

The Daily

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Releases

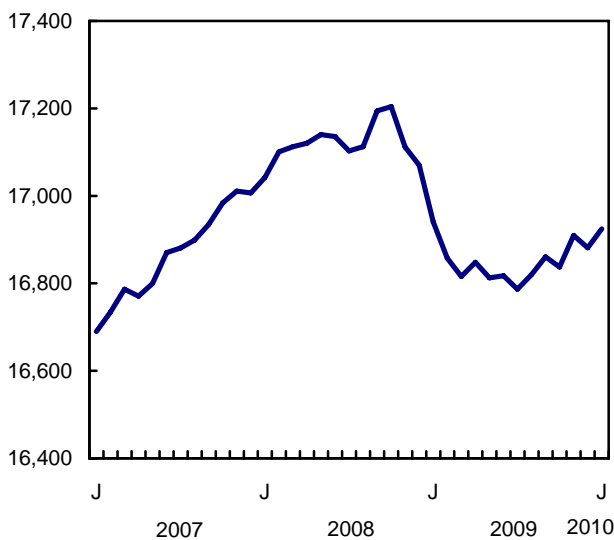
Labour Force Survey

January 2010

Employment increased by 43,000 in January, all in part time, pushing the unemployment rate down 0.1 percentage points to 8.3%. January marks the fourth employment gain in six months.

Employment

thousands



Despite the recent increases, employment still remains 280,000 below the level of October 2008.

Employment gains in January were driven by women aged 25 to 54 and youths. This was the first notable increase for youths since the start of the employment downturn in the fall of 2008.

There were large increases in part-time employment in January, bringing it back to the level of six months

Note to readers

The Labour Force Survey (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).

Revision schedule

Every January, seasonally adjusted estimates from the LFS are revised using the latest seasonal factors. This year, a new seasonal adjustment model (X-12-ARIMA) was also introduced. As a result, all seasonally adjusted estimates have been revised historically and were released as scheduled in CANSIM (tables 282-0087 to 282-0094) on January 29, 2010.

In addition, there were two other revisions. First, the seasonally adjusted actual hours series (CANSIM table 282-0092) have been revised using a calculation method that is consistent with that used by the System of National Accounts. Second, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted CANSIM tables with 1985 and 1986 estimates have also been revised, due to processing and methodology changes.

All of these revisions will also be reflected in the 2009 Labour Force Historical Review on DVD-ROM, which will be released March 5, 2010.

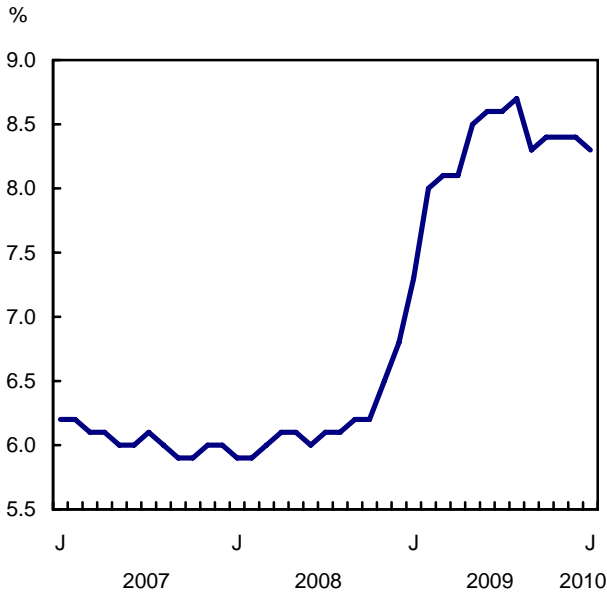
earlier. Full-time employment was little changed in January, but has trended up over the last six months.

January's increase was among private sector employees, while self-employment declined. Over the last six months, the number of private and public sector employees has been rising while self-employment has been little changed.

The largest employment increases in January occurred in business, building and other support services, and retail and wholesale trade. These were partially offset by losses in professional, scientific, and technical services, as well as agriculture.

Ontario accounted for more than half of the employment gains in January, followed by British Columbia and Manitoba. Employment declined in Nova Scotia while it was unchanged in all other provinces.

Unemployment rate



Employment gains among core-aged women and youths

The increase in employment in January affected mainly women aged 25 to 54 and youths. Employment for youths increased 29,000, pushing the unemployment rate down from 16.0% to 15.1%. This was the first notable employment increase for youths since the start of the downturn in the fall of 2008.

Women aged 25 to 54 also recorded employment growth in January (+32,000), and their unemployment rate was 6.3%. In recent months, employment levels among core-aged women have been on a slight upward trend. For core-aged men, the unemployment rate was 7.9% in January and employment has been flat since July.

Among workers 55 and over, employment was unchanged in January. Since the start of the labour market downturn, employment for that group has risen by 4.4%.

Gains in business, building and other support services

There was an increase of 34,000 in business, building and other support services in January, offsetting the decline in December. Despite January's increase, the industry has been on a downward trend since the summer of 2009.

Employment in wholesale and retail trade was up 23,000 in January, the third consecutive monthly increase.

Following two months of gains, employment in professional, scientific and technical services fell by 22,000 in January.

Manufacturing edged down in January. While employment in this industry has been little changed since July 2009, it remains 223,000 below the level observed in October 2008.

Despite little change over the past three months, employment in construction has increased by 56,000 since last July.

Gains in Ontario, British Columbia and Manitoba

Employment in Ontario was up by 30,000 in January. The unemployment rate was unchanged at 9.2% as more people participated in the labour market. Since July, employment in the province has been on a slight upward trend (+51,000).

Employment in British Columbia increased by 12,000 in January, continuing on the upward trend that began in July 2009 (+32,000). The unemployment rate in January edged down 0.2 percentage points to 8.1%.

Following a large loss in December, employment in Manitoba increased by 8,000. The unemployment rate declined 0.4 percentage points to 5.4%.

While employment in Quebec was unchanged in January, the unemployment rate dropped 0.4 percentage points to 8.0%, the result of fewer people participating in the labour market. Since July 2009, employment in the province has been on a slight upward trend (+41,000).

Employment fell by 5,000 in Nova Scotia, the only province to experience a notable decline in January. This pushed the unemployment rate up 0.2 percentage points to 9.8%.

Available on CANSIM: tables 282-0001 to 282-0042, 282-0047 to 282-0064 and 282-0069 to 282-0100.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3701.

A more detailed summary, *Labour Force Information* (71-001-X, free) is now available online for the week ending January 16. From the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*, choose *All subjects*, then *Labour*. LAN and bulk prices are available on request. The CD-ROM *Labour Force Historical Review, 2008* (71F0004X, \$209) is now available. See *How to order products*.

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 12.

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 Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750; vincent.ferrao@statcan.gc.ca) or Judy Hosein (613-951-5704; judy.hosein@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.

Labour force characteristics by age and sex

	December 2009	January 2010	December 2009 to January 2010	January 2009 to January 2010	December 2009 to January 2010	January 2009 to January 2010
	Seasonally adjusted					
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Both sexes, 15 years and over						
Population	27,490.7	27,522.2	31.5	394.1	0.1	1.5
Labour force	18,437.2	18,456.1	18.9	173.2	0.1	0.9
Employment	16,881.4	16,924.4	43.0	-16.0	0.3	-0.1
Full-time	13,677.2	13,678.6	1.4	-71.9	0.0	-0.5
Part-time	3,204.3	3,245.8	41.5	55.9	1.3	1.8
Unemployment	1,555.8	1,531.7	-24.1	189.2	-1.5	14.1
Participation rate	67.1	67.1	0.0	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.3	-0.1	1.0	...	...
Employment rate	61.4	61.5	0.1	-0.9	...	...
Part-time rate	19.0	19.2	0.2	0.4	...	...
Youths, 15 to 24 years						
Population	4,400.3	4,401.2	0.9	15.4	0.0	0.4
Labour force	2,847.8	2,850.7	2.9	-41.0	0.1	-1.4
Employment	2,392.0	2,421.3	29.3	-90.4	1.2	-3.6
Full-time	1,272.3	1,275.9	3.6	-83.8	0.3	-6.2
Part-time	1,119.6	1,145.4	25.8	-6.6	2.3	-0.6
Unemployment	455.9	429.4	-26.5	49.4	-5.8	13.0
Participation rate	64.7	64.8	0.1	-1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	16.0	15.1	-0.9	2.0	...	...
Employment rate	54.4	55.0	0.6	-2.3	...	...
Part-time rate	46.8	47.3	0.5	1.4	...	...
Men, 25 years and over						
Population	11,293.8	11,309.1	15.3	192.5	0.1	1.7
Labour force	8,268.0	8,242.1	-25.9	74.5	-0.3	0.9
Employment	7,609.6	7,592.3	-17.3	-13.0	-0.2	-0.2
Full-time	7,010.4	7,004.3	-6.1	-48.8	-0.1	-0.7
Part-time	599.2	588.0	-11.2	35.8	-1.9	6.5
Unemployment	658.3	649.8	-8.5	87.5	-1.3	15.6
Participation rate	73.2	72.9	-0.3	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.9	-0.1	1.0	...	...
Employment rate	67.4	67.1	-0.3	-1.3	...	...
Part-time rate	7.9	7.7	-0.2	0.4	...	...
Women, 25 years and over						
Population	11,796.6	11,811.9	15.3	186.2	0.1	1.6
Labour force	7,321.4	7,363.3	41.9	139.8	0.6	1.9
Employment	6,879.8	6,910.8	31.0	87.5	0.5	1.3
Full-time	5,394.4	5,398.5	4.1	60.8	0.1	1.1
Part-time	1,485.4	1,512.4	27.0	26.7	1.8	1.8
Unemployment	441.6	452.5	10.9	52.3	2.5	13.1
Participation rate	62.1	62.3	0.2	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.1	0.1	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	58.3	58.5	0.2	-0.2	...	...
Part-time rate	21.6	21.9	0.3	0.1	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Employment by class of worker and industry (based on NAICS)¹

	December 2009	January 2010	December 2009 to January 2010	January 2009 to January 2010	December 2009 to January 2010	January 2009 to January 2010
	Seasonally adjusted					
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Class of worker						
Employees	14,141.1	14,208.1	67.0	-66.3	0.5	-0.5
Self-employed	2,740.3	2,716.3	-24.0	50.4	-0.9	1.9
Public/private sector employees						
Public	3,437.1	3,450.5	13.4	54.7	0.4	1.6
Private	10,704.0	10,757.7	53.7	-120.9	0.5	-1.1
All industries	16,881.4	16,924.4	43.0	-16.0	0.3	-0.1
Goods-producing sector	3,716.6	3,693.5	-23.1	-147.5	-0.6	-3.8
Agriculture	315.3	304.9	-10.4	0.5	-3.3	0.2
Natural resources	305.7	311.4	5.7	-33.3	1.9	-9.7
Utilities	146.5	144.3	-2.2	-4.6	-1.5	-3.1
Construction	1,186.4	1,186.0	-0.4	-14.9	0.0	-1.2
Manufacturing	1,762.6	1,746.9	-15.7	-95.2	-0.9	-5.2
Services-producing sector	13,164.8	13,230.9	66.1	131.5	0.5	1.0
Trade	2,654.0	2,677.4	23.4	32.5	0.9	1.2
Transportation and warehousing	789.4	792.3	2.9	-40.6	0.4	-4.9
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,112.7	1,127.0	14.3	29.1	1.3	2.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,241.9	1,219.5	-22.4	14.5	-1.8	1.2
Business, building and other support services	616.1	650.5	34.4	6.4	5.6	1.0
Educational services	1,228.7	1,228.7	0.0	54.1	0.0	4.6
Health care and social assistance	1,994.0	1,990.0	-4.0	24.0	-0.2	1.2
Information, culture and recreation	775.3	777.5	2.2	11.9	0.3	1.6
Accommodation and food services	1,055.1	1,069.2	14.1	-3.4	1.3	-0.3
Other services	784.3	774.3	-10.0	2.6	-1.3	0.3
Public administration	913.4	924.4	11.0	0.2	1.2	0.0

1. North American Industry Classification System.

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

Labour force characteristics by province

	December	January	December	January	December	January
	2009	2010	2009	2009	2009	2009
			to	to	to	to
			January	January	January	January
			2010	2010	2010	2010
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Newfoundland and Labrador						
Population	430.5	430.8	0.3	3.0	0.1	0.7
Labour force	256.0	256.8	0.8	4.6	0.3	1.8
Employment	217.2	218.6	1.4	3.3	0.6	1.5
Full-time	186.9	187.2	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.8
Part-time	30.3	31.4	1.1	1.9	3.6	6.4
Unemployment	38.8	38.2	-0.6	1.3	-1.5	3.5
Participation rate	59.5	59.6	0.1	0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	15.2	14.9	-0.3	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	50.5	50.7	0.2	0.4	...	...
Prince Edward Island						
Population	116.4	116.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.0
Labour force	79.8	79.6	-0.2	2.1	-0.3	2.7
Employment	71.2	71.7	0.5	3.6	0.7	5.3
Full-time	58.2	57.9	-0.3	0.6	-0.5	1.0
Part-time	13.0	13.8	0.8	3.0	6.2	27.8
Unemployment	8.6	7.9	-0.7	-1.5	-8.1	-16.0
Participation rate	68.6	68.4	-0.2	1.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.8	9.9	-0.9	-2.2	...	...
Employment rate	61.2	61.6	0.4	2.5	...	...
Nova Scotia						
Population	774.5	774.8	0.3	3.9	0.0	0.5
Labour force	499.9	495.8	-4.1	-1.6	-0.8	-0.3
Employment	452.0	447.0	-5.0	-6.3	-1.1	-1.4
Full-time	368.8	360.7	-8.1	-9.5	-2.2	-2.6
Part-time	83.3	86.3	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.9
Unemployment	47.8	48.8	1.0	4.7	2.1	10.7
Participation rate	64.5	64.0	-0.5	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.6	9.8	0.2	0.9	...	...
Employment rate	58.4	57.7	-0.7	-1.1	...	...
New Brunswick						
Population	622.8	622.9	0.1	2.9	0.0	0.5
Labour force	401.2	401.7	0.5	-1.6	0.1	-0.4
Employment	365.4	364.5	-0.9	-3.4	-0.2	-0.9
Full-time	309.5	310.4	0.9	2.0	0.3	0.6
Part-time	55.9	54.1	-1.8	-5.4	-3.2	-9.1
Unemployment	35.8	37.2	1.4	1.8	3.9	5.1
Participation rate	64.4	64.5	0.1	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.3	0.4	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	58.7	58.5	-0.2	-0.8	...	...
Quebec						
Population	6,471.7	6,478.4	6.7	73.4	0.1	1.1
Labour force	4,212.2	4,199.8	-12.4	22.2	-0.3	0.5
Employment	3,858.4	3,864.6	6.2	15.5	0.2	0.4
Full-time	3,137.9	3,122.9	-15.0	-14.2	-0.5	-0.5
Part-time	720.5	741.6	21.1	29.6	2.9	4.2
Unemployment	353.8	335.3	-18.5	6.8	-5.2	2.1
Participation rate	65.1	64.8	-0.3	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.0	-0.4	0.1	...	...
Employment rate	59.6	59.7	0.1	-0.4	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Labour force characteristics by province

	December	January	December	January	December	January
	2009	2010	2009	2009	2009	2009
			to	to	to	to
			January	January	January	January
			2010	2010	2010	2010
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Ontario						
Population	10,727.6	10,739.8	12.2	147.9	0.1	1.4
Labour force	7,190.2	7,221.0	30.8	65.9	0.4	0.9
Employment	6,527.4	6,557.7	30.3	-15.0	0.5	-0.2
Full-time	5,301.4	5,315.3	13.9	-22.2	0.3	-0.4
Part-time	1,225.9	1,242.5	16.6	7.3	1.4	0.6
Unemployment	662.8	663.2	0.4	80.8	0.1	13.9
Participation rate	67.0	67.2	0.2	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.2	0.0	1.1	...	...
Employment rate	60.8	61.1	0.3	-1.0	...	...
Manitoba						
Population	928.6	929.5	0.9	13.9	0.1	1.5
Labour force	640.9	647.6	6.7	12.1	1.0	1.9
Employment	604.0	612.4	8.4	6.0	1.4	1.0
Full-time	484.7	489.4	4.7	-2.7	1.0	-0.5
Part-time	119.2	123.1	3.9	8.8	3.3	7.7
Unemployment	37.0	35.2	-1.8	6.0	-4.9	20.5
Participation rate	69.0	69.7	0.7	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.4	-0.4	0.8	...	...
Employment rate	65.0	65.9	0.9	-0.3	...	...
Saskatchewan						
Population	784.3	785.2	0.9	10.5	0.1	1.4
Labour force	548.5	545.4	-3.1	1.4	-0.6	0.3
Employment	522.1	519.8	-2.3	-1.2	-0.4	-0.2
Full-time	425.6	428.6	3.0	6.6	0.7	1.6
Part-time	96.5	91.2	-5.3	-7.8	-5.5	-7.9
Unemployment	26.3	25.6	-0.7	2.6	-2.7	11.3
Participation rate	69.9	69.5	-0.4	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	-0.1	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	66.6	66.2	-0.4	-1.1	...	...
Alberta						
Population	2,895.3	2,899.5	4.2	69.4	0.1	2.5
Labour force	2,135.9	2,127.2	-8.7	7.3	-0.4	0.3
Employment	1,995.3	1,987.6	-7.7	-31.9	-0.4	-1.6
Full-time	1,631.8	1,638.1	6.3	-35.1	0.4	-2.1
Part-time	363.5	349.6	-13.9	3.3	-3.8	1.0
Unemployment	140.6	139.6	-1.0	39.2	-0.7	39.0
Participation rate	73.8	73.4	-0.4	-1.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.6	0.0	1.9	...	...
Employment rate	68.9	68.5	-0.4	-2.9	...	...
British Columbia						
Population	3,738.9	3,745.0	6.1	68.2	0.2	1.9
Labour force	2,472.7	2,481.2	8.5	60.8	0.3	2.5
Employment	2,268.5	2,280.5	12.0	13.3	0.5	0.6
Full-time	1,772.4	1,768.2	-4.2	1.2	-0.2	0.1
Part-time	496.1	512.4	16.3	12.1	3.3	2.4
Unemployment	204.2	200.7	-3.5	47.5	-1.7	31.0
Participation rate	66.1	66.3	0.2	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.1	-0.2	1.8	...	...
Employment rate	60.7	60.9	0.2	-0.8	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Stocks of principal field crops

December 31, 2009

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 2009.

Total stocks of canola stood at 8.8 million metric tonnes, down 4.3% or 389 000 tonnes from December 31, 2008. Canola supplies were down as a result of a 6.5% production decline in 2009.

Commercial stocks rose 26.8% to 1.0 million tonnes, while Prairie on-farm stocks were down by 7.0% to 7.8 million tonnes.

Total stocks of soybeans reached 2.2 millions tonnes, up 9.2% from December 31, 2008, the result of an increase in production in Ontario in 2009. The five-year average is 2.2 million tonnes.

In Ontario, on-farm stocks rose 21.9% to 975 000 tonnes, while Quebec on-farm stocks decreased 14.6% to 205 000 tonnes.

Total stocks of grain corn were down 8.3% from December 31, 2008, to 8.6 million tonnes, the result of less production in 2009. The five-year average is 8.7 million tonnes.

On-farm stocks fell in both Ontario and Quebec. Commercial stocks of grain corn (-2.6%) also declined.

Note: The December farm survey of 11,400 Canadian farmers is a survey of stocks of principal field crops conducted from January 4 to 11, 2010. 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, 2009*, Vol. 89, 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) Karen Gray (204-983-2856; karen.gray@statcan.gc.ca), or Dave Roeske (613-951-0572; dave.roeske@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division.

Total stocks of major and special crops at December 31

	2008	2009	Five-year average	2008 to 2009
	thousands of metric tonnes			% change
Total wheat	22 024	21 685	20 826	-1.5
Wheat excluding durum	17 231	16 103	16 213	-6.5
Durum wheat	4 793	5 582	4 613	16.5
Canola	9 151	8 762	7 295	-4.3
Corn for grain	9 413	8 628	8 721	-8.3
Barley	8 500	7 553	8 465	-11.1
Oats	3 402	2 838	2 867	-16.6
Dry field peas	2 550	2 745	1 886	7.6
Soybeans	2 037	2 225	2 177	9.2
Flaxseed	600	843	609	40.5
Lentils	629	772	685	22.7
Rye	218	254	256	16.5
Mustard seed	116	200	214	72.4
Canary seed	188	155	242	-17.6
Chick peas	125	94	112	-24.8
Sunflower seed	71	92	78	29.6

Domestic sales of refined petroleum products

December 2009 (preliminary)

Sales of refined petroleum products totalled 8 822.0 thousand cubic metres in December, up 2.7% or 233.2 thousand cubic metres from December 2008. (One cubic metre equals a thousand litres.)

The increase was led by diesel fuel sales, up 6.3% or 143.1 thousand cubic metres and "all other refined products," up 25.4% or 190.3 thousand cubic metres from December 2008. Overall, three of the seven major petroleum product groups posted declines on small volumes in December compared with the same month a year earlier.

Sales of refined petroleum products in December were up 4.0% or 341.0 thousand cubic metres from

November. Motor gasoline sales increased 6.5% or 220.3 thousand cubic metres, while light fuel oil sales were up 56.7% or 174.4 thousand cubic metres.

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 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.

Sales of refined petroleum products

	December 2008 ^r	November 2009 ^r	December 2009 ^p	November to December 2009	December 2008 to December 2009
	thousands of cubic metres			% change	
Total, all products	8 588.8	8 481.0	8 822.0	4.0	2.7
Motor gasoline	3 622.1	3 410.1	3 630.4	6.5	0.2
Diesel fuel oil	2 257.4	2 395.4	2 400.5	0.2	6.3
Light fuel oil	475.2	307.5	481.9	56.7	1.4
Heavy fuel oil	584.0	625.1	558.1	-10.7	-4.4
Aviation turbo fuels	566.8	545.9	496.4	-9.1	-12.4
Petrochemical feedstocks ¹	333.2	324.4	314.3	-3.1	-5.7
All other refined products	750.1	872.6	940.4	7.8	25.4

^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.



Chicken production

2009 (preliminary)

Preliminary chicken production data are now available for 2009. Final chicken production data for 2008 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. ■

Accounting services

2008

Data on the accounting services industry are now available for 2008.

Available on CANSIM: tables 360-0007, 360-0018 and 360-0019.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 4716.

The publication *Service Bulletin: Accounting Services*, 2008 (63-256-X, free), will be available in April.

For more information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-877-801-3282; 613-951-4612; servicesind@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Luc Provençal (613-951-1960; luc.provençal@statcan.gc.ca), Service Industries Division. ■

Repair and maintenance services

2008

Data on the repair and maintenance services industry are now available for 2008.

Note: This survey excludes vehicle repairs provided by gasoline stations and retailers such as car dealers and retail chain stores.

Available on CANSIM: table 361-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 4720.

The publication *Service Bulletin: Repair and Maintenance Services*, 2008 (63-247-X, free), will be available in April.

For more information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-877-801-3282; 613-951-4612; servicesind@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Suvi Kanagarajah (613-951-5250; suvi.kanagarajah@statcan.gc.ca) or Martha Degroot (613-951-0664; martha.degroot@statcan.gc.ca), Service Industries Division. ■

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The Daily, February 5, 2010

Release dates: February 8 to 12, 2010

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
10	Canadian international merchandise trade	December 2009
11	Canadian Economic Observer	February 2010
11	New Housing Price Index	December 2009
12	New motor vehicle sales	December 2009
