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Releases

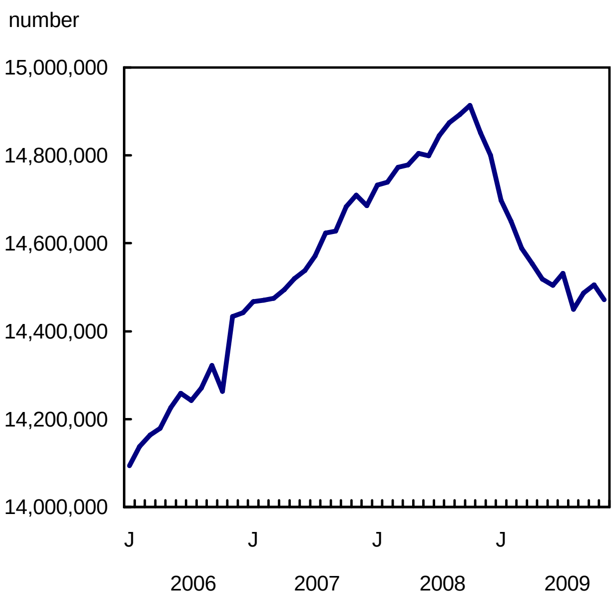
Releases

Payroll employment, earnings and hours
November 2009 (preliminary)

Non-farm payroll employment fell by 33,800 in November, the result of small losses across a large number of industries. This decline followed two consecutive months of increases.

Since June 2009, the trend in payroll employment has been relatively flat, compared with the first six months of the year when it declined sharply. This change in trend reflects a slower pace of loss in some industries, combined with little change or growth in other industries since June.

Total payroll employment



The largest losses in November were in grocery stores (-4,100); other provincial and territorial public administration (-3,400); universities (-2,900); wired telecommunications carriers (-2,800); and pulp, paper and paperboard mills (-2,200).

There were also increases in payroll employment in some industries in November, including community care facilities for the elderly (+3,100); computer systems design and related services (+2,500); non-depository credit intermediation, which includes credit card and sales financing issuers (+2,300); and couriers (+2,200).

Note to readers

These data come from the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH). SEPH is a business survey that provides a detailed portrait of employees by industry. It complements information from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), which is a household survey.

Estimates of employment, wages and hours derived from these two surveys differ for a number of reasons.

First, the reference periods are different. LFS data are collected during a "reference week," usually the week following the 15th of the month. For SEPH, the reference period is an entire month.

The LFS includes people who are self-employed, as well as workers who take unpaid leave. SEPH does not cover these groups. Industry coverage for the LFS is comprehensive; SEPH excludes agriculture, fishing and trapping, and religious organizations.

The two count multiple job holders differently. In the LFS, people with more than one job are counted only once as "employed." SEPH is a count of filled positions on payroll, so each job is counted separately.

Finally, national estimates produced by the LFS do not include people living in the three territories or on reserves, while those produced by SEPH do. LFS estimates are based on where people usually reside. SEPH counts employees in the province or territory where they work, although this has little effect on comparability at the national level.

Shifting trend in payroll employment in many industries

Since June, the pace of job losses in manufacturing has slowed considerably to 6,100 per month on average. This was the largest turnaround of all industries. From October 2008 to June 2009, manufacturing had shed over 21,600 jobs per month on average. Among manufacturing industries still experiencing job losses, albeit at a slower pace, are plastic products; architectural and structural metals; and sawmills and wood preservation.

While some manufacturing industries have experienced a slower pace of job loss, others have seen gains since June. Both motor vehicle parts manufacturing and motor vehicle assembly incurred steep job declines after October 2008. However, since June 2009, these industries have added employees, with motor vehicle assembly up 3,600 and motor vehicle parts up 1,300.

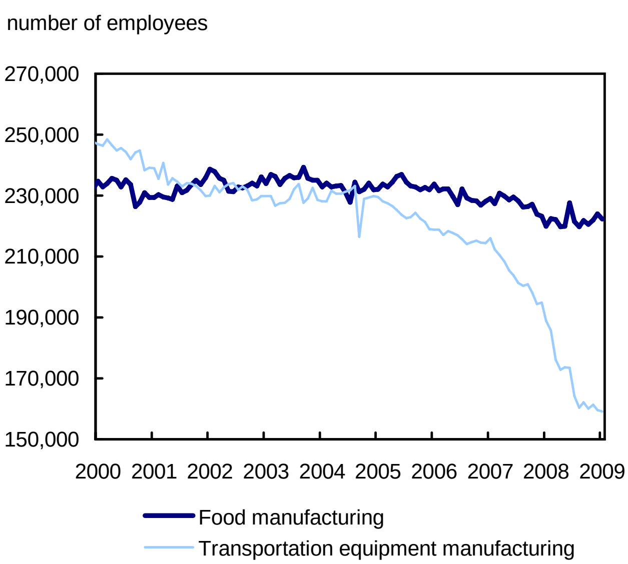
Since June 2009, the construction sector has been adding jobs (+13,700 or +1.7%). During the first eight months of the economic downturn, it had been shedding jobs. Other industries with ties to construction, such as architectural, engineering and related services; building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers; and veneer, plywood and engineered wood product manufacturing have also shown stabilization or moderate job growth since June.

Health care and social assistance, public administration, finance and insurance, and education continued to grow throughout the economic downturn.

Food manufacturing is top employer in manufacturing sector

While comparable with the transportation equipment manufacturing sector for many years, the food manufacturing industry is now the largest employer in the manufacturing sector. In November, there were 222,300 employees in food manufacturing, compared with 159,100 in transportation equipment.

Food manufacturing and transportation equipment manufacturing



The gap between food and transportation equipment manufacturing has increased since the peak of payroll employment in October 2008. While the number of jobs in food manufacturing edged down 0.5%, it dropped 18.3% in transportation equipment manufacturing. In overall manufacturing, the number of payroll jobs decreased 12.4% during this period.

Since June 2009, the number of employees in food manufacturing has risen, underpinned by growth in seafood product manufacturing (+2,300), sugar and confectionary product manufacturing (+1,000), as well as bakeries and tortilla manufacturing (+1,000).

The beverage manufacturing industry has experienced job growth since the peak of payroll employment. Growth in this industry was 5.0% between October 2008 and June 2009. Since then, its pace of growth has accelerated to 10.8% (+2,800).

Slower pace of growth in average weekly earnings

Average weekly earnings, including overtime, of payroll employees was $830.46 in November, up 1.3% from November 2008. Year-over-year growth has continued to hover around this rate since last June. Prior to June, however, year-over-year growth in average weekly earnings, including overtime, had been in the 3% range.

Among Canada's largest industrial sectors, average weekly earnings increased between November 2008 and November 2009 in accommodation and food services (+4.3%), public administration (+4.0%), health care and social assistance (+1.7%), educational services (+1.3%) and retail trade (+0.8%).

Over the same period, average weekly earnings declined in both manufacturing (-1.4%) and construction (-0.9%).

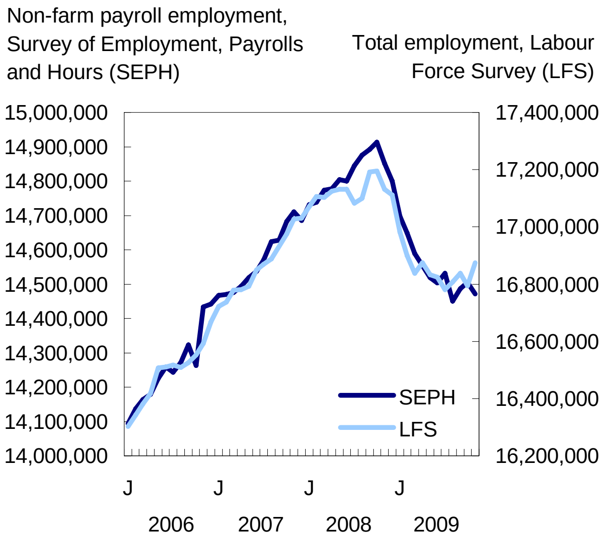
Some of the industries that experienced large drops in payroll employment also saw declines in average weekly earnings between November 2008 and November 2009. Motor vehicle parts manufacturing experienced a year-over-year earnings drop of 11.5%, as did support activities for mining, oil and gas extraction (-4.2%). In contrast, average weekly earnings in motor vehicle assembly increased 7.7% year over year, while payroll employment was down.

All provinces saw their average weekly earnings increase in November compared with November 2008. Newfoundland and Labrador experienced the fastest growth (+4.7%), followed by Prince Edward Island (+4.2%) and Manitoba (+3.8%). British Columbia (+0.3%) had the slowest year-over-year growth.

Comparing the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours and the Labour Force Survey

In November, the number of non-farm payroll jobs, as measured by the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH), fell by 33,800 from October. For the same month, the number of employees in all industries, as measured by the Labour Force Survey (LFS), rose 110,000.

Non-farm payroll employment of the Survey of Employment Payrolls and Hours and total employment of the Labour Force Survey



Some of this difference can be explained by the fact that SEPH shows payroll employment over the entire month, while LFS reflects labour market conditions for the week that usually includes the 15th of the month (see note).

In November, LFS showed a large increase in education, while SEPH reported an increase for that sector in October, suggesting that some of the hiring could have happened after the LFS reference week in October.

Also in November, LFS reported a rise in the finance, insurance, real estate and leasing sector, similar to the SEPH increase in October for that sector.

Available on CANSIM: tables 281-0023 to 281-0039 and 281-0041 to 281-0046.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2612.

Detailed industry data, data by size of enterprise based on employment, and other labour market indicators will be available soon in the monthly publication *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002-X, free).

Data on payroll employment, earnings and hours for December will be released on February 25.

For more 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 revisions, concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Danielle Zietsma (613-951-7118), Labour Statistics Division.

Average weekly earnings (including overtime) for all employees

Industry group (North American Industry Classification System)	November 2008	October 2009r	November 2009p	October to November 2009	November 2008 to November 2009
	Seasonally adjusted				
	current dollars			% change	
Industrial aggregate	**819.87**	**827.02**	**830.46**	**0.4**	**1.3**
Forestry, logging and support	895.14	868.15	878.57	1.2	-1.9
Mining and quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1,555.85	1,544.69	1,572.20	1.8	1.1
Utilities	1,448.05	1,570.89	1,525.03	-2.9	5.3
Construction	1,062.46	1,056.89	1,052.64	-0.4	-0.9
Manufacturing	948.03	900.24	935.14	3.9	-1.4
Wholesale trade	962.00	991.48	987.09	-0.4	2.6
Retail trade	487.59	496.63	491.35	-1.1	0.8
Transportation and warehousing	894.55	853.58	846.36	-0.8	-5.4
Information and cultural industries	1,031.44	1,032.48	1,114.03	7.9	8.0
Finance and insurance	998.45	1,042.36	1,037.34	-0.5	3.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	712.27	764.02	796.55	4.3	11.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,114.23	1,122.94	1,137.44	1.3	2.1
Management of companies and enterprises	1,048.87	1,181.85	1,232.73	4.3	17.5
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	676.50	673.34	671.75	-0.2	-0.7
Educational services	880.38	902.44	892.15	-1.1	1.3
Health care and social assistance	769.22	769.01	782.52	1.8	1.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	490.22	521.37	510.24	-2.1	4.1
Accommodation and food services	323.85	342.26	337.92	-1.3	4.3
Other services (excluding public administration)	658.65	687.67	676.89	-1.6	2.8
Public administration	1,040.74	1,085.27	1,082.36	-0.3	4.0
Provinces and territories					
Newfoundland and Labrador	786.96	810.24	823.79	1.7	4.7
Prince Edward Island	665.00	703.26	692.89	-1.5	4.2
Nova Scotia	720.53	725.88	733.10	1.0	1.7
New Brunswick	736.99	755.11	751.11	-0.5	1.9
Quebec	748.56	761.72	764.37	0.3	2.1
Ontario	847.51	852.66	856.57	0.5	1.1
Manitoba	755.06	784.98	783.65	-0.2	3.8
Saskatchewan	805.02	813.13	816.31	0.4	1.4
Alberta	954.05	949.74	967.00	1.8	1.4
British Columbia	796.22	802.90	798.86	-0.5	0.3
Yukon	861.20	903.81	891.85	-1.3	3.6
Northwest Territories[1]	1,116.64	1,151.73	1,168.35	1.4	4.6
Nunavut[1]	904.19	867.73	888.45	2.4	-1.7

r *revised*
p *preliminary*
1. *Data not seasonally adjusted.*

Number of employees

Industry group (North American Industry Classification System)	December 2008	November 2008	October 2009r	November 2009p	October to November 2009	November 2008 to November 2009	December 2008 to November 2009
	Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands				% change		
Industrial aggregate	**14,800.4**	**14,851.6**	**14,504.9**	**14,471.2**	**-0.2**	**-2.6**	**-2.2**
Forestry, logging and support	44.7	45.2	39.4	39.2	-0.5	-13.3	-12.3
Mining and quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	203.5	206.2	171.3	171.1	-0.1	-17.0	-15.9
Utilities	122.7	120.6	116.7	116.1	-0.5	-3.7	-5.4
Construction	817.7	834.0	799.9	798.9	-0.1	-4.2	-2.3
Manufacturing	1,599.6	1,619.2	1,452.1	1,442.8	-0.6	-10.9	-9.8
Wholesale trade	753.7	759.1	721.3	720.0	-0.2	-5.2	-4.5
Retail trade	1,884.0	1,900.9	1,851.7	1,855.7	0.2	-2.4	-1.5
Transportation and warehousing	696.7	697.6	667.6	671.9	0.6	-3.7	-3.6
Information and cultural industries	326.3	325.1	316.1	313.2	-0.9	-3.7	-4.0
Finance and insurance	666.4	669.6	683.8	686.6	0.4	2.5	3.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	246.8	249.8	241.5	241.7	0.1	-3.2	-2.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	766.6	767.5	731.8	739.6	1.1	-3.6	-3.5
Management of companies and enterprises	121.3	122.3	115.3	116.5	1.0	-4.7	-4.0
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	754.2	760.9	714.7	713.1	-0.2	-6.3	-5.4
Educational services	1,147.5	1,144.3	1,151.9	1,147.3	-0.4	0.3	0.0
Health care and social assistance	1,567.2	1,547.1	1,595.3	1,599.0	0.2	3.4	2.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	242.1	244.7	250.2	248.0	-0.9	1.3	2.4
Accommodation and food services	1,095.3	1,087.9	1,063.3	1,065.8	0.2	-2.0	-2.7
Other services (excluding public administration)	510.5	508.8	504.6	504.6	0.0	-0.8	-1.2
Public administration	1,024.4	1,021.2	1,054.0	1,055.3	0.1	3.3	3.0
Provinces and territories							
Newfoundland and Labrador	192.4	193.2	193.4	193.5	0.1	0.2	0.6
Prince Edward Island	61.5	61.6	63.1	62.6	-0.8	1.6	1.8
Nova Scotia	393.0	395.3	391.9	390.1	-0.5	-1.3	-0.7
New Brunswick	311.0	311.9	310.4	309.3	-0.4	-0.8	-0.5
Quebec	3,393.1	3,400.6	3,373.7	3,367.3	-0.2	-1.0	-0.8
Ontario	5,671.0	5,685.5	5,561.1	5,555.2	-0.1	-2.3	-2.0
Manitoba	562.8	565.2	552.8	552.1	-0.1	-2.3	-1.9
Saskatchewan	439.9	439.2	439.0	439.9	0.2	0.2	0.0
Alberta	1,789.8	1,799.6	1,713.0	1,708.9	-0.2	-5.0	-4.5
British Columbia	1,935.0	1,945.6	1,873.1	1,865.5	-0.4	-4.1	-3.6
Yukon	19.5	19.3	19.1	19.1	0.0	-1.0	-2.1
Northwest Territories[1]	26.8	27.2	27.1	26.2	-3.3	-3.7	-2.2
Nunavut[1]	10.1	10.2	11.1	10.8	-2.7	5.9	6.9

r *revised*
p *preliminary*
1. *Data not seasonally adjusted.*

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Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index

December 2009

The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index increased 0.9% in December compared with November. The courier portion rose 1.2%, while the local messengers component was down 0.1%.

Note: 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.

These indexes are available at the Canada level only.

Available on 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 Client Services (toll-free 1-888-951-4550; 613-951-4550; fax: 613-951-3117; *prices-prix@statcan.gc.ca*), Producer Prices Division. ■

Stocks of frozen and chilled meats

January 2010

Data on stocks of frozen and chilled meats are now available for January.

Note: This release contains detailed data on stock holdings for various cuts of pork, beef, veal, poultry, mutton, and fancy meats at the Canada level, as well as total red meats at the regional level. The release also contains the holdings of imported meat at the national level for the same periods.

Available on CANSIM: tables 003-0081 and 003-0082.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3423.

The January 2010 issue of *Stocks of Frozen and Chilled Meats*, Vol. 4, no. 4 (23-009-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Barbara McLaughlin (902-893-7251; *barbara.mclaughlin@statcan.gc.ca*), Agriculture Division. ■

Placement of hatchery chicks and turkey poults

December 2009 (preliminary)

Data on the placements of hatchery chicks and turkey poults are now available for December.

Available on CANSIM: table 003-0021.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5039.

For more information, contact 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. ■

Estimates of the number of census families
As of July 1, 2009 (preliminary)

Estimates of the number of census families as of July 1, 2009, for Canada, the provinces and territories are now available.

Note: Except for the territories, estimates are distributed by structure of family (husband-wife or lone-parent), size, age group of children, age group of husband and wife for husband-wife families as well as age group and sex of parent in lone-parent families. These estimates are based on the 2006 Census counts adjusted for census net undercoverage.

Available on CANSIM: table 051-0003.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3606.

For more information, to obtain additional data, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-767-5611; 613-951-2320; fax: 613-951-2307; *demography@statcan.gc.ca*), Demography Division. ■

Amusement and recreation industry
2008

Data on the amusement and recreation industry are now available for 2008.

Available on CANSIM: table 361-0015.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2425.

The publication *Service bulletin: Amusement and recreation*, 2008 (63-248-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 Irene Ross (613-951-6305; *irene.ross@statcan.gc.ca*), Service Industries Division. ■

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Energy Statistics Handbook, third quarter 2009
Catalogue number 57-601-X (CD-ROM, $54/$161; PDF, free; HTML, free)

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