

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

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### **Employment Insurance, June 2012**

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In June, the number of people receiving regular Employment Insurance benefits continued its downward trend, edging down to 507,600 from 512,100 in May. The number of beneficiaries declined slightly in Nova Scotia and edged up in Ontario and Prince Edward Island.

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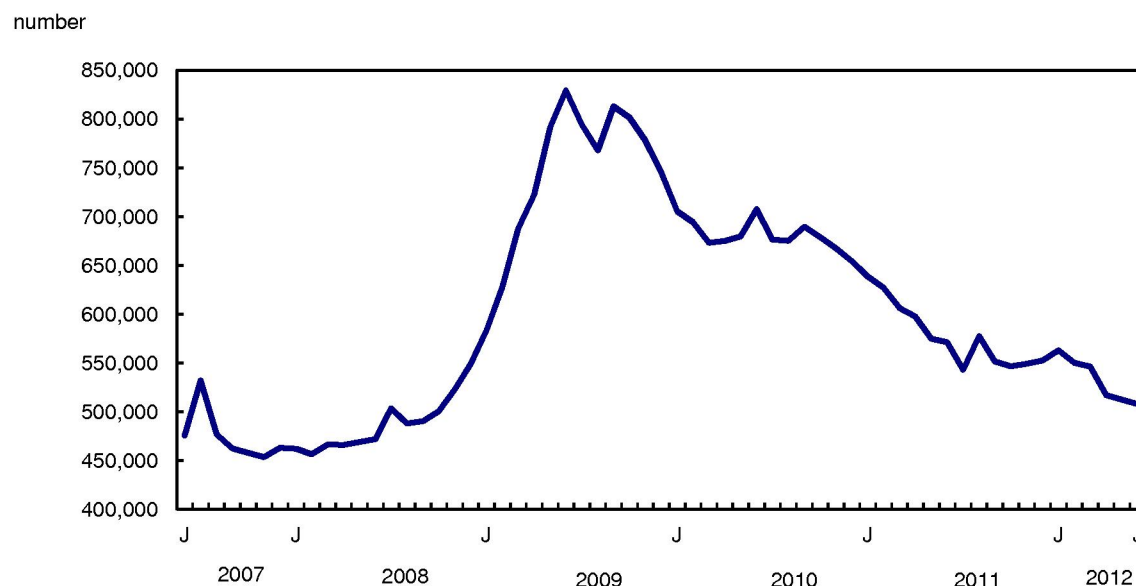
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### Employment Insurance, June 2012

In June, the number of people receiving regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits continued its downward trend, edging down to 507,600 from 512,100 in May. The number of beneficiaries declined slightly in Nova Scotia and edged up in Ontario and Prince Edward Island.

**Chart 1**  
**Employment Insurance beneficiaries edged down in June**

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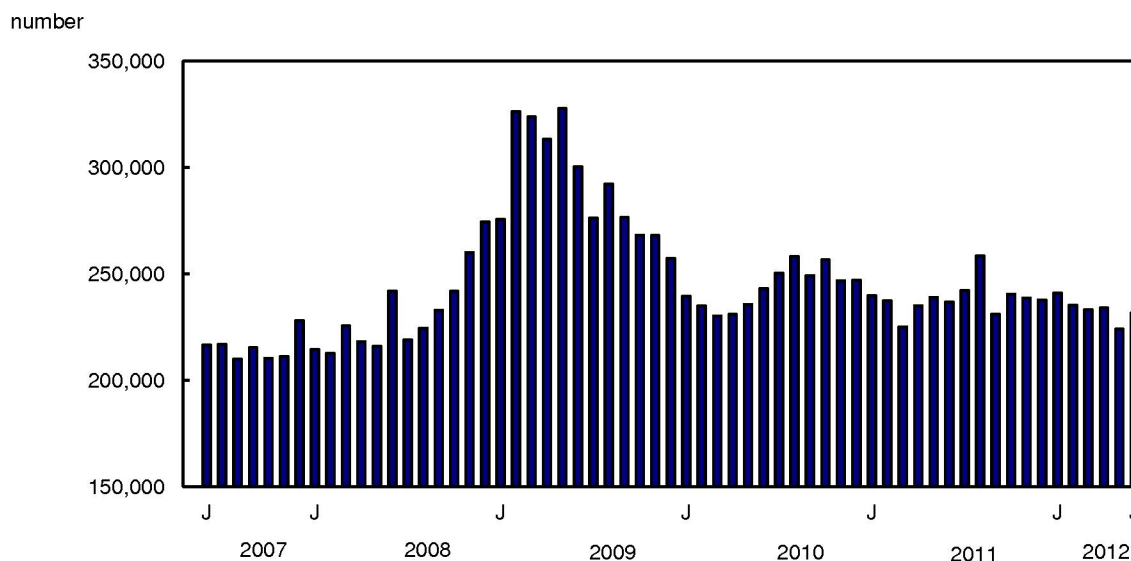
### Claims increase in June

To receive EI benefits, individuals must first submit a claim. The number of claims provides an indication of the number of people who could become beneficiaries.

The number of initial and renewal claims rose 3.4% to 231,600 in June, following a decline of similar magnitude in May. Claims increased in New Brunswick (+8.9%), Alberta (+8.6%), Quebec (+4.6%) and Manitoba (+3.3%).

Claims fell 4.6% in Prince Edward Island, while there was little change in the other provinces.

**Chart 2**  
**Number of claims up in June**



## Little change in beneficiaries in most provinces

There was little or no change in the number of beneficiaries in the majority of provinces in June.

In Nova Scotia, the number of beneficiaries fell 2.0% to 29,400. In Prince Edward Island, the number of people receiving regular benefits rose 3.7% to 8,700, following a 1.8% increase in May.

In Ontario, the number edged up 1.3% in June to 150,500, following two months of declines.

## Declines continue in most population centres

This release provides information on population centres with 10,000 persons or more. EI data on population centres are not seasonally adjusted and are therefore compared on a year-over-year basis.

Nationally, the number of people receiving regular EI benefits fell by 62,900 (-13.1%) between June 2011 and June 2012. Of the 143 population centres, 123 showed declines, while 16 posted increases. There was no change in 4 centres.

In Newfoundland and Labrador, the number of beneficiaries fell in four of the five centres in the 12 months to June. The largest decrease was in St. John's, where the number of beneficiaries fell 17.7% to 3,100.

In Prince Edward Island, the number of people receiving benefits fell 18.0% to 1,500 in Charlottetown. The number of beneficiaries was little changed in Summerside.

All five population centres in Nova Scotia had fewer beneficiaries in June than 12 months earlier. The largest percentage declines were in Kentville, Truro and Halifax. In Halifax, the number of beneficiaries fell 14.9% to 4,300.

The number of people receiving benefits fell in five of the six centres in New Brunswick in the 12 months to June, with the largest decline occurring in Fredericton. In Saint John, the number of beneficiaries decreased 5.5% to 2,100. In Moncton, the number of beneficiaries rose 4.8%.

Among the 33 population centres in Quebec, the number of beneficiaries declined in 26, while it increased in 4 and was unchanged in the remaining 3. The largest percentage declines occurred in Val-d'Or, Rouyn-Noranda, Dolbeau-Mistassini and Rivière-du-Loup. In Montréal, there were 42,900 people receiving regular EI benefits, down 8.8% from 12 months earlier.

In Ontario, 40 of the 41 centres had fewer beneficiaries in the 12 months to June. The largest declines occurred in Woodstock, Stratford, Leamington and Windsor. In Toronto, 51,200 people received benefits, down 17.0%.

In Manitoba, there were fewer beneficiaries in three of the four centres. In Winnipeg, the number of beneficiaries decreased 7.1% to 4,600.

All eight population centres in Saskatchewan continued to post year-over-year declines. The number of beneficiaries in Regina fell 19.8% to 700, while in Saskatoon, it declined 12.0% to 1,300.

In Alberta, the number of people receiving benefits decreased in 11 of the 12 centres. In Edmonton, the number of beneficiaries dropped 37.8% to 5,900, and in Calgary, it fell 33.9% to 6,500. Cold Lake, Lethbridge, Red Deer, Medicine Hat and Wood Buffalo also had year-over-year declines of 30% or more.

In British Columbia, 20 of the 25 centres posted declines in the 12 months to June, while there were increases in 4 and no change in 1. The largest declines occurred in Penticton, Squamish, Vernon, Williams Lake, Kamloops, Quesnel and Kelowna. In Victoria, the number of people receiving benefits fell 17.5% to 2,400, while in Vancouver, it decreased 16.6% to 20,500.

## Demographic groups

EI data by sex and age are not seasonally adjusted and are therefore compared on a year-over-year basis.

In June, the number of people receiving regular EI benefits fell at a similar rate for men and women in all age groups. The rates of decline ranged between 11.2% and 13.8%.

### **Note to readers**

*The change in the number of regular Employment Insurance (EI) beneficiaries reflects various situations, including people becoming beneficiaries, people going back to work, and people exhausting their regular benefits.*

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

*EI statistics are produced from administrative data sources provided by Service Canada and Human Resources and Skills Development Canada. These statistics may, from time to time, be affected by changes to the Employment Insurance Act or administrative procedures. The number of regular beneficiaries and the number of claims received for May and June are preliminary.*

*The number of beneficiaries is a measure of all people who received EI benefits from June 10 to 16. This period coincides with the reference week of the Labour Force Survey (LFS).*

*EI statistics indicate the number of people who received EI benefits, and should not be confused with data coming from the LFS, which provides information on the total number of unemployed people.*

*There is always a certain proportion of unemployed people who do not qualify for benefits. Some unemployed people have not contributed to the program because they have not worked in the past 12 months or their employment is not insured. Other unemployed people have contributed to the program but do not meet the eligibility criteria, such as workers who left their job voluntarily or those who did not accumulate enough hours of work to receive benefits.*

**Table 1**  
**Employment Insurance: Statistics by province and territory – Seasonally adjusted**

	May 2012 <sup>P</sup>	June 2012 <sup>P</sup>	May to June 2012	June 2011 to June 2012	May to June 2012	June 2011 to June 2012
	number		change in number		% change	
<b>Beneficiaries receiving regular benefits</b>						
<b>Canada</b>	<b>512,090</b>	<b>507,570</b>	<b>-4,520</b>	<b>-63,420</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-11.1</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	33,440	33,190	-250	-3,020	-0.7	-8.3
Prince Edward Island	8,420	8,730	310	-160	3.7	-1.8
Nova Scotia	30,010	29,420	-590	-3,710	-2.0	-11.2
New Brunswick	32,770	32,930	160	-1,170	0.5	-3.4
Quebec	152,650	151,660	-990	-13,670	-0.6	-8.3
Ontario	148,620	150,480	1,860	-21,730	1.3	-12.6
Manitoba	12,670	12,690	20	-540	0.2	-4.1
Saskatchewan	9,320	9,360	40	-1,170	0.4	-11.1
Alberta	24,060	23,880	-180	-10,430	-0.7	-30.4
British Columbia	55,980	55,600	-380	-8,300	-0.7	-13.0
Yukon	970	980	10	30	1.0	3.2
Northwest Territories	850	870	20	-70	2.4	-7.4
Nunavut	490	540	50	0	10.2	0.0
<b>Initial and renewal claims received</b>						
<b>Canada</b>	<b>224,000</b>	<b>231,580</b>	<b>7,580</b>	<b>-5,100</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>-2.2</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	9,470	9,400	-70	330	-0.7	3.6
Prince Edward Island	2,620	2,500	-120	-190	-4.6	-7.1
Nova Scotia	10,070	9,960	-110	120	-1.1	1.2
New Brunswick	9,880	10,760	880	330	8.9	3.2
Quebec	67,760	70,910	3,150	980	4.6	1.4
Ontario	69,040	68,930	-110	-3,700	-0.2	-5.1
Manitoba	7,190	7,430	240	-430	3.3	-5.5
Saskatchewan	5,250	5,340	90	-910	1.7	-14.6
Alberta	15,920	17,290	1,370	-1,840	8.6	-9.6
British Columbia	26,700	26,900	200	-860	0.7	-3.1
Yukon	360	330	-30	10	-8.3	3.1
Northwest Territories	300	320	20	0	6.7	0.0
Nunavut	230	220	-10	60	-4.3	37.5

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

**Note(s):** The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits excludes claimants receiving training, job creation and self-employment benefits as well as other employment and support measures benefits.

**Table 2**  
**Beneficiaries receiving regular benefits by age group, sex and province and territory – Not seasonally adjusted**

	June 2011	June 2012 <sup>P</sup>	June 2011 to June 2012	June 2011 to June 2012
	number		change in number	% change
<b>Canada</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	479,240	416,380	-62,860	-13.1
Under 25 years	45,520	39,680	-5,840	-12.8
25 to 54 years	329,890	285,120	-44,770	-13.6
55 years and over	103,830	91,580	-12,250	-11.8
<b>Men</b>	282,470	244,910	-37,560	-13.3
Under 25 years	31,050	27,170	-3,880	-12.5
25 to 54 years	189,070	163,010	-26,060	-13.8
55 years and over	62,350	54,730	-7,620	-12.2
<b>Women</b>	196,770	171,470	-25,300	-12.9
Under 25 years	14,470	12,500	-1,970	-13.6
25 to 54 years	140,820	122,120	-18,700	-13.3
55 years and over	41,480	36,850	-4,630	-11.2
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	29,940	27,130	-2,810	-9.4
Under 25 years	3,040	2,650	-390	-12.8
25 to 54 years	18,900	16,710	-2,190	-11.6
55 years and over	8,000	7,780	-220	-2.8
<b>Men</b>	17,070	15,210	-1,860	-10.9
<b>Women</b>	12,870	11,920	-950	-7.4
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	5,740	5,770	30	0.5
Under 25 years	710	740	30	4.2
25 to 54 years	3,550	3,560	10	0.3
55 years and over	1,470	1,480	10	0.7
<b>Men</b>	3,280	3,300	20	0.6
<b>Women</b>	2,460	2,480	20	0.8
<b>Nova Scotia</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	27,310	24,030	-3,280	-12.0
Under 25 years	3,210	2,710	-500	-15.6
25 to 54 years	18,160	15,990	-2,170	-11.9
55 years and over	5,940	5,330	-610	-10.3
<b>Men</b>	16,860	14,620	-2,240	-13.3
<b>Women</b>	10,450	9,410	-1,040	-10.0
<b>New Brunswick</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	26,380	25,180	-1,200	-4.5
Under 25 years	2,650	2,510	-140	-5.3
25 to 54 years	17,120	16,250	-870	-5.1
55 years and over	6,610	6,420	-190	-2.9
<b>Men</b>	16,400	15,260	-1,140	-7.0
<b>Women</b>	9,980	9,930	-50	-0.5
<b>Quebec</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	126,500	113,690	-12,810	-10.1
Under 25 years	12,040	11,200	-840	-7.0
25 to 54 years	84,810	75,690	-9,120	-10.8
55 years and over	29,650	26,810	-2,840	-9.6
<b>Men</b>	75,090	67,670	-7,420	-9.9
<b>Women</b>	51,420	46,020	-5,400	-10.5
<b>Ontario</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	150,920	129,530	-21,390	-14.2
Under 25 years	12,950	11,330	-1,620	-12.5
25 to 54 years	108,520	93,530	-14,990	-13.8
55 years and over	29,460	24,670	-4,790	-16.3
<b>Men</b>	86,000	74,270	-11,730	-13.6
<b>Women</b>	64,930	55,260	-9,670	-14.9

Table 2 - continued

**Beneficiaries receiving regular benefits by age group, sex and province and territory – Not seasonally adjusted**

	June 2011	June 2012 <sup>P</sup>	June 2011 to June 2012	June 2011 to June 2012
<b>Manitoba</b>				
Both sexes	10,260	9,710	-550	-5.4
Under 25 years	1,130	1,100	-30	-2.7
25 to 54 years	7,260	6,850	-410	-5.6
55 years and over	1,870	1,760	-110	-5.9
Men	6,320	6,170	-150	-2.4
Women	3,940	3,540	-400	-10.2
<b>Saskatchewan</b>				
Both sexes	8,330	7,160	-1,170	-14.0
Under 25 years	880	710	-170	-19.3
25 to 54 years	5,820	4,900	-920	-15.8
55 years and over	1,630	1,550	-80	-4.9
Men	5,160	4,470	-690	-13.4
Women	3,170	2,690	-480	-15.1
<b>Alberta</b>				
Both sexes	32,220	21,660	-10,560	-32.8
Under 25 years	2,830	1,840	-990	-35.0
25 to 54 years	22,880	15,480	-7,400	-32.3
55 years and over	6,510	4,340	-2,170	-33.3
Men	19,480	12,680	-6,800	-34.9
Women	12,740	8,980	-3,760	-29.5
<b>British Columbia</b>				
Both sexes	59,420	50,380	-9,040	-15.2
Under 25 years	5,860	4,700	-1,160	-19.8
25 to 54 years	41,220	34,560	-6,660	-16.2
55 years and over	12,350	11,130	-1,220	-9.9
Men	35,430	29,870	-5,560	-15.7
Women	24,000	20,510	-3,490	-14.5
<b>Yukon</b>				
Both sexes	670	700	30	4.5
Under 25 years	70	70	0	0.0
25 to 54 years	450	480	30	6.7
55 years and over	150	150	0	0.0
Men	410	440	30	7.3
Women	260	260	0	0.0
<b>Northwest Territories</b>				
Both sexes	860	800	-60	-7.0
Under 25 years	90	70	-20	-22.2
25 to 54 years	650	620	-30	-4.6
55 years and over	120	110	-10	-8.3
Men	520	510	-10	-1.9
Women	350	290	-60	-17.1
<b>Nunavut</b>				
Both sexes	540	550	10	1.9
Under 25 years	70	60	-10	-14.3
25 to 54 years	420	450	30	7.1
55 years and over	50	50	0	0.0
Men	390	400	10	2.6
Women	150	150	0	0.0

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

**Note(s):** The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits excludes claimants receiving training, job creation and self-employment benefits as well as other employment and support measures benefits.

**Table 3**  
**Beneficiaries receiving regular benefits by census metropolitan area<sup>1</sup> – Not seasonally adjusted**

	June 2011	June 2012 <sup>P</sup>	June 2011 to June 2012	June 2011 to June 2012
	number		change in number	% change
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>				
St. John's	3,790	3,120	-670	-17.7
<b>Nova Scotia</b>				
Halifax	5,020	4,270	-750	-14.9
<b>New Brunswick</b>				
Saint John	2,170	2,050	-120	-5.5
<b>Quebec</b>				
Saguenay	3,010	2,450	-560	-18.6
Québec	6,700	5,790	-910	-13.6
Sherbrooke	1,910	1,800	-110	-5.8
Trois-Rivières	2,940	2,510	-430	-14.6
Montréal	47,060	42,920	-4,140	-8.8
Ottawa–Gatineau, Gatineau part	2,610	2,600	-10	-0.4
<b>Ontario</b>				
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ottawa part	6,140	5,680	-460	-7.5
Kingston	1,290	1,230	-60	-4.7
Oshawa	4,250	3,450	-800	-18.8
Toronto	61,700	51,220	-10,480	-17.0
Hamilton	7,150	5,700	-1,450	-20.3
St. Catharines–Niagara	5,280	4,750	-530	-10.0
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	4,900	4,320	-580	-11.8
London	5,410	5,270	-140	-2.6
Windsor	5,090	3,690	-1,400	-27.5
Greater Sudbury	1,930	1,740	-190	-9.8
Thunder Bay	1,180	1,150	-30	-2.5
<b>Manitoba</b>				
Winnipeg	4,900	4,550	-350	-7.1
<b>Saskatchewan</b>				
Regina	910	730	-180	-19.8
Saskatoon	1,420	1,250	-170	-12.0
<b>Alberta</b>				
Calgary	9,770	6,460	-3,310	-33.9
Edmonton	9,460	5,880	-3,580	-37.8
<b>British Columbia</b>				
Abbotsford–Mission	2,760	2,520	-240	-8.7
Vancouver	24,610	20,530	-4,080	-16.6
Victoria	2,920	2,410	-510	-17.5

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

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

**Note(s):** The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits excludes claimants receiving training, job creation and self-employment benefits as well as other employment and support measures benefits.



**Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 276-0001 to 276-0004, 276-0006, 276-0009 and 276-0011.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2604.**

[Data tables](#) are also now available online. From the *Key resource* module of our website under *Summary tables*, choose *Subject*, then *Labour*.

Data on Employment Insurance for July will be released on September 20.

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

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750; [vincent.ferrao@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:vincent.ferrao@statcan.gc.ca)), Labour Statistics Division.

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## Machinery and equipment price indexes, second quarter 2012

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index (MEPI) rose 0.8% in the second quarter compared with the previous quarter. The import component was up 1.2% over this period, while the domestic component increased 0.1%.

All industries posted increases in prices of machinery and equipment purchased in the second quarter. The largest contributor to the total MEPI quarterly increase was manufacturing (+0.9%), with the transportation equipment manufacturing sub-component advancing 0.9% and the paper manufacturing sub-component up 1.0%. The second largest contributor to the quarterly increase was finance, insurance and real estate (+0.5%).

On a commodity basis, most commodities posted price increases in the second quarter, with the other industry specific machinery (+1.1%) and construction machinery (+2.0%) contributing the most to the quarterly increase of the total MEPI.

The Canadian dollar depreciated 0.9% against the US dollar in the second quarter compared with the previous quarter. Variations in exchange rates can have a strong influence on the MEPI given the high weight that imported machinery and equipment has on the index.

Compared with the second quarter of 2011, the total MEPI increased 4.4%, with the import component rising 6.5% and the domestic component up 1.4%. The movement in the import component was partly influenced by the year-over-year change in the Canadian dollar (-4.2%) against the US dollar.

### **Note to readers**

*This release presents data that are not seasonally adjusted and the indexes published are subject to a four-quarter revision period after dissemination of a given quarter's data.*

**Table 1**  
**Machinery and equipment price indexes – Not seasonally adjusted**

Industries	Relative importance <sup>1</sup>	Second quarter 2011	First quarter 2012 <sup>r</sup>	Second quarter 2012 <sup>p</sup>	First quarter to second quarter 2012	Second quarter 2011 to second quarter 2012
	%	(1997=100)			% change	
<b>Total machinery and equipment price index</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<b>Domestic</b>	<b>32.03</b>	<b>108.2</b>	<b>109.6</b>	<b>109.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Imported</b>	<b>67.97</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>
Crop and animal production	4.07	99.9	104.5	105.5	1.0	5.6
Forestry and logging	0.27	96.1	102.5	103.8	1.3	8.0
Fishing, hunting and trapping	0.08	112.8	115.2	115.9	0.6	2.7
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	0.10	98.4	102.8	103.6	0.8	5.3
Mines, quarries and oil wells	4.26	104.0	110.0	111.4	1.3	7.1
Utilities	3.55	96.4	99.1	100.2	1.1	3.9
Construction	3.54	93.4	98.6	99.7	1.1	6.7
All manufacturing	22.34	93.4	96.8	97.7	0.9	4.6
Trade	8.38	85.8	88.4	89.0	0.7	3.7
Transportation (excluding pipeline transportation)	7.66	101.6	105.7	106.7	0.9	5.0
Pipeline transportation	1.18	102.5	105.3	106.1	0.8	3.5
Warehousing and storage	0.26	105.9	109.9	111.4	1.4	5.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	19.90	78.8	81.5	81.9	0.5	3.9
Private education services	0.12	70.0	73.4	73.9	0.7	5.6
Education services (excluding private), health care and social assistance	2.09	83.1	86.1	86.5	0.5	4.1
Other services (excluding public administration)	16.39	74.0	76.0	76.4	0.5	3.2
Public administration	5.81	79.7	82.3	82.8	0.6	3.9

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. The relative importance in the Machinery and equipment price indexes represent shares of capital investment by industry for year 1997. They are derived from the final demand matrix of the input-output table, compiled by the Canadian System of National Accounts.

**Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 327-0041 and 327-0042.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2312.**

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

The machinery and equipment price indexes for the third quarter will be released on November 22.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or the Media Hotline (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

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## Large urban transit, June 2012

Total operating revenue (excluding subsidies) for 10 of Canada's largest urban transit systems rose 4.7% from June 2011 to \$269.1 million in June.

These 10 systems represent about 80% of total urban transit activity across the country.

Over the same period, ridership levels increased 1.6% to 139.0 million passenger trips.

**Available without charge in CANSIM: table 408-0004.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2745.**

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or the Media Hotline (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## Construction Union Wage Rate Index, July 2012

The Construction Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for Canada was unchanged in July compared with the previous month. The composite index increased 2.6% compared with July 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.*

*This release presents indexes that are not seasonally adjusted. The union wage rates and indexes published are subject to a 30-month revision period after dissemination of a given month's data.*

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

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2307.**

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

The construction union wage rate indexes for August will be released on September 20.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or the Media Hotline (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## Investment in new housing construction, June 2012

Data on the investment in new housing construction (including single dwellings, semi-detached dwellings, row housing, apartments and condominiums) are now available for June.

**Available without charge in CANSIM: table 026-0017.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5155.**

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

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Mariane Nozière Bien-Aimé  
(613-951-7520), Investment, Science and Technology Division.

## New products and studies

### New products

Retail Trade, June 2012, Vol. 84, no. 6

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



### Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-X.

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