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Canadian Social Trends
November 2008

The November 2008 online edition of *Canadian Social Trends* features two articles, both based on previously released reports.

The first, "Inuit in Canada: Selected findings of the 2006 Census," provides a brief demographic and socioeconomic profile of Inuit, based on data from the 2006 Census. It compares Inuit living in Inuit Nunaat, which refers to the four Inuit regions across the North, to those living outside Inuit Nunaat.

The second, "Selected findings of the Aboriginal Children's Survey, 2006: Family and Community," was adapted from the initial analytical report on the 2006 Aboriginal Children's Survey. This survey provided a statistical portrait of the early development of Aboriginal children under the age of six, and the social and living conditions in which they are learning and growing. This article focuses on the family, community and traditional cultural activities of First Nations children living off reserve, Métis children and Inuit children.

The November 2008 online edition of *Canadian Social Trends*, no. 86 (11-008-XWE, free) is now available from the *Publications* module our website.

For more information, contact Client Services (613-951-5979; *sasd-dssea@statcan.gc.ca*), Social and Aboriginal Statistics Division.

Releases

Study: Productivity growth in Canadian and US infrastructure industries

1977 to 2003

Most of Canada's main infrastructure industries experienced faster gains in labour productivity than the business sector as a whole between 1977 and 2003, and had similar or higher rates of growth than their counterparts in the United States.

The main infrastructure industries include transportation services, including rail and air; broadcasting and telecommunications; and financial services, including financial intermediation and insurance.

They provide the foundational networks on which other industries rely. They are also industries that have traditionally faced regulation in terms of the pricing of products and the supply of industry outputs. In recent years, they have undergone varying degrees of deregulation and experienced increases in competition.

In Canada, the growth in productivity ranged from an annual average rate of 1.4% in transportation services, to 2.9% in financial services to 4.4% in broadcasting and telecommunications during this 27 year period. These growth rates were higher than the Canadian business sector average.

Between 1977 and 2003, growth in labour productivity in the business sector as a whole was slower in Canada than in the United States. In Canada, labour productivity in the sector increased at an annual average rate of 1.3%, compared with 2.0% in the United States.

In contrast to the Canadian business sector, most infrastructure industries in Canada had higher, or comparable, growth in labour productivity than their American counterparts. These include rail transportation, financial intermediation, insurance as well as broadcasting and telecommunications.

Note to readers

Labour productivity is defined as real gross domestic product for every hour worked, and is a key factor in higher economic growth. Differences in labour productivity can be attributed either to differences in capital intensity, defined as capital stock per hour worked, or to differences in multifactor productivity, which is affected by technological change among other factors.

For example, the 2.7% rate of growth in financial intermediation in Canada was much higher than the gain of 0.5% in the United States. The gain in insurance was 3.5% in Canada but zero in the United States. Growth in rail transportation was about the same in the two countries.

On the other hand, productivity increased 4.6% in air transportation in the United States, well above the 0.2% rate in Canada.

In infrastructure industries where labour productivity growth was higher in Canada than in the United States, growth in both multifactor productivity and capital intensity was also higher than that in similar American industries, or comparable with it.

The research paper "Productivity growth in Canadian and US regulated industries" is now available as part of *The Canadian Productivity Review* (15-206-XWE2008020, free) series, from the *Publications* module of our website.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Amélie Lafrance (613-951-0060), Microeconomic Analysis Division. ■

Railway carloadings

September 2008

The Canadian railway industry loaded 23.5 million metric tonnes in September, down 1.4% from September 2007.

Both non-intermodal and intermodal transportation systems experienced decreased activity for the month.

Non-intermodal loadings fell 1.5% from September 2007 to 21.1 million metric tonnes. Although less than half of the 64 commodity classifications declined during the month, the drop was heavily influenced by reduced loadings of other cereal grains, potash, coal, iron ore and concentrates, and lumber. These five commodity groups represent about 40% of the total non-intermodal loadings.

The drop in non-intermodal loadings also marks the lowest amount of loadings for the month of September since 2004.

Intermodal loadings fell 0.3% to 2.4 million metric tonnes from September 2007, as a result of decreased containerized cargo shipments.

Rail freight traffic coming from the United States increased to 3.1 million metric tonnes, up 11.0% compared with the same period last year.

Available on CANSIM: table 404-0002.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2732.

The September 2008 issue of *Monthly Railway Carloadings*, Vol. 85, no. 9 (52-001-XWE, free), is now available from the *Publications* module of our website.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the Dissemination Unit (toll-free 1-866-500-8400; fax: 613-951-0009; *transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca*), Transportation Division. ■

Food services and drinking places

September 2008 (preliminary)

Current dollar sales in September for the food services and drinking places industry increased 0.8% from August to $4.0 billion, following a similar increase a month earlier.

The price of food purchased in restaurants increased by 0.5% between August and September, according to the Consumer Price Index.

The overall increase in September was mostly attributable to limited-service restaurants where patrons order and pay for their meals at the counter. This industry, which is the second largest of the sector, saw sales increase by 1.2%.

Full-service restaurants, where patrons order and pay for meals at their table, increased by 0.7%. Sales also rose by 0.7% in the special food services sector comprising food service contractors, caterers and mobile food services.

These gains were marginally offset by a 0.6% sales decline in drinking places.

Only two provinces, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, posted lower sales.

Note: Data prior to September 2007 from the new Monthly Survey of Food Services and Drinking Places were estimated back (backcasted) to January 1998 using the old Monthly Survey of Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns. While every measure was taken to account for changes in survey concepts and design, some caution should be taken when comparing current estimates with those made prior to September 2007. Likewise, caution should also be exercised when using the seasonally adjusted estimates, as the seasonal adjustment factors are calculated using data from both the new survey as well as the backcasted data.

All data in this release are seasonally adjusted and expressed in current dollars unless otherwise specified.

Available on CANSIM: table 355-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2419.

For more information about the redesign of the Monthly Survey of Food Services and Drinking Places, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Marc Racette (613-951-2924; fax: 613-951-6696; *marc.racette@statcan.gc.ca*) or Joan Farnworth (613-951-6303; *joan.farnworth@statcan.gc.ca*), Service Industries Division. □

Food services and drinking places

	September 2007	July 2008[r]	August 2008[r]	September 2008[p]	August to September 2008	September 2007 to September 2008
	Seasonally adjusted					
	$ thousands				% change	
Total, food services sales	**3,857,310**	**3,948,134**	**3,973,923**	**4,007,276**	**0.8**	**3.9**
Full-service restaurants	1,766,242	1,762,405	1,790,834	1,803,904	0.7	2.1
Limited-service eating places	1,572,042	1,648,391	1,640,278	1,659,511	1.2	5.6
Special food services	320,078	335,836	339,563	341,831	0.7	6.8
Drinking places	198,948	201,502	203,248	202,030	-0.6	1.5
Provinces and territories						
Newfoundland and Labrador	45,225	44,903	45,810	46,077	0.6	1.9
Prince Edward Island	13,019	13,752	13,306	13,022	-2.1	0.0
Nova Scotia	94,811	95,173	95,062	95,064	0.0	0.3
New Brunswick	67,849	71,445	71,763	70,961	-1.1	4.6
Quebec	773,763	792,616	803,178	809,553	0.8	4.6
Ontario	1,460,221	1,499,320	1,511,211	1,520,498	0.6	4.1
Manitoba	107,835	112,021	113,478	115,103	1.4	6.7
Saskatchewan	98,842	104,473	104,575	106,387	1.7	7.6
Alberta	549,250	559,132	564,608	575,376	1.9	4.8
British Columbia	635,376	644,244	639,496	643,397	0.6	1.3
Yukon	3,713	3,472	F	F	F	F
Northwest Territories	6,956	6,862	F	F	F	F
Nunavut	450	721	F	F	F	F

[r] *revised*
[p] *preliminary*
F too unreliable to be published
Note: *Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.*

■

Crushing statistics

October 2008

Oilseed processors crushed a record 396 201 metric tonnes of canola in October. Oil production totalled 168 982 tonnes in October while meal production amounted to 230 506 tonnes.

The previous monthly crush record was 374 283 metric tonnes in March 2008.

Available on CANSIM: table 001-0005.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3404.

The October 2008 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007-XIB, free) will soon be available.

For general information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991; *agriculture@statcan.gc.ca*), Agriculture Division. ■

Cereals and oilseeds review

September 2008

Data from the September issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* are now available. September's issue contains the "Annual prices supplement for 2007/2008" and an overview of October's market conditions.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3401, 3403, 3404, 3443, 3464, 3476 and 5046.

The September 2008 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review*, Vol. 31, no. 9 (22-007-XIB, free), is now available from the *Publications* module of our website.

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; *agriculture@statcan.gc.ca*), Agriculture Division. ■

Deliveries of major grains

October 2008

Data on October major grain deliveries are now available.

Available on CANSIM: table 001-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3403, 3404, 3443 and 5046.

The October 2008 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007-XIB, free) will soon be available.

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; *agriculture@statcan.gc.ca*), Agriculture Division. ■

New products

Canadian Social Trends, no. 86
Catalogue number 11-008-XWE
(free).

The Canadian Productivity Review: "Productivity growth in Canadian and US regulated industries", 1977 to 2003, no. 20
Catalogue number 15-206-XWE2008020
(free).

Statistics on Revenues and Expenses of Farms, 2006
Catalogue number 21-208-XWE
(free).

Cereals and Oilseeds Review, September 2008, Vol. 31, no. 9
Catalogue number 22-007-XIB
(free).

Monthly Railway Carloadings, September 2008, Vol. 85, no. 9
Catalogue number 52-001-XWE
(free).

Selected 2006 Census Data on the Aboriginal Identity Population: 2006 Census Inuit Tables, no. 1
Catalogue number 89-636-XWE2008001
(free).

All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.

Catalogue numbers with an -XWE, -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; -XPB or -XPE are paper versions; -XDB or -XDE are electronic versions on diskette; -XCB or -XCE are electronic versions on compact disc; -XVB or -XVE are electronic versions on DVD and -XBB or -XBE a database.

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The Daily

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Releases

Canada's balance of international payments, first quarter 2008 2
The current account surplus with the rest of the world (on a seasonally adjusted basis) increased sharply to $5.6 billion in the first quarter of 2008, led by higher prices for several exported commodities combined with a lower travel deficit. In the financial account, foreign direct investment flows into Canada slowed significantly from the acquisitions-driven pace of the previous quarter, while Canadian direct investment abroad continued to strengthen.
Payroll employment, earnings and hours, March 2008 7
Study: The year in review for wholesale trade, 2007 9
Public sector employment, first quarter 2008 10
Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index, April 2008 11
Placement of hatchery chicks and turkey poults, April 2008 12
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2006 Census profiles

Within the inclusion of the income and earnings release components, the complete cumulative profile is now available for census divisions, census subdivisions, dissemination areas, forward sortation areas, designated places, urban areas, and census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations with census subdivisions.

To obtain these profiles in electronic format (costs vary for different geography levels), contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre.

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