44.0	0.6	5.1
Manufacturing	1,479.1	1,482.0	1,489.0	7.0	9.9	0.5	0.7
Wholesale trade	744.2	758.0	760.2	2.2	16.0	0.3	2.1
Retail trade	1,843.1	1,873.1	1,864.5	-8.6	21.4	-0.5	1.2
Transportation and warehousing	685.6	711.2	709.3	-1.9	23.7	-0.3	3.4
Information and cultural industries	327.9	332.4	330.1	-2.3	2.2	-0.7	0.7
Finance and insurance	683.7	699.2	697.9	-1.3	14.2	-0.2	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	242.0	248.2	248.8	0.6	6.8	0.3	2.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	784.6	801.9	802.4	0.5	17.8	0.1	2.3
Management of companies and enterprises	103.3	113.4	110.6	-2.8	7.3	-2.5	7.0
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	745.2	757.5	760.3	2.8	15.1	0.4	2.0
Educational services	1,157.5	1,188.6	1,179.9	-8.7	22.4	-0.7	1.9
Health care and social assistance	1,662.3	1,687.5	1,691.8	4.3	29.5	0.3	1.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	248.4	246.1	247.2	1.1	-1.2	0.4	-0.5
Accommodation and food services	1,093.8	1,120.2	1,122.5	2.3	28.7	0.2	2.6
Other services (excluding public administration)	518.9	521.4	522.2	0.8	3.3	0.1	0.6
Public administration	1,049.6	1,047.5	1,044.1	-3.4	-5.5	-0.3	-0.5
Provinces and territories							
Newfoundland and Labrador	206.0	210.9	210.6	-0.3	4.6	-0.1	2.2
Prince Edward Island	64.4	63.7	63.8	0.1	-0.6	0.2	-0.8
Nova Scotia	401.1	401.5	401.1	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0
New Brunswick	316.8	310.8	310.8	0.0	-6.0	0.0	-1.9
Quebec	3,437.5	3,484.3	3,485.0	0.7	47.5	0.0	1.4
Ontario	5,742.8	5,819.4	5,813.4	-6.0	70.6	-0.1	1.2
Manitoba	565.3	577.1	575.9	-1.2	10.6	-0.2	1.9
Saskatchewan	457.4	470.5	471.0	0.5	13.6	0.1	3.0
Alberta	1,840.6	1,933.7	1,932.6	-1.1	92.0	-0.1	5.0
British Columbia	1,929.3	1,962.4	1,959.8	-2.6	30.5	-0.1	1.6
Yukon	20.2	21.3	21.3	0.0	1.1	-0.3	5.0
Northwest Territories	28.0	28.2	28.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.2
Nunavut	11.3	11.5	11.6	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.8

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Sector breakdown is based on the North American Industry Classification System.

Available without charge in 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 will soon be available in the monthly publication *Employment, Earnings and Hours*, Vol. 90, no. 10 (72-002-X, free). Note that this publication will be discontinued after this release, which is scheduled for early January. Data contained in this publication will continue to be available without charge on CANSIM (tables 281-0023 to 281-0039 and 281-0041 to 281-0049).

Users requiring assistance with this transition are encouraged to contact the Labour Statistics Division (telephone: 613-951-4090, toll-free: 1-866-873-8788, fax: 613-951-2869 or e-mail: labour@statcan.gc.ca).

Data on payroll employment, earnings and hours for November will be released on January 30, 2013.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact May Roos (613-951-6014; may.roos@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.

Construction Union Wage Rate Index, November 2012

The Construction Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for Canada increased by 0.3% in November compared with the previous month. The composite index increased 2.4% compared with November 2011.

Note to readers

Union wage rates are published for 16 trades in 22 metropolitan areas for both the basic rates and rates including selected supplementary payments. The indexes (2007=100) are calculated for the same metropolitan areas and are published for those where a majority of trades are covered by current collective agreements.

The wage rates and indexes are subject to a 30-month revision period after dissemination of a given month's data. This is due to the length of time that can transpire between the expiration of a collective agreement and the ratification of a new collective agreement. The wage rates and indexes are not seasonally adjusted.

Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 327-0003 and 327-0045.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2307.

The third quarter 2012 issue of *Capital Expenditure Price Statistics* (62-007-X, free) will be available in January 2013.

The Construction Union Wage Rate Index for December will be released on January 24, 2013.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Canada's population by marital status, legal marital status, age and sex, July 1, 2012

Canada's population estimates by marital status, legal marital status, age and sex, as of July 1, 2012 are now available.

Available without charge in CANSIM: table 051-0042.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3605.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Pipeline inventories and exports of crude oil and condensate, October 2012

Data on closing inventories, held in Canada; tanks: crude oil and condensate; and exports of crude oil are available for October upon request.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 2148 and 2191.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Refined petroleum products, November 2012

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.

Note to readers

These data are subject to revision.

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 us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

New products and studies

New products

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