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Releases

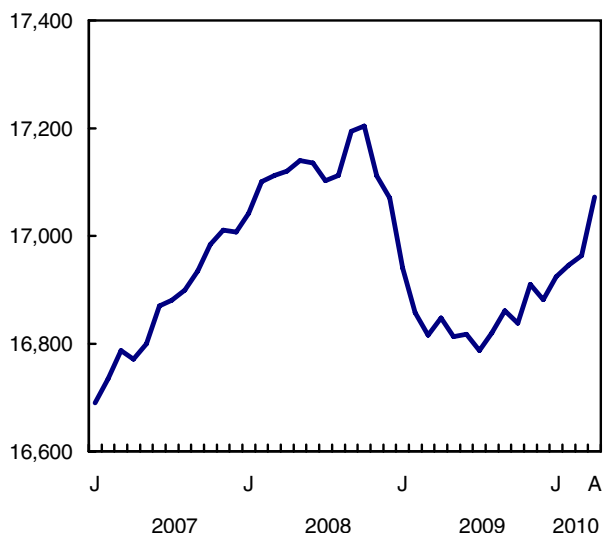
Labour Force Survey

April 2010

Employment increased by 109,000 in April, the largest monthly gain in percentage terms since August 2002. The unemployment rate edged down 0.1 percentage points in April to 8.1%, as more people participated in the labour market.

Employment

thousands



The gain in April was of a similar magnitude to some of the monthly losses observed in the most recent employment downturn, which began in the fall of 2008.

The employment increase in April brings total gains since the start of the upward trend in July 2009 to 285,000.

In April, two-thirds of the employment growth was among men aged 25 and over (+72,000), the strongest monthly increase for this group since comparable data became available in 1976.

Employment growth in April was in both part-time (+65,000) and full-time (+44,000) work. Since July 2009, growth has been concentrated in full-time work.

All of April's increase was among employees in the private sector.

Employment rose in a number of industries in April with wholesale and retail trade; business, building and

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).

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which eases comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations.

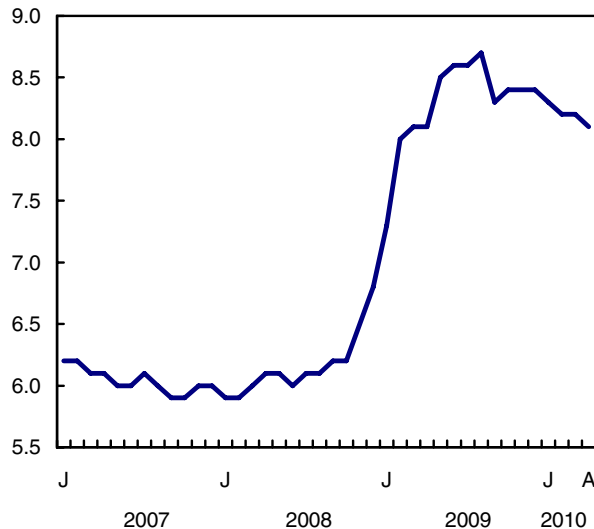
other support services; and construction leading the way.

Employment grew in all provinces in April, with the largest increases in Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia, Alberta and Manitoba.

Compared with a year earlier, average hourly wages were up 2.0% in April, a rate of growth similar to those observed since January 2010.

Unemployment rate

%



Employment growth led by men and youth

Employment growth in April was primarily among men aged 25 and over and youth, while there was little change for women.

Employment grew by 51,000 in April among men aged 25 to 54, the largest percentage increase in 16 years. Despite this gain, employment for this group remained 137,000 (-2.2%) below the employment peak of October 2008.

Employment for youths aged 15 to 24 grew by 23,000 in April. Despite gains in recent months, youth employment remained 168,000 (-6.4%) lower than in October 2008.

Men aged 55 and over also experienced employment increases in April (+21,000). In contrast to youths and men aged 25 to 54, employment for this group has risen by 98,000 (+6.5%) since October 2008.

Service sector leads gains

The largest increases in April were in retail and wholesale trade (+32,000); business, building and other support services (+31,000); construction (+24,000); and information, culture and recreation (+20,000).

The industries with notable losses in April were manufacturing (-21,000) and agriculture (-10,000).

Since July 2009, employment growth has been driven by gains in services, as well as construction and natural resources. Over the same period, employment in manufacturing remained stable.

April's employment increase was entirely among private sector employees (+109,000), while both the public sector and self-employment were unchanged.

Since July 2009, growth has been strongest among private sector employees (+2.4%), followed by those in the public sector (+1.9%). The number of self-employed workers declined by 1.2% during the same period.

Robust employment growth in several provinces

Employment in Ontario increased by 41,000 in April, bringing gains since July 2009 to 109,000 (+1.7%). The unemployment rate was unchanged at 8.8%, as more people participated in the labour market.

In April, employment rose by 35,000 in Quebec, and the unemployment rate edged down to 7.9%. Since

July 2009, employment in that province has grown by 91,000 (+2.4%).

In British Columbia, employment gains of 13,000 in April pushed the unemployment rate down 0.6 percentage points to 7.3%. Since July 2009, employment in the province has risen by 55,000 (+2.4%).

Employment in Alberta rose by 10,000 in April, and the unemployment rate edged down to 7.4%. Despite April's gain, Alberta is the only province with no employment growth since July 2009.

Employment also grew in Manitoba in April, up 7,000, pushing the unemployment rate down 0.3 percentage points to 4.9%, the lowest in the country.

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 April 17. From the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*, choose *All subjects*, then *Labour*. LAN and bulk prices are available on request.

The DVD-ROM *Labour Force Historical Review*, 2009 (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 June 4.

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 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

	March 2010	April 2010	March to April 2010	April 2009 to April 2010	March to April 2010	April 2009 to April 2010
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Both sexes, 15 years and over						
Population	27,585.2	27,618.4	33.2	400.8	0.1	1.5
Labour force	18,478.3	18,570.3	92.0	228.1	0.5	1.2
Employment	16,963.2	17,071.9	108.7	223.8	0.6	1.3
Full-time	13,724.6	13,768.4	43.8	145.6	0.3	1.1
Part-time	3,238.7	3,303.5	64.8	78.3	2.0	2.4
Unemployment	1,515.1	1,498.3	-16.8	4.1	-1.1	0.3
Participation rate	67.0	67.2	0.2	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.1	-0.1	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	61.5	61.8	0.3	-0.1	...	...
Part-time rate	19.1	19.4	0.3	0.3	...	...
Youths, 15 to 24 years						
Population	4,402.4	4,403.5	1.1	13.4	0.0	0.3
Labour force	2,861.5	2,874.6	13.1	-12.2	0.5	-0.4
Employment	2,415.0	2,438.1	23.1	-28.6	1.0	-1.2
Full-time	1,258.4	1,249.9	-8.5	-70.9	-0.7	-5.4
Part-time	1,156.7	1,188.1	31.4	42.2	2.7	3.7
Unemployment	446.4	436.5	-9.9	16.4	-2.2	3.9
Participation rate	65.0	65.3	0.3	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	15.6	15.2	-0.4	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	54.9	55.4	0.5	-0.8	...	...
Part-time rate	47.9	48.7	0.8	2.2	...	...
Men, 25 years and over						
Population	11,340.0	11,355.8	15.8	196.0	0.1	1.8
Labour force	8,255.3	8,308.7	53.4	122.8	0.6	1.5
Employment	7,635.5	7,707.3	71.8	159.7	0.9	2.1
Full-time	7,066.2	7,107.4	41.2	142.9	0.6	2.1
Part-time	569.3	599.9	30.6	16.8	5.4	2.9
Unemployment	619.8	601.4	-18.4	-36.9	-3.0	-5.8
Participation rate	72.8	73.2	0.4	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.2	-0.3	-0.6	...	...
Employment rate	67.3	67.9	0.6	0.3	...	...
Part-time rate	7.5	7.8	0.3	0.1	...	...
Women, 25 years and over						
Population	11,842.9	11,859.1	16.2	191.4	0.1	1.6
Labour force	7,361.5	7,386.9	25.4	117.3	0.3	1.6
Employment	6,912.6	6,926.6	14.0	92.8	0.2	1.4
Full-time	5,400.0	5,411.0	11.0	73.4	0.2	1.4
Part-time	1,512.7	1,515.5	2.8	19.3	0.2	1.3
Unemployment	448.8	460.4	11.6	24.7	2.6	5.7
Participation rate	62.2	62.3	0.1	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.2	0.1	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	58.4	58.4	0.0	-0.2	...	...
Part-time rate	21.9	21.9	0.0	0.0	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Employment by class of worker and industry (based on NAICS¹)

	March 2010	April 2010	March to April 2010	April 2009 to April 2010	March to April 2010	April 2009 to April 2010
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Class of worker						
Employees	14,268.1	14,374.8	106.7	210.2	0.7	1.5
Self-employed	2,695.1	2,697.1	2.0	13.6	0.1	0.5
Public/private sector employees						
Public	3,475.5	3,473.7	-1.8	81.2	-0.1	2.4
Private	10,792.6	10,901.1	108.5	129.0	1.0	1.2
All industries	16,963.2	17,071.9	108.7	223.8	0.6	1.3
Goods-producing sector	3,751.1	3,753.2	2.1	-15.1	0.1	-0.4
Agriculture	306.3	296.7	-9.6	-31.7	-3.1	-9.7
Natural resources	335.2	337.9	2.7	21.2	0.8	6.7
Utilities	146.0	151.2	5.2	2.4	3.6	1.6
Construction	1,195.9	1,220.3	24.4	83.4	2.0	7.3
Manufacturing	1,767.7	1,747.1	-20.6	-90.3	-1.2	-4.9
Services-producing sector	13,212.1	13,318.7	106.6	238.9	0.8	1.8
Trade	2,657.6	2,689.2	31.6	68.1	1.2	2.6
Transportation and warehousing	782.4	777.5	-4.9	-59.9	-0.6	-7.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,098.1	1,108.6	10.5	34.3	1.0	3.2
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,258.7	1,268.6	9.9	79.9	0.8	6.7
Business, building and other support services	642.6	673.9	31.3	-11.8	4.9	-1.7
Educational services	1,236.0	1,229.9	-6.1	52.4	-0.5	4.5
Health care and social assistance	2,010.9	2,011.6	0.7	61.0	0.0	3.1
Information, culture and recreation	765.5	785.0	19.5	16.8	2.5	2.2
Accommodation and food services	1,092.4	1,078.8	-13.6	10.1	-1.2	0.9
Other services	731.0	760.0	29.0	-36.6	4.0	-4.6
Public administration	936.9	935.6	-1.3	24.7	-0.1	2.7

1. North American Industry Classification System.

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

Labour force characteristics by province

	March 2010	April 2010	March to April 2010	April 2009 to April 2010	March to April 2010	April 2009 to April 2010
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Newfoundland and Labrador						
Population	431.2	431.5	0.3	3.4	0.1	0.8
Labour force	258.7	258.1	-0.6	6.2	-0.2	2.5
Employment	218.7	219.3	0.6	5.5	0.3	2.6
Full-time	187.0	187.3	0.3	3.0	0.2	1.6
Part-time	31.7	32.0	0.3	2.5	0.9	8.5
Unemployment	40.0	38.8	-1.2	0.7	-3.0	1.8
Participation rate	60.0	59.8	-0.2	1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	15.5	15.0	-0.5	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	50.7	50.8	0.1	0.9	...	...
Prince Edward Island						
Population	116.8	116.8	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.1
Labour force	80.6	80.2	-0.4	1.6	-0.5	2.0
Employment	72.0	72.6	0.6	3.8	0.8	5.5
Full-time	59.2	60.2	1.0	2.5	1.7	4.3
Part-time	12.8	12.3	-0.5	1.3	-3.9	11.8
Unemployment	8.7	7.6	-1.1	-2.3	-12.6	-23.2
Participation rate	69.0	68.7	-0.3	0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.8	9.5	-1.3	-3.1	...	...
Employment rate	61.6	62.2	0.6	2.6	...	...
Nova Scotia						
Population	775.1	775.3	0.2	3.4	0.0	0.4
Labour force	494.9	496.6	1.7	1.5	0.3	0.3
Employment	452.7	453.8	1.1	4.4	0.2	1.0
Full-time	371.3	368.5	-2.8	1.0	-0.8	0.3
Part-time	81.4	85.3	3.9	3.4	4.8	4.2
Unemployment	42.2	42.8	0.6	-2.9	1.4	-6.3
Participation rate	63.8	64.1	0.3	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.6	0.1	-0.6	...	...
Employment rate	58.4	58.5	0.1	0.3	...	...
New Brunswick						
Population	623.3	623.5	0.2	2.6	0.0	0.4
Labour force	401.3	401.5	0.2	1.7	0.0	0.4
Employment	366.5	367.3	0.8	2.6	0.2	0.7
Full-time	314.7	316.0	1.3	9.4	0.4	3.1
Part-time	51.8	51.3	-0.5	-6.8	-1.0	-11.7
Unemployment	34.8	34.2	-0.6	-1.0	-1.7	-2.8
Participation rate	64.4	64.4	0.0	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.5	-0.2	-0.3	...	...
Employment rate	58.8	58.9	0.1	0.2	...	...
Quebec						
Population	6490.6	6496.8	6.2	75.7	0.1	1.2
Labour force	4215.9	4252.2	36.3	39.1	0.9	0.9
Employment	3879.6	3914.6	35.0	60.2	0.9	1.6
Full-time	3141.5	3154.7	13.2	29.3	0.4	0.9
Part-time	738.2	760.0	21.8	31.0	3.0	4.3
Unemployment	336.3	337.6	1.3	-21.1	0.4	-5.9
Participation rate	65.0	65.5	0.5	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.9	-0.1	-0.6	...	...
Employment rate	59.8	60.3	0.5	0.3	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Labour force characteristics by province

	March 2010	April 2010	March to April 2010	April 2009 to April 2010	March to April 2010	April 2009 to April 2010
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Ontario						
Population	10,764.7	10,777.6	12.9	152.2	0.1	1.4
Labour force	7,211.9	7,252.6	40.7	88.4	0.6	1.2
Employment	6,575.1	6,615.6	40.5	81.8	0.6	1.3
Full-time	5,320.0	5,337.8	17.8	62.2	0.3	1.2
Part-time	1,255.1	1,277.8	22.7	19.6	1.8	1.6
Unemployment	636.7	636.9	0.2	6.6	0.0	1.0
Participation rate	67.0	67.3	0.3	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.8	8.8	0.0	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	61.1	61.4	0.3	-0.1	...	...
Manitoba						
Population	931.7	933.0	1.3	13.7	0.1	1.5
Labour force	645.7	651.1	5.4	17.9	0.8	2.8
Employment	612.2	619.0	6.8	15.1	1.1	2.5
Full-time	491.2	497.7	6.5	1.8	1.3	0.4
Part-time	121.0	121.2	0.2	13.2	0.2	12.2
Unemployment	33.5	32.2	-1.3	2.9	-3.9	9.9
Participation rate	69.3	69.8	0.5	0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.9	-0.3	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	65.7	66.3	0.6	0.6	...	...
Saskatchewan						
Population	787.3	788.6	1.3	11.5	0.2	1.5
Labour force	555.4	556.8	1.4	9.8	0.3	1.8
Employment	527.2	527.8	0.6	8.3	0.1	1.6
Full-time	431.8	432.5	0.7	12.3	0.2	2.9
Part-time	95.4	95.3	-0.1	-4.0	-0.1	-4.0
Unemployment	28.3	29.0	0.7	1.6	2.5	5.8
Participation rate	70.5	70.6	0.1	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	0.1	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	67.0	66.9	-0.1	0.0	...	...
Alberta						
Population	2,908.0	2,912.6	4.6	64.7	0.2	2.3
Labour force	2,128.5	2,137.8	9.3	17.3	0.4	0.8
Employment	1,969.4	1,979.4	10.0	-6.9	0.5	-0.3
Full-time	1,619.3	1,627.9	8.6	1.3	0.5	0.1
Part-time	350.1	351.4	1.3	-8.2	0.4	-2.3
Unemployment	159.2	158.5	-0.7	24.2	-0.4	18.0
Participation rate	73.2	73.4	0.2	-1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.4	-0.1	1.1	...	...
Employment rate	67.7	68.0	0.3	-1.7	...	...
British Columbia						
Population	3,756.6	3,762.6	6.0	72.2	0.2	2.0
Labour force	2,485.3	2,483.3	-2.0	44.4	-0.1	1.8
Employment	2,289.9	2,302.6	12.7	49.0	0.6	2.2
Full-time	1,788.6	1,785.8	-2.8	22.9	-0.2	1.3
Part-time	501.3	516.8	15.5	26.2	3.1	5.3
Unemployment	195.4	180.7	-14.7	-4.6	-7.5	-2.5
Participation rate	66.2	66.0	-0.2	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.3	-0.6	-0.3	...	...
Employment rate	61.0	61.2	0.2	0.1	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Canadian Portfolio Investment Survey

Year-end 2008

Canadian investors held \$585.6 billion in foreign securities at the end of 2008, a 23.4% decrease in the market value of these assets compared with 2007. The decline was focussed in equities and widespread geographically.

This marked the first annual decrease in Canadian holdings of foreign securities since 2002. The turmoil in global markets, which began in 2007 and intensified in 2008, resulted in substantial sales of foreign securities and also generated capital losses for Canadian investors. These declines were moderated by increases from the revaluation effect on these foreign currency-denominated assets, as a result of the depreciation of the Canadian dollar against other major currencies.

Canadian investors held \$438.9 billion in foreign stocks and \$146.7 billion in debt securities in their portfolios at the end of 2008. Holdings of foreign stocks were down 27.2% in 2008 as major global stock markets decreased substantially, especially in the last quarter of the year. As a result, the share of investment in foreign stocks in Canadians' portfolios continued to decline, reaching 75% at the end of 2008.

The reduction in holdings of foreign debt instruments (-8.9%) was more moderate, despite significant sales over the course of the year. Lower holdings of foreign debt instruments in various countries reflected the performance of non-US securities, mainly those issued by financial corporations.

The value of securities held by Canadians in European countries decreased 33.9%. Holdings of securities in Asia and Oceania fell by 27.2%, with the strong depreciation of the Canadian dollar against the Japanese yen attenuating the drop in holdings of securities in this region.

Canadian investment in stocks of Brazil, Russia, India and China at the end of 2008 declined 38.5% to \$10.5 billion, as commodity prices fell. This offset substantial gains recorded in these countries in 2007.

Canadian holdings of US securities decreased 15.1% in 2008 to \$321.9 billion, one of the smallest declines among the major investment countries. Holdings of US securities still represented the bulk of Canadian portfolio investment abroad in 2008 as it accounted for 55% of total holdings of foreign securities.

Canadian portfolio investment abroad was spread in over 90 countries at the end of 2008. The top 5 countries for portfolio investment were still the United States, the United Kingdom, Japan, France and Germany. The share of investment in these countries accounted for 77% of investment holdings in 2008, compared with 73% in 2007, mostly reflecting a higher share in US securities holdings during a period characterized by turbulence in world financial markets.

Note: This survey collects information on portfolio investment assets at year-end, at market value, broken down by country of issuer. This is an annual survey used to generate a detailed geographical breakdown and serves to benchmark the balance of payments and international investment position. Portfolio investment is defined as investment in foreign securities undertaken for the sake of investment income or capital gains. Foreign securities are defined as an investment in equity and debt instruments issued by a non-resident issuer.

Available on CANSIM: table 376-0064.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1537.

For more information, or to order data, contact Client Services (613-951-1855; infobalance@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Francis Salifu (613-951-2428; francis.salifu@statcan.gc.ca) or Éric Boulay (613-951-1872; eric.boulay@statcan.gc.ca), Balance of Payments Division.

□

Market value of Canadian portfolio investment abroad at year-end

	2005	2006	2007	2008
	\$ millions			
Geography				
America	321,393	418,274	424,469	353,422
United States	292,240	378,002	379,256	321,856
Cayman Islands	10,717	14,806	14,525	10,981
Bermuda	6,480	9,116	9,981	7,567
Brazil	4,354	5,895	9,986	6,810
Mexico	4,542	5,651	5,359	3,160
All other countries	3,060	4,803	5,361	3,049
Europe	152,018	220,316	232,141	153,553
United Kingdom	57,467	75,452	71,972	45,999
France	19,251	28,793	31,930	24,212
Germany	14,533	26,915	32,481	21,603
Switzerland	12,492	16,619	16,896	15,391
Netherlands	12,594	17,277	15,933	9,482
All other countries	35,681	55,259	62,929	36,866
Asia and Oceania	69,439	92,577	99,227	72,264
Japan	39,554	46,445	43,132	35,077
Australia	10,320	15,004	16,756	11,659
South Korea	6,262	8,800	10,649	6,033
Hong Kong	4,199	6,286	7,647	5,100
China	1,017	2,379	3,400	2,854
All other countries	8,087	13,663	17,643	11,541
All other countries	4,019	4,796	8,340	6,328
Total	546,869	735,963	764,177	585,567
Type of securities				
Stocks	444,965	582,241	603,163	438,895
Debt instruments	101,904	153,722	161,014	146,672
Total	546,869	735,963	764,177	585,567

Domestic sales of refined petroleum products

March 2010 (preliminary)

Sales of refined petroleum products in March totalled 8 431.0 thousand cubic metres, up 431.0 thousand cubic metres (+5.4%) from March 2009. (One cubic metre equals a thousand litres.)

The increase was led by motor gasoline sales, up 298.4 thousand cubic metres (+8.8%) from March 2009, and diesel fuel, up 156.9 thousand cubic metres (+7.7%). In March, three of the seven major petroleum product groups posted declines from the same month in 2009.

Sales of refined petroleum products in March rose 338.9 thousand cubic metres from February. The increase was led by motor gasoline.

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, 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

	March 2009 ^r	February 2010 ^r	March 2010 ^p	February to March 2010	March 2009 to March 2010
	thousands of cubic metres			% change	
Total, all products	8 000.0	8 092.1	8 431.0	4.2	5.4
Motor gasoline	3 378.5	3 158.0	3 676.9	16.4	8.8
Diesel fuel oil	2 038.4	2 165.9	2 195.3	1.4	7.7
Light fuel oil	359.9	455.8	339.3	-25.6	-5.7
Heavy fuel oil	480.7	498.4	443.0	-11.1	-7.8
Aviation turbo fuels	518.2	602.9	525.3	-12.9	1.4
Petrochemical feedstocks ¹	266.4	371.7	325.2	-12.5	22.1
All other refined products	957.9	839.4	926.0	10.3	-3.3

^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.

Production of poultry and eggs

March 2010 (preliminary)

Data on the production of poultry and eggs are now available for March.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3425 and 5039.

The first quarter 2010 issue of *Poultry and Eggs Statistics*, Vol. 7, no. 1 (23-015-X, free), will be available soon.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991) or Gabriella Martello (613-951-8715; gabriella.martello@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

Survey of Staffing: Candidates

2010

Data from the 2010 Survey of Staffing: Candidates (Cycle 2) are now available.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5147.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-461-9050; 613-951-3321; fax: 613-951-4527; ssd@statcan.gc.ca), Special Surveys Division. ■

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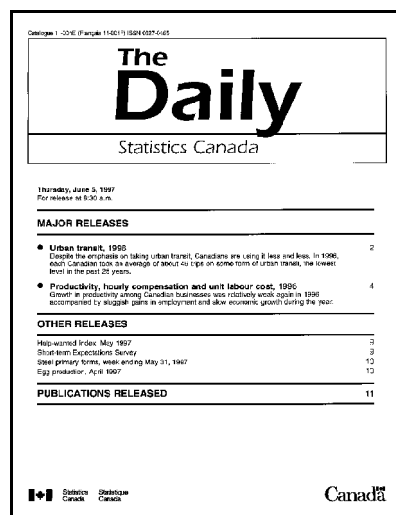
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The Daily, May 7, 2010

Release dates: May 10 to May 14, 2010

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
10	Canadian Internet Use Survey	2009
10	Stocks of grain	March 31, 2010
12	Canadian international merchandise trade	March 2010
12	New Housing Price Index	March 2010
13	Canadian Economic Observer	May 2010
14	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	March 2010
14	New motor vehicle sales	March 2010