

The Daily

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Canada's population has surpassed the 34-million mark. As of April 1, 2010, the population was estimated at 34,019,000, an increase of 88,100 (+0.26%) from January 1, 2010. All four western provinces had growth rates stronger than the national average.	
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Releases

Canada's population estimates

First quarter 2010 (preliminary)

Canada's population has surpassed the 34-million mark. As of April 1, 2010, the population was estimated at 34,019,000, an increase of 88,100 (+0.26%) from January 1, 2010. All four western provinces had growth rates stronger than the national average.

More than two-thirds (71%) of the first-quarter increase was due to net international migration, while 29% was attributable to natural increase.

The increase was smaller than the rise of 91,400 in the same period in 2009. Both factors responsible for the country's demographic growth (natural increase and net international migration) increased at a slower pace.

Despite an increase in the number of immigrants in the first quarter compared with same period a year earlier, Canada's net international migration was down. This was largely a result of a substantial drop in the net number of non-permanent residents.

Atlantic Canada

The population of Newfoundland and Labrador rose by 0.02% to 510,900. It was the first time since 1992 that the province posted a population increase in the first quarter. The increase was mainly due to higher net interprovincial migration (+200).

Prince Edward Island's population grew by 0.23% to 141,600, its largest first-quarter population increase since 1983. The growth was due primarily to a net inflow of 300 in international migration.

Nova Scotia posted a 0.03% drop to 940,500. The decline stemmed essentially from negative natural increase, as the province's total net migration was near zero.

New Brunswick's population expanded by 0.08% to 751,300 on April 1, 2010. The growth was mainly due to the largest first-quarter net inflow in interprovincial migration since 1990 (+400).

Central Canada

Quebec's population grew by 0.20% to 7,886,100 as of April 1, 2010. This was an increase of 16,100, the largest first-quarter increase since 1991. Quebec's natural increase of 5,700 and net international migration of 11,800 remained at high levels.

In Ontario, the population rose by 0.25% to 13,167,900 as of April 1, 2010, its largest first-quarter gain since 2005. The increase was primarily due to the

Note to readers

This release provides data on the components of demographic growth in the first quarter of 2010, which contributed to the population estimates as of April 1, 2010.

The release also presents a brief analysis of recent demographic developments in population change at both the Canada and provincial/territorial levels.

Historical comparisons in this analysis relate to the 1971 to 2010 period, the period covered by the current system of demographic accounts.

Natural increase is the variation in population size over a given period as a result of the difference between the number of births and the number of deaths.

International migration represents the total movement of population between Canada and other countries that involves a change in the usual place of residence. A distinction is made between immigrants, emigrants, returning emigrants, net temporary emigrants and net non-permanent residents.

Non-permanent residents (also called temporary residents) are people from another country who have a work or study permit, or who are refugee claimants, and family members living in Canada with them.

smallest interprovincial migration outflow (-2,100) for a first quarter since 2005.

Western Canada

Manitoba's population grew by 0.30% to 1,232,700, its fastest first-quarter growth rate since 1972. The increase was largely due to a net inflow in international migration of more than 2,600.

As of April 1, 2010, the population of Saskatchewan was estimated at 1,041,700, a 0.36% gain, and the second highest growth rate among the provinces. It was Saskatchewan's largest first-quarter population increase since 1972. The growth stemmed primarily from net inflows in interprovincial migration (+1,300) and international migration (+1,500).

Alberta's population climbed 0.35% to 3,724,800, the smallest first-quarter population increase in the province since 1996. This was mainly due to the province's lowest first-quarter net inflow in interprovincial migration since 1994 (+300).

British Columbia's population grew by 0.37% to just over 4,510,900. It was the third consecutive quarter in which British Columbia led all provinces in population growth rate. Three-quarters of the increase was attributable to net international migration (+12,300). The province also ranked first in net interprovincial migration for a third consecutive quarter (+1,600).

The territories

All three territories posted population growth above the national average in the first quarter: Nunavut (+1.05%), the Northwest Territories (+0.57%) and Yukon (+0.75%).

Nunavut experienced its highest population growth rate since the second quarter of 2002, largely as a result of high net interprovincial migration. The Northwest Territories' growth was mostly due to natural increase. Yukon's growth stemmed primarily from its largest net inflow in international migration since 1971.

Available on CANSIM: tables 051-0005, 051-0006, 051-0017 to 051-0020, 051-0037, 051-0045 and 053-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3231, 3233 and 3601.

The January to March 2010 issue of *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*, Vol. 24, no. 1 (91-002-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

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.

Components and factors of demographic growth

	First quarter 2009 ¹	First quarter 2010 ²	First quarter 2009 and first quarter 2010 difference
	number		
Total growth	91,449	88,127	-3,322
Natural increase	25,465	25,369	-96
Births	89,701	90,298	597
Deaths	64,236	64,929	693
Net international migration	65,984	62,758	-3,226
Immigration	50,784	57,997	7,213
Net non-permanent residents	23,148	12,724	-10,424
Emigration ³	7,948	7,963	15

1. Updated estimates.

2. Preliminary estimates.

3. Emigration also takes into account net temporary emigration and returning emigration.

Quarterly demographic estimates

	January 1, 2010 ¹	April 1, 2010 ¹	January 1 to April 1, 2010 % change
	number		
Canada	33,930,830	34,018,957	0.26
Newfoundland and Labrador	510,805	510,901	0.02
Prince Edward Island	141,232	141,551	0.23
Nova Scotia	940,744	940,482	-0.03
New Brunswick	750,658	751,273	0.08
Quebec	7,870,026	7,886,108	0.20
Ontario	13,134,455	13,167,894	0.25
Manitoba	1,228,984	1,232,654	0.30
Saskatchewan	1,038,018	1,041,729	0.36
Alberta	3,711,845	3,724,832	0.35
British Columbia	4,494,232	4,510,858	0.37
Yukon	33,992	34,246	0.75
Northwest Territories	43,281	43,529	0.57
Nunavut	32,558	32,900	1.05

1. Preliminary postcensal estimates.

Note: These estimates are based on 2006 Census population counts adjusted for census net undercoverage and incompletely enumerated Indian reserves.

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Survey of Environmental Goods and Services

2008

Revenues derived by Canadian businesses from sales of environmentally-related goods and services amounted to \$4.1 billion in 2008.

Of this total, just under \$2.3 billion in revenues were derived from sales of environmental goods manufactured in Canada, while sales of environmental services accounted for \$1.8 billion.

Slightly more than 40% of the revenues from environmental goods, about \$966 million, was generated through sales of machinery, equipment and products for renewable energy production.

In the services sector, revenues from environmental consulting services amounted to \$1.4 billion, 80% of total sales. Site remediation and emergency environmental services generated the remaining \$360 million in revenue.

Businesses exported just over \$1 billion worth of environmental goods and services in 2008, the majority (77%) going to the United States. About 2% went to Mexico, while the remainder was distributed among other international markets.

Note: The Survey of Environmental Goods and Services replaces the Environment Industry Survey. There are differences between the methodologies of the two surveys. Consequently, any comparison of the results from them should be done with caution.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1209.

For more information, to request the tables, or to enquire about the concepts, methods, or data quality of this release, contact the Information Officer (613-951-0297; environ@statcan.gc.ca), Environment Accounts and Statistics Division.

Revenues from sales of environmental goods manufactured in Canada, by type of good, 2008

	Manufactured in Canada ¹ \$ thousand
Renewable energy production	966,197 ^D
Non-hazardous waste management	362,111 ^E
Industrial air pollution or flue gas management	279,998 ^E
Industrial wastewater and municipal sewage treatment	617,463 ^D
Remediation of ground and surface water, leachate, soil, sediment and sludge	72,305 ^E
Total	2,298,075

1. Includes revenues reported by manufacturing sector only.

Note: Figures may not add up to total due to rounding. All estimates contained in this table have been assigned a letter value to indicate the quality of the estimate, as measured by the coefficient of variation (expressed as a percentage). A = Excellent (0.00% to 4.99%), B = Very good (5.00% to 9.99%), C = Good (10.00% to 14.99%), D = Acceptable (15.00% to 24.99%), E = Use with caution (25.00% to 49.99%), F = Too unreliable to be published (more than 49.99% data are suppressed).

Revenues from sales of environmental services, by type of service, 2008

	Site remediation and Emergency Environmental Services	Environmental consulting	Total
	\$ thousand ¹		
Industry group			
Manufacturing and wholesale ²	157,175 ^E	.	157,175
Remediation ²	202,708 ^D	.	202,708
Environmental consulting services ³	.	1,400,987 ^B	1,400,987
Total	359,882	1,400,987	1,760,869

. not applicable for any reference period

1. Includes revenues for sales of goods related to services provided.

2. Includes revenues for the following services: in situ and ex situ remediation of soil, sediment, and sludge; in situ and ex situ remediation of groundwater and leachate; remediation of air or off-gas; control, containment and monitoring services (air, water, soil); and environmental emergency response services.

3. Includes revenues for the following services: environmental assessments; environmental audits; site remediation planning services; natural resource management consulting services; waste management consulting services; environmental policy development consulting services; and other environmental consulting services.

Note: Figures may not add up to total due to rounding. All estimates contained in this table have been assigned a letter value to indicate the quality of the estimate, as measured by the coefficient of variation (expressed as a percentage). A = Excellent (0.00% to 4.99%), B = Very good (5.00% to 9.99%), C = Good (10.00% to 14.99%), D = Acceptable (15.00% to 24.99%), E = Use with caution (25.00% to 49.99%), F = Too unreliable to be published (more than 49.99% data are suppressed).

Food services and drinking places

April 2010 (preliminary)

Sales for the food services and drinking places industry declined 1.0% from March to almost \$4.1 billion in current dollars in April. During the same period, the price of food purchased in restaurants rose 0.1%, as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

In April, three of the industry's four sectors posted lower sales. The largest decline occurred in the special food services sector (-2.4%), which includes food service contractors, caterers and mobile food services.

Similarly, sales decreased by 1.7% at full-service restaurants, the largest of the industry's four sectors. Sales declined by 1.4% in drinking places.

Limited-service restaurants, where patrons order and pay for their meals at the counter, registered a 0.2% sales increase.

Provincially, 7 out of 10 provinces recorded lower sales, with the largest decline in Alberta (-2.6%). Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia and Ontario were the only provinces to post sales increases.

Note: All data in this release are seasonally adjusted and expressed in current dollars.

Seasonally adjusted data are revised for the three previous months. Data are also revised annually. Revisions to improve data quality and coherence are based on information not available at the time of initial data. Caution should be exercised when comparing recent data that have not yet undergone an annual revision with older data (prior to April 2009) that have been revised.

Available on CANSIM: table 355-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2419.

For more information, 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 Pierre Felx (613-951-0075; fax: 613-951-6696; pierre.felix@statcan.gc.ca), Service Industries Division.

Food services and drinking places

	April 2009	January 2010 ^r	February 2010 ^r	March 2010 ^r	April 2010 ^p	March to April 2010
Seasonally adjusted						
	\$ thousands					% change
Total, food services sales	3,983,452	4,078,213	4,077,949	4,105,133	4,065,969	-1.0
Full-service restaurants	1,761,100	1,786,201	1,777,630	1,781,739	1,750,736	-1.7
Limited-service eating places	1,694,564	1,756,273	1,751,764	1,777,613	1,780,546	0.2
Special food services	311,417	324,757	334,963	334,926	326,757	-2.4
Drinking places	216,371	210,982	213,592	210,855	207,930	-1.4
Provinces and territories						
Newfoundland and Labrador	48,553	50,950	51,012	51,950	52,308	0.7
Prince Edward Island	14,028	14,685	14,580	14,809	14,773	-0.2
Nova Scotia	104,800	105,764	104,849	107,385	108,097	0.7
New Brunswick	78,424	80,707	81,910	82,443	81,515	-1.1
Quebec	795,083	824,564	815,362	831,392	817,761	-1.6
Ontario	1,498,592	1,527,686	1,492,729	1,533,720	1,535,016	0.1
Manitoba	117,863	119,600	118,484	121,448	121,062	-0.3
Saskatchewan	113,577	117,225	113,288	117,462	115,558	-1.6
Alberta	547,081	551,278	547,715	569,036	554,396	-2.6
British Columbia	652,607	672,426	724,973	662,438	651,158	-1.7
Yukon	3,962	4,454	4,507	4,398	F	F
Northwest Territories	7,511	7,043	6,991	7,270	F	F
Nunavut	1,371	1,831	1,549	1,382	F	F

^r revised

^p preliminary

F unreliable

Note: Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Commercial Software Price Index

May 2010

The Commercial Software Price Index (CSPI) increased 2.5% in May from the previous month.

Year over year, the CSPI decreased by 5.0%.

Note: The Commercial Software Price Index is a monthly series measuring the change in the purchase price of pre-packaged software typically bought by businesses and governments.

This index is available at the Canada level only.

Available on CANSIM: table 331-0003.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5068.

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; ppd-info-dpp@statcan.gc.ca), Producer Prices Division. ■

Computer and peripherals price indexes

May 2010

From April to May, the price index for commercial computers decreased 1.5% and the index for consumer computers declined 1.9%.

In the case of computer peripherals, monitor prices decreased 2.5% in May compared with the previous month, while printer prices decreased 1.0%.

These indexes are available at the Canada level only.

Available on CANSIM: tables 331-0004 and 331-0005.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5032.

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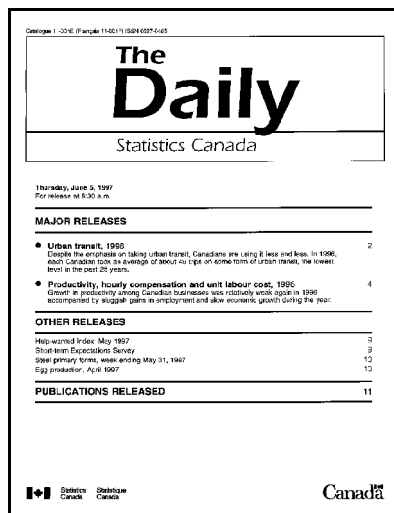
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