

The Daily

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Canada's balance of international payments, second quarter 2012

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Average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees were \$898.00 in June, up 0.6% from the previous month. On a year-over-year basis, earnings increased 3.0%.

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Releases

Canada's balance of international payments, second quarter 2012

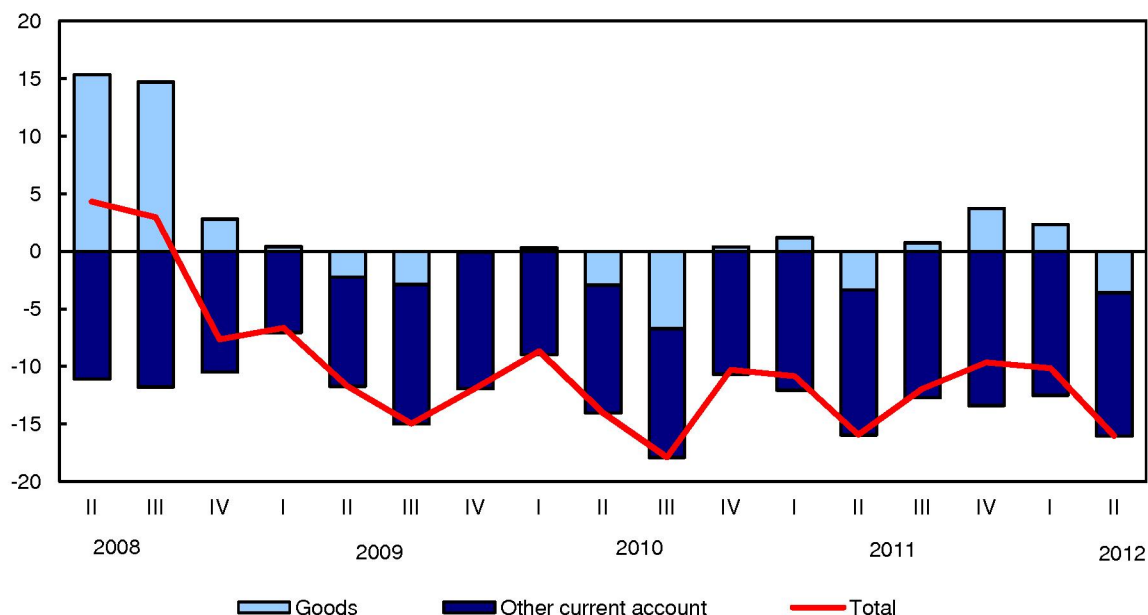
Canada's current account deficit (on a seasonally adjusted basis) expanded \$5.9 billion to \$16.0 billion in the second quarter, mainly on lower exports and higher imports of goods.

In the capital and financial account (unadjusted for seasonal variation), funds continued to flow into the Canadian economy, led in the second quarter by purchases of government debt securities.

Current account

Chart 1
Current account balances

billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted

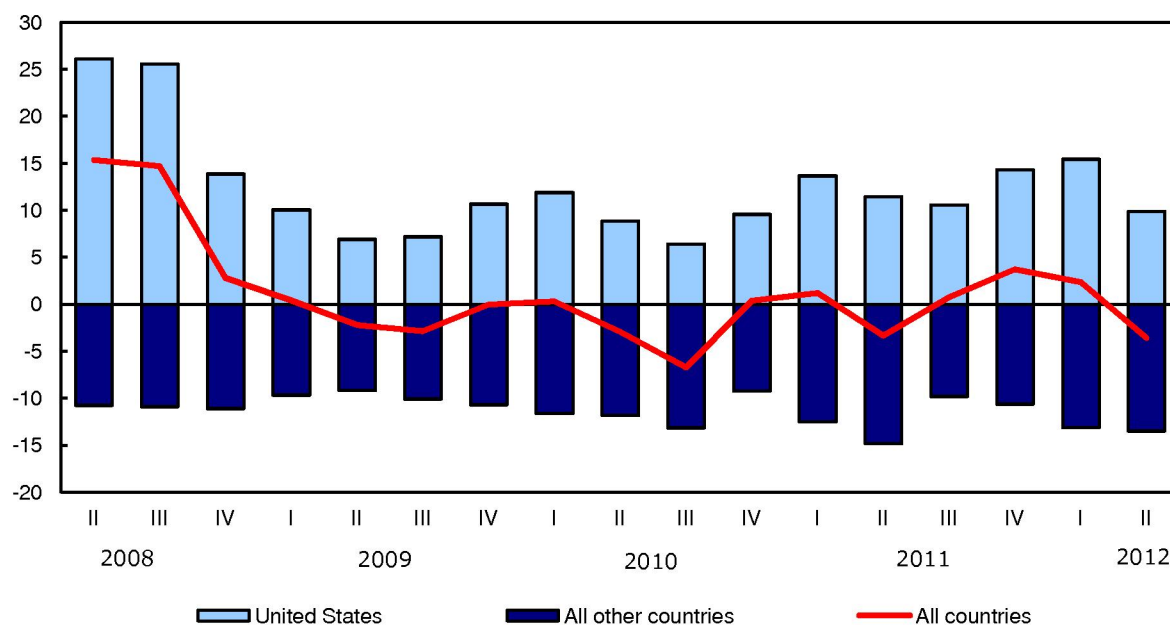


Balance on trade in goods returns to a deficit

The overall goods balance posted a \$3.6 billion deficit in the second quarter, following three quarters of surpluses. A combination of lower exports, especially energy products, and higher imports led to a \$5.9 billion deterioration in net trade on goods in the quarter. This largely reflected trade with the United States, as the goods surplus narrowed by \$5.5 billion to \$9.9 billion, its lowest level since the fourth quarter of 2010.

Chart 2
Goods balances by geographic area

billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted



Total exports of goods were down \$3.6 billion as international sales of energy products fell by \$4.5 billion. This reflected much lower exports of crude petroleum to the United States in the second quarter on lower prices and volumes, after record sales in the first quarter. Industrial goods declined \$0.5 billion, mostly on lower volumes of metal ores, despite stronger exports of fertilizer and fertilizer materials. Machinery and equipment exports advanced \$0.8 billion, led by increased aircraft sales. Automotive products exports were up \$0.5 billion, split between cars and automotive parts.

Imports of goods expanded \$2.3 billion in the second quarter. Automotive products were up \$1.1 billion with over one half from higher imports of automotive parts. Machinery and equipment was up \$0.9 billion while consumer goods advanced \$0.6 billion, the increases being spread across almost all components of these two categories. Energy products declined \$0.8 billion, mostly on lower prices.

Deficit on trade in services edges down

The overall deficit on trade in services shrank \$0.2 billion in the second quarter to \$6.2 billion. Exports of commercial services rose by \$0.5 billion while imports were unchanged. This was partly offset by higher deficits for travel and transportation services as spending by Canadians on fares and travel expenses advanced.

Investment income deficit expands slightly

The deficit on investment income increased \$0.2 billion to \$5.5 billion in the second quarter. Interest received by Canadian banks on their foreign investments was down while payments on Canadian bonds and money market instruments held by non-residents advanced. Profits earned by Canadians on their direct investment abroad declined. However, lower profits earned on foreign direct investment in Canada moderated the increase in the deficit.

Capital and financial account

Foreign acquisitions of Canadian debt securities strengthen

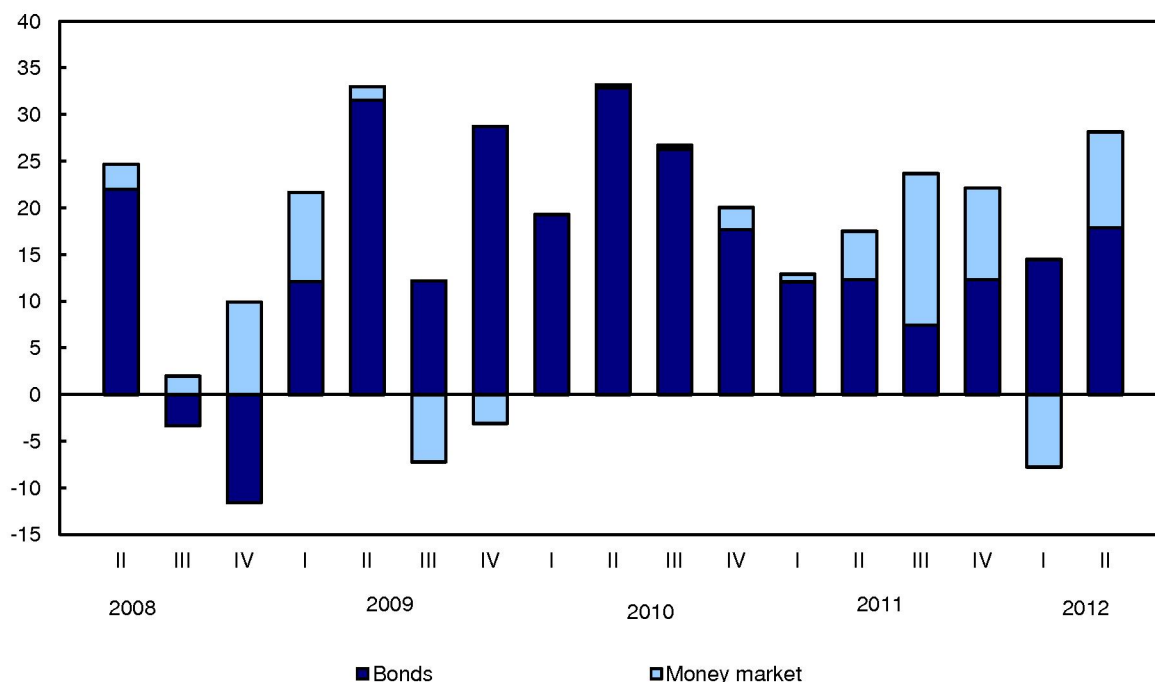
Non-resident investors increased their holdings of Canadian securities by \$28.4 billion in the second quarter, up from \$6.1 billion in the first quarter. Foreign acquisitions focused on government debt securities with most of the activity recorded in May, against a backdrop of significant declines in major global stock markets.

Foreign investors acquired \$17.9 billion of Canadian bonds in the second quarter, on par with the quarterly average investment observed since the first quarter of 2009. These inflows were led by secondary market purchases of federal bonds and, to a lesser extent, acquisitions of new provincial bonds. Large retirements of maturing bonds in June moderated the increase in foreign holdings of Canadian bonds in the second quarter.

Activity in the Canadian money market rebounded as non-residents acquired \$10.2 billion of Canadian paper, following a divestment of \$7.8 billion in the first quarter. Investment targeted paper from the federal and provincial sectors, largely reflecting net new issues of Canadian Treasury bills in the quarter. The differential between long- and short-term yields in Canada narrowed by 34 basis points in the quarter.

Chart 3
Foreign portfolio investment in Canadian debt securities

billions of dollars



Foreign holdings of Canadian equities edged up \$0.2 billion in the second quarter, as acquisitions of new Canadian shares were moderated by a second straight quarterly divestment on the secondary market. Canadian stock prices were down by 6.4% in the second quarter, with most of the losses recorded in May.

Canadian investors acquire foreign securities at a slower pace

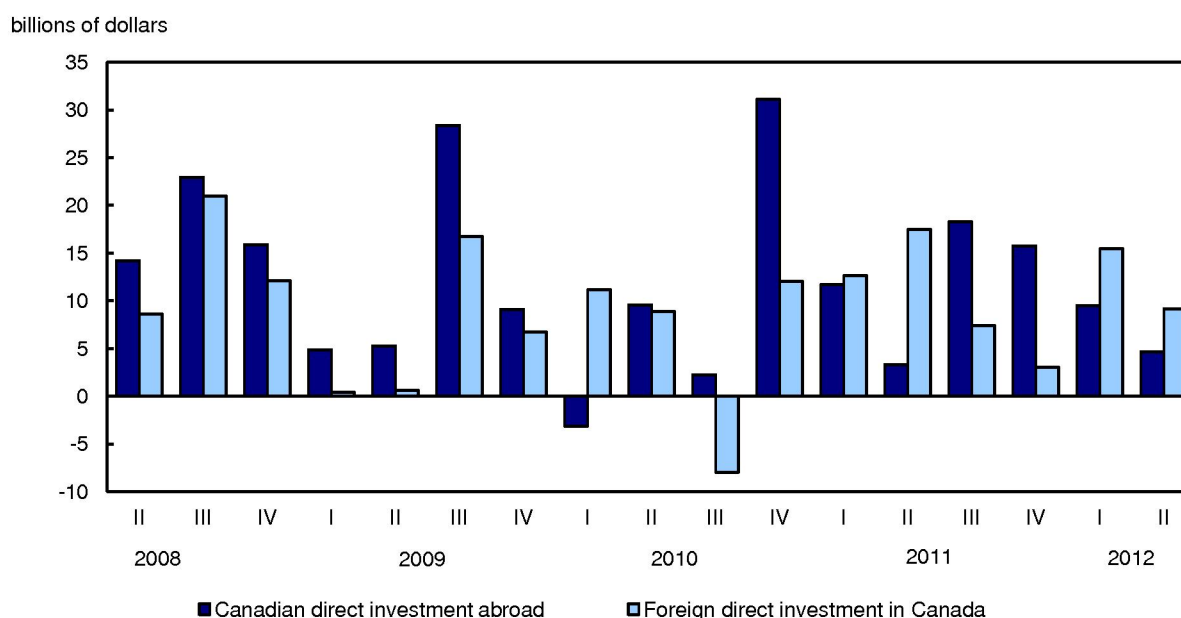
Canadian investment in foreign securities was \$2.6 billion in the second quarter, the lowest such activity in a year. Investors added foreign stocks and bonds to their holdings but removed foreign paper from their portfolio for a fifth straight quarter.

Investment in foreign stocks slowed to \$2.1 billion from \$10.0 billion in the first quarter, with acquisitions in the second quarter targeting the US stock market. Canadian investors resumed their purchases of foreign bonds, mostly US corporate debt denominated in Canadian dollars. The divestment in foreign paper was mainly attributable to retirements, which led to a further reduction in holdings of government short-term instruments.

Foreign direct investment slows on lower mergers and acquisitions activity

Foreign direct investment in Canada was \$9.2 billion in the second quarter, down from \$15.4 billion in the first quarter. Cross-border mergers and acquisitions were at their lowest level since the third quarter of 2011 and accounted for all the reduction. Canadian direct investment abroad was down by half to reach \$4.7 billion, also on lower mergers and acquisitions. This was the third straight quarter of lower outward direct investment.

Chart 4
Foreign direct investment¹



1. Reverse of balance of payments signs for Canadian direct investment abroad.

Note to readers

The historical revision to the Canadian National Accounts is scheduled for release beginning in October 2012. Information on Canada's Balance of International Payments new [CANSIM tables](#) and [output formats](#) is now available on the National economic accounts website.

The **current account** data in this release are seasonally adjusted. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends](#).

The **balance of international payments** covers all economic transactions between Canadian residents and non-residents in two accounts, the current account and the capital and financial account.

The **current account** covers transactions in goods, services, investment income and current transfers.

The **capital and financial account** mainly comprises transactions in financial assets and liabilities.

In principle, a current account surplus/deficit corresponds to an equivalent net outflow/inflow in the capital and financial account. In practice, as international transactions data are compiled from multiple sources, this is rarely the case and gives rise to measurement error. The **statistical discrepancy** is the unobserved net inflow or outflow.

For more information about the balance of payments, consult the "[Frequently asked questions](#)" section in the National economic accounts module of our website. The module also presents the most recent balance of payments statistics.

Table 1
Balance of payments – Not seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
millions of dollars							
Current account							
Receipts							
Goods and services	131,185	136,290	140,981	134,512	138,552	476,086	533,489
Goods	112,376	115,216	122,541	117,123	119,461	404,834	458,191
Services	18,809	21,074	18,440	17,390	19,091	71,252	75,298
Investment income	16,298	16,626	17,065	17,372	16,306	61,794	66,352
Direct investment	10,419	10,802	10,810	11,119	10,179	37,836	42,431
Portfolio investment	4,209	4,228	4,381	4,324	4,345	17,376	17,036
Other investment	1,669	1,596	1,875	1,930	1,782	6,581	6,886
Current transfers	1,916	1,861	2,659	2,587	2,036	9,261	8,714
Current account receipts	149,400	154,776	160,706	154,472	156,894	547,141	608,556
Payments							
Goods and services	140,701	140,868	142,658	142,063	148,081	507,844	555,903
Goods	114,827	115,421	118,751	116,244	122,195	413,833	455,874
Services	25,874	25,447	23,907	25,819	25,885	94,011	100,030
Investment income	20,848	22,201	23,888	23,254	21,405	78,230	89,042
Direct investment	10,490	11,597	12,635	11,969	10,275	36,720	46,456
Portfolio investment	9,314	9,613	9,838	9,750	9,908	35,537	37,843
Other investment	1,044	991	1,415	1,535	1,221	5,972	4,744
Current transfers	2,381	2,704	2,867	4,098	2,490	11,932	12,004
Current account payments	163,930	165,773	169,414	169,416	171,975	598,005	656,949
Balances							
Goods and services	-9,516	-4,579	-1,677	-7,551	-9,528	-31,757	-22,414
Goods	-2,451	-206	3,790	878	-2,734	-8,999	2,318
Services	-7,065	-4,373	-5,467	-8,429	-6,794	-22,759	-24,732
Investment income	-4,550	-5,575	-6,823	-5,882	-5,099	-16,436	-22,690
Direct investment	-71	-795	-1,825	-850	-97	1,116	-4,025
Portfolio investment	-5,105	-5,385	-5,457	-5,426	-5,563	-18,161	-20,807
Other investment	626	605	460	395	560	609	2,142
Current transfers	-464	-843	-208	-1,512	-454	-2,671	-3,290
Current account balance	-14,530	-10,997	-8,708	-14,944	-15,082	-50,864	-48,394
Capital and financial account^{1, 2}							
Capital account	1,304	1,149	1,088	1,298	1,331	4,758	4,818
Financial account	11,117	9,387	13,794	10,487	8,433	44,949	51,025
Canadian assets, net flows							
Canadian direct investment abroad	-3,331	-18,274	-15,749	-9,497	-4,672	-39,749	-49,050
Portfolio investment	-2,008	-5,403	-7,762	-6,447	-2,626	-14,535	-18,331
Foreign bonds	7,437	2,682	-5,003	3,011	-1,695	1,379	5,888
Foreign stocks	-10,345	-8,278	-3,967	-10,023	-2,136	-13,472	-26,255
Foreign money market	901	192	1,208	565	1,205	-2,442	2,036
Other investment	-25,414	9,151	-14,148	4,045	700	-52,199	-43,104
Loans	-7,943	1,422	-5,222	-3,126	-8,110	-16,424	-14,629
Deposits	-20,681	1,677	1,007	9,225	-3,845	-11,761	-29,105
Official international reserves	-721	-1,185	-3,591	-2,965	2,464	-3,989	-8,061
Other assets	3,931	7,236	-6,342	911	10,191	-20,024	8,691
Total Canadian assets, net flows	-30,752	-14,527	-37,658	-11,899	-6,597	-106,482	-110,485
Canadian liabilities, net flows							
Foreign direct investment in Canada	17,445	7,415	3,023	15,446	9,163	24,119	40,503
Portfolio investment	19,724	27,938	27,216	6,051	28,378	117,429	97,335
Canadian bonds	12,334	7,433	12,335	14,465	17,897	96,112	44,177
Canadian stocks	2,227	4,268	5,070	-656	243	18,179	21,136
Canadian money market	5,162	16,238	9,810	-7,759	10,237	3,138	32,021
Other investment	4,700	-11,439	21,213	889	-22,511	9,883	23,672
Loans	-1,755	-554	6,421	-1,729	-8,043	8,613	-1,175
Deposits	6,333	-11,033	14,255	1,946	-14,358	125	22,561
Other liabilities	122	148	537	673	-109	1,145	2,286
Total Canadian liabilities, net flows	41,868	23,914	51,452	22,386	15,030	151,431	161,510
Total capital and financial account, net flows	12,421	10,536	14,881	11,785	9,764	49,707	55,843
Statistical discrepancy	2,109	461	-6,173	3,159	5,317	1,158	-7,450

1. A minus sign denotes an outflow of capital resulting from an increase in claims on non-residents or from a decrease in liabilities to non-residents.

2. Transactions are recorded on a net basis.

Table 2
Current account – Seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	2010	2011
millions of dollars							
Receipts							
Goods and services	129,309	134,406	140,650	139,472	136,321	476,086	533,489
Goods	110,447	115,287	121,555	120,764	117,154	404,834	458,191
Services	18,862	19,119	19,094	18,708	19,168	71,252	75,298
Travel	4,157	4,151	4,244	4,328	4,362	16,198	16,506
Transportation	3,240	3,437	3,464	3,406	3,301	12,004	13,352
Commercial services	11,073	11,139	10,972	10,553	11,094	41,263	43,825
Government services	391	392	415	421	410	1,787	1,615
Investment income	15,764	16,658	17,278	17,260	16,263	61,794	66,352
Direct investment	9,910	10,750	11,036	11,059	10,111	37,836	42,431
Interest	519	614	590	773	742	2,316	2,246
Profits	9,391	10,136	10,446	10,286	9,369	35,520	40,185
Portfolio investment	4,169	4,295	4,392	4,288	4,333	17,376	17,036
Interest	1,102	1,106	1,114	1,075	1,056	4,998	4,536
Dividends	3,067	3,189	3,278	3,212	3,277	12,378	12,500
Other investment	1,685	1,613	1,850	1,914	1,819	6,581	6,886
Current transfers	2,148	2,106	2,309	2,371	2,343	9,261	8,714
Private	683	688	709	727	716	3,298	2,852
Official	1,465	1,418	1,600	1,644	1,627	5,963	5,863
Total receipts	147,222	153,170	160,237	159,103	154,927	547,141	608,556
Payments							
Goods and services	139,265	139,784	142,968	143,571	146,145	507,844	555,903
Goods	113,791	114,545	117,835	118,427	120,756	413,833	455,874
Services	25,475	25,239	25,133	25,144	25,389	94,011	100,030
Travel	8,244	8,447	8,335	8,398	8,523	30,464	32,757
Transportation	5,957	5,778	5,798	5,768	5,842	21,034	23,160
Commercial services	10,943	10,682	10,666	10,601	10,652	41,182	42,781
Government services	331	332	334	377	372	1,331	1,332
Investment income	20,990	22,367	23,831	22,637	21,793	78,230	89,042
Direct investment	10,457	11,516	12,950	11,485	10,414	36,720	46,456
Interest	1,001	972	976	937	931	3,261	3,954
Profits	9,456	10,544	11,974	10,547	9,483	33,459	42,502
Portfolio investment	9,322	9,583	9,840	9,777	9,907	35,537	37,843
Interest	6,770	6,913	7,088	6,880	6,974	26,482	27,478
Dividends	2,552	2,670	2,752	2,897	2,933	9,055	10,364
Other investment	1,211	1,268	1,042	1,375	1,472	5,972	4,744
Current transfers	2,891	2,966	3,106	3,047	3,005	11,932	12,004
Private	1,868	1,883	1,909	1,916	1,948	7,326	7,534
Official	1,023	1,084	1,197	1,131	1,057	4,606	4,471
Total payments	163,146	165,117	169,905	169,255	170,943	598,005	656,949
Balances							
Goods and services	-9,956	-5,377	-2,318	-4,099	-9,823	-31,757	-22,414
Goods	-3,343	742	3,721	2,336	-3,602	-8,999	2,318
Services	-6,613	-6,120	-6,039	-6,435	-6,221	-22,759	-24,732
Travel	-4,087	-4,296	-4,091	-4,070	-4,161	-14,265	-16,250
Transportation	-2,717	-2,341	-2,335	-2,362	-2,541	-9,030	-9,808
Commercial services	130	457	306	-48	442	81	1,044
Government services	60	60	81	45	39	456	283
Investment income	-5,225	-5,709	-6,553	-5,377	-5,530	-16,436	-22,690
Direct investment	-548	-766	-1,914	-426	-304	1,116	-4,025
Interest	-482	-358	-387	-164	-189	-945	-1,708
Profits	-65	-408	-1,527	-261	-115	2,061	-2,317
Portfolio investment	-5,153	-5,288	-5,448	-5,490	-5,573	-18,161	-20,807
Interest	-5,668	-5,808	-5,974	-5,804	-5,918	-21,484	-22,943
Dividends	515	520	526	315	345	3,323	2,136
Other investment	475	345	808	539	346	609	2,142
Current transfers	-743	-861	-798	-676	-663	-2,671	-3,290
Private	-1,185	-1,195	-1,200	-1,189	-1,232	-4,028	-4,682
Official	442	334	403	514	570	1,356	1,392
Current account	-15,925	-11,947	-9,669	-10,152	-16,016	-50,864	-48,394

Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 376-0001 to 376-0017 and 376-0035.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 1534, 1535, 1536 and 1537.

The second quarter 2012 issue of *Canada's Balance of International Payments* (67-001-X, free) will soon be available.

The balance of international payments data for the third quarter will be released on November 29.

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

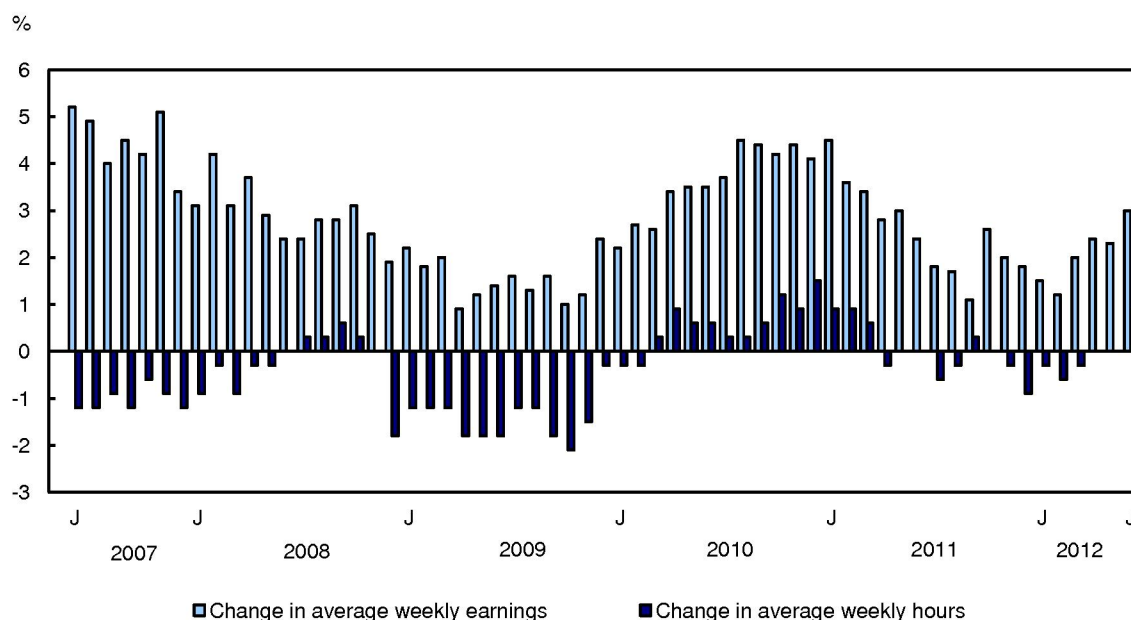
To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Denis Caron (613-951-1861; denis.caron@statcan.gc.ca) or Éric Boulay (613-951-1872; eric.boulay@statcan.gc.ca), Balance of Payments Division.

Payroll employment, earnings and hours, June 2012

Average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees were \$898.00 in June, up 0.6% from the previous month. On a year-over-year basis, earnings increased 3.0%.

Chart 1

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



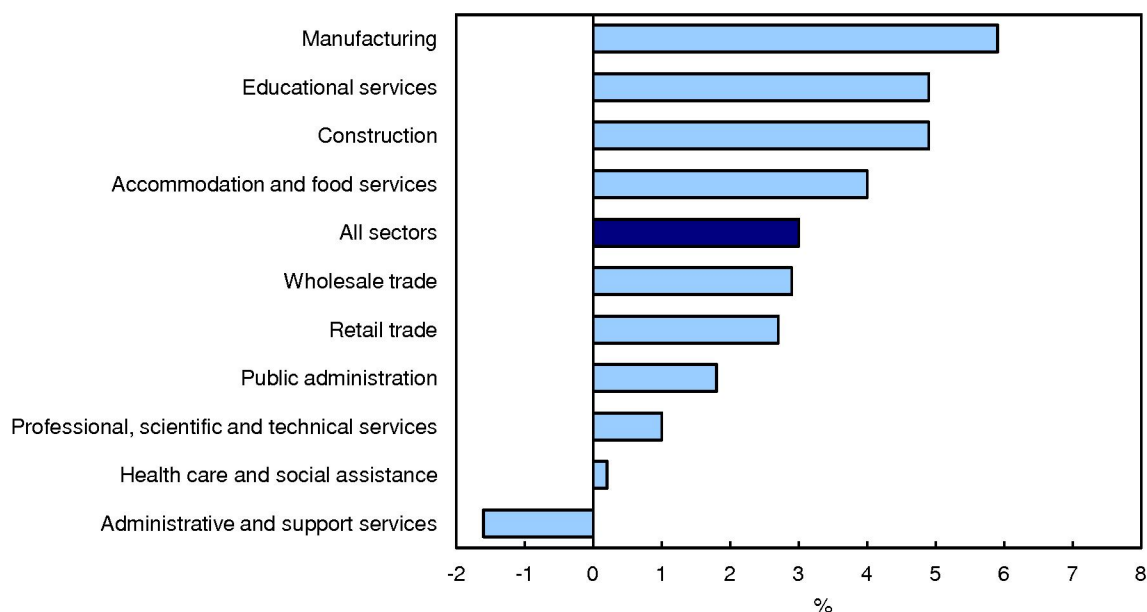
The 3.0% increase during the 12 months to June reflects a number of factors, including wage growth, changes in the composition of employment, as well as average hours worked per week. In June, non-farm payroll employees worked an average of 33.2 hours per week, up from 32.9 hours from both the month before and 12 months earlier.

Average weekly earnings by sector

Year-over-year growth in average weekly earnings outpaced the national average of 3.0% in four of the largest industrial sectors: manufacturing; educational services; construction; as well as accommodation and food services. In contrast, earnings declined in administrative and support services.

Chart 2

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



In manufacturing, weekly earnings increased 5.9% to \$1,011.16 in the 12 months to June, with the most notable growth among manufacturers of transport equipment; plastics and rubber products; machinery; food; and wood products.

Average weekly earnings in educational services increased 4.9% to \$1,004.80 over the same period. The highest growth was in elementary and secondary schools.

In construction, weekly earnings rose 4.9% to \$1,145.20. Growth was widespread across most industries in this sector.

Weekly earnings in accommodation and food services were up 4.0% to \$372.14 in the 12 months to June. Increases were most notable in special food services and limited-service eating places.

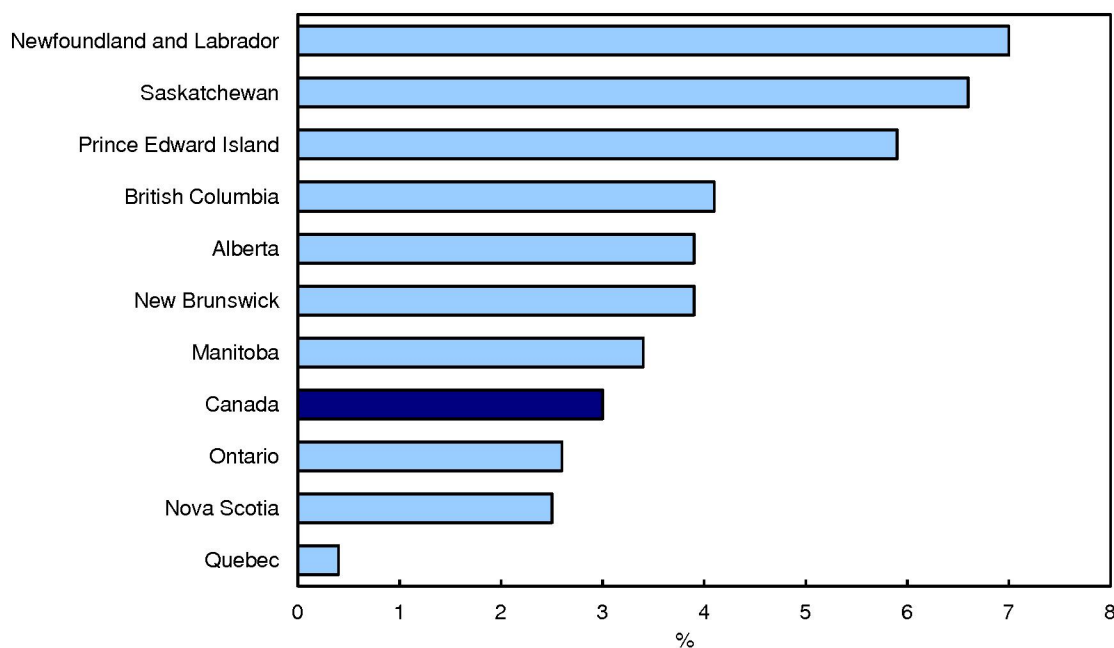
Weekly earnings of payroll employees in administrative and support services fell 1.6% to \$713.79. Earnings declined in investigation and security services and in office administrative services.

Average weekly earnings up in every province

Average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees increased in every province in the 12 months to June. Growth was highest in Newfoundland and Labrador, Saskatchewan and Prince Edward Island.

Chart 3

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



In Newfoundland and Labrador, average weekly earnings increased 7.0% to \$924.42, the second highest wage level among the provinces after Alberta.

In Saskatchewan, average weekly earnings were \$914.27 in June, up 6.6% from 12 months earlier. Earnings in the province have been higher than the national average since August 2011.

In Prince Edward Island, average weekly earnings increased 5.9% to \$760.74.

The lowest year-over-year increase occurred in Quebec, where average weekly earnings rose 0.4% to \$812.47.

Non-farm payroll employment by sector

Total non-farm payroll employment rose by 35,100 between May and June, the fourth consecutive monthly increase. Most sectors showed job gains in June.

On a year-over-year basis, non-farm payroll employment increased 2.0% (+296,500), with most of these gains since February 2012 (+219,000).

Among all sectors, mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction (+8.5%) posted the highest 12-month employment growth rate. It was followed by the construction sector (+5.2%) and accommodation and food services (+3.5%).

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, 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

	June 2011	May 2012 ^r	June 2012 ^p	May to June 2012	June 2011 to June 2012
	current dollars			% change	
Sector aggregate¹	871.76	892.64	898.00	0.6	3.0
Forestry, logging and support	979.88	947.13	990.28	4.6	1.1
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1,744.03	1,772.77	1,804.11	1.8	3.4
Utilities	1,559.05	1,723.45	1,600.77	-7.1	2.7
Construction	1,092.00	1,132.98	1,145.20	1.1	4.9
Manufacturing	954.97	1,002.06	1,011.16	0.9	5.9
Wholesale trade	1,031.78	1,039.69	1,062.08	2.2	2.9
Retail trade	517.81	534.70	531.93	-0.5	2.7
Transportation and warehousing	912.13	912.36	935.10	2.5	2.5
Information and cultural industries	1,029.86	1,093.15	1,050.50	-3.9	2.0
Finance and insurance	1,062.34	1,078.06	1,077.93	0.0	1.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	882.37	868.68	882.02	1.5	0.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,235.34	1,235.01	1,248.05	1.1	1.0
Management of companies and enterprises	1,138.17	1,193.26	1,204.87	1.0	5.9
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	725.39	728.01	713.79	-2.0	-1.6
Educational services	957.43	1,000.24	1,004.80	0.5	4.9
Health care and social assistance	813.33	798.13	814.57	2.1	0.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	536.83	544.36	546.70	0.4	1.8
Accommodation and food services	357.82	365.94	372.14	1.7	4.0
Other services (excluding public administration)	728.21	749.22	765.69	2.2	5.1
Public administration	1,110.30	1,137.01	1,130.66	-0.6	1.8
Provinces and territories					
Newfoundland and Labrador	863.62	917.99	924.42	0.7	7.0
Prince Edward Island	718.15	749.46	760.74	1.5	5.9
Nova Scotia	769.33	789.55	788.60	-0.1	2.5
New Brunswick	784.54	811.37	814.92	0.4	3.9
Quebec	809.26	831.94	812.47	-2.3	0.4
Ontario	893.76	906.49	916.66	1.1	2.6
Manitoba	808.59	822.71	836.11	1.6	3.4
Saskatchewan	857.60	899.35	914.27	1.7	6.6
Alberta	1,028.46	1,055.07	1,070.68	1.5	4.1
British Columbia	840.90	851.75	873.97	2.6	3.9
Yukon	971.33	980.70	988.84	0.8	1.8
Northwest Territories	1,263.74	1,278.26	1,288.80	0.8	2.0
Nunavut	900.01	956.39	976.43	2.1	8.5

^r revised

^p preliminary

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

Table 2
Number of employees – Seasonally adjusted

	December 2011	June 2011	May 2012 ^r	June 2012 ^p	May to June 2012	June 2011 to June 2012	December 2011 to June 2012
	thousands				% change		
Sector aggregate¹	15,053.3	14,957.1	15,218.5	15,253.6	0.2	2.0	1.3
Forestry, logging and support	40.4	38.8	39.2	40.2	2.5	3.5	-0.4
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	212.3	206.0	220.2	223.5	1.5	8.5	5.3
Utilities	124.6	123.3	123.2	121.9	-1.0	-1.2	-2.1
Construction	865.3	845.7	888.8	889.6	0.1	5.2	2.8
Manufacturing	1,488.3	1,484.8	1,499.2	1,492.0	-0.5	0.5	0.2
Wholesale trade	746.2	743.1	751.7	753.7	0.3	1.4	1.0
Retail trade	1,847.9	1,848.0	1,866.4	1,866.9	0.0	1.0	1.0
Transportation and warehousing	695.0	681.4	700.2	700.0	0.0	2.7	0.7
Information and cultural industries	327.8	325.6	332.8	330.0	-0.8	1.4	0.7
Finance and insurance	687.7	686.7	697.2	698.9	0.2	1.8	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	241.8	244.5	248.0	244.9	-1.2	0.2	1.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	787.9	776.1	798.1	801.8	0.5	3.3	1.8
Management of companies and enterprises	105.2	103.3	111.5	112.5	0.9	8.9	6.9
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	749.0	741.0	755.2	758.3	0.4	2.3	1.2
Educational services	1,147.3	1,151.8	1,166.3	1,171.6	0.5	1.7	2.1
Health care and social assistance	1,664.7	1,647.4	1,678.8	1,678.7	0.0	1.9	0.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	249.6	248.0	250.5	249.6	-0.4	0.6	0.0
Accommodation and food services	1,099.9	1,077.4	1,112.8	1,115.2	0.2	3.5	1.4
Other services (excluding public administration)	518.8	514.4	521.7	520.1	-0.3	1.1	0.3
Public administration	1,054.6	1,074.4	1,051.1	1,052.8	0.2	-2.0	-0.2
Provinces and territories							
Newfoundland and Labrador	207.4	204.0	211.3	211.8	0.3	3.8	2.1
Prince Edward Island	64.2	65.2	67.1	67.9	1.2	4.0	5.7
Nova Scotia	402.3	406.1	401.9	401.0	-0.2	-1.3	-0.3
New Brunswick	316.9	317.4	315.1	313.3	-0.6	-1.3	-1.1
Quebec	3,440.2	3,428.0	3,463.4	3,470.1	0.2	1.2	0.9
Ontario	5,745.8	5,726.1	5,811.3	5,822.1	0.2	1.7	1.3
Manitoba	566.5	563.3	571.3	573.3	0.3	1.8	1.2
Saskatchewan	459.8	452.2	467.7	470.6	0.6	4.1	2.4
Alberta	1,855.8	1,809.2	1,908.9	1,913.0	0.2	5.7	3.1
British Columbia	1,934.1	1,924.8	1,939.8	1,949.9	0.5	1.3	0.8
Yukon	20.4	20.4	21.3	21.4	0.4	4.7	4.8
Northwest Territories	27.9	28.6	28.5	28.1	-1.3	-1.7	0.7
Nunavut	11.9	11.5	10.9	11.0	0.9	-4.6	-7.7

^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. 6 (72-002-X, free).

Data on payroll employment, earnings and hours for July will be released on September 27.

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

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Jeannine Usalcas
(613-951-4720; jeannine.usalcas@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.

Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index, July 2012

The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index decreased 1.0% in July compared with June. The courier portion fell 1.1% while the local messenger component was down 0.4%.

The index increased 2.6% in July compared with the same month in 2011.

Note to readers

The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index is a monthly price index measuring the change over time in prices for courier and messenger services provided by long and short distance delivery companies to Canadian-based business clients.

Data for the current month and the previous six months of the series are subject to revision. The indexes are not seasonally adjusted.

Available without charge in CANSIM: table 329-0053.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5064.

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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