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Market Research Handbook

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Market Research Handbook

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User information

Symbols

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- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

Preface

Since 1975, the **Market Research Handbook** has been an authoritative source of socio-economic information, reflecting key characteristics of local and national markets in Canada. By providing accurate and timely statistics on the changing demographics, standards of living and economic characteristics of Canadian society, the **Handbook** allows businesses to locate target markets, track their market share and assess their competitive position.

There are 10 sections. They start with a user's guide, followed by sections on population, labour market and income, consumer expenditures, housing and household characteristics, macroeconomic and financial statistics, international trade in goods and services, business and industry statistics, census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations and projections.

Every effort is made to ensure the timeliness of the information at the time the **Market Research Handbook** goes to press. Inevitably, however, some of the data will have been superseded by the time the **Handbook** is published. Many of the data tables in the **Market Research Handbook** are derived from CANSIM. Although, every effort has been made to use the most current information available, due to the dynamic nature of CANSIM updates, the latest data available in CANSIM may differ from the data used in the tables and analysis when the publication was produced. Moreover, some data – particularly from the census – are only updated on an occasional basis. Where recent statistics are not yet available, the **Handbook** retains data from earlier surveys.

We are interested in knowing what you think of the **Market Research Handbook**, and what improvements you would like to see. We therefore invite you to send us your comments through our Website at www.statcan.ca or by contacting the Small Business and Special Surveys Division: Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6 (telephone: 1-877-679-2746).

Note to readers

The following tables have been changed:
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Section 1

User's guide: how to profit from the Market Research Handbook

The **Market Research Handbook** provides a broad range of socio-economic statistics to reveal market trends in Canada, as viewed through the prism of Statistics Canada data. For market researchers and analysts alike, the **Handbook** puts statistics to work to highlight emerging trends, position products, and gain a competitive edge – in short, to profit from the facts.

1.1 From megatrends to metropolitan areas

The broad selection of business, economic and social statistics contained in this handbook reflects rapidly changing lifestyles and consumer needs in Canada today. According to David Foot, author of the widely acclaimed book, **Boom, Bust & Echo**, "Demographics explain about two-thirds of everything."¹ In the **Handbook** you will find population trends showing characteristics such as age, education and ethnicity – key variables reflecting the demand for goods and services catering to Canada's increasingly diverse and aging society.

As well as population statistics portraying Canada's changing age structure, the **Handbook** contains information on business demographics, which depicts the business population by industry, by size of business and by urban area. In addition, selected macroeconomic statistics provide the economic setting for analysis of recent trends, such as the impact on household incomes and expenditures of the growth in output and employment, low levels of inflation and interest rates, and improvement in Canada's current account and fiscal positions.

Market conditions are not merely a national phenomenon, however; they also reflect the

particular characteristics of different regions and localities. To address the geographic dimension, the **Handbook** provides selected information for each of the provinces and territories and the majority of Canada's largest urban areas. Business planning also involves the assessment of future prospects. To cater to this requirement, the **Handbook** includes an outlook section consisting of averages of selected private-sector economic forecasts and Statistics Canada's population projections.

1.2 How to use the Market Research Handbook

Given the wealth of information it contains, the **Market Research Handbook** can be a bit daunting at first glance. In this section, we show how the **Handbook** provides a framework for analysing the market forces at work in the Canadian economy (figure 1.1 "Framework for analysis of market trends").

Market forces represent the interaction of supply and demand, and are the product of a wide variety of socio-economic relationships affecting purchasing power on the one hand and production on the other. The **Handbook** presents a broad range of social and economic indicators that reflect the underlying forces shaping both demand and supply.

Figure 1.1 ("Framework for analysis of market trends") groups the different kinds of economic and social indicators into key categories for analysing market forces. It distinguishes between sources of consumer demand (stemming essentially from households, or persons), sources of supply (originating essentially with businesses), and macroeconomic variables, reflecting the broader economic environment. The table also shows key socio-economic indicators that have a strong bearing on demand or supply – demographic variables, income statistics (purchasing power for consumers and profits for businesses), and consumer demand and supply.

1. David K. Foot with Daniel Stoffman, *Boom Bust & Echo: How to Profit from the Coming Demographic Shift*, (Toronto: Macfarlane, Walter & Ross, 1996).

Figure 1.1

Framework for analysis of market trends

Socio-economic indicators	Economic sectors		
	Sources of demand (households)	Sources of supply (businesses)	Macroeconomic trends
Demographics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • population trends (section 2) • employment (section 3) • city data (section 9) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of establishments (sections 8 & 9) • city data (section 9) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • population growth (section 2) • employment (section 3) • unemployment rate (section 3)
Income (purchasing power/profits)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • household incomes (section 3) • labour income (section 3) • average weekly earnings (section 3) • city data (section 9) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • revenues (sections 6 & 8) • profits (section 6) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GDP-income (section 6) • Government revenues and expenses (section 6) • labour income (section 6) • disposable income (section 3) • corporate profits (section 6) • economic projections (section 10)
Consumer demand/ supply chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • personal expenditure on goods and services (section 4) • family expenditures (section 4) • city data (section 9) • household facilities and equipment (section 5) • dietary trends (section 4) • building permits (section 5) 	<p style="text-align: center;">Production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • manufacturing shipments (section 8) • value added (section 6) • capital expenditures (section 6) <p style="text-align: center;">Distribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • retail trade (section 8) • wholesale trade (section 8) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GDP (section 6) • exports (section 7) • imports (section 7) • economic projections (section 10) • inflation (section 6)

1.3 Key socio-economic indicators

1.3.1 Demographics: People come first

Retail markets are essentially about people. Section 2 of the **Handbook** highlights demographic statistics to show the origins of demand. Population data contain a wealth of information about the strength of demand for a wide variety of household goods and services. Trends from the latest Census show not only population growth, but also vital information for marketers such as increased ethnic diversity, the prevalence of different types of family structure and the aging of society, all of which have a direct impact on consumer demand.

1.3.2 Labour market and revenue : How much do Canadians make?

Employment and earnings are the key variables affecting purchasing power. In Section 3, the

Handbook contains information from the Labour Force Survey showing changes in the number of people employed in each of the provinces and territories. In addition, this handbook provides a comprehensive picture of the purchasing power of Canadian consumers through trends in average weekly earnings, total employment earnings, investment income, and receipts from government programs (such as employment insurance).

1.3.3 Consumer demand: What do Canadians spend their money on?

If you want to know what people actually spend their money on, you can find it in Section 4 of the **Handbook**, which provides information from the Household Spending Survey on expenditure patterns for different income groups and major urban areas. The **Handbook** also shows the weekly food bill for households, while changes in consumer tastes can

be gauged from shifts in per capita food consumption and the consumption of alcoholic beverages. Another important indicator of household expenditures is represented by the types of homes we live in and the goods we own. Section 5 show how many people own their own homes, and how many Canadian households have luxury goods such as air conditioning and camcorders, have three cars or use new technologies such as the Internet and cellular phones.

1.3.4 Supply chain

The counterpart to consumer demand is the supply of goods and services. Supply consists not only of domestic production, but also imports and the entire distribution network. Section 6 of the **Handbook** focusses on data related to the gross domestic product (GDP), which is a measure of the value of production of all goods and services in the economy. Section 7 contains import and export data, reflecting the degree of import penetration or export orientation for major categories of goods. At a more detailed level, Section 8 shows industrial data for manufacturing and selected consumer goods and service industries. This section also documents the distribution of goods through retail and wholesale trade.

1.3.5 Business income : How profitable are Canadian businesses?

Just as household income is a measure of a consumer's standard of living, so profits are the acid test of business success. Section 6 includes data on profits, profit margins, and rates of return, providing industry averages that businesses may compare against their own operating characteristics.

1.3.6 Markets are local

Even in an era of globalization, retail markets are essentially local. While national patterns set the stage, business people must be in touch with the realities of the markets in which they actually operate. The **Handbook** addresses the geographic dimension by providing key data for each of the provinces and territories and, in section 9, for the majority of Canada's largest urban areas.

1.3.7 Business demographics for business-to-business marketing

This edition of the **Market Research Handbook** contains information on business demographics from Statistics Canada's Business Register. In sections 8 and 9, you will find information on the number of businesses in different industries and in each of the major urban areas, as well as the number of small and medium-sized businesses. They provide a measure of market potential for different types of industrial goods and office equipment, as well as the number of business establishments operating in specific industries and metropolitan areas – important data for business-to-business marketing and for any prospective new business.

1.4 Additional information

Although the **Handbook** contains an impressive amount of detail, we have had to be selective. Some types of information are available in massive quantity and huge detail in terms of geography, industry, time frame, or some other characteristic, but because of space limitations the **Handbook** is restricted to information at a fairly aggregate level.

To help users satisfy their unique market research needs, the **Handbook** documents source information and provides help lines. Each table shows the data source, including the title and catalogue number of the source publication. The **Handbook** also shows the telephone number of Statistics Canada advisory services who will, with pleasure, direct you to the contact division or person for obtaining more detailed information about the data or special tabulations (available on a cost-recovery basis). In addition, to facilitate access to the latest data through CANSIM (Statistics Canada's computerized Canadian Socio-economic Information Management database), the **Handbook** provides related data matrices for many of the tables.

1.5 On-line access to CANSIM

CANSIM is a multidimensional database containing more than 36 million time series regrouped in approximately 2,700 tables. Since its inception in 1969, CANSIM has been Statistics Canada's prime source for disseminating up-to-date statistical information on the Canadian economy. Real-time access to the

wealth of data available from CANSIM is now available on-line through the Statistics Canada Web site at www.statcan.ca. Not only are the data updated on the very day that new values for these series are released, but a longer time frame is provided for most of the series referenced in the **Market Research Handbook**. Many of the data tables in the **Market Research Handbook** are derived from CANSIM. Although, every effort has been made to use the most current information available, due to the dynamic nature of CANSIM updates, the latest data available in CANSIM may differ from the data used in the tables and analysis when the publication was produced.

1.6 Access to Statistics Canada's electronic publications at no charge

Effective April 24, 2006, all electronic publications on Statistics Canada's Web site were made available free of charge. The Agency has been steadily increasing the volume of free content on its Web site to respond to the information needs of Canadians. This latest move makes available at no charge more than 150 electronic publications for which fees were previously charged. Statistics Canada will continue to charge for print versions of publications and for other electronic products and services, such as CD-ROMs, specialized data tables and customized retrievals from CANSIM and the Canadian International Merchandise Trade database.

Section 2

Population growth

Between May 2001 and May 2006, Canada's population grew by 1.6 million (+5.4%) a growth rate which was slightly higher than the rate for the period between the 1996 and 2001 censuses (+4.0%) (table 2.1). This strong population growth puts Canada ahead of the other G8 countries in terms of population growth in the five years leading up to the 2006 Census. While the number of Canadians increased by 5.4%, the growth rate in the rest of the G8 ranged from 5.0% in the US to a 2.4% decline in Russia.¹

Ontario and Quebec were home to about 62.3% of the total population of Canada, while the Atlantic provinces combined accounted for 7.2% of Canada's total population (down from 7.6% in 2001) (table 2.1).

Every five years, Statistics Canada conducts a census. The 2006 Census of Canada took place on Tuesday, May 16, 2006. The census provides a statistical portrait of our country and its people. This first part of this section analyses and presents some of the results of the 2006 census relating to total count and the age and sex distribution of the Canadian population.

Comparing the 2001 census counts to those of 2006, population growth was higher in every Canadian province except Prince Edward Island, where it was unchanged, and Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador, where there were population declines. Population growth rates varied in Canada by province and territory. The oil boom in Alberta attracted thousands of migrants to that province, accelerating population growth rate to 106 per 1000 people, the highest increase among the provinces. Ontario (66 per thousand), the only other province that registered a rate higher than the Canadian average, accounted for about half of the population growth in Canada during the 2001-2006 period (750,236 people) (table 2.1 and chart 2.1).

British Columbia (53 per 1000) Quebec (43 per 1000) and Manitoba (26 per 1000) also registered slight increases in their population growth rates. At the other extreme, two provinces experienced a population decline between 2001 and 2006: Newfoundland and Labrador (-15 per 1000) and Saskatchewan (-11 per 1000). For Newfoundland and Labrador, the decrease was smaller than the rate in the 1996 to 2001 (-70 per 1000) period (table 2.1 and chart 2.1).

The Northwest Territories (110 per 1000), Nunavut (102 per 1000) and the Yukon (59 per 1000) recorded impressive growth rates and for the first time the population living in the three territories surpassed the 100,000 mark (table 2.1 and chart 2.1).

2.1 Age distribution of Canada's population

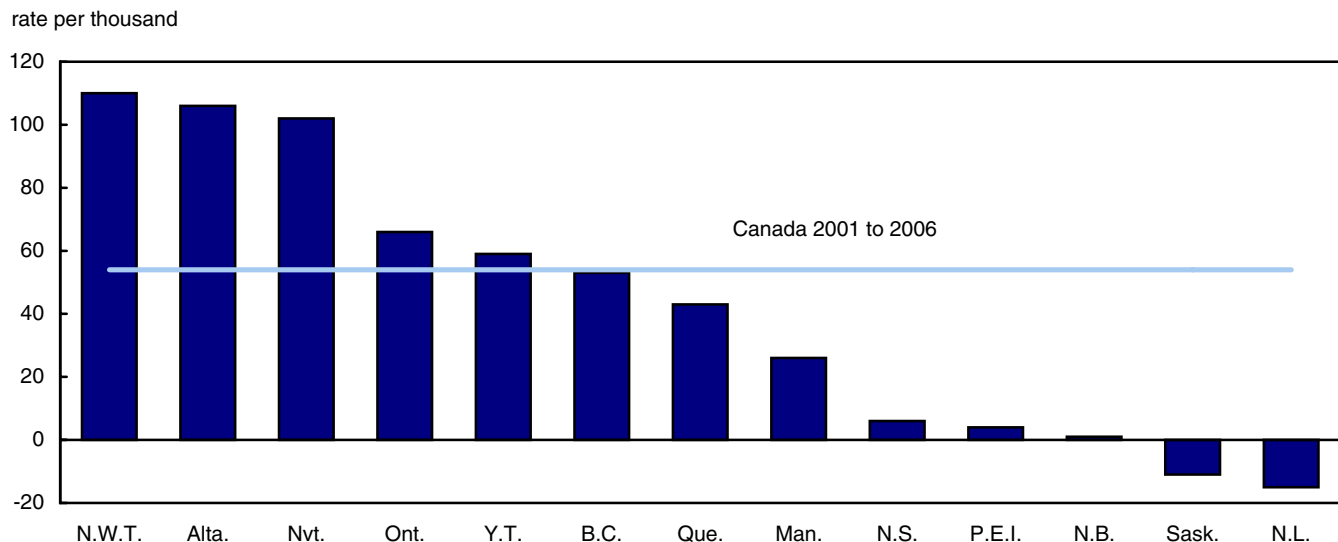
Despite the strong growth rate of Canada's population during the intercensal period, Canada's population, like those of other "G8 countries," is "greying," as the number of people age 65 years and over increases and the number of children declines." In 2006, seniors made up 13.7% (4.3 million seniors) of Canada's population, up from 10.7% twenty years earlier (in 1986) (table 2.3 and chart 2.2). On the other hand, the proportion of the under-15 years population fell to 17.7% (5.6 million), its lowest level ever, down from 21.3% in 1986 (table 2.3 and chart 2.2).

However, the rate of population aging in Canada is slower than in the other G-8 countries, except the United States, where the seniors population is 12.4%. The difference is largely due to the fact that the American fertility rate is higher than the Canadian rate (about 2 children per woman for the U.S., compared with 1.5 for Canada) consequently the proportion of children under 15 years of age is higher in the US than in Canada.²

1. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 97-550-X March 13th 2007

2. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 97-550-X March 13th 2007

Chart 2.1
Population change in Canada, Provinces and territories, per 1000 people, from 2001 to 2006



Source(s): Censuses of Population 2001 to 2006.

Declining fertility rates and a steady increase in life expectancy are contributing to the aging of all provincial and territorial populations and this trend is expected to accelerate throughout the country when the first baby-boomers turn 65 years in 2011. There remains significant variation among provinces with respect to the proportion of their population that is under 15 years of age and those 65 years and over. For example, the proportion of people aged 65 and over ranged from 15.4% in Saskatchewan to 2.7% in Nunavut. In 2006, with the exception of Ontario (13.6%) and Alberta (10.7%) all the other provinces recorded higher proportions of their population age 65 years and over than the national average (13.7%) (table 2.3).

Nationwide, Nunavut with 33.9%, had the highest proportion of its population under 15 years of age, while among the provinces, Manitoba (19.6%) Saskatchewan (19.4%) and Alberta (19.2%) recorded the highest proportions of children age less than 15 years. This is partly attributed to the high fertility rate among the aboriginal populations in these provinces. Compared to other provinces, Ontario and Alberta also remain relatively young, respectively reporting 18.2% and 19.2% of their population as under 15 years of age (table 2.3). This is mainly due to the direct and indirect effects of immigration in Ontario and interprovincial migration in Alberta. Many of these in-migrants (interprovincial and international) are in

working age categories and are more likely to have children. Newfoundland and Labrador, which has the lowest fertility rate in Canada, recorded the lowest percentage (15.5%) of children less than 15 years (table 2.3). Despite these differences, it is clear that the overall age distribution of Canada's population is changing and population is gradually "greying".

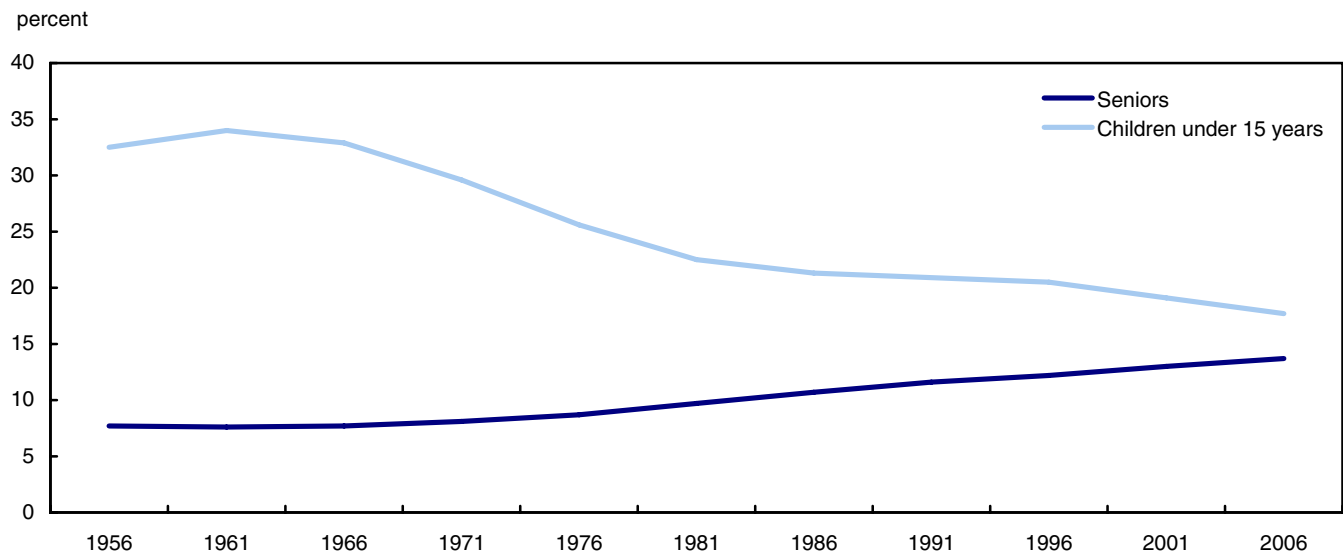
2.2 Undergraduate enrolment

The emergence of a global and technologically advanced economy where economic growth is dependent on well-trained workers, has reinforced the important role of education in Canada. Canadians' appreciation of the significance of education is manifested in their increased enrolment in educational programs. Commencing from the latter years of the 1990s to the early 2000s, the number of people enrolled in undergraduate programs has increased steadily. For example, in 2004, 631,923 students were enrolled in undergraduate studies in Canada, up by +2.4% over 2003 figures. However, this growth rate is about a quarter of the 9.6% growth rate experienced from 2002 to 2003 (table 2.7 and chart 2.3). The increase in the number of undergraduate entrants is related to the enrolment by a large number of students in the echo boom generation (children born between

1985 and 1995) and the effects of the double cohort of graduates from Ontario secondary schools.

Chart 2.2

Growth in proportion of people age 65 years and over and those under 15 years of age in Canada, 1956 to 2006



Source(s): Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1956 to 2006.

Within the last thirty years, young women have gone from lagging behind young men in going to postsecondary education to overtaking them. In 2004, women continued this trend and outnumbered men in full time undergraduate studies, accounting for about 58% of undergraduate enrolment. While women outnumbered men in most of the disciplines, men continued to dominate certain fields like Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services (85%) Engineering (81%) Mathematics and Statistics (56%) Philosophy and Religious studies (54%) Theology and Religious vocations (58%) Physical Sciences (58%) Transportation (52%) and Business Management and Marketing (51%) (table 2.7).

Considering the selected disciplines, provinces in eastern Canada, enrolled a bigger proportion of undergraduates relative to their proportion of the total Canadian population. For example, although Ontario and Quebec accounted for about 62% of the population of Canada, these provinces accounted for about 66% of the undergraduate enrollment in the selected disciplines. The Atlantic provinces enrolled 10% of the undergraduates, despite the fact that they accounted for only 7% of the total Canadian population. On the other hand, relative to their proportion of the Canadian population (30%), the four

western provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia admitted only 24% of students in the selected undergraduate disciplines (table 2.8).

2.3 A Profile of Canadian Families

According to Statistics Canada the term "census family" refers to a married couple (with or without children of either or both spouses), a couple living in common-law (with or without children of either or both partners) or a lone parent of any marital status, with at least one child living in the same dwelling.

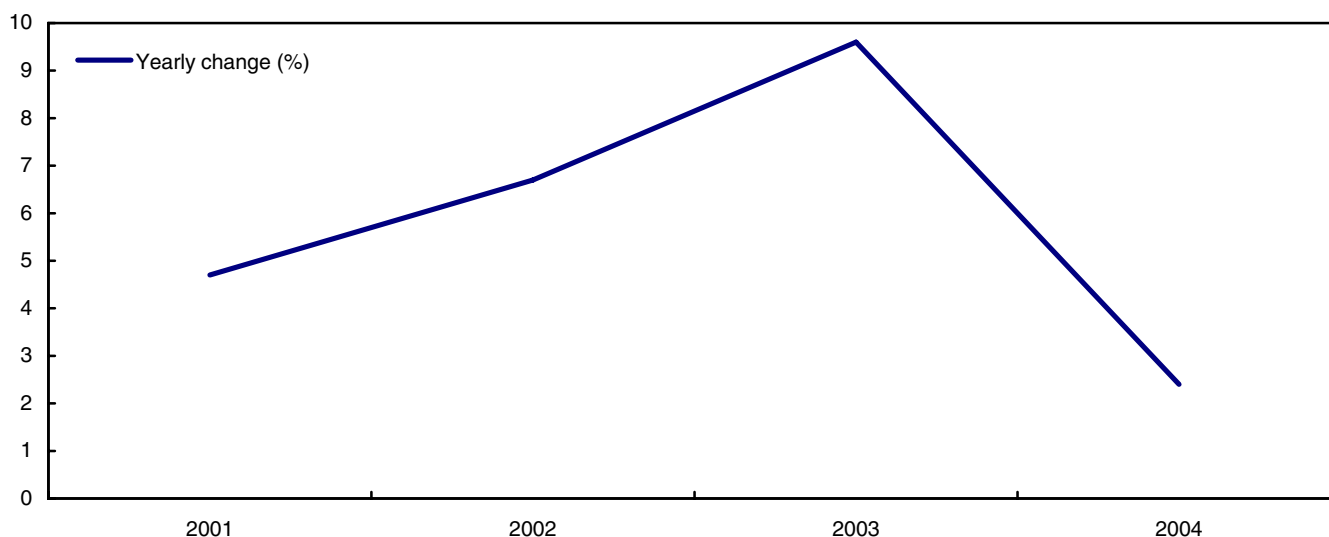
Despite much debate about the fragmentation of traditional values and the declining importance of families, Canadians remain deeply loyal to the idea of family. Consequently, in 2006, more than eight in 10 people (84.0%) lived in census families, which has been a fairly consistent proportion over the past 20 years. There were about 8.9 million census families in Canada in 2006, a +6.3% increase from 2001. In terms of growth of census families, Alberta (+11.5%) recorded the highest provincial increase in the number of census families, followed by Ontario (+7.2%) (table 2.9).

Nationwide, married couple families accounted for 68.6% of census families, while common law and lone parent families accounted for 15.5% and 15.9% respectively (table 2.9). The number of common-law-couple families saw the steepest rise since 2001 (+18.9%), reflecting the greater social

acceptance of this family structure. Two decades ago, common-law-couple families accounted for only 7.2% of all census families, while married-couple families represented 80.2% of families and lone-parent families, 12.7%.

Chart 2.3
Undergraduate enrolment in Canada, 2001 to 2004

percent growth rate



Source(s): Postsecondary Student Information System (PSIS) - Centre for Education Statistics.

Among the provinces, Quebec recorded the lowest (54.5%) percentage of married couple families and the highest percentage of common-law families (28.8%). On the other hand, Ontario reported the highest proportion of married couple families (73.9%) and the lowest proportion of common law families. Nationwide, the Territories all combined recorded the lowest percentages of married couple families and the highest percentages of common law and lone parent families (table 2.9).

In a significant turn of events, for the first time in Canadian history, in 2006 there was a higher proportion of census families comprised of couples without children (42.7%) than with children (41.4%) (table 2.5). Twenty years earlier, 52.0% of census families were couples with children while 35.3% were couples without children. This change is partly related to the aging of the population. As the baby boomers age, they experience the “empty nest” syndrome as their already grown up children move out and establish independent households elsewhere. Another factor

contributing to fewer couples with children is the fact that the baby-buster generation are a smaller cohort, with lower fertility rates than the previous cohorts.

Given the important relationship between income and the well-being of family members, especially children, the level of family income is a pertinent variable in determining the welfare of the family. In 2005, the year for which the latest data is available, the average family income in Canada was \$78,400. Among the provinces, only Ontario (\$85,700) and Alberta (\$88,100) surpassed this national average. The largest percentage (41.1%) of families in Canada fell in the \$75,000 and over income bracket, while the lowest percentage of families (1.4%) earned less than \$10,000. However, variation exists among the provinces with respect to the distribution of families in the various income groups. The percentages of families with income of \$75,000 and over ranged from a low of 25.4% in Newfoundland to a high of 50.5% in Alberta. On the other spectrum, families in Saskatchewan (2.8%) were the most likely to have

family income of less than \$10,000 than families in any other province, while families in Prince Edward

Island (0.1%) were the least likely to fall in the less than \$10,000 income category (table 2.12).

Table 2.1
Population of Canada, provinces and territories, 1996, 2001 and 2006 Censuses

	1996	2001	2006	Percentage change 2001 to 2006
	thousands			percent
Canada	28,846,761	30,007,094	31,612,897	5.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	551,792	512,930	505,469	-1.5
Prince Edward Island	134,557	135,294	135,851	0.4
Nova Scotia	909,282	908,007	913,462	0.6
New Brunswick	738,133	729,498	729,997	0.1
Quebec	7,138,795	7,237,479	7,546,131	4.3
Ontario	10,753,573	11,410,046	12,160,282	6.6
Manitoba	1,113,898	1,119,583	1,148,401	2.6
Saskatchewan	990,237	978,933	968,157	-1.1
Alberta	2,696,826	2,974,807	3,290,350	10.6
British Columbia	3,724,500	3,907,738	4,113,487	5.3
Yukon Territory	30,766	28,674	30,372	5.9
Northwest Territories	39,672	37,360	41,464	11
Nunavut	24,730	26,745	29,474	10.2

Source(s): Statistics Canada, 1996, 2001, and 2006 Censuses of Population.

Table 2.2
Population by age group, Canada, provinces and territories, Census year 1996, 2001 and 2006

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total population							
1996	28,846,760	551,795	134,560	909,285	738,130	7,138,795	10,753,575
2001	30,007,095	512,930	135,295	908,005	729,500	7,237,480	11,410,045
2006	31,612,895	505,465	135,850	913,460	729,995	7,546,130	12,160,285
0 to 4 years							
1996	1,917,825	30,640	9,010	55,855	44,560	455,420	734,170
2001	1,696,280	24,815	7,550	47,455	37,690	375,765	671,250
2006	1,690,540	22,860	6,690	42,040	34,430	375,270	670,770
5 to 9 years							
1996	1,990,010	36,685	9,920	61,995	48,540	456,945	748,070
2001	1,976,135	29,035	9,090	55,840	44,120	457,230	772,650
2006	1,809,370	25,905	7,920	48,145	38,875	398,980	721,590
10 to 14 years							
1996	1,993,440	42,465	10,170	62,260	51,510	459,825	731,985
2001	2,053,120	34,910	10,005	61,725	48,290	458,585	788,845
2006	2,079,925	29,460	9,375	56,245	44,945	478,255	818,440
15 to 24 years							
1996	3,857,170	88,375	19,395	123,675	105,970	947,985	1,401,475
2001	4,009,140	73,325	18,955	117,935	97,430	949,480	1,487,835
2006	4,220,875	65,295	18,530	118,210	92,330	947,175	1,630,370
25 to 34 years							
1996	4,498,910	85,040	19,365	137,895	112,680	1,091,385	1,717,045
2001	3,994,940	66,570	16,470	115,215	94,800	921,775	1,558,495
2006	4,005,805	58,370	15,205	105,235	87,495	960,190	1,535,645
35 to 44 years							
1996	4,861,705	91,690	20,760	149,570	122,620	1,239,635	1,779,165
2001	5,101,625	85,200	21,325	152,425	122,170	1,243,980	1,959,520
2006	4,818,730	78,200	19,435	136,660	109,445	1,121,420	1,916,400
45 to 54 years							
1996	3,710,400	72,890	16,940	119,385	96,525	975,995	1,367,770
2001	4,419,290	82,980	20,120	138,280	113,160	1,109,945	1,635,280
2006	4,977,905	85,575	21,070	148,910	120,070	1,232,120	1,861,370
55 to 64 years							
1996	2,489,460	44,530	11,555	79,545	62,545	650,900	939,795
2001	2,868,015	53,040	13,205	92,565	72,905	760,905	1,064,000
2006	3,674,490	69,540	17,440	119,805	94,760	952,425	1,356,510
65 to 74 years							
1996	2,061,935	34,200	9,185	64,780	51,675	519,680	793,465
2001	2,142,835	35,435	9,700	66,650	52,025	547,185	818,170
2006	2,288,360	39,685	10,810	73,300	56,845	583,710	868,190
75 to 84 years							
1996	1,128,835	20,110	6,145	41,680	31,720	264,870	415,725
2001	1,329,810	21,310	6,405	44,410	35,085	318,175	503,930
2006	1,526,280	22,930	6,685	46,310	36,685	377,300	589,180
85 years and over							
1996	337,070	5,160	2,130	12,660	9,780	76,150	124,910
2001	415,905	6,315	2,465	15,505	11,825	94,450	150,075
2006	520,605	7,645	2,690	18,610	14,105	119,285	191,810
Median age							
1996	35.3	34.2	34.7	35.8	35.5	36.2	35.2
2001	37.6	38.4	37.7	38.8	38.6	38.8	37.2
2006	39.5	41.7	40.8	41.8	41.5	41	39

Table 2.2 – continued

Population by age group, Canada, provinces and territories, Census year 1996, 2001 and 2006

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
Total population							
1996	1,113,895	990,240	2,696,830	3,724,500	30,765	64,405	..
2001	1,119,580	978,935	2,974,805	3,907,735	28,670	37,360	26,745
2006	1,148,400	968,155	3,290,350	4,113,485	30,370	41,460	29,475
0 to 4 years							
1996	80,720	70,275	194,230	233,030	2,335	7,570	..
2001	70,670	60,940	186,430	205,655	1,690	3,005	3,355
2006	68,100	57,495	202,600	201,880	1,740	3,220	3,430
5 to 9 years							
1996	82,870	78,020	210,140	247,030	2,500	7,300	..
2001	80,350	69,330	208,480	241,055	2,020	3,595	3,340
2006	73,835	61,070	204,110	220,700	1,830	3,095	3,315
10 to 14 years							
1996	81,025	80,290	210,115	255,115	2,550	6,130	..
2001	82,695	76,960	222,675	259,360	2,320	3,510	3,230
2006	83,235	69,135	224,810	257,020	2,145	3,605	3,260
15 to 24 years							
1996	153,785	141,350	376,945	483,785	4,085	10,350	..
2001	153,280	144,240	438,090	514,345	3,930	5,650	4,655
2006	161,575	142,145	489,285	539,465	4,160	6,725	5,615
25 to 34 years							
1996	164,570	134,000	436,065	583,265	5,365	12,230	..
2001	143,170	115,125	430,225	518,610	3,855	6,060	4,570
2006	140,970	113,180	474,830	499,855	3,785	6,445	4,590
35 to 44 years							
1996	175,255	152,285	479,795	634,785	6,340	9,815	..
2001	177,135	149,330	518,515	656,165	5,600	6,800	3,460
2006	161,740	127,875	506,135	625,480	4,960	6,905	4,070
45 to 54 years							
1996	132,725	107,440	319,675	490,605	4,285	6,160	..
2001	155,715	130,885	420,895	599,710	5,070	4,935	2,330
2006	171,570	146,015	512,205	664,255	5,820	6,150	2,760
55 to 64 years							
1996	90,780	80,960	202,955	321,040	1,945	2,905	..
2001	100,155	84,560	241,095	379,745	2,455	2,180	1,215
2006	125,480	101,935	322,970	505,010	3,635	3,345	1,630
65 to 74 years							
1996	81,875	75,975	156,550	272,350	935	1,265	..
2001	78,560	72,585	173,190	286,705	1,145	1,055	430
2006	78,930	70,885	189,330	313,400	1,475	1,235	580
75 to 84 years							
1996	52,785	51,950	84,530	158,460	340	510	..
2001	56,880	53,890	102,345	186,345	445	445	135
2006	59,045	54,595	121,795	210,365	635	580	180
85 years and over							
1996	17,505	17,680	25,825	45,035	85	165	..
2001	20,980	21,090	32,860	60,035	140	140	30
2006	23,910	23,820	42,295	76,050	180	165	45
Median age							
1996	34.7	34.4	33.4	35.9	32.7	25.7	..
2001	36.8	36.7	35	38.4	36.1	30.1	22.1
2006	38.1	38.7	36	40.8	38.4	31.2	23.1

Source(s): Censuses of Population, 1996, 2001 and 2006.

Table 2.3
Population by age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, Census year 2006

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Both sexes	31,612,895	505,465	135,850	913,460	729,995	7,546,130	12,160,285
0 to 4 years	1,690,540	22,860	6,690	42,040	34,430	375,270	670,770
5 to 9 years	1,809,370	25,905	7,920	48,145	38,875	398,980	721,590
10 to 14 years	2,079,925	29,460	9,375	56,245	44,945	478,255	818,440
15 to 24 years	4,220,875	65,295	18,530	118,210	92,330	947,175	1,630,370
25 to 34 years	4,005,805	58,370	15,205	105,235	87,495	960,190	1,535,645
35 to 44 years	4,818,730	78,200	19,435	136,660	109,445	1,121,420	1,916,400
45 to 54 years	4,977,905	85,575	21,070	148,910	120,070	1,232,120	1,861,370
55 to 64 years	3,674,490	69,540	17,440	119,805	94,760	952,425	1,356,510
65 to 74 years	2,288,360	39,685	10,810	73,300	56,845	583,710	868,190
75 to 84 years	1,526,280	22,930	6,685	46,310	36,685	377,300	589,180
85 years and over	520,605	7,645	2,690	18,610	14,105	119,285	191,810
Median age	39.5	41.7	40.8	41.8	41.5	41.0	39.0
Male	15,475,970	245,730	65,595	439,830	355,500	3,687,695	5,930,705
0 to 5 years	864,600	11,650	3,370	21,295	17,555	191,560	343,475
5 to 9 years	926,860	13,240	4,065	24,645	20,065	203,980	369,675
10 to 14 years	1,065,865	15,135	4,830	28,560	23,035	243,600	420,705
15 to 24 years	2,143,235	32,655	9,190	59,245	46,775	480,620	827,630
25 to 34 years	1,963,660	27,645	7,250	49,785	42,295	478,130	742,550
35 to 44 years	2,369,030	37,420	9,360	65,970	53,445	558,910	937,345
45 to 54 years	2,449,095	41,950	10,220	72,165	58,745	607,930	909,730
55 to 64 years	1,806,530	34,435	8,565	58,755	47,085	466,600	662,070
65 to 74 years	1,087,270	19,465	5,215	34,965	27,190	272,110	410,145
75 to 84 years	637,905	9,810	2,780	18,885	15,050	150,560	246,820
85 years and over	161,920	2,320	765	5,565	4,255	33,700	60,555
Median age	38.6	41.3	39.9	41.1	40.7	39.9	38.1
Female	16,136,930	259,735	70,255	473,630	374,495	3,858,435	6,229,580
0 to 5 years	825,940	11,210	3,320	20,750	16,880	183,710	327,290
5 to 9 years	882,515	12,665	3,860	23,500	18,805	195,000	351,920
10 to 14 years	1,014,065	14,325	4,550	27,685	21,910	234,655	397,740
15 to 24 years	2,077,645	32,640	9,340	58,965	45,555	466,550	802,740
25 to 34 years	2,042,145	30,720	7,950	55,450	45,200	482,065	793,100
35 to 44 years	2,449,705	40,775	10,075	70,690	56,000	562,510	979,055
45 to 54 years	2,528,805	43,625	10,850	76,750	61,325	624,195	951,640
55 to 64 years	1,867,960	35,105	8,885	61,050	47,675	485,825	694,440
65 to 74 years	1,201,095	20,220	5,600	38,330	29,660	311,595	458,045
75 to 84 years	888,375	13,120	3,905	27,420	21,640	226,735	342,355
85 years and over	358,685	5,330	1,920	13,050	9,850	85,585	131,260
Median age	40.4	42.1	41.6	42.5	42.3	41.9	39.9

Table 2.3 – continued

Population by age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, Census year 2006

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
Both sexes	1,148,400	968,155	3,290,350	4,113,485	30,370	41,460	29,475
0 to 5 years	68,100	57,495	202,600	201,880	1,740	3,220	3,430
5 to 9 years	73,835	61,070	204,110	220,700	1,830	3,095	3,315
10 to 14 years	83,235	69,135	224,810	257,020	2,145	3,605	3,260
15 to 24 years	161,575	142,145	489,285	539,465	4,160	6,725	5,615
25 to 34 years	140,970	113,180	474,830	499,855	3,785	6,445	4,590
35 to 44 years	161,740	127,875	506,135	625,480	4,960	6,905	4,070
45 to 54 years	171,570	146,015	512,205	664,255	5,820	6,150	2,760
55 to 64 years	125,480	101,935	322,970	505,010	3,635	3,345	1,630
65 to 74 years	78,930	70,885	189,330	313,400	1,475	1,235	580
75 to 84 years	59,045	54,595	121,795	210,365	635	580	180
85 years and over	23,910	23,820	42,295	76,050	180	165	45
Median age	38.1	38.7	36.0	40.8	38.4	31.2	23.1
Male	563,275	475,235	1,646,795	2,013,985	15,280	21,225	15,110
0 to 5 years	34,945	29,395	103,835	103,295	890	1,595	1,745
5 to 9 years	38,055	31,160	104,605	113,180	940	1,555	1,690
10 to 14 years	42,565	35,405	115,155	132,275	1,095	1,860	1,650
15 to 24 years	81,730	72,255	250,200	274,415	2,185	3,435	2,890
25 to 34 years	69,695	55,740	240,255	243,095	1,740	3,195	2,285
35 to 44 years	79,865	62,425	253,110	303,230	2,360	3,490	2,090
45 to 54 years	85,345	72,985	258,840	323,635	2,915	3,210	1,430
55 to 64 years	61,815	50,805	162,265	249,385	1,955	1,895	900
65 to 74 years	37,430	33,890	91,850	153,250	810	635	320
75 to 84 years	24,325	23,525	52,930	92,530	320	275	95
85 years and over	7,500	7,655	13,755	25,690	70	80	25
Median age	37.0	37.5	35.4	40.0	38.8	31.7	23.3
Female	585,125	492,920	1,643,550	2,099,500	15,090	20,235	14,365
Under 5 years	33,155	28,100	98,760	98,590	850	1,625	1,685
5 to 9 years	35,780	29,905	99,510	107,525	885	1,535	1,625
10 to 14 years	40,670	33,725	109,650	124,745	1,055	1,740	1,610
15 to 24 years	79,845	69,895	239,085	265,045	1,975	3,285	2,730
25 to 34 years	71,275	57,440	234,580	256,760	2,045	3,250	2,305
35 to 44 years	81,875	65,455	253,020	322,250	2,595	3,415	1,970
45 to 54 years	86,225	73,030	253,360	340,620	2,910	2,940	1,335
55 to 64 years	63,665	51,130	160,705	255,625	1,680	1,450	730
65 to 74 years	41,495	37,000	97,480	160,145	665	605	265
75 to 84 years	34,720	31,075	68,860	117,830	310	305	85
85 years and over	16,410	16,165	28,535	50,360	110	85	25
Median age	39.3	39.8	36.7	41.5	38.1	30.8	23.0

Source(s): Statistics Canada, census of population, 2006.

Table 2.4
Urban-Rural Population, Canada, provinces and territories

	Total population			Percentage change 2001 to 2006
	1996	2001	2006	
	thousands			percent
Canada	28,846,761	30,007,094	31,612,897	5.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	551,792	512,930	505,469	-1.5
Prince Edward Island	134,557	135,294	135,851	0.4
Nova Scotia	909,282	908,007	913,462	0.6
New Brunswick	738,133	729,498	729,997	0.1
Quebec	7,138,795	7,237,479	7,546,131	4.3
Ontario	10,753,573	11,410,046	12,160,282	6.6
Manitoba	1,113,898	1,119,583	1,148,401	2.6
Saskatchewan	990,237	978,933	968,157	-1.1
Alberta	2,696,826	2,974,807	3,290,350	10.6
British Columbia	3,724,500	3,907,738	4,113,487	5.3
Yukon Territory	30,766	28,674	30,372	5.9
Northwest Territories	64,402	37,360	41,464	11
Nunavut	..	26,745	29,474	10.2
	Urban			Percentage change 2001 to 2006
	1996	2001	2006	
	thousands			percent
Canada	22,461,210	23,908,211	25,350,743	6.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	313,819	296,196	292,099	-1.4
Prince Edward Island	59,460	60,675	61,173	0.8
Nova Scotia	497,858	507,009	506,932	0.0
New Brunswick	360,421	367,902	372,935	1.4
Quebec	5,597,625	5,817,149	6,050,346	4.0
Ontario	8,958,741	9,662,547	10,351,135	7.1
Manitoba	800,063	805,321	820,922	1.9
Saskatchewan	627,178	629,036	628,913	0.0
Alberta	2,142,815	2,405,160	2,699,851	12.3
British Columbia	3,057,388	3,309,853	3,511,300	6.1
Yukon Territory	18,447	16,843	18,122	7.6
Northwest Territories	27,395	21,831	24,216	10.9
Nunavut	..	8,689	12,799	47.3
	Rural ¹			Percentage change 2001 to 2006
	1996	2001	2006	
	thousands			percent
Canada	6,385,551	6,098,883	6,262,154	2.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	237,973	216,734	213,370	-1.6
Prince Edward Island	75,097	74,619	74,678	0.1
Nova Scotia	411,424	400,998	406,530	1.4
New Brunswick	377,712	361,596	357,062	-1.3
Quebec	1,541,170	1,420,330	1,495,785	5.3
Ontario	1,794,832	1,747,499	1,809,147	3.5
Manitoba	313,835	314,262	327,479	4.2
Saskatchewan	363,059	349,897	339,244	-3.0
Alberta	554,011	569,647	590,499	3.7
British Columbia	667,112	597,885	602,187	0.7
Yukon Territory	12,319	11,831	12,250	3.5
Northwest Territories	37,007	15,529	17,248	11.1
Nunavut	..	18,056	16,675	-7.6

1. Rural population refers to persons living outside "Urban areas".

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): 1996, 2001 and 2006 Census of Population (survey 3901): A National Overview - Population and Dwelling Counts, catalogue nos. 93-305-X, 93-357-X and 93-360-X.

Table 2.5
Couples in Census Families by presence of children, Canada, provinces and territories, 2006

	All Census families (including lone parents)		Couples (married/common-law) with children age 24 and under		Couples (married/common-law) without children age 24 and under	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Canada	8,896,840	100	3,680,845	41.4	3,801,940	42.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	155,730	100	61,470	39.5	70,095	45.0
Prince Edward Island	39,185	100	15,905	40.6	16,875	43.1
Nova Scotia	267,415	100	98,215	36.7	123,910	46.3
New Brunswick	217,790	100	81,145	37.3	101,060	46.4
Quebec	2,121,610	100	830,275	39.1	938,510	44.2
Ontario	3,422,320	100	1,492,620	43.6	1,388,980	40.6
Manitoba	312,805	100	128,060	40.9	131,535	42.1
Saskatchewan	267,460	100	104,795	39.2	118,220	44.2
Alberta	904,850	100	395,420	43.7	379,160	41.9
British Columbia	1,161,420	100	460,430	39.6	525,820	45.3
Yukon Territory	8,335	100	3,365	40.4	3,245	38.9
Northwest Territories	10,880	100	5,155	47.4	3,400	31.3
Nunavut	7,035	100	3,970	56.4	1,120	15.9

Note(s): Couples with and without children do not sum to the total of All Census families because lone parents are excluded.

Source(s): 2006 Census of Population.

Table 2.6
Number of immigrants, Canada, provinces and territories, 1996, 2001 and 2006

	1996	2001	2006	Percentage change 2001 to 2006
	number			percent
Canada	4,971,070	5,448,480	6,186,950	13.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,490	8,030	8,380	4.4
Prince Edward Island	4,395	4,140	4,785	15.6
Nova Scotia	41,955	41,320	45,190	9.4
New Brunswick	24,385	22,470	26,400	17.5
Quebec	664,495	706,965	851,560	20.5
Ontario	2,724,490	3,030,075	3,398,725	12.2
Manitoba	135,945	133,660	151,230	13.1
Saskatchewan	52,315	47,820	48,160	0.7
Alberta	405,145	438,335	527,035	20.2
British Columbia	903,190	1,009,820	1,119,215	10.8
Yukon Territory	3,195	3,020	3,010	-0.3
Northwest Territories	3,075	2,385	2,810	17.8
Nunavut	-	445	450	1.1

Source(s): Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

Table 2.7
Full-time undergraduate enrolment, by selected Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP)¹ and sex, Canada²

	2001	2002	2003	2004	Grand total
Grand total	528,099	563,535	617,379	631,923	2,340,936
Agriculture, agriculture operations and related sciences total	3,171	3,060	3,099	3,306	12,639
Male full-time student	1,275	1,158	1,158	1,227	4,815
Female full-time student	1,899	1,899	1,944	2,079	7,824
Natural resources and conservation total	5,355	5,166	5,400	5,142	21,066
Male full-time student	2,490	2,379	2,508	2,391	9,771
Female full-time student	2,865	2,784	2,892	2,751	11,295
Architecture and related services total	3,537	3,822	4,068	4,167	15,591
Male full-time student	1,839	1,878	1,995	2,028	7,737
Female full-time student	1,698	1,941	2,073	2,139	7,851
Area, ethnic, cultural and gender studies total	2,922	3,474	4,182	4,767	15,342
Male full-time student	903	1,080	1,239	1,389	4,611
Female full-time student	2,016	2,394	2,943	3,381	10,731
Communication, journalism and related programs total	9,276	10,467	11,640	12,321	43,707
Male full-time student	2,859	3,195	3,399	3,672	13,125
Female full-time student	6,417	7,275	8,241	8,649	30,579
Communications technologies/technicians and support services total	432	444	429	423	1,728
Male full-time student	111	126	132	144	519
Female full-time student	321	318	297	276	1,212
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services Total	22,176	21,261	19,782	16,251	79,467
Male full-time student	17,238	17,064	16,278	13,749	64,326
Female full-time student	4,935	4,197	3,504	2,499	15,141
Education total	38,076	38,457	40,419	39,963	156,918
Male full-time student	8,247	8,418	8,898	8,754	34,320
Female full-time student	29,829	30,036	31,521	31,209	122,595
Engineering total	48,912	52,422	54,969	54,552	210,855
Male full-time student	38,616	41,697	44,139	44,196	168,648
Female full-time student	10,296	10,725	10,827	10,356	42,204
Aboriginal and foreign languages, literatures and linguistics total	6,336	7,080	7,920	8,109	29,442
Male full-time student	1,347	1,674	1,959	2,055	7,035
Female full-time student	4,986	5,403	5,961	6,057	22,407
Family and consumer sciences/human sciences total	3,000	3,159	3,828	4,335	14,322
Male full-time student	219	234	333	462	1,245
Female full-time student	2,781	2,925	3,495	3,873	13,077
Legal professions and studies total	10,203	10,473	11,025	11,448	43,146
Male full-time student	4,332	4,476	4,698	4,992	18,498
Female full-time student	5,871	5,997	6,324	6,456	24,645
English language and literature/letters total	14,289	15,108	16,695	18,489	64,584
Male full-time student	3,960	4,170	4,572	5,001	17,703
Female full-time student	10,329	10,935	12,123	13,491	46,881
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities total	44,535	47,190	53,832	47,745	193,305
Male full-time student	17,148	17,937	19,674	18,288	73,050
Female full-time student	27,384	29,256	34,158	29,460	120,255
Library science total	27	6	9	18	57
Male full-time student	12	0	6	6	27
Female full-time student	15	6	3	12	33
Biological and biomedical sciences total	30,360	31,848	35,859	40,704	138,768
Male full-time student	10,683	11,169	12,831	14,862	49,539
Female full-time student	19,677	20,682	23,028	25,842	89,229
Mathematics and statistics total	6,795	7,428	8,541	8,901	31,665
Male full-time student	3,867	4,203	4,824	5,016	17,913
Female full-time student	2,925	3,225	3,714	3,885	13,752
Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies total	23,160	23,667	27,165	24,825	98,814
Male full-time student	10,473	10,305	11,619	10,626	43,020
Female full-time student	12,687	13,362	15,546	14,199	55,794

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 2.7 – continued

Full-time undergraduate enrolment, by selected Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP)¹ and sex, Canada²

	2001	2002	2003	2004	Grand total
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies total	19,614	18,369	19,956	20,946	78,882
Male full-time student	7,719	7,338	7,725	8,331	31,116
Female full-time student	11,892	11,031	12,228	12,612	47,766
Philosophy and religious studies total	4,494	5,043	5,565	6,246	21,351
Male full-time student	2,406	2,766	3,006	3,345	11,523
Female full-time student	2,091	2,277	2,562	2,901	9,828
Theology and religious vocations total	1,467	1,419	1,632	1,578	6,099
Male full-time student	759	780	903	909	3,348
Female full-time student	708	642	729	672	2,751
Physical sciences total	7,212	7,749	8,646	9,405	33,009
Male full-time student	4,263	4,614	5,103	5,490	19,470
Female full-time student	2,949	3,135	3,543	3,915	13,539
Psychology total	25,851	27,795	30,372	32,628	116,649
Male full-time student	5,220	5,610	6,153	6,645	23,628
Female full-time student	20,631	22,185	24,219	25,983	93,021
Security and protective services total	330	462	519	849	2,157
Male full-time student	147	219	231	384	981
Female full-time student	180	240	291	465	1,176
Public administration and social service professions total	7,764	8,220	8,718	8,937	33,639
Male full-time student	1,128	1,293	1,404	1,413	5,235
Female full-time student	6,636	6,927	7,317	7,524	28,404
Social sciences total	46,623	51,447	57,582	61,758	217,410
Male full-time student	19,629	21,645	24,351	25,959	91,581
Female full-time student	26,994	29,805	33,228	35,796	125,826
Transportation and materials moving total	60	63	72	75	270
Male full-time student	36	39	45	39	162
Female full-time student	24	24	27	36	108
Visual and performing arts total	20,085	21,501	24,360	25,692	91,638
Male full-time student	6,840	7,245	8,076	8,517	30,681
Female full-time student	13,245	14,256	16,284	17,175	60,957
Health professions and related clinical sciences total	31,353	34,755	38,640	40,905	145,653
Male full-time student	7,395	7,938	8,301	8,769	32,400
Female full-time student	23,961	26,817	30,336	32,139	113,256
Business, management, marketing and related support services total	65,469	72,783	80,784	83,652	302,685
Male full-time student	31,998	35,964	40,587	42,939	151,488
Female full-time student	33,471	36,819	40,194	40,716	151,200
History total	10,191	11,658	13,554	15,525	50,919
Male full-time student	5,064	5,655	6,447	7,524	24,687
Female full-time student	5,124	6,000	7,107	8,001	26,235
French language and literature/letters total	4,038	3,957	4,206	4,470	16,671
Male full-time student	696	714	705	795	2,913
Female full-time student	3,342	3,243	3,498	3,672	13,755
Dental, medical and veterinary residency programs total	582	618	705	780	2,682
Male full-time student	201	192	234	240	870
Female full-time student	378	426	474	537	1,815
Other instructional program total	10,419	13,167	13,206	13,008	49,800
Male full-time student	4,200	5,121	5,331	5,451	20,103
Female full-time student	6,222	8,046	7,875	7,554	29,697

1. Not all possible programs are included in the table.

2. All frequencies are randomly rounded to a multiple of 3 using the following procedure: (a) Frequencies which are a multiple of 3 are not adjusted. (b) Frequencies one greater than a multiple of 3 are adjusted to the lower multiple of 3 with a probability of two-thirds and to the upper multiple of 3 with a probability of one-third. The probabilities are reversed for frequencies one less than a multiple of 3.

Note(s): Figures may not add up because of the exclusion of the "sex unknown" category in the table or because of rounding.

Source(s): Postsecondary Student Information System (PSIS) - Centre for Education Statistics.

Table 2.8
Full-time undergraduate enrolment, by selected Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP)¹ and sex, Canada and provinces, 2004²

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Grand total	631,923	10,245	3,273	31,428	18,402	125,223	290,736	25,434	21,570	53,961	51,645
Agriculture, agriculture operations and related sciences	3,306	0	0	303	0	771	990	321	438	408	72
Male full-time student	1,227	0	0	114	0	288	252	201	189	159	24
Female full-time student	2,079	0	0	192	0	486	738	123	249	249	51
Natural resources and conservation	5,142	72	0	162	216	555	2,709	162	69	405	798
Male full-time student	2,391	30	0	57	156	264	1,137	54	27	210	459
Female full-time student	2,751	42	0	105	63	291	1,575	105	39	195	342
Architecture and related services	4,167	0	3	135	0	1,521	2,133	294	39	0	45
Male full-time student	2,028	0	0	72	0	681	1,110	114	24	0	24
Female full-time student	2,139	0	0	60	0	840	1,023	180	15	0	21
Area, ethnic, cultural and gender studies	4,767	9	3	135	21	360	2,838	153	219	687	342
Male full-time student	1,389	6	0	39	6	141	774	33	57	231	102
Female full-time student	3,381	3	3	99	15	219	2,061	123	159	456	240
Communication, journalism and related programs	12,321	0	12	351	162	4,776	6,225	21	144	9	618
Male full-time student	3,672	0	6	72	54	1,236	2,070	3	48	6	186
Female full-time student	8,649	0	9	276	111	3,543	4,152	21	96	6	435
Communications technologies, technicians and support services	423	0	0	0	0	423	0	0	0	0	0
Male full-time student	144	0	0	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0
Female full-time student	276	0	0	0	0	276	0	0	0	0	0
Computer and information sciences and support services	16,251	120	36	648	507	2,457	8,256	333	405	1,503	1,983
Male full-time student	13,749	108	30	570	444	2,139	6,906	300	354	1,284	1,617
Female full-time student	2,499	12	3	81	63	315	1,353	33	54	219	369
Education	39,963	867	177	864	1,722	15,654	9,294	2,016	2,229	4,482	2,664
Male full-time student	8,754	165	42	204	318	3,072	2,235	492	555	1,017	654
Female full-time student	31,209	702	132	657	1,404	12,582	7,056	1,527	1,671	3,465	2,010
Engineering	54,552	1,239	90	1,314	1,569	13,737	25,266	927	1,917	5,424	3,069
Male full-time student	44,196	999	78	1,077	1,362	11,319	20,199	774	1,542	4,335	2,514
Female full-time student	10,356	240	12	237	207	2,421	5,067	153	375	1,089	558
Aboriginal and foreign languages, literatures and linguistics	8,109	75	3	177	138	2,676	3,855	126	84	534	441
Male full-time student	2,055	21	0	54	33	720	930	42	24	132	99
Female full-time student	6,057	54	3	123	105	1,959	2,922	84	60	402	342
Family and consumer sciences and human sciences	4,335	0	75	489	81	702	1,512	288	0	498	690
Male full-time student	462	0	3	24	6	87	144	15	0	57	129
Female full-time student	3,873	0	72	462	78	615	1,368	276	0	441	561
Legal professions and studies	11,448	0	0	477	327	3,405	4,998	261	345	714	918
Male full-time student	4,992	0	0	243	150	1,254	2,280	138	168	342	420
Female full-time student	6,456	0	0	237	174	2,151	2,718	123	177	372	501
English language and literature and letters	18,489	546	150	852	369	792	11,571	450	558	1,548	1,662
Male full-time student	5,001	147	33	252	99	303	3,018	129	138	447	438
Female full-time student	13,491	402	114	597	270	486	8,553	321	420	1,101	1,224
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities	47,745	948	396	4,026	3,708	3,093	17,622	3,441	516	4,020	9,984
Male full-time student	18,288	333	153	1,623	1,398	1,221	6,702	1,311	189	1,611	3,747
Female full-time student	29,460	612	243	2,403	2,307	1,872	10,917	2,127	327	2,409	6,237
Library science	18	3	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
Male full-time student	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Female full-time student	12	3	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Biological and biomedical sciences	40,704	609	270	1,554	675	5,343	21,585	657	1,047	5,166	3,795
Male full-time student	14,862	207	84	495	237	2,022	7,701	228	372	2,058	1,455
Female full-time student	25,842	402	186	1,056	441	3,321	13,884	429	675	3,111	2,340

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 2.8 – continued

Full-time undergraduate enrolment, by selected Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP)¹ and sex, Canada and provinces, 2004²

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Mathematics and statistics	8,901	162	24	255	48	903	5,910	141	126	924	411
Male full-time student	5,016	84	15	126	30	555	3,357	63	60	510	213
Female full-time student	3,885	78	6	126	18	348	2,550	75	69	414	198
Multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary studies	24,825	657	276	2,247	1,047	2,643	8,811	2,415	147	2,028	4,557
Male full-time student	10,626	324	114	918	420	891	3,699	1,023	84	915	2,241
Female full-time student	14,199	333	162	1,332	624	1,749	5,112	1,392	60	1,113	2,319
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	20,946	276	0	1,284	699	1,899	12,252	432	834	1,983	1,284
Male full-time student	8,331	147	0	546	330	834	4,536	207	357	825	555
Female full-time student	12,612	129	0	741	369	1,065	7,716	228	474	1,158	729
Philosophy and religious studies	6,246	69	30	195	114	921	3,930	126	135	435	300
Male full-time student	3,345	39	15	114	54	564	1,977	75	78	249	186
Female full-time student	2,901	27	15	78	63	354	1,956	54	60	183	111
Theology and religious vocations	1,578	0	0	75	171	147	624	51	114	171	228
Male full-time student	909	0	0	39	111	102	303	33	51	117	150
Female full-time student	672	0	0	36	60	45	318	21	60	54	81
Physical sciences	9,405	195	108	624	183	1,419	3,516	162	405	1,818	975
Male full-time student	5,490	114	45	351	105	912	2,013	87	228	1,041	597
Female full-time student	3,915	81	63	273	81	507	1,503	72	174	774	381
Psychology	32,628	423	216	1,587	657	5,598	17,454	978	984	2,964	1,764
Male full-time student	6,645	96	42	357	141	1,050	3,381	267	207	702	399
Female full-time student	25,983	327	171	1,230	519	4,551	14,073	711	777	2,262	1,368
Security and protective services	849	30	0	9	0	153	258	159	234	9	0
Male full-time student	384	12	0	3	0	78	90	63	135	3	0
Female full-time student	465	15	0	9	0	72	171	93	99	3	0
Public administration and social service professions	8,937	123	15	534	489	2,589	3,228	420	633	360	543
Male full-time student	1,413	12	3	213	60	387	480	54	102	36	69
Female full-time student	7,524	111	12	324	429	2,205	2,748	366	531	324	477
Social sciences	61,758	771	201	2,418	825	10,230	35,235	1,485	1,602	4,857	4,131
Male full-time student	25,959	261	75	990	363	4,953	13,887	738	663	2,241	1,785
Female full-time student	35,796	510	126	1,425	462	5,277	21,348	747	942	2,619	2,349
Transportation and materials moving	75	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0
Male full-time student	39	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0
Female full-time student	36	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts	25,692	330	21	1,176	342	5,826	12,969	804	612	2,025	1,581
Male full-time student	8,517	111	6	399	117	2,199	3,996	297	255	651	486
Female full-time student	17,175	219	15	777	225	3,627	8,976	510	360	1,374	1,098
Health professions and related clinical sciences	40,905	1,215	474	2,520	1,446	10,929	14,556	1,734	1,767	4,104	2,160
Male full-time student	8,769	189	66	468	168	2,529	2,973	438	453	855	621
Female full-time student	32,139	1,023	411	2,052	1,275	8,400	11,583	1,293	1,311	3,249	1,539
Business, management, marketing and related support services	83,652	1,086	546	5,025	2,472	22,260	38,142	1,590	2,805	5,679	4,044
Male full-time student	42,939	489	315	2,838	1,302	10,881	20,070	864	1,368	2,829	1,980
Female full-time student	40,716	597	228	2,190	1,173	11,379	18,072	726	1,434	2,850	2,064
History	15,525	201	126	870	291	1,860	9,579	432	306	951	900
Male full-time student	7,524	96	51	420	141	1,083	4,458	210	150	504	411
Female full-time student	8,001	108	78	453	153	777	5,121	222	159	447	489
French language and literature and letters	4,470	219	24	156	81	1,443	1,956	117	45	243	183
Male full-time student	795	39	3	21	9	423	234	15	3	30	21
Female full-time student	3,672	183	24	135	72	1,020	1,722	102	42	213	162

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 2.8 – continued

Full-time undergraduate enrolment, by selected Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP)¹ and sex, Canada and provinces, 2004²

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Dental, medical and veterinary residency programs	780	0	0	141	0	0	639	0	0	0	0
Male full-time student	240	0	0	60	0	0	183	0	0	0	0
Female full-time student	537	0	0	78	0	0	456	0	0	0	0
Other instructional program	13,008	0	0	825	48	114	2,763	4,938	2,817	12	1,491
Male full-time student	5,451	0	0	336	24	84	1,128	2,250	1,062	6	561
Female full-time student	7,554	0	0	489	21	30	1,638	2,688	1,752	6	933

- Not all possible programs are included in the table.
- All frequencies are randomly rounded to a multiple of 3 using the following procedure: (a) Frequencies which are a multiple of 3 are not adjusted. (b) Frequencies one greater than a multiple of 3 are adjusted to the lower multiple of 3 with a probability of two-thirds and to the upper multiple of 3 with a probability of one-third. The probabilities are reversed for frequencies one less than a multiple of 3.

Note(s): Figures may not add up because of the exclusion of the "sex unknown" category in the table or because of rounding.

Source(s): Postsecondary Student Information System (PSIS) - Centre for Education Statistics.

Table 2.9

Census families by structure, Canada, provinces and territories, 2006

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut
	thousands											
Structure												
Total couple families	7,482.8	131.6	32.8	222.1	182.2	1,768.8	2,881.6	259.6	223.0	774.6	986.3	20.3
Families of married couples	6,105.9	114.6	28.7	187.4	151.2	1,156.9	2,530.6	225.9	194.2	658.9	844.4	13.1
Without children at home	2,662.1	53.2	12.9	91.1	73.4	555.9	1,008.6	100.5	95.4	279.0	387.8	4.4
With children at home	3,443.8	61.5	15.8	96.3	77.8	601.0	1,522.0	125.4	98.8	379.9	456.7	8.7
Families of common-law couples	1,376.9	16.9	4.1	34.7	31.0	611.9	351.0	33.7	28.9	115.7	141.8	7.2
Without children at home	758.7	8.8	2.4	21.1	17.9	298.0	209.3	19.1	15.4	72.3	91.6	2.9
With children at home	618.2	8.2	1.7	13.6	13.1	313.8	141.7	14.6	13.4	43.4	50.2	4.3
Lone-parent families	1,414.1	24.2	6.4	45.3	35.6	352.8	540.7	53.2	44.4	130.3	175.2	6.0
Female parent	1,132.3	19.7	5.3	37.3	29.2	274.9	441.1	42.9	35.2	102.6	139.8	4.4
Male parent	281.8	4.4	1.1	8.0	6.4	77.9	99.6	10.3	9.3	27.7	35.4	1.6

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): 2006 Census of Population (survey 3901) .

Table 2.10
Household living arrangements, Canada, provinces and territories, 2006

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
thousands							
Total number of persons in private households	31,074.4	499.1	133.3	899.8	716.9	7,396.3	11,981.2
Number of non-family persons	4,961.0	61.1	18.8	148.2	107.7	1,332.4	1,700.3
Living with relatives	644.0	10.2	2.3	17.3	12.5	132.4	258.9
Living with non-relatives only	990.0	11.1	3.7	31.0	23.2	219.6	336.5
Living alone	3,327.0	39.8	12.8	99.9	71.9	980.3	1,104.9
Number of family persons	26,113.4	438.0	114.6	751.5	609.2	6,063.9	10,280.9
Average number of persons per census family	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0
Total number of persons 65 years and over	4,011.9	65.5	18.4	129.8	100.3	977.6	1,536.5
Number of non-family persons 65 years and over	1,406.9	21.0	6.3	47.3	34.9	369.5	513.5
Living with relatives	209.2	4.5	0.8	7.0	5.0	44.0	94.5
Living with non-relatives only	69.0	0.7	0.3	2.3	2.1	20.1	23.7
Living alone	1,128.7	15.7	5.2	38.0	27.8	305.5	395.2
Number of family persons 65 years and over	2,605.0	44.5	12.1	82.5	65.4	608.1	1,023.0
thousands							
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
Total number of persons in private households	1,119.5	945.9	3,228.1	4,054.6	29.9	40.7	29.2
Number of non-family persons	182.9	158.3	531.8	704.8	5.8	6.1	3.0
Living with relatives	24.9	18.2	74.0	90.3	0.7	1.4	0.9
Living with non-relatives only	29.7	28.7	149.1	153.9	1.2	1.7	0.6
Living alone	128.3	111.3	308.7	460.6	3.9	3.1	1.4
Number of family persons	936.7	787.6	2,696.3	3,349.8	24.1	34.6	26.2
Average number of persons per census family	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.7
Total number of persons 65 years and over	150.1	137.6	325.4	566.1	2.2	1.8	0.8
Number of non-family persons 65 years and over	56.9	51.6	108.9	195.3	0.9	0.7	0.2
Living with relatives	5.2	3.3	14.3	30.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Living with non-relatives only	1.6	1.6	6.2	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Living alone	50.1	46.7	88.4	154.8	0.8	0.5	0.1
Number of family persons 65 years and over	93.2	86.0	216.4	370.8	1.2	1.1	0.6

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): 2006 Census of Population (survey 3901).

Table 2.11
Household Type and Household Size for Private Households of Canada, provinces, and the territories

	Total families	Families by size					Persons in families	Average size of family
		2	3	4	5	6+		
Structure and area								
Canada								
Total families ¹	8,651,335	3,793,585	1,918,950	1,855,570	740,095	343,135	26,727,405	3.1
Couple families	6,806,190	3,122,715	1,401,875	1,579,355	537,760	164,480	20,503,770	3
Lone-parent families	1,114,220	670,870	325,970	88,980	21,585	6,815	2,827,215	2.5
Other families ²	730,930	0	191,105	187,240	180,745	171,835	3,396,415	4.6
Newfoundland and Labrador								
Total families	152,030	68,815	39,165	31,835	9,345	2,870	447,535	2.9
Couple families	121,240	56,850	30,130	26,775	6,195	1,285	350,200	2.9
Lone-parent families	18,860	11,970	5,350	1,310	200	30	46,420	2.5
Other families	11,935	0	3,680	3,745	2,945	1,560	50,915	4.3
Prince Edward Island								
Total families	38,580	17,505	8,675	7,815	3,430	1,155	116,670	3
Couple families	30,915	14,410	6,260	6,660	2,800	780	93,080	3
Lone-parent families	5,245	3,090	1,600	485	60	10	13,280	2.5
Other families	2,420	0	815	670	570	365	10,315	4.3
Nova Scotia								
Total families	262,455	126,725	60,730	51,110	17,980	5,905	767,785	2.9
Couple families	207,625	104,535	43,865	42,440	13,395	3,380	598,740	2.9
Lone-parent families	35,740	22,190	9,930	2,900	530	185	89,590	2.5
Other families	19,090	0	6,935	5,765	4,055	2,340	79,455	4.2
New Brunswick								
Total families	213,400	102,745	50,210	42,335	13,885	4,225	621,700	2.9
Couple families	170,180	84,795	37,015	35,780	10,185	2,405	489,800	2.9
Lone-parent families	28,050	17,950	7,855	1,810	355	75	68,940	2.5
Other families	15,170	0	5,340	4,740	3,350	1,745	62,960	4.2
Quebec								
Total families	2,094,900	999,420	482,925	416,960	144,540	51,050	6,168,350	2.9
Couple families	1,678,895	809,800	356,505	365,220	115,475	31,895	4,928,915	2.9
Lone-parent families	301,660	189,620	85,980	20,480	4,440	1,140	748,485	2.5
Other families	114,340	0	40,440	31,260	24,630	18,015	490,950	4.3
Ontario								
Total families	3,301,130	1,327,225	733,545	763,420	320,355	156,575	10,542,660	3.2
Couple families	2,559,950	1,084,255	535,770	647,320	224,615	67,990	7,920,925	3.1
Lone-parent families	415,645	242,970	124,995	35,760	9,105	2,810	1,067,465	2.6
Other families	325,535	0	72,780	80,340	86,640	85,775	1,554,275	4.8
Manitoba								
Total families	304,820	135,030	63,300	63,610	27,625	15,255	956,425	3.1
Couple families	241,300	111,940	45,655	53,765	21,555	8,385	738,755	3.1
Lone-parent families	40,795	23,090	11,955	3,880	1,250	610	107,815	2.6
Other families	22,725	0	5,685	5,960	4,815	6,255	109,850	4.8
Saskatchewan								
Total families	261,795	124,765	50,835	50,980	23,355	11,860	802,980	3.1
Couple families	211,545	105,830	36,825	43,445	18,390	7,055	633,135	3
Lone-parent families	33,410	18,930	9,125	3,490	1,360	510	89,345	2.7
Other families	16,840	0	4,890	4,050	3,610	4,295	80,500	4.8
Alberta								
Total families	881,145	376,140	189,295	193,745	81,940	40,020	2,768,210	3.1
Couple families	704,480	319,185	138,495	164,270	60,665	21,865	2,154,165	3.1
Lone-parent families	96,215	56,950	28,220	8,000	2,210	835	246,960	2.6
Other families	80,450	0	22,580	21,480	19,065	17,325	367,080	4.6
British Columbia								
Total families	1,116,360	506,845	234,855	228,420	94,745	51,495	3,447,320	3.1
Couple families	862,815	424,895	167,895	189,495	62,475	18,050	2,537,425	2.9
Lone-parent families	134,650	81,945	39,770	10,455	1,940	545	338,270	2.5
Other families	118,895	0	27,195	28,470	30,335	32,910	571,630	4.8

1. Figures for "Total Families" may not add up due Rounding.

2. "Other families" households refers to one census family households with additional persons and to multiple census families, with or without additional persons. In 2001, this category was called 'multiple household' and did not include one family households with additional persons.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, census of population, 2006.

Table 2.12
Percentage distribution of families, by income groups, Canada and provinces, 2005

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia
	percent										
Income group (in constant 2005 dollars)											
Under \$10,000	1.4	1.6	0.1	0.5	1.4	0.8	1.4	1.5	2.8	1.2	2.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1.7	2.5	1.2	1.6	3.3	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.6
\$15,000 to \$19,999	2.6	3.9	2.4	3	3.8	2.9	2.5	2.9	3.4	2	1.9
\$20,000 to \$29,999	9.1	16.9	11	11.7	11.4	11.5	7.8	9.6	10.2	5.7	8.9
\$30,000 to \$39,999	10.1	15.4	13.2	12.7	13.1	11.8	8.6	9.5	12.1	8.5	10.3
\$40,000 to \$44,999	5.1	4.8	8.5	5.3	7.4	5.7	4.7	5.8	4.1	5.2	4.9
\$45,000 to \$49,999	5	4.9	7.6	6	7.3	5.2	4.5	5.5	6.4	4.6	5.3
\$50,000 to \$54,999	5	6.5	6.2	7.4	5.8	5.9	4.2	5.7	5	4.6	5.2
\$55,000 to \$59,999	4.8	5.6	8.2	4.7	6.3	5.8	4.2	6.1	4.9	3.8	4.7
\$60,000 to \$64,999	5.2	5.7	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.8	5.4	5.9	4.3	4.3	4.4
\$65,000 to \$69,999	4.5	2.9	6.5	4.8	3.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	3.7	4.5	5.1
\$70,000 to \$74,999	4.4	3.9	3.5	5.4	3.4	4.2	4.3	5.1	4.4	3.9	5.1
\$75,000 and more	41.1	25.4	26.9	32.1	28.6	33.9	46.3	36.4	37.2	50.5	40.3
Average	78,400	60,200	62,600	68,000	61,700	69,800	85,700	71,600	70,700	88,100	77,100
Median	64,900	49,500	55,000	57,100	52,000	58,800	70,800	61,300	59,200	75,800	65,300

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Income Statistics Division, Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (survey 3889).

Section 3

Labour market and Income statistics

3.1 Labour force statistics

The LFS plays a central role in the national statistical system and is one of STC's mission critical surveys. It provides official estimates of labour market conditions, which are among the most timely and important measures of the overall performance of the Canadian economy. The key estimates published monthly include the unemployment rates and employment totals at national, provincial and subprovincial levels. The LFS is the largest monthly household survey conducted by STC, and its survey frame, sample and processing systems support a wide and expanding range of other household surveys.

Canada's labour force increased by 250,200 people (+1.4%) from about 17.3 million in 2005 to about 17.6 million in 2006. This growth rate is 0.5% higher than the increase recorded from 2004 to 2005 (0.9%) but lower than the 2.9% rise experienced from 2001 to 2002. Between 2002 and 2006, about 1 million people joined the labour force in Canada. The increases in the labour force were powered by the increased entry of older people into the labour force. Importantly, the biggest increases in labour force participation were in the older age categories (55 years and over) among women. For example, from 2005 to 2006, females 55 years and over (+7.8%) saw important increases in their numbers entering the labour force. Males 65-69 (+4.2%) also experienced increases in their numbers in 2006 (table 3.4 and chart 3.1). The increase in the number of older workers in the labour force reflects both their increasing share of the population and growing attachment to the labour force.

In 2006, the gender composition of the labour force remained at 53% male and 47% female, with the number of females growing at +2.4% compared to +1.5% growth in the number of males. This increased entry of women in the labour force is a long established pattern which has caused the percentage of men to women in the labour force to change from 62%

male versus 38% female 30 years ago to its present proportion.

In 2006, about 16.5 million people were employed, while about another 1.1 million people were unemployed (table 3.1). Continuing with what has become a recent trend, new full-time positions accounted for most of the job growth. Full time employment grew by 2.3% or +303,500 people to reach 13.5 million, while part time employment grew by 11,200 (or +0.4%) to about 3 million people (table 3.1), mainly due to increases in numbers of older workers.

3.1.1 Unemployment

In 2006, job growth outstripped growth in the labour force, pushing joblessness to decline for the third year in a row. The number of unemployed people declined by 5.5 % (64,400 people), from 1.2 million to about 1.1 million people. Correspondingly, the unemployment rate dropped to 6.3% from the previous year's 6.8%, the lowest rate in over 30 years. People age 25 years and over experienced the biggest decline -7.0% versus -6.5% recorded by those people age 15-24. Males also experienced an impressive decline of 7.1%, compared to a 6.2% decline in unemployment among females (table 3.1). However, part of the overall decline in unemployment numbers can also be related to an increase in the number of people not in the labour force, which increased by 1.5% (from 8.5 million to 8.6 million people), making it the third year in a row that the number of people not in the labour force has increased (table 3.1).

3.1.2 Participation rates

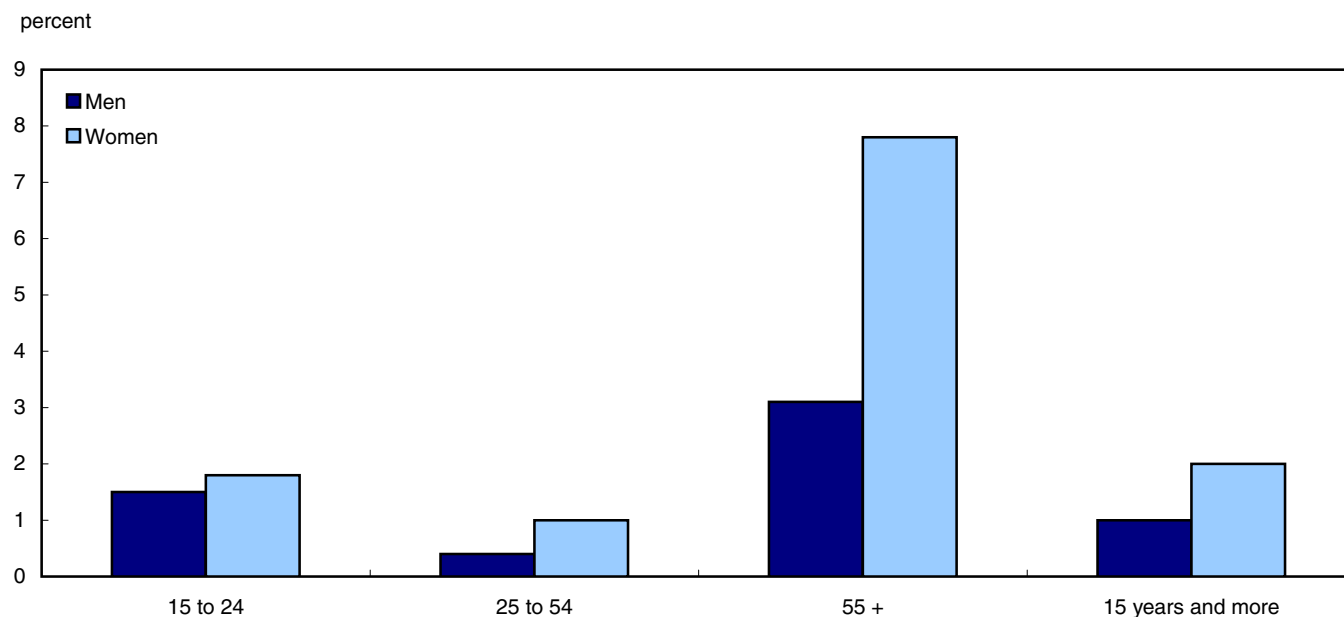
Although unemployment declined in 2006, the total participation rate for Canada remained unchanged at 67.2%. However, male participation rate dropped slightly by 0.3% from 72.8% to 72.5%, while female participation increased by 0.3% during the same period. Among the provinces, Alberta had the highest participation rates for both males (79.6%) and females

(67.0%) while Newfoundland registered the lowest rates for both males (63.2%) and females (55.4%). Saskatchewan recorded by far the biggest increase

in female participation rate (+1.4%) while Nova Scotia recorded the biggest drop in male participation (-1.2%) (table 3.3).

Chart 3.1

Growth of labour force, by selected age groups and sex, Canada, 2006



Source(s): Labour force historical review on CD-ROM, catalogue no. 71F0004XCB (table CD1T01AN). Related CANSIM table 282-0002.

3.1.3 Self-employment

Although the number of self-employed females increased by 10,600 from 2005 to 2006, there was a decline in the total number of people who were self-employed from 2,511,600 in 2005 to 2,498,000 (-0.5%) in 2006. Much of this drop was due to a drop of 24,200 in the number of males who were self employed (table 3.1).

3.2 Employment by industry

Overall, in 2006, there were 16.5 million people employed in all industries in Canada, representing a +1.9% (or +314,600 people) increase over the previous year's figures. Much of this increase emanates from a surge in employment in the services sector by 333,100 people from 12.2 million to 12.5 million (or +2.7%) in 2006 (table 3.2). The strength of the growth in employment in the service sector varied from industry

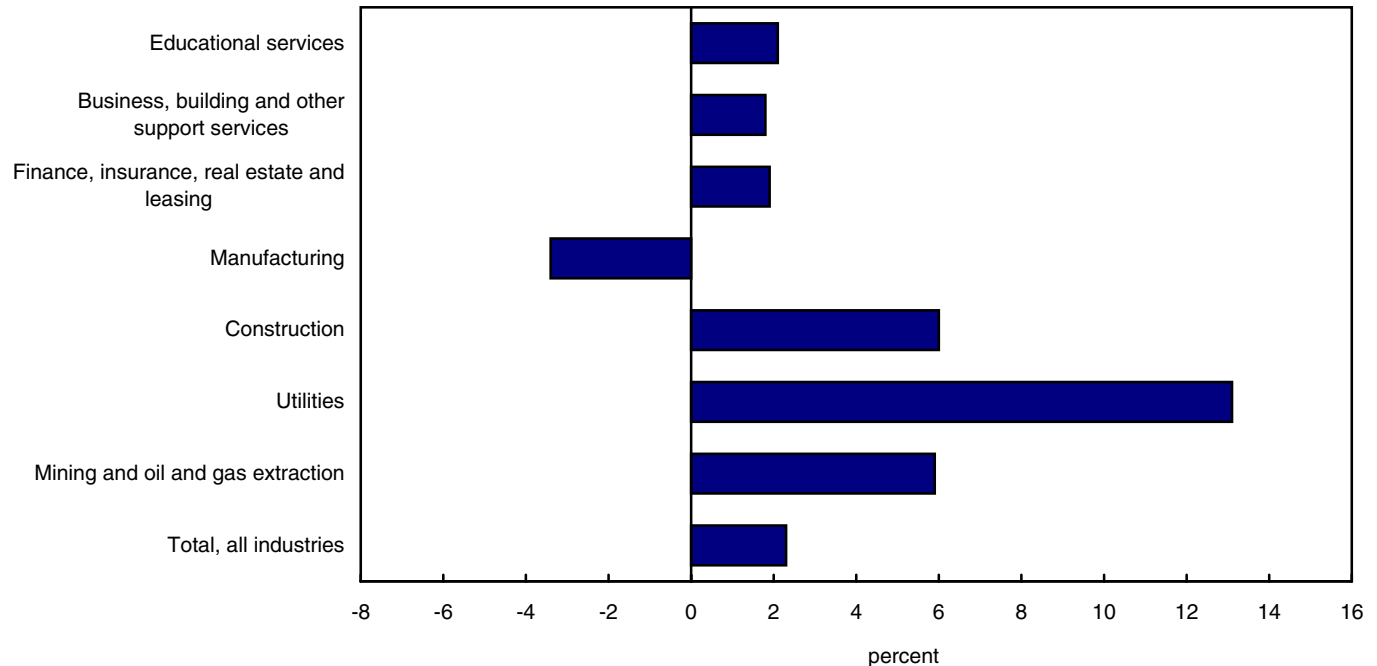
to industry. Business, building and other support services (5.4%) Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing (+5.3) and Educational Services (+4.7%) reported the strongest growth in this sector (table 3.2 and chart 3.2).

Although the goods producing sector as a whole experienced a slight decline in employment numbers, it was another banner year for the resource sector and the construction industry. The highest employment growth rate in the economy was recorded in the Mining, Oil and Gas extraction sector (+7.7%). Construction also registered a +4.9% increase in employment. Although Construction growth was supported by Alberta's continuing investment boom, strong gains were also posted in British Columbia to support the infrastructure for trade with Asia and the beginning of construction for the 2010 Winter Olympics.¹ However, Manufacturing continued its employment decline for the second year in a row. Employment in this industry declined by 89,700 jobs (-4.1%) from about 2.2 million to about 2.1 million jobs. This industry together with Utilities, which also lost 3,300 jobs (-2.6%) were the

1. P Cross. Emerging Patterns in the Labour Market: A Reversal from the 1990s. Canadian Economic Observer February 2006. Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 11-010.

only industries that lost jobs in the economy (table 3.2 and chart 3.2).

Chart 3.2
Percentage change in employment by selected industries, Canada, 2006



Source(s): Statistics Canada - Labour Statistics Division, Labour Force Survey and CANSIM table 280-0008.

3.3 Employment by occupational category

In 2006, Sales and Service occupations continue to account for the largest share of workers in the Canadian economy, recording a total of about 3.9 million workers, an addition of 58,500 workers (+1.5%) over the 2005 total, but, Social Science, Education, Government Service and Religious occupations registered the strongest growth rate (+4.1%) among all occupations, followed by Management occupations (+3.9%). However, Business, Finance and Administrative occupations registered the biggest net job gain (+90,200) in the economy between 2005 and 2006 (table 3.6).

Occupations unique to Processing, Manufacturing and Utilities continued to decline for the third year in a row (-5.7%) and experienced the most net loss of jobs (-62,000) (table 3.6).

3.4 Personal income

Personal income in Canada rose to almost \$1.1 trillion in 2006, a \$407.5 billion increase over the previous 10 years. Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income account for 67.4% of total personal income, followed by transfers from government (13.1%) and interests, dividends and miscellaneous investment receipts (11.3%). The rest is made up of unincorporated business net income, current transfers from corporations and current transfers from non-residents (table 3.8).

Personal disposable income grew by +6.4% to \$842 billion in 2006, an increase of \$50.8 billion over 2005. However, growth rates across the country varied, with Newfoundland and Labrador (+23.1%) witnessing the highest growth rate in personal disposable income and Saskatchewan (+3.9%) the lowest in the country (table 3.9).

Ontario continues to account for the biggest share of personal disposable income in Canada (\$336 billion

or about 40% of total national personal disposable income), followed by Quebec (\$178 billion or 21.1%). Among the provinces, together, the Atlantic Provinces had the lowest personal disposable income ranging from Prince Edward Island's \$3 billion to Nova Scotia's \$21.5 billion (table 3.9).

The disposable income per capita nationwide increased by +5.4% (from \$24,505 to \$25,819). The biggest growth was seen in Newfoundland and Labrador from \$20,229 to \$25,118 (+24.2%). However, nationally, the Northwest Territories recorded the highest per capita disposable income (\$37,410) followed by the Yukon at \$35,416. Provincially, Alberta, which posted a +9.2% increase in its personal disposable income per person (\$32,506) had the highest per capita disposable income, followed by Ontario (\$26,483) and then Quebec (\$23,267). The Atlantic provinces recorded the lowest personal disposable income per capita in the country. The lowest per capita disposable income in this region was recorded by Prince Edward Island at \$21,578, while Nova Scotia and New Brunswick recorded personal disposable income per capita incomes of \$23,238 and \$22,724 respectively (table 3.10).

Nationwide, Newfoundland and Labrador (+39%) saw the highest increase in its personal disposable income per capita from 2002-2006, followed by Alberta (+29.3%), and Saskatchewan (+21.1%) (table 3.10).

3.5 Average weekly earnings by industry

Extensive information on the total number of paid employees, payrolls and hours at detailed industrial, provincial and territorial levels is available from the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH). Nationally, Information and Cultural industries posted the biggest growth in average weekly earnings (+5.9%) followed by Management of Companies and Enterprises (+4.5%) and the Forestry, Logging and Support, and Accommodation and Food Services industries both recorded a +4.4% growth rate (table 3.13).

The Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction Industry continues to be the highest average weekly paid industry, with an average weekly pay of \$1,345.58, while the Accommodation and Food Services industry recorded the lowest average weekly pay of \$304.36.

Nationwide, employees in the Mining and Oil and Gas extraction industry in Alberta recorded the highest average weekly earnings in the country (\$1,462.72) followed by those in British Columbia (\$1,378.31). The lowest paid employees in the Accommodation and Food Services industry were in Prince Edward Island, in 2006, (\$266.45) (table 3.13).

3.6 Average market income

As the Canadian economy continues to experience strong growth, average after-tax and average market incomes show signs of impressive growth. This is borne out in the latest data available from the Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID). Average after tax income of families in Canada grew from \$63,900 to \$64,800 (+1.4%) between 2004 and 2005 (table 3.14).

Average market income also increased from \$69,500 to \$70,300 (+1.2%). Importantly, for the first time since 2003, unattached individuals made larger gains than families with respect to growth in their average after-tax and average market incomes (table 3.14).

Unlike 2004, when both the average after-tax and average market incomes of unattached individuals declined by -0.4%, in 2005, the average after tax income of unattached individuals increased from \$26,500 to \$27,000 (+1.9%) and their average market income grew from \$26,300 to \$27,000 (+2.7%) for this group of people. On the other hand, the average after tax income of families grew by +1.4% (from \$63,900 to \$64,800) and their average market income grew by +1.2% (from \$69,500 to \$70,300) (table 3.14).

In 2005, families in Alberta continued to record the highest average after-tax income (\$73,200) in Canada. On the other hand, the Atlantic provinces registered the lowest average after tax income for families, ranging from a low of \$50,300 in Newfoundland and Labrador to \$56,800 in Nova Scotia. Provincially, Nova Scotia witnessed the biggest growth in average after-tax income for families (+5.4%) followed by Saskatchewan (+5.2%) (table 3.15). However, among the provinces, only families in Alberta (\$73,200), Ontario (\$70,400) and British Columbia (\$65,000) recorded average after-tax incomes that were higher than the Canadian (minus the territories) average (\$64,800) (table 3.15).

Table 3.1
Labour force statistics

	2002	2003	Percentage change 2002 to 2003	2004	Percentage change 2003 to 2004	2005	Percentage change 2004 to 2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands		percent	thousands	percent	thousands	percent	thousands	percent
Labour force ¹	16,579.3	16,958.5	2.3	17,182.3	1.3	17,342.6	0.9	17,592.8	1.4
Employment	15,310.4	15,672.3	2.4	15,947.0	1.8	16,169.7	1.4	16,484.3	1.9
Full-time employment ²	12,439.3	12,705.3	2.1	12,998.1	2.3	13,206.2	1.6	13,509.7	2.3
Part-time employment ³	2,871.1	2,967.0	3.3	2,948.9	-0.6	2,963.5	0.5	2,974.7	0.4
Males	8,184.4	8,348.1	2.0	8,480.6	1.6	8,594.7	1.3	8,727.1	1.5
Females	7,126.0	7,324.2	2.8	7,466.4	1.9	7,575.0	1.5	7,757.2	2.4
15 to 24 years	2,399.1	2,449.4	2.1	2,461.0	0.5	2,472.5	0.5	2,535.8	2.6
25 years and over	12,911.3	13,222.9	2.4	13,486.0	2.0	13,697.2	1.6	13,948.5	1.8
Self-employed	2,314.5	2,401.8	3.8	2,453.4	2.1	2,511.6	2.4	2,498.0	-0.5
Males	1,499.7	1,571.1	4.8	1,614.5	2.8	1,645.6	1.9	1,621.4	-1.5
Females	814.7	830.7	2.0	838.9	1.0	866.0	3.2	876.6	1.2
Employees	12,995.9	13,270.5	2.1	13,493.6	1.7	13,658.2	1.2	13,986.3	2.4
Public sector employees ⁴	2,909.1	2,956.0	1.6	3,044.5	3.0	3,123.1	2.6	3,197.7	2.4
Private sector employees ⁵	10,086.8	10,314.5	2.3	10,449.1	1.3	10,535.0	0.8	10,788.6	2.4
Unemployment	1,268.9	1,286.2	1.4	1,235.3	-4.0	1,172.8	-5.1	1,108.4	-5.5
Males	721.7	719.6	-0.3	685.4	-4.8	649.0	-5.3	608.3	-6.3
Females	547.2	566.6	3.5	549.9	-2.9	523.8	-4.7	500.1	-4.5
15 to 24 years	378.1	385.7	2.0	380.0	-1.5	350.2	-7.8	333.7	-4.7
25 years and over	890.8	900.5	1.1	855.3	-5.0	822.6	-3.8	774.7	-5.8
Not in labour force	8,218.0	8,147.9	-0.9	8,261.1	1.4	8,462.9	2.4	8,592.4	1.5
	percent								
Participation rate ⁶	66.9	67.5	0.9	67.5	0.0	67.2	-0.4	67.2	0.0
Males	73.0	73.4	0.5	73.2	-0.3	72.8	-0.5	72.5	-0.4
Females	60.9	61.9	1.6	62.0	0.2	61.8	-0.3	62.1	0.5
15 to 24 years	66.6	67.4	1.2	67.0	-0.6	65.9	-1.6	66.4	0.8
25 years and over	66.9	67.6	1.0	67.6	0.0	67.5	-0.1	67.3	-0.3
Unemployment rate ⁷	7.7	7.6	-1.3	7.2	-5.3	6.8	-5.6	6.3	-7.4
Males	8.1	7.9	-2.5	7.5	-5.1	7.0	-6.7	6.5	-7.1
Females	7.1	7.2	1.4	6.9	-4.2	6.5	-5.8	6.1	-6.2
15 to 24 years	13.6	13.6	0.0	13.4	-1.5	12.4	-7.5	11.6	-6.5
25 years and over	6.5	6.4	-1.5	6.0	-6.2	5.7	-5.0	5.3	-7.0

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Labour Force Survey (survey 3701) and CANSIM tables 282-0002 and 282-0012.

Table 3.2
Employment by industry

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Percentage change 2001 to 2006	Net jobs 2006
	thousands of persons						percent		number
Total, all industries	14,946.2	15,310.4	15,672.3	15,947.0	16,169.7	16,484.3	1.9	10.3	314.6
Goods-producing sector	3,779.9	3,878.6	3,925.7	3,989.8	4,002.4	3,985.9	-0.4	5.4	-16.5
Agriculture	323.3	325.4	332.4	326.0	343.7	346.4	0.8	7.1	2.7
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	278.9	270.3	281.6	286.6	306.4	330.1	7.7	18.4	23.7
Utilities	124.4	131.9	130.5	133.3	125.3	122.0	-2.6	-1.9	-3.3
Construction	824.3	865.2	906.0	951.7	1,019.5	1,069.7	4.9	29.8	50.2
Manufacturing	2,229.0	2,285.9	2,275.2	2,292.1	2,207.4	2,117.7	-4.1	-5.0	-89.7
Services-producing sector	11,166.2	11,431.8	11,746.6	11,957.2	12,167.3	12,498.4	2.7	11.9	331.1
Trade	2,363.3	2,409.3	2,467.8	2,507.1	2,574.6	2,633.5	2.3	11.4	58.9
Wholesale trade	551.8	548.1	572.9	582.7	607.1	610.0	0.5	10.5	2.9
Retail trade	1,811.5	1,861.2	1,894.9	1,924.4	1,967.5	2,023.6	2.9	11.7	56.1
Transportation and warehousing leasing	876.7	895.1	917.0	960.6	987.8	1,040.5	5.3	18.7	52.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	986.5	987.1	1,003.6	1,018.3	1,050.0	1,089.9	3.8	10.5	39.9
Business, building and other support services	537.2	579.6	608.7	630.2	654.4	690.0	5.4	28.4	35.6
Educational services	981.6	1,007.4	1,027.1	1,035.7	1,106.1	1,158.4	4.7	18.0	52.3
Health care and social assistance	1,540.4	1,617.3	1,679.2	1,733.4	1,734.6	1,785.5	2.9	15.9	50.9
Information, culture and recreation	709.4	715.1	714.6	738.0	735.1	745.0	1.3	5.0	9.9
Accommodation and food services	943.2	985.1	1,005.5	1,012.4	1,004.5	1,015.0	1.0	7.6	10.5
Other services	666.8	686.2	713.1	696.6	693.4	701.0	1.1	5.1	7.6
Public administration	785.4	788.9	819.0	825.5	833.1	837.4	0.5	6.6	4.3

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Labor Force Survey (survey 3701) and CANSIM table 282-0008.

Table 3.3
Labour force participation rates, by sex, Canada and provinces

	Both sexes				Males				Females			
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2003	2004	2005	2006	2003	2004	2005	2006
Canada (excluding Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut)	67.5	67.5	67.2	67.2	73.4	73.2	72.8	72.5	61.9	62.0	61.8	62.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	59.3	59.2	58.8	59.2	64.1	64.4	63.3	63.2	54.6	54.2	54.4	55.4
Prince Edward Island	67.7	68.0	68.5	68.7	72.1	71.8	72.7	72.9	63.6	64.3	64.6	64.7
Nova Scotia	63.1	64.1	63.6	62.9	68.5	69.6	68.6	67.4	57.9	58.9	58.9	58.8
New Brunswick	63.2	63.9	63.6	63.7	68.5	68.4	68.3	68.3	58.2	59.6	59.2	59.3
Quebec	66.0	65.8	65.6	65.5	72.3	71.9	71.4	71.1	60.0	60.0	59.9	60.1
Ontario	68.5	68.4	68.0	67.7	74.3	74.1	73.5	72.8	63.0	63.0	62.7	62.9
Manitoba	68.7	69.1	68.6	68.8	75.0	74.9	74.6	74.5	62.7	63.4	62.8	63.3
Saskatchewan	67.8	67.9	68.1	69.1	74.0	74.1	74.4	75.0	61.8	61.9	61.9	63.3
Alberta	73.5	73.5	72.7	73.4	79.9	79.7	79.2	79.6	67.0	67.3	66.1	67.0
British Columbia	65.6	65.5	65.6	65.7	70.7	70.6	70.8	70.4	60.7	60.7	60.7	61.0

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Labour Force Survey (survey 3701) and CANSIM table 282-0002.

Table 3.4
Labour force, by age and sex, Canada and provinces, annual averages

	Total		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Men		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Women		Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	2005	2006		2005	2006		2005	2006	
	number		percent	number		percent	number		percent
Canada (excluded Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut)									
15 years and more	17,342.6	17,592.8	1.4	9,243.7	9,335.4	1.0	8,098.8	8,257.3	2.0
15 to 19 years	1,115.7	1,135.1	1.7	554.5	565.8	2.0	561.2	569.3	1.4
15 to 24 years	2,822.7	2,869.5	1.7	1,443.5	1,465.1	1.5	1,379.2	1,404.5	1.8
15 to 64 years	17,024.1	17,261.0	1.4	9,033.3	9,118.9	0.9	7,990.8	8,142.1	1.9
20 to 24 years	1,707.0	1,734.4	1.6	889.0	899.3	1.1	818.0	835.1	2.1
25 years and more	14,519.8	14,723.2	1.4	7,800.2	7,870.4	0.9	6,719.6	6,852.9	2.0
25 to 29 years	1,834.3	1,869.6	1.9	972.5	984.3	1.2	861.8	885.3	2.7
25 to 44 years	8,085.1	8,063.8	-0.3	4,293.8	4,278.2	-0.4	3,791.3	3,785.6	-0.2
25 to 54 years	12,185.3	12,269.0	0.7	6,446.7	6,473.9	0.4	5,738.6	5,795.0	1.0
30 to 34 years	1,890.6	1,879.2	-0.6	1,011.3	1,008.5	-0.3	879.3	870.7	-1.0
35 to 39 years	1,997.8	2,015.7	0.9	1,061.3	1,072.4	1.0	936.5	943.3	0.7
40 to 44 years	2,362.4	2,299.3	-2.7	1,248.7	1,212.9	-3.0	1,113.7	1,086.3	-2.5
45 years and more	6,434.7	6,659.4	3.5	3,506.4	3,592.2	2.4	2,928.3	3,067.2	4.7
45 to 49 years	2,227.3	2,256.0	1.3	1,162.6	1,164.8	0.2	1,064.7	1,091.2	2.5
45 to 64 years	6,116.3	6,327.7	3.5	3,296.0	3,375.6	2.4	2,820.2	2,952.1	4.7
50 to 54 years	1,872.9	1,949.2	4.1	990.3	1,031.0	3.9	882.6	918.3	4.0
55 years and more	2,334.5	2,454.2	5.1	1,353.5	1,396.4	3.1	981.0	1,057.8	7.8
55 to 59 years	1,354.5	1,418.2	4.7	748.0	770.8	3.0	606.5	647.4	6.7
60 to 64 years	661.5	704.3	6.5	395.1	409.0	3.4	266.4	295.3	10.8
65 years and more	318.5	331.8	4.2	210.4	216.6	2.9	108.1	115.2	6.6
65 to 69 years	202.7	214.2	5.7	129.2	134.9	4.2	73.5	79.3	7.9
70 years and more	115.8	117.5	1.5	81.2	81.6	0.5	34.6	35.9	3.8
Newfoundland and Labrador									
15 years and more	252.5	253.1	0.2	132.8	131.7	-0.8	119.7	121.4	1.4
15 to 19 years	13.8	13.4	-2.9	7.2	6.6	-9.1	6.6	6.8	3.0
15 to 24 years	37.3	35.8	-4.0	19.2	18.1	-6.1	18.2	17.6	-3.3
15 to 64 years	250.1	251.0	0.4	131.3	130.1	-0.9	118.8	120.9	1.8
20 to 24 years	23.5	22.3	-5.1	11.9	11.5	-3.5	11.6	10.8	-6.9
25 years and more	215.2	217.3	1.0	113.6	113.6	0.0	101.5	103.8	2.3
25 to 29 years	24.8	25.1	1.2	13.1	12.8	-2.3	11.8	12.2	3.4
25 to 44 years	118.7	117.5	-1.0	60.8	59.8	-1.7	58.0	57.7	-0.5
25 to 54 years	183.6	183.3	-0.2	95.5	94.2	-1.4	88.1	89.2	1.2
30 to 34 years	26.9	26.1	-3.0	13.8	13.2	-4.5	13.1	12.9	-1.5
35 to 39 years	32.4	32.1	-0.9	15.7	16.8	6.5	16.7	15.3	-8.4
40 to 44 years	34.6	34.2	-1.2	18.3	16.9	-8.3	16.4	17.3	5.5
45 years and more	96.4	99.8	3.5	52.8	53.8	1.9	43.6	46.0	5.5
45 to 49 years	34.9	34.4	-1.4	18.1	16.5	-9.7	16.8	17.9	6.5
45 to 64 years	94.0	97.7	3.9	51.3	52.3	1.9	42.6	45.5	6.8
50 to 54 years	30.0	31.4	4.7	16.6	17.9	7.3	13.4	13.5	0.7
55 years and more	31.6	34.0	7.6	18.2	19.4	6.2	13.4	14.6	9.0
55 to 59 years	20.9	21.7	3.8	11.4	11.8	3.4	9.5	9.9	4.2
60 to 64 years	8.3	10.2	22.9	5.3	6.0	11.7	3.0	4.2	40.0
65 years and more	2.4	2.1	-12.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.9	0.5	-44.4
65 to 69 years	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.8	1.0	20.0	0.6	x	x
70 years and more	1.0	0.7	-30.0	0.7	0.5	-40.0	x	x	x

Table 3.4 – continued

Labour force, by age and sex, Canada and provinces, annual averages

	Total		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Men		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Women		Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	2005	2006		2005	2006		2005	2006	
	number		percent	number		percent	number		percent
Prince Edward Island									
15 years and more	76.5	77.1	0.8	39.2	39.5	0.8	37.3	37.6	0.8
15 to 19 years	6.0	5.8	-3.3	3.1	2.9	-6.9	3.0	3.0	0.0
15 to 24 years	13.5	13.9	3.0	6.9	7.0	1.4	6.7	7.0	4.5
15 to 64 years	74.8	75.3	0.7	37.9	38.3	1.0	36.9	37.0	0.3
20 to 24 years	7.5	8.1	8.0	3.8	4.1	7.3	3.7	4.0	8.1
25 years and more	63.0	63.2	0.3	32.3	32.5	0.6	30.7	30.7	0.0
25 to 29 years	7.1	7.4	4.2	3.5	3.6	2.8	3.6	3.7	2.8
25 to 44 years	32.8	32.3	-1.5	16.3	16.0	-1.9	16.4	16.2	-1.2
25 to 54 years	51.0	51.0	0.0	25.4	25.4	0.0	25.6	25.6	0.0
30 to 34 years	7.6	7.4	-2.6	3.8	3.7	-2.7	3.7	3.7	0.0
35 to 39 years	8.0	7.7	-3.8	3.9	3.8	-2.6	4.1	3.8	-7.3
40 to 44 years	10.1	9.8	-3.0	5.1	4.9	-4.1	5.0	4.9	-2.0
45 years and more	30.2	30.9	2.3	16.0	16.5	3.0	14.2	14.5	2.1
45 to 49 years	9.3	9.4	1.1	4.3	4.3	0.0	5.0	5.1	2.0
45 to 64 years	28.5	29.1	2.1	14.7	15.3	3.9	13.8	13.8	0.0
50 to 54 years	9.0	9.3	3.3	4.8	5.1	5.9	4.2	4.3	2.4
55 years and more	12.0	12.2	1.7	6.9	7.1	2.8	5.1	5.1	0.0
55 to 59 years	6.9	7.0	1.4	3.7	4.0	7.5	3.2	3.0	-6.3
60 to 64 years	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0
65 years and more	1.7	1.8	5.9	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.5	0.6	20.0
65 to 69 years	1.0	1.2	20.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.5	66.7
70 years and more	0.7	0.6	-14.3	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.2	x	x
Nova Scotia									
15 years and more	483.9	480.0	-0.8	251.8	247.9	-1.6	232.1	232.0	0.0
15 to 19 years	33.1	32.8	-0.9	16.1	16.0	-0.6	17.0	16.8	-1.2
15 to 24 years	82.0	82.2	0.2	40.9	41.9	2.4	41.1	40.3	-1.9
15 to 64 years	476.7	472.8	-0.8	246.8	243.3	-1.4	229.9	229.4	-0.2
20 to 24 years	48.9	49.4	1.0	24.8	25.8	3.9	24.1	23.6	-2.1
25 years and more	401.9	397.8	-1.0	210.9	206.1	-2.3	191.0	191.7	0.4
25 to 29 years	47.9	46.8	-2.3	24.0	23.5	-2.1	23.9	23.3	-2.5
25 to 44 years	218.3	212.1	-2.8	110.9	107.0	-3.6	107.4	105.1	-2.1
25 to 54 years	337.1	330.5	-2.0	172.8	167.8	-3.0	164.3	162.7	-1.0
30 to 34 years	51.3	49.1	-4.3	26.1	24.8	-5.2	25.2	24.3	-3.6
35 to 39 years	53.3	51.5	-3.4	26.8	26.1	-2.7	26.5	25.4	-4.2
40 to 44 years	65.8	64.7	-1.7	33.9	32.6	-4.0	31.8	32.1	0.9
45 years and more	183.7	185.7	1.1	100.0	99.1	-0.9	83.6	86.6	3.6
45 to 49 years	63.6	61.5	-3.3	31.9	30.0	-6.3	31.7	31.6	-0.3
45 to 64 years	176.5	178.5	1.1	95.0	94.5	-0.5	81.4	84.0	3.2
50 to 54 years	55.3	56.9	0.0	30.0	30.9	2.9	25.2	26.0	3.2
55 years and more	64.8	67.3	3.9	38.1	38.3	0.5	26.7	29.0	8.6
55 to 59 years	40.2	41.2	2.5	22.5	22.6	0.4	17.8	18.6	4.5
60 to 64 years	17.4	18.8	8.0	10.7	11.1	3.6	6.7	7.7	14.9
65 years and more	7.2	7.2	0.0	5.0	4.6	-8.7	2.2	2.6	18.2
65 to 69 years	5.3	4.9	-7.5	3.6	3.0	-20.0	1.7	1.9	11.8
70 years and more	1.9	2.3	21.1	1.4	1.6	12.5	0.5	0.7	40.0

Table 3.4 – continued

Labour force, by age and sex, Canada and provinces, annual averages

	Total		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Men		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Women		Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	2005	2006		2005	2006		2005	2006	
	number		percent	number		percent	number		percent
New Brunswick									
15 years and more	388.2	389.6	0.4	203.2	203.8	0.3	185.0	185.7	0.4
15 to 19 years	25.6	26.0	1.6	13.0	13.2	1.5	12.6	12.8	1.6
15 to 24 years	62.9	63.3	0.6	32.5	32.7	0.6	30.4	30.6	0.7
15 to 64 years	383.8	384.8	0.3	200.4	200.5	0.0	183.4	184.4	0.5
20 to 24 years	37.2	37.2	0.0	19.5	19.5	0.0	17.8	17.7	-0.6
25 years and more	325.3	326.3	0.3	170.7	171.1	0.2	154.5	155.2	0.5
25 to 29 years	40.1	39.1	-2.5	20.7	20.0	-3.5	19.5	19.1	-2.1
25 to 44 years	178.7	176.3	-1.3	92.2	89.9	-2.6	86.5	86.4	-0.1
25 to 54 years	275.8	273.9	-0.7	142.7	140.2	-1.8	133.1	133.7	0.5
30 to 34 years	42.6	42.3	-0.7	21.6	21.5	-0.5	21.0	20.7	-1.4
35 to 39 years	42.4	44.8	5.7	22.8	22.4	-1.8	19.6	22.4	14.3
40 to 44 years	53.6	50.1	-6.5	27.1	26.0	-4.2	26.4	24.1	-8.7
45 years and more	146.6	150.1	2.4	78.6	81.2	3.2	68.0	68.8	1.2
45 to 49 years	52.9	51.2	-3.2	27.0	26.4	-2.3	25.9	24.7	-4.6
45 to 64 years	142.3	145.3	2.1	75.7	77.9	2.8	66.5	67.4	1.4
50 to 54 years	44.3	46.5	5.0	23.5	23.9	1.7	20.7	22.6	9.2
55 years and more	49.5	52.4	5.9	28.1	30.9	9.1	21.4	21.5	0.5
55 to 59 years	32.2	33.4	3.7	17.2	18.8	8.5	14.9	14.5	-2.7
60 to 64 years	13.0	14.3	10.0	8.0	8.7	8.0	5.0	5.6	12.0
65 years and more	4.4	4.7	6.8	2.8	3.4	17.6	1.5	1.4	-6.7
65 to 69 years	3.1	3.1	0.0	2.0	2.2	9.1	1.1	1.0	-9.1
70 years and more	1.3	1.6	23.1	0.8	1.2	33.3	x	x	x
Quebec									
15 years and more	4,052.7	4,094.2	1.0	2,168.5	2,184.3	0.7	1,884.2	1,909.9	1.4
15 to 19 years	236.6	242.7	2.6	117.0	125.3	6.6	119.7	117.4	-1.9
15 to 24 years	629.4	629.0	-0.1	320.0	326.2	1.9	309.4	302.8	-2.1
15 to 64 years	3,995.7	4,031.0	0.9	2,130.8	2,144.6	0.6	1,864.8	1,886.5	1.2
20 to 24 years	392.8	386.3	-1.7	203.1	200.9	-1.1	189.7	185.4	-2.3
25 years and more	3,423.3	3,465.1	1.2	1,848.4	1,858.0	0.5	1,574.8	1,607.1	2.1
25 to 29 years	447.2	460.4	3.0	238.3	242.5	1.7	208.9	217.9	4.3
25 to 44 years	1,889.0	1,885.7	-0.2	1,005.1	1,004.4	-0.1	883.9	881.2	-0.3
25 to 54 years	2,905.4	2,918.1	0.4	1,539.9	1,544.2	0.3	1,365.5	1,373.9	0.6
30 to 34 years	427.9	432.0	1.0	227.3	233.1	2.5	200.6	198.9	-0.8
35 to 39 years	473.1	460.5	-2.7	251.2	242.4	-3.6	221.9	218.1	-1.7
40 to 44 years	540.8	532.8	-1.5	288.3	286.4	-0.7	252.5	246.3	-2.5
45 years and more	1,534.2	1,579.5	3.0	843.3	853.6	1.2	690.9	725.9	5.1
45 to 49 years	555.0	565.2	1.8	289.9	289.6	-0.1	265.1	275.7	4.0
45 to 64 years	1,477.2	1,516.4	2.7	805.7	813.9	1.0	671.6	702.5	4.6
50 to 54 years	461.4	467.2	1.3	244.9	250.2	2.1	216.5	216.9	0.2
55 years and more	517.9	547.1	5.6	308.5	313.8	1.7	209.3	233.2	11.4
55 to 59 years	311.6	329.3	5.7	179.1	180.7	0.9	132.5	148.6	12.2
60 to 64 years	149.2	154.6	3.6	91.7	93.4	1.8	57.5	61.3	6.6
65 years and more	57.0	63.1	10.7	37.6	39.7	5.3	19.4	23.4	20.6
65 to 69 years	38.4	46.2	20.3	23.3	28.0	16.8	15.1	18.1	19.9
70 years and more	18.6	17.0	-8.6	14.4	11.7	-23.1	4.3	5.2	20.9

Table 3.4 – continued

Labour force, by age and sex, Canada and provinces, annual averages

	Total		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Men		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Women		Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	2005	2006		2005	2006		2005	2006	
	number		percent	number		percent	number		percent
Ontario									
15 years and more	6,849.1	6,927.3	1.1	3,630.4	3,650.3	0.5	3,218.7	3,277.0	1.8
15 to 19 years	435.8	437.2	0.3	215.0	216.1	0.5	220.8	221.2	0.2
15 to 24 years	1,087.0	1,101.0	1.3	552.6	555.5	0.5	534.4	545.5	2.1
15 to 64 years	6,714.6	6,792.3	1.2	3,542.7	3,562.7	0.6	3,171.8	3,229.6	1.8
20 to 24 years	651.2	663.7	1.9	337.6	339.4	0.5	313.6	324.3	3.4
25 years and more	5,762.1	5,826.3	1.1	3,077.7	3,094.8	0.6	2,684.3	2,731.5	1.8
25 to 29 years	721.1	723.5	0.3	378.1	377.2	-0.2	343.1	346.3	0.9
25 to 44 years	3,287.5	3,253.1	-1.0	1,738.1	1,721.4	-1.0	1,549.4	1,531.6	-1.1
25 to 54 years	4,836.8	4,859.1	0.5	2,549.4	2,556.7	0.3	2,287.4	2,302.4	0.7
30 to 34 years	773.9	764.0	-1.3	413.6	408.2	-1.3	360.4	355.8	-1.3
35 to 39 years	816.8	836.1	2.4	432.7	447.5	3.3	384.0	388.6	1.2
40 to 44 years	975.7	929.5	-4.7	513.8	488.6	-5.2	461.9	440.9	-4.5
45 years and more	2,474.6	2,573.2	4.0	1,339.6	1,373.3	2.5	1,135.0	1,199.9	5.7
45 to 49 years	839.4	866.6	3.2	437.9	447.9	2.2	401.5	418.7	4.3
45 to 64 years	2,340.1	2,438.3	4.2	1,252.0	1,285.8	2.6	1,088.1	1,152.5	5.9
50 to 54 years	709.9	739.4	4.2	373.4	387.3	3.6	336.5	352.0	4.6
55 years and more	925.3	967.2	4.5	528.3	538.1	1.8	397.0	429.1	8.1
55 to 59 years	524.0	547.9	4.6	286.1	293.4	2.5	237.9	254.5	7.0
60 to 64 years	266.8	284.4	6.6	154.6	157.2	1.7	112.2	127.2	13.4
65 years and more	134.5	135.0	0.4	87.6	87.5	-0.1	46.9	47.4	1.1
65 to 69 years	87.1	86.6	-0.6	55.8	54.0	-3.3	31.3	32.5	3.8
70 years and more	47.4	48.4	2.1	31.9	33.5	4.8	15.6	14.9	-4.5
Manitoba									
15 years and more	609.4	613.5	0.7	325.3	326.6	0.4	284.1	286.8	1.0
15 to 19 years	46.9	48.6	3.6	23.5	24.8	5.2	23.4	23.8	1.7
15 to 24 years	109.7	112.1	2.2	57.0	58.3	2.2	52.7	53.8	2.1
15 to 64 years	596.4	598.9	0.4	316.5	317.0	0.2	279.8	281.9	0.8
20 to 24 years	62.9	63.5	1.0	33.6	33.6	0.0	29.3	29.9	2.0
25 years and more	499.7	501.4	0.3	268.3	268.3	0.0	231.4	233.1	0.7
25 to 29 years	63.2	62.9	-0.5	34.3	33.7	-1.8	28.9	29.2	1.0
25 to 44 years	269.5	264.6	-1.8	143.8	141.9	-1.3	125.7	122.7	-2.4
25 to 54 years	412.6	409.3	-0.8	218.7	217.7	-0.5	193.9	191.6	-1.2
30 to 34 years	62.7	62.0	-1.1	34.4	34.2	-0.6	28.3	27.8	-1.8
35 to 39 years	66.3	66.3	0.0	34.8	35.3	1.4	31.5	30.9	-1.9
40 to 44 years	77.4	73.4	-5.2	40.3	38.7	-4.1	37.1	34.7	-6.5
45 years and more	230.1	236.8	2.9	124.4	126.4	1.6	105.7	110.4	4.4
45 to 49 years	77.9	75.3	-3.3	40.4	38.6	-4.7	37.5	36.7	-2.1
45 to 64 years	217.1	222.2	2.3	115.7	116.7	0.9	101.4	105.5	4.0
50 to 54 years	65.2	69.4	6.4	34.5	37.1	7.0	30.7	32.2	4.9
55 years and more	87.1	92.0	5.6	49.6	50.6	2.0	37.5	41.4	10.4
55 to 59 years	50.0	51.5	3.0	26.8	26.1	-2.7	23.2	25.3	9.1
60 to 64 years	24.1	26.0	7.9	14.0	14.8	5.4	10.0	11.2	12.0
65 years and more	13.1	14.6	11.5	8.8	9.7	9.3	4.3	4.9	14.0
65 to 69 years	7.1	8.0	12.7	4.2	5.1	17.6	2.9	2.9	0.0
70 years and more	6.0	6.6	10.0	4.5	4.6	2.2	1.4	2.0	42.9

Table 3.4 – continued

Labour force, by age and sex, Canada and provinces, annual averages

	Total		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Men		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Women		Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	2005	2006		2005	2006		2005	2006	
	number		percent	number		percent	number		percent
Saskatchewan									
15 years and more	509.4	515.6	1.2	274.7	275.9	0.4	234.7	239.6	2.1
15 to 19 years	39.3	41.3	5.1	20.7	21.1	1.9	18.6	20.2	8.6
15 to 24 years	95.1	97.8	2.8	51.3	52.0	1.3	43.8	45.8	4.6
15 to 64 years	491.8	497.5	1.2	261.5	263.2	0.6	230.3	234.3	1.7
20 to 24 years	55.8	56.5	1.3	30.6	30.9	1.0	25.2	25.6	1.6
25 years and more	414.4	417.8	0.8	223.5	223.9	0.2	190.9	193.9	1.6
25 to 29 years	50.9	52.6	3.3	27.4	28.3	3.2	23.5	24.3	3.4
25 to 44 years	213.4	211.1	-1.1	112.5	110.7	-1.6	100.9	100.3	-0.6
25 to 54 years	335.7	334.8	-0.3	176.6	174.8	-1.0	159.1	160.0	0.6
30 to 34 years	48.3	48.6	0.6	25.8	25.7	-0.4	22.5	22.9	1.8
35 to 39 years	49.6	48.3	-2.6	26.4	25.1	-5.2	23.2	23.2	0.0
40 to 44 years	64.6	61.6	-4.6	32.8	31.6	-3.8	31.7	30.0	-5.4
45 years and more	201.0	206.7	2.8	111.0	113.2	1.9	90.0	93.5	3.9
45 to 49 years	63.3	66.8	5.5	33.3	35.4	5.9	30.0	31.4	4.7
45 to 64 years	183.3	188.7	2.9	97.7	100.5	2.8	85.6	88.2	3.0
50 to 54 years	59.0	56.9	-3.6	30.9	28.6	-8.0	28.1	28.3	0.7
55 years and more	78.7	83.0	5.5	46.8	49.2	4.9	31.8	33.8	6.3
55 to 59 years	40.3	41.7	3.5	21.5	22.8	5.7	18.8	18.9	0.5
60 to 64 years	20.7	23.2	12.1	12.0	13.6	11.8	8.6	9.6	11.6
65 years and more	17.6	18.1	2.8	13.3	12.7	-4.7	4.4	5.3	20.5
65 to 69 years	9.4	9.3	-1.1	6.7	6.3	-6.3	2.7	3.0	11.1
70 years and more	8.3	8.8	6.0	6.6	6.4	-3.1	1.7	2.3	35.3
Alberta									
15 years and more	1,857.5	1,937.5	4.3	1,017.6	1,058.2	3.8	840.0	879.3	4.7
15 to 19 years	136.1	144.5	6.2	69.0	71.7	3.8	67.1	72.8	8.5
15 to 24 years	336.3	353.5	5.1	176.3	183.1	3.7	160.0	170.4	6.5
15 to 64 years	1,821.1	1,898.3	4.2	992.6	1,031.9	3.8	828.5	866.4	4.6
20 to 24 years	200.2	209.0	4.4	107.3	111.5	3.8	92.8	97.5	5.1
25 years and more	1,521.2	1,584.0	4.1	841.2	875.1	3.9	680.0	708.9	4.3
25 to 29 years	208.0	222.0	6.7	116.2	123.4	5.8	91.8	98.6	7.4
25 to 44 years	853.8	881.9	3.3	473.9	485.7	2.4	379.8	396.2	4.3
25 to 54 years	1,278.0	1,323.2	3.5	701.0	723.4	3.1	577.1	599.8	3.9
30 to 34 years	207.3	210.5	1.5	116.5	118.3	1.5	90.8	92.1	1.4
35 to 39 years	199.9	215.7	7.9	110.7	120.4	8.1	89.2	95.3	6.8
40 to 44 years	238.6	233.7	-2.1	130.5	123.6	-5.6	108.1	110.1	1.9
45 years and more	667.4	702.1	5.2	367.3	389.3	5.7	300.1	312.7	4.2
45 to 49 years	239.8	231.6	-3.4	128.3	124.6	-3.0	111.6	107.0	-4.1
45 to 64 years	631.0	662.9	5.1	342.3	363.0	5.7	288.7	299.9	3.9
50 to 54 years	184.4	209.7	13.7	98.8	113.0	12.6	85.7	96.7	12.8
55 years and more	243.2	260.8	7.2	140.3	151.7	7.5	102.9	109.1	6.0
55 to 59 years	137.0	146.6	7.0	74.1	81.4	9.0	62.9	65.2	3.7
60 to 64 years	69.8	75.0	7.4	41.2	44.0	6.4	28.6	31.0	8.4
65 years and more	36.4	39.2	7.7	25.0	26.3	4.9	11.4	12.9	13.2
65 to 69 years	23.5	25.4	8.1	15.3	16.6	7.8	8.2	8.8	7.3
70 years and more	12.9	13.8	7.0	9.7	9.7	0.0	3.2	4.1	28.1

Table 3.4 – continued

Labour force, by age and sex, Canada and provinces, annual averages

	Total		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Men		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Women		Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	2005	2006		2005	2006		2005	2006	
	number		percent	number		percent	number		percent
British-Columbia									
15 years and more	2,263.4	2,305.1	1.8	1,200.3	1,217.2	1.4	1,063.1	1,087.9	2.3
15 to 19 years	142.4	142.7	0.2	70.0	68.1	-2.8	72.4	74.6	3.0
15 to 24 years	369.5	381.0	3.1	186.8	190.2	1.8	182.7	190.8	4.4
15 to 64 years	2,219.2	2,259.0	1.8	1,172.8	1,187.3	1.2	1,046.4	1,071.7	2.4
20 to 24 years	227.1	238.3	4.9	116.8	122.1	4.3	110.3	116.2	5.3
25 years and more	1,893.9	1,924.0	1.6	1,013.5	1,026.9	1.3	880.4	897.1	1.9
25 to 29 years	224.0	229.9	2.6	117.0	119.4	2.0	107.0	110.5	3.3
25 to 44 years	1,023.5	1,029.4	0.6	540.2	541.2	0.2	483.3	488.1	1.0
25 to 54 years	1,569.4	1,585.7	1.0	824.8	829.6	0.6	744.6	756.1	1.5
30 to 34 years	242.2	237.2	-2.1	128.5	125.6	-2.3	113.7	111.6	-1.8
35 to 39 years	256.0	252.8	-1.3	136.1	132.7	-2.6	119.8	120.1	0.3
40 to 44 years	301.4	309.5	2.7	158.6	163.5	3.0	142.8	145.9	2.2
45 years and more	870.4	894.7	2.8	473.3	485.7	2.6	397.0	409.0	3.0
45 to 49 years	291.2	293.8	0.9	151.6	151.5	-0.1	139.6	142.3	1.9
45 to 64 years	826.2	848.6	2.7	445.9	455.8	2.2	380.3	392.8	3.3
50 to 54 years	254.6	262.5	3.1	133.0	136.9	2.8	121.7	125.6	3.2
55 years and more	324.5	338.3	4.3	188.8	197.3	4.3	135.8	141.0	3.8
55 to 59 years	191.4	197.9	3.4	105.7	109.1	3.1	85.8	88.8	3.5
60 to 64 years	88.9	94.4	6.2	55.6	58.3	4.6	33.3	36.1	8.4
65 years and more	44.2	46.0	4.1	27.5	29.8	7.7	16.7	16.2	-3.0
65 to 69 years	26.5	28.2	6.4	16.8	17.9	6.1	9.7	10.2	5.2
70 years and more	17.7	17.8	0.6	10.7	11.9	10.1	7.0	5.9	-15.7

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Labour Force Survey (survey 3701), Labour force historical review on CD-ROM, catalogue no. 71F0004X and CANSIM table 282-0002.

Table 3.5-1

Number of employees by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Industrial aggregate including unclassified

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands					percent
Canada	12,980.7	13,244.5	13,439.7	13,702.2	14,041.3	2.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	177.4	177.8	176.8	173.9	176.9	1.7
Prince Edward Island	55.4	58.5	59.5	59.1	57.0	-3.6
Nova Scotia	370.1	375.5	376.2	382.0	385.7	1.0
New Brunswick	294.3	298.7	297.8	298.3	304.8	2.2
Quebec	3,079.3	3,146.4	3,168.7	3,196.7	3,234.1	1.2
Ontario	5,054.2	5,143.5	5,217.5	5,306.3	5,407.2	1.9
Manitoba	502.5	509.3	512.1	517.4	525.4	1.5
Saskatchewan	378.0	389.4	397.2	403.2	414.7	2.9
Alberta	1,414.8	1,449.0	1,495.2	1,569.3	1,663.1	6.0
British Columbia	1,608.4	1,648.5	1,689.7	1,746.2	1,822.4	4.4
Yukon Territory	15.5	15.8	16.1	16.7	17.2	3.3
Northwest Territories	21.1	22.3	22.8	23.2	22.5	-3.2
Nunavut	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.3	3.6

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0024.

Table 3.5-2
Number of employees by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Forestry, logging and support

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands					percent
Canada	64.5	65.0	64.9	63.1	60.0	-4.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	.	.	.	.	.	.
Prince Edward Island	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nova Scotia	.	.	.	.	.	.
New Brunswick	4.0	x	x	x	x	x
Quebec	16.2	17.5	18.3	18.1	17.2	-5.0
Ontario	8.7	7.7	7.1	6.8	6.5	-4.1
Manitoba	.	.	.	.	.	.
Saskatchewan	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	-13.2
Alberta	4.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.4	-2.7
British Columbia	26.0	26.5	27.0	25.7	24.7	-4.0
Yukon Territory	.	.	.	.	.	.
Northwest Territories	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0024.

Table 3.5-3
Number of employees by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Mining and oil and gas extraction

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands					percent
Canada	139.8	149.6	155.3	163.5	182.6	11.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	.	.	.	.	.	.
Prince Edward Island	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nova Scotia	.	.	.	.	.	.
New Brunswick	3.0	x	x	x	x	x
Quebec	11.6	11.9	11.8	10.7	11.9	11.8
Ontario	17.3	17.3	19.0	19.6	21.3	8.6
Manitoba	2.3	x	x	2.4	x	x
Saskatchewan	10.0	10.2	11.1	12.6	14.7	16.5
Alberta	77.8	86.0	89.4	95.4	107.4	12.5
British Columbia	10.3	10.5	11.5	12.6	13.3	5.5
Yukon Territory	.	.	.	.	.	.
Northwest Territories	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0024.

Table 3.5-4
Number of employees by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Utilities

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands					percent
Canada	113.6	114.4	120.9	121.2	121.9	0.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	.	.	.	.	.	.
Prince Edward Island	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nova Scotia	.	.	.	.	.	.
New Brunswick	3.6	x	x	x	x	x
Quebec	27.0	29.3	31.1	31.0	30.4	-1.8
Ontario	44.9	44.4	47.3	47.2	47.9	1.5
Manitoba	6.2	x	x	7.5	x	x
Saskatchewan	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	1.7
Alberta	12.0	11.9	12.3	12.7	12.9	2.1
British Columbia	9.3	8.6	8.7	9.3	9.7	4.1
Yukon Territory	.	.	.	.	.	.
Northwest Territories	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0024.

Table 3.5-5
Number of employees by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Construction

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands					percent
Canada	610.4	633.8	662.2	693.6	735.7	6.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	8.9	8.4	8.9	9.3	9.3	0.2
Prince Edward Island	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	-1.0
Nova Scotia	17.7	16.6	17.2	17.6	18.9	7.1
New Brunswick	13.4	14.5	15.2	15.5	16.4	5.6
Quebec	128.2	135.8	143.2	145.0	145.0	0.0
Ontario	216.2	224.4	229.6	235.3	246.9	4.9
Manitoba	19.0	20.0	20.7	21.3	22.8	7.2
Saskatchewan	17.3	17.6	18.2	19.1	20.8	8.8
Alberta	106.2	110.0	114.6	126.7	140.1	10.6
British Columbia	76.5	79.4	87.5	96.0	107.9	12.3
Yukon Territory	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	23.8
Northwest Territories	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.8	-12.9
Nunavut	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	-13.9

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0024.

Table 3.5-6
Number of employees by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Manufacturing

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands					percent
Canada	1,968.3	1,950.4	1,909.1	1,872.7	1,854.5	-1.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	18.8	17.3	16.7	14.8	15.3	3.1
Prince Edward Island	5.3	5.8	6.4	6.2	4.8	-23.7
Nova Scotia	41.9	41.2	41.2	40.3	39.0	-3.1
New Brunswick	40.5	38.8	38.0	33.8	32.3	-4.7
Quebec	559.3	555.7	538.2	523.2	511.8	-2.2
Ontario	914.2	908.4	885.1	861.9	845.8	-1.9
Manitoba	66.3	64.3	60.4	61.3	60.9	-0.8
Saskatchewan	27.7	27.5	28.6	28.8	28.7	-0.3
Alberta	129.0	127.2	129.7	135.7	145.7	7.4
British Columbia	164.8	163.8	164.3	166.0	169.7	2.2
Yukon Territory	.	.	.	.	.	.
Northwest Territories	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0024.

Table 3.5-7
Number of employees by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Trade

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands					percent
Canada	2,264.1	2,323.1	2,356.3	2,400.0	2,454.8	2.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	30.6	31.5	32.2	32.2	31.6	-1.9
Prince Edward Island	10.0	10.1	9.7	9.9	9.6	-2.7
Nova Scotia	67.3	68.2	69.6	70.4	70.4	0.0
New Brunswick	49.4	50.2	50.7	50.5	50.0	-1.1
Quebec	543.7	561.7	573.8	586.3	597.4	1.9
Ontario	863.1	874.8	879.7	892.0	908.5	1.9
Manitoba	82.1	83.8	84.0	84.6	85.9	1.6
Saskatchewan	66.9	69.6	70.6	72.5	74.5	2.8
Alberta	252.5	260.4	263.3	268.7	283.2	5.4
British Columbia	293.0	306.7	316.7	326.7	337.5	3.3
Yukon Territory	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	-8.7
Northwest Territories	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	4.1
Nunavut	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	5.3

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0024.

Table 3.5-8
Number of employees by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Transportation and warehousing

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands					percent
Canada	614.2	608.6	614.3	622.7	633.5	1.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	6.9	7.4	7.8	7.7	8.1	4.5
Prince Edward Island	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	-0.2
Nova Scotia	15.1	15.3	15.5	16.0	16.2	1.6
New Brunswick	16.1	16.3	16.5	16.4	16.4	-0.2
Quebec	144.5	139.7	141.4	142.8	142.1	-0.5
Ontario	222.2	218.9	219.3	222.8	226.7	1.7
Manitoba	29.7	29.9	29.6	28.2	29.1	3.1
Saskatchewan	20.4	20.7	20.6	20.1	20.4	1.5
Alberta	70.1	71.7	73.9	77.2	79.8	3.3
British Columbia	84.4	83.2	84.0	85.8	89.0	3.7
Yukon Territory	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	4.3
Northwest Territories	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	-1.1
Nunavut	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	8.4

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0024.

Table 3.5-9
Number of employees by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Information and cultural industries

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands					percent
Canada	329.8	335.2	335.1	341.8	349.5	2.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	4.4	3.9	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.3
Prince Edward Island	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nova Scotia	11.5	10.6	9.4	10.5	10.8	3.3
New Brunswick	6.5	6.2	5.6	6.1	6.3	4.2
Quebec	76.8	77.9	77.7	80.5	80.2	-0.4
Ontario	140.1	144.6	146.2	145.7	147.4	1.2
Manitoba	12.2	12.8	13.1	13.6	12.3	-9.5
Saskatchewan	11.6	12.0	11.8	11.9	12.1	1.8
Alberta	27.1	26.9	27.8	29.1	31.9	9.6
British Columbia	37.2	37.8	38.0	38.0	41.9	10.2
Yukon Territory	0.6	0.6	0.5	x	0.5	x
Northwest Territories	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0024.

Table 3.5-10
Number of employees by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Finance and insurance

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands					percent
Canada	568.0	570.9	578.0	588.4	606.0	3.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	0.9
Prince Edward Island	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	-3.0
Nova Scotia	15.5	15.8	15.6	15.0	15.8	6.0
New Brunswick	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.7	11.0	2.3
Quebec	123.7	125.8	131.0	131.0	132.5	1.2
Ontario	247.0	248.9	252.2	261.1	268.5	2.8
Manitoba	33.6	33.3	33.2	33.6	35.0	4.2
Saskatchewan	17.7	18.4	19.4	19.0	19.7	3.2
Alberta	45.2	44.8	44.9	46.7	49.8	6.6
British Columbia	66.4	65.0	63.0	63.2	65.6	3.8
Yukon Territory	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	-0.6
Northwest Territories	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	8.5
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0024.

Table 3.5-11
Number of employees by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Real estate and rental and leasing

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands					percent
Canada	222.3	224.1	229.4	238.6	245.7	3.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	.	.	.	.	.	.
Prince Edward Island	x	0.7	0.8	x	0.6	x
Nova Scotia	.	.	.	.	.	.
New Brunswick	.	.	.	.	.	.
Quebec	45.3	45.5	45.6	46.9	47.3	0.7
Ontario	90.0	89.2	92.9	97.5	100.6	3.2
Manitoba	7.4	7.4	7.5	8.7	8.7	-0.1
Saskatchewan	7.4	7.0	7.0	5.9	5.6	-5.0
Alberta	27.0	29.2	30.2	32.3	35.0	8.1
British Columbia	32.9	32.8	33.2	34.1	35.7	4.7
Yukon Territory	.	.	.	.	.	.
Northwest Territories	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0024.

Table 3.5-12
Number of employees by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Professional, scientific and technical services

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands					percent
Canada	641.7	648.1	648.0	669.5	704.9	5.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.8	5.9	1.1
Prince Edward Island	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.0
Nova Scotia	12.4	13.1	12.1	13.0	14.5	11.0
New Brunswick	8.8	8.7	7.8	8.1	8.7	7.3
Quebec	144.7	145.3	144.6	147.3	151.6	2.9
Ontario	272.8	272.1	270.1	279.2	293.6	5.1
Manitoba	16.2	16.4	16.1	15.9	15.7	-1.6
Saskatchewan	10.9	11.1	10.9	11.4	11.6	1.4
Alberta	85.4	88.6	93.4	99.3	107.7	8.5
British Columbia	81.4	83.6	83.8	86.1	92.5	7.4
Yukon Territory	.	.	.	.	.	.
Northwest Territories	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	-7.1
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0024.

Table 3.5-13
Number of employees by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Management of companies and enterprises

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands					percent
Canada	89.2	90.7	90.7	94.8	97.9	3.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	.	.	.	.	.	.
Prince Edward Island	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nova Scotia	.	.	.	.	.	.
New Brunswick	.	.	.	.	.	.
Quebec	17.8	18.4	18.8	19.4	19.0	-2.0
Ontario	34.0	35.2	34.1	35.7	38.2	7.2
Manitoba	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.8	9.7
Saskatchewan	4.2	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.1	-2.7
Alberta	12.0	11.8	13.1	15.4	16.7	8.0
British Columbia	12.9	12.2	12.2	11.4	11.3	-1.5
Yukon Territory	.	.	.	.	.	.
Northwest Territories	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0024.

Table 3.5-14
Number of employees by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands					percent
Canada	568.0	595.8	632.3	659.4	697.7	5.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.3	2.5
Prince Edward Island	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nova Scotia	15.2	15.5	16.5	16.3	16.7	2.4
New Brunswick	14.1	14.6	15.6	15.7	15.7	0.0
Quebec	126.9	128.8	130.1	137.0	142.4	3.9
Ontario	259.1	277.8	299.6	306.7	328.9	7.2
Manitoba	16.6	17.1	17.5	19.8	20.8	5.1
Saskatchewan	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.6	11.3	6.5
Alberta	58.0	60.1	64.4	68.1	70.2	3.1
British Columbia	60.4	63.3	69.7	76.5	82.2	7.5
Yukon Territory	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	13.5
Northwest Territories	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0024.

Table 3.5-15
Number of employees by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Educational services

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands					percent
Canada	983.7	996.4	1,010.8	1,031.4	1,055.5	2.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	16.4	16.6	16.5	15.8	16.1	2.0
Prince Edward Island	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.1
Nova Scotia	37.0	36.4	36.5	36.0	37.1	3.1
New Brunswick	24.1	24.2	23.8	24.3	25.0	2.7
Quebec	235.0	237.5	238.5	236.6	241.2	1.9
Ontario	351.5	362.3	370.8	387.5	397.5	2.6
Manitoba	42.4	43.2	44.6	46.2	45.8	-0.7
Saskatchewan	37.1	37.2	38.0	38.6	38.8	0.6
Alberta	104.7	104.8	105.7	107.8	109.5	1.7
British Columbia	127.1	125.5	127.6	129.9	135.7	4.4
Yukon Territory	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.8
Northwest Territories	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0024.

Table 3.5-16
Number of employees by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Health care and social assistance

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands					percent
Canada	1,308.3	1,362.2	1,374.1	1,401.6	1,438.7	2.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	23.7	25.5	25.5	24.9	25.4	2.2
Prince Edward Island	7.7	7.8	8.9	9.0	8.4	-6.3
Nova Scotia	47.2	49.0	47.3	50.3	51.5	2.4
New Brunswick	34.7	35.5	34.3	35.3	36.4	3.1
Quebec	311.9	325.9	331.8	338.7	340.9	0.6
Ontario	466.5	476.6	485.4	497.4	511.9	2.9
Manitoba	64.3	66.3	64.6	64.7	66.0	2.0
Saskatchewan	48.6	54.3	54.6	54.8	56.5	3.1
Alberta	115.3	119.6	121.9	123.8	130.9	5.7
British Columbia	185.5	198.6	196.7	199.5	207.9	4.2
Yukon Territory	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2
Northwest Territories	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	-13.9
Nunavut	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.5

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0024.

Table 3.5-17
Number of employees by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Arts, entertainment and recreation

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands					percent
Canada	212.6	221.7	228.1	228.9	235.1	2.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	.	.	.	.	.	.
Prince Edward Island	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nova Scotia	5.2	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.8	-1.8
New Brunswick	.	.	.	.	.	.
Quebec	49.0	50.6	50.8	51.7	53.4	3.3
Ontario	83.7	87.6	90.8	90.8	91.6	0.9
Manitoba	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.2	2.4
Saskatchewan	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.7	-0.7
Alberta	25.7	27.0	27.6	27.5	28.6	4.0
British Columbia	30.0	30.9	33.1	33.2	35.5	6.8
Yukon Territory	.	.	.	.	.	.
Northwest Territories	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0024.

Table 3.5-18
Number of employees by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Accommodation and food services

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands					percent
Canada	966.1	972.2	969.7	976.8	1,007.5	3.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.4	11.6	1.4
Prince Edward Island	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	0.5
Nova Scotia	27.1	27.3	27.2	27.0	27.4	1.3
New Brunswick	21.3	21.7	22.0	21.7	22.0	1.6
Quebec	203.8	205.9	204.2	209.0	214.2	2.5
Ontario	346.5	345.2	342.7	340.5	350.5	3.0
Manitoba	37.4	36.9	35.5	34.3	35.8	4.4
Saskatchewan	31.4	31.7	31.8	31.3	31.3	0.0
Alberta	126.5	127.2	128.1	130.7	135.3	3.5
British Columbia	151.6	155.5	157.3	161.8	170.3	5.3
Yukon Territory	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.3
Northwest Territories	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	-0.7
Nunavut	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	-4.5

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0024.

Table 3.5-19
Number of employees by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Other services (except public administration)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands					percent
Canada	492.1	491.5	495.4	499.8	513.5	2.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.8	-1.3
Prince Edward Island	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.9
Nova Scotia	13.5	13.2	12.9	13.0	13.0	0.7
New Brunswick	9.4	8.9	8.6	8.7	8.7	-0.1
Quebec	112.7	115.4	116.6	119.3	120.3	0.9
Ontario	186.1	184.4	184.5	184.7	187.1	1.3
Manitoba	19.3	18.9	18.4	18.2	18.7	2.5
Saskatchewan	13.8	13.4	13.7	13.7	14.1	2.6
Alberta	59.5	60.8	62.6	63.7	68.1	6.9
British Columbia	67.1	66.1	67.8	68.2	73.4	7.7
Yukon Territory	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northwest Territories	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	-11.3
Nunavut	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0024.

Table 3.5-20
Number of employees by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Public administration

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands					percent
Canada	746.7	782.1	785.0	795.3	813.7	2.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	17.8	16.8	16.4	16.8	17.1	1.2
Prince Edward Island	6.3	7.1	6.7	6.2	6.4	2.1
Nova Scotia	26.5	27.1	27.1	27.7	28.1	1.3
New Brunswick	24.0	24.8	24.2	24.6	25.1	2.3
Quebec	185.7	192.4	190.7	194.1	195.4	0.7
Ontario	256.3	279.6	283.3	286.4	294.7	2.9
Manitoba	36.3	36.6	36.8	36.4	37.0	1.7
Saskatchewan	29.9	31.1	31.7	32.8	33.3	1.6
Alberta	68.8	69.8	71.3	72.2	75.7	4.7
British Columbia	82.8	84.2	83.8	85.2	88.1	3.4
Yukon Territory	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.3	1.7
Northwest Territories	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.4	-3.9
Nunavut	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.7

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0024.

Table 3.6
Employment by occupational category

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2001 to 2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Net jobs 2001 to 2006	Net jobs 2005 to 2006
	thousands						percent		thousands	
Total, all occupations	14,946.2	15,310.4	15,672.3	15,947.0	16,169.7	16,484.3	10.3	1.9	1,538.1	314.6
Management occupations	1,334.6	1,351.9	1,368.2	1,440.9	1,452.6	1,509.3	13.1	3.9	174.7	56.7
Business, finance and administrative occupations	2,694.5	2,727.4	2,789.2	2,889.0	2,898.6	2,988.8	10.9	3.1	294.3	90.2
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	1,013.5	1,038.7	1,038.5	1,050.9	1,107.9	1,135.0	12.0	2.4	121.5	27.1
Health occupations	811.7	875.4	894.7	931.6	959.4	988.5	21.8	3.0	176.8	29.1
Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	1,208.1	1,237.6	1,262.9	1,249.2	1,349.1	1,403.9	16.2	4.1	195.8	54.8
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	437.3	438.0	466.6	469.1	499.8	489.7	12.0	-2.0	52.4	-10.1
Sales and service occupations	3,619.8	3,727.5	3,830.2	3,850.0	3,850.8	3,909.3	8.0	1.5	289.5	58.5
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	2,210.5	2,253.7	2,327.9	2,370.6	2,396.3	2,453.9	11.0	2.4	243.4	57.6
Occupations unique to primary industry	526.8	525.0	547.3	554.9	571.0	583.7	10.8	2.2	56.9	12.7
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	1,089.3	1,135.3	1,146.8	1,140.7	1,084.2	1,022.2	-6.2	-5.7	-67.1	-62.0

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Labour Force Survey (survey 3701) and CANSIM table 282-0010.

Table 3.7
Gross domestic product at market prices, personal income, expenditure and saving

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
millions of dollars (current dollars)									
Gross domestic product at market prices	914,973	982,441	1,076,577	1,108,048	1,152,905	1,213,175	1,290,828	1,375,080	1,446,307
Personal income	748,321	783,060	840,382	876,471	898,843	931,773	982,181	1,032,247	1,094,724
Current transfers to government	179,555	186,833	200,815	207,275	204,833	210,918	223,612	240,761	252,422
Personal disposable income	568,766	596,227	639,567	669,196	694,010	720,855	758,569	791,486	842,302
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	531,169	560,884	596,009	620,614	655,722	686,552	720,401	760,701	803,502
Personal saving	27,610	23,937	29,919	34,475	23,996	19,056	21,960	12,825	18,952
millions of chained (2002) dollars									
Gross domestic product at market prices	990,968	1,045,786	1,100,515	1,120,146	1,152,905	1,174,592	1,210,656	1,247,780	1,282,204
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	573,043	594,823	618,752	632,781	655,722	675,443	698,138	724,942	755,204
percentage change in current dollars									
Gross domestic product at market prices	7.4	9.6	2.9	4.0	5.2	6.4	6.5	5.2	5.2
Personal income	4.6	7.3	4.3	2.6	3.7	5.4	5.1	6.1	6.1
Current transfers to government	4.1	7.5	3.2	-1.2	3.0	6.0	7.7	4.8	4.8
Personal disposable income	4.8	7.3	4.6	3.7	3.9	5.2	4.3	6.4	6.4
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	5.6	6.3	4.1	5.7	4.7	4.9	5.6	5.6	5.6
percentage change in chained (2002) dollars									
Gross domestic product at market prices	5.5	5.2	1.8	2.9	1.9	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	3.8	4.0	2.3	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.2

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Income and Expenditure Accounts Division, National Income and Expenditure Accounts (survey 1901), National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Quarterly Estimates, catalogue no. 13-001-X and CANSIM tables 380-0016, 380-0017 and 380-0019.

Table 3.8
Sources of personal income

	1996		2006	
	millions	percent	millions	percent
Personal income	687,203	100.0	1,094,724	100.0
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income	428,792	62.4	737,382	67.4
Unincorporated business net income	53,103	7.7	86,324	7.9
Interest, dividends and miscellaneous investment income	103,615	15.1	123,376	11.3
Current transfers				
From government	98,865	14.4	143,183	13.1
From corporations	775	0.1	1,779	0.2
From non-residents	2,053	0.3	2,680	0.2

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Income and Expenditure Accounts Division, National Income and Expenditure Accounts (survey 1901), catalogue no. 13-001-X and CANSIM table 380-0019.

Table 3.9
Personal disposable income, Canada, provinces and territories

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	millions of dollars					percent
Canada	694,010	720,855	758,569	791,486	842,302	6.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	9,381	9,773	10,041	10,397	12,802	23.1
Prince Edward Island	2,606	2,635	2,769	2,865	2,989	4.3
Nova Scotia	18,674	19,202	20,062	20,872	21,714	4.0
New Brunswick	14,480	15,027	15,789	16,308	17,024	4.4
Quebec	151,871	158,823	165,727	170,612	178,028	4.3
Ontario	284,156	293,943	307,170	319,255	335,990	5.2
Manitoba	23,678	24,436	25,670	26,326	27,713	5.3
Saskatchewan	19,049	20,238	21,797	21,998	22,853	3.9
Alberta	78,323	81,942	89,308	97,528	109,732	12.5
British Columbia	88,594	91,505	96,714	101,559	109,579	7.9
Yukon Territory	910	935	987	1,096	1,106	0.9
Northwest Territories	1,326	1,363	1,449	1,528	1,566	2.5
Nunavut	747	808	856	877	920	4.9

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Income and Expenditures Accounts Division, Provincial Economic Accounts (survey 1902), catalogue nos. 13-213-P and 13-213-D and CANSIM table 384-0012.

Table 3.10
Per capita personal disposable income, Canada, provinces and territories

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	dollars					percent
Canada	22,121	22,757	23,713	24,505	25,819	5.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	18,075	18,851	19,414	20,229	25,118	24.2
Prince Edward Island	19,022	19,188	20,083	20,734	21,578	4.1
Nova Scotia	19,972	20,504	21,388	22,296	23,238	4.2
New Brunswick	19,307	20,003	20,994	21,701	22,724	4.7
Quebec	20,396	21,191	21,955	22,456	23,267	3.6
Ontario	23,480	23,971	24,738	25,421	26,483	4.2
Manitoba	20,483	21,031	21,931	22,421	23,530	4.9
Saskatchewan	19,126	20,345	21,909	22,221	23,192	4.4
Alberta	25,136	25,920	27,848	29,756	32,506	9.2
British Columbia	21,530	22,021	23,009	23,852	25,422	6.6
Yukon Territory	30,333	30,582	31,946	35,217	35,416	0.6
Northwest Territories	32,341	32,275	33,857	35,844	37,410	4.4
Nunavut	25,759	27,704	28,887	29,194	29,888	2.4

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Income and Expenditures Accounts Division, Provincial Economic Accounts (survey 1902), catalogue nos. 13-213-P and 13-213-D and CANSIM table 384-0013.

Table 3.11
Income distribution of taxfilers, Canada, provinces and territories

	All taxfilers		Taxfilers (and non-filing spouses) with income									
	Taxfilers with income	number	Percent with total income greater than						Median total income			
			\$15,000	\$25,000	\$35,000	\$50,000	\$75,000	\$100,000	Male	Female	Both sexes	
			percent						dollars			
Canada												
2004	23,624,530	23,408,890	68	49	35	20	8	3	31,300	19,300	24,400	
2005	23,951,820	23,715,660	69	51	36	21	9	4	32,300	20,200	25,400	
Percentage change 2004 and 2005	1.4	1.3	1.5	4.1	2.9	5.0	12.5	33.3	3.2	4.7	4.1	
Newfoundland and Labrador												
2004	399,140	396,050	61	39	24	13	4	2	25,100	15,100	18,700	
2005	398,520	394,970	62	40	25	14	5	2	25,700	15,700	19,400	
Percentage change 2004 and 2005	-0.2	-0.3	1.6	2.6	4.2	7.7	25.0	0.0	2.4	4.0	3.7	
Prince Edward Island												
2004	105,130	104,820	67	43	25	11	3	1	25,500	18,300	21,600	
2005	105,400	105,050	69	45	27	13	4	2	26,600	19,000	22,400	
Percentage change 2004 and 2005	0.3	0.2	3.0	4.7	8.0	18.2	33.3	100.0	4.3	3.8	3.7	
Nova Scotia												
2004	699,920	696,740	65	44	29	15	5	2	28,500	17,200	21,700	
2005	702,940	698,580	67	46	31	17	6	2	29,700	18,000	22,800	
Percentage change 2004 and 2005	0.4	0.3	3.1	4.5	6.9	13.3	20.0	0.0	4.2	4.7	5.1	
New Brunswick												
2004	572,490	569,990	65	43	26	13	4	2	27,100	16,800	21,000	
2005	574,070	570,940	66	44	28	14	4	2	27,900	17,400	21,800	
Percentage change 2004 and 2005	0.3	0.2	1.5	2.3	7.7	7.7	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.6	3.8	
Quebec												
2004	5,787,180	5,757,600	67	47	31	16	5	2	29,400	18,200	23,100	
2005	5,847,000	5,803,750	69	49	33	17	6	3	30,100	19,400	24,100	
Percentage change 2004 and 2005	1.0	0.8	3.0	4.3	6.5	6.3	20.0	50.0	2.4	6.6	4.3	
Ontario												
2004	8,993,400	8,882,170	69	52	38	23	9	4	33,700	20,900	26,400	
2005	9,117,120	9,002,670	70	53	40	24	10	5	34,500	21,600	27,100	
Percentage change 2004 and 2005	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.9	5.3	4.3	11.1	25.0	2.4	3.3	2.7	
Manitoba												
2004	846,770	840,030	67	47	31	16	5	2	28,700	19,300	23,100	
2005	850,990	844,120	69	48	32	17	6	2	29,500	20,000	23,900	
Percentage change 2004 and 2005	0.5	0.5	3.0	2.1	3.2	6.3	20.0	0.0	2.8	3.6	3.5	
Saskatchewan												
2004	719,070	714,160	66	46	31	16	5	2	28,000	18,800	22,400	
2005	720,380	714,850	68	48	33	18	6	2	29,600	19,500	23,500	
Percentage change 2004 and 2005	0.2	0.1	3.0	4.3	6.5	12.5	20.0	0.0	5.7	3.7	4.9	
Alberta												
2004	2,381,440	2,349,960	71	53	39	24	11	5	36,200	20,300	26,900	
2005	2,454,360	2,421,530	73	55	42	27	13	6	38,800	21,500	28,800	
Percentage change 2004 and 2005	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.8	7.7	12.5	18.2	20.0	7.2	5.9	7.1	
British Columbia												
2004	3,053,560	3,031,400	66	48	34	20	7	3	30,400	18,700	23,400	
2005	3,113,840	3,092,610	67	49	36	21	8	4	31,800	19,400	24,400	
Percentage change 2004 and 2005	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.1	5.9	5.0	14.3	33.3	4.6	3.7	4.3	
Yukon Territory												
2004	22,020	21,930	75	57	44	28	10	3	32,700	28,200	30,100	
2005	22,550	22,380	76	59	46	30	10	4	34,700	29,400	31,700	
Percentage change 2004 and 2005	2.4	2.1	1.3	3.5	4.5	7.1	0.0	33.3	6.1	4.3	5.3	
Northwest Territories												
2004	28,410	28,280	73	60	49	36	19	7	39,700	29,600	34,000	
2005	28,300	28,110	74	61	51	38	20	8	42,100	31,200	36,100	
Percentage change 2004 and 2005	-0.4	-0.6	1.4	1.7	4.1	5.6	5.3	14.3	6.0	5.4	6.2	
Nunavut												
2004	16,000	15,780	64	47	37	28	16	6	25,300	20,900	22,900	
2005	16,360	16,100	65	49	38	29	17	6	26,500	22,000	24,000	
Percentage change 2004 and 2005	2.3	2.0	1.6	4.3	2.7	3.6	6.3	0.0	4.7	5.3	4.8	

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals (survey 4105) and CANSIM table 111-0041.

Table 3.12
Income of individuals, by source, Canada and provinces, 2005

	Total income		Wages and salaries		Net income from self-employment		Other income		After-tax income	
	Aggregate income	Distribution	Aggregate income	Distribution	Aggregate income	Distribution	Aggregate income	Distribution	Aggregate income	Distribution
	millions	percent	millions	percent	millions	percent	millions	percent	millions	percent
Canada	844,406	100	585,081	69.3	55,499	6.6	200,397	23.7	699,112	82.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	10,793	100	6,919	64.1	438	4.1	3,401	31.5	9,053	83.9
Prince Edward Island	2,938	100	1,878	63.9	153	5.2	898	30.6	2,507	85.3
Nova Scotia	21,531	100	14,152	65.7	998	4.6	6,281	29.2	18,040	83.8
New Brunswick	15,953	100	10,925	68.5	517	3.2	4,465	28.0	13,567	85.0
Quebec	183,915	100	123,296	67.0	10,017	5.4	49,908	27.1	150,939	82.1
Ontario	353,229	100	245,396	69.5	26,892	7.6	79,360	22.5	290,427	82.2
Manitoba	26,450	100	18,161	68.7	1,878	7.1	6,325	23.9	21,980	83.1
Saskatchewan	22,277	100	15,135	67.9	1,612	7.2	5,456	24.5	18,706	84.0
Alberta	96,833	100	75,133	77.6	5,819	6.0	15,540	16.0	80,655	83.3
British Columbia	110,488	100	74,085	67.1	7,174	6.5	28,763	26.0	93,237	84.4

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Income Statistics Division, Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (survey 3889).

Table 3.13-1
Average weekly earnings, by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Public administration

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	dollars					percent
Canada	829.33	855.15	872.05	899.05	930.85	3.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	682.49	696.81	697.48	713.12	727.84	2.1
Prince Edward Island	732.39	787.07	806.85	879.47	904.58	2.9
Nova Scotia	796.00	806.98	819.33	852.23	876.38	2.8
New Brunswick	800.29	815.02	844.92	884.53	906.46	2.5
Quebec	815.05	868.71	893.91	912.52	940.62	3.1
Ontario	872.22	898.16	914.81	946.26	985.98	4.2
Manitoba	745.09	731.20	732.83	777.17	784.16	0.9
Saskatchewan	744.10	774.98	788.16	824.69	844.50	2.4
Alberta	784.95	795.15	803.23	821.97	854.33	3.9
British Columbia	873.06	862.28	877.32	894.74	933.30	4.3
Yukon Territory	912.91	942.49	973.80	973.83	987.17	1.4
Northwest Territories	1,017.96	1,013.71	1,022.90	1,046.39	1,050.27	0.4
Nunavut	914.23	935.87	910.01	1,066.10	1,142.14	7.1

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0027.

Table 3.13-2
Average weekly earnings, by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Other services (except public administration)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	dollars					percent
Canada	530.24	527.67	546.85	565.48	583.52	3.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	443.76	431.78	443.62	454.96	478.85	5.3
Prince Edward Island	438.22	402.76	382.15	407.20	433.17	6.4
Nova Scotia	450.20	435.41	455.95	466.09	485.82	4.2
New Brunswick	464.66	445.59	445.82	464.34	476.17	2.5
Quebec	485.89	492.85	513.90	532.90	550.05	3.2
Ontario	580.26	569.71	588.91	606.61	616.77	1.7
Manitoba	494.58	489.25	518.66	534.90	543.55	1.6
Saskatchewan	477.50	470.49	478.51	488.52	507.20	3.8
Alberta	505.31	511.43	534.19	566.28	601.96	6.3
British Columbia	545.35	550.49	565.98	579.73	603.46	4.1
Yukon Territory	.	.	.	.	.	.
Northwest Territories	621.77	609.87	637.18	642.21	675.71	5.2
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0027.

Table 3.13-3
Average weekly earnings, by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Accommodation and food services

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	dollars					percent
Canada	279.11	270.11	279.59	291.47	304.36	4.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	282.49	277.63	283.31	298.88	319.66	7.0
Prince Edward Island	248.26	257.32	251.89	259.47	266.45	2.7
Nova Scotia	254.99	252.61	264.35	277.46	289.97	4.5
New Brunswick	250.53	243.47	249.45	261.16	278.24	6.5
Quebec	287.20	279.67	287.14	292.99	303.68	3.6
Ontario	276.16	265.27	274.87	283.99	292.82	3.1
Manitoba	265.85	266.91	274.51	281.64	288.96	2.6
Saskatchewan	250.46	244.17	254.35	266.08	281.13	5.7
Alberta	275.80	266.48	282.43	302.94	327.19	8.0
British Columbia	293.83	281.12	288.42	305.96	320.65	4.8
Yukon Territory	374.59	378.96	403.57	450.27	462.02	2.6
Northwest Territories	372.98	391.83	420.50	472.54	452.95	-4.1
Nunavut	421.59	427.50	468.10	574.23	628.29	9.4

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0027.

Table 3.13-4
Average weekly earnings, by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Arts, entertainment and recreation

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	dollars					percent
Canada	444.63	427.29	422.60	429.47	436.62	1.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	.	.	.	.	.	.
Prince Edward Island	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nova Scotia	333.32	306.43	300.44	307.71	318.93	3.6
New Brunswick	.	.	.	.	.	.
Quebec	441.60	433.43	445.51	457.24	460.28	0.7
Ontario	485.92	471.71	451.44	458.30	465.10	1.5
Manitoba	472.61	445.66	478.90	461.16	460.41	-0.2
Saskatchewan	311.93	308.36	321.58	332.03	330.08	-0.6
Alberta	384.64	362.75	360.95	357.28	376.74	5.4
British Columbia	449.19	413.07	411.18	423.26	432.55	2.2
Yukon Territory	.	.	.	.	.	.
Northwest Territories	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0027.

Table 3.13-5
Average weekly earnings, by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Health care and social assistance

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	dollars					percent
Canada	604.07	612.15	636.54	654.94	678.91	3.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	648.23	620.50	644.44	650.32	671.72	3.3
Prince Edward Island	601.89	602.88	649.66	642.80	668.41	4.0
Nova Scotia	578.92	598.21	637.01	668.27	690.32	3.3
New Brunswick	563.90	586.62	604.48	646.90	673.73	4.1
Quebec	586.82	590.33	606.61	629.20	636.31	1.1
Ontario	622.41	632.16	659.88	672.94	696.36	3.5
Manitoba	496.53	504.33	535.05	558.37	582.46	4.3
Saskatchewan	550.07	573.95	616.76	642.14	676.60	5.4
Alberta	619.12	620.88	646.45	662.73	696.89	5.2
British Columbia	634.86	644.94	660.62	677.31	720.49	6.4
Yukon Territory	720.87	732.07	792.76	808.75	848.91	5.0
Northwest Territories	876.61	979.51	1,193.13	1,209.76	1,220.88	0.9
Nunavut	533.27	479.72	538.29	697.84	658.21	-5.7

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0027.

Table 3.13-6
Average weekly earnings, by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Educational services

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	dollars					percent
Canada	715.27	735.43	761.02	787.81	813.02	3.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	741.57	782.17	796.52	781.92	796.20	1.8
Prince Edward Island	702.48	685.94	678.59	698.51	710.87	1.8
Nova Scotia	704.02	705.73	735.99	754.85	707.83	-6.2
New Brunswick	682.04	705.04	754.85	777.72	779.22	0.2
Quebec	735.66	740.85	754.76	761.97	765.28	0.4
Ontario	711.43	735.69	759.17	799.25	834.48	4.4
Manitoba	661.62	682.64	706.18	726.88	753.16	3.6
Saskatchewan	682.58	702.81	752.65	776.23	796.22	2.6
Alberta	688.13	720.11	746.77	781.27	816.44	4.5
British Columbia	737.63	767.94	811.15	836.94	889.35	6.3
Yukon Territory	952.72	829.44	793.53	904.99	983.06	8.6
Northwest Territories	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0027.

Table 3.13-7
Average weekly earnings, by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	dollars					percent
Canada	537.31	541.58	559.81	577.85	601.16	4.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	468.39	497.88	534.65	536.74	575.93	7.3
Prince Edward Island	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nova Scotia	454.65	471.03	502.00	503.02	521.61	3.7
New Brunswick	449.06	439.15	458.96	463.89	494.30	6.6
Quebec	511.42	514.59	528.49	553.07	574.14	3.8
Ontario	552.79	551.06	564.71	577.29	595.84	3.2
Manitoba	541.12	551.25	606.62	643.84	655.61	1.8
Saskatchewan	407.61	427.31	477.41	494.60	519.36	5.0
Alberta	589.03	602.03	628.82	657.43	705.07	7.2
British Columbia	545.60	559.04	572.99	592.51	618.92	4.5
Yukon Territory	609.49	605.46	624.69	626.55	630.31	0.6
Northwest Territories	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0027.

Table 3.13-8
Average weekly earnings, by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Management of companies and enterprises

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	dollars					percent
Canada	846.25	859.07	863.11	907.21	948.43	4.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	.	.	.	.	.	.
Prince Edward Island	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nova Scotia	.	.	.	.	.	.
New Brunswick	.	.	.	.	.	.
Quebec	878.95	873.49	887.61	895.68	951.80	6.3
Ontario	836.99	875.83	901.51	947.24	980.64	3.5
Manitoba	849.72	848.14	849.23	855.36	821.32	-4.0
Saskatchewan	701.63	710.68	748.69	796.00	782.91	-1.6
Alberta	900.61	889.12	835.18	895.23	926.30	3.5
British Columbia	855.71	849.54	811.98	928.61	1,021.24	10.0
Yukon Territory	.	.	.	.	.	.
Northwest Territories	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0027.

Table 3.13-9
Average weekly earnings, by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Professional, scientific and technical services

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	dollars					percent
Canada	901.63	914.98	928.59	951.99	963.06	1.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	881.22	870.90	898.61	914.96	929.97	1.6
Prince Edward Island	703.47	681.37	720.38	708.25	733.94	3.6
Nova Scotia	800.00	761.35	774.68	802.73	821.97	2.4
New Brunswick	836.61	850.15	838.84	858.33	885.95	3.2
Quebec	803.16	816.35	819.16	848.44	871.98	2.8
Ontario	985.41	999.68	1,025.64	1,048.33	1,038.80	-0.9
Manitoba	744.61	734.01	767.68	776.39	803.77	3.5
Saskatchewan	721.59	728.49	732.86	767.25	798.38	4.1
Alberta	909.79	927.35	913.78	936.17	975.19	4.2
British Columbia	871.23	897.05	914.33	929.90	940.03	1.1
Yukon Territory	.	.	.	.	.	.
Northwest Territories	860.90	906.74	982.87	1,033.83	1,048.46	1.4
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0027.

Table 3.13-10
Average weekly earnings, by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Finance and insurance

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	dollars					percent
Canada	852.81	879.82	903.02	935.96	964.93	3.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	784.20	849.45	950.45	985.29	975.53	-1.0
Prince Edward Island	814.57	845.61	913.36	968.45	998.69	3.1
Nova Scotia	777.09	813.75	859.09	910.57	876.84	-3.7
New Brunswick	802.88	839.47	884.43	925.26	948.97	2.6
Quebec	799.53	856.66	868.13	891.11	924.86	3.8
Ontario	890.58	897.12	927.72	963.28	997.37	3.5
Manitoba	826.33	837.93	888.49	930.25	944.18	1.5
Saskatchewan	771.68	816.66	836.08	840.12	850.26	1.2
Alberta	890.57	911.81	918.21	942.96	974.48	3.3
British Columbia	854.08	903.21	904.47	946.28	974.30	3.0
Yukon Territory	857.12	814.49	795.92	825.19	879.47	6.6
Northwest Territories	853.06	781.86	857.16	905.44	903.78	-0.2
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0027.

Table 3.13-11
Average weekly earnings, by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Information and cultural industries

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	dollars					percent
Canada	821.36	822.71	833.69	881.23	933.13	5.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	744.73	769.37	753.07	799.98	885.83	10.7
Prince Edward Island	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nova Scotia	692.20	689.61	709.29	758.98	825.67	8.8
New Brunswick	809.34	836.01	855.28	888.88	935.47	5.2
Quebec	807.32	800.57	811.79	866.10	931.38	7.5
Ontario	885.11	884.29	882.54	930.50	977.08	5.0
Manitoba	795.56	775.08	818.34	846.88	830.92	-1.9
Saskatchewan	682.51	710.85	735.35	764.73	792.43	3.6
Alberta	744.45	747.55	752.88	799.81	830.35	3.8
British Columbia	775.00	785.11	829.38	885.50	972.57	9.8
Yukon Territory	892.43	881.15	809.21	x	848.37	x
Northwest Territories	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0027.

Table 3.13-12
Average weekly earnings, by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Real estate and rental and leasing

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	dollars					percent
Canada	610.78	606.52	626.72	650.96	675.10	3.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	.	.	.	.	.	.
Prince Edward Island	x	424.76	437.96	x	467.15	x
Nova Scotia	.	.	.	.	.	.
New Brunswick	.	.	.	.	.	.
Quebec	510.29	509.66	524.91	528.50	548.61	3.8
Ontario	660.57	661.65	689.33	717.44	731.30	1.9
Manitoba	498.99	482.88	491.46	525.76	572.52	8.9
Saskatchewan	613.93	643.75	643.62	652.11	689.06	5.7
Alberta	651.54	628.04	626.45	661.50	696.74	5.3
British Columbia	627.24	622.47	645.19	675.55	705.97	4.5
Yukon Territory	.	.	.	.	.	.
Northwest Territories	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0027.

Table 3.13-13
Average weekly earnings, by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Transportation and warehousing

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	dollars					percent
Canada	764.55	761.44	756.40	776.01	784.73	1.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	708.09	721.29	710.88	714.88	746.32	4.4
Prince Edward Island	595.09	610.78	606.61	622.91	639.43	2.7
Nova Scotia	722.75	732.84	741.53	752.69	745.41	-1.0
New Brunswick	695.39	718.75	725.11	723.47	733.30	1.4
Quebec	715.36	715.31	717.89	739.95	752.83	1.7
Ontario	790.20	774.03	762.25	781.56	783.72	0.3
Manitoba	757.56	756.66	752.90	767.55	779.37	1.5
Saskatchewan	743.95	752.68	753.03	748.00	757.56	1.3
Alberta	748.90	755.17	744.43	774.54	788.83	1.8
British Columbia	827.19	832.50	829.80	848.97	858.34	1.1
Yukon Territory	796.36	782.83	818.67	872.45	897.69	2.9
Northwest Territories	860.45	867.99	904.72	953.17	982.89	3.1
Nunavut	838.82	824.80	818.61	853.15	914.02	7.1

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0027.

Table 3.13-14
Average weekly earnings, by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Trade

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	dollars					percent
Canada	544.83	554.81	563.66	581.59	601.14	3.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	464.38	474.65	496.50	516.05	525.90	1.9
Prince Edward Island	431.18	424.79	436.01	429.80	442.84	3.0
Nova Scotia	475.24	484.03	489.92	499.54	524.45	5.0
New Brunswick	493.31	499.87	514.84	522.54	533.72	2.1
Quebec	498.32	510.57	519.63	538.26	551.32	2.4
Ontario	589.54	602.81	608.60	626.62	647.75	3.4
Manitoba	489.04	495.30	514.72	533.11	550.99	3.4
Saskatchewan	486.65	490.54	512.33	527.68	551.18	4.5
Alberta	556.96	561.71	573.03	602.02	631.82	5.0
British Columbia	553.97	560.74	569.24	581.11	598.48	3.0
Yukon Territory	550.89	529.22	562.61	579.37	583.49	0.7
Northwest Territories	662.09	641.70	649.83	678.67	709.70	4.6
Nunavut	538.52	529.16	566.15	612.92	643.07	4.9

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0027.

Table 3.13-15
Average weekly earnings, by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Manufacturing

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	dollars					percent
Canada	833.36	844.47	861.18	885.65	905.59	2.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	644.61	664.45	705.63	783.49	818.19	4.4
Prince Edward Island	596.82	579.07	573.69	590.46	650.66	10.2
Nova Scotia	715.60	731.43	748.31	767.03	776.69	1.3
New Brunswick	709.74	729.13	721.92	758.71	780.65	2.9
Quebec	756.60	766.96	784.00	809.82	833.36	2.9
Ontario	909.22	918.82	935.25	955.16	970.15	1.6
Manitoba	684.68	693.87	705.15	729.34	750.28	2.9
Saskatchewan	765.10	762.27	781.38	827.40	832.23	0.6
Alberta	831.42	850.00	879.75	921.68	955.80	3.7
British Columbia	835.50	848.10	859.50	877.25	895.44	2.1
Yukon Territory	.	.	.	.	.	.
Northwest Territories	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0027.

Table 3.13-16
Average weekly earnings, by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Construction

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	dollars					percent
Canada	810.87	831.35	841.22	872.81	895.21	2.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	581.93	620.64	620.20	683.41	723.86	5.9
Prince Edward Island	581.15	600.31	572.82	616.02	671.40	9.0
Nova Scotia	665.11	680.96	681.30	714.06	742.14	3.9
New Brunswick	650.61	693.62	701.42	761.09	793.99	4.3
Quebec	781.90	795.77	813.61	826.91	858.99	3.9
Ontario	855.53	887.31	889.96	913.67	914.71	0.1
Manitoba	728.48	750.09	763.49	789.66	831.74	5.3
Saskatchewan	738.55	752.99	749.97	780.08	829.05	6.3
Alberta	875.10	869.93	900.02	955.58	988.90	3.5
British Columbia	778.50	806.64	808.80	843.92	865.89	2.6
Yukon Territory	891.50	899.27	819.15	927.43	985.58	6.3
Northwest Territories	904.88	910.72	876.40	907.84	1,020.16	12.4
Nunavut	809.72	920.17	935.62	1,080.32	1,001.93	-7.3

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0027.

Table 3.13-17
Average weekly earnings, by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Forestry, logging and support

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	dollars					percent
Canada	852.47	867.64	887.54	925.75	966.70	4.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	.	.	.	.	.	.
Prince Edward Island	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nova Scotia	.	.	.	.	.	.
New Brunswick	675.49	x	x	x	x	x
Quebec	755.72	780.99	844.46	885.86	913.91	3.2
Ontario	906.73	898.78	891.45	912.60	928.27	1.7
Manitoba	.	.	.	.	.	.
Saskatchewan	758.24	773.21	739.49	808.80	789.68	-2.4
Alberta	821.30	834.57	838.36	932.77	1,004.99	7.7
British Columbia	953.71	969.02	961.20	995.38	1,043.80	4.9
Yukon Territory	.	.	.	.	.	.
Northwest Territories	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0027.

Table 3.13-18
Average weekly earnings, by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Mining and oil and gas extraction

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	dollars					percent
Canada	1,168.01	1,182.06	1,248.93	1,311.14	1,345.58	2.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	.	.	.	.	.	.
Prince Edward Island	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nova Scotia	.	.	.	.	.	.
New Brunswick	1,042.44	x	x	x	x	x
Quebec	964.08	974.61	1,020.50	1,018.87	1,075.65	5.6
Ontario	1,093.48	1,112.22	1,125.19	1,094.39	1,096.16	0.2
Manitoba	1,077.93	x	x	1,171.04	x	x
Saskatchewan	1,097.86	1,062.98	1,017.24	1,110.70	1,133.85	2.1
Alberta	1,225.64	1,239.92	1,331.01	1,419.77	1,462.72	3.0
British Columbia	1,184.34	1,207.75	1,300.18	1,327.83	1,378.31	3.8
Yukon Territory	.	.	.	.	.	.
Northwest Territories	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0027.

Table 3.13-19
Average weekly earnings, by industry, Canada, provinces and territories — Utilities

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	dollars					percent
Canada	1,058.31	1,068.89	1,061.59	1,065.65	1,087.82	2.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	.	.	.	.	.	.
Prince Edward Island	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nova Scotia	.	.	.	.	.	.
New Brunswick	915.89	x	x	x	x	x
Quebec	1,106.06	1,131.54	1,113.27	1,110.52	1,122.88	1.1
Ontario	1,109.60	1,088.51	1,053.47	1,042.42	1,056.82	1.4
Manitoba	923.38	x	x	998.19	x	x
Saskatchewan	1,076.26	1,097.00	1,083.67	1,082.60	1,126.91	4.1
Alberta	988.69	1,038.49	1,097.19	1,115.56	1,149.20	3.0
British Columbia	975.89	1,014.01	1,079.02	1,138.54	1,201.46	5.5
Yukon Territory	.	.	.	.	.	.
Northwest Territories	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nunavut	.	.	.	.	.	.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (survey 2612) and CANSIM table 281-0027.

Table 3.14
Average market income and average income after tax for families¹ and unattached individuals

	Average market income		Average after-tax income	
	Economic families, two persons or more	Unattached individuals	Two persons or more	Unattached individuals
1981	61,300	25,200	56,300	25,100
1982	58,600	24,800	54,900	24,800
1983	57,500	22,800	53,800	23,400
1984	57,500	23,000	54,000	23,700
1985	59,000	23,600	54,900	24,100
1986	60,300	23,700	55,400	23,900
1987	61,200	23,900	55,300	24,000
1988	62,700	24,100	56,600	24,400
1989	64,400	25,100	57,700	25,100
1990	61,800	24,300	55,700	24,500
1991	59,200	21,700	54,100	23,000
1992	58,200	21,600	54,100	23,200
1993	57,100	21,400	53,200	23,100
1994	57,800	21,000	53,600	22,900
1995	58,600	21,900	53,700	23,200
1996	58,600	21,400	54,000	22,800
1997	60,200	21,200	55,100	22,800
1998	62,800	22,100	56,900	23,200
1999	64,900	24,200	58,600	24,400
2000	67,800	24,300	60,400	24,600
2001	68,500	25,100	62,900	25,700
2002	68,300	25,600	62,900	26,300
2003	67,800	26,400	62,400	26,600
2004	69,500	26,300	63,900	26,500
2005	70,300	27,000	64,800	27,000

1. An economic family is defined as a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common law or adoption.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Income Statistics Division, Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (survey 3889) and CANSIM tables 202-0202 and 202-0701.

Table 3.15
Average after-tax income of families¹, Canada and provinces

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Canada	62,900	62,900	62,400	63,900	64,800
Newfoundland and Labrador	48,100	48,700	48,700	49,000	50,300
Prince Edward Island	50,600	52,000	51,700	52,700	53,200
Nova Scotia	53,700	54,200	52,400	53,900	56,800
New Brunswick	51,900	51,800	51,900	53,000	52,300
Quebec	55,400	55,700	55,100	56,900	57,000
Ontario	70,300	69,900	69,300	70,300	70,400
Manitoba	56,200	57,900	56,300	58,000	59,300
Saskatchewan	55,200	55,200	55,800	56,200	59,100
Alberta	69,100	67,500	68,800	71,000	73,200
British Columbia	60,700	61,900	60,500	62,400	65,000

1. An economic family is defined as a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common law or adoption.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Income Statistics Division, Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (survey 3889) and CANSIM table 202-0603.

Section 4

Consumer expenditures

In 2006, personal expenditure on consumer goods and services in Canada was recorded at about \$755 billion, an increase of about \$30.3 billion (+4.2%) over the figures for 2005 (table 4.1). Overall, services accounted for about 54% (\$408 billion) of total personal expenditure on goods and services, while Non-Durable goods (22.5%), Durable goods (14.5%) and Semi-Durable goods (9%) accounted for the rest of the expenditures (table 4.1). Consumers in all of the provinces and territories in Canada, with the exception of Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick and Quebec, spent more money on services than on consumer goods (table 4.2).

In 2006, Gross Rent, Fuel and Power accounted for the largest share of total personal expenditures on goods and services (22%) followed by Miscellaneous Goods and Services (18.5%) and then Transportation and Communications (15.7%). On the other hand, Clothing and Footwear accounted for the smallest proportion of expenditure (4.8%). Between 2005 and 2006, the biggest increases in personal expenditure were on Recreational, Sporting and Camping equipments (+12.6%), Household appliances (+11.2%), and Furniture, Carpets and Other Floor coverings (+10.9%) (table 4.1). However, expenditures on Other fuels (-13.0%), Natural gas (-3.3%), electricity (-3.5%) and Tobacco products (-4.3%) declined (table 4.1).

Between 2002 and 2006, spending on Other fuels (-20.2%) and Tobacco products (-16.4%) experienced the most significant decline in personal expenditure, while over the same period, expenditure on Recreational, sporting and camping equipments (38.3%), Household Appliances (+36.8%), Furniture, Carpets and other floor coverings (+33.6%) and Drugs and pharmaceuticals (+31.7%) saw the steepest increases (table 4.1 and chart 4.1).

The national per capita expenditure on goods and services in Canada increased from \$20,544 in 2005 to \$21,170 in 2006 (+3%). Alberta (\$23,907) and British Columbia (\$22,553)

recorded the highest per capita spending on consumer goods and services. Albertans spent \$11,933 on goods and \$12,190 on services, while British Columbians spent on average \$9,711 on goods and \$12,914 on services. Strong economic growth made Albertans (\$11,933) the only ones to spend more per capita on goods than the Canadian average (\$9,936). Also, between 2002 and 2006, among the ten provinces, Alberta experienced the strongest growth in total consumer expenditures on consumer goods and services (+15.8%) (table 4.2).

Consumers in Newfoundland and Labrador (\$18,229) and Prince Edward Island (\$18,257) and New Brunswick (\$18,511) recorded the lowest per capita expenditures on consumer goods and services (table 4.2).

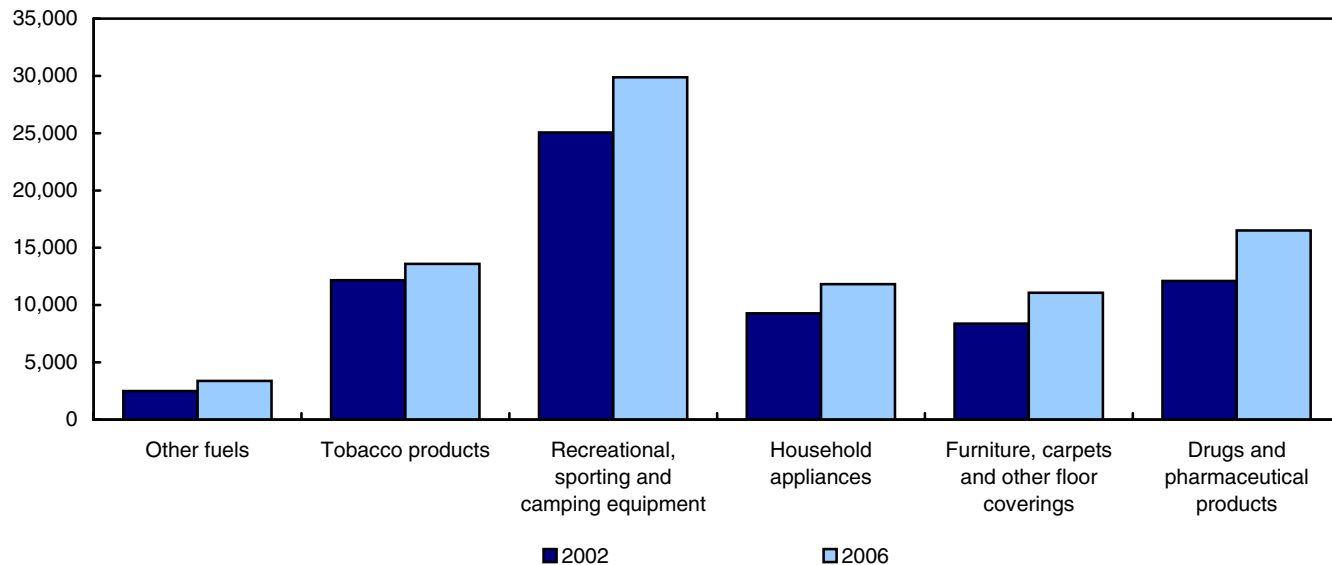
4.1 Average expenditures per household

In 2005, the average household expenditure in Canada rose by +5.1% (\$63,636 in 2004 to \$66,857 in 2005), registering the highest growth rate since the annual Survey of Household Spending (SHS) was introduced in 1997 (table 4.4).

Provincially, households in Ontario (\$75,920) and Alberta (\$75,346) continued to record the highest household expenditures. Together with British Columbia (\$68,231), these provinces recorded average household expenditures higher than the national average. However, it was the three Western provinces: Saskatchewan (+8.3%), Manitoba (+6.9%) and British Columbia (+6.2%) who registered the most robust growth rates in the country (table 4.4). However, nationwide, the highest average spending was recorded in the Northwest Territories (\$89,730), this represented a +16% increase from 2003, the most recent year the territories were in the survey. Households in Newfoundland and Labrador (\$52,612) (a +5.5% gain from 2004) and Prince Edward Island (\$53,007) (+4.2%) recorded the lowest average household expenditures (table 4.4).

Chart 4.1
Expenditure on selected consumer goods and services, Canada, 2002 and 2006

millions of dollars



Source(s): Statistics Canada, National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Quarterly Estimates catalogue no. 13-001-X and CANSIM table 380-0024.

Personal taxes (Federal and provincial income taxes) (\$13,698 or 20.5%) Shelter (\$12,614 or 18.9%) and Transportation (\$9,073 or 13.6%) continue to account for large portions of the average expenditures of Canadian households (table 4.4). Increases in shelter and transportation costs can be partly blamed on increasing energy costs. Nationwide, there were increases in average expenditure on education from \$1,078 in 2004 to \$1,219 (+13%) in 2005, owing mostly to the increase spending on post-secondary tuition due to increase participation in higher education pursuits.

Provincially, average household expenditure on personal taxes was highest in Ontario (\$16,308) and Alberta (\$16,094), partly reflecting rising household incomes in these provinces. Also, due to the tight housing market in these provinces, Ontario (\$15,135) and British Columbia (\$13,899) recorded the highest average household expenditures on shelter in 2006 (table 4.4).

4.2 Food available adjusted for losses

In 2006, Canadians ate more cereal products, yogurt, pork, beef and poultry on a per capita basis, however,

per capita consumption of milk and sugar, and oils, fats and vegetables experienced slight declines, while the amount of eggs, fish, cheese and fresh fruits remained stable (table 4.5).

Total cereals available adjusted for the losses factors, including pasta, bakery products and cereal-based snacks increased from 60.3 kilograms (kg) per person in 2005 to a record high 61.0 kg. Similarly, the amount of beef and veal available for consumption rose from 13.6 kg per person to 13.9 kg. Also, the amount of pork available rose modestly from 9.5 kg to 9.7 kg, following a 13.5% decline in 2005. Poultry consumption, which has been increasing over time, inched up from 13.3 kg per person in 2005 to 13.4 kg in 2006.

As well, Canadians ate 4.9 litres of yogurt on average in 2006, up from 4.8 litres in 2005 and 2.2 litres a decade earlier. Canadians consumed less of milk, as this product's consumption continued its long-term downward trend, falling from 59.1 litres in 2005 to 58.7 litres in 2006.

The availability of refined sugar (adjusted for losses) fell from 23.3 kg per person in 2005 to 22.3 kg (4.0%) in 2006. Fresh vegetables available for consumption (excluding potatoes) also fell from 38.7 kg

in 2005 to 37.8 kg per person in 2006. In the same year, Canadians used 18.6 kg of oils and fats (including butter, margarine and salad and cooking oils) per person, compared with 19.3 kg in 2005.

4.3 Electronic Commerce: Adult Canadians making online purchase

Adult Canadians made a total of 50 million orders on-line for goods and services for personal or household consumption in 2005. These orders amounted to \$7.9 billion for personal or household consumption in 2005, according to data from the Canadian Internet Use Survey (table 4.7).

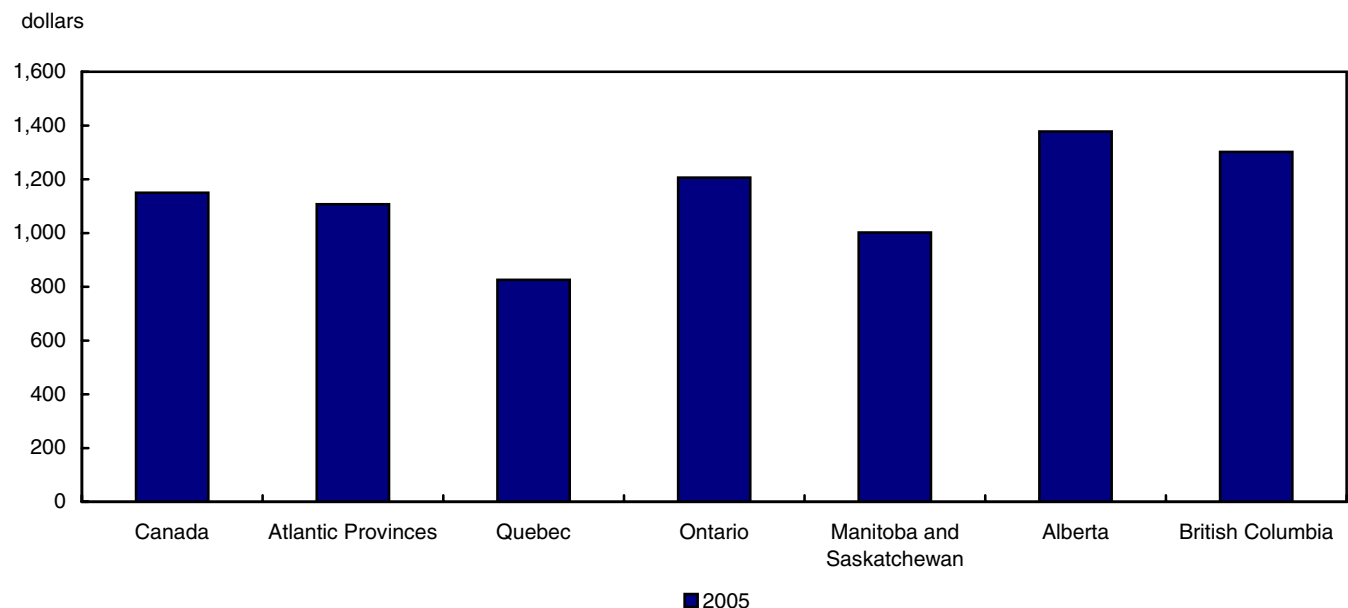
E-commerce, that is the value of orders made on-line, still represented a very small fraction of the \$725 billion

in personal expenditures on goods and services that consumers made in 2005. Travel services such as hotel reservations and car rentals were the most common type of order, followed closely by books, magazines and digital products.

There were regional variations in the level of spending on e-commerce in Canada. Ontario accounted for 44.7% (or \$3.5 billion) of the total amount spent on e-commerce in Canada. Manitoba and Saskatchewan recorded the least expenditure on e-commerce in 2005 (5.3% or \$419 million) (table 4.7 and chart 4.2).

Despite the fact that Ontarians spent more money than people in any other region on E-commerce, it was Albertans who spent more on average on online orders than any other province or region (\$1,378). Quebec (\$826.3) recorded the lowest average value of online purchases (table 4.7 and chart 4.2).

Chart 4.2
Average e-commerce spending in Canada, by region, 2005



Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canadian Internet Use Survey (CIUS) population and CANSIM table 358-0137.

Significantly, internet shoppers patronized more Canadian vendors than foreign ones. Available data

show that 63% of expenditures on e-commerce were on Canadian vendors (table 4.8).

Table 4.1
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2002 to 2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	millions of chained (2002) dollars					percent	
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	655,722	675,443	698,138	724,942	755,204	15.2	4.2
Durable goods	92,085	94,431	97,268	102,468	109,755	19.2	7.1
Semi-durable goods	57,052	58,891	61,230	63,866	68,529	20.1	7.3
Non-durable goods	158,399	161,533	164,711	167,859	170,305	7.5	1.5
Services	348,186	360,621	375,044	391,140	407,772	17.1	4.3
Food, beverages and tobacco	87,806	88,785	89,757	90,915	92,296	5.1	1.5
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	62,325	63,549	64,860	66,208	67,472	8.3	1.9
Alcoholic beverages bought in stores	13,316	13,725	13,907	14,380	15,101	13.4	5.0
Tobacco products	12,165	11,559	11,143	10,624	10,170	-16.4	-4.3
Clothing and footwear	29,592	30,743	31,802	33,283	35,967	21.5	8.1
Men's and boys' clothing	9,946	10,301	10,681	11,062	11,852	19.2	7.1
Women's, girls' and children's clothing	15,236	15,916	16,447	17,365	18,822	23.5	8.4
Footwear	4,410	4,529	4,678	4,861	5,297	20.1	9.0
Gross rent, fuel and power	147,315	152,278	157,076	162,411	166,238	12.8	2.4
Gross imputed rent	90,313	93,674	97,446	101,442	105,462	16.8	4.0
Gross paid rent	31,491	32,456	33,454	34,439	35,478	12.7	3.0
Other shelter expenses	5,299	5,410	5,540	5,725	5,822	9.9	1.7
Electricity	12,552	12,960	13,143	13,552	13,084	4.2	-3.5
Natural gas	5,164	5,314	5,190	5,172	5,002	-3.1	-3.3
Other fuels	2,496	2,453	2,376	2,290	1,992	-20.2	-13.0
Furniture, furnishings and household equipment and maintenance	54,117	56,162	58,880	61,631	65,828	21.6	6.8
Furniture, carpets and other floor coverings	8,376	8,796	9,533	10,090	11,188	33.6	10.9
Household appliances	9,277	9,831	10,469	11,412	12,692	36.8	11.2
Semi-durable household furnishings	16,002	16,526	17,305	18,015	19,238	20.2	6.8
Non-durable household supplies	11,282	11,681	12,151	12,568	13,014	15.4	3.5
Domestic and child care services	5,214	5,261	5,314	5,387	5,478	5.1	1.7
Other household services	3,966	4,071	4,132	4,221	4,365	10.1	3.4
Medical care and health services	33,623	34,750	36,557	38,154	40,220	19.6	5.4
Medical care	15,395	15,498	16,121	16,646	17,257	12.1	3.7
Hospital care and the like	1,577	1,604	1,690	1,738	1,801	14.2	3.6
Other medical care expenses	4,546	4,739	4,915	5,110	5,276	16.1	3.2
Drugs and pharmaceutical products	12,105	12,912	13,840	14,683	15,940	31.7	8.6
Transportation and communications	109,233	110,226	112,159	115,520	118,193	8.2	2.3
New and used (net) motor vehicles	42,931	42,814	42,340	43,462	44,354	3.3	2.1
Motor vehicle repairs and parts	13,066	13,526	13,816	14,232	14,712	12.6	3.4
Motor fuels and lubricants	20,289	20,325	20,731	20,978	21,187	4.4	1.0
Other auto related services	6,687	6,972	7,179	7,383	7,648	14.4	3.6
Purchased transportation	11,822	11,644	12,482	13,016	13,528	14.4	3.9
Communications	14,438	14,928	15,572	16,496	16,854	16.7	2.2
Recreation, entertainment, education and cultural services	72,915	74,815	77,957	81,640	86,900	19.2	6.4
Recreational, sporting and camping equipment	25,061	26,452	28,266	30,769	34,656	38.3	12.6
Reading and entertainment supplies	11,265	11,401	11,869	12,297	13,029	15.7	6.0
Recreational services	27,560	27,539	28,383	28,934	29,609	7.4	2.3
Education and cultural services	9,029	9,444	9,534	9,889	10,253	13.6	3.7
Miscellaneous goods and services	122,981	124,854	129,755	133,881	139,535	13.5	4.2
Personal effects not elsewhere classified	3,740	3,785	3,892	3,925	4,162	11.3	6.0
Personal care	13,564	14,031	14,774	15,306	15,994	17.9	4.5
Restaurants and accommodation services	46,921	46,168	47,219	47,861	49,311	5.1	3.0
Financial and legal services	44,059	45,214	47,458	49,558	52,037	18.1	5.0
Operating expenses of non-profit organizations	14,697	15,657	16,419	17,252	18,073	23.0	4.8
Net expenditure abroad	-1,860	2,980	4,664	8,408	11,621	724.8	38.2

Source(s): Income and Expenditure Accounts Division, National Income and Expenditure Accounts (survey 1901), National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Quarterly Estimates, catalogue no. 13-001-X and CANSIM table 380-0024.

Table 4.2
Per capita personal expenditure on consumer goods and services, Canada, provinces and territories

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2002 to 2006
	millions of chained (2002) dollars					percent
Canada						
Total	19,142	19,523	19,970	20,545	21,170	10.6
Goods	9,081	9,207	9,357	9,622	9,936	9.4
Services	10,085	10,343	10,643	10,971	11,322	12.3
Newfoundland and Labrador						
Total	16,467	17,025	17,291	17,704	18,229	10.7
Goods	8,902	9,203	9,221	9,413	9,659	8.5
Services	7,587	7,851	8,095	8,327	8,613	13.5
Prince Edward Island						
Total	16,796	17,178	17,414	17,832	18,257	8.7
Goods	8,471	8,571	8,631	8,815	8,966	5.8
Services	8,362	8,629	8,805	9,061	9,363	12.0
Nova Scotia						
Total	17,663	18,077	18,450	18,917	19,434	10.0
Goods	8,834	8,978	9,102	9,282	9,512	7.7
Services	8,854	9,129	9,385	9,686	10,029	13.3
New Brunswick						
Total	16,759	17,040	17,465	17,917	18,511	10.5
Goods	8,848	8,876	9,048	9,279	9,609	8.6
Services	7,927	8,180	8,433	8,671	8,981	13.3
Quebec						
Total	17,706	18,121	18,539	19,023	19,458	9.9
Goods	9,065	9,266	9,427	9,654	9,875	8.9
Services	8,672	8,894	9,159	9,427	9,664	11.4
Ontario						
Total	19,987	20,341	20,682	21,209	21,722	8.7
Goods	9,095	9,195	9,252	9,468	9,679	6.4
Services	10,915	11,160	11,440	11,761	12,101	10.9
Manitoba						
Total	17,801	18,033	18,505	19,032	19,599	10.1
Goods	8,494	8,612	8,843	9,079	9,383	10.5
Services	9,330	9,446	9,694	10,006	10,296	10.4
Saskatchewan						
Total	17,753	18,242	18,551	19,164	19,944	12.3
Goods	8,606	8,828	8,945	9,338	9,805	13.9
Services	9,171	9,449	9,644	9,895	10,246	11.7
Alberta						
Total	20,637	21,070	21,855	22,821	23,907	15.8
Goods	10,005	10,136	10,534	11,180	11,933	19.3
Services	10,681	10,988	11,382	11,768	12,190	14.1
British Columbia						
Total	20,008	20,409	21,052	21,689	22,553	12.7
Goods	8,819	8,882	9,125	9,322	9,711	10.1
Services	11,212	11,550	11,956	12,405	12,914	15.2
Yukon						
Total	22,829	23,648	23,984	24,678	25,713	12.6
Goods	10,685	10,728	10,713	11,021	11,368	6.4
Services	12,178	12,952	13,303	13,689	14,442	18.6
Northwest Territories						
Total	23,066	23,656	24,067	24,983	25,991	12.7
Goods	11,135	11,200	11,379	11,893	12,446	11.8
Services	12,027	12,550	12,781	13,207	13,736	14.2
Nunavut						
Total	13,605	14,298	14,646	14,947	15,139	11.3
Goods	6,263	6,515	6,648	6,824	6,952	11.0
Services	7,377	7,818	8,032	8,156	8,219	11.4

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Income and Expenditure Accounts Division, Provincial economic accounts catalogue no.13-213-X and CANSIM tables 384-0002 and 051-0001. (2006 Preliminary estimates released April 2007).

Table 4.3
Average household expenditure, by income quintile, Canada, 2005

	All categories	Lowest quintile less than \$25,940	Second quintile \$25,940 to \$44,196	Third quintile \$44,196 to \$67,211	Fourth quintile \$67,211 to \$98,000	Highest quintile \$98,000 and over
Estimated number of households	12,180,090	2,436,020	2,436,020	2,436,020	2,436,020	2,436,020
	average					
Household size	2.51	1.45	2.11	2.56	2.99	3.41
Number of children aged less than 5	0.12	0.05	0.10	0.14	0.17	0.14
Number of children aged 5 to 14 years	0.30	0.08	0.23	0.32	0.43	0.46
Number of youths aged 15 to 19 years	0.18	0.04	0.10	0.15	0.22	0.36
Number of youths aged 20 to 24 years	0.16	0.08	0.10	0.15	0.19	0.28
Number of adults aged 25 to 64 years	1.42	0.67	1.09	1.51	1.79	2.05
Number of seniors aged 65 years and over	0.33	0.53	0.50	0.29	0.18	0.13
Age of reference person	50	58	53	47	46	47
Household income before tax (\$)	68,102	16,686	34,599	55,302	81,349	152,572
Other money receipts (\$)	2,450	1,673	1,558	1,608	1,574	5,838
Money flows - assets, loans and other debts (\$)	3,806	-3,113	-1,991	-412	2,661	21,882
	percent					
Homeowners (on December 31)	68.8	37.1	58.2	70.4	84.7	93.7
With no full-time earner	38.4	88.1	54.9	27.9	13.6	7.4
With one full-time earner	39.2	11.6	41.3	55.9	51.6	35.9
With two or more full-time earners	22.4	F	3.9	16.2	34.8	56.8
With age of reference person:						
Under 25 years	2.8	5	3.6	3.5	1.2	F
25 to 44 years	38.2	22	33.8	44.3	48.3	42.8
45 to 64 years	39	29.5	32.9	37.5	42.5	52.6
65 years or older	20	43.5	29.7	14.8	8.1	3.9
Type of household						
One-person households	26.2	67.8	31.3	18.3	9.8	4
Couple households	63	21.6	54.4	67.6	81.2	90.4
Lone-parent households	4.9	6	7.2	5.6	3.9	1.8
	dollars					
Average expenditure per household						
Food	7,135	3,750	5,440	6,978	8,333	11,173
Shelter	12,614	6,584	9,176	11,670	15,362	20,281
Principal accommodation	11,745	6,460	8,822	11,123	14,409	17,913
Rented living quarters	2,460	3,640	3,186	2,784	1,819	870
Owned living quarters	7,146	1,688	3,936	6,240	10,031	13,836
Water, fuel and electricity	2,140	1,132	1,701	2,099	2,559	3,207
Other accommodation	869	123	353	548	952	2,369
Household operation	3,091	1,412	2,114	2,845	3,658	5,425
Communications	1,393	761	1,047	1,390	1,660	2,107
Child care expenses	295	27	100	197	412	736
Pet expenses	377	144	275	349	439	680
Household furnishings and equipment	1,969	564	1,078	1,713	2,469	4,023
Clothing	2,588	830	1,502	2,220	3,106	5,281
Transportation	9,073	2,684	5,731	8,599	11,000	17,350
Private transportation	8,240	2,279	5,163	7,892	10,070	15,795
Public transportation	833	405	568	707	930	1,555
Health care	1,799	872	1,474	1,889	2,007	2,754
Personal care	1,094	459	767	1,017	1,302	1,925
Recreation	3,918	971	2,026	3,224	4,683	8,685
Reading materials and other printed matter	284	121	191	246	333	528
Education	1,219	511	544	802	1,284	2,952

Table 4.3 – continued

Average household expenditure, by income quintile, Canada, 2005

	All categories	Lowest quintile less than \$25,940	Second quintile \$25,940 to \$44,196	Third quintile \$44,196 to \$67,211	Fourth quintile \$67,211 to \$98,000	Highest quintile \$98,000 and over
dollars						
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,422	756	1,168	1,523	1,699	1,962
Tobacco products	619	433	613	771	664	613
Alcoholic beverages	803	324	555	752	1,035	1,349
Miscellaneous expenditures	1,001	349	560	906	1,175	2,016
Games of chance (net)	278	210	259	292	282	347
Total current consumption	47,484	20,073	32,029	43,924	56,694	84,702
Personal taxes	13,698	819	3,792	8,957	15,825	39,098
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,921	535	1,646	3,561	5,430	8,435
Gifts of money and contributions	1,753	615	1,193	1,309	2,503	3,147
Total expenditure	66,857	22,042	38,659	57,751	80,451	135,381
Percentage of total expenditure						
	All categories	Lowest quintile less than \$25,940	Second quintile \$25,940 to \$44,196	Third quintile \$44,196 to \$67,211	Fourth quintile \$67,211 to \$98,000	Highest quintile \$98,000 and over
percent						
Food	10.7	17	14.1	12.1	10.4	8.3
Shelter	18.9	29.9	23.7	20.2	19.1	15
Principal accommodation	17.6	29.3	22.8	19.3	17.9	13.2
Rented living quarters	3.7	16.5	8.2	4.8	2.3	0.6
Owned living quarters	10.7	7.7	10.2	10.8	12.5	10.2
Water, fuel and electricity	3.2	5.1	4.4	3.6	3.2	2.4
Other accommodation	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.7
Household operation	4.6	6.4	5.5	4.9	4.5	4
Communications	2.1	3.5	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.6
Child care expenses	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5
Pet expenses	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Household furnishings and equipment	2.9	2.6	2.8	3	3.1	3
Clothing	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9
Transportation	13.6	12.2	14.8	14.9	13.7	12.8
Private transportation	12.3	10.3	13.4	13.7	12.5	11.7
Public transportation	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.1
Health care	2.7	4	3.8	3.3	2.5	2
Personal care	1.6	2.1	2	1.8	1.6	1.4
Recreation	5.9	4.4	5.2	5.6	5.8	6.4
Reading materials and other printed matter	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Education	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.2
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	2.1	3.4	3	2.6	2.1	1.4
Tobacco products	0.9	2	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.5
Alcoholic beverages	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1
Miscellaneous expenditures	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5
Games of chance (net)	0.4	1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3
Total current consumption	71	91.1	82.9	76.1	70.5	62.6
Personal taxes	20.5	3.7	9.8	15.5	19.7	28.9
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	5.9	2.4	4.3	6.2	6.7	6.2
Gifts of money and contributions	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.3	3.1	2.3
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source(s): Income Statistics Division, Survey of Household Spending (survey 3508).

Table 4.4
Average household expenditure, Canada, provinces, 2005

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
Estimated number of households	12,180,090	195,790	52,620	363,860	290,000	3,136,310	4,505,860	429,390	360,550	1,195,670	1,618,530	11,660	14,130	5,730
	dollars													
Food	7,135	6,270	6,230	6,403	6,135	6,900	7,431	6,351	5,854	7,390	7,502	7,350	10,002	12,819
Shelter	12,614	8,415	9,652	10,097	9,074	9,715	15,135	9,997	9,924	13,137	13,899	11,428	17,692	10,027
Household operation	3,091	2,742	2,887	3,081	2,931	2,420	3,452	2,810	2,879	3,569	3,228	3,010	3,820	3,082
Household furnishings and equipment	1,969	1,810	1,619	1,607	1,632	1,623	2,160	1,705	1,772	2,432	2,057	1,559	1,944	1,916
Clothing	2,588	2,330	2,068	2,087	2,034	2,189	2,936	2,179	2,231	2,889	2,611	2,120	3,564	2,739
Transportation	9,073	7,635	7,209	7,922	8,335	7,132	10,351	8,253	8,387	10,301	9,366	9,390	10,503	4,607
Health care	1,799	1,524	1,830	1,693	1,772	1,861	1,587	1,558	1,712	2,130	2,185	949	1,373	735
Personal care	1,094	994	957	965	916	1,022	1,167	977	989	1,236	1,058	877	1,277	902
Recreation	3,918	3,263	2,794	3,219	3,279	3,235	4,089	3,859	3,998	5,100	4,246	4,905	6,166	5,347
Reading materials and other printed matter	284	199	269	263	232	232	325	279	244	303	288	362	327	136
Education	1,219	867	983	1,012	755	650	1,620	964	843	1,348	1,453	477	591	235
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,422	1,332	1,453	1,468	1,350	1,365	1,288	1,298	1,330	1,759	1,693	2,185	3,182	2,771
Miscellaneous	1,001	599	672	901	688	845	1,083	989	919	1,132	1,143	720	1,121	606
Games of chance (net)	278	270	273	320	239	230	301	360	252	295	274	327	638	407
Total current														
consumption	47,484	38,250	38,887	41,038	39,370	39,418	52,926	41,579	41,337	53,019	51,002	45,660	62,201	46,327
Personal taxes	13,698	10,123	9,356	10,207	9,865	11,464	16,308	12,571	10,792	16,094	11,921	13,411	20,949	13,467
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,921	3,106	3,339	3,388	3,314	3,634	4,388	3,819	3,742	4,043	3,492	3,850	5,299	3,246
Gifts of money and contributions	1,753	1,133	1,424	1,471	1,165	831	2,299	2,211	1,863	2,190	1,816	1,557	1,279	1,186
Total expenditure	66,857	52,612	53,007	56,105	53,714	55,348	75,920	60,181	57,734	75,346	68,231	64,477	89,729	64,225
Average household size (persons)	2.51	2.55	2.52	2.43	2.45	2.30	2.66	2.46	2.44	2.58	2.48	2.43	2.70	3.51
	percent													
Food	10.7	11.9	11.8	11.4	11.4	12.5	9.8	10.6	10.1	9.8	11	11.4	11.1	20
Shelter	18.9	16	18.2	18	16.9	17.6	19.9	16.6	17.2	17.4	20.4	17.7	19.7	15.6
Household operation	4.6	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	4.4	4.5	4.7	5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.8
Household furnishings and equipment	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.9	3	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.2	3	2.4	2.2	3
Clothing	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.8	4	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.3	4	4.3
Transportation	13.6	14.5	13.6	14.1	15.5	12.9	13.6	13.7	14.5	13.7	13.7	14.6	11.7	7.2
Health care	2.7	2.9	3.4	3	3.3	3.4	2.1	2.6	3	2.8	3.2	1.5	1.5	1.1
Personal care	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Recreation	5.9	6.2	5.3	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.4	6.4	6.9	6.8	6.2	7.6	6.9	8.3
Reading materials and other printed matter	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2
Education	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.2	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.1	0.7	0.7	0.4
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.4	3.5	4.3
Miscellaneous	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.2	0.9
Games of chance (net)	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6
Total current														
consumption	71	72.7	73.4	73.1	73.3	71.2	69.7	69.1	71.6	70.4	74.7	70.8	69.3	72.1
Personal taxes	20.5	19.2	17.7	18.2	18.4	20.7	21.5	20.9	18.7	21.4	17.5	20.8	23.3	21
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	5.9	5.9	6.3	6	6.2	6.6	5.8	6.3	6.5	5.4	5.1	6	5.9	5.1
Gifts of money and contributions	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.2	1.5	3	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.4	1.4	1.8
Total expenditure	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Income Statistics Division, Survey of Household Spending (survey 3508) and CANSIM table 203-0001.

Table 4.5
Food available adjusted for losses ¹, 2006

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Percentage change 2002 to 2006
	kilograms (unless otherwise specified)					percent	
Beverages							
Tea (litres)	60.35	62.11	63.10	56.73	51.97	-8.4	-13.9
Coffee (litres)	87.95	88.97	89.36	86.28	86.00	-0.3	-2.2
Cocoa	1.18	1.20	1.21	1.21	1.18	-2.5	0.0
Soft drinks (litres)	95.06	93.39	90.04	87.05	84.77	-2.6	-10.8
Cereal products							
Breakfast food	3.70	3.79	3.84	3.97	3.96	-0.3	7.0
Wheat flour	47.79	46.55	46.69	47.00	47.71	1.5	-0.2
Oatmeal and rolled oats	1.38	1.78	1.61	1.57	1.38	-12.1	0.0
Rice	5.24	5.35	6.90	6.75	6.70	-0.7	27.9
Dairy products							
Cheddar cheese	2.54	2.56	2.52	2.67	2.72	1.9	7.1
Cheese processed	1.84	1.82	1.92	1.84	1.87	1.6	1.6
Cheese variety	5.27	5.23	5.49	5.37	5.31	-1.1	0.8
Cheese cottage	0.55	0.55	0.58	0.60	0.60	0.0	9.1
Powder skim milk	0.84	0.92	0.77	0.72	0.77	6.9	-8.3
Ice cream, litres	6.68	6.17	5.92	6.22	5.79	-6.9	-13.3
Fluid milk (litres)	60.22	59.98	60.19	59.06	58.71	-0.6	-2.5
Yogurt, litres	3.79	4.12	4.44	4.76	4.92	3.4	29.8
Butter	2.28	2.28	2.39	2.21	2.16	-2.3	-5.3
Oils and fats							
Margarine	3.73	3.56	3.40	3.26	3.12	-4.3	-16.4
Shortening and shortening oils	6.63	6.50	5.88	5.95	5.51	-7.4	-16.9
Salad oils	7.93	7.86	7.93	7.88	7.80	-1.0	-1.6
Fruit							
Total fresh fruits	34.75	35.88	35.92	37.63	37.58	-0.1	8.1
Canned	4.34	4.34	4.49	4.33	4.43	2.3	2.1
Frozen	1.67	1.87	1.86	2.05	2.25	9.8	34.7
Dried	1.26	1.34	1.39	1.25	1.35	8.0	7.1
Juice (litres)	23.21	22.61	22.62	22.44	22.01	-1.9	-5.2
Vegetables							
Total fresh vegetables	70.81	69.68	67.32	67.85	66.55	-1.9	-6.0
Canned	11.13	10.43	10.10	9.88	10.44	5.7	-6.2
Frozen	4.49	4.46	4.51	4.43	4.35	-1.8	-3.1
Juice (litres)	1.22	1.24	1.14	1.16	1.13	-2.6	-7.4
Pulses and nuts							
Dry beans	1.90	1.95	2.02	2.07	2.03	-1.9	6.8
Baked and canned beans	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.09	1.09	0.0	-4.4
Dry peas	1.20	1.20	1.21	1.21	1.21	0.0	0.8
Peanuts	2.44	2.27	2.44	2.43	2.69	10.7	10.2
Tree nuts	1.39	1.21	1.26	1.13	1.20	6.2	-13.7
Meats (boneless weight)							
Pork, boneless weight	11.51	10.39	11.02	9.53	9.65	1.3	-16.2
Beef	12.89	13.44	12.97	13.15	13.43	2.1	4.2
Veal, boneless weight	0.51	0.50	0.48	0.43	0.44	2.3	-13.7
Mutton and lamb	0.40	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.46	4.5	15.0
Offal	0.59	0.78	0.85	0.57	0.65	14.0	10.2
Poultry (boneless weight)							
Chicken	10.31	10.10	10.45	10.54	10.67	1.2	3.5
Stewing hen	0.59	0.57	0.54	0.48	0.51	6.2	-13.6
Turkey	2.13	2.03	2.19	2.25	2.22	-1.3	4.2
Sugars and syrups							
Sugar	24.47	24.31	24.20	23.25	22.32	-4.0	-8.8
Maple sugar	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.11	-8.3	-15.4
Honey	0.53	0.64	0.65	0.70	0.75	7.1	41.5
Other products							
Eggs (dozens)	12.20	12.37	12.04	12.31	12.32	0.1	1.0
Total fish	6.61	6.73	6.41	6.45	6.47	0.3	-2.1

1. Experimental, use with caution. The data have been adjusted for retail, household, cooking and plate loss.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Agriculture Division, Food Statistics, catalogue no. 21-020-X and CANSIM tables 002-0011 and 002-0019.

Table 4.6-1
Volume and value of sales of alcoholic beverages per capita 15 years and over¹ — Canada

	Volume per capita			Value per capita			
	Spirits	Wines	Beer	Total alcoholic beverages	Spirits	Wines	Beer
	litres				dollars		
2001/2002	7.2	12.6	84.9	569.8	147.7	134.4	287.7
2002/2003	7.5	13.1	83.6	594.1	149.6	144.7	299.7
2003/2004	7.6	13.3	84.0	614.3	154.0	153.3	306.9
2004/2005	7.5	13.6	82.7	623.1	155.3	161.2	306.6
2005/2006	7.6	14.2	83.9	651.5	161.6	173.1	316.9
Percentage change 2002 to 2006	5.6	12.7	-1.2	14.3	9.4	28.8	10.1

1. Fiscal years ending March 31.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Public Institution Division, Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada (survey 1726) and CANSIM table 183-0006.

Table 4.6-2
Volume and value of sales of alcoholic beverages per capita 15 years and over¹ — Newfoundland and Labrador

	Volume per capita			Value per capita			
	Spirits	Wines	Beer	Total alcoholic beverages	Spirits	Wines	Beer
	litres				dollars		
2001/2002	7.3	5.8	97.5	641.2	199.5	58.2	383.5
2002/2003	7.3	6.5	93.3	669.0	206.9	69.7	392.4
2003/2004	10.5	5.0	99.7	733.8	239.2	65.8	428.8
2004/2005	10.3	5.1	91.9	689.8	232.0	66.1	391.8
2005/2006	10.4	5.7	94.1	734.5	246.5	76.4	411.6
Percentage change 2002 to 2006	42.5	-1.7	-3.5	14.6	23.6	31.3	7.3

1. Fiscal years ending March 31.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Public Institution Division, Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada (survey 1726) and CANSIM table 183-0006.

Table 4.6-3
Volume and value of sales of alcoholic beverages per capita 15 years and over¹ — Prince Edward Island

	Volume per capita			Value per capita			
	Spirits	Wines	Beer	Total alcoholic beverages	Spirits	Wines	Beer
	litres				dollars		
2001/2002	8.6	5.2	85.3	534.8	181.8	81.3	271.7
2002/2003	9.7	7.4	78.9	549.7	194.6	73.6	281.4
2003/2004	10.2	7.6	80.3	573.6	201.1	79.2	293.3
2004/2005	10.3	7.9	79.7	580.1	201.6	84.2	294.2
2005/2006	10.2	8.4	80.3	600.5	204.1	91.8	304.7
Percentage change 2002 to 2006	18.6	61.5	-5.9	12.3	12.3	12.9	12.1

1. Fiscal years ending March 31.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Public Institution Division, Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada (survey 1726) and CANSIM table 183-0006.

Table 4.6-4
Volume and value of sales of alcoholic beverages per capita 15 years and over¹ — Nova Scotia

	Volume per capita			Value per capita			
	Spirits	Wines	Beer	Total alcoholic beverages	Spirits	Wines	Beer
	litres				dollars		
2001/2002	9.0	7.8	80.5	553.0	193.8	78.8	280.5
2002/2003	9.1	8.0	79.5	579.8	200.2	88.6	291.1
2003/2004	9.7	8.6	81.6	613.0	207.5	99.8	305.7
2004/2005	9.7	9.0	80.9	625.9	208.7	104.3	313.0
2005/2006	10.0	9.5	82.9	675.2	222.9	114.6	337.7
Percentage change 2002 to 2006	11.1	21.8	3.0	22.1	15.0	45.4	20.4

1. Fiscal years ending March 31.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Public Institution Division, Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada (survey 1726) and CANSIM table 183-0006.

Table 4.6-5
Volume and value of sales of alcoholic beverages per capita 15 years and over¹ — New Brunswick

	Volume per capita			Value per capita			
	Spirits	Wines	Beer	Total alcoholic beverages	Spirits	Wines	Beer
	litres				dollars		
2001/2002	6.5	7.8	82.3	512.0	132.0	70.1	309.8
2002/2003	6.8	8.4	79.8	525.5	136.0	79.6	309.8
2003/2004	7.1	8.4	81.4	551.7	145.7	81.1	324.9
2004/2005	7.0	8.7	80.6	564.1	148.6	85.9	329.6
2005/2006	7.0	9.1	81.2	584.2	152.7	91.2	340.4
Percentage change 2002 to 2006	7.7	16.7	-1.3	14.1	15.7	30.1	9.9

1. Fiscal years ending March 31.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Public Institution Division, Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada (survey 1726) and CANSIM table 183-0006.

Table 4.6-6
Volume and value of sales of alcoholic beverages per capita 15 years and over¹ — Quebec

	Volume per capita			Value per capita			
	Spirits	Wines	Beer	Total alcoholic beverages	Spirits	Wines	Beer
	litres				dollars		
2001/2002	3.6	16.9	95.0	612.4	76.2	196.6	339.6
2002/2003	4.1	17.4	93.9	665.0	80.8	215.5	368.7
2003/2004	4.0	18.0	93.6	682.1	81.8	230.8	369.4
2004/2005	3.6	17.6	92.2	666.0	73.9	229.3	362.8
2005/2006	4.0	18.7	93.8	699.1	82.8	251.1	365.1
Percentage change 2002 to 2006	11.1	10.7	-1.3	14.2	8.7	27.7	7.5

1. Fiscal years ending March 31.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Public Institution Division, Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada (survey 1726) and CANSIM table 183-0006.

Table 4.6-7
Volume and value of sales of alcoholic beverages per capita 15 years and over¹ — Ontario

	Volume per capita			Value per capita			
	Spirits	Wines	Beer	Total alcoholic beverages	Spirits	Wines	Beer
	litres				dollars		
2001/2002	8.4	11.1	80.2	550.1	157.7	121.2	271.1
2002/2003	8.8	11.8	79.3	562.6	157.7	129.6	275.3
2003/2004	8.7	11.7	78.7	577.5	161.1	135.6	280.7
2004/2005	8.5	12.5	77.5	591.5	164.5	147.6	279.4
2005/2006	8.4	12.8	79.0	621.4	166.9	154.2	300.3
Percentage change 2002 to 2006	0.0	15.3	-1.5	13.0	5.8	27.2	10.8

1. Fiscal years ending March 31.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Public Institution Division, Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada (survey 1726) and CANSIM table 183-0006.

Table 4.6-8
Volume and value of sales of alcoholic beverages per capita 15 years and over¹ — Manitoba

	Volume per capita			Value per capita			
	Spirits	Wines	Beer	Total alcoholic beverages	Spirits	Wines	Beer
	litres				dollars		
2001/2002	9.1	8.0	78.1	495.2	192.5	75.9	226.7
2002/2003	9.4	8.0	76.8	506.3	194.7	80.2	231.4
2003/2004	9.7	8.1	78.9	530.1	199.9	85.7	244.5
2004/2005	9.1	8.4	75.3	539.3	202.9	90.9	245.5
2005/2006	9.1	8.7	78.7	552.0	208.1	100.2	243.7
Percentage change 2002 to 2006	0.0	8.8	0.8	11.5	8.1	32.0	7.5

1. Fiscal years ending March 31.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Public Institution Division, Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada (survey 1726) and CANSIM table 183-0006.

Table 4.6-9
Volume and value of sales of alcoholic beverages per capita 15 years and over¹ — Saskatchewan

	Volume per capita			Value per capita			
	Spirits	Wines	Beer	Total alcoholic beverages	Spirits	Wines	Beer
	litres				dollars		
2001/2002	9.1	5.1	77.8	471.2	192.9	44.7	233.5
2002/2003	9.1	5.0	76.8	495.0	192.5	46.7	255.7
2003/2004	9.3	5.5	79.7	524.0	199.2	49.3	275.4
2004/2005	9.1	5.9	74.5	530.1	198.1	57.2	274.7
2005/2006	9.3	6.5	75.5	538.9	207.8	61.6	269.5
Percentage change 2002 to 2006	2.2	27.5	-3.0	14.4	7.7	37.8	15.4

1. Fiscal years ending March 31.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Public Institution Division, Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada (survey 1726) and CANSIM table 183-0006.

Table 4.6-10
Volume and value of sales of alcoholic beverages per capita 15 years and over¹ — Alberta

	Volume per capita			Value per capita			
	Spirits	Wines	Beer	Total alcoholic beverages	Spirits	Wines	Beer
	litres				dollars		
2001/2002	8.2	13.9	92.2	585.7	195.4	113.6	276.7
2002/2003	7.6	13.9	89.8	595.9	189.1	120.2	286.6
2003/2004	7.9	14.3	91.3	615.8	195.7	126.7	293.4
2004/2005	8.1	14.3	91.7	629.2	200.8	132.7	295.6
2005/2006	8.4	14.9	92.6	655.9	212.0	143.8	300.2
Percentage change 2002 to 2006	2.4	7.2	0.4	12.0	8.5	26.6	8.5

1. Fiscal years ending March 31.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Public Institution Division, Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada (survey 1726) and CANSIM table 183-0006.

Table 4.6-11
Volume and value of sales of alcoholic beverages per capita 15 years and over¹ — British Columbia

	Volume per capita			Value per capita			
	Spirits	Wines	Beer	Total alcoholic beverages	Spirits	Wines	Beer
	litres				dollars		
2001/2002	8.5	14.2	77.4	580.1	171.8	147.9	260.3
2002/2003	9.0	14.5	76.6	603.0	177.8	155.8	269.4
2003/2004	9.2	15.0	78.0	631.9	183.5	165.7	282.7
2004/2005	9.4	15.7	77.2	673.0	193.2	183.0	296.8
2005/2006	9.3	16.4	76.4	694.0	198.7	197.4	297.9
Percentage change 2002 to 2006	9.4	15.5	-1.3	19.6	15.7	33.5	14.4

1. Fiscal years ending March 31.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Public Institution Division, Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada (survey 1726) and CANSIM table 183-0006.

Table 4.6-12
Volume and value of sales of alcoholic beverages per capita 15 years and over¹ — Yukon Territory

	Volume per capita			Value per capita			
	Spirits	Wines	Beer	Total alcoholic beverages	Spirits	Wines	Beer
	litres				dollars		
2001/2002	13.9	17.7	144.8	977.5	316.2	162.7	498.6
2002/2003	13.8	18.3	145.1	996.0	315.3	170.8	509.9
2003/2004	14.6	19.1	145.5	1,028.0	318.6	181.6	527.7
2004/2005	14.1	19.5	145.7	1,056.0	319.6	188.2	548.2
2005/2006	13.9	20.1	138.9	1,092.0	333.9	204.1	554.0
Percentage change 2002 to 2006	0.0	13.6	-4.1	11.7	5.6	25.4	11.1

1. Fiscal years ending March 31.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Public Institution Division, Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada (survey 1726) and CANSIM table 183-0006.

Table 4.6-13**Volume and value of sales of alcoholic beverages per capita 15 years and over¹ — Northwest Territories including Nunavut**

	Volume per capita			Value per capita			
	Spirits	Wines	Beer	Total alcoholic beverages	Spirits	Wines	Beer
	litres				dollars		
2001/2002	9.0	7.8	85.8	852.6	347.7	87.1	417.8
2002/2003	10.8	8.1	85.1	862.0	349.8	90.6	421.7
2003/2004	9.8	8.0	80.9	858.9	339.3	99.0	420.6
2004/2005	9.9	8.4	76.9	857.0	330.0	92.1	434.8
2005/2006	11.7	6.7	78.0	882.8	341.3	95.6	446.0
Percentage change 2002 to 2006	30.0	-14.1	-9.1	3.5	-1.8	9.8	6.7

1. Fiscal years ending March 31.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Public Institution Division, Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada (survey 1726) and CANSIM table 183-0006.

Table 4.7**Average expenditure on internet orders by individuals by region**

	2005			
	Number of orders	Average ¹ number of orders	Value of orders	Average value of orders per person
	number	thousands	dollars x 1,000	dollars
Canada	49,424,700.0	7.2	7,924,407	1,150
Atlantic Provinces	3,332,100.0	7.5	488,737	1,107
Quebec	7,593,700.0	5.9	1,055,832	826
Ontario	21,318,100.0	7.2	3,545,370	1,206
Manitoba and Saskatchewan	2,948,400.0	7.0	419,092	1,002
Alberta	5,874,700.0	7.6	1,062,221	1,378
British Columbia	8,357,700.0	8.0	1,353,155	1,302

1. Number of orders refers to the number of separate orders made on line, total expressed in thousands.

Source(s): Science, Innovation and electronic Information, Canadian Internet Use Survey (CIUS) Survey (4432) and CANSIM table 358-0137.

Table 4.8**Spending on the internet by individuals, on Canadian vendors and non Canadian vendors, Canada and regions, 2005**

	2005	
	Electronic orders to companies in Canada	Electronic orders to companies in other countries
	dollars x 1000	
Canada	4,970,490	2,953,917
Atlantic Provinces	352,607	136,130
Quebec	665,352	390,480
Ontario	2,177,597	1,367,773
Manitoba and Saskatchewan	261,485	157,607
Alberta	702,881	359,340
British Columbia	810,568	542,587

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Canada Internet Use Survey (survey 4432) and CANSIM table 358-0137.

Section 5

Housing and household characteristics

5.1 Housing

In 2006, fewer building permits for new residential dwellings were approved by municipalities, making it the second consecutive year that the number of building approvals declined. The number of building permits dropped by 2.4% (from 238,882 in 2005 to 233,233 in 2006) (table 5.9). Municipalities approved 118,336 single-family units, as the demand for single-family dwellings fell by 2.2% from 2005 (tables 5.8).

Although the *total number of permits* issued declined, the value of these permits set a record because of higher prices. The total value of permits issued for residential dwellings reached record levels, increasing by 6.1% to \$41.0 billion (table 5.9). The average price of a permit increased from \$162,101 in 2005 to \$176,016 (+8.6%) in 2006 and by about +28.1% between 2002 and 2006. The rise in the value of building permits was heavily impacted by strong increases in Alberta (+34.6%). This influence is manifested by the fact that if Alberta was excluded, the overall value of permits would have increased by a meagre +0.7%, instead of +6.1% (table 5.8 and chart 5.1).

Nationwide, the *number of housing starts* increased (+0.8%) from 225,481 in 2005 to 227,395 in 2006, after dropping by 3.4% in 2005. The largest increases were in Alberta (+19.9% or +8,115 units) and British Columbia (+5.1% or +1,776 units). The largest decreases were in Ontario (-6.8% or -5,378 units) and Quebec (-6.0% or -3,033 units). The number of houses that were left uncompleted in Canada also increased from 169,880 to 178,721 (+5.2%), while the number of *housing completions* climbed from 211,242 in 2005 to 215,947 in 2006 (table 5.8).

5.2 Dwelling Characteristics

From 2001 to 2006, the total number of occupied private dwellings in Canada reached 12.4 million, an increase of +7.5% since the 2001 census. This can be attributed mainly to a +15.1% rise in the number of *Other dwellings* like semi-detached houses, row houses, apartment duplexes, as the growth in these types of dwellings accounted for 64.6% of the increase in the number of occupied private dwellings in Canada. Over 60% of the intercensal increase in Canada was in Quebec and Ontario, while 17% of the increase was recorded in Alberta (table 5.3).

Single detached houses remain the most popular dwelling structure, accounting for 55.3% of all private dwellings in Canada, Other dwellings accounted for 34.5% while Apartment buildings that has five or more storeys and movable dwellings accounted for the rest (10.2%) (table 5.3).

Among the provinces, households in Quebec (37.9%) had the highest probability of living in apartment buildings and were the least likely to live in single detached dwellings (45.7%) in Canada. On the other hand, households in Saskatchewan (74.3%) were the more likely than households in other parts of Canada to live in single detached homes and those in Prince Edward Island were the least likely to live in apartments (0.1%) (table 5.3).

The *homeownership rate* edged up slightly from 65.8% in 2001 to 68.4% in 2006. As many Canadians opt to buy their own homes, the proportion of rented households declined from 33.8% in 2001 to 31.2% in 2006 (table 5.2). Newfoundland continues to register the highest percentage homeownership (78.7%) and the lowest rental rate among households (21.1%) (table 5.2). Among the provinces Quebec had the lowest percentage of homeownership (60%) and the highest rate of renting (39.8%) (table 5.2).

5.3 Household size

As the fertility rate in Canada decreases and population aging accelerates, household size in Canada is witnessing a progressive decline. In 2006, 26.8% were one-person households, while 8.7% were households of five or more persons. This is in sharp contrast to 1941, when only 6.0% of households were single person households and 38.2% were households of five or more persons (table 5.1 and chart 5.2). The 2006 census shows that the number of single (+11.8%) and dual (+10.7%) person-households registered strong growth from 2001 to 2006, culminating in these types of households accounting for the majority (60.3%) of Canadian households (table 5.1).

Nationwide, Quebec (30.7%) had the highest percentage of single person private households. On the other hand, Nunavut (20.1%) had the highest proportion of households with 6 or more persons (table 5.1), a situation related to the high incidence of large families in this territory due to the high fertility rate among the first nations people.

5.4 Household equipment communications and electronic usage

The strong economic growth is pushing up demand for electronic gadgets like DVD players, cell phones and CD burners. DVD players were reported by almost 77% of households in 2005, continuing their explosive growth in popularity. Since they were first reported by 20% of households in 2001, DVD players have become the most rapidly adopted new device since television in the 1950s. Overall, 4 out of 10 households had a CD burner, and one-quarter had DVD writers (table 5.6).

In 2005, almost 75% of Alberta households reported having a cell phone, the highest rate in the country, followed by Ontario (69.5%) and British Columbia (69.0%). New Brunswick (52.6%) and Quebec (53%) reported the lowest proportion of households owning a cell phone, well below the national average rate of 64.2% (table 5.6).

In a testimony to the increasing popularity of cellular phones, five percent of households in

December 2006 reported they used cell phones only and had no conventional land-line phone (table 5.13) this percentage is almost twice the 2.6% reported two years earlier. Also, the proportion of households with one phone number declined from 60.2% in May 2002 to 34.7% in December 2006, while the proportion of households having three phone numbers increased from 14.1% in May 2002 to 32.4% in December 2006 (table 5.14).

Satellite television receivers were reported by about 23% of households, up slightly from the previous year. About 65% of households reported subscribing to cable television, down slightly by 3% compared to 2001 (table 5.6).

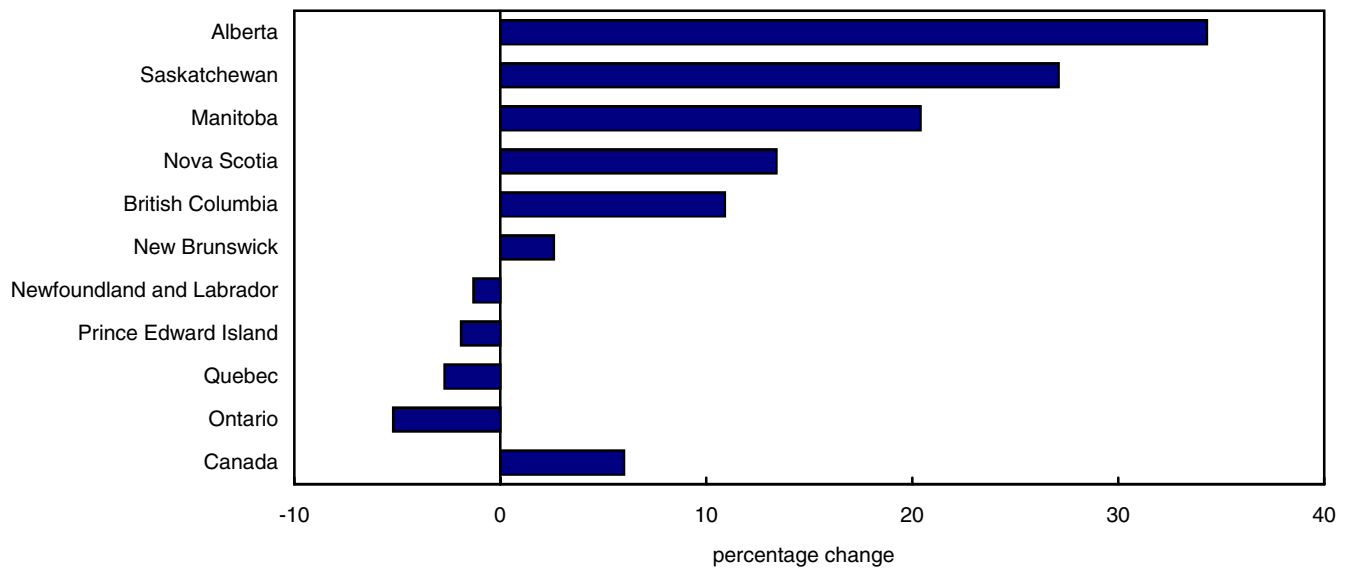
The proportion of households owning a home computer also increased from 68.7% to 72% in 2005. Households in Newfoundland and Labrador (60.8%) were less likely to have a home computer relative to other households in other provinces, while households in Alberta and British Columbia were more likely than other households to have a home computer (table 5.6).

5.5 Fuel and Diesel Sales

An average of 109 million litres of gasoline was consumed everyday in 2006 by Canadians. Sales of gasoline which consists of all grades of gasoline including fuel used for farming, construction or other off-road uses, were recorded at 39.7 billion litres in 2006, down 0.3% from the previous year (table 5.11). The decrease in 2006 comes after a 0.9% decline recorded from 2004 to 2005. Skyrocketing gasoline prices may have had the effect of tempering gasoline consumption.

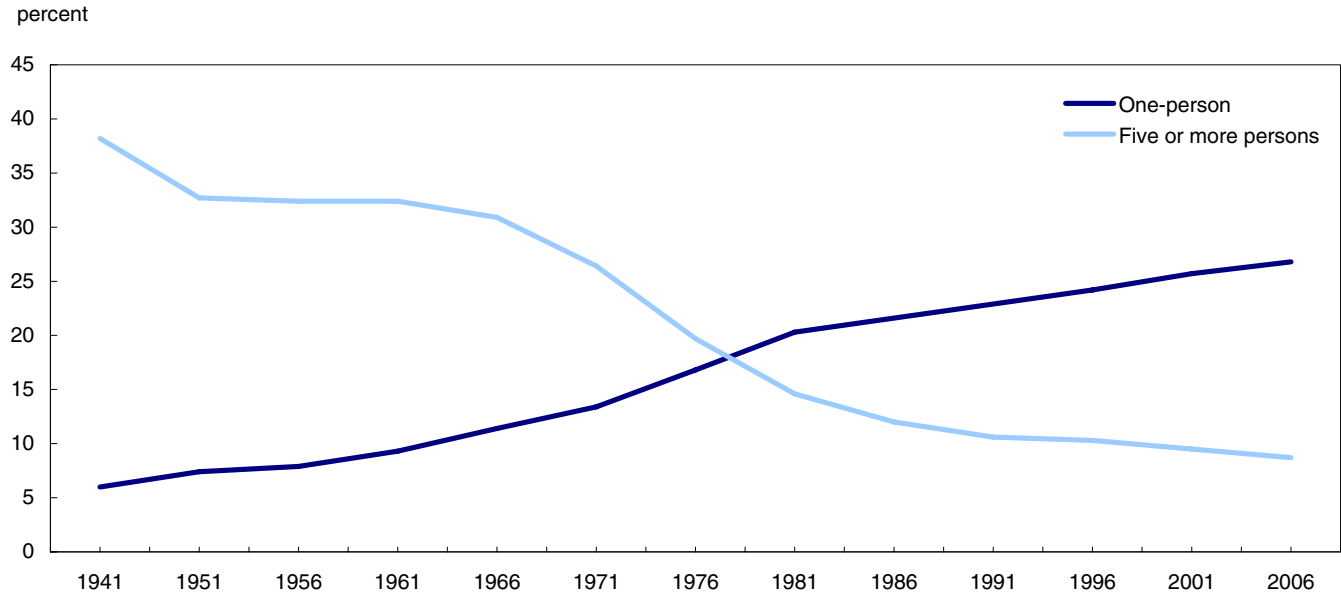
Ontario (15.5 billion litres) and Quebec (8.2 billion litres) accounted for almost 60% of Canada's gasoline consumption in 2006 (table 5.11). Among the provinces, Alberta had the highest per capita consumption of gasoline (1,590 litres per person). It is likely that the strong vehicle sales and increased activities by oil exploration companies in Alberta influenced that province's demand for gasoline. Quebec (1,076 litres) and British Columbia (1,095 litres) recorded the lowest per capita consumption of gasoline among the provinces (table 5.11).

Chart 5.1
Change in the value of building permits issued, Canada, provinces and territories, 2005 to 2006



Source(s): Statistics Canada, Investment and Capital Stock Division, Building Permits Survey, and CANSIM tables 026-0001, 026-0003 and 026-0004.

Chart 5.2
One person household and households with five or more persons, Canada, 1941 to 2006



Note(s): Comparable historical data are not available for census years prior to 1941.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, censuses of population, 1941 to 2006.

Table 5.1
Private households¹, by size of household, Canada, provinces and territories, 2006 census

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
Total private households	12,437,470	197,180	53,135	376,840	295,960	3,189,345	4,555,025
Size of household							
1 person	3,327,050	39,830	12,820	99,945	71,945	980,340	1,104,865
2 persons	4,175,145	73,295	18,925	138,820	111,795	1,098,470	1,449,600
3 persons	1,978,555	39,835	8,935	62,450	51,450	494,970	753,520
4-5 persons	2,612,645	41,355	11,295	69,685	56,530	564,260	1,090,145
6 or more persons	344,075	2,875	1,160	5,935	4,240	51,305	156,885
	distribution in percent						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Size of household							
1 person	26.8	20.2	24.1	26.5	24.3	30.7	24.3
2 persons	33.6	37.2	35.6	36.8	37.8	34.4	31.8
3 persons	15.9	20.2	16.8	16.6	17.4	15.5	16.5
4-5 persons	21.0	21.0	21.3	18.5	19.1	17.7	23.9
6 or more persons	2.8	1.5	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.6	3.4
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
Total private households	448,780	387,145	1,256,195	1,643,150	12,615	14,235	7,855
Size of household							
1 person	128,295	111,315	308,695	460,580	3,895	3,080	1,435
2 persons	148,045	136,095	428,325	562,220	4,105	4,035	1,400
3 persons	65,345	52,930	200,215	243,155	1,985	2,620	1,145
4-5 persons	91,815	74,920	278,810	325,540	2,360	3,625	2,295
6 or more persons	15,280	11,885	40,160	51,650	265	865	1,580
	distribution in percent						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Size of household							
1 person	28.6	28.8	24.6	28.0	30.9	21.6	18.3
2 persons	33.0	35.2	34.1	34.2	32.5	28.3	17.8
3 persons	14.6	13.7	15.9	14.8	15.7	18.4	14.6
4-5 persons	20.5	19.4	22.2	19.8	18.7	25.5	29.2
6 or more persons	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.1	6.1	20.1

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Dwellings and households, the nation, 2006 census of population. Catalogue no. 97-554-X.

Table 5.2
Occupied dwellings, by Tenureship, Canada, provinces and territories, 2006 census

	Total number of occupied private dwellings 2001	Total number of occupied private dwellings 2006	Percentage change 2001 to 2006	Owned total dwellings	Percent of total dwellings	Rented total dwellings	Percent of total dwellings	Band housing total dwellings	Percent of total dwellings
Canada	11,562,975	12,437,470	7.6	8,509,780	68.4	3,878,500	31.2	49,180	0.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	189,045	197,185	4.3	155,195	78.7	41,670	21.1	320	0.2
Prince Edward Island	50,795	53,135	4.6	39,355	74.1	13,715	25.8	60	0.1
Nova Scotia	360,025	376,845	4.7	271,155	72.0	103,875	27.6	1,815	0.5
New Brunswick	283,820	295,960	4.3	223,375	75.5	71,235	24.1	1,350	0.5
Quebec	2,978,110	3,189,345	7.1	1,917,735	60.1	1,267,945	39.8	3,660	0.1
Ontario	4,219,410	4,555,030	8.0	3,235,495	71.0	1,312,295	28.8	7,240	0.2
Manitoba	432,555	448,780	3.8	309,300	68.9	127,895	28.5	11,585	2.6
Saskatchewan	379,675	387,145	2.0	277,855	71.8	99,125	25.6	10,160	2.6
Alberta	1,104,095	1,256,195	13.8	917,905	73.1	330,275	26.3	8,015	0.6
British Columbia	1,534,335	1,643,150	7.1	1,145,045	69.7	493,995	30.1	4,105	0.2
Yukon	11,365	12,610	11.0	8,050	63.8	3,840	30.5	720	5.7
Northwest Territories	12,565	14,235	13.3	7,520	52.8	6,570	46.2	145	1.0
Nunavut	7,170	7,855	9.6	1,780	22.7	6,065	77.2	0	0.0

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Dwellings and households, the nation, 2006 census of population. Catalogue no. 97-554-X-.

Table 5.3
Occupied dwellings, by structural type, Canada, provinces and territories, 2006 census

	Total number of occupied private dwellings	Percentage of total dwellings	Single-detached house	Percentage of total dwellings	Apartment, five or more storeys	Percentage of total dwellings	Movable dwelling	Percentage of total dwellings	Other dwelling	Percentage of total dwellings
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Canada	12,437,470	100.0	6,879,965	55.3	1,112,965	8.9	162,535	1.3	4,282,000	34.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	197,185	100.0	145,575	73.8	725	0.4	1,520	0.8	49,365	25.0
Prince Edward Island	53,135	100.0	38,115	71.7	45	0.1	2,635	5.0	12,340	23.2
Nova Scotia	376,845	100.0	253,635	67.3	15,210	4.0	13,565	3.6	94,430	25.1
New Brunswick	295,960	100.0	210,310	71.1	3,805	1.3	12,825	4.3	69,020	23.3
Quebec	3,189,345	100.0	1,458,400	45.7	161,655	5.1	21,545	0.7	1,547,740	48.5
Ontario	4,555,030	100.0	2,554,025	56.1	709,695	15.6	12,160	0.3	1,279,145	28.1
Manitoba	448,780	100.0	307,300	68.5	37,815	8.4	8,635	1.9	95,025	21.2
Saskatchewan	387,145	100.0	287,650	74.3	10,720	2.8	6,770	1.7	82,000	21.2
Alberta	1,256,195	100.0	796,180	63.4	55,255	4.4	37,780	3.0	366,980	29.2
British Columbia	1,643,150	100.0	807,940	49.2	117,390	7.1	43,265	2.6	674,555	41.1
Yukon	12,610	100.0	8,155	64.7	10	0.1	1,230	9.8	3,230	25.6
Northwest Territories	14,235	100.0	8,490	59.6	480	3.4	595	4.2	4,670	32.8
Nunavut	7,855	100.0	4,180	53.2	175	2.2	10	0.1	3,495	44.5

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Dwellings and households, the nation, 2006 census of population, catalogue no. 97-554-X-.

Table 5.4
Owned and rented accommodation, Canada and provinces

	Estimated number of households	Owned			Rented
		Total	With mortgage	Without mortgage	
		number	percent of households		
Canada					
2005	12,586,770	67.1	36.3	30.8	32.9
2004	12,343,330	65.8	36.2	29.7	34.2
2003	12,189,300	65.6	35	30.6	34.4
Newfoundland and Labrador					
2005	199,520	79.6	33.9	45.8	20.4
2004	197,950	76.6	32.2	44.4	23.4
2003	196,030	77	30.4	46.6	23
Prince Edward Island					
2005	53,560	68.5	36.7	31.8	31.5
2004	53,130	72.7	36.9	35.8	27.3
2003	52,610	73.2	34.3	38.9	26.8
Nova Scotia					
2005	376,980	71.2	35.2	36	28.8
2004	373,980	71.1	34.9	36.2	28.9
2003	370,590	69.9	34	35.9	30.1
New Brunswick					
2005	298,940	76.8	36.1	40.7	23.2
2004	296,120	76.9	38.2	38.8	23.1
2003	293,210	73.8	35.6	38.3	26.2
Quebec					
2005	3,220,660	59.2	32.6	26.5	40.8
2004	3,169,700	56.6	31.1	25.5	43.4
2003	3,121,100	57.1	31.2	25.9	42.9
Ontario					
2005	4,673,540	68.8	38.1	30.6	31.2
2004	4,590,990	67.6	38	29.6	32.4
2003	4,519,010	68	37.2	30.8	32
Manitoba					
2005	446,610	73	37.2	35.8	27
2004	443,470	68.9	36.2	32.8	31.1
2003	438,840	70.6	33.7	37	29.4
Saskatchewan					
2005	377,820	74.5	32.5	42	25.5
2004	376,680	73.9	33.9	40	26.1
2003	374,670	72.5	31.7	40.8	27.5
Alberta					
2005	1,231,350	74	40.5	33.5	26
2004	1,198,680	72.2	42.6	29.5	27.8
2003	1,175,680	72.1	39.8	32.3	27.9
British Columbia					
2005	1,675,850	65.3	36.4	28.8	34.7
2004	1,642,620	66.6	36.8	29.7	33.4
2003	1,615,500	64	34.8	29.3	36
Yukon					
2005	11,840	62.1	33.8	28.3	37.9
2004	..	..	..	..	..
2003	11,150	62.2	37.4	24.8	37.8
Northwest Territories					
2005	14,250	60.9	41.8	19.1	39.1
2004	..	..	..	..	..
2003	13,620	51.9	32.1	19.7	48.1
Nunavut					
2005	5,860	F	F	F	85.2
2004	..	..	..	..	..
2003	7,280	26.9	14.8	F	73.1

Note(s): In 1998, 1999, and every second year thereafter starting with 2001, statistics for Canada include the territories. For the other years, Canada-level statistics include the 10 provinces only.

Source(s): Income Statistics Division, Survey of Household Spending (survey 3508).

Table 5.5
Dwelling characteristics and household equipment, Canada

	2004	2005	2006
Estimated households (in thousands)	12,344	12,587	12,755
Average number of			
Persons per household	2.50	2.48	2.47
Rooms per dwelling	6.07	6.05	6.06
	percent of households		
Type of dwelling			
Single detached	56.6	56.9	56.7
Single attached	10.0	10.1	10.1
Apartment	31.5	31.1	31.5
Other type of dwelling	1.9	1.9	1.7
Repairs needed			
Dwellings needing major repairs	7.2	7.0	9.7
Dwellings needing minor repairs	15.8	16.1	16.4
Dwellings needing no repairs	77.0	76.9	73.9
Tenure			
Owned dwelling	65.8	67.1	65.7
With mortgage(s)	36.2	36.3	35.7
Without mortgage	29.7	30.8	30.0
Rented dwelling	34.2	32.9	34.3
Number of rooms			
Dwellings with 1 to 4 rooms	28.6	27.5	27.3
Dwellings with 5 rooms	16.3	15.0	16.2
Dwellings with 6 rooms	15.1	16.4	14.6
Dwellings with 7 or more rooms	40.0	41.2	41.8
Bathrooms			
Bathrooms	99.9	99.8	100.0
1	60.1	57.9	59.4
2 or more	39.8	41.9	40.6
Principal heating equipment			
Steam or hot water furnace	13.1	13.2	12.7
Hot air furnace	52.7	52.4	52.8
Other hot air furnace	..	..	..
Heating stove	4.5	4.1	4.3
Electric heating	29.4	30.2	30.1
Other	0.3	F	F
Age of principal heating equipment			
5 years old and under	21.7	21.1	23.7
6 to 10 years old	14.1	16.3	14.5
Over 10 years old	64.2	62.6	61.8
Principal heating fuel			
Oil or other liquid fuel	10.4	9.6	9.5
Natural gas	49.6	50.4	49.4
Bottled gas	1.0	1.0	1.0
Electricity	33.6	34.2	34.8
Wood	4.8	4.5	4.7
Other	0.6	0.2	0.6
Principal fuel for hot water			
Oil or other liquid fuel	4.5	3.9	4.2
Natural gas	48.9	49.6	48.4
Electricity	45.3	45.4	46.1
Other	1.4	1.0	1.3
Principal cooking fuel			
Natural gas	6.4	7.1	8.0
Electricity	92.6	92.1	91.1
Other	1.0	0.8	0.8
Household equipment (at December 31)			
Washing machine	81.9	82.2	81.3
Clothes dryer	79.5	80.4	80.8
Dishwasher	56.0	57.2	57.7

Table 5.5 – continued

Dwelling characteristics and household equipment, Canada

	2004	2005	2006
	percent of households		
Refrigerator	99.8	99.7	99.8
1	74.0	74.3	73.5
2 or more	25.8	25.4	26.3
Freezer	55.2	56.3	53.9
Microwave oven	93.8	94.1	93.9
Air conditioning	41.7	44.2	48.1
Window-type	14.5	15.8	18.0
Central air	27.2	28.4	30.2
Telephones (includes business use)	96.2	94.4	94.1
1	21.2	24.3	26.3
2	33.4	30.4	28.4
3 or more	41.6	39.6	39.4
Cellular telephone	58.9	64.2	67.7
CD player	79.7	80.4	81.6
Cablevision	66.3	65.4	65.2
Satellite dish	22.0	22.6	24.1
DVD player	68.3	77.1	83.0
CD writer	38.3	43.5	47.9
Video cassette recorders	90.0	89.1	82.0
1	58.3	58.1	54.2
2 or more	31.7	31.0	27.9
Home computer	68.7	72.0	75.4
Internet use from home	59.8	64.3	68.1
Type of Internet connection			
Regular telephone connection to a computer	25.2	21.4	15.7
High-speed telephone connection to a computer	13.6	17.3	21.3
Cable connection to a computer	15.4	17.9	22.0
Other type of connection	0.3	0.3	0.8
Colour televisions	99.2	99.0	99.0
1	36.3	35.4	33.4
2	35.6	36.1	34.8
3 or more	27.3	27.6	30.8
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks, vans)	79.1	79.0	77.3
1	43.4	43.5	42.6
2 or more	35.7	35.5	34.7
Owned automobiles	62.1	61.7	59.7
1	46.3	45.9	44.8
2 or more	15.8	15.8	14.9
Owned trucks and/or vans	36.8	36.9	36.9
1	29.8	29.8	29.4
2 or more	7.0	7.1	7.5
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks, vans)	9.9	10.1	10.8
1	8.6	8.6	9.6
2 or more	1.3	1.5	1.2

Note(s): In 1998, 1999, and every second year thereafter starting with 2001, statistics for Canada include the territories. For the other years, Canada-level statistics include the 10 provinces only.

Source(s): Income Statistics Division, Survey of Household Spending (survey 3508) and CANSIM table 203-0019.

Table 5.6
Dwelling characteristics and household equipment, Canada and provinces, 2005

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	thousands						
Estimated number of households	12,587	200	54	377	299	3,221	4,674
	average number						
Persons per household	2.45	2.52	2.50	2.37	2.40	2.26	2.59
Rooms per dwelling	6.12	6.63	6.17	6.35	6.22	5.62	6.30
	percent of households						
Type of dwelling							
Single detached	56.9	77.4	66.7	66.8	70.6	47.5	57
Single attached	10.1	8.2	6.4	4.9	3.4	6.6	14.6
Apartment	31.1	13	22.2	23.5	19.6	44.8	28.1
Other	1.9	F	F	4.8	6.4	F	F
Repairs needed							
Major	7	7.6	8.5	12.2	12.9	7.6	5.4
Minor	16.1	14.4	16.5	19.6	16.6	16	15.5
None	76.9	78.1	75	68.2	70.5	76.4	79.1
Tenure							
Owned	67.1	79.6	68.5	71.2	76.8	59.2	68.8
With mortgage	36.3	33.9	36.7	35.2	36.1	32.6	38.1
Without mortgage	30.8	45.8	31.8	36	40.7	26.5	30.6
Rented	32.9	20.4	31.5	28.8	23.2	40.8	31.2
Year of move							
2005	13	10.2	12.1	13.4	13.2	12.7	11.5
2000 to 2004	36	24.1	29.9	29.8	27.5	35.2	36
Before 2000	51	65.7	58	56.8	59.3	52.1	52.5
Period of construction							
2001 to 2005	7.4	6.8	5.9	7.1	5.8	6.7	6.3
1991 to 2000	12.9	11.2	13.4	11.6	10.6	10.2	12.6
1981 to 1990	16.1	16.2	14.3	16.3	15.9	15.2	16.7
1971 to 1980	20.4	23.9	24.4	20	20	19	19.6
1961 to 1970	15.3	14.7	10.3	11.6	11.1	17.3	15.6
1946 to 1960	14.8	15.9	7.9	11.9	16.1	18.6	13.9
Before 1946	13.2	11.2	23.9	21.5	20.6	13	15.3
Number of rooms							
One to four	27.5	13.5	23.5	20.6	23.1	36.4	23.6
Five	15	16.2	16	18.9	18.7	17.3	13.1
Six	16.4	22.3	20.3	18.3	17.7	14.8	17.8
Seven or more	41.2	48	40.2	42.1	40.5	31.5	45.4
Bathrooms	99.8	100	100	99.5	99.9	99.9	99.8
One	57.9	72.1	75	70	72.1	71.8	54.3
Two or more	41.9	27.9	25	29.4	27.8	28.1	45.5
Principal heating equipment							
Steam or hot water system	13.2	10.7	63	35.4	8.8	9.7	12.8
Hot air furnace	52.4	27.7	26.7	32.8	27.6	15.2	70.3
Heating stove	4.1	8.8	5.4	9	12.3	6.9	2.3
Electric heating	30.2	52.8	F	22.4	51.3	68.1	14.4
Other	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Age of principal heating equipment							
Five years or less	21.1	21.1	24.6	26.1	21.2	14	24.3
Six to ten years	16.3	17.5	24.6	22.9	17.5	9.7	20.9
Over ten years	62.6	61.5	50.8	51.1	61.3	76.3	54.8
Principal heating fuel							
Oil or other liquid fuel	9.6	31.7	81	62.7	21.4	12.1	6.4
Piped gas	50.4	F	F	F	F	5.6	72.4
Bottled gas	1	F	F	F	F	F	F
Electricity	34.2	53.8	F	23.1	57.1	75.5	17.1
Wood	4.5	14	12.1	13.1	21	6.4	2.7
Other	0.2	F	F	F	F	F	F
Principal heating fuel for hot water							
Oil or other liquid fuel	3.9	12.5	78.5	47.7	7.6	3.7	1.6
Piped gas	49.6	F	F	F	F	5.4	72.3
Electricity	45.4	86	17.4	49	91.2	90.5	25.2
Other heating fuel or no running hot water	1	F	F	3.4	F	F	F

Table 5.6 – continued

Dwelling characteristics and household equipment, Canada and provinces, 2005

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	percent of households						
Principal cooking fuel							
Piped gas	7.1	F	F	F	F	1.9	10.6
Electricity	92.1	98.1	94.4	95.7	98.5	97.8	88.9
Other cooking fuel	0.8	F	5.6	4.3	F	F	F
Household equipment (at December 31)							
Washing machine	82.2	92.8	85.1	83.7	88	87	77.1
Clothes dryer	80.4	89.9	81.4	80.8	86	84.4	75.2
Dishwasher	57.2	43.7	51.1	49	48	54.1	53.8
Refrigerators	99.7	100	100	99.9	100	99.9	99.8
One	74.3	84.4	83.8	82.8	82.9	76.9	71.9
Two or more	25.4	15.6	16.2	17.1	17.1	23	27.7
Freezer	56.3	80.3	69.7	64.6	68.7	49.9	53.5
Microwave oven	94.1	97	96.1	95.8	96.6	93.6	93.8
Air conditioner	44.2	2.7	8.4	11.5	22.7	36.4	71.4
Window	15.8	F	6.9	9.2	17.7	23.1	17.7
Central	28.4	F	F	F	5	13.2	53.7
Telephones (includes business use)	94.4	97	96.2	94.9	95.3	94.4	95.4
One	24.3	19.3	18.5	19.7	22.7	25	23.2
Two	30.4	29.4	33.9	33	34.2	33.8	29.5
Three or more	39.6	48.3	43.8	42.2	38.4	35.5	42.8
Cellular telephone	64.2	58.8	59.1	60.7	52.6	53	69.5
Compact disc player	80.4	81.9	79.7	79.5	81.3	77	80.9
Cablevision	65.4	70.6	58.9	66.5	53.3	59.3	68
Satellite dish	22.6	25.6	34.1	25.6	35.5	21.4	22.6
DVD player	77.1	71.2	70.8	75.8	74.3	71.3	79.8
CD writer	43.5	40	35.7	40.9	32.3	35.1	46
DVD writer	24.5	21.2	15.6	21.7	16.7	19.7	25.5
Video cassette recorders	89.1	89.4	86.7	86.4	86.1	88.9	90.3
One	58.1	58.7	60.1	55.3	56.7	58.4	58
Two or more	31	30.7	26.6	31.2	29.4	30.5	32.3
Home computer	72	60.8	65.6	66.8	61.8	65.7	75.8
Internet use from home	64.3	52.1	58	59.3	52.7	55.5	69.4
Type of Internet connection							
Regular telephone connection to a computer	14.2	12.5	19.7	11.8	19.2	16.6	15.8
High-speed telephone connection to a computer	24.4	20.1	33.2	28.6	25.5	20.1	24.5
Cable connection to a computer	24.8	18.4	F	18.3	7.7	18	28.3
Other type of connection	0.9	F	F	F	F	F	F
Colour televisions	99	99.6	100	99.5	99.2	99.4	99
One	35.4	24.1	27.6	28.8	32.8	38.1	34.2
Two	36.1	34.2	35.7	36.5	38.2	39	35.2
Three or more	27.6	41.2	36.7	34.2	28.1	22.3	29.6
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	79	73.9	84.1	78.4	83.9	74.9	77.9
One	43.5	46	42.5	43.3	46.5	46.7	42.5
Two or more	35.5	27.9	41.6	35.1	37.4	28.3	35.4
Owned automobiles	61.7	53	67.4	62.6	63.4	62.9	60.7
One	45.9	43.8	51.3	47.5	51.4	46.2	44
Two or more	15.8	9.1	16.1	15.1	12.1	16.8	16.7
Owned vans and trucks	36.9	38.9	40.8	36.1	43	24.7	35.7
One	29.8	33.5	31.4	29.4	34.3	22.1	29
Two or more	7.1	5.5	9.4	6.6	8.7	2.6	6.7
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	10.1	14.4	9.2	8.3	8.3	12.3	12
One	8.6	13.5	8.4	7.6	7.5	10.6	9.7
Two or more	1.5	F	F	F	F	1.7	2.2

Table 5.6 – continued

Dwelling characteristics and household equipment, Canada and provinces, 2005

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	thousands						
Estimated number of households	447	378	1,231	1,676	12	14	6
	average number						
Persons per household	2.39	2.36	2.52	2.42	2.41	2.68	3.44
Rooms per dwelling	6.02	6.59	6.52	6.12	5.67	5.51	4.99
	percent of households						
Type of dwelling							
Single detached	69.1	76.5	64.5	54.3	62.6	56.8	46.5
Single attached	5.3	4.7	9.3	9.7	8.9	12.6	26.1
Apartment	22.6	16.8	21.4	31.9	18.5	18.2	27.4
Other	3.1	F	4.7	4.1	10	12.4	F
Repairs needed							
Major	9.2	8	5	8.6	18.1	F	F
Minor	17.7	19.3	17.3	15.2	18.4	18.4	26.9
None	73.1	72.8	77.7	76.2	63.5	74.3	59.8
Tenure							
Owned	73	74.5	74	65.3	62.1	60.9	F
With mortgage	37.2	32.5	40.5	36.5	33.8	41.8	F
Without mortgage	35.8	42	33.5	28.8	28.3	19.1	F
Rented	27	25.5	26	34.7	37.9	39.1	85.2
Year of move							
2005	12.9	14.4	15.9	15.4	10.8	13.5	F
2000 to 2004	32.4	30	40.5	41.3	35.7	46.2	46.4
Before 2000	54.7	55.7	43.5	43.3	53.5	40.3	39.7
Period of construction							
2001 to 2005	4.4	6.2	13.6	8.4	F	15.8	F
1991 to 2000	7.7	6.1	17.8	18.7	14.6	22.9	23
1981 to 1990	13.7	16	13.4	18.8	16.5	16.1	34.2
1971 to 1980	20	22.8	23.9	21.7	42.3	26.4	25.8
1961 to 1970	16.7	17.3	13.4	12.8	F	15.1	F
1946 to 1960	17.4	17.3	12.9	11.2	11.6	F	F
Before 1946	20.2	14.3	4.9	8.4	F	F	F
Number of rooms							
One to four	25.1	19.3	22.2	31.4	32.3	30.1	41.3
Five	16.5	14.4	13.8	14.7	14.9	25	26
Six	18	17.9	16.9	12.6	21	19.3	F
Seven or more	40.3	48.4	47.1	41.3	31.8	25.6	20.1
Bathrooms	99.8	100	99.9	99.4	96.2	99.4	100
One	58.6	49	40.7	48.1	63.4	61.1	93.9
Two or more	41.2	51	59.2	51.3	32.7	38.3	F
Principal heating equipment							
Steam or hot water system	9.5	13.5	15.2	14.7	13.7	28.2	52.5
Hot air furnace	66.2	82.2	82.7	53.6	54.1	61	41.7
Heating stove	F	F	F	4.6	19.5	F	F
Electric heating	22.9	3.4	F	26.7	12.6	F	F
Other	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Age of principal heating equipment							
Five years or less	19.4	22.9	27.9	19.4	14.9	32.7	19.3
Six to ten years	13.5	13.8	16.7	15	19.7	13.8	31.5
Over ten years	67.1	63.3	55.4	65.6	65.4	53.5	49.2
Principal heating fuel							
Oil or other liquid fuel	F	3	F	4.2	64.4	72.6	93.9
Piped gas	59.3	89.6	96.2	59.3	F	F	F
Bottled gas	F	F	F	F	F	17.4	F
Electricity	36.1	4.9	2	29.7	12.9	F	F
Wood	F	F	F	4.2	17.7	F	F
Other	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Principal heating fuel for hot water							
Oil or other liquid fuel	F	F	F	F	14.2	29.7	58.1
Piped gas	52.8	79.2	94.2	59.8	F	F	F
Electricity	46.1	19.7	5.1	37.2	76	54.2	41.5
Other heating fuel or no running hot water	F	F	F	F	F	16.1	F
Principal cooking fuel							
Piped gas	3.3	4.2	10.1	10.5	F	F	F
Electricity	96.6	95.5	89.7	87.3	91.3	94.5	100
Other cooking fuel	F	F	F	2.2	F	F	F

Table 5.6 – continued

Dwelling characteristics and household equipment, Canada and provinces, 2005

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	percent of households						
Household equipment (at December 31)							
Washing machine	79.3	85.4	87.2	80.7	78.3	89.9	85.9
Clothes dryer	78.3	85.7	86.7	79.6	76.3	84.9	87.9
Dishwasher	53.8	60.8	72.4	67.1	42.3	54.2	17.8
Refrigerators	99.9	99.8	100	99.2	98	99.5	100
One	70.4	63.3	72.6	75.5	84.1	88.8	97.3
Two or more	29.5	36.6	27.4	23.7	14	10.7	F
Freezer	72.3	78.7	65.6	52.7	59	60.6	42.7
Microwave oven	95.1	95.9	96.6	92.6	92.3	94.9	82
Air conditioner	69.1	48.6	12.4	17.4	F	F	F
Window	23.1	14	4.2	6.9	F	F	F
Central	46	34.6	8.2	10.6	F	F	F
Telephones (includes business use)	93.2	95.7	93.4	91.9	89.8	95.5	81.4
One	25	22.7	24	28.6	28.6	41.2	41.8
Two	29.2	33.8	27	27.4	27.2	31.2	26.7
Three or more	38.9	39.3	42.3	36	33.9	23.1	F
Cellular telephone	59.2	63.1	74.6	69	35.6	50.5	F
Compact disc player	80.3	79.1	84.8	82.4	82.6	82.9	71.9
Cablevision	64.4	52.4	64	75.5	48.6	48.3	66.6
Satellite dish	22.9	35.3	26.5	15.3	26	44	22.6
DVD player	74.2	74.6	83.7	79	82.6	85.9	65.7
CD writer	41.3	43.3	50.3	51.3	43.5	55	29.5
DVD writer	24.8	22.4	29.1	30.7	23.8	37.9	21.3
Video cassette recorders	86	86.5	88.9	88.9	86.5	89	71.8
One	54.7	57.1	55.9	61.6	57.7	63.4	56.5
Two or more	31.3	29.4	33	27.4	28.8	25.6	F
Home computer	65.5	68.9	76.8	76.8	70.7	72.3	48.3
Internet use from home	57.6	61.7	69.2	70.5	63.4	63.2	35.1
Type of internet connection							
Regular telephone connection to a computer	11.9	12.6	11.2	7.9	12.1	F	F
High-speed telephone connection to a computer	25.6	36.3	29.3	24.4	31.7	21.8	22.7
Cable connection to a computer	18.7	12	27.1	37.1	19.2	27.7	F
Other type of connection	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Colour televisions	98.6	99.1	98.6	98.6	99.1	99.6	96.3
One	33	32.8	32	40.6	45.3	41	50.8
Two	35.6	35.1	36.2	32.9	33.4	28.4	28.7
Three or more	30	31.3	30.5	25.1	20.4	30.3	16.8
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	80.1	86	86.6	82.4	84.4	77.3	29.9
One	43.4	41.2	38.9	43.8	40.6	46.4	27.2
Two or more	36.7	44.8	47.7	38.6	43.8	31	F
Owned automobiles	59.3	63.2	62.8	62.5	46.8	30.8	F
One	45.6	48.1	47.6	48.2	36	27.6	F
Two or more	13.8	15.1	15.2	14.3	F	F	F
Owned vans and trucks	43.5	51.4	53.5	44.5	63.8	62.8	21.4
One	34.8	37.6	38.8	35.6	43	45.8	19.3
Two or more	8.7	13.8	14.7	8.9	20.8	17.1	F
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	6.6	5.7	7	5.3	F	F	F
One	6.1	4.8	6.3	4.6	F	F	F
Two or more	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

Note(s): In 1998, 1999, and every second year thereafter starting with 2001, statistics for Canada include the territories. For the other years, Canada-level statistics include the 10 provinces only.

Source(s): Income Statistics Division, Survey of Household Spending (survey 3508).

Table 5.7
Principal heating fuel, Canada and provinces

	Estimated households	Oil or other liquid fuel	Piped gas	Bottled gas	Electricity	Wood	Other
	thousands	percent of households					
Canada							
2005	12,587	9.6	50.4	1.0	34.2	4.5	0.2
2004	12,343	10.4	49.6	1.0	33.6	4.8	0.6
2003	12,189	12.4	49.0	0.8	33.3	4.2	0.3
Newfoundland and Labrador							
2005	199	31.7	F	F	53.8	14.0	F
2004	198	31.5	F	F	52.5	15.7	F
2003	196	29.5	F	F	51.9	18.1	F
Prince Edward Island							
2005	54	81.0	F	F	F	12.1	F
2004	53	79.9	F	F	F	15.4	F
2003	53	83.6	F	F	F	12.2	F
Nova Scotia							
2005	377	62.7	F	F	23.1	13.1	F
2004	374	60.3	F	F	25.9	11.9	F
2003	371	59.4	F	F	27.1	11.8	F
New Brunswick							
2005	299	21.4	F	F	57.1	21.0	F
2004	296	21.0	F	F	60.0	17.9	F
2003	293	22.9	F	F	60.2	15.6	F
Quebec							
2005	3,221	12.1	5.6	F	75.5	6.4	F
2004	3,170	12.9	5.8	F	73.8	6.9	F
2003	3,121	16.6	4.8	F	70.3	7.8	F
Ontario							
2005	4,674	6.4	72.4	F	17.1	2.7	F
2004	4,591	7.7	72.1	F	15.6	2.6	F
2003	4,519	9.9	69.8	F	17.3	1.5	F
Manitoba							
2005	447	F	59.3	F	36.1	F	F
2004	443	F	61.8	F	32.7	3.0	F
2003	439	1.7	60.8	F	33.4	3.2	F
Saskatchewan							
2005	378	3.0	89.6	F	4.9	F	F
2004	377	4.3	86.0	F	5.5	F	F
2003	375	3.6	88.5	F	3.9	F	F
Alberta							
2005	1,231	F	96.2	F	2.0	F	F
2004	1,199	F	94.6	F	2.8	F	F
2003	1,176	F	95.2	F	1.9	F	F
British Columbia							
2005	1,676	4.2	59.3	F	29.7	4.2	F
2004	1,643	6.0	54.8	F	31.5	5.2	F
2003	1,616	5.9	58.6	F	31.7	3.0	F
Yukon							
2005	12	64.4	F	F	12.9	17.7	F
2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003	11	75.5	F	F	8.7	F	F
Northwest Territories							
2005	14	72.6	F	17.4	F	F	F
2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003	14	61.0	F	25.3	F	F	F
Nunavut							
2005	6	93.9	F	F	F	F	F
2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003	7	91.6	F	F	F	F	F

Note(s): In 1998, 1999, and every second year thereafter starting with 2001, statistics for Canada include the territories. For the other years, Canada-level statistics include the 10 provinces only.

Source(s): Income Statistics Division, Survey of Household Spending (survey 3508).

Table 5.8
Dwelling starts, completions and under construction ¹ by region and province

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2002 to 2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	dwelling units					percent	
Canada (excluding Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut)							
Housing starts	205,034	218,426	233,431	225,481	227,395	10.9	0.8
Housing completions	185,626	199,244	215,621	211,242	215,947	16.3	2.2
Housing under construction	119,210	137,774	155,230	169,880	178,721	49.9	5.2
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Housing starts	2,419	2,692	2,870	2,498	2,234	-7.6	-10.6
Housing completions	2,034	2,606	2,735	2,615	2,407	18.3	-8.0
Housing under construction	1,352	1,444	1,574	1,426	1,260	-6.8	-11.6
Prince Edward Island							
Housing starts	775	814	919	862	738	-4.8	-14.4
Housing completions	783	902	887	875	721	-7.9	-17.6
Housing under construction	326	237	273	258	275	-15.6	6.6
Nova Scotia							
Housing starts	4,970	5,096	4,717	4,775	4,896	-1.5	2.5
Housing completions	4,011	5,434	4,896	4,456	4,455	11.1	0.0
Housing under construction	3,119	2,770	2,653	2,902	3,319	6.4	14.4
New Brunswick							
Housing starts	3,862	4,489	3,947	3,959	4,085	5.8	3.2
Housing completions	3,179	4,075	5,213	3,796	3,661	15.2	-3.6
Housing under construction	2,232	2,630	1,353	1,527	1,952	-12.5	27.8
Quebec							
Housing starts	42,452	50,289	58,448	50,910	47,877	12.8	-6.0
Housing completions	36,308	45,123	52,610	49,205	48,668	34.0	-1.1
Housing under construction	16,940	22,065	27,905	27,270	26,639	57.3	-2.3
Ontario							
Housing starts	83,597	85,180	85,114	78,795	73,417	-12.2	-6.8
Housing completions	81,212	76,151	81,301	76,929	74,481	-8.3	-3.2
Housing under construction	53,259	62,012	65,346	67,338	64,837	21.7	-3.7
Manitoba							
Housing starts	3,617	4,206	4,440	4,731	5,028	39.0	6.3
Housing completions	3,306	3,671	4,551	4,573	4,775	44.4	4.4
Housing under construction	1,564	2,075	1,966	2,173	2,390	52.8	10.0
Saskatchewan							
Housing starts	2,963	3,315	3,781	3,437	3,715	25.4	8.1
Housing completions	2,523	3,354	3,122	3,476	3,085	22.3	-11.2
Housing under construction	1,641	1,612	2,270	2,272	2,639	60.8	16.2
Alberta							
Housing starts	38,754	36,171	36,270	40,847	48,962	26.3	19.9
Housing completions	32,162	35,883	35,505	37,078	39,191	21.9	5.7
Housing under construction	22,168	22,078	22,960	28,084	36,940	66.6	31.5
British Columbia							
Housing starts	21,625	26,174	32,925	34,667	36,443	68.5	5.1
Housing completions	20,108	22,045	24,801	28,239	34,503	71.6	22.2
Housing under construction	16,609	20,851	28,930	36,630	38,470	131.6	5.0

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Housing Market Survey (survey 7505) and CANSIM table 027-0009.

Table 5.9
Building permits issued, ¹ Canada, provinces and territories

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	units					percent
Canada						
Estimated value of residential construction (thousands of dollars)	29,586,870	31,971,418	36,833,448	38,723,117	41,052,757	6.0
Total dwellings	215,346	222,545	241,471	238,882	233,233	-2.4
Singles, includes mobile homes	126,324	121,543	129,389	120,976	118,336	-2.2
Cottages	930	799	884	701	669	-4.6
Doubles	11,411	12,631	11,834	11,526	11,002	-4.5
Rows	19,568	20,580	22,997	23,197	21,665	-6.6
Apartments	51,918	61,345	71,396	77,692	76,513	-1.5
Conversions	5,195	5,647	4,971	4,790	5,048	5.4
Newfoundland and Labrador						
Estimated value of residential construction (thousands of dollars)	244,121	297,061	360,077	330,451	326,303	-1.3
Total dwellings	2,085	2,328	2,644	2,171	2,065	-4.9
Singles, includes mobile homes	1,726	1,866	2,042	1,747	1,608	-8.0
Cottages	25	22	15	12	9	-25.0
Doubles	14	16	163	38	70	84.2
Rows	3	84	42	17	57	235.3
Apartments	286	302	320	341	263	-22.9
Conversions	31	38	62	16	58	262.5
Prince Edward Island						
Estimated value of residential construction (thousands of dollars)	96,362	89,242	137,066	131,628	126,461	-3.9
Total dwellings	1,015	840	1,095	1,070	911	-14.9
Singles, includes mobile homes	654	564	834	647	637	-1.5
Cottages	90	42	64	51	68	33.3
Doubles	16	24	49	62	40	-35.5
Rows	64	35	43	7	3	-57.1
Apartments	173	156	100	290	152	-47.6
Conversions	18	19	5	13	11	-15.4
Nova Scotia						
Estimated value of residential construction (thousands of dollars)	623,911	668,842	757,444	782,653	862,887	10.3
Total dwellings	5,077	5,243	5,471	5,239	5,854	11.7
Singles, includes mobile homes	3,401	3,125	3,323	3,234	2,944	-9.0
Cottages	141	100	102	103	77	-25.2
Doubles	76	281	162	143	138	-3.5
Rows	124	154	110	163	106	-35.0
Apartments	1,247	1,492	1,715	1,491	2,493	67.2
Conversions	88	91	59	105	96	-8.6
New Brunswick						
Estimated value of residential construction (thousands of dollars)	372,857	410,195	481,956	479,589	493,185	2.8
Total dwellings	3,702	3,930	4,059	4,062	4,089	0.7
Singles, includes mobile homes	2,429	2,589	2,881	2,751	2,362	-14.1
Cottages	72	69	101	99	67	-32.3
Doubles	55	103	125	183	327	78.7
Rows	88	88	128	114	146	28.1
Apartments	882	988	736	822	1,023	24.5
Conversions	176	93	88	93	164	76.3
Quebec						
Estimated value of residential construction (thousands of dollars)	5,216,117	6,506,730	7,970,586	7,885,798	7,779,494	-1.3
Total dwellings	40,821	50,544	56,655	52,844	49,109	-7.1
Singles, includes mobile homes	21,957	24,061	26,107	24,101	21,777	-9.6
Cottages	273	293	304	246	236	-4.1
Doubles	1,406	1,973	2,704	2,614	2,340	-10.5
Rows	1,002	911	1,332	1,155	1,413	22.3
Apartments	13,932	20,357	23,853	22,686	21,101	-7.0
Conversions	2,251	2,949	2,355	2,042	2,242	9.8

Table 5.9 – continued

Building permits issued, 1 Canada, provinces and territories

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	units					percent
Ontario						
Estimated value of residential construction (thousands of dollars)	13,714,384	14,275,492	15,214,019	14,919,772	14,293,993	-4.2
Total dwellings	90,563	88,477	89,118	84,757	72,418	-14.6
Singles, includes mobile homes	54,325	49,577	51,212	41,646	38,284	-8.1
Cottages	191	165	184	124	122	-1.6
Doubles	6,847	7,382	5,411	4,856	3,990	-17.8
Rows	12,439	12,491	13,340	13,573	11,356	-16.3
Apartments	14,909	17,049	17,715	22,537	17,203	-23.7
Conversions	1,852	1,813	1,256	2,021	1,463	-27.6
Manitoba						
Estimated value of residential construction (thousands of dollars)	440,764	525,539	675,592	695,026	829,138	19.3
Total dwellings	3,185	4,340	4,794	4,730	5,636	19.2
Singles, includes mobile homes	2,606	3,024	3,866	3,640	3,470	-4.7
Cottages	19	22	37	12	22	83.3
Doubles	40	65	59	86	53	-38.4
Rows	9	43	15	109	213	95.4
Apartments	462	1,179	813	863	1,865	116.1
Conversions	49	7	4	20	13	-35.0
Saskatchewan						
Estimated value of residential construction (thousands of dollars)	276,427	349,999	401,829	395,668	493,428	24.7
Total dwellings	2,562	3,193	3,230	2,915	3,341	14.6
Singles, includes mobile homes	1,605	1,722	1,858	1,881	2,382	26.6
Cottages	16	11	7	6	4	-33.3
Doubles	54	50	112	116	96	-17.2
Rows	43	463	337	209	270	29.2
Apartments	832	875	880	688	474	-31.1
Conversions	12	72	36	15	115	666.7
Alberta						
Estimated value of residential construction (thousands of dollars)	4,607,278	4,240,534	4,864,154	6,047,221	8,139,671	34.6
Total dwellings	40,788	35,847	38,824	43,160	50,514	17.0
Singles, includes mobile homes	25,804	21,789	22,900	26,622	30,439	14.3
Cottages	66	50	26	24	35	45.8
Doubles	2,228	2,044	2,311	2,790	3,103	11.2
Rows	2,293	2,484	2,350	2,700	3,282	21.6
Apartments	10,187	9,376	10,839	10,944	13,466	23.0
Conversions	210	104	398	80	189	136.2
British Columbia						
Estimated value of residential construction (thousands of dollars)	3,888,147	4,514,185	5,868,937	6,970,787	7,620,696	9.3
Total dwellings	24,772	27,163	34,898	37,391	38,835	3.9
Singles, includes mobile homes	11,458	12,858	13,976	14,355	14,154	-1.4
Cottages	32	21	37	13	26	100.0
Doubles	663	665	724	630	819	30.0
Rows	3,466	3,754	5,290	5,132	4,801	-6.4
Apartments	8,654	9,410	14,165	16,879	18,346	8.7
Conversions	499	455	706	382	689	80.4
Yukon Territory						
Estimated value of residential construction (thousands of dollars)	22,044	28,939	38,183	46,012	37,065	-19.4
Total dwellings	188	199	267	335	242	-27.8
Singles, includes mobile homes	168	181	224	247	191	-22.7
Cottages	5	3	7	11	3	-72.7
Doubles	6	2	7	8	24	200.0
Rows	0	0	10	0	0	...
Apartments	0	10	17	66	18	-72.7
Conversions	9	3	2	3	6	100.0

Table 5.9 – continued

Building permits issued, 1 Canada, provinces and territories

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	units					percent
Northwest Territories						
Estimated value of residential construction (thousands of dollars)	53,803	50,688	46,722	27,587	17,406	-36.9
Total dwellings	386	356	308	144	79	-45.1
Singles, includes mobile homes	155	162	145	92	63	-31.5
Cottages	0	0	0	0	0	...
Doubles	4	0	5	0	0	...
Rows	0	73	0	18	0	-100.0
Apartments	227	121	158	34	16	-52.9
Conversions	0	0	0	0	0	...
Nunavut						
Estimated value of residential construction (thousands of dollars)	30,655	13,972	16,883	10,925	33,030	202.3
Total dwellings	202	85	108	64	140	118.8
Singles, includes mobile homes	36	25	21	13	25	92.3
Cottages	0	1	0	0	0	...
Doubles	2	26	2	0	2	...
Rows	37	0	0	0	18	...
Apartments	127	30	85	51	93	82.4
Conversions	0	3	0	0	2	...

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Investment and Capital Stock Division, Building Permits Survey (survey 2802) and CANSIM tables 026-0001, 026-0003 and 026-0004.

Table 5.10

Vehicle registrations, Canada, provinces and territories, 2006

	Vehicles weighing less than 4,500 kilograms	Vehicles weighing 4,500 kilograms to 14,999 kilograms	Vehicles weighing 15,000 kilograms or more	Buses	Motorcycles and mopeds	Total, road motor vehicle registrations	Trailers	Off-road, construction, farm vehicles	Total, vehicle registrations
Total - Canada	18,738,941	442,607	318,272	80,447	484,903	20,065,171	4,961,184	1,658,466	26,684,822
Newfoundland and Labrador	258,127	4,086	3,194	1,214	6,194	272,817	32,698	135,464	440,980
Prince Edward Island	76,675	1,521	2,777	68	1,912	82,955	10,894	1,494	95,345
Nova Scotia	525,214	8,606	7,675	1,799	12,156	555,453	44,792	56,023	656,269
New Brunswick	459,671	7,828	4,393	2,869	15,869	490,631	84,160	40,914	615,706
Quebec	4,373,402	58,613	39,705	17,173	174,797	4,663,692	1,413,037	616,426	6,693,156
Ontario	6,918,914	94,155	117,622	26,816	140,875	7,298,384	1,906,823	544,630	9,749,838
Manitoba	631,516	10,707	16,372	3,749	9,775	672,122	116,303	108,404	896,830
Saskatchewan	665,169	37,333	26,259	3,749	6,263	738,774	131,154	4,181	874,109
Alberta	2,339,251	113,728	80,965	13,577	71,119	2,618,642	884,938	114,401	3,617,981
British Columbia	2,442,248	103,422	16,874	9,001	44,717	2,616,264	323,042	32,990	2,972,298
Yukon Territory	24,957	1,664	1,248	299	653	28,824	9,316	1,134	39,274
Northwest Territories	20,574	715	1,025	114	514	22,944	3,957	1,218	28,120
Nunavut	3,217	222	155	14	53	3,663	66	1,181	4,911

Source(s): Transportation Division, Road Motor Vehicles Survey Registration (survey 2747) and CANSIM table 405-0004.

Table 5.11
Fuel and diesel sales, Canada, provinces and territories, 2006

	Gross sales of gasoline		Net sales of diesel oil	
	thousands of litres	percent	thousands of litres	percent
Canada	39,679,982	100	16,594,616	100
Newfoundland and Labrador	600,955	1.5	238,703	1.4
Prince Edward Island	195,660	0.5	46,265	0.3
Nova Scotia	1,194,984	3.0	456,929	2.8
New Brunswick	1,007,062	2.5	466,058	2.8
Québec	8,230,691	20.7	3,176,269	19.1
Ontario	15,507,629	39.1	5,384,342	32.4
Manitoba	1,469,050	3.7	560,428	3.4
Saskatchewan	1,263,915	3.2	1,009,216	6.1
Alberta	5,368,100	13.5	3,373,400	20.3
British Columbia	4,719,356	11.9	1,721,635	10.4
Yukon Territory	63,839	0.2	43,137	0.3
Northwest Territories	46,724	0.1	113,045	0.7
Nunavut	12,016	0.0	5,188	0.0

Source(s): Transportation Division, Road Motor Vehicles Survey - Fuel (survey 2746) and CANSIM table 405-0002.

Table 5.12
Proportion of households without any phone, Canada and provinces

	November 2000	May 2001	November 2001	May 2002	November 2002	May 2003	May 2004	December 2004	December 2005	December 2006
Canada	1.31	1.14	1.26	1.33	1.47	1.28	1.29	1.51	1.21	1.25
Newfoundland and Labrador	2.04	1.39	2.31	1	2.21	1.25	2.31	1.45	1.78	1.13
Prince Edward Island	1.34	2	2.35	1.22	1.3	1.37	1.28	2.21	2.96	1.19
Nova Scotia	1.57	1.67	1.78	2.26	1.87	1.48	1.23	1.57	1.62	1.71
New Brunswick	1.21	1.21	1.2	1.16	1.55	1.67	1.41	1.69	1.73	1.54
Quebec	1.4	1.63	1.46	1.37	1.78	1.33	1.29	1.66	1.19	1.53
Ontario	1	0.68	0.94	1.13	1.23	1.11	1.09	1.27	0.97	0.98
Manitoba	1.29	1.64	1.87	1.7	1.79	1.4	1.55	2.02	1.9	1.49
Saskatchewan	1.39	1.49	0.99	2.2	1.32	1.58	1.59	1.35	1.62	1.09
Alberta	1.23	0.66	0.74	0.83	1.02	0.83	1.09	1.29	0.72	0.89
British Columbia	1.92	1.45	1.76	1.72	1.6	1.77	1.74	1.88	1.71	1.53

Source(s): Special Surveys Division, Residential Telephone Services Survey (survey 4426) and catalogue no. 56M0001X.

Table 5.13
Proportion of households with cellular phone only, Canada and provinces

	May 2003	May 2004	December 2004	December 2005	December 2006
	percent				
Canada	1.91	2.45	2.67	4.77	5.04
Newfoundland and Labrador	0.84	1.10	2.46	2.25	3.23
Prince Edward Island	1.16	1.92	2.38	3.79	4.66
Nova Scotia	2.43	2.53	2.47	4.14	3.36
New Brunswick	1.39	1.33	1.78	2.41	3.65
Quebec	2.16	2.20	2.57	4.80	5.05
Ontario	1.71	2.31	2.01	4.13	4.37
Manitoba	1.90	1.98	2.73	4.55	5.36
Saskatchewan	0.56	1.23	1.40	2.52	2.84
Alberta	2.42	2.73	3.76	5.81	7.95
British Columbia	2.08	3.86	4.44	7.13	5.92

Source(s): Special Surveys Division, Residential Telephone Service Survey (survey 4426) and catalogue no. 56M0001X.

Table 5.14
Residential telephone service

	May 2002	May 2003	May 2004	December 2004	December 2005	December 2006	December 2006
	percent				counts		percent
Total households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	12,737,058	100.0
With one or more phone numbers	98.7	98.7	98.7	98.5	98.8	12,555,928	98.6
With one phone number	60.2	55	49.4	47.1	44	4,413,787	34.7
With cell phone number only	4	1.9	2.4	2.7	4.8	641,472	5.0
With two phone numbers	24.4	26.6	27.9	28.3	28.9	3,857,128	30.3
With three phone numbers or more	14.1	17.1	21.4	23	26.2	4,127,872	32.4
Without phone number	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.2	158,655	1.3
Has alternate access in emergency ²	86.1	92.1	91	90.1	86.7	...	...
Can't afford service ^{1, 2}	62.8	62.6	65.9	63.9	61.9	...	...
Installation charges ³	63.1	73.6	67.8	70.5	74.9	...	...
Security deposit ³	52.3	51.1	54	56.6	57.6	...	...
Basic local rates monthly charge ³	69.5	69.3	67.9	72.1	80.6	...	...
Long distance charges ³	31	33.9	31.2	38.3	38.9	...	...

1. Multiple reasons could be reported.

2. Expressed as a percentage of households without telephones

3. Expressed as a percentage of households who can't afford service. Multiple reasons could be reported.

Source(s): Special Surveys Division, Residential Telephone Service Survey (survey 4426), catalogue no. 56M0001X.

Table 5.15-1
Shopping on the Internet by individuals, by type of product and service, Canada — Window shoppers¹

	2005
	percent
Consumer electronics	42.4
Housewares	39.0
Clothing, jewellery and accessories	36.9
Travel arrangements	36.7
Books, magazines and on-line newspapers	28.3
Automotive products	25.8
Other entertainment products	22.5
Music	21.5
Computer hardware	19.8
Computer software	18.6
Toys and games	18.3
Videos and digital video discs (DVD)	17.7
Real estate	16.2
Sports equipment	15.7
Flowers as gifts	11.9
Other health products, beauty and vitamins	11.0
Food, condiments and beverages	7.5
Prescription drugs	2.4

1. Window shoppers: A window shopper is someone who reported to have browsed for goods or services using the Internet for personal or household consumption (that is, neither ordered nor paid over the Internet).

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Canadian Internet Use Survey (survey 4432) and CANSIM table 358-0136.

Table 5.15-2
Shopping on the Internet by individuals, by type of product and service, Canada — Electronic orders ¹

	2005
	percent
Travel arrangements	36.4
Books, magazines and on-line newspapers	35.4
Other entertainment products	25.0
Clothing, jewellery and accessories	24.8
Computer software	20.2
Music	16.4
Consumer electronics	15.9
Videos and digital video discs (DVD)	13.5
Flowers as gifts	13.2
Computer hardware	12.1
Toys and games	11.7
Housewares	8.3
Other health products, beauty and vitamins	8.1
Sports equipment	6.6
Automotive products	5.6

1. Electronic orders: Refers to Internet users who reported to have ordered at least one product or service using the Internet, for personal or household consumption, during the last twelve months, with the payment made or not on Internet. These users may or may not have been window-shoppers.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Canadian Internet Use Survey (survey 4432) and CANSIM table 358-0136.

Section 6

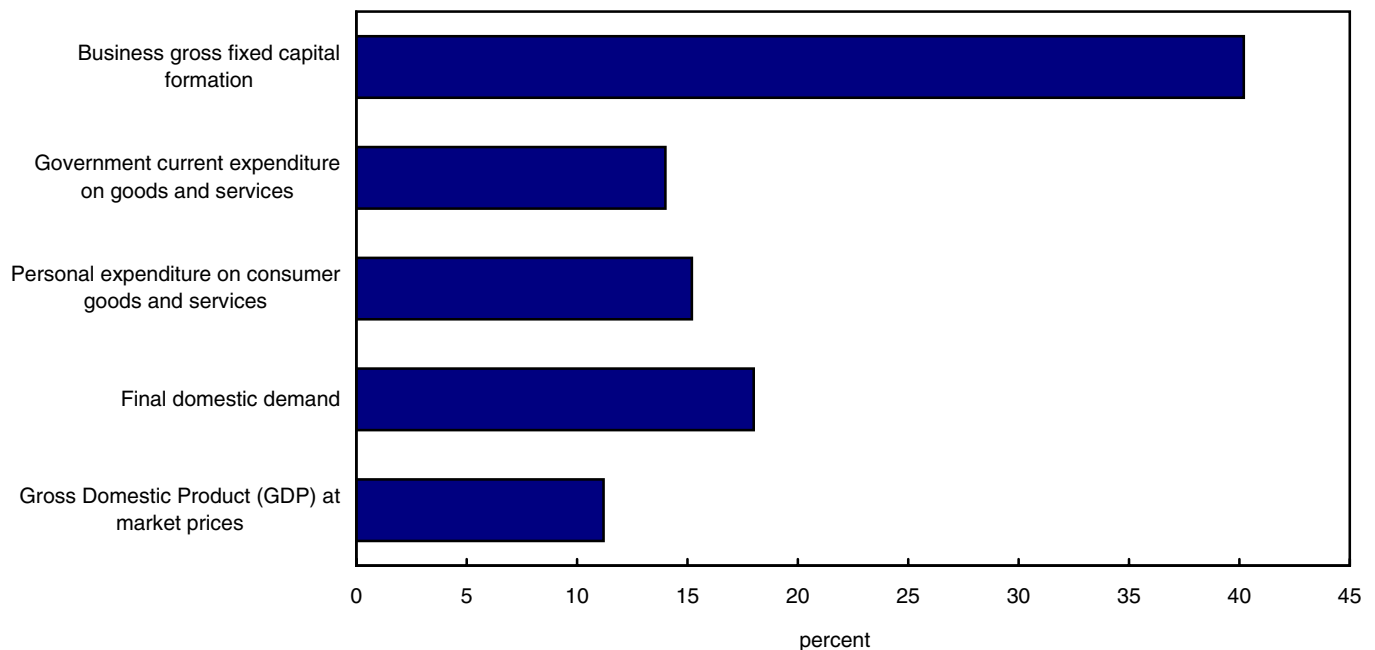
Macroeconomic and financial statistics

The Canadian economy recorded a total output value of about \$1.45 trillion dollars in 2006 (table 6.1). The growth of real GDP and its sub components in 2006 closely mimicked the previous year. Buoyed by the increasing price of petroleum and other resource commodities, real GDP grew by about 2.8% in that year (lower than the +3.1% recorded in 2005) (table 6.2).

In 2006, final domestic demand, which is the sum of personal expenditure on consumer goods and services, government current expenditure on consumer goods

and services and government and business investment spending, was recorded at about \$1.3 trillion (+4.7%). Consumer spending (+4.2%) and business investment in non-residential structures and equipments (+9.9%) were the leading contributors to real GDP growth (table 6.2). Indeed, final domestic demand was the most significant contributor to GDP growth from 2002-2006. Over this period, the growth rate of real final domestic demand (+18%) outpaced real GDP (+11%) growth. Business investment as a whole grew by about +40%, while personal expenditures on consumer goods and services, which accounted for about 59% of GDP (in 2002 chained dollars) in 2006 also recorded a +15.2% increase over the same period (table 6.2 and chart 6.1).

Chart 6.1
Growth of the components of real GDP, Canada, 2002 to 2006



Source(s): Statistics Canada, National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Quarterly estimates, Catalogue no 13-001-X and CANSIM tables 380-0016 and 380-0017.

Reflecting the post industrial nature of Canada's economy, in 2006, about 64% of GDP was generated

in the service sector, while the goods-producing sector accounted for the rest of GDP (table 6.3).

Construction (+8.1%), Wholesale trade (+7.1%) Retail (+6.0%) as well as Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, Rental and Leasing and Management of Companies and Enterprises (+3.8%) were the main industries contributing to GDP growth in 2006. However, Manufacturing (-1.0%) and Forestry and Logging (-2.1%) were hard hit (table 6.3). The decrease in manufacturing revenues was mainly due to a fall in earnings from non-durable goods (mainly clothing, textile, and leather manufacturing) owing partly to stiffer competition from emerging economies such as China. It is also important to emphasize the roles that the appreciation of the Canadian dollar and the rise in energy prices (which serve to drive up the price of industry inputs) play in hampering production in the manufacturing sector.

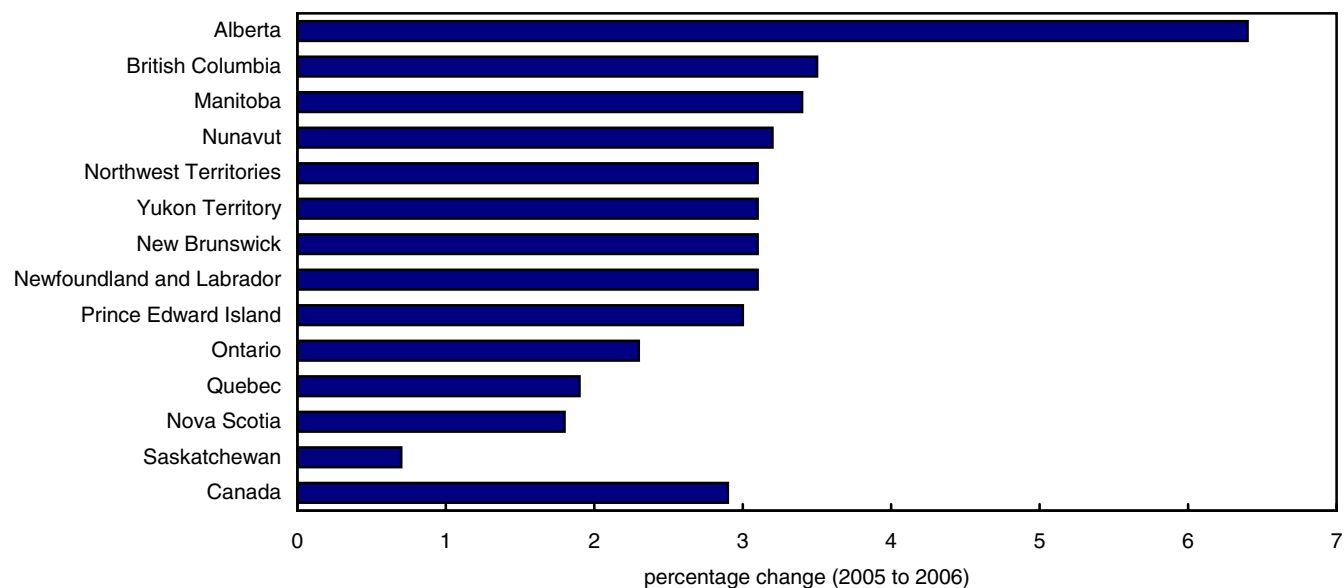
On its part, the forestry sector was hit by low prices for lumber due to a slump in US housing demand and the

sagging demand for pulp and paper (due to a decline in circulation of newspapers owing to the increasing popularity of the internet).

Alberta continued to lead other provinces in economic growth for the third consecutive year. Economic expansion in Alberta (+6.6%) was more than double the national average. Oil prices continued to rise throughout 2006, thus investors were motivated to invest in Alberta's oil sands, which in turn benefited most areas of the economy (table 6.5).

Much of the rest of Canada recorded growth rates below the national average, the only other provinces that managed to top the 2006 national growth rate were British Columbia (+3.3%), Manitoba (+3.2%), New Brunswick (3.0%) and Newfoundland and Labrador (+3.3%), (table 6.5 and chart 6.2).

Chart 6.2
GDP growth, Canada, provinces and territories, 2005 to 2006



Source(s): Statistics Canada, Income and Expenditure Accounts - Provincial Economic Accounts (Survey 1902) and CANSIM table 384-0002.

6.1 Household Assets and Liabilities

In 2006, the accumulated worth of Canadian households was about \$4.6 trillion (+9.2%), up from the 2005 growth rate (+7.5%). This was partly due to strong gains in the value of Canadian and foreign equities, manifested by the fact that increases in share asset values accounted for almost two-thirds (+60%) of the increase in financial assets. Increases

in the values of residential real estate (non-financial assets) also impacted growth in net household worth (table 6.15).

Despite the increasing level of Canadian households' net worth, they continued to build up mortgage and consumer credit debt. As a result, in 2006, household debt (total liabilities) continued to outpace personal disposable income (seasonally adjusted at annual

rates). Canadian households carried about \$1.30 in debt for every dollar of their disposable income (total liabilities divided by personal disposable income) (tables 3.9 and 6.15).

6.2 Price Indexes

Prices across the economy grew by +2.0% in 2006 (the target set by the Bank of Canada). However, between 2002 and 2006, the all items price index grew +9.2%, an average of about 1.8% per annum. During 2006, gasoline prices (+5.5%) experienced the steepest hike, and for the period 2002-2006, the prices of gasoline (+39.9%), and alcoholic beverages and tobacco products (+21.7%) recorded the highest increase in the economy (table 6.12).

In 2006, manufacturers as a group received an average of +2.3% more for their products than in 2005, much higher than the +1.6% increase recorded in 2005 (table 6.11). The increase in the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI) was driven largely by prices for primary metal products, which remained on an upward trend, reaching a yearly average of +20%, higher than for 2005 as a whole. Other products that were among the largest contributors to the increase in the IPPI were petroleum and coal products (+9.0%), tobacco products (+7.9%), electrical equipment appliance and components (+6.6%).

The value of the Canadian dollar in terms of the US dollar strengthened on average in 2006, rising 6.8%. If the effect of the exchange rate had been excluded, the annual increase in the IPPI would have been 4.1% compared with its actual increase of 2.3%.

6.3 Strong Business Indicators

The number of cases of business bankruptcies declined by 10.3% in 2006 (table 6.17). Canadian corporations earned record high operating profits of \$243.6 billion in 2006, led by solid growth in the Oil and gas extraction and support activities, mining (except oil and gas) wholesale, retail and construction industries. Depository credit intermediaries (+21.9%) also recorded impressive profit growth for the year (table 6.9).

6.3.1 Resource industries (Oil and Gas and other mining industries)

Increases in world commodity prices that began in 2003 have generated a resource boom in Canada. The rise in the prices of oil and metals and solid global demand for these resources has been particularly instrumental in helping resource firms accrue big increases in their operating profits. In 2006, Oil and gas extraction companies' profits increased by +9.1% over 2005 levels and passed the \$32 billion mark for the first time. This figure is more than double the figures in 2002 (table 6.9).

Also, increasing demand for metals like copper, nickel, zinc and Iron ore from rapidly industrializing countries such as China pushed up the prices of these metals. This in turn powered operating profit in the mining (except oil and gas) industry to \$4.6 billion, almost tripling the figure recorded in 2002 (table 6.9).

6.3.2 Retailers and wholesalers

Propelled by robust consumer spending, operating profits in the retail sector reached a record high of \$13.6 billion, marking a +18.9% increase over 2005 levels. Operating revenues also jumped 4.6% for the year, as low interest rates, and a favourable labour market for employment continued to stimulate activity in retail establishments. Wholesalers' profits of \$17.0 billion were also up +16% over 2005 (table 6.9).

6.3.3 Construction

Operating profits in the construction industry jumped to \$11.4 billion in 2006 from \$8.3 billion the previous year (table 6.9). Thriving demand for residential and non-residential space in Western Canada lifted the value of building permits to new highs. Construction work toward the 2010 Winter Olympics also contributed to this increase in operating profits of construction industries.

6.3.4 Manufacturing

Hampered by the currency exchange rate and increasing foreign competition from newly industrialised countries, the operating profits of manufacturers declined to \$42.7 billion (-4.2%) from \$44.6 billion in the previous year (table 6.9). Returns on export sales

were adversely affected by the strong Canadian dollar, which led to a sluggish demand for Canadian goods in the US market. This in turn led to total Canadian exports to the United States registering their first annual decline in three years (table 7.2).

6.3.5 Other business Statistics

Overall, the operating profit margin of corporations increased for a fifth consecutive year in 2006, rising to 8.5% from 8.2% in 2005. Operating net profits also increased by 6.8%. However, in 2006, the return on average shareholders' equity fell to 12.52% from 12.58% in 2005 (table 6.10). Nonetheless, it remained well above the recent low return of 5.7% earned in 2002.

6.3.6 Capital Expenditures

Capital Expenditures are the gross expenditures on fixed assets for use in the operations in organizations or for lease or rent to others. This includes cost of all new buildings, engineering, machinery and equipment which normally have a life of more than one year and are charged to fixed asset accounts. It also includes modifications, additions and major renovations and capital costs such as feasibility studies, architectural, legal, installation and engineering fees. Capitalized interest charges on loans with which capital projects are financed and work done by own labour force are also included.

It is evident that the impressive increases in operating profits and the generally favourable financial status of companies and corporations had some impact on business decisions to increase expenditures on capital projects. This culminated in businesses, governments and institutions spending \$297 billion on capital expenditures in 2006. This represents a +8.8% rise over the figures recorded in 2005. Along with the oil and gas extraction and the utilities sectors, public transportation and government spending led the way (table 6.8).

With the price of crude oil reaching record levels in 2006, firms did not need much convincing to increase

their investment in the energy sector. Boosted by a host of new projects in the Alberta oil sands, capital expenditures by companies in the mining and oil and gas extraction sector reached about \$54 billion in 2006, up about +\$4.6 billion from 2005 (table 6.8).

In 2006, capital expenditures by Canada's utilities (including electric power, natural gas distribution and "water and sewage and other systems) reached \$17.2 billion (+27.8% or +\$3.7 billion) from 2005 (table 6.8). This increase was largely due to increased capital spending in the electricity sector, natural gas distribution, and Municipal water utilities and investment in water and sewage infrastructure.

In 2006, Public administration recorded a large increase in capital expenditures of \$2.8 billion (+12.2%) mainly due to a substantial increase in capital expenditures by provincial and territorial public administration (table 6.8).

Capital expenditures in the transportation and warehousing sector reached about \$14 billion in 2006, a +18.6% increase from the previous year. This rise in spending was directed to the transit and ground passenger industry, and pipeline transportation.

On the other hand, the growth of capital investment on housing appeared to have intensified, recording an 8.5% increase in 2006, against the +5% recorded in 2005 (table 6.8).

6.4 Federal and Provincial government revenues

As shown in (table 6.6-2), from 2005-2006, the federal government's income from direct taxes increased by 5.5% (from \$141 billion to \$149 billion). Also, direct taxes accounted for 65% of the income accrued to the federal government, up from about 61% in 2002. On the other hand, direct taxes as a proportion of provincial governments' income remained almost constant over the same period at 27.8% in 2006. However, from 2005-2006, provincial governments' income from direct taxes increased at a faster pace (+7.2%), than those accruing to the federal government (+5.5%) (table 6.6).

Table 6.1
Gross domestic product, income and expenditure based

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	millions of dollars				
Income-based					
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income	593,307	621,003	654,957	694,041	737,382
Corporation profits before taxes	135,229	144,501	169,151	189,357	198,859
Government business enterprise profits before taxes	11,661	12,604	12,923	14,578	13,823
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	46,693	49,989	54,109	61,070	65,310
Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production	1,101	1,439	3,106	1,321	344
Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent	74,292	77,181	81,037	83,636	85,980
Inventory valuation adjustment	-3,584	4,262	-1,747	-933	-1,775
Taxes less subsidies on factors of production	53,916	56,072	58,998	61,847	64,421
Net Domestic Product (NDP) at basic prices	912,615	967,051	1,032,534	1,104,917	1,164,344
Taxes less subsidies on products	84,139	84,380	89,838	94,334	97,161
Capital consumption allowances	155,567	161,817	168,274	176,338	184,750
Statistical discrepancy	584	-73	182	-509	52
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices	1,152,905	1,213,175	1,290,828	1,375,080	1,446,307
Expenditure-based					
Persons and unincorporated businesses					
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	655,722	686,552	720,401	760,701	803,502
Government					
Government current expenditure on goods and services	224,428	238,416	248,868	262,650	279,806
Government gross fixed capital formation	28,589	30,107	32,082	36,296	40,336
Government investment in inventories	-45	15	21	27	-41
Business					
Business gross fixed capital formation	196,585	208,090	229,434	253,074	277,885
Residential structures	65,651	72,714	82,918	89,791	98,386
Non-residential structures and equipment	130,934	135,376	146,516	163,283	179,499
Non-residential structures	50,659	54,545	62,081	72,674	85,698
Machinery and equipment	80,275	80,831	84,435	90,609	93,801
Business investment in inventories	-2,674	4,305	5,589	9,642	7,824
Business investment in non-farm inventories	-1,094	2,982	4,098	9,038	8,369
Business investment in farm inventories	-1,580	1,323	1,491	604	-545
Exports of goods and services	479,185	462,473	495,347	520,379	524,706
Deduct: imports of goods and services	428,301	416,856	440,732	468,197	487,660
Statistical discrepancy	-584	73	-182	508	-51
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices	1,152,905	1,213,175	1,290,828	1,375,080	1,446,307
Final domestic demand	1,105,324	1,163,165	1,230,785	1,312,721	1,401,529

Source(s): Income and Expenditures Accounts Division, National Income and Expenditure Accounts (survey 1901), National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Quarterly Estimates, catalogue no. 13-001-X and CANSIM tables 380-0016 and 380-0017.

Table 6.2
Real gross domestic product, expenditure based

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	millions of chained (2002) dollars				
Persons and unincorporated businesses					
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	655,722	675,443	698,138	724,942	755,204
Government					
Government current expenditure on goods and services	224,428	231,494	237,361	242,557	250,604
Government gross fixed capital formation	28,589	30,127	31,640	35,086	37,929
Government investment in inventories	-45	15	20	24	-33
Business					
Business gross fixed capital formation	196,585	209,015	225,921	244,256	261,536
Residential structures	65,651	69,168	74,347	76,976	78,604
Non-residential structures and equipment	130,934	139,908	151,670	168,019	184,693
Non-residential structures	50,659	53,478	57,291	63,480	71,667
Machinery and equipment	80,275	86,439	94,473	104,641	112,390
Business investment in inventories	-2,674	5,770	7,892	13,544	10,238
Business investment in non-farm inventories	-1,094	2,722	5,304	11,055	9,301
Business investment in farm inventories	-1,580	3,154	2,390	2,004	17
Exports of goods and services	479,185	468,359	490,931	501,732	505,344
Deduct: imports of goods and services	428,301	446,014	483,250	519,435	545,268
Statistical discrepancy	-582	73	-173	464	-45
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices	1,152,905	1,174,592	1,210,656	1,247,780	1,282,204
Final domestic demand	1,105,324	1,145,954	1,192,699	1,246,194	1,304,376

Source(s): Income and Expenditures Accounts Division, National Income and Expenditure Accounts (survey 1901), National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Quarterly Estimates, catalogue no. 13-001-X and CANSIM table 380-0017.

Table 6.3
Gross domestic product by industry at basic prices

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	millions of chained dollars (2002)					percent
All industries ¹	1,068,765	1,091,378	1,126,802	1,160,024	1,193,905	2.9
Goods-producing industries	311,482	315,935	325,202	331,595	334,264	0.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	23,293	25,478	27,685	28,437	27,847	-2.1
Mining and oil and gas extraction	53,488	54,979	55,849	56,044	57,174	2.0
Utilities	28,883	29,057	29,131	30,550	30,128	-1.4
Construction	57,775	59,871	63,592	68,527	74,087	8.1
Manufacturing	182,736	181,349	185,504	188,478	186,631	-1.0
Service-producing industries	672,177	687,921	709,800	732,506	758,840	3.6
Wholesale trade	55,226	57,767	60,283	63,879	68,383	7.1
Retail trade	58,483	60,515	62,870	65,132	69,015	6.0
Transportation and warehousing	50,066	50,270	51,960	53,802	55,501	3.2
Information and cultural industries	38,229	38,631	40,232	41,848	43,147	3.1
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing and management of companies and enterprises ²	202,959	207,544	215,098	221,951	230,362	3.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	48,481	50,797	52,349	53,793	55,377	2.9
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	24,853	25,722	27,345	28,756	30,524	6.1
Educational services	51,593	52,566	53,807	55,008	56,221	2.2
Health care and social assistance	68,142	70,324	71,736	72,784	74,780	2.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	10,398	10,365	10,848	10,940	11,410	4.3
Accommodation and food services	25,408	24,881	25,721	26,418	27,365	3.6
Other services (except public administration)	27,230	27,894	28,825	29,346	30,072	2.5
Public administration	61,523	63,314	64,355	65,309	66,758	2.2
Other aggregations						
Industrial production	236,342	236,840	241,141	243,485	242,147	-0.5
Non-durable manufacturing industries	72,369	71,624	72,158	71,317	69,203	-3.0
Durable manufacturing industries	99,222	98,635	101,380	103,516	103,311	-0.2
Business sector industries	831,293	847,701	875,777	902,519	927,564	2.8
Non-business sector industries	151,707	155,365	158,479	160,794	164,433	2.3
Information and communication technologies, total	54,288	57,482	59,298	62,359	65,019	4.3
Energy sector	60,938	61,940	62,812	63,767	64,218	0.7

1. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 11-91

2. This combines the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 52, 53, 55.

Source(s): Industry Accounts Division, Gross Domestic Product by Industry – National (survey 1301), Gross Domestic Product by Industry, catalogue no. 15-001-X, and CANSIM table 379-0027.

Table 6.4
Provincial Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices, by industry, 2006

	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	
millions of chained (2002) dollars							
All industries	16,246.3	3,645.4	25,958.5	20,579.6	242,136.5	483,505.0	
Selected industries							
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	396.4	322.3	684.4	898.5	4,478.2	5,393.1	
Crop and animal production	47.8	234.9	212.2	337.3	2,866.4	4,384.9	
Forestry and logging	73.5	8.8	84.1	359.7	1,084.5	752.2	
Fishing, hunting and trapping	266.2	73.1	345.1	121.1	96.3	22.2	
Mining and oil and gas extraction	4,559.5	1.0	704.2	228.9	935.6	2,894.7	
Utilities	511.4	38.8	557.3	646.6	9,602.3	9,719.9	
Construction	874.8	180.7	1,686.6	1,334.1	13,166.3	26,445.7	
Manufacturing	786.3	419.9	2,616.3	2,773.1	46,489.5	92,479.7	
Wholesale trade	464.6	106.3	1,160.0	955.5	13,654.1	31,058.5	
Retail trade	850.5	249.8	1,756.3	1,397.3	15,607.7	26,901.2	
Transportation and warehousing	523.8	83.2	1,086.1	1,121.0	10,609.6	18,414.7	
Information and cultural industries	504.8	121.3	936.3	717.4	9,298.0	19,223.2	
Finance and insurance, real estate and renting and leasing and management of companies and enterprises	2,057.8	669.8	5,399.4	3,647.2	41,100.0	105,689.9	
Professional, scientific and technical services	356.9	81.1	858.1	588.7	10,624.6	26,722.3	
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	166.9	63.9	622.8	516.4	6,677.4	14,806.8	
Educational services	945.7	238.4	1,547.9	1,072.5	12,272.9	22,272.5	
Health care and social assistance	1,283.7	335.7	2,236.3	1,553.3	17,901.2	28,944.1	
Arts, entertainment and recreation	53.6	37.2	183.0	129.0	2,684.4	4,753.6	
Accommodation and food services	307.5	126.3	665.6	461.0	5,634.8	9,858.1	
Other services (except public administration)	334.0	95.4	622.2	559.4	6,384.1	11,774.3	
Public administration	1,270.0	470.7	2,757.5	1,994.7	15,169.0	25,509.2	
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
millions of chained (2002) dollars							
All industries	37,107.9	36,573.1	176,775.0	146,284.2	1,298.0	3,457.8	974.0
Selected industries							
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1,793.8	3,982.6	4,851.1	4,941.3	3.2	19.3	1.2
Crop and animal production	1,660.1	3,930.1	4,362.3	1,056.8	x	x	0.0
Forestry and logging	51.1	12.4	321.9	3,272.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
Fishing, hunting and trapping	8.2	0.5	0.6	134.9	x	x	1.2
Mining and oil and gas extraction	833.4	5,371.0	36,044.0	4,400.1	39.7	1,183.7	13.6
Utilities	1,425.4	905.4	3,620.2	3,036.5	33.4	51.1	20.7
Construction	1,721.3	2,096.1	17,552.0	9,104.5	107.4	479.9	141.4
Manufacturing	4,719.6	2,778.8	16,909.4	16,370.4	14.8	7.0	2.5
Wholesale trade	2,059.3	1,948.7	9,114.5	7,775.1	39.7	67.0	10.5
Retail trade	2,409.5	1,911.2	8,512.5	9,180.0	84.3	106.2	46.3
Transportation and warehousing	2,498.0	2,396.1	9,292.1	9,329.7	34.9	212.4	28.5
Information and cultural industries	1,217.8	914.6	4,485.9	5,542.2	42.8	x	x
Finance and insurance, real estate and renting and leasing and management of companies and enterprises	6,939.7	5,512.5	26,761.5	32,267.6	242.1	375.1	156.6
Professional, scientific and technical services	898.8	677.4	8,091.2	6,422.3	32.5	58.5	9.3
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	710.6	426.2	3,503.2	3,119.9	14.1	42.9	13.6
Educational services	1,919.2	1,789.2	6,600.9	7,328.9	83.0	138.8	108.7
Health care and social assistance	3,042.6	2,253.9	7,537.6	9,464.2	103.0	163.5	75.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	348.4	289.3	1,131.2	1,785.5	9.0	x	x
Accommodation and food services	840.9	776.5	4,013.4	4,611.7	55.9	68.8	24.2
Other services (except public administration)	1,069.0	904.2	3,944.3	4,295.1	61.9	67.3	16.6
Public administration	2,567.5	1,903.3	6,325.2	7,522.0	310.7	399.9	268.5

Table 6.4 – continued

Provincial Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices, by industry, 2006

	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	
	percentage change 2005 to 2006						
All industries	3.1	2.3	1.0	3.1	1.9	2.3	
Selected industries							
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0.5	7.4	-5.6	9.6	-3.7	-0.6	
Crop and animal production	13.5	6.9	0.5	11.1	-0.4	1.6	
Forestry and logging	-16.9	0.0	-29.0	18.2	-12.0	-11.4	
Fishing, hunting and trapping	9.3	11.9	-1.8	-11.2	-1.6	20.7	
Mining and oil and gas extraction	7.3	0.0	-10.0	11.8	2.2	0.2	
Utilities	1.5	-0.8	-9.8	-6.5	-0.5	-2.7	
Construction	5.0	9.4	8.9	12.8	3.6	5.6	
Manufacturing	-8.4	-4.2	-5.7	2.6	-0.6	-3.9	
Wholesale trade	2.7	0.4	0.5	-1.6	5.0	7.0	
Retail trade	2.1	2.2	4.5	6.1	5.5	4.2	
Transportation and warehousing	5.2	-1.1	4.4	3.5	2.1	1.9	
Information and cultural industries	2.1	x	2.8	2.0	2.9	3.1	
Finance and insurance, real estate and renting and leasing and management of companies and enterprises	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.6	2.7	4.1	
Professional, scientific and technical services	-1.6	3.8	2.7	2.4	1.6	3.0	
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	1.9	7.4	5.7	2.3	4.6	7.4	
Educational services	-0.2	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.8	2.2	
Health care and social assistance	2.4	1.1	4.1	1.4	1.6	3.9	
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-2.0	1.6	-0.2	1.2	4.1	3.2	
Accommodation and food services	1.6	3.8	3.5	-1.1	1.0	3.4	
Other services (except public administration)	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.7	2.3	
Public administration	0.7	3.5	0.2	1.7	1.0	4.0	
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	percentage change 2005 to 2006						
All industries	3.4	-0.3	6.7	3.6	3.0	2.7	3.3
Selected industries							
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	13.9	-4.7	-9.4	-0.1	-8.6	2.7	33.3
Crop and animal production	15.6	-4.0	-9.9	-3.3	x	x	...
Forestry and logging	-15.1	-62.7	-9.4	2.5	-50.0	0.0	...
Fishing, hunting and trapping	-7.9	0.0	-57.1	5.3	x	x	33.3
Mining and oil and gas extraction	25.9	-10.1	3.8	-1.1	3.4	-1.8	277.8
Utilities	-5.8	1.8	2.1	-0.7	4.4	1.8	2.0
Construction	16.1	4.5	16.9	9.8	-1.4	26.6	1.8
Manufacturing	0.5	1.6	9.5	2.9	21.3	-27.1	66.7
Wholesale trade	1.9	5.3	12.9	9.2	7.9	8.4	-6.2
Retail trade	3.8	6.3	14.1	6.2	4.9	4.2	3.6
Transportation and warehousing	2.6	3.2	5.8	4.6	5.1	0.2	7.1
Information and cultural industries	2.9	2.0	4.5	3.1	x	x	x
Finance and insurance, real estate and renting and leasing and management of companies and enterprises	3.3	2.7	7.0	3.3	4.3	1.9	2.2
Professional, scientific and technical services	-3.0	-0.8	5.3	3.6	-2.1	-3.0	1.1
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	5.7	5.9	10.9	3.5	3.7	6.2	7.1
Educational services	1.4	2.0	5.2	2.2	2.3	3.0	3.0
Health care and social assistance	1.7	2.3	4.2	1.6	0.7	2.7	0.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.8	4.0	7.1	7.4	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	3.1	6.4	8.1	4.8	1.6	6.0	3.9
Other services (except public administration)	2.4	2.5	5.0	3.2	2.5	0.4	-0.6
Public administration	0.7	2.6	2.5	0.8	3.5	0.8	0.3

Source(s): Industry Accounts Division, Gross Domestic Product by Industry – Provincial and Territorial (survey 1303) and CANSIM table 379-0025.

Table 6.5
Real gross domestic product by province and territory at market prices

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Percentage distribution 2006
	millions of chained (2002) dollars					percent	
Canada	1,152,905	1,174,592	1,210,656	1,247,780	1,282,204	2.8	100.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	16,457	17,419	17,117	17,159	17,719	3.3	1.4
Prince Edward Island	3,701	3,778	3,893	3,945	4,049	2.6	0.3
Nova Scotia	27,082	27,464	27,836	28,336	28,597	0.9	2.2
New Brunswick	21,169	21,765	22,069	22,174	22,843	3.0	1.8
Quebec	241,448	244,422	250,673	255,638	259,895	1.7	20.3
Ontario	477,763	484,341	496,208	510,740	521,648	2.1	40.7
Manitoba	36,559	37,059	38,033	39,061	40,323	3.2	3.1
Saskatchewan	34,343	35,921	37,303	38,598	38,433	-0.4	3.0
Alberta	150,594	155,359	163,457	172,047	183,372	6.6	14.3
British Columbia	138,193	141,435	146,629	153,208	158,335	3.3	12.3
Yukon Territory	1,254	1,231	1,272	1,322	1,360	2.9	0.1
Northwest Territories including Nunavut	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northwest Territories Nunavut	3,033 951	3,440 950	3,563 988	3,473 986	3,575 1,020	2.9 3.4	0.3 0.1
Outside Canada	358	350	336	333	335	0.6	0.0

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Income and Expenditures Accounts Division, Provincial Economic Accounts (survey 1902) and CANSIM table 384-0002.

Table 6.6-1
Income and expenditure accounts: sector accounts — Total government

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006	
	millions of dollars					percent	
Income	470,450	494,066	523,145	559,746	582,437	4.1	
Direct taxes	178,782	184,869	201,994	219,949	233,344	6.1	
Direct taxes from persons	138,655	140,803	151,364	164,979	174,910	6.0	
Direct taxes from corporations and government business enterprises	35,746	39,909	45,987	49,492	51,432	3.9	
Direct taxes from non-residents	4,381	4,157	4,643	5,478	7,002	27.8	
Contributions to social insurance plans	57,303	60,404	62,122	65,340	66,898	2.4	
Indirect taxes	151,426	158,093	165,334	173,081	177,248	2.4	
Other current transfers from persons	8,875	9,711	10,126	10,442	10,614	1.6	
Investment income	37,377	43,014	43,336	48,446	49,604	2.4	
Sales of goods and services	36,687	37,975	40,233	42,488	44,729	5.3	
Outlay	465,821	487,807	503,309	524,279	550,708	5.0	
Gross current expenditure on goods and services	261,115	276,391	289,101	305,138	324,535	6.4	
Current transfers	137,625	146,003	150,375	156,376	163,200	4.4	
Current transfers to persons	121,047	124,775	130,044	134,766	143,183	6.2	
Current transfers to business	13,371	17,641	16,498	16,900	15,666	-7.3	
Current transfers to non-residents	3,207	3,587	3,833	4,710	4,351	-7.6	
Interest on the public debt	67,081	65,413	63,833	62,765	62,973	0.3	
Saving	4,629	6,259	19,836	35,467	31,729	-10.5	

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Income and Expenditures Accounts Division, National Income and Expenditure Accounts (survey 1901), catalogue no. 13-001-X and CANSIM table 380-0022.

Table 6.6-2
Income and expenditure accounts: sector accounts — Provincial government

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	millions of dollars					percent
Income	227,289	247,408	260,770	294,786	302,735	2.7
Direct taxes	62,659	64,308	70,840	78,526	84,207	7.2
Direct taxes from persons	51,171	52,292	56,421	62,556	67,504	7.9
Direct taxes from corporations and government business enterprises	11,488	12,016	14,419	15,970	16,703	4.6
Direct taxes from non-residents	.	.	.	.	.	.
Contributions to social insurance plans	6,563	7,363	8,145	8,676	10,030	15.6
Indirect taxes	73,218	76,458	80,593	83,825	86,551	3.3
Other current transfers from persons	8,042	8,843	9,214	9,477	9,643	1.8
Current transfers from government	33,294	40,160	39,579	56,484	52,081	-7.8
Federal government	33,199	40,059	39,473	56,372	51,968	-7.8
Local governments	95	101	106	112	113	0.9
Investment income	23,192	28,854	29,663	34,053	35,270	3.6
Sales of goods and services	20,321	21,422	22,736	23,745	24,953	5.1
Outlay	239,845	252,693	262,347	274,524	293,637	7.0
Gross current expenditure on goods and services	139,247	148,120	155,779	163,821	174,327	6.4
Current transfers	73,502	77,525	79,555	83,492	91,949	10.1
Current transfers to persons	29,781	30,066	31,074	32,551	36,871	13.3
Current transfers to business	8,836	11,651	9,755	10,094	9,662	-4.3
Current transfers to government	34,885	35,808	38,726	40,847	45,416	11.2
Current transfers to federal government	906	789	997	1,011	799	-21.0
Current transfers to local governments	33,979	35,019	37,729	39,836	44,617	12.0
Interest on the public debt	27,096	27,048	27,013	27,211	27,361	0.6
Saving	-12,556	-5,285	-1,577	20,262	9,098	-55.1

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Income and Expenditures Accounts Division, National Income and Expenditure Accounts (survey 1901), catalogue no. 13-001-X and CANSIM table 380-0022.

Table 6.6-3
Income and expenditure accounts: sector accounts — Federal government

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	millions of dollars					percent
Income	190,448	196,226	207,272	221,552	228,245	3.0
Direct taxes	116,123	120,561	131,154	141,423	149,137	5.5
Direct taxes from persons	87,484	88,511	94,943	102,423	107,406	4.9
Direct taxes from corporations and government business enterprises	24,258	27,893	31,568	33,522	34,729	3.6
Direct taxes from non-residents	4,381	4,157	4,643	5,478	7,002	27.8
Contributions to social insurance plans	18,213	17,833	17,172	17,830	16,749	-6.1
Indirect taxes	43,229	45,084	46,414	48,620	48,065	-1.1
Other current transfers from persons	62	57	69	93	58	-37.6
Current transfers from government	906	789	997	1,011	799	-21.0
Provincial governments	906	789	997	1,011	799	-21.0
Investment income	7,118	7,083	6,266	6,870	7,359	7.1
Sales of goods and services	4,797	4,819	5,200	5,705	6,078	6.5
Outlay	183,368	194,003	197,408	218,341	218,228	-0.1
Gross current expenditure on goods and services	46,427	47,979	50,331	52,743	55,476	5.2
Current transfers	100,174	110,855	113,619	133,495	130,630	-2.1
Current transfers to persons	60,857	62,949	65,438	67,282	69,693	3.6
Current transfers to business	2,969	4,313	5,027	5,061	4,208	-16.9
Current transfers to non-residents	3,032	3,402	3,537	4,392	4,008	-8.7
Current transfers to government	33,316	40,191	39,617	56,760	52,721	-7.1
Current transfers to provincial governments	33,199	40,059	39,473	56,372	51,968	-7.8
Current transfers to local governments	117	132	144	388	753	94.1
Interest on the public debt	36,767	35,169	33,458	32,103	32,122	0.1
Saving	7,080	2,223	9,864	3,211	10,017	212.0

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Income and Expenditures Accounts Division, National Income and Expenditure Accounts (survey 1901), catalogue no. 13-001-X and CANSIM table 380-0022.

Table 6.6-4
Income and expenditure accounts: sector accounts — Local government

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	millions of dollars					percent
Income	84,174	87,343	92,639	98,451	106,311	8.0
Indirect taxes	34,979	36,551	38,327	40,636	42,632	4.9
Other current transfers from persons	771	811	843	872	913	4.7
Current transfers from government	34,096	35,151	37,873	40,224	45,370	12.8
Federal government	117	132	144	388	753	94.1
Provincial governments	33,979	35,019	37,729	39,836	44,617	12.0
Investment income	2,759	3,096	3,299	3,681	3,698	0.5
Sales of goods and services	11,569	11,734	12,297	13,038	13,698	5.1
Outlay	82,522	87,521	90,597	96,307	102,571	6.5
Gross current expenditure on goods and services	75,006	79,800	82,510	88,087	94,214	7.0
Current transfers	4,298	4,525	4,725	4,769	4,867	2.1
Current transfers to persons	2,637	2,747	2,903	2,912	2,958	1.6
Current transfers to business	1,566	1,677	1,716	1,745	1,796	2.9
Current transfers to government	95	101	106	112	113	0.9
Current transfers to provincial governments	95	101	106	112	113	0.9
Interest on the public debt	3,218	3,196	3,362	3,451	3,490	1.1
Saving	1,652	-178	2,042	2,144	3,740	74.4

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Income and Expenditures Accounts Division, National Income and Expenditure Accounts (survey 1901), catalogue no. 13-001-X and CANSIM table 380-0022.

Table 6.7
Private and public investment, Canada, provinces and territories 1

	Capital expenditures			Repair expenditures ²			Capital and repair expenditures		
	Capital, construction	Capital, machinery equipment	Sub-total	Repair, construction	Repair, machinery equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery equipment	Total
	millions of dollars								
Total									
2005	171,964.8	101,260.6	273,225.3	24,218.0	30,087.9	54,306.0	196,182.8	131,348.5	327,531.3
2006	193,276.3	104,006.4	297,282.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	202,392.2	108,712.4	311,104.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Newfoundland and Labrador									
2005	3,273.4	1,302.7	4,576.1	368.1	454.3	822.3	3,641.5	1,757.0	5,398.4
2006	3,356.0	1,174.4	4,530.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	3,008.7	1,176.1	4,184.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prince Edward Island									
2005	432.5	326.3	758.8	87.1	110.7	197.8	519.6	437.0	956.6
2006	476.5	311.5	788.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	438.5	379.3	817.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia									
2005	3,636.6	2,368.3	6,004.9	759.3	831.5	1,590.8	4,395.9	3,199.8	7,595.7
2006	3,998.2	2,351.4	6,349.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	3,937.7	2,450.8	6,388.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Brunswick									
2005	2,735.4	2,007.6	4,743.0	502.8	779.1	1,281.8	3,238.2	2,786.7	6,024.8
2006	3,113.4	1,845.0	4,958.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	3,655.4	1,930.9	5,586.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quebec									
2005	30,772.3	18,697.1	49,469.5	5,128.4	5,742.2	10,870.6	35,900.7	24,439.3	60,340.0
2006	31,911.2	19,056.6	50,967.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	34,801.5	19,549.5	54,351.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ontario									
2005	52,074.5	39,140.8	91,215.3	8,771.2	10,092.9	18,864.1	60,845.7	49,233.7	110,079.4
2006	55,428.2	41,539.7	96,967.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	57,595.2	43,311.5	100,906.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manitoba									
2005	3,843.1	2,993.1	6,836.1	1,039.5	1,163.3	2,202.8	4,882.6	4,156.4	9,038.9
2006	4,665.0	3,141.6	7,806.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	5,306.0	3,380.5	8,686.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saskatchewan									
2005	5,855.5	3,021.9	8,877.5	976.9	1,489.9	2,466.7	6,832.4	4,511.8	11,344.2
2006	6,120.7	3,529.7	9,650.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	6,286.5	3,494.4	9,780.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alberta									
2005	44,381.6	20,652.3	65,033.9	3,132.4	4,838.2	7,970.6	47,514.0	25,490.5	73,004.5
2006	55,660.3	19,605.3	75,265.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	58,112.0	21,082.6	79,194.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
British Columbia									
2005	23,038.8	10,215.4	33,254.2	3,311.6	4,315.6	7,627.2	26,350.4	14,531.0	40,881.4
2006	26,618.6	10,957.2	37,575.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	27,336.2	11,411.7	38,747.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yukon Territory									
2005	403.7	114.3	518.1	36.8	31.1	67.9	440.5	145.4	585.9
2006	396.6	88.0	484.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	368.0	107.5	475.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northwest Territories									
2005	1,126.7	342.7	1,469.4	79.7	215.1	294.8	1,206.4	557.8	1,764.2
2006	1,169.5	336.0	1,505.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	1,231.2	357.4	1,588.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut									
2005	390.7	78.1	468.8	24.3	24.2	48.5	415.0	102.3	517.2
2006	362.1	70.1	432.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	315.3	80.0	395.3	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Investment and Capital Stock Division, Capital and Repair Expenditures, Actual, Preliminary Actual and Intentions (survey 2803), Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions, catalogue no. 61-205-X and CANSIM table 029-0024.

Table 6.8
Private and public investment, by sector, Canada ¹

	Capital expenditures			Repair expenditures ²			Capital and repair expenditures		
	Capital, construction	Capital, machinery equipment	Sub-total	Repair, construction	Repair, machinery equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery equipment	Total
	millions of dollars								
Total expenditures									
2005	171,964.8	101,260.6	273,225.3	24,218.0	30,087.9	54,306.0	196,182.8	131,348.5	327,531.3
2006	193,276.3	104,006.4	297,282.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	202,392.2	108,712.4	311,104.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting [11]									
2005	1,359.4	3,156.4	4,515.8	850.9	2,788.7	3,639.6	2,210.3	5,945.1	8,155.4
2006	1,330.2	3,145.4	4,475.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	1,342.6	3,113.1	4,455.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mining and oil and gas extraction [21]									
2005	39,397.4	9,592.8	48,990.1	1,044.5	3,453.0	4,497.6	40,441.9	13,045.8	53,487.7
2006	45,938.8	7,695.8	53,634.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	43,714.6	8,644.8	52,359.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Utilities [22]									
2005	9,861.4	3,638.9	13,500.3	1,279.5	1,498.1	2,777.6	11,140.9	5,137.0	16,277.9
2006	12,357.2	4,892.6	17,249.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	15,218.0	5,260.7	20,478.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Construction [23]									
2005	531.0	3,746.1	4,277.1	102.8	1,695.1	1,797.9	633.8	5,441.2	6,074.9
2006	571.0	3,997.8	4,568.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	618.3	4,295.7	4,914.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manufacturing [31-33]									
2005	2,235.7	17,194.7	19,430.4	1,231.9	9,293.4	10,525.3	3,467.6	26,488.1	29,955.7
2006	2,326.8	17,130.6	19,457.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	2,484.2	17,997.0	20,481.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wholesale trade [41]									
2005	1,106.7	3,466.9	4,573.7	225.2	575.9	801.1	1,331.9	4,042.8	5,374.8
2006	1,281.3	3,538.6	4,820.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	1,433.1	3,628.1	5,061.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Retail trade [44-45]									
2005	3,665.8	3,834.0	7,499.8	403.4	654.3	1,057.8	4,069.2	4,488.3	8,557.5
2006	3,918.5	3,634.9	7,553.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	4,194.1	3,625.9	7,820.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Transportation and warehousing [48-49]									
2005	3,966.3	7,760.8	11,727.1	1,622.5	4,361.8	5,984.3	5,588.8	12,122.6	17,711.4
2006	5,483.5	8,427.3	13,910.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	6,454.9	8,906.2	15,361.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Information and cultural industries [51]									
2005	2,693.5	6,827.4	9,520.9	263.9	825.1	1,089.0	2,957.4	7,652.5	10,609.8
2006	2,238.4	7,267.7	9,506.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	2,216.5	7,363.4	9,579.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Finance and insurance [52]									
2005	809.0	14,493.4	15,302.4	363.2	367.6	730.8	1,172.2	14,861.0	16,033.1
2006	637.5	15,469.9	16,107.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	871.3	15,768.6	16,639.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Real estate and rental and leasing [53]									
2005	3,550.1	10,964.5	14,514.6	741.8	769.2	1,511.0	4,291.9	11,733.7	16,025.6
2006	4,739.9	11,762.4	16,502.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	5,601.6	12,126.2	17,727.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Professional, scientific and technical services [54]									
2005	330.8	2,524.7	2,855.5	71.1	306.8	377.9	401.9	2,831.5	3,233.4
2006	441.8	2,580.3	3,022.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	450.4	2,646.3	3,096.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Management of companies and enterprises [55]									
2005	26.5	139.3	165.8	12.0	47.8	59.8	38.5	187.1	225.6
2006	22.2	216.4	238.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	32.0	113.4	145.4	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 6.8 – continued

Private and public investment, by sector, Canada 1

	Capital expenditures			Repair expenditures 2			Capital and repair expenditures		
	Capital, construction	Capital, machinery equipment	Sub-total	Repair, construction	Repair, machinery equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery equipment	Total
millions of dollars									
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services [56]									
2005	248.8	885.1	1,133.9	91.8	381.7	473.4	340.6	1,266.8	1,607.3
2006	248.8	840.8	1,089.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	325.7	848.1	1,173.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Educational services [61]									
2005	4,707.7	1,986.6	6,694.3	1,234.1	306.1	1,540.2	5,941.8	2,292.7	8,234.5
2006	5,088.0	2,178.3	7,266.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	5,496.3	2,143.2	7,639.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Health care and social assistance [62]									
2005	3,708.7	2,883.7	6,592.4	645.5	797.3	1,442.8	4,354.2	3,681.0	8,035.2
2006	4,099.4	2,677.7	6,777.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	4,459.7	2,870.1	7,329.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts, entertainment and recreation [71]									
2005	692.6	702.6	1,395.1	174.7	184.2	358.9	867.3	886.8	1,754.1
2006	610.1	876.3	1,486.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	1,336.4	1,025.6	2,362.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accommodation and food services [72]									
2005	1,508.6	1,131.6	2,640.2	218.8	405.8	624.6	1,727.4	1,537.4	3,264.8
2006	1,750.2	957.8	2,708.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	1,820.5	981.4	2,801.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other services (except public administration) [81]									
2005	478.4	1,060.5	1,539.0	181.5	273.8	455.3	659.9	1,334.3	1,994.3
2006	483.9	1,012.7	1,496.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	493.6	944.5	1,438.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public administration [91]									
2005	17,511.6	5,270.7	22,782.2	2,610.0	1,102.2	3,712.2	20,121.6	6,372.9	26,494.4
2006	19,851.5	5,703.1	25,554.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	22,857.6	6,409.9	29,267.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Housing									
2005	73,574.9	0.0	73,574.9	10,849.0	0.0	10,849.0	84,423.9	0.0	84,423.9
2006	79,857.2	0.0	79,857.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	80,971.1	0.0	80,971.1	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Investment and Capital Stock Division, Capital and Repair Expenditures, Actual, Preliminary Actual and Intentions (survey 2803), Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions, catalogue no. 61-205-X and CANSIM table 029-005.

Table 6.9
Selected financial statistics by industry

	NAICS code	Operating revenue			Percentage change 2005 to 2006
		2004	2005	2006	
	code	billions of dollars			percent
Total all industries (excluding the industries, management of companies and enterprises and other funds and financial vehicles)	...	2,560.8	2,732.1	2,858.3	4.6
Total finance and insurance industries (excluding other funds and financial vehicles)	...	234.6	248.9	275.8	10.8
Total non-financial industries (excluding management of companies and enterprises)	...	2,326.2	2,483.2	2,582.5	4.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	39.8	41.8	40.4	-3.1
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	22.3	22.5	25.5	13.3
Oil and gas extraction and support activities	21C ¹	117.6	141.2	157.4	11.5
Utilities	22	46.7	57.8	56.1	-3.0
Construction	23	161.3	177.5	197.8	11.4
Manufacturing	31 to 33	701.2	721.8	725.8	0.5
Wholesale trade	41	394.2	420.6	442.1	5.1
Retail trade	44 to 45	361.1	385.5	403.1	4.6
Transportation and warehousing	48 to 49	103.0	112.4	117.9	4.9
Information and cultural industries	51	70.3	75.8	80.2	5.9
Depository credit intermediation	5221	82.6	91.5	106.4	16.3
Non-depository credit intermediation	5222	16.3	18.3	20.2	10.3
Activities related to credit intermediation	5223	2.9	3.4	3.6	8.2
Securities, commodity contracts and other financial investment and related activities	523	43.0	45.6	47.4	4.0
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	89.7	90.1	98.2	9.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	55.0	57.1	60.7	6.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	54	84.4	88.6	88.6	0.1
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	56	54.4	60.7	64.2	5.7
Educational, healthcare and social assistance services	61 to 62	26.6	29.2	29.6	1.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	71	10.7	10.5	11.1	5.9
Accommodation and food services	72	50.9	52.4	53.9	2.8
Repair, maintenance and personal services	81A ²	26.5	27.8	28.1	0.8

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6.9 – continued

Selected financial statistics by industry

	NAICS code	Operating profit			Percentage change 2005 to 2006
		2004	2005	2006	
	code	billions of dollars			percent
Total all industries (excluding the industries, management of companies and enterprises and other funds and financial vehicles)	...	194.2	223.8	243.6	8.8
Total finance and insurance industries (excluding other funds and financial vehicles)	...	53.8	59.4	67.2	13.1
Total non-financial industries (excluding management of companies and enterprises)	...	140.3	164.4	176.4	7.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	2.1	2.6	2.7	3.8
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	3.3	4.0	4.6	15.1
Oil and gas extraction and support activities	21C ¹	20.4	29.8	32.5	9.1
Utilities	22	3.3	3.1	3.1	-2.3
Construction	23	6.5	8.3	11.4	37.1
Manufacturing	31 to 33	45.1	44.6	42.7	-4.2
Wholesale trade	41	14.1	14.7	17.0	16.0
Retail trade	44 to 45	9.9	11.5	13.6	18.9
Transportation and warehousing	48 to 49	7.6	9.9	10.5	5.2
Information and cultural industries	51	6.3	10.5	11.2	7.2
Depository credit intermediation	5221	21.1	23.2	27.4	17.8
Non-depository credit intermediation	5222	6.6	7.9	8.2	4.0
Activities related to credit intermediation	5223	0.2	0.4	0.5	22.5
Securities, commodity contracts and other financial investment and related activities	523	13.9	15.7	16.9	7.6
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	12.1	12.1	14.1	16.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	9.0	9.8	11.2	14.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	54	3.3	4.6	4.5	-3.9
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	56	2.2	2.9	3.1	5.6
Educational, healthcare and social assistance services	61 to 62	3.6	4.0	4.1	1.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	71	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.5
Accommodation and food services	72	2.0	2.1	2.3	8.4
Repair, maintenance and personal services	81A ²	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.9

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6.9 – continued

Selected financial statistics by industry

	NAICS code	Net profit			Percentage change 2005 to 2006
		2004	2005	2006	
	code	billions of dollars			percent
Total all industries (excluding the industries, management of companies and enterprises and other funds and financial vehicles)	...	132.4	157.6	168.2	6.8
Total finance and insurance industries (excluding other funds and financial vehicles)	...	35.8	39.3	43.8	11.7
Total non-financial industries (excluding management of companies and enterprises)	...	96.6	118.3	124.4	5.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	2.0	2.6	1.9	-26.3
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	2.3	4.2	4.8	13.6
Oil and gas extraction and support activities	21C ¹	14.0	19.8	28.9	45.9
Utilities	22	1.9	1.9	1.9	-1.0
Construction	23	5.3	7.6	7.6	0.3
Manufacturing	31 to 33	30.7	27.2	31.4	15.8
Wholesale trade	41	9.6	10.2	11.3	11.1
Retail trade	44 to 45	6.5	8.1	7.1	-12.2
Transportation and warehousing	48 to 49	4.2	6.5	6.1	-5.5
Information and cultural industries	51	1.9	7.0	5.4	-23.1
Depository credit intermediation	5221	11.9	12.1	14.7	21.9
Non-depository credit intermediation	5222	1.7	2.3	1.8	-22.1
Activities related to credit intermediation	5223	0.2	0.3	0.3	17.6
Securities, commodity contracts and other financial investment and related activities	523	11.9	13.6	14.1	3.7
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	10.1	11.0	12.9	17.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	8.4	9.8	5.3	-45.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	54	3.2	5.2	4.3	-17.6
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	56	2.1	3.1	3.1	-0.4
Educational, healthcare and social assistance services	61 to 62	2.7	3.0	2.8	-6.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	71	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-177.3
Accommodation and food services	72	0.7	0.9	1.3	47.6
Repair, maintenance and personal services	81A ²	0.8	1.0	1.0	2.6

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6.9 – continued

Selected financial statistics by industry

	NAICS code	Total assets			Percentage change 2005 to 2006
		2004	2005	2006	
	code	billions of dollars			percent
Total all industries (excluding the industries, management of companies and enterprises and other funds and financial vehicles)	...	4,600.4	4,839.0	5,214.7	7.8
Total finance and insurance industries (excluding other funds and financial vehicles)	...	2,288.2	2,406.3	2,649.7	10.1
Total non-financial industries (excluding management of companies and enterprises)	...	2,312.2	2,432.7	2,565.1	5.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	61.2	66.1	67.5	2.1
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	83.7	85.7	91.1	6.3
Oil and gas extraction and support activities	21C ¹	289.7	325.2	366.3	12.6
Utilities	22	55.6	59.5	59.0	-0.9
Construction	23	117.2	128.1	141.9	10.8
Manufacturing	31 to 33	684.3	688.5	706.2	2.6
Wholesale trade	41	174.8	187.2	203.8	8.8
Retail trade	44 to 45	142.7	154.2	161.6	4.7
Transportation and warehousing	48 to 49	117.3	125.3	129.7	3.6
Information and cultural industries	51	143.0	142.0	146.3	3.0
Depository credit intermediation	5221	1,565.6	1,649.7	1,837.9	11.4
Non-depository credit intermediation	5222	125.9	140.7	152.6	8.5
Activities related to credit intermediation	5223	30.7	32.3	35.2	9.0
Securities, commodity contracts and other financial investment and related activities	523	220.3	221.6	231.4	4.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	345.7	362.0	392.6	8.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	204.3	214.8	231.7	7.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	54	88.0	93.2	92.7	-0.6
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	56	41.4	48.4	50.2	3.9
Educational, healthcare and social assistance services	61 to 62	28.2	31.1	32.4	4.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	71	15.5	16.6	17.0	2.1
Accommodation and food services	72	44.4	44.6	46.0	3.2
Repair, maintenance and personal services	81A ²	20.9	22.0	21.8	-0.6

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6.9 – continued

Selected financial statistics by industry

	NAICS code	Total liabilities			Percentage change 2005 to 2006
		2004	2005	2006	
	code	billions of dollars			percent
Total all industries (excluding the industries, management of companies and enterprises and other funds and financial vehicles)	...	3,404.9	3,564.3	3,821.6	7.2
Total finance and insurance industries (excluding other funds and financial vehicles)	...	1,977.7	2,077.1	2,282.8	9.9
Total non-financial industries (excluding management of companies and enterprises)	...	1,427.2	1,487.2	1,538.8	3.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	38.5	41.5	41.8	0.7
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	37.5	37.9	40.0	5.5
Oil and gas extraction and support activities	21C ¹	185.0	193.3	209.2	8.2
Utilities	22	31.3	35.2	33.1	-5.7
Construction	23	88.2	93.9	98.1	4.4
Manufacturing	31 to 33	356.9	363.3	368.8	1.5
Wholesale trade	41	111.6	120.5	125.6	4.2
Retail trade	44 to 45	97.6	102.5	107.8	5.1
Transportation and warehousing	48 to 49	83.0	88.5	92.7	4.8
Information and cultural industries	51	90.9	90.4	94.4	4.4
Depository credit intermediation	5221	1,466.5	1,536.9	1,709.7	11.2
Non-depository credit intermediation	5222	105.8	121.4	130.9	7.8
Activities related to credit intermediation	5223	26.9	29.0	31.2	7.9
Securities, commodity contracts and other financial investment and related activities	523	116.9	115.9	120.7	4.1
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	261.6	273.9	290.3	6.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	148.5	155.8	162.1	4.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	54	53.4	54.9	53.9	-1.8
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	56	28.5	31.8	32.2	1.1
Educational, healthcare and social assistance services	61 to 62	15.6	16.2	16.5	2.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	71	12.6	12.3	12.8	4.5
Accommodation and food services	72	34.8	35.5	35.9	1.1
Repair, maintenance and personal services	81A ²	13.1	13.6	13.7	0.9

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6.9 – continued

Selected financial statistics by industry

	NAICS code	Total equity			Percentage change 2005 to 2006
		2004	2005	2006	
	code	billions of dollars			percent
Total all industries (excluding the industries, management of companies and enterprises and other funds and financial vehicles)	...	1,195.5	1,274.8	1,393.2	9.3
Total finance and insurance industries (excluding other funds and financial vehicles)	...	310.5	329.3	366.9	11.4
Total non-financial industries (excluding management of companies and enterprises)	...	885.0	945.5	1,026.3	8.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	22.7	24.6	25.6	4.4
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	46.2	47.8	51.1	6.9
Oil and gas extraction and support activities	21C ¹	104.7	131.9	157.1	19.1
Utilities	22	24.2	24.3	25.8	6.2
Construction	23	29.0	34.2	43.8	28.2
Manufacturing	31 to 33	327.3	325.3	337.4	3.7
Wholesale trade	41	63.1	66.7	78.1	17.2
Retail trade	44 to 45	45.1	51.7	53.8	4.1
Transportation and warehousing	48 to 49	34.3	36.7	37.0	0.7
Information and cultural industries	51	52.1	51.6	51.9	0.6
Depository credit intermediation	5221	99.1	112.9	128.3	13.6
Non-depository credit intermediation	5222	20.1	19.3	21.7	12.8
Activities related to credit intermediation	5223	3.8	3.3	3.9	18.8
Securities, commodity contracts and other financial investment and related activities	523	103.4	105.7	110.7	4.7
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	84.1	88.1	102.3	16.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	55.8	59.0	69.5	17.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	54	34.6	38.3	38.8	1.2
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	56	12.9	16.5	18.0	9.1
Educational, healthcare and social assistance services	61 to 62	12.6	15.0	15.9	5.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	71	2.9	4.3	4.1	-4.9
Accommodation and food services	72	9.6	9.1	10.1	11.1
Repair, maintenance and personal services	81A ²	7.8	8.4	8.1	-2.9

1. Oil and gas extraction and support activities combines the NAICS codes 211 and 213.

2. Repair, maintenance and personal services combines the NAICS codes 811 and 812.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Quarterly Survey of Financial Statistics for Enterprises (survey 2501), Quarterly Financial Statistics for Enterprises, catalogue no. 61-008-X and CANSIM table 187-0001.

Table 6.10
Selected financial ratios by industry

	NAICS code	Debt to equity ratio		
		2004	2005	2006
	code	ratio		
Total all industries (excluding the industries, management of companies and enterprises and other funds and financial vehicles)	...	0.937	0.900	0.869
Total finance and insurance industries (excluding other funds and financial vehicles)	...	0.711	0.715	0.683
Total non-financial industries (excluding management of companies and enterprises)	...	1.017	0.965	0.936
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	1.350	1.348	1.344
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	0.471	0.490	0.492
Oil and gas extraction and support activities	21C ¹	1.028	0.774	0.740
Utilities	22	0.910	0.930	0.860
Construction	23	1.851	1.644	1.408
Manufacturing	31 to 33	0.608	0.606	0.607
Wholesale trade	41	0.908	0.910	0.813
Retail trade	44 to 45	1.253	1.130	1.122
Transportation and warehousing	48 to 49	1.602	1.581	1.634
Information and cultural industries	51	1.231	1.198	1.186
Depository credit intermediation	5221	0.491	0.398	0.383
Non-depository credit intermediation	5222	4.699	5.599	5.364
Activities related to credit intermediation	5223	0.420	0.681	0.705
Securities, commodity contracts and other financial investment and related activities	523	0.611	0.601	0.551
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	0.152	0.193	0.208
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	2.277	2.246	2.040
Professional, scientific and technical services	54	0.889	0.793	0.809
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	56	1.450	1.279	1.149
Educational, healthcare and social assistance services	61 to 62	0.876	0.747	0.754
Arts, entertainment and recreation	71	3.455	2.072	2.264
Accommodation and food services	72	2.833	2.942	2.640
Repair, maintenance and personal services	81A ²	0.971	0.919	0.983

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6.10 – continued

Selected financial ratios by industry

	NAICS code	Operating profit margin		
		2004	2005	2006
	code	percent		
Total all industries (excluding the industries, management of companies and enterprises and other funds and financial vehicles)	...	7.5	8.6	8.6
Total finance and insurance industries (excluding other funds and financial vehicles)	...	22.4	24.2	24.9
Total non-financial industries (excluding management of companies and enterprises)	...	6.0	7.1	6.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	4.8	5.7	6.8
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	13.1	19.9	19.5
Oil and gas extraction and support activities	21C ¹	18.7	24.4	18.9
Utilities	22	5.9	5.6	6.5
Construction	23	3.9	6.4	4.6
Manufacturing	31 to 33	5.9	6.2	6.1
Wholesale trade	41	3.6	3.7	4.1
Retail trade	44 to 45	2.5	3.1	3.4
Transportation and warehousing	48 to 49	9.1	9.1	9.1
Information and cultural industries	51	8.9	12.7	13.8
Depository credit intermediation	5221	23.9	26.4	26.7
Non-depository credit intermediation	5222	39.3	40.8	39.2
Activities related to credit intermediation	5223	7.7	12.0	14.1
Securities, commodity contracts and other financial investment and related activities	523	32.9	34.8	37.2
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	13.4	13.4	14.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	15.8	17.0	18.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	54	4.3	5.2	4.9
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	56	4.3	5.5	4.7
Educational, healthcare and social assistance services	61 to 62	13.7	13.6	14.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	71	3.1	3.5	3.8
Accommodation and food services	72	4.4	4.0	4.3
Repair, maintenance and personal services	81A ²	5.1	5.5	5.3

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6.10 – continued

Selected financial ratios by industry

	NAICS code	Return on equity		
		2004	2005	2006
	code	percent		
Total all industries (excluding the industries, management of companies and enterprises and other funds and financial vehicles)	...	11.5	13.5	11.9
Total finance and insurance industries (excluding other funds and financial vehicles)	...	11.3	12.3	13.1
Total non-financial industries (excluding management of companies and enterprises)	...	11.5	13.9	11.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	8.5	9.6	8.0
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	4.5	11.8	9.2
Oil and gas extraction and support activities	21C ¹	15.3	21.9	13.7
Utilities	22	7.2	8.4	9.4
Construction	23	19.0	30.2	14.6
Manufacturing	31 to 33	9.3	5.6	10.2
Wholesale trade	41	15.6	16.1	15.2
Retail trade	44 to 45	14.1	19.6	9.4
Transportation and warehousing	48 to 49	17.8	21.9	14.6
Information and cultural industries	51	5.3	20.0	10.3
Depository credit intermediation	5221	11.6	11.4	13.2
Non-depository credit intermediation	5222	9.3	11.2	8.0
Activities related to credit intermediation	5223	4.5	7.5	8.5
Securities, commodity contracts and other financial investment and related activities	523	11.3	12.7	13.1
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	11.9	13.4	14.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	15.2	18.0	9.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	54	10.8	12.5	10.7
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	56	16.7	20.6	16.1
Educational, healthcare and social assistance services	61 to 62	21.7	22.1	18.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	71	1.9	2.4	-2.0
Accommodation and food services	72	9.9	11.3	15.7
Repair, maintenance and personal services	81A ²	13.2	13.7	12.8

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6.10 – continued

Selected financial ratios by industry

	NAICS code	Return on capital employed		
		2004	2005	2006
	code	percent		
Total all industries (excluding the industries, management of companies and enterprises and other funds and financial vehicles)	...	7.8	9.2	8.5
Total finance and insurance industries (excluding other funds and financial vehicles)	...	8.5	9.4	10.4
Total non-financial industries (excluding management of companies and enterprises)	...	7.6	9.1	7.9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	5.6	6.0	5.2
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	4.4	9.2	7.5
Oil and gas extraction and support activities	21C ¹	9.2	14.1	9.4
Utilities	22	6.6	6.8	7.8
Construction	23	8.2	13.3	7.9
Manufacturing	31 to 33	7.2	5.2	8.0
Wholesale trade	41	9.8	10.1	10.1
Retail trade	44 to 45	8.8	12.1	7.4
Transportation and warehousing	48 to 49	9.9	11.1	8.3
Information and cultural industries	51	5.1	12.0	7.2
Depository credit intermediation	5221	10.7	12.4	14.5
Non-depository credit intermediation	5222	4.5	4.6	4.5
Activities related to credit intermediation	5223	4.8	6.3	7.3
Securities, commodity contracts and other financial investment and related activities	523	8.0	8.9	9.6
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	10.9	11.7	12.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	7.2	8.1	5.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	54	6.9	8.3	7.3
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	56	9.5	11.4	9.6
Educational, healthcare and social assistance services	61 to 62	13.7	14.7	12.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	71	2.9	3.3	2.5
Accommodation and food services	72	5.6	5.4	6.2
Repair, maintenance and personal services	81A ²	8.8	8.8	8.1

1. Oil and gas extraction and support activities combines the NAICS codes 211 and 213.

2. Repair, maintenance and personal services combines the NAICS codes 811 and 812.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Quarterly Survey of Financial Statistics for Enterprises (survey 2501), Quarterly Financial Statistics for Enterprises, catalogue no. 61-008-X and CANSIM table 187-0002.

Table 6.11
Industrial product price indexes, by industry, Canada, annual averages

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 1996 to 2006
	2002=100											percent
All manufacturing	99.3	100.0	100.4	102.2	106.5	107.6	107.6	106.2	109.5	111.2	113.8	14.6
Non-food (including alcoholic beverages) manufacturing	99.4	100.0	100.6	102.7	107.4	108.2	108.0	106.2	109.8	112.0	114.8	15.5
Food and beverage manufacturing	98.2	100.0	98.8	98.9	101.1	103.9	105.6	107.4	108.8	106.9	107.9	9.9
Tobacco manufacturing	93.5	100.0	103.8	109.4	114.1	127.2	139.1	162.0	168.6	175.6	189.5	102.7
Rubber product manufacturing	99.7	100.0	100.5	100.2	101.2	102.3	101.9	100.7	101.0	103.1	105.6	5.9
Other plastic product manufacturing	100.7	100.0	100.0	100.8	104.7	105.6	105.0	105.8	107.2	112.1	115.5	14.7
Leather and allied product manufacturing	97.4	100.0	101.6	103.3	104.9	107.5	110.6	112.1	112.8	113.6	114.4	17.5
Textile and textile product mills	..	100.0	100.6	99.6	99.9	101.5	101.6	101.0	101.3	102.3	103.4	..
Clothing manufacturing	99.1	100.0	101.6	102.2	102.8	103.2	103.9	104.2	104.6	104.6	104.9	5.9
Wood product manufacturing	100.1	100.0	95.8	105.1	95.8	94.3	93.8	90.0	101.1	92.4	86.9	-13.2
Furniture and related product manufacturing	99.4	100.0	101.0	102.2	104.5	106.2	107.1	108.4	110.9	113.9	117.2	17.9
Paper manufacturing	106.1	100.0	103.8	101.9	115.4	115.0	105.6	102.2	103.6	102.8	104.2	-1.8
Printing and related support activities	99.7	100.0	103.4	105.7	109.2	111.8	114.0	112.9	113.8	115.3	115.6	15.9
Primary metal manufacturing	98.6	100.0	95.8	95.0	100.0	94.2	96.3	96.4	114.8	119.8	143.8	45.8
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	98.6	100.0	102.0	101.9	103.5	103.3	104.9	105.0	114.0	117.6	119.1	20.8
Machinery manufacturing	97.8	100.0	103.0	105.7	107.3	109.0	110.2	108.8	109.0	110.6	110.7	13.2
Transportation equipment manufacturing	97.5	100.0	107.3	108.8	109.4	114.0	115.8	106.7	101.5	96.7	92.5	-5.1
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	102.1	100.0	100.4	99.6	96.8	97.4	99.1	92.9	90.8	87.9	84.5	-17.2
Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.9	102.5	103.7	104.1	104.2	106.0	109.6	116.8	17.7
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	99.9	100.0	100.4	102.2	105.3	107.6	109.5	110.9	113.3	116.7	121.6	21.7
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	99.9	100.0	82.8	96.3	138.9	133.0	125.6	137.6	159.5	197.2	215.0	115.2
Chemical manufacturing	99.6	100.0	96.7	98.6	105.7	107.6	107.0	110.4	114.4	121.9	124.4	24.9
Other miscellaneous manufacturing	101.8	100.0	101.1	101.8	103.4	103.3	106.2	106.8	110.8	112.5	125.7	23.5

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Prices Division, Industrial Product Price Index (survey 2318), Industry Price Indexes, catalogue no. 62-011-X and CANSIM table 329-0038.

Table 6.12
Consumer price indexes, annual averages, Canada, main groups and selected items

	1993	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 1993 to 2006
	2002=100											percent
All-items	101.8	107.6	108.6	110.5	113.5	116.4	119.0	122.3	124.6	127.3	129.9	27.6
Food	101.7	107.6	109.3	110.7	112.2	117.2	120.3	122.4	124.9	128.0	131.0	28.8
Food purchased from stores	101.8	107.5	109.2	110.3	111.5	116.9	119.8	121.6	123.7	126.6	129.4	27.1
Meat	103.8	111.2	109.4	110.2	115.3	125.2	127.0	129.3	134.9	137.5	137.1	32.1
Dairy products and eggs	99.4	107.4	110.0	111.1	112.9	116.7	120.1	123.9	127.0	133.3	138.7	39.5
Bakery and other cereal products	101.3	114.3	114.0	115.0	114.6	118.1	121.4	126.6	129.9	133.3	137.9	36.1
Fruit, fruit preparations and nuts	97.3	97.1	99.7	102.6	99.3	106.3	109.4	107.4	108.6	108.1	110.8	13.9
Vegetables and vegetable preparations	106.8	95.2	103.6	102.1	103.4	109.7	117.6	110.8	108.3	110.0	115.7	8.3
Non-alcoholic beverages	105.8	96.2	93.8	95.5	98.7	101.6	101.2	100.6	100.4	104.6	105.0	-0.8
Sugar and confectionery	104.6	124.2	131.0	134.8	136.3	139.4	142.0	150.5	152.7	153.0	159.1	52.1
Coffee and tea	97.3	137.7	140.1	136.1	131.3	129.0	124.2	125.2	127.6	131.8	136.3	40.1
Other food preparations	100.7	107.1	107.9	108.1	107.6	109.6	111.9	117.2	119.3	122.1	124.4	23.5
Food purchased from restaurants	101.3	108.1	110.3	112.4	114.8	118.4	122.1	125.1	128.4	132.1	135.6	33.9
Housing (1986 definition)	101.3	104.6	105.4	106.7	109.8	113.2	114.1	116.6	118.7	121.4	124.6	23.0
Shelter	101.4	103.3	103.7	105.1	108.8	112.8	113.8	117.5	120.5	124.2	128.7	26.9
Rented accommodation	102.1	107.9	109.1	110.2	111.5	113.3	115.5	117.2	118.5	119.4	120.6	18.1
Rent	102.2	108.1	109.2	110.2	111.4	113.2	115.4	117.1	118.2	119.2	120.3	17.7
Owned accommodation	100.3	99.1	99.2	100.3	102.9	105.9	107.6	110.9	114.0	117.5	122.4	22.0
Household operations	101.4	109.6	111.6	111.4	112.4	115.7	117.7	118.9	120.3	121.8	123.4	21.7
Household operations and furnishings	101.0	106.6	108.2	109.0	110.0	112.2	113.8	114.6	115.2	115.8	116.2	15.0
Clothing and footwear	101.0	102.7	103.9	105.3	105.5	106.0	105.2	103.3	103.1	102.6	100.8	-0.2
Women's clothing	100.8	103.0	104.2	104.8	104.6	105.0	103.6	101.3	100.8	99.6	97.2	-3.6
Men's clothing	100.9	102.6	103.2	105.6	105.1	105.4	104.4	102.2	102.3	101.1	98.3	-2.6
Transportation	103.2	121.5	120.5	124.5	130.7	130.8	134.4	141.4	144.8	150.7	154.8	50.0
Private transportation	102.9	120.3	118.8	122.3	128.7	128.5	131.7	138.9	142.2	148.1	151.9	47.6
Gasoline	98.5	108.4	99.1	108.0	131.7	128.3	127.2	135.4	149.6	168.7	177.9	80.6
Public transportation	104.9	132.2	138.8	148.0	152.9	156.1	164.9	169.7	173.6	179.1	187.2	78.5
Health and personal care	102.7	105.9	108.1	110.2	112.0	114.2	115.5	117.0	118.8	120.8	122.3	19.1
Recreation, education and reading	102.4	114.9	117.5	119.6	122.5	124.3	126.3	127.3	127.7	127.4	127.1	24.1
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	101.6	89.3	92.6	94.5	97.6	105.1	123.6	136.0	143.3	147.2	150.4	48.0
Selected special aggregates												
All-items excluding food	101.9	107.6	108.6	110.5	113.9	116.3	118.8	122.4	124.5	127.3	129.7	27.3
All-items excluding food and energy	102.0	107.5	108.9	110.5	112.2	114.4	117.5	120.5	122.0	123.7	125.5	23.0
Energy	101.3	108.7	104.3	110.2	128.1	132.3	129.6	139.9	149.3	163.8	172.2	70.0
Food and energy	101.6	108.0	107.8	110.7	117.5	122.1	123.4	127.9	132.5	139.0	143.7	41.4

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Prices Division, Consumer Price Index (survey 2301), The Consumer Price Index, catalogue no. 62-001-X and CANSIM table 326-0002.

Table 6.13
Consumer credit, by principal holders, Canada

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
millions of dollars								
Total	197,687	206,883	225,521	246,577	275,635	307,808	335,410	9.0
Chartered banks	125,006	127,276	142,211	160,973	189,171	209,099	225,686	7.9
Trust and mortgage loan companies	623	380	233	260	293	406	618	52.2
Credit unions and caisses populaires	14,238	16,838	18,113	19,612	20,721	21,788	22,826	4.8
Life insurance company policy loans	4,187	4,321	4,474	4,526	4,805	5,024	5,227	4.0
index								
Total	111.3	116.5	127.0	138.8	155.2	173.3	188.8	...
Chartered banks	120.3	122.5	136.9	155.0	182.1	201.3	217.3	...
Trust and mortgage loan companies	3.6	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.4	3.6	...
Credit unions and caisses populaires	105.4	124.7	134.1	145.2	153.5	161.4	169.0	...
Life insurance company policy loans	97.6	100.7	104.3	105.5	112.0	117.1	121.9	...

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Bank of Canada (survey 7502) and CANSIM table 176-0027.

Table 6.14
Residential mortgage credit, by principal holders, Canada

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
millions of dollars								
Total	439,202	463,385	498,893	542,968	599,832	659,416	729,448	10.6
Chartered banks	268,412	293,615	316,582	340,707	367,781	391,341	420,819	7.5
Trust and mortgage loan companies	4,927	5,256	5,328	6,302	7,165	8,300	7,918	-4.6
Credit unions and caisses populaires	56,621	60,025	65,889	72,734	80,428	89,296	98,263	10.0
Pension funds	8,903	9,460	8,840	9,098	10,055	10,987	12,469	13.5
National Housing Act (NHA) mortgage backed securities	34,053	35,181	43,754	57,248	75,720	97,010	120,198	23.9
index								
Total	104.3	110.1	118.5	129.0	142.5	156.6	173.3	...
Chartered banks	110.0	120.3	129.7	139.6	150.7	160.4	172.5	...
Trust and mortgage loan companies	26.6	28.3	28.7	34.0	38.6	44.7	42.7	...
Credit unions and caisses populaires	105.1	111.4	122.3	135.0	149.3	165.7	182.4	...
Pension funds	104.5	111.0	103.8	106.8	118.0	129.0	146.4	...
National Housing Act (NHA) mortgage backed securities	124.4	128.5	159.8	209.1	276.6	354.4	439.1	...

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Bank of Canada (survey 7502) and CANSIM table 176-0069.

Table 6.15
National balance sheet accounts: Assets, liabilities, and net worth, personal sector

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	millions of dollars				
Personal sector					
Total assets	4,370,955	4,590,376	4,871,357	5,237,862	5,709,879
Non-financial assets	1,952,214	2,105,890	2,306,845	2,517,263	2,778,257
Net financial assets	1,606,073	1,614,792	1,630,609	1,716,872	1,846,564
Total liabilities of which:	812,668	869,694	933,903	1,003,727	1,085,058
Consumer credit	204,792	225,221	248,691	273,869	302,103
Mortgages	494,072	527,809	565,501	608,488	654,954
Net worth	3,558,287	3,720,682	3,937,454	4,234,135	4,624,821

Source(s): Income and Expenditure Accounts Division, National Balance Sheet Accounts (survey 1806), National Balance Sheet Accounts, Quarterly Estimates, catalogue no. 13-214-X and CANSIM table 378-0004.

Table 6.16
Business bankruptcies, Canada, provinces and territories, 1999 to 2006

	Number of cases							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004 ^r	2005 ^r	2006 ^r
	number							
Canada								
Business bankruptcies	10,033	10,060	10,399	9,462	8,843	8,117	7,518	6,747
Incorporated Businesses	2,421	2,290	2,413	2,066	2,098	1,958	1,848	1,855
Not incorporated businesses	7,612	7,770	7,986	7,396	6,745	6,159	5,670	4,892
Newfoundland								
Business bankruptcies	73	120	104	80	59	56	56	45
Incorporated Businesses	11	12	4	6	7	4	5	0
Not incorporated businesses	62	108	100	74	52	52	51	45
Prince Edward Island								
Business bankruptcies	40	26	33	36	36	39	42	41
Incorporated Businesses	5	1	5	4	6	1	1	4
Not incorporated businesses	35	25	28	32	30	38	41	37
Nova Scotia								
Business bankruptcies	284	352	403	312	277	255	276	241
Incorporated Businesses	32	33	36	25	28	23	16	25
Not incorporated businesses	252	319	367	287	249	232	260	216
New Brunswick								
Business bankruptcies	183	226	256	237	217	207	204	193
Incorporated Businesses	19	27	26	29	33	28	21	23
Not incorporated businesses	164	199	230	208	184	179	183	170
Quebec								
Business bankruptcies	3,287	3,017	2,822	2,224	2,193	1,960	1,709	1,834
Incorporated Businesses	1,470	1,353	1,319	1,148	1,189	1,116	1,051	1,134
Not incorporated businesses	1,817	1,664	1,503	1,076	1,004	844	658	700
Ontario								
Business bankruptcies	2,884	2,925	3,260	2,874	2,795	2,555	2,715	2,671
Incorporated Businesses	568	520	693	582	591	562	563	508
Not incorporated businesses	2,316	2,405	2,567	2,292	2,204	1,993	2,152	2,163
Manitoba								
Business bankruptcies	216	253	300	249	243	178	149	160
Incorporated Businesses	9	22	27	29	23	17	12	8
Not incorporated businesses	207	231	273	220	220	161	137	152
Saskatchewan								
Business bankruptcies	420	437	412	338	379	368	374	301
Incorporated Businesses	22	23	26	10	26	21	17	15
Not incorporated businesses	398	414	386	328	353	347	357	286
Alberta								
Business bankruptcies	1,551	1,712	1,700	1,995	1,638	1,564	1,195	666
Incorporated Businesses	145	178	125	124	104	87	75	61
Not incorporated businesses	1,406	1,534	1,575	1,871	1,534	1,477	1,120	605
British Columbia								
Business bankruptcies	1,079	980	1,098	1,108	1,002	921	786	587
Incorporated Businesses	135	120	151	109	90	99	85	76
Not incorporated businesses	944	860	947	999	912	822	701	511
Northwest Territories								
Business bankruptcies	12	8	5	5	2	9	6	5
Incorporated Businesses	4	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
Not incorporated businesses	8	7	5	5	1	9	5	4
Yukon Territory								
Business bankruptcies	4	4	6	4	2	4	5	3
Incorporated Businesses	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Not incorporated businesses	3	4	5	4	2	4	4	3
Nunavut								
Business bankruptcies	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Incorporated Businesses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not incorporated businesses	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

Table 6.16 – continued

Business bankruptcies, Canada, provinces and territories, 1999 to 2006

	Total assets							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004 ^r	2005 ^r	2006 ^r
	thousands of dollars							
Canada								
Business bankruptcies	1,009,449	1,951,701	1,566,551	1,273,649	883,685	793,734	850,881	1,564,226
Incorporated Businesses	566,656	1,478,755	1,065,489	811,513	522,807	459,836	513,955	1,207,275
Not incorporated businesses	442,793	472,946	501,062	462,137	360,879	333,898	336,926	356,951
Newfoundland								
Business bankruptcies	4,826	9,028	6,474	4,401	6,640	2,905	4,069	2,468
Incorporated Businesses	1,132	3,521	1,107	1,024	3,822	449	1,420	0
Not incorporated businesses	3,694	5,507	5,367	3,377	2,818	2,456	2,649	2,468
Prince Edward Island								
Business bankruptcies	3,884	733	5,860	3,516	3,849	174	608	2,371
Incorporated Businesses	590	74	2,568	389	3,506	3	476	139
Not incorporated businesses	3,295	660	3,291	3,127	343	171	132	2,232
Nova Scotia								
Business bankruptcies	45,896	27,290	27,886	22,812	8,751	15,712	13,565	16,669
Incorporated Businesses	34,819	13,129	9,989	10,265	4,884	8,557	3,132	4,867
Not incorporated businesses	11,076	14,162	17,897	12,548	3,867	7,155	10,433	11,802
New Brunswick								
Business bankruptcies	20,652	18,752	30,325	25,497	10,666	65,459	6,722	9,925
Incorporated Businesses	14,958	9,151	17,169	14,024	9,537	63,710	4,629	4,544
Not incorporated businesses	5,695	9,601	13,156	11,473	1,129	1,750	2,093	5,381
Quebec								
Business bankruptcies	227,154	280,675	281,580	226,499	212,919	151,243	176,127	278,419
Incorporated Businesses	158,973	213,652	220,399	183,895	180,229	124,046	154,992	211,098
Not incorporated businesses	68,182	67,024	61,181	42,604	32,691	27,197	21,135	67,321
Ontario								
Business bankruptcies	290,592	337,727	779,621	528,843	321,275	203,382	376,026	1,068,411
Incorporated Businesses	176,568	210,711	635,316	407,288	235,490	117,822	257,046	928,765
Not incorporated businesses	114,024	127,016	144,305	121,555	85,785	85,560	118,980	139,646
Manitoba								
Business bankruptcies	22,082	28,759	27,860	46,165	34,863	16,665	16,485	21,981
Incorporated Businesses	7,496	14,248	10,742	29,516	17,804	4,394	1,219	8,179
Not incorporated businesses	14,586	14,511	17,118	16,650	17,059	12,272	15,267	13,802
Saskatchewan								
Business bankruptcies	62,417	55,066	41,646	24,137	36,998	42,717	42,125	46,593
Incorporated Businesses	14,902	24,185	9,580	1,071	10,960	12,158	4,782	4,556
Not incorporated businesses	47,515	30,881	32,067	23,066	26,037	30,560	37,343	42,037
Alberta								
Business bankruptcies	227,485	1,052,295	202,464	261,680	163,761	151,241	135,659	53,814
Incorporated Businesses	123,475	920,740	67,547	105,432	28,185	28,918	38,366	10,337
Not incorporated businesses	104,010	131,555	134,917	156,248	135,576	122,323	97,294	43,477
British Columbia								
Business bankruptcies	103,263	140,962	162,188	129,295	83,824	143,255	78,539	63,194
Incorporated Businesses	33,098	69,311	90,953	58,611	28,263	99,779	47,094	34,771
Not incorporated businesses	70,165	71,651	71,235	70,684	55,561	43,476	31,444	28,423
North-West-Territories								
Business bankruptcies	884	316	249	175	139	553	76	317
Incorporated Businesses	336	35	0	0	128	0	0	20
Not incorporated businesses	548	281	249	175	12	553	76	297
Yukon Territory								
Business bankruptcies	314	98	399	630	1	105	869	65
Incorporated Businesses	310	0	120	0	0	0	800	0
Not incorporated businesses	4	98	279	630	1	105	69	65
Nunavut								
Business bankruptcies	0	0	0	0	0	321	10	0
Incorporated Businesses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not incorporated businesses	0	0	0	0	0	321	10	0

Table 6.16 – continued

Business bankruptcies, Canada, provinces and territories, 1999 to 2006

	Total liabilities							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004 ^r	2005 ^r	2006 ^r
	thousands of dollars							
Canada								
Business bankruptcies	3,048,862	4,759,640	5,856,337	8,023,845	4,974,094	3,121,835	4,073,410	3,897,194
Incorporated Businesses	1,878,802	3,494,896	4,521,110	6,704,247	3,835,586	2,030,490	3,008,655	2,828,558
Not incorporated businesses	1,170,060	1,264,744	1,335,227	1,319,598	1,138,508	1,091,346	1,064,754	1,068,636
Newfoundland								
Business bankruptcies	13,843	24,871	15,760	12,342	26,475	12,459	11,490	10,468
Incorporated Businesses	4,391	11,677	2,728	2,096	16,582	1,840	3,598	0
Not incorporated businesses	9,453	13,194	13,032	10,246	9,892	10,619	7,892	10,468
Prince Edward Island								
Business bankruptcies	7,302	2,706	14,364	11,349	17,260	10,357	11,770	12,670
Incorporated Businesses	1,658	167	8,873	5,252	7,646	371	1,719	2,104
Not incorporated businesses	5,644	2,539	5,491	6,097	9,614	9,987	10,051	10,566
Nova Scotia								
Business bankruptcies	92,120	64,282	71,066	83,682	58,081	57,412	40,853	53,311
Incorporated Businesses	56,043	22,092	22,864	45,892	20,409	19,422	8,676	13,302
Not incorporated businesses	36,076	42,190	48,203	37,790	37,672	37,990	32,176	40,009
New Brunswick								
Business bankruptcies	45,472	55,423	71,260	254,539	47,685	161,664	40,964	42,579
Incorporated Businesses	25,021	27,283	33,409	222,674	18,449	128,150	9,776	8,886
Not incorporated businesses	20,451	28,140	37,851	31,865	29,236	33,515	31,188	33,692
Quebec								
Business bankruptcies	704,320	756,462	1,053,553	694,359	774,269	566,051	1,934,662	912,695
Incorporated Businesses	546,896	603,267	929,748	602,313	691,914	468,787	1,851,535	773,793
Not incorporated businesses	157,424	153,195	123,805	92,046	82,356	97,263	83,127	138,902
Ontario								
Business bankruptcies	1,188,634	1,526,336	2,760,728	4,406,043	3,227,778	1,243,850	1,220,968	2,330,877
Incorporated Businesses	726,557	972,955	2,175,692	3,835,590	2,763,990	814,250	755,234	1,803,235
Not incorporated businesses	462,077	553,381	585,036	570,453	463,788	429,600	465,734	527,643
Manitoba								
Business bankruptcies	46,382	50,755	668,257	304,698	100,693	37,219	29,755	59,275
Incorporated Businesses	15,315	21,560	624,808	266,619	65,802	10,029	5,113	26,686
Not incorporated businesses	31,067	29,194	43,449	38,079	34,890	27,190	24,642	32,589
Saskatchewan								
Business bankruptcies	126,737	94,111	79,901	54,824	80,603	93,241	91,853	84,632
Incorporated Businesses	74,979	40,803	18,363	4,930	26,850	37,533	13,415	11,521
Not incorporated businesses	51,758	53,308	61,538	49,895	53,753	55,708	78,438	73,112
Alberta								
Business bankruptcies	468,402	1,605,981	435,948	545,298	318,485	358,645	280,654	146,992
Incorporated Businesses	271,106	1,381,807	224,381	253,767	72,390	126,740	94,447	45,857
Not incorporated businesses	197,296	224,174	211,568	291,531	246,095	231,905	186,207	101,135
British Columbia								
Business bankruptcies	353,181	576,611	682,869	1,655,245	321,742	576,716	406,819	241,843
Incorporated Businesses	155,471	412,701	478,673	1,465,115	150,962	423,368	263,473	142,904
Not incorporated businesses	197,710	163,909	204,196	190,130	170,780	153,348	143,346	98,939
North-West Territories								
Business bankruptcies	1,523	1,721	681	545	650	1,549	881	1,057
Incorporated Businesses	541	583	0	0	593	0	0	271
Not incorporated businesses	982	1,138	681	545	57	1,549	881	786
Yukon Territory								
Business bankruptcies	947	380	1,950	920	374	1,133	2,031	795
Incorporated Businesses	824	0	1,572	0	0	0	1,669	0
Not incorporated businesses	122	380	377	920	374	1,133	362	795
Nunavut								
Business bankruptcies	0	0	0	0	0	1,539	709	0
Incorporated Businesses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not incorporated businesses	0	0	0	0	0	1,539	709	0

Table 6.16 – continued

Business bankruptcies, Canada, provinces and territories, 1999 to 2006

	Total deficiency							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004 ^r	2005 ^r	2006 ^r
	thousands of dollars							
Canada								
Business bankruptcies	2,039,413	2,807,939	4,289,786	6,750,195	4,090,409	2,328,101	3,222,529	2,332,968
Incorporated Businesses	1,312,146	2,016,141	3,455,622	5,892,734	3,312,780	1,570,654	2,494,700	1,621,283
Not incorporated businesses	727,267	791,797	834,165	857,462	777,629	757,447	727,829	711,685
Newfoundland								
Business bankruptcies	9,017	15,843	9,286	7,941	19,835	9,554	7,420	8,000
Incorporated Businesses	3,259	8,156	1,621	1,072	12,761	1,391	2,178	0
Not incorporated businesses	5,759	7,687	7,665	6,870	7,074	8,163	5,243	8,000
Prince Edward Island								
Business bankruptcies	3,417	1,973	8,504	7,833	13,411	10,183	11,162	10,299
Incorporated Businesses	1,068	94	6,304	4,863	4,140	367	1,244	1,965
Not incorporated businesses	2,349	1,879	2,199	2,970	9,272	9,816	9,919	8,334
Nova Scotia								
Business bankruptcies	46,224	36,992	43,180	60,870	49,330	41,700	27,287	36,642
Incorporated Businesses	21,224	8,963	12,875	35,627	15,525	10,864	5,545	8,435
Not incorporated businesses	25,000	28,028	30,305	25,243	33,805	30,836	21,743	28,206
New Brunswick								
Business bankruptcies	24,820	36,671	40,936	229,042	37,019	96,205	34,242	32,654
Incorporated Businesses	10,064	18,132	16,240	208,650	8,912	64,440	5,147	4,342
Not incorporated businesses	14,756	18,539	24,695	20,392	28,107	31,765	29,095	28,312
Quebec								
Business bankruptcies	477,165	475,787	771,973	467,859	561,350	414,808	1,758,536	634,276
Incorporated Businesses	387,923	389,615	709,349	418,418	511,685	344,742	1,696,543	562,695
Not incorporated businesses	89,242	86,172	62,624	49,441	49,665	70,066	61,992	71,581
Ontario								
Business bankruptcies	898,042	1,188,610	1,981,107	3,877,200	2,906,503	1,040,468	844,941	1,262,467
Incorporated Businesses	549,990	762,244	1,540,376	3,428,302	2,528,500	696,427	498,187	874,470
Not incorporated businesses	348,053	426,365	440,731	448,898	378,003	344,041	346,754	387,997
Manitoba								
Business bankruptcies	24,300	21,996	640,397	258,533	65,830	20,553	13,270	37,295
Incorporated Businesses	7,819	7,313	614,066	237,103	47,999	5,635	3,894	18,507
Not incorporated businesses	16,481	14,683	26,330	21,430	17,831	14,918	9,376	18,788
Saskatchewan								
Business bankruptcies	64,321	39,046	38,255	30,687	43,605	50,524	49,728	38,040
Incorporated Businesses	60,077	16,618	8,783	3,859	15,890	25,375	8,633	6,965
Not incorporated businesses	4,244	22,428	29,472	26,829	27,716	25,148	41,095	31,075
Alberta								
Business bankruptcies	240,917	553,686	233,484	283,618	154,724	207,403	144,994	93,178
Incorporated Businesses	147,631	461,067	156,834	148,335	44,205	97,822	56,081	35,520
Not incorporated businesses	93,286	92,619	76,650	135,283	110,519	109,582	88,914	57,657
British Columbia								
Business bankruptcies	249,918	435,648	520,681	1,525,950	237,918	433,461	328,281	178,649
Incorporated Businesses	122,372	343,391	387,719	1,406,504	122,699	323,589	216,379	108,133
Not incorporated businesses	127,545	92,258	132,962	119,446	115,218	109,872	111,902	70,516
North-West Territories								
Business bankruptcies	639	1,406	433	371	511	996	805	739
Incorporated Businesses	205	548	0	0	465	0	0	251
Not incorporated businesses	434	858	433	371	46	996	805	489
Yukon Territory								
Business bankruptcies	633	282	1,551	291	373	1,028	1,162	731
Incorporated Businesses	514	0	1,452	0	0	0	869	0
Not incorporated businesses	118	282	99	291	373	1,028	293	731
Nunavut								
Business bankruptcies	0	0	0	0	0	1,218	699	0
Incorporated Businesses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not incorporated businesses	0	0	0	0	0	1,218	699	0

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Annual statistical summary, office of the superintendent of bankruptcy, industry Canada.

Table 6.17
Business bankruptcies, Canada, by industry

	Number of cases							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004	2005	2006
	number							
Total								
Business bankruptcies	10,033	10,060	10,399	9,462	8,843	8,117	7,518	6,747
Incorporated Businesses	2,421	2,290	2,413	2,066	2,098	1,958	1,848	1,855
Not incorporated businesses	7,612	7,770	7,986	7,396	6,745	6,159	5,670	4,892
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting								
Business bankruptcies	442	406	478	382	431	411	402	357
Incorporated Businesses	36	48	55	56	45	55	55	59
Not incorporated businesses	406	358	423	326	386	356	347	298
Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction								
Business bankruptcies	66	66	31	63	64	66	53	35
Incorporated Businesses	15	24	9	8	11	16	11	7
Not incorporated businesses	51	42	22	55	53	50	42	28
Utilities								
Business bankruptcies	7	6	11	12	4	12	9	14
Incorporated Businesses	2	3	6	1	2	2	0	6
Not incorporated businesses	5	3	5	11	2	10	9	8
Construction								
Business bankruptcies	1,412	1,441	1,370	1,329	1,367	1,343	1,316	1,151
Incorporated Businesses	171	193	179	156	156	179	172	174
Not incorporated businesses	1,241	1,248	1,191	1,173	1,211	1,164	1,144	977
Manufacturing								
Business bankruptcies	760	811	934	814	791	740	699	571
Incorporated Businesses	302	287	383	325	325	350	341	261
Not incorporated businesses	458	524	551	489	466	390	358	310
Wholesale Trade								
Business bankruptcies	410	468	423	412	467	391	338	322
Incorporated Businesses	174	161	154	157	202	142	130	145
Not incorporated businesses	236	307	269	255	265	249	208	177
Retail Trade								
Business bankruptcies	1,719	1,647	1,573	1,346	1,194	1,200	1,096	988
Incorporated Businesses	457	400	427	321	332	337	281	293
Not incorporated businesses	1,262	1,247	1,146	1,025	862	863	815	695
Transportation and Warehousing								
Business bankruptcies	799	954	1,172	1,007	962	803	693	639
Incorporated Businesses	98	122	150	121	140	114	107	124
Not incorporated businesses	701	832	1,022	886	822	689	586	515
Information and Cultural Industries								
Business bankruptcies	321	315	308	337	204	140	114	137
Incorporated Businesses	117	88	96	84	77	59	49	58
Not incorporated businesses	204	227	212	253	127	81	65	79
Finance and Insurance								
Business bankruptcies	107	115	132	108	114	118	100	81
Incorporated Businesses	40	33	38	27	42	59	40	41
Not incorporated businesses	67	82	94	81	72	59	60	40
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing								
Business bankruptcies	215	211	172	173	155	173	166	149
Incorporated Businesses	79	89	62	51	54	55	53	57
Not incorporated businesses	136	122	110	122	101	118	113	92
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services								
Business bankruptcies	594	615	613	588	549	512	424	430
Incorporated Businesses	185	184	160	159	144	126	115	136
Not incorporated businesses	409	431	453	429	405	386	309	294
Management of Companies and Enterprises								
Business bankruptcies	24	27	40	46	75	39	39	39
Incorporated Businesses	14	13	24	33	50	26	23	22
Not incorporated businesses	10	14	16	13	25	13	16	17
Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services								
Business bankruptcies	587	557	572	607	429	332	341	326
Incorporated Businesses	151	123	122	129	82	60	61	82
Not incorporated businesses	436	434	450	478	347	272	280	244

Table 6.17 – continued

Business bankruptcies, Canada, by industry

	Number of cases							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004	2005	2006
	number							
Educational Services								
Business bankruptcies	29	51	57	38	30	51	57	60
Incorporated Businesses	9	16	32	10	4	17	12	20
Not incorporated businesses	20	35	25	28	26	34	45	40
Health Care and Social Assistance								
Business bankruptcies	123	127	136	117	125	136	115	74
Incorporated Businesses	25	18	19	13	19	28	21	19
Not incorporated businesses	98	109	117	104	106	108	94	55
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation								
Business bankruptcies	179	159	182	178	168	172	155	156
Incorporated Businesses	60	44	56	46	37	50	40	54
Not incorporated businesses	119	115	126	132	131	122	115	102
Accommodation and Food Services								
Business bankruptcies	1,390	1,302	1,304	1,026	1,049	929	833	766
Incorporated Businesses	328	309	273	199	255	206	232	203
Not incorporated businesses	1,062	993	1,031	827	794	723	601	563
Other Services (except Public Administration)								
Business bankruptcies	823	753	850	834	645	542	565	441
Incorporated Businesses	147	124	158	156	117	72	104	91
Not incorporated businesses	676	629	692	678	528	470	461	350
Public Administration								
Business bankruptcies	26	26	40	46	20	6	3	11
Incorporated Businesses	11	10	9	15	3	4	1	3
Not incorporated businesses	15	16	31	31	17	2	2	8

Table 6.17 – continued

Business bankruptcies, Canada, by industry

	Total assets							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004	2005	2006
	thousands of dollars							
Total								
Business bankruptcies	1,009,449	1,951,701	1,566,551	1,273,649	883,685	793,734	850,881	1,564,226
Incorporated Businesses	566,656	1,478,755	1,065,489	811,513	522,807	459,836	513,955	1,207,275
Not incorporated businesses	442,793	472,946	501,062	462,137	360,879	333,898	336,926	356,951
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting								
Business bankruptcies	58,677	49,479	62,392	78,808	65,821	109,230	85,854	70,912
Incorporated Businesses	7,899	15,052	18,886	49,559	26,343	64,873	40,289	23,762
Not incorporated businesses	50,778	34,426	43,506	29,249	39,478	44,357	45,565	47,150
Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction								
Business bankruptcies	85,854	297,569	5,266	7,923	5,742	7,863	10,634	6,536
Incorporated Businesses	82,288	295,366	3,834	3,598	1,568	4,806	6,142	4,237
Not incorporated businesses	3,566	2,203	1,433	4,326	4,175	3,057	4,492	2,299
Utilities								
Business bankruptcies	644	312	6,769	746	929	85	589	484
Incorporated Businesses	208	193	6,576	48	622	3	0	359
Not incorporated businesses	436	119	193	698	307	82	589	125
Construction								
Business bankruptcies	93,829	311,809	144,140	81,872	80,239	95,216	90,271	87,507
Incorporated Businesses	28,906	241,515	76,673	19,638	31,982	44,306	35,619	40,243
Not incorporated businesses	64,922	70,293	67,467	62,234	48,256	50,910	54,653	47,264
Manufacturing								
Business bankruptcies	68,190	193,282	480,307	216,108	156,364	168,196	118,153	162,537
Incorporated Businesses	48,773	164,995	449,456	184,398	132,457	151,354	98,778	142,594
Not incorporated businesses	19,417	28,287	30,850	31,710	23,907	16,842	19,374	19,944
Wholesale Trade								
Business bankruptcies	62,419	86,526	109,295	59,063	58,405	60,286	69,290	45,103
Incorporated Businesses	52,865	67,653	93,834	45,101	44,312	47,707	60,811	35,511
Not incorporated businesses	9,554	18,873	15,461	13,962	14,093	12,580	8,479	9,592
Retail Trade								
Business bankruptcies	140,865	142,454	200,386	194,365	116,260	95,696	90,333	87,777
Incorporated Businesses	68,553	65,788	123,378	128,491	72,571	47,160	41,959	46,344
Not incorporated businesses	72,312	76,666	77,007	65,874	43,690	48,536	48,374	41,433
Transportation and Warehousing								
Business bankruptcies	46,704	75,133	111,976	132,200	65,152	52,012	89,731	55,256
Incorporated Businesses	7,063	20,301	42,567	73,463	17,122	13,796	55,930	21,665
Not incorporated businesses	39,641	54,832	69,409	58,737	48,029	38,216	33,802	33,591
Information and Cultural Industries								
Business bankruptcies	81,284	20,453	60,318	30,642	18,236	11,135	9,167	10,344
Incorporated Businesses	67,906	8,065	47,588	13,086	10,955	7,076	5,838	7,226
Not incorporated businesses	13,379	12,389	12,730	17,556	7,281	4,059	3,329	3,118
Finance and Insurance								
Business bankruptcies	17,819	13,545	16,671	13,016	11,551	8,623	15,643	829,632
Incorporated Businesses	12,482	7,263	8,584	6,318	6,200	5,441	13,118	791,689
Not incorporated businesses	5,337	6,282	8,087	6,699	5,351	3,182	2,525	37,943
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing								
Business bankruptcies	33,311	418,059	49,899	22,459	44,934	23,157	36,102	23,312
Incorporated Businesses	19,142	401,917	42,294	12,229	36,476	13,747	26,822	15,768
Not incorporated businesses	14,169	16,142	7,604	10,230	8,458	9,410	9,280	7,544
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services								
Business bankruptcies	45,028	97,626	56,990	121,421	33,398	34,567	90,269	30,574
Incorporated Businesses	19,113	73,551	30,991	97,595	13,219	11,086	73,442	11,803
Not incorporated businesses	25,916	24,076	26,000	23,826	20,179	23,481	16,827	18,771
Management of Companies and Enterprises								
Business bankruptcies	12,676	8,120	6,135	6,000	5,061	5,997	4,731	19,800
Incorporated Businesses	11,809	7,478	5,031	5,065	3,855	5,367	904	19,561
Not incorporated businesses	867	642	1,104	935	1,206	631	3,826	239
Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services								
Business bankruptcies	61,031	41,861	59,005	97,093	32,191	22,211	14,840	24,551
Incorporated Businesses	38,454	15,936	35,220	70,286	13,878	8,686	5,216	6,785
Not incorporated businesses	22,577	25,925	23,785	26,807	18,313	13,525	9,625	17,766

Table 6.17 – continued

Business bankruptcies, Canada, by industry

	Total assets							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004	2005	2006
	number							
Educational Services								
Business bankruptcies	1,118	2,400	2,225	2,434	983	3,266	4,096	3,521
Incorporated Businesses	267	780	334	363	348	1,679	1,538	1,293
Not incorporated businesses	852	1,620	1,890	2,071	635	1,586	2,558	2,228
Health Care and Social Assistance								
Business bankruptcies	10,278	10,973	9,530	11,482	11,127	10,693	24,609	5,563
Incorporated Businesses	1,273	1,212	961	4,720	4,438	4,525	16,646	1,067
Not incorporated businesses	9,005	9,761	8,569	6,762	6,689	6,168	7,962	4,496
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation								
Business bankruptcies	15,307	38,572	18,174	16,462	25,929	11,176	11,472	19,216
Incorporated Businesses	9,518	31,926	11,745	7,031	19,406	7,894	3,757	13,236
Not incorporated businesses	5,789	6,646	6,430	9,431	6,523	3,282	7,714	5,980
Accommodation and Food Services								
Business bankruptcies	116,448	79,720	72,206	110,367	109,198	44,167	51,763	46,148
Incorporated Businesses	65,309	34,840	12,458	62,600	73,556	15,874	18,954	12,328
Not incorporated businesses	51,139	44,880	59,748	47,767	35,642	28,293	32,809	33,821
Other Services (except Public Administration)								
Business bankruptcies	56,826	56,472	91,949	66,015	41,251	29,052	33,128	34,995
Incorporated Businesses	24,078	19,443	54,345	24,236	13,412	3,350	8,190	11,796
Not incorporated businesses	32,749	37,029	37,604	41,779	27,839	25,702	24,937	23,199
Public Administration								
Business bankruptcies	1,140	7,336	2,917	5,173	915	1,106	207	458
Incorporated Businesses	751	5,481	733	3,689	87	1,106	0	8

Table 6.17 – continued

Business bankruptcies, Canada, by industry

	Total liabilities							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004	2005	2006
	thousands of dollars							
Total								
Business bankruptcies	3,048,862	4,759,640	5,856,337	8,023,845	4,974,094	3,121,835	4,073,410	3,897,194
Incorporated Businesses	1,878,802	3,494,896	4,521,110	6,704,247	3,835,586	2,030,490	3,008,655	2,828,558
Not incorporated businesses	1,170,060	1,264,744	1,335,227	1,319,598	1,138,508	1,091,346	1,064,754	1,068,636
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting								
Business bankruptcies	120,177	92,656	130,721	1,431,497	117,276	301,348	166,984	153,211
Incorporated Businesses	56,870	30,144	53,614	1,371,482	36,585	201,062	67,559	64,957
Not incorporated businesses	63,307	62,512	77,107	60,014	80,691	100,286	99,425	88,254
Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction								
Business bankruptcies	162,342	590,388	15,968	15,470	16,855	53,739	24,717	12,400
Incorporated Businesses	156,693	585,798	10,387	7,326	6,890	46,147	17,056	7,475
Not incorporated businesses	5,649	4,590	5,581	8,143	9,965	7,592	7,661	4,926
Utilities								
Business bankruptcies	1,603	629	10,689	2,134	3,074	3,043	1,551	2,044
Incorporated Businesses	740	335	10,258	366	2,920	681	0	1,383
Not incorporated businesses	863	294	431	1,768	154	2,361	1,551	660
Construction								
Business bankruptcies	366,216	421,879	1,045,735	258,254	366,841	386,355	276,195	275,285
Incorporated Businesses	176,794	223,526	868,700	72,601	204,333	221,262	112,899	106,568
Not incorporated businesses	189,422	198,354	177,035	185,653	162,508	165,093	163,296	168,718
Manufacturing								
Business bankruptcies	265,418	450,446	1,050,355	1,835,124	687,319	701,961	562,131	605,222
Incorporated Businesses	198,093	361,580	938,495	1,650,204	595,586	632,868	477,138	536,687
Not incorporated businesses	67,325	88,867	111,860	184,920	91,734	69,093	84,993	68,536
Wholesale Trade								
Business bankruptcies	165,269	330,648	386,409	366,363	266,544	235,855	267,100	164,497
Incorporated Businesses	127,206	288,189	337,323	321,499	201,982	176,166	228,326	122,480
Not incorporated businesses	38,063	42,459	49,086	44,864	64,562	59,688	38,774	42,016
Retail Trade								
Business bankruptcies	469,771	405,831	724,830	516,900	355,509	279,303	294,343	320,779
Incorporated Businesses	286,776	238,844	534,657	349,071	221,637	141,125	144,877	166,920
Not incorporated businesses	182,995	166,987	190,173	167,829	133,872	138,179	149,466	153,859
Transportation and Warehousing								
Business bankruptcies	99,172	152,867	259,445	348,594	188,854	181,258	301,579	158,725
Incorporated Businesses	19,718	42,238	108,844	228,036	64,592	64,200	207,352	54,871
Not incorporated businesses	79,453	110,629	150,601	120,559	124,263	117,058	94,227	103,853
Information and Cultural Industries								
Business bankruptcies	257,976	67,711	212,444	102,581	1,512,795	222,317	37,006	74,720
Incorporated Businesses	214,595	28,959	173,265	60,658	1,490,717	210,660	27,092	63,176
Not incorporated businesses	43,381	38,752	39,179	41,923	22,078	11,657	9,914	11,544
Finance and Insurance								
Business bankruptcies	94,662	141,933	122,851	58,562	138,843	49,930	1,297,670	1,184,366
Incorporated Businesses	56,053	123,219	97,770	33,272	102,332	30,475	1,277,609	1,113,147
Not incorporated businesses	38,610	18,714	25,081	25,289	36,511	19,455	20,061	71,220
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing								
Business bankruptcies	115,324	611,024	194,730	90,715	305,270	81,391	92,048	96,676
Incorporated Businesses	70,419	470,142	136,036	59,786	266,440	44,441	60,948	71,172
Not incorporated businesses	44,905	140,882	58,694	30,929	38,830	36,950	31,100	25,504
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services								
Business bankruptcies	184,155	276,390	359,218	2,092,405	286,082	145,831	210,522	130,069
Incorporated Businesses	96,158	209,662	265,270	1,996,379	203,652	57,067	123,423	60,081
Not incorporated businesses	87,997	66,728	93,948	96,026	82,430	88,765	87,099	69,988
Management of Companies and Enterprises								
Business bankruptcies	10,300	75,742	56,519	40,544	94,846	46,357	48,964	275,330
Incorporated Businesses	3,435	70,647	51,484	23,707	81,338	35,924	28,648	271,766
Not incorporated businesses	6,864	5,095	5,035	16,837	13,508	10,433	20,316	3,565
Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services								
Business bankruptcies	169,863	637,217	190,206	192,356	95,537	84,873	106,868	80,870
Incorporated Businesses	111,544	574,578	140,919	130,852	51,200	46,416	56,080	32,814
Not incorporated businesses	58,320	62,639	49,288	61,504	44,338	38,458	50,788	48,056

Table 6.17 – continued

Business bankruptcies, Canada, by industry

	Total liabilities							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004	2005	2006
	thousands of dollars							
Educational Services								
Business bankruptcies	5,278	11,638	504,520	9,235	4,076	16,218	13,040	9,685
Incorporated Businesses	2,966	2,821	500,776	3,113	682	6,281	6,804	2,966
Not incorporated businesses	2,312	8,817	3,744	6,122	3,394	9,937	6,236	6,719
Health Care and Social Assistance								
Business bankruptcies	36,993	25,778	35,271	27,586	37,958	24,956	55,022	25,501
Incorporated Businesses	8,711	5,290	4,989	7,631	15,469	9,593	28,654	11,507
Not incorporated businesses	28,282	20,488	30,282	19,955	22,489	15,363	26,368	13,994
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation								
Business bankruptcies	37,371	62,908	103,324	58,406	65,993	48,130	32,429	57,266
Incorporated Businesses	23,055	44,576	80,022	36,738	43,885	29,971	15,923	40,698
Not incorporated businesses	14,316	18,332	23,301	21,668	22,108	18,159	16,506	16,568
Accommodation and Food Services								
Business bankruptcies	275,424	250,329	217,459	274,799	228,552	169,304	168,710	186,720
Incorporated Businesses	139,834	131,691	66,886	146,370	111,551	58,723	79,704	74,202
Not incorporated businesses	135,591	118,639	150,573	128,429	117,001	110,581	89,006	112,517
Other Services (except Public Administration)								
Business bankruptcies	203,303	144,602	207,068	237,462	197,055	87,760	115,620	81,679
Incorporated Businesses	122,561	56,177	118,207	145,166	133,232	15,581	48,090	24,541
Not incorporated businesses	80,742	88,425	88,862	92,297	63,822	72,179	67,530	57,138
Public Administration								
Business bankruptcies	8,246	9,024	28,575	64,858	4,814	1,899	910	2,149
Incorporated Businesses	6,581	6,483	23,209	59,990	564	1,840	473	1,148
Not incorporated businesses	1,665	2,541	5,366	4,868	4,250	59	437	1,001

Table 6.17 – continued

Business bankruptcies, Canada, by industry

	Total deficiency							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004	2005	2006
	thousands of dollars							
Total								
Business bankruptcies	2,039,413	2,807,939	4,289,786	6,750,195	4,090,409	2,328,101	3,222,529	2,332,968
Incorporated Businesses	1,312,146	2,016,141	3,455,622	5,892,734	3,312,780	1,570,654	2,494,700	1,621,283
Not incorporated businesses	727,267	791,797	834,165	857,462	777,629	757,447	727,829	711,685
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting								
Business bankruptcies	61,500	43,177	68,329	1,352,688	51,455	192,118	81,130	82,299
Incorporated Businesses	48,971	15,091	34,728	1,321,923	10,242	136,189	27,270	41,195
Not incorporated businesses	12,529	28,086	33,600	30,765	41,213	55,929	53,860	41,104
Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction								
Business bankruptcies	76,488	292,819	10,702	7,546	11,113	45,876	14,083	5,865
Incorporated Businesses	74,405	290,432	6,554	3,728	5,323	41,341	10,914	3,238
Not incorporated businesses	2,083	2,387	4,148	3,818	5,790	4,535	3,170	2,627
Utilities								
Business bankruptcies	959	317	3,921	1,388	2,145	2,958	962	1,560
Incorporated Businesses	533	142	3,683	318	2,298	679	0	1,024
Not incorporated businesses	426	175	238	1,070	153	2,279	962	536
Construction								
Business bankruptcies	272,387	110,070	901,594	176,382	286,602	291,139	185,924	187,778
Incorporated Businesses	147,887	17,990	792,026	52,964	172,350	176,956	77,280	66,325
Not incorporated businesses	124,500	128,060	109,568	123,419	114,252	114,183	108,643	121,454
Manufacturing								
Business bankruptcies	197,228	257,164	570,048	1,619,016	530,955	533,765	443,978	442,685
Incorporated Businesses	149,320	196,584	489,039	1,465,806	463,129	481,514	378,359	394,093
Not incorporated businesses	47,908	60,580	81,009	153,210	67,827	52,251	65,619	48,592
Wholesale Trade								
Business bankruptcies	102,850	244,122	277,115	307,300	208,139	175,568	197,810	119,393
Incorporated Businesses	74,341	220,536	243,489	276,398	157,670	128,460	167,515	86,969
Not incorporated businesses	28,509	23,586	33,625	30,902	50,469	47,109	30,295	32,424
Retail Trade								
Business bankruptcies	328,906	263,377	524,444	322,535	239,249	183,607	204,011	233,002
Incorporated Businesses	218,223	173,056	411,279	220,580	149,067	93,964	102,918	120,576
Not incorporated businesses	110,683	90,321	113,166	101,955	90,182	89,643	101,092	112,426
Transportation and Warehousing								
Business bankruptcies	52,468	77,734	147,468	216,394	123,703	129,246	211,848	103,469
Incorporated Businesses	12,656	21,937	66,277	154,573	47,469	50,404	151,423	33,206
Not incorporated businesses	39,812	55,797	81,192	61,822	76,233	78,842	60,425	70,263
Information and Cultural Industries								
Business bankruptcies	176,692	47,258	152,126	71,938	1,494,559	211,182	27,839	64,376
Incorporated Businesses	146,690	20,895	125,677	47,572	1,479,762	203,585	21,254	55,950
Not incorporated businesses	30,002	26,363	26,449	24,367	14,797	7,597	6,585	8,426
Finance and Insurance								
Business bankruptcies	76,844	128,388	106,180	45,545	127,292	41,307	1,282,027	354,734
Incorporated Businesses	43,571	115,956	89,186	26,954	96,132	25,034	1,264,491	321,457
Not incorporated businesses	33,273	12,432	16,994	18,591	31,160	16,272	17,536	33,277
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing								
Business bankruptcies	82,013	192,966	144,831	68,256	260,336	58,234	55,946	73,364
Incorporated Businesses	51,277	68,225	93,741	47,557	229,964	30,694	34,126	55,404
Not incorporated businesses	30,736	124,740	51,090	20,699	30,372	27,540	21,821	17,960
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services								
Business bankruptcies	139,126	178,764	302,228	1,970,984	252,683	111,264	120,253	99,495
Incorporated Businesses	77,045	136,111	234,279	1,898,784	190,433	45,981	49,981	48,278
Not incorporated businesses	62,081	42,652	67,949	72,200	62,251	65,284	70,272	51,217
Management of Companies and Enterprises								
Business bankruptcies	2,377	67,621	50,383	34,544	89,786	40,360	44,234	255,530
Incorporated Businesses	8,374	63,168	46,453	18,642	77,483	30,557	27,744	252,205
Not incorporated businesses	5,997	4,453	3,930	15,902	12,303	9,803	16,489	3,326
Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services								
Business bankruptcies	108,832	595,356	131,201	95,263	63,346	62,663	92,028	56,319
Incorporated Businesses	73,090	558,642	105,699	60,566	37,321	37,730	50,865	26,029
Not incorporated businesses	35,742	36,713	25,503	34,697	26,025	24,933	41,163	30,290

Table 6.17 – continued

Business bankruptcies, Canada, by industry

	Total deficiency							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004	2005	2006
	thousands of dollars							
Educational Services								
Business bankruptcies	4,160	9,238	502,296	6,801	3,092	12,952	8,944	6,165
Incorporated Businesses	2,699	2,041	500,442	2,750	334	4,602	5,266	1,673
Not incorporated businesses	1,460	7,197	1,854	4,051	2,758	8,351	3,678	4,492
Health Care and Social Assistance								
Business bankruptcies	26,715	14,805	25,740	16,105	26,831	14,263	30,413	19,938
Incorporated Businesses	7,438	4,078	4,028	2,912	11,031	5,068	12,007	10,440
Not incorporated businesses	19,277	10,728	21,712	13,193	15,800	9,195	18,406	9,497
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation								
Business bankruptcies	22,064	24,336	85,149	41,944	40,065	36,954	20,957	38,050
Incorporated Businesses	13,537	12,650	68,278	29,706	24,479	22,077	12,165	27,462
Not incorporated businesses	8,527	11,686	16,872	12,238	15,585	14,877	8,792	10,588
Accommodation and Food Services								
Business bankruptcies	158,977	170,609	145,253	164,432	119,354	125,136	116,946	140,572
Incorporated Businesses	74,525	96,851	54,429	83,770	37,995	42,849	60,749	61,875
Not incorporated businesses	84,452	73,758	90,824	80,662	81,359	82,287	56,197	78,697
Other Services (except Public Administration)								
Business bankruptcies	146,477	88,130	115,120	171,447	155,803	58,708	82,493	46,684
Incorporated Businesses	98,484	36,734	63,862	120,930	119,820	12,231	39,900	12,745
Not incorporated businesses	47,993	51,396	51,258	50,518	35,983	46,477	42,593	33,939
Public Administration								
Business bankruptcies	7,106	1,688	25,658	59,685	3,899	793	703	1,691
Incorporated Businesses	5,830	1,002	22,475	56,301	477	734	473	1,140
Not incorporated businesses	1,275	686	3,183	3,384	3,423	59	230	551

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Annual statistical summary, office of the superintendent of bankruptcy, industry Canada.

Table 6.18
Business proposals, Canada, provinces and territories

	Number of cases							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004	2005	2006
	number							
Canada								
Business proposals	1,568	1,762	1,848	1,906	1,826	1,734	1,630	1,424
Incorporated Businesses	796	821	838	909	862	824	712	637
Not incorporated businesses	772	941	1,010	997	964	910	918	787
Newfoundland and Labrador								
Business proposals	3	1	2	3	4	3	4	1
Incorporated Businesses	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0
Not incorporated businesses	3	1	2	2	4	2	1	1
Prince Edward Island								
Business proposals	2	2	0	2	0	1	25	2
Incorporated Businesses	1	0	0	1	0	0	11	1
Not incorporated businesses	1	2	0	1	0	1	14	1
Nova Scotia								
Business proposals	27	50	40	25	30	28	1	19
Incorporated Businesses	19	15	20	10	13	9	1	9
Not incorporated businesses	8	35	20	15	17	19	0	10
New Brunswick								
Business proposals	29	17	22	19	31	38	30	36
Incorporated Businesses	12	10	6	6	19	20	10	15
Not incorporated businesses	17	7	16	13	12	18	20	21
Quebec								
Business proposals	641	702	706	704	666	592	509	502
Incorporated Businesses	487	501	522	578	529	471	403	407
Not incorporated businesses	154	201	184	126	137	121	106	95
Ontario								
Business proposals	511	544	586	577	602	555	578	457
Incorporated Businesses	170	185	183	173	182	190	198	128
Not incorporated businesses	341	359	403	404	420	365	380	329
Manitoba								
Business proposals	12	21	24	31	27	31	27	25
Incorporated Businesses	5	4	4	7	8	9	10	7
Not incorporated businesses	7	17	20	24	19	22	17	18
Saskatchewan								
Business proposals	29	42	65	45	46	50	93	93
Incorporated Businesses	2	2	2	2	3	7	8	7
Not incorporated businesses	27	40	63	43	43	43	85	86
Alberta								
Business proposals	162	180	220	273	240	280	239	161
Incorporated Businesses	36	22	18	28	35	40	21	19
Not incorporated businesses	126	158	202	245	205	240	218	142
British Columbia								
Business proposals	150	202	182	222	176	154	122	125
Incorporated Businesses	63	81	82	103	73	75	46	43
Not incorporated businesses	87	121	100	119	103	79	76	82
Northwest Territories								
Business proposals	2	1	1	5	4	1	2	1
Incorporated Businesses	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
Not incorporated businesses	1	0	0	5	4	0	1	0
Yukon Territory								
Business proposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incorporated Businesses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not incorporated businesses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nunavut								
Business proposals	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Incorporated Businesses	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Not incorporated businesses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Table 6.18 – continued

Business proposals, Canada, provinces and territories

	Total assets							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004	2005	2006
	thousands of dollars							
Canada								
Business proposals	598,165	649,122	718,272	694,304	586,948	280,551	337,942	519,088
Incorporated Businesses	494,728	521,572	585,157	569,853	476,159	184,947	238,132	406,322
Not incorporated businesses	103,436	127,550	133,115	124,452	110,789	95,604	99,810	112,766
Newfoundland and Labrador								
Business proposals	559	0	279	553	359	0	26	1
Incorporated Businesses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not incorporated businesses	559	0	279	553	359	0	26	1
Prince Edward Island								
Business proposals	33	361	0	78	0	47	344	340
Incorporated Businesses	13	0	0	42	0	0	93	0
Not incorporated businesses	20	361	0	36	0	47	251	340
Nova Scotia								
Business proposals	9,261	5,784	10,566	2,612	997	510	0	5,878
Incorporated Businesses	8,016	2,010	6,420	1,086	354	109	0	4,824
Not incorporated businesses	1,244	3,774	4,146	1,526	643	401	0	1,054
New Brunswick								
Business proposals	14,113	2,933	9,985	1,851	4,355	4,559	9,186	2,032
Incorporated Businesses	12,207	2,545	7,017	353	3,436	4,237	8,843	1,358
Not incorporated businesses	1,906	388	2,969	1,498	919	323	343	674
Quebec								
Business proposals	388,953	358,204	430,743	360,317	344,661	132,943	157,567	298,197
Incorporated Businesses	363,444	327,017	408,078	344,953	332,594	124,979	148,201	288,930
Not incorporated businesses	25,509	31,188	22,664	15,365	12,066	7,964	9,366	9,267
Ontario								
Business proposals	86,541	139,398	134,586	131,637	134,804	61,885	109,457	131,623
Incorporated Businesses	42,483	95,366	82,178	80,767	87,871	23,499	64,453	85,438
Not incorporated businesses	44,057	44,032	52,408	50,869	46,933	38,386	45,004	46,184
Manitoba								
Business proposals	1,866	2,619	6,333	6,732	7,535	1,891	6,617	4,352
Incorporated Businesses	1,265	1,376	3,776	3,639	3,524	142	5,575	2,603
Not incorporated businesses	601	1,243	2,557	3,093	4,011	1,749	1,042	1,749
Saskatchewan								
Business proposals	2,597	5,565	8,351	6,562	4,400	6,406	13,538	29,961
Incorporated Businesses	463	875	176	2,266	0	488	791	1,146
Not incorporated businesses	2,134	4,690	8,174	4,296	4,400	5,917	12,747	28,815
Alberta								
Business proposals	29,742	39,499	28,657	53,477	35,939	37,815	24,923	18,737
Incorporated Businesses	11,983	19,587	7,087	22,034	10,078	6,519	1,635	2,868
Not incorporated businesses	17,759	19,912	21,570	31,444	25,861	31,296	23,289	15,869
British Columbia								
Business proposals	64,501	94,359	88,772	129,574	53,052	32,150	16,281	24,336
Incorporated Businesses	54,855	72,397	70,424	114,714	38,301	22,629	8,540	15,523
Not incorporated businesses	9,647	21,962	18,348	14,860	14,751	9,521	7,741	8,813
Northwest Territories								
Business proposals	0	400	1	911	847	0	2	3,631
Incorporated Businesses	0	400	1	0	0	0	0	3,631
Not incorporated businesses	0	0	0	911	847	0	2	0
Yukon Territory								
Business proposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incorporated Businesses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not incorporated businesses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nunavut								
Business proposals	0	0	0	0	0	2,345	0	0
Incorporated Businesses	0	0	0	0	0	2,345	0	0
Not incorporated businesses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 6.18 – continued

Business proposals, Canada, provinces and territories

	Total liabilities							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004	2005	2006
	thousands of dollars							
Canada								
Business proposals	1,482,676	1,295,667	1,681,871	2,108,246	2,098,802	1,573,971	1,229,278	1,655,033
Incorporated Businesses	1,222,123	1,086,826	1,451,526	1,897,143	1,771,313	1,311,001	1,014,824	1,493,061
Not incorporated businesses	260,554	208,841	230,345	211,103	327,489	262,970	214,454	161,972
Newfoundland and Labrador								
Business proposals	974	133	299	24,047	1,580	15,176	172	350
Incorporated Businesses	0	0	0	22,909	0	14,622	0	0
Not incorporated businesses	974	133	299	1,139	1,580	554	172	350
Prince Edward Island								
Business proposals	293	150	0	3,463	0	96	29,634	1,493
Incorporated Businesses	92	0	0	3,379	0	0	27,802	1,027
Not incorporated businesses	201	150	0	84	0	96	1,832	466
Nova Scotia								
Business proposals	15,330	10,606	14,457	9,832	14,701	6,949	314	13,155
Incorporated Businesses	13,651	5,317	10,880	7,160	10,736	1,295	314	9,125
Not incorporated businesses	1,679	5,288	3,577	2,672	3,965	5,654	0	4,030
New Brunswick								
Business proposals	24,677	6,820	13,414	27,648	47,389	33,813	28,335	17,277
Incorporated Businesses	20,698	6,432	6,643	25,200	44,635	25,140	16,069	12,178
Not incorporated businesses	3,978	388	6,771	2,448	2,754	8,673	12,267	5,099
Quebec								
Business proposals	871,502	713,112	921,611	1,076,697	1,185,497	776,136	651,424	974,176
Incorporated Businesses	837,685	676,980	891,497	1,057,716	1,168,828	764,981	640,197	960,860
Not incorporated businesses	33,817	36,132	30,114	18,981	16,668	11,155	11,227	13,315
Ontario								
Business proposals	374,573	289,643	376,186	392,420	358,836	520,425	352,941	428,066
Incorporated Businesses	219,503	192,204	273,582	293,076	251,095	361,698	254,353	359,117
Not incorporated businesses	155,070	97,440	102,604	99,344	107,741	158,727	98,588	68,949
Manitoba								
Business proposals	4,619	4,559	16,196	138,716	14,307	2,777	13,451	19,132
Incorporated Businesses	3,266	2,779	7,953	134,135	9,953	496	10,778	16,844
Not incorporated businesses	1,353	1,779	8,243	4,581	4,354	2,282	2,673	2,288
Saskatchewan								
Business proposals	3,471	6,808	9,205	12,392	10,144	14,285	26,284	25,971
Incorporated Businesses	1,339	1,476	568	6,858	2,303	5,662	7,979	2,475
Not incorporated businesses	2,132	5,332	8,637	5,534	7,841	8,623	18,305	23,497
Alberta								
Business proposals	84,713	66,764	53,694	123,641	295,516	86,684	80,385	54,157
Incorporated Businesses	47,883	37,793	14,650	77,998	145,309	39,070	29,801	27,383
Not incorporated businesses	36,830	28,971	39,045	45,643	150,207	47,614	50,583	26,774
British Columbia								
Business proposals	102,225	196,008	276,603	298,012	169,760	109,366	46,018	117,335
Incorporated Businesses	77,739	162,780	245,549	268,714	138,454	89,772	27,234	100,657
Not incorporated businesses	24,486	33,228	31,054	29,298	31,306	19,594	18,783	16,678
Northwest Territories								
Business proposals	300	1,065	205	1,379	1,073	4,676	319	3,397
Incorporated Businesses	267	1,065	205	0	0	4,676	296	3,397
Not incorporated businesses	33	0	0	1,379	1,073	0	23	0
Yukon Territory								
Business proposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incorporated Businesses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not incorporated businesses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nunavut								
Business proposals	0	0	0	0	0	3,589	0	525
Incorporated Businesses	0	0	0	0	0	3,589	0	0
Not incorporated businesses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	525

Table 6.18 – continued

Business proposals, Canada, provinces and territories

	Total deficiency							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004	2005	2006
	thousands of dollars							
Canada								
Business proposals	884,512	646,545	963,598	1,413,942	1,511,854	1,293,420	891,336	1,135,945
Incorporated Businesses	727,394	565,254	866,369	1,327,290	1,295,155	1,126,053	776,693	1,086,739
Not incorporated businesses	157,117	81,291	97,229	86,652	216,699	167,367	114,643	49,206
Newfoundland and Labrador								
Business proposals	415	133	20	23,494	1,221	15,176	146	349
Incorporated Businesses	0	0	0	22,909	0	14,622	0	0
Not incorporated businesses	415	133	20	586	1,221	554	146	349
Prince Edward Island								
Business proposals	261	211	0	3,385	0	50	29,291	1,154
Incorporated Businesses	79	0	0	3,337	0	0	27,710	1,027
Not incorporated businesses	181	211	0	48	0	50	1,581	126
Nova Scotia								
Business proposals	6,069	4,821	3,891	7,220	13,704	6,438	314	7,277
Incorporated Businesses	5,635	3,307	4,460	6,074	10,382	1,186	314	4,300
Not incorporated businesses	435	1,514	569	1,146	3,322	5,252	0	2,977
New Brunswick								
Business proposals	10,563	3,887	3,429	25,797	43,034	29,253	19,150	15,244
Incorporated Businesses	8,491	3,887	374	24,847	41,199	20,903	7,226	10,819
Not incorporated businesses	2,072	0	3,803	950	1,835	8,350	11,924	4,425
Quebec								
Business proposals	482,549	354,907	490,868	716,379	840,836	643,193	493,856	675,979
Incorporated Businesses	474,241	349,963	483,418	712,763	836,234	640,002	491,996	671,930
Not incorporated businesses	8,308	4,944	7,450	3,616	4,602	3,191	1,860	4,048
Ontario								
Business proposals	288,032	150,246	241,601	260,783	224,033	458,540	243,484	296,443
Incorporated Businesses	177,019	96,838	191,404	212,308	163,224	338,199	189,899	273,678
Not incorporated businesses	111,013	53,407	50,196	48,475	60,809	120,341	53,584	22,765
Manitoba								
Business proposals	2,753	1,940	9,863	131,984	6,772	886	6,834	14,780
Incorporated Businesses	2,001	1,403	4,177	130,496	6,429	354	5,203	14,241
Not incorporated businesses	752	536	5,685	1,488	343	533	1,631	539
Saskatchewan								
Business proposals	874	1,242	855	5,830	5,744	7,879	12,746	3,990
Incorporated Businesses	876	601	392	4,592	2,303	5,174	7,188	1,329
Not incorporated businesses	2	642	463	1,238	3,441	2,705	5,559	5,319
Alberta								
Business proposals	54,971	27,266	25,037	70,163	259,577	48,869	55,461	35,419
Incorporated Businesses	35,901	18,206	7,563	55,964	135,231	32,551	28,167	24,514
Not incorporated businesses	19,071	9,059	17,474	14,199	124,346	16,318	27,295	10,905
British Columbia								
Business proposals	37,724	101,649	187,831	168,439	116,708	77,216	29,737	92,998
Incorporated Businesses	22,884	90,383	175,125	154,001	100,153	67,143	18,694	85,134
Not incorporated businesses	14,840	11,266	12,707	14,438	16,555	10,073	11,043	7,865
Northwest Territories								
Business proposals	299	665	204	468	226	4,676	317	234
Incorporated Businesses	267	665	204	0	0	4,676	296	234
Not incorporated businesses	32	0	0	468	226	0	21	0
Yukon Territory								
Business proposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incorporated Businesses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not incorporated businesses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nunavut								
Business proposals	0	0	0	0	0	1,243	0	525
Incorporated Businesses	0	0	0	0	0	1,243	0	0
Not incorporated businesses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	525

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Annual statistical summary, office of the superintendent of bankruptcy, industry Canada.

Table 6.19
Business proposals, Canada, by industry

	Number of cases							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004	2005	2006
	number							
Total								
Business proposals	1,568	1,762	1,848	1,906	1,826	1,734	1,630	1,424
Incorporated Businesses	796	821	838	909	862	824	712	440
Not incorporated businesses	772	941	1,010	997	964	910	918	984
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting								
Business proposals	55	59	53	51	69	73	76	86
Incorporated Businesses	24	21	20	21	32	38	28	49
Not incorporated businesses	31	38	33	30	37	35	48	37
Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction								
Business proposals	15	13	9	12	14	14	18	17
Incorporated Businesses	8	4	2	3	6	2	0	6
Not incorporated businesses	7	9	7	9	8	12	18	11
Utilities								
Business proposals	0	1	0	1	3	3	5	2
Incorporated Businesses	0	1	0	1	1	3	3	1
Not incorporated businesses	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1
Construction								
Business proposals	191	233	195	233	283	254	238	212
Incorporated Businesses	75	92	68	90	93	89	84	76
Not incorporated businesses	116	141	127	143	190	165	154	136
Manufacturing								
Business proposals	148	170	217	245	259	224	184	163
Incorporated Businesses	123	110	154	168	180	162	138	26
Not incorporated businesses	25	60	63	77	79	62	46	137
Wholesale Trade								
Business proposals	84	85	102	102	88	119	86	93
Incorporated Businesses	54	64	68	69	60	73	55	18
Not incorporated businesses	30	21	34	33	28	46	31	75
Retail Trade								
Business proposals	219	258	251	245	217	193	188	172
Incorporated Businesses	135	129	96	115	95	96	88	46
Not incorporated businesses	84	129	155	130	122	97	100	126
Transportation and Warehousing								
Business proposals	99	134	156	148	156	115	124	119
Incorporated Businesses	38	61	54	63	64	38	32	39
Not incorporated businesses	61	73	102	85	92	77	92	80
Information and Cultural Industries								
Business proposals	63	75	76	77	62	55	32	29
Incorporated Businesses	35	42	44	31	37	36	23	8
Not incorporated businesses	28	33	32	46	25	19	9	21
Finance and Insurance								
Business proposals	23	34	26	30	32	31	35	23
Incorporated Businesses	5	12	13	8	8	17	20	4
Not incorporated businesses	18	22	13	22	24	14	15	19
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing								
Business proposals	52	56	36	39	48	41	69	42
Incorporated Businesses	18	20	16	21	22	18	27	24
Not incorporated businesses	34	36	20	18	26	23	42	18
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services								
Business proposals	147	141	181	189	147	152	134	131
Incorporated Businesses	43	42	64	69	54	56	32	53
Not incorporated businesses	104	99	117	120	93	96	102	78
Management of Companies and Enterprises								
Business proposals	0	11	7	16	21	21	16	16
Incorporated Businesses	0	10	6	12	17	18	11	2
Not incorporated businesses	0	1	1	4	4	3	5	14

Table 6.19 – continued

Business proposals, Canada, by industry

	Number of cases							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004	2005	2006
	number							
Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services								
Business proposals	94	84	117	107	72	75	68	54
Incorporated Businesses	49	37	47	48	26	35	31	13
Not incorporated businesses	45	47	70	59	46	40	37	41
Educational Services								
Business proposals	3	2	14	10	14	14	10	10
Incorporated Businesses	2	2	7	2	6	2	5	0
Not incorporated businesses	1	0	7	8	8	12	5	10
Health Care and Social Assistance								
Business proposals	60	67	48	46	51	37	37	41
Incorporated Businesses	7	15	6	8	10	9	7	24
Not incorporated businesses	53	52	42	38	41	28	30	17
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation								
Business proposals	24	42	49	44	39	49	56	39
Incorporated Businesses	13	23	27	25	15	25	27	8
Not incorporated businesses	11	19	22	19	24	24	29	31
Accommodation and Food Services								
Business proposals	169	182	178	154	156	173	163	100
Incorporated Businesses	105	93	89	88	94	82	72	20
Not incorporated businesses	64	89	89	66	62	91	91	80
Other Services (except Public Administration)								
Business proposals	117	105	115	141	89	88	91	74
Incorporated Businesses	58	40	49	62	39	25	29	23
Not incorporated businesses	59	65	66	79	50	63	62	51
Public Administration								
Business proposals	3	9	17	15	6	3	0	1
Incorporated Businesses	3	3	8	5	3	0	0	0
Not incorporated businesses	0	6	9	10	3	3	0	1

Table 6.19 – continued

Business proposals, Canada, by industry

	Total assets							
	1999 ^f	2000 ^f	2001 ^f	2002 ^f	2003 ^f	2004	2005	2006
	thousands of dollars							
Total								
Business proposals	598,165	649,122	718,272	694,304	586,948	280,551	337,942	519,088
Incorporated Businesses	494,728	521,572	585,157	569,853	476,159	184,947	238,132	87,385
Not incorporated businesses	103,436	127,550	133,115	124,452	110,789	95,604	99,810	431,703
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting								
Business proposals	33,933	49,473	15,022	18,319	34,367	28,427	40,663	27,089
Incorporated Businesses	27,896	44,643	9,698	14,071	26,887	23,064	33,440	23,787
Not incorporated businesses	6,037	4,830	5,325	4,247	7,480	5,363	7,223	3,301
Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction								
Business proposals	6,631	1,463	3,447	3,215	711	1,660	2,757	19,763
Incorporated Businesses	5,834	876	2,042	1,973	174	15	0	1,407
Not incorporated businesses	797	587	1,405	1,242	537	1,645	2,757	18,356
Utilities								
Business proposals	0	245	0	105	586	16	345	861
Incorporated Businesses	0	245	0	105	0	16	60	38
Not incorporated businesses	0	0	0	0	586	0	285	822
Construction								
Business proposals	47,004	71,470	34,342	87,405	43,808	33,392	17,810	30,377
Incorporated Businesses	34,490	53,592	16,209	69,801	26,316	17,370	3,998	10,047
Not incorporated businesses	12,514	17,878	18,133	17,604	17,492	16,022	13,812	20,330
Manufacturing								
Business proposals	147,654	114,076	227,710	161,933	184,786	87,276	47,468	130,153
Incorporated Businesses	144,575	107,365	219,530	150,592	174,829	82,747	43,652	2,608
Not incorporated businesses	3,079	6,711	8,180	11,341	9,957	4,529	3,816	127,545
Wholesale Trade								
Business proposals	26,835	70,004	59,386	66,192	40,672	17,283	12,070	58,092
Incorporated Businesses	22,639	68,257	54,455	62,921	37,848	11,702	7,369	3,899
Not incorporated businesses	4,196	1,746	4,931	3,271	2,824	5,581	4,700	54,193
Retail Trade								
Business proposals	144,648	64,223	105,249	70,223	53,022	20,369	42,874	37,025
Incorporated Businesses	134,294	50,258	86,332	57,094	39,093	10,638	31,697	7,776
Not incorporated businesses	10,354	13,966	18,917	13,130	13,929	9,731	11,176	29,249
Transportation and Warehousing								
Business proposals	28,723	63,127	43,974	35,543	34,293	21,015	11,846	29,623
Incorporated Businesses	22,452	54,802	31,984	21,820	24,038	13,630	3,469	6,336
Not incorporated businesses	6,271	8,325	11,990	13,722	10,254	7,385	8,377	23,287
Information and Cultural Industries								
Business proposals	16,348	64,659	23,420	17,306	29,606	3,092	1,337	9,807
Incorporated Businesses	13,736	60,485	18,543	12,601	27,708	1,765	63	1,491
Not incorporated businesses	2,611	4,173	4,877	4,706	1,898	1,327	1,273	8,317
Finance and Insurance								
Business proposals	3,069	8,963	18,937	35,435	3,559	9,401	75,611	70,507
Incorporated Businesses	802	3,907	17,664	33,548	933	6,901	74,622	1,190
Not incorporated businesses	2,267	5,056	1,273	1,888	2,625	2,500	989	69,317
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing								
Business proposals	31,468	13,550	29,244	8,296	56,812	3,403	9,610	12,330
Incorporated Businesses	18,249	7,939	27,710	5,307	54,672	624	5,280	5,719
Not incorporated businesses	13,218	5,611	1,534	2,989	2,139	2,779	4,331	6,611
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services								
Business proposals	25,072	31,064	50,877	48,895	33,999	13,459	21,484	36,123
Incorporated Businesses	8,876	14,681	37,065	32,743	19,325	1,214	11,483	7,187
Not incorporated businesses	16,196	16,383	13,811	16,152	14,674	12,245	10,001	28,936
Management of Companies and Enterprises								
Business proposals	0	648	276	8,507	8,200	3,147	17,374	5,780
Incorporated Businesses	0	458	228	8,173	6,762	2,601	16,931	17
Not incorporated businesses	0	190	47	334	1,438	546	443	5,762

Table 6.19 – continued

Business proposals, Canada, by industry

	Total assets							
	1999 ^f	2000 ^f	2001 ^f	2002 ^f	2003 ^f	2004	2005	2006
	thousands of dollars							
Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services								
Business proposals	26,705	25,939	24,867	22,207	10,905	7,908	4,191	10,282
Incorporated Businesses	22,587	20,393	17,962	15,849	7,011	4,602	1,519	2,020
Not incorporated businesses	4,118	5,546	6,904	6,358	3,894	3,306	2,672	8,262
Educational Services								
Business proposals	439	300	1,657	1,169	3,105	537	455	907
Incorporated Businesses	365	300	934	167	1,978	0	2	0
Not incorporated businesses	74	0	722	1,002	1,127	537	453	907
Health Care and Social Assistance								
Business proposals	11,632	18,357	10,834	10,654	10,251	5,736	8,943	8,368
Incorporated Businesses	2,078	3,481	938	3,094	1,959	593	1,372	5,329
Not incorporated businesses	9,553	14,875	9,896	7,560	8,292	5,143	7,571	3,038
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation								
Business proposals	4,302	12,627	17,585	23,430	2,201	4,733	4,818	13,759
Incorporated Businesses	3,416	8,374	12,311	21,332	937	3,042	882	1,926
Not incorporated businesses	885	4,253	5,274	2,098	1,264	1,692	3,935	11,833
Accommodation and Food Services								
Business proposals	28,671	22,300	22,312	16,401	22,078	13,496	11,600	11,530
Incorporated Businesses	22,643	12,469	12,361	8,896	15,606	2,985	1,157	3,573
Not incorporated businesses	6,028	9,831	9,952	7,505	6,472	10,512	10,443	7,957
Other Services (except Public Administration)								
Business proposals	11,723	12,724	23,300	57,116	13,540	6,031	6,686	6,636
Incorporated Businesses	6,486	6,288	14,158	49,315	9,647	1,439	1,135	3,034
Not incorporated businesses	5,237	6,436	9,142	7,801	3,892	4,591	5,551	3,602
Public Administration								
Business proposals	3,308	3,911	5,835	1,952	449	169	0	79
Incorporated Businesses	3,308	2,758	5,033	450	434	0	0	0
Not incorporated businesses	0	1,152	802	1,502	15	169	0	79

Table 6.19 – continued

Business proposals, Canada, by industry

	Total liabilities							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004	2005	2006
	thousands of dollars							
Total								
Business proposals	1,482,676	1,295,667	1,681,871	2,108,246	2,098,802	1,573,971	1,229,278	1,655,033
Incorporated Businesses	1,222,123	1,086,826	1,451,526	1,897,143	1,771,313	1,311,001	1,014,824	131,989
Not incorporated businesses	260,554	208,841	230,345	211,103	327,489	262,970	214,454	1,523,044
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting								
Business proposals	53,316	82,420	25,436	60,243	60,146	88,361	59,001	71,974
Incorporated Businesses	46,973	76,383	21,317	55,175	50,951	81,445	43,388	19,665
Not incorporated businesses	6,343	6,037	4,119	5,068	9,194	6,916	15,613	52,309
Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction								
Business proposals	23,758	5,374	4,418	8,337	18,009	4,092	5,080	29,056
Incorporated Businesses	21,064	4,054	3,021	4,542	15,884	946	0	952
Not incorporated businesses	2,694	1,320	1,397	3,794	2,124	3,146	5,080	28,105
Utilities								
Business proposals	0	293	0	3,812	4,933	536	714	975
Incorporated Businesses	0	293	0	3,812	916	536	299	102
Not incorporated businesses	0	0	0	0	4,017	0	415	873
Construction								
Business proposals	159,462	133,250	63,976	155,454	215,897	97,683	88,072	101,913
Incorporated Businesses	67,931	95,692	39,998	131,527	184,805	70,965	64,021	19,708
Not incorporated businesses	91,531	37,558	23,977	23,927	31,091	26,718	24,051	82,205
Manufacturing								
Business proposals	394,884	179,042	439,397	617,600	718,287	393,438	247,220	491,588
Incorporated Businesses	388,597	171,955	430,587	601,603	688,306	373,700	238,612	5,954
Not incorporated businesses	6,287	7,086	8,811	15,997	29,982	19,738	8,608	485,634
Wholesale Trade								
Business proposals	130,515	114,073	151,324	163,066	116,385	193,546	76,940	209,730
Incorporated Businesses	124,867	111,923	144,805	158,000	112,341	179,735	68,640	5,588
Not incorporated businesses	5,648	2,150	6,520	5,066	4,044	13,812	8,300	204,142
Retail Trade								
Business proposals	256,158	137,579	229,270	202,215	155,422	101,553	117,522	121,382
Incorporated Businesses	243,162	115,873	175,784	183,988	133,912	80,837	102,196	13,929
Not incorporated businesses	12,996	21,706	53,486	18,227	21,510	20,716	15,325	107,453
Transportation and Warehousing								
Business proposals	46,184	178,791	106,434	57,476	93,585	53,905	71,589	69,585
Incorporated Businesses	36,645	170,797	89,725	41,534	78,358	35,012	26,226	8,453
Not incorporated businesses	9,540	7,994	16,709	15,942	15,227	18,893	45,363	61,132
Information and Cultural Industries								
Business proposals	37,355	103,808	130,336	92,067	94,835	58,639	23,071	24,594
Incorporated Businesses	31,632	98,865	123,431	79,297	92,095	55,740	20,361	4,305
Not incorporated businesses	5,723	4,943	6,905	12,769	2,740	2,899	2,710	20,289
Finance and Insurance								
Business proposals	44,034	24,530	72,330	53,667	168,209	44,332	257,051	128,564
Incorporated Businesses	27,974	15,154	66,640	46,255	57,824	34,410	252,940	1,362
Not incorporated businesses	16,059	9,375	5,690	7,412	110,385	9,921	4,111	127,202
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing								
Business proposals	54,469	32,113	47,658	27,032	103,841	99,805	29,302	34,648
Incorporated Businesses	37,984	18,209	44,779	19,862	97,059	93,176	20,012	7,877
Not incorporated businesses	16,485	13,903	2,880	7,170	6,782	6,629	9,290	26,771
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services								
Business proposals	90,947	82,659	144,275	173,487	96,337	186,633	105,285	114,248
Incorporated Businesses	51,790	44,408	111,953	134,359	69,090	105,809	84,342	16,160
Not incorporated businesses	39,157	38,250	32,322	39,129	27,246	80,825	20,943	98,088
Management of Companies and Enterprises								
Business proposals	0	29,107	1,090	30,656	36,436	13,354	32,784	31,651
Incorporated Businesses	0	28,955	956	28,693	35,617	12,396	30,248	1,849
Not incorporated businesses	0	152	134	1,963	819	958	2,537	29,802

Table 6.19 – continued

Business proposals, Canada, by industry

	Total liabilities							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004	2005	2006
	thousands of dollars							
Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services								
Business proposals	50,294	52,803	53,026	107,840	38,722	27,605	20,794	83,856
Incorporated Businesses	43,864	43,312	40,357	98,169	32,369	20,932	16,470	3,027
Not incorporated businesses	6,429	9,491	12,670	9,671	6,352	6,673	4,324	80,830
Educational Services								
Business proposals	853	617	5,150	2,603	11,247	2,331	1,549	3,733
Incorporated Businesses	694	617	4,540	451	9,416	0	286	0
Not incorporated businesses	159	0	611	2,151	1,831	2,331	1,263	3,733
Health Care and Social Assistance								
Business proposals	25,763	29,756	24,291	25,197	33,241	16,045	12,744	21,022
Incorporated Businesses	4,468	7,927	5,581	9,659	15,722	4,102	2,082	9,769
Not incorporated businesses	21,295	21,829	18,710	15,538	17,520	11,943	10,662	11,253
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation								
Business proposals	8,729	17,142	35,752	47,884	12,006	31,103	20,155	44,838
Incorporated Businesses	7,019	14,698	29,191	44,206	8,305	26,583	10,950	2,605
Not incorporated businesses	1,710	2,444	6,561	3,678	3,701	4,519	9,205	42,233
Accommodation and Food Services								
Business proposals	68,738	53,045	77,298	80,431	68,609	141,531	39,840	51,503
Incorporated Businesses	59,675	41,822	64,059	69,214	45,029	125,853	24,858	4,767
Not incorporated businesses	9,063	11,223	13,239	11,217	23,580	15,678	14,982	46,736
Other Services (except Public Administration)								
Business proposals	30,326	36,018	62,739	189,434	50,114	17,627	20,565	19,686
Incorporated Businesses	20,891	24,300	48,170	178,956	41,470	8,823	8,894	5,919
Not incorporated businesses	9,435	11,718	14,569	10,478	8,644	8,804	11,672	13,767
Public Administration								
Business proposals	6,892	3,249	7,668	9,746	2,542	1,851	0	488
Incorporated Businesses	6,892	1,589	6,632	7,840	1,844	0	0	0
Not incorporated businesses	0	1,660	1,036	1,905	698	1,851	0	488

Table 6.19 – continued

Business proposals, Canada, by industry

	Total deficiency							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004	2005	2006
	thousands of dollars							
Total								
Business proposals	884,512	646,545	963,598	1,413,942	1,511,854	1,293,420	891,336	1,135,945
Incorporated Businesses	727,394	565,254	866,369	1,327,290	1,295,155	1,126,053	776,693	44,604
Not incorporated businesses	157,117	81,291	97,229	86,652	216,699	167,367	114,643	1,091,341
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting								
Business proposals	19,383	32,947	10,413	41,925	25,779	59,934	18,338	44,885
Incorporated Businesses	19,077	31,740	11,619	41,104	24,064	58,381	9,948	4,122
Not incorporated businesses	306	1,207	1,205	821	1,715	1,553	8,390	49,007
Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction								
Business proposals	17,127	3,912	971	5,121	17,297	2,432	2,323	9,293
Incorporated Businesses	15,230	3,178	979	2,569	15,710	931	0	455
Not incorporated businesses	1,897	733	8	2,552	1,587	1,501	2,323	9,749
Utilities								
Business proposals	0	47	0	3,707	4,347	520	369	114
Incorporated Businesses	0	47	0	3,707	916	520	239	63
Not incorporated businesses	0	0	0	0	3,431	0	130	51
Construction								
Business proposals	112,458	61,780	29,634	68,049	172,089	64,291	70,262	71,536
Incorporated Businesses	33,441	42,101	23,789	61,726	158,489	53,595	60,023	9,661
Not incorporated businesses	79,017	19,680	5,844	6,323	13,600	10,696	10,239	61,875
Manufacturing								
Business proposals	247,230	64,966	211,687	455,667	533,502	306,162	199,752	361,435
Incorporated Businesses	244,023	64,590	211,057	451,011	513,477	290,953	194,960	3,347
Not incorporated businesses	3,207	375	630	4,655	20,025	15,208	4,792	358,089
Wholesale Trade								
Business proposals	103,680	44,070	91,938	96,874	75,712	176,263	64,871	151,638
Incorporated Businesses	102,228	43,666	90,349	95,079	74,492	168,033	61,271	1,688
Not incorporated businesses	1,452	404	1,589	1,795	1,220	8,230	3,600	149,950
Retail Trade								
Business proposals	111,511	73,355	124,021	131,992	102,401	81,184	74,648	84,357
Incorporated Businesses	108,868	65,615	89,452	126,895	94,819	70,199	70,499	6,153
Not incorporated businesses	2,642	7,740	34,569	5,097	7,581	10,985	4,149	78,204
Transportation and Warehousing								
Business proposals	17,461	115,664	62,461	21,933	59,292	32,890	59,742	39,961
Incorporated Businesses	14,192	115,995	57,742	19,713	54,319	21,382	22,756	2,117
Not incorporated businesses	3,269	331	4,719	2,220	4,973	11,508	36,986	37,845
Information and Cultural Industries								
Business proposals	21,007	39,150	106,916	74,760	65,229	55,547	21,735	14,787
Incorporated Businesses	17,895	38,380	104,888	66,697	64,387	53,975	20,297	2,814
Not incorporated businesses	3,112	770	2,028	8,064	842	1,572	1,437	11,973
Finance and Insurance								
Business proposals	40,965	15,567	53,393	18,232	164,650	34,931	181,439	58,057
Incorporated Businesses	27,173	11,247	48,976	12,707	56,890	27,510	178,318	172
Not incorporated businesses	13,792	4,320	4,416	5,525	107,760	7,421	3,122	57,885
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing								
Business proposals	23,001	18,562	18,415	18,736	47,029	96,403	19,692	22,319
Incorporated Businesses	19,734	10,270	17,069	14,555	42,387	92,553	14,733	2,158
Not incorporated businesses	3,267	8,292	1,346	4,181	4,643	3,850	4,960	20,161
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services								
Business proposals	65,875	51,594	93,399	124,592	62,338	173,175	83,801	78,125
Incorporated Businesses	42,914	29,727	74,888	101,616	49,766	104,595	72,859	8,973
Not incorporated businesses	22,961	21,868	18,511	22,976	12,572	68,580	10,941	69,152
Management of Companies and Enterprises								
Business proposals	0	28,459	814	22,148	28,236	10,207	15,410	25,871
Incorporated Businesses	0	28,496	728	20,520	28,855	9,794	13,317	1,832
Not incorporated businesses	0	38	87	1,628	619	412	2,093	24,040

Table 6.19 – continued

Business proposals, Canada, by industry

	Total deficiency							
	1999 ^r	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004	2005	2006
thousands of dollars								
Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services								
Business proposals	23,589	26,864	28,160	85,633	27,816	19,696	16,603	73,574
Incorporated Businesses	21,278	22,919	22,394	82,320	25,358	16,330	14,951	1,007
Not incorporated businesses	2,311	3,944	5,765	3,314	2,458	3,366	1,652	72,568
Educational Services								
Business proposals	414	317	3,494	1,434	8,142	1,794	1,094	2,827
Incorporated Businesses	329	317	3,605	284	7,438	0	284	0
Not incorporated businesses	85	0	112	1,149	704	1,794	810	2,827
Health Care and Social Assistance								
Business proposals	14,131	11,399	13,457	14,543	22,990	10,310	3,801	12,654
Incorporated Businesses	2,389	4,446	4,643	6,565	13,763	3,510	711	4,439
Not incorporated businesses	11,742	6,954	8,814	7,979	9,227	6,800	3,091	8,215
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation								
Business proposals	4,427	4,514	18,167	24,454	9,804	26,370	15,337	31,078
Incorporated Businesses	3,603	6,324	16,880	22,874	7,368	23,542	10,068	679
Not incorporated businesses	824	1,810	1,287	1,580	2,437	2,828	5,269	30,399
Accommodation and Food Services								
Business proposals	40,067	30,745	54,986	64,030	46,531	128,035	28,240	39,973
Incorporated Businesses	37,032	29,354	51,699	60,318	29,423	122,869	23,701	1,194
Not incorporated businesses	3,035	1,392	3,287	3,712	17,108	5,166	4,538	38,779
Other Services (except Public Administration)								
Business proposals	18,603	23,294	39,440	132,318	36,575	11,597	13,879	13,050
Incorporated Businesses	14,405	18,011	34,012	129,641	31,823	7,384	7,759	2,885
Not incorporated businesses	4,198	5,283	5,427	2,677	4,752	4,213	6,121	10,165
Public Administration								
Business proposals	3,584	661	1,834	7,794	2,093	1,682	0	409
Incorporated Businesses	3,584	1,169	1,599	7,390	1,410	0	0	0
Not incorporated businesses	0	508	235	404	684	1,682	0	409

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Annual statistical summary, office of the superintendent of bankruptcy, industry Canada.

Section 7

International trade

Canada's international trade surplus with the rest of the world shrunk to about \$36 billion dollars in 2006, from about \$51 billion recorded in 2005 (table 7.2). This drop was due to a more pronounced increase in the value of imports and a rather sluggish growth in export receipts. The value of the importation of goods and services rose from about \$467 billion to about \$487 billion (+4.1%) in 2006 while exports increased from \$ 519 billion to \$523 billion (+0.8%) (table 7.2). Exports of goods and services to the US, Canada's largest trading partner, dropped by about \$7.3 billion, due to lower demand for natural gas, autos and lumber in the US. However, payments for the importation of US goods and services increased by about \$5 billion, depressing Canada's trade surplus with the US by about \$12.7 billion (table 7.2).

7.1 International trade in goods

The combination of strong demand and rising prices for Canada's natural resources products, specifically metals, crude petroleum and grains, pushed the nation's total merchandise exports to a record high of \$455.7 billion in 2006, up +0.9% over 2005 (table 7.1-1). Buoyed by lower prices, due to the favourable exchange rate of the Canadian dollar to major international currencies, import values also reached record levels in 2006. Canadians imported merchandise to the tune of \$404.4 billion, up +4.1% from the previous year (table 7.1-3). Consequently, the goods surplus (the difference between value of imports of goods and the value of exports of goods) dropped by \$12.2 billion to \$51.3 billion (table 7.1-2).

Demand for all sorts of industrial raw materials, especially energy and metals, by newly industrialized countries such as China has pushed up world prices. As a major raw materials producer, Canadian companies benefited from these higher prices for their products. Consequently, the exports of industrial goods and materials made the largest contribution to the gain in exports in 2006, as the export value of industrial goods and materials surged to reach a new

record of \$94.0 billion in 2006 on the strength of metal ores and alloys (table 7.1-1). Although both exports and imports of industrial goods advanced in 2006, exports (+11.5%) outpaced imports, which rose +6.9% to \$84.0 billion (table 7.1-3). Industrial goods and materials, which posted a sectoral trade deficit in 2001, was the only sector to register a rising trade surplus in 2006, hitting a record-high of about \$10 billion (table 7.1-2).

However, exports of natural gas, autos and lumber all reported lower export values for the year as US demand for these products declined. For example, receipts from automotive products (automobiles, trucks and parts) dropped by \$5.5 billion, while those from forestry products fell by \$3.1 billion (table 7.1-1). As a result of the drop in these exports, the value of exports to the United States fell for the first time in three years (table 7.2).

Last year's record-high imports were pushed up by strong imports of machinery, electronics, cars and trucks, home furnishings (table 7.1-3). Construction in the oil sands in Alberta expanded and increased demand for industrial goods. The oil boom also acted as a pull factor in encouraging people to move in droves to the province to capitalize on higher wages created by a tight labour market. The rise in household incomes in Alberta in turn contributed to additional consumer spending in 2006, driving auto sales up to their highest level ever. The increase in sales was concentrated in Japanese and German models manufactured outside of North America. There were also increased imports of high definition televisions and other personal electronics equipment, such as cellular phones and DVDs.

While the United States was still by far Canada's largest trading partner in 2006, there is a growing propensity among Canadian companies to do business with countries other than the United States. The United States' share of both exports and imports declined mainly due to rising exports of metals, aircraft, wheat and canola to the rest of the world, combined with lower exports of autos, forestry products and natural gas to the United States (tables 7.1-1, 7.1-3).

For a more in depth information on imports and exports of goods, please consult our free publication "International Merchandise Trade Annual Review."¹

7.2 International Trade in services

Powered by higher transportation fares and more robust expenditure by Canadians travelling abroad, the deficit on services increased by +\$3.0 billion to about \$15.2 billion in 2006 (table 7.11). This was the highest ever deficit on services recorded and this outcome also pushed both the travel and transportation deficits for the year to their highest level ever recorded.

Canadians continue to spend more money travelling abroad than foreigners spend in Canada. In 2006, travel payments increased to about \$23.3 billion (+5.7%), while revenues from travellers to Canada was slightly down to about \$16.6 billion (-0.5%) from 2005 figures. This pushed up the travel deficit by \$1.3 billion to another record level, \$6.7 billion, more than quadruple its level in 2002. Much of the increase in the travel deficit between 2005 and 2006 stems from higher spending by Canadians in the United States, as Canadians took about 16 million overnight trips to the US (+7.6%) more than the previous year and the highest level since 1993. This situation combined with the lowest number of Americans making overnight trips to Canada since 1997 (13.8 million) and lower spending by the Americans all pushed the travel deficit to record heights.² Increases in fuel prices, coupled with the high exchange rate of the Canadian dollar to the US dollar and other major international currencies are other related factors contributing to the deficit in travel services and transportation.

7.3 Balance of International payment, Investment Income

Investment income is divided into three categories, direct investment, portfolio investment and other investment. Direct investment covers interest income earned by direct investors (Canadian and foreign) on

loans to their direct investment enterprises together with their profits on direct investment. Portfolio investment includes interest earned by portfolio investors (Canadian and foreign) on their holdings of bonds and money market instruments, as well as dividends received on stockholdings (Canadian and foreign). Other investment income consists of income earned on non-bank deposits, international reserve assets, government loans and other claims.

In 2006, there was a +27.8% increase in receipts of investment income in Canada (from \$48.2 billion to \$61.6 billion). Canadian liabilities to the rest of the world went up, primarily due to acquisitions of Canadian companies by foreign direct investors, thus investment income payments by Canadians increased from \$70.7 billion to \$73.4 billion (+3.8%). Consequently, the balance on total investment income (difference between total investment income received in Canada and total investments income paid by Canadians abroad) was about \$11.8 billion in deficit (table 7.13). The increasing profits from investments abroad by Canadian companies, along with more interest earned from Maple bonds, contributed to a reduction of Canada's deficit in investment income to cut by almost two-thirds (about 59%) of what it was 10 years earlier (chart 7.1). This is the result of the growth in Canada's international assets, which came from portfolio, direct and other investments, outpacing increases in Canadian international liabilities.

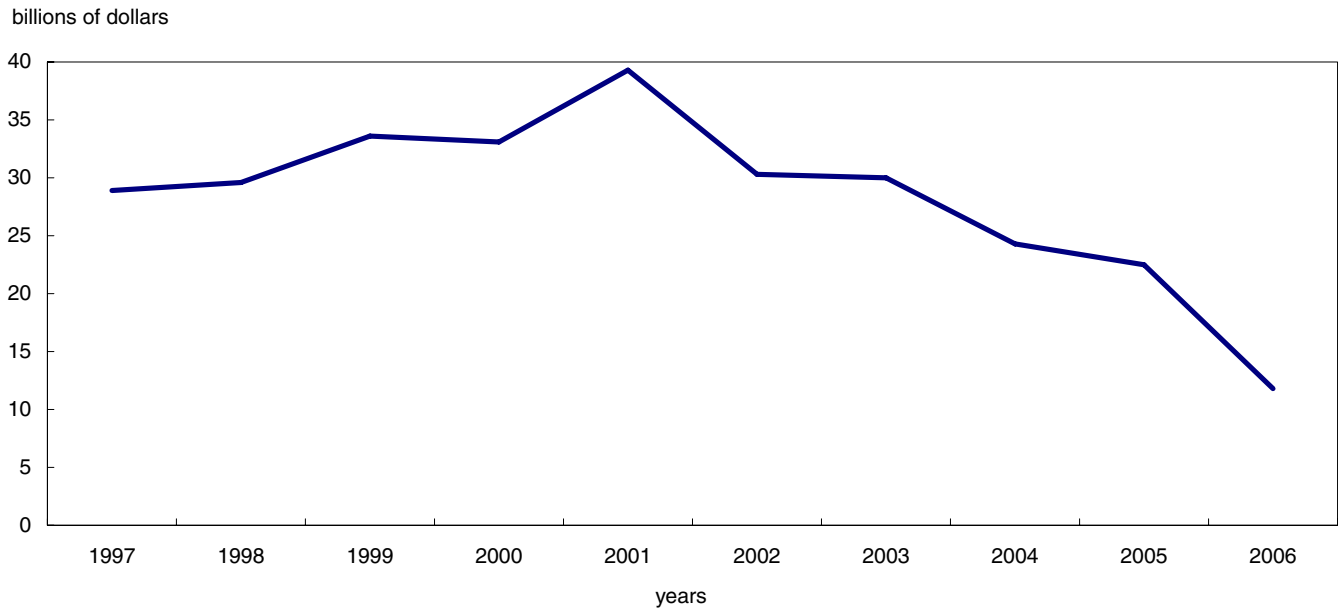
In 2006, as Canadian investments abroad became more profitable, the balance on total direct investment income (the difference between total direct investment income receipts and total direct investment income payments) reached \$1.5 billion in surplus. This was precipitated by a +25.3% increase in direct investment income received by Canada, while there was a 9.1% decline in the amount of direct investments income payments Canadians made abroad.

With the US being Canada's largest trading partner, it was no surprise that the US was responsible for the largest share of investment income (36.3%) received in Canada in 2006. The Americans were also the recipients of 60.6% of all Canadian foreign investment income in that same year (table 7.14).

1. International Merchandise Trade Annual Review, Catalogue no. 65-203-X (accessed August 8th 2007).

2. "International Travel Account" The Daily, February 26th 2007 (accessed August 22nd 2007).

Chart 7.1
Total investment deficit, Canada, 1997 to 2006



Source(s): Statistics Canada, Canada's Balance of International Payments, Catalogue no 67-001-X and CANSIM table 376-0012.

Table 7.1-1
Receipts and payments by type of goods ¹, Canada — Receipts

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	millions of dollars				
Total	414,039	399,122	429,067	451,783	455,696
Agricultural and fishing products	30,873	29,234	30,691	30,107	31,327
Energy products	49,330	60,521	68,063	86,805	86,784
Forestry products	37,246	34,519	39,283	36,410	33,262
Industrial goods	70,174	66,806	77,967	84,258	93,959
Machinery and equipment	97,091	88,676	91,122	94,111	94,673
Automotive products	96,676	87,385	90,389	88,077	82,539
Consumer goods	17,679	17,187	17,269	17,249	17,959
Special transactions ²	8,233	7,689	7,986	8,288	8,732
Inland freight and other BOP adjustments ³	6,737	7,106	6,296	6,479	6,462

1. The individual commodity groups are valued at the point of last consignment (plant) with various commodity-specific balance of payments adjustments applied for valuation (including inland freight), timing and coverage.
2. Special transactions is a standard statistical category of goods which covers items not allocated to another commodity grouping and whose source is customs records.
3. The inland freight and other balance of payments adjustments cover balance of payments adjustments, notably inland freight, not allocated to specific commodities. The addition of inland freight results in a total goods figure valued at the customs frontier of the exporting country.

Source(s): Balance of Payments Division, Quarterly International Transactions in Commercial Services (survey 1533); Canada's Balance of International Payments (survey 1534); Canada's International Transactions in Securities (survey 1535); Canada's Balance of International Payments, catalogue no. 67-001-X and CANSIM table 376-0006.

Table 7.1-2
Receipts and payments by type of goods ¹, Canada — Payments

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	millions of dollars				
Total	356,727	342,710	363,308	388,282	404,395
Agricultural and fishing products	21,780	21,508	21,352	22,039	23,454
Energy products	16,567	19,813	24,782	33,669	34,578
Forestry products	3,138	3,008	3,172	3,135	3,083
Industrial goods	68,891	65,272	73,503	78,556	83,981
Machinery and equipment	105,947	98,684	104,099	110,972	114,638
Automotive products	81,469	76,492	77,365	78,376	79,783
Consumer goods	46,474	46,306	47,714	49,486	52,034
Special transactions ²	5,974	5,310	4,935	4,582	4,765
Inland freight and other BOP adjustments ³	6,487	6,318	6,387	7,467	8,078

1. The individual commodity groups are valued at the point of last consignment (plant) with various commodity-specific balance of payments adjustments applied for valuation (including inland freight), timing and coverage.
2. Special transactions is a standard statistical category of goods which covers items not allocated to another commodity grouping and whose source is customs records.
3. The inland freight and other balance of payments adjustments cover balance of payments adjustments, notably inland freight, not allocated to specific commodities. The addition of inland freight results in a total goods figure valued at the customs frontier of the exporting country.

Source(s): Balance of Payments Division, Quarterly International Transactions in Commercial Services (survey 1533); Canada's Balance of International Payments (survey 1534); Canada's International Transactions in Securities (survey 1535); Canada's Balance of International Payments, catalogue no. 67-001-X and CANSIM table 376-0006.

Table 7.1-3
Receipts and payments by type of goods 1, Canada — Balances

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	millions of dollars				
Total	57,311	56,413	65,759	63,501	51,302
Agricultural and fishing products	9,093	7,726	9,339	8,068	7,873
Energy products	32,763	40,708	43,282	53,136	52,205
Forestry products	34,108	31,511	36,111	33,275	30,179
Industrial goods	1,282	1,534	4,464	5,702	9,978
Machinery and equipment	-8,856	-10,008	-12,976	-16,862	-19,966
Automotive products	15,207	10,893	13,024	9,700	2,757
Consumer goods	-28,795	-29,118	-30,445	-32,237	-34,075
Special transactions ²	2,259	2,379	3,051	3,706	3,967
Inland freight and other BOP adjustments ³	250	788	-91	-988	-1,617

1. The individual commodity groups are valued at the point of last consignment (plant) with various commodity-specific balance of payments adjustments applied for valuation (including inland freight), timing and coverage.
 2. Special transactions is a standard statistical category of goods which covers items not allocated to another commodity grouping and whose source is customs records.
 3. The inland freight and other balance of payments adjustments cover balance of payments adjustments, notably inland freight, not allocated to specific commodities. The addition of inland freight results in a total goods figure valued at the customs frontier of the exporting country.
- Source(s):** Balance of Payments Division, Quarterly International Transactions in Commercial Services (survey 1533); Canada's Balance of International Payments (survey 1534); Canada's International Transactions in Securities (survey 1535); Canada's Balance of International Payments, catalogue no. 67-001-X and CANSIM table 376-0006.

Table 7.2
Canadian exports ¹ and imports of goods and services, balance of payments basis, by geographical area

	Exports ¹			Imports			Balance		
	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total
millions of dollars									
All countries									
2002	414,039	63,483	477,522	356,727	70,707	427,434	57,311	-7,224	50,087
2003	399,122	61,781	460,903	342,710	73,302	416,012	56,413	-11,521	44,892
2004	429,067	64,690	493,757	363,308	76,680	439,988	65,759	-11,990	53,769
2005	451,783	66,979	518,762	388,282	79,141	467,423	63,501	-12,162	51,339
2006	455,696	67,230	522,926	404,395	82,394	486,789	51,302	-15,165	36,137
United States									
2002	347,052	37,384	384,436	255,232	42,294	297,526	91,819	-4,910	86,909
2003	328,983	35,710	364,693	240,356	43,464	283,820	88,627	-7,755	80,872
2004	350,588	37,128	387,716	250,291	45,429	295,720	100,298	-8,301	91,997
2005	368,250	37,564	405,814	259,795	47,033	306,828	108,454	-9,468	98,986
2006	360,963	37,435	398,398	264,889	47,222	312,111	96,074	-9,787	86,287
United Kingdom									
2002	6,162	4,235	10,397	10,181	3,887	14,068	-4,020	347	-3,673
2003	7,695	3,949	11,644	9,183	4,038	13,221	-1,488	-89	-1,577
2004	9,359	4,219	13,578	9,458	3,986	13,444	-99	233	134
2005	9,522	4,561	14,083	9,079	4,211	13,290	443	350	793
2006	11,560	4,396	15,956	9,543	4,200	13,743	2,017	196	2,213
Other European Union countries ²									
2002	16,294	6,448	22,742	25,867	7,367	33,234	-9,573	-919	-10,492
2003	16,423	6,331	22,754	26,001	7,634	33,635	-9,578	-1,303	-10,881
2004	17,318	6,598	23,916	26,993	8,446	35,439	-9,675	-1,848	-11,523
2005	18,973	7,628	26,601	29,455	8,844	38,299	-10,482	-1,216	-11,698
2006	21,270	7,683	28,953	32,495	9,825	42,320	-11,224	-2,142	-13,366
Japan									
2002	10,115	1,778	11,893	11,733	2,985	14,718	-1,618	-1,207	-2,825
2003	9,800	1,229	11,029	10,646	2,722	13,368	-846	-1,493	-2,339
2004	9,839	1,565	11,404	10,087	2,685	12,772	-248	-1,120	-1,368
2005	10,319	1,513	11,832	11,216	2,367	13,583	-897	-854	-1,751
2006	10,455	1,487	11,942	11,882	3,288	15,170	-1,427	-1,801	-3,228
Other Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries ³									
2002	12,671	3,730	16,401	19,687	3,686	23,373	-7,016	44	-6,972
2003	12,754	3,651	16,405	19,697	4,060	23,757	-6,943	-409	-7,352
2004	14,384	3,540	17,924	22,238	3,363	25,601	-7,854	177	-7,677
2005	15,025	3,081	18,106	24,314	3,487	27,801	-9,289	-406	-9,695
2006	17,561	3,324	20,885	23,683	3,596	27,279	-6,123	-272	-6,395
All other countries									
2002	21,745	9,909	31,654	34,027	10,487	44,514	-12,282	-578	-12,860
2003	23,466	10,911	34,377	36,827	11,384	48,211	-13,360	-473	-13,833
2004	27,579	11,639	39,218	44,242	12,770	57,012	-16,664	-1,131	-17,795
2005	29,694	12,633	42,327	54,421	13,199	67,620	-24,727	-567	-25,294
2006	33,887	12,904	46,791	61,902	14,262	76,164	-28,015	-1,359	-29,374

1. These numbers represent exports including re-exports of previously imported goods.
2. Other European Union (EU) countries includes currently Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain; from January 1995, includes Austria, Finland, and Sweden; from May 2004, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, the Slovak Republic and Slovenia.
3. Other Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries includes currently Australia, Iceland, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey; from July 1994 Mexico; from December 1995 up to April 2004, the Czech Republic; from May 1996 up to April 2004, Hungary; from November 1996 up to April 2004, Poland; from December 1996, Republic of Korea; from January 2001 up to April 2004, the Slovak Republic; up to December 1994, Austria, Finland and Sweden.

Source(s): Balance of Payments Division, Quarterly International Transactions in Commercial Services (survey 1533); Canada's Balance of International Payments (survey 1534); Canada International Transactions in Securities (survey 1535); Canada's Balance of International Payments, catalogue no. 67-001-X and CANSIM table 376-0001.

Table 7.3
Domestic exports by top twenty-five countries, customs basis, not seasonally adjusted

	Total exports ¹				Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	2005		2006		
	millions of dollars	percent distribution	millions of dollars	percent distribution	
All Countries	408,420.6	100	411,259.2	100	0.7
Top 25 countries	396,317.7	97.0	397,435.8	96.6	0.3
United States	343,311.4	84.1	336,706.7	81.9	-1.9
Japan	8,966.5	2.2	9,221.1	2.2	2.8
United Kingdom	7,630.7	1.9	9,219.0	2.2	20.8
China	6,647.2	1.6	7,182.8	1.7	8.1
Mexico	3,215.8	0.8	4,017.8	1.0	24.9
Germany	2,912.8	0.7	3,482.2	0.8	19.5
Korea, South	2,743.7	0.7	3,188.3	0.8	16.2
Netherlands	1,930.7	0.5	2,786.3	0.7	44.3
France	2,254.9	0.6	2,411.3	0.6	6.9
Belgium	2,195.5	0.5	2,335.7	0.6	6.4
Norway	1,520.0	0.4	1,854.7	0.5	22.0
Italy	1,824.4	0.4	1,805.5	0.4	-1.0
Australia	1,478.0	0.4	1,659.8	0.4	12.3
India	1,033.8	0.3	1,529.6	0.4	48.0
Hong Kong	1,167.7	0.3	1,309.9	0.3	12.2
Taiwan	1,277.9	0.3	1,308.5	0.3	2.4
Brazil	1,061.1	0.3	1,275.7	0.3	20.2
Spain	1,083.7	0.3	1,138.8	0.3	5.1
Switzerland	941.3	0.2	934.4	0.2	-0.7
Russian Federation	513.0	0.1	793.0	0.2	54.6
Indonesia	682.7	0.2	779.5	0.2	14.2
United Arab Emirates	511.9	0.1	706.4	0.2	38.0
Venezuela	512.7	0.1	631.2	0.2	23.1
Singapore	499.7	0.1	582.1	0.1	16.5
South Africa	400.6	0.1	575.5	0.1	43.6

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, catalogue no. 65-001-X.

Table 7.4
Imports by top twenty-five countries, customs basis, not seasonally adjusted

Country of origin	Total imports				Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	2005		2006		
	millions of dollars	percentage distribution	millions of dollars	percentage distribution	percentage
All countries	380,809.6	100	396,632.0	100.0	4.2
Top 25 countries	356,084.4	93.5	365,793.5	92.2	2.7
United States	215,169.0	56.5	217,636.5	54.9	1.1
China	34,488.1	9.1	34,488.1	8.7	0.0
Mexico	14,593.9	3.8	16,008.4	4.0	9.7
Japan	14,802.8	3.9	15,326.5	3.9	3.5
Germany	10,263.5	2.7	11,126.8	2.8	8.4
United Kingdom	10,430.3	2.7	10,857.2	2.7	4.1
Korea, South	5,374.7	1.4	5,763.1	1.5	7.2
Norway	6,060.7	1.6	5,443.7	1.4	-10.2
France	4,994.5	1.3	5,186.0	1.3	3.8
Algeria	4,170.7	1.1	4,953.6	1.2	18.8
Italy	4,584.8	1.2	4,910.7	1.2	7.1
Taiwan	3,890.7	1.0	3,879.4	1.0	-0.3
Brazil	3,142.7	0.8	3,408.8	0.9	8.5
Canada	3,543.2	0.9	3,361.4	0.8	-5.1
Malaysia	2,610.8	0.7	2,940.4	0.7	12.6
Ireland, Republic of (EIRE)	2,054.0	0.5	2,555.9	0.6	24.4
Sweden	2,295.2	0.6	2,355.1	0.6	2.6
Thailand	1,981.1	0.5	2,251.7	0.6	13.7
Switzerland	2,126.3	0.6	2,128.0	0.5	0.1
Peru	1,357.9	0.4	2,094.6	0.5	54.3
Belgium	1,793.0	0.5	1,959.6	0.5	9.3
India	1,785.8	0.5	1,918.3	0.5	7.4
Chile	1,663.0	0.4	1,865.5	0.5	12.2
Saudi Arabia	1,701.3	0.4	1,706.4	0.4	0.3
Iraq	1,206.4	0.3	1,667.9	0.4	38.2

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, catalogue no. 65-001-X.

Table 7.5
Total exports to selected areas, customs basis, not seasonally adjusted, 2004 to 2006

	Agricultural and fishing products	Energy products	Forestry products	Industrial goods	Machinery and equipment	Automotive products	Consumer goods	Special transactions	Total
millions of dollars									
United States									
2004	18,351.3	65,844.7	31,213.4	53,698.6	62,995.3	84,633.1	12,844.8	18,560.9	348,142.1
2005	18,032.2	83,412.6	29,626.2	57,459.8	64,446.6	82,203.2	12,520.9	18,062.9	365,764.5
2006	18,187.5	83,280.8	25,996.4	63,181.1	62,000.5	76,504.8	13,060.0	17,042.4	359,253.6
Mexico									
2004	1,143.8	52.9	135.5	562.2	593.3	512.5	74.1	22.0	3,096.1
2005	939.1	53.7	144.7	623.0	618.2	901.8	56.7	28.5	3,365.6
2006	1,047.5	62.0	171.6	942.0	1,032.2	1,014.3	62.3	39.8	4,371.8
Japan									
2004	2,927.5	353.8	2,360.0	1,709.7	977.1	78.0	125.9	29.7	8,561.6
2005	3,021.7	852.9	1,838.8	2,074.2	1,092.1	111.1	138.0	41.4	9,170.1
2006	2,670.1	1,010.3	1,842.7	2,505.3	1,150.7	54.0	145.5	37.4	9,416.0
European Union (EU)									
Germany									
2004	171.2	146.6	480.5	590.5	941.2	139.0	163.6	51.5	2,684.1
2005	146.1	256.4	393.1	1,020.6	1,074.6	107.5	177.1	61.3	3,236.6
2006	166.4	233.1	278.1	1,022.3	1,851.6	78.3	167.1	79.7	3,876.5
France									
2004	168.7	121.1	296.4	395.6	1,093.2	62.6	177.3	68.1	2,383.1
2005	131.4	75.6	241.6	536.1	1,206.3	60.1	227.7	58.8	2,537.6
2006	150.5	86.5	234.5	514.0	1,517.9	52.5	261.8	64.3	2,881.9
United Kingdom									
2004	361.2	128.0	504.3	3,947.2	2,310.2	97.1	252.1	137.0	7,737.1
2005	361.2	258.9	479.9	4,311.7	2,369.5	84.1	284.9	104.2	8,254.5
2006	400.1	196.3	395.2	6,115.8	2,562.0	75.6	263.2	125.6	10,133.7
Italy									
2004	321.2	55.1	537.6	228.5	507.8	19.6	68.1	9.7	1,747.7
2005	272.0	216.3	478.9	369.3	496.4	19.7	60.4	13.7	1,926.7
2006	270.8	139.1	377.4	313.0	681.6	15.9	73.6	11.8	1,883.2
Other EU									
2004	1,038.9	411.1	661.4	2,412.1	2,902.1	359.2	458.0	81.6	8,324.4
2005	1,004.8	526.0	632.2	2,794.0	2,800.7	430.7	509.3	115.2	8,812.7
2006	1,046.4	453.2	488.5	3,624.2	3,302.8	458.3	528.9	116.6	10,018.9
Total EU									
2004	2,061.2	861.9	2,480.2	7,573.9	7,754.5	677.5	1,119.1	347.9	22,876.4
2005	1,915.5	1,333.2	2,225.7	9,031.7	7,947.5	702.1	1,259.4	353.2	24,768.1
2006	2,034.2	1,108.2	1,773.7	11,589.3	9,915.9	680.6	1,294.6	398.0	28,794.2
Newly industrialized countries									
Korea, South									
2004	235.5	231.8	534.0	869.6	339.8	16.2	32.6	12.1	2,271.7
2005	456.3	557.6	436.3	855.5	430.6	15.8	51.5	16.8	2,820.5
2006	396.8	529.2	493.6	1,107.7	650.1	14.9	59.9	13.5	3,265.9
Hong Kong									
2004	205.6	0.5	113.1	596.3	386.2	5.8	64.2	17.6	1,389.4
2005	259.7	0.3	92.7	539.7	450.3	7.6	66.8	16.5	1,433.7
2006	267.0	0.4	77.3	632.7	522.4	7.4	68.1	20.0	1,595.3
Taiwan									
2004	122.8	64.6	325.8	463.2	215.1	6.3	33.0	7.4	1,238.4
2005	142.3	158.7	279.3	414.3	296.4	18.9	38.9	5.3	1,354.0
2006	116.1	160.4	340.3	505.7	224.7	9.4	31.7	7.0	1,395.1
Singapore									
2004	35.4	14.2	10.4	277.3	382.0	15.7	15.3	11.6	761.9
2005	27.4	4.1	12.3	140.3	398.8	17.0	18.1	19.3	637.4
2006	30.8	42.3	18.5	164.7	403.3	13.7	27.7	38.5	739.5
Total NIC									
2004	599.3	311.1	983.3	2,206.4	1,323.1	44.0	145.1	48.7	5,661.4
2005	885.7	720.7	820.6	1,949.8	1,576.1	59.3	175.3	57.9	6,245.6
2006	810.7	732.3	929.7	2,410.8	1,800.5	45.4	187.4	79.0	6,995.8

Table 7.5 – continued

Total exports to selected areas, customs basis, not seasonally adjusted, 2004 to 2006

	Agricultural and fishing products	Energy products	Forestry products	Industrial goods	Machinery and equipment	Automotive products	Consumer goods	Special transactions	Total
millions of dollars									
Other countries									
2004	4,664.9	488.3	2,965.5	6,897.0	6,327.9	1,522.2	797.7	293.4	23,956.9
2005	4,429.9	779.7	2,833.0	8,573.9	7,407.6	1,429.6	1,103.5	354.6	26,911.9
2006	5,660.0	767.7	3,279.1	9,811.4	8,640.7	1,489.6	1,220.1	435.3	31,303.9
Total									
2004	29,625.2	67,848.1	39,812.1	72,184.6	79,756.1	87,461.0	15,073.7	19,295.2	411,056.1
2005	29,081.8	86,994.1	37,209.7	79,298.1	82,791.7	85,388.2	15,214.9	18,893.2	434,871.8
2006	30,293.9	86,800.9	33,652.9	89,934.2	84,315.8	79,779.3	15,938.2	18,024.9	438,740.2

Note(s): Related CANSIM matrices: 3618, 3651, 3893, 3896, 3907, 3912, 3913. See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Canadian international merchandise trade, catalogue no. 65-001-XPB.

Table 7.6
Imports from selected areas, customs basis, not seasonally adjusted, 2004 to 2006

	Agricultural and fishing products	Energy products	Forestry products	Industrial goods	Machinery and equipment	Automotive products	Consumer goods	Special transactions	Total
millions of dollars									
United States									
2004	12,456.8	6,386.6	2,468.8	48,128.4	54,584.7	59,492.6	21,824.1	3,633.4	208,975.5
2005	12,616.7	8,909.9	2,371.3	50,294.4	56,468.8	59,143.0	21,511.9	3,853.1	215,169.1
2006	13,203.2	8,479.3	2,269.3	52,682.8	55,720.0	58,958.8	22,045.6	4,277.5	217,636.5
Mexico									
2004	587.3	363.0	12.6	1,075.1	5,152.2	5,035.8	1,178.4	30.4	13,434.7
2005	660.6	797.2	10.3	1,125.8	5,549.1	5,331.6	1,091.4	28.0	14,593.9
2006	881.8	1,001.6	9.4	1,213.9	6,264.4	5,565.6	1,039.2	32.5	16,008.4
Japan									
2004	58.2	10.6	2.4	1,113.4	5,898.2	5,240.0	1,176.8	14.9	13,514.5
2005	58.1	27.7	2.0	1,188.3	6,257.8	5,907.2	1,356.9	4.8	14,802.8
2006	61.2	84.5	1.6	1,207.5	6,074.9	6,729.3	1,161.8	5.6	15,326.5
European Union (EU)									
Germany									
2004	201.0	18.3	27.1	2,182.4	3,488.6	2,265.6	1,210.4	25.5	9,418.9
2005	202.4	54.2	18.5	2,461.4	3,955.0	2,244.8	1,302.8	24.3	10,263.5
2006	206.3	32.7	41.1	2,437.6	4,341.3	2,515.3	1,540.3	12.0	11,126.8
France									
2004	614.4	213.1	11.9	962.0	2,179.7	45.7	1,210.3	96.9	5,334.0
2005	629.7	65.3	5.0	1,062.7	1,737.0	84.3	1,254.5	156.0	4,994.5
2006	678.0	175.6	6.1	988.3	1,876.2	85.5	1,358.8	17.5	5,186.0
United Kingdom									
2004	365.3	2,925.1	2.8	1,373.4	3,275.4	363.4	1,316.7	35.7	9,657.8
2005	362.1	3,878.0	4.0	1,198.5	3,137.3	436.0	1,346.1	68.3	10,430.3
2006	361.5	4,062.3	2.8	1,182.5	3,021.9	531.1	1,617.9	77.2	10,857.2
Italy									
2004	449.5	86.5	24.3	1,283.8	1,558.5	184.7	970.4	11.9	4,569.7
2005	464.2	199.1	23.0	1,164.2	1,544.1	187.5	982.9	19.9	4,584.8
2006	538.8	286.0	20.4	1,162.3	1,622.2	201.5	1,073.3	6.2	4,910.7
Other EU									
2004	993.8	1,166.8	57.6	2,780.8	3,857.3	1,199.2	2,965.5	23.1	13,044.0
2005	1,086.7	2,232.7	64.7	3,050.6	4,395.3	1,186.6	3,254.4	84.0	15,354.9
2006	1,109.3	2,992.4	66.0	3,549.8	4,443.6	1,313.2	3,374.1	30.4	16,878.8
Total EU									
2004	2,624.0	4,409.8	123.7	8,582.4	14,359.5	4,058.6	7,673.3	193.1	42,024.4
2005	2,745.1	6,429.3	115.2	8,937.4	14,768.7	4,139.2	8,140.7	352.5	45,628.0
2006	2,893.9	7,549.0	136.4	9,320.5	15,305.2	4,646.6	8,964.4	143.3	48,959.5
Newly industrialized countries									
Korea, South									
2004	50.2	42.1	0.5	872.9	2,641.2	1,814.2	403.1	4.0	5,828.2
2005	44.6	25.7	0.3	951.4	2,340.6	1,720.5	287.9	3.7	5,374.7
2006	42.9	20.9	0.4	1,089.3	2,632.7	1,666.2	273.0	37.8	5,763.2
Hong Kong									
2004	41.6	0.2	1.8	41.1	182.0	1.7	449.1	1.7	719.2
2005	35.1	0.1	1.0	44.9	214.3	1.5	262.1	0.7	559.6
2006	32.8	0.2	1.2	40.9	219.7	1.8	215.7	0.5	512.8
Taiwan									
2004	58.9	0.2	12.8	806.7	2,365.2	178.3	501.0	7.4	3,930.6
2005	54.3	0.2	10.8	843.2	2,342.1	181.3	457.0	1.8	3,890.7
2006	52.5	14.3	9.8	864.0	2,336.5	162.4	437.5	2.5	3,879.4
Singapore									
2004	18.6	10.5	0.8	76.1	770.2	6.6	91.4	2.6	976.8
2005	19.4	0.0	2.4	65.0	789.2	5.1	89.8	1.4	972.4
2006	16.3	28.5	0.5	117.7	730.1	8.8	82.2	1.9	986.2
Total NIC									
2004	169.3	53.0	15.9	1,796.8	5,958.6	2,000.8	1,444.6	15.7	11,454.8
2005	153.4	26.0	14.5	1,904.5	5,686.2	1,908.4	1,096.8	7.6	10,797.4
2006	144.5	63.9	11.9	2,111.9	5,919.0	1,839.2	1,008.4	42.7	11,141.6

Table 7.6 – continued

Imports from selected areas, customs basis, not seasonally adjusted, 2004 to 2006

	Agricultural and fishing products	Energy products	Forestry products	Industrial goods	Machinery and equipment	Automotive products	Consumer goods	Special transactions	Total
millions of dollars									
Other countries									
2004	5,456.6	13,182.5	548.7	11,972.7	18,234.0	1,536.8	14,416.9	1,047.3	66,395.4
2005	5,804.9	17,810.5	621.9	14,553.3	22,457.5	1,946.8	16,288.1	335.7	79,818.7
2006	6,270.9	18,204.6	654.8	16,783.6	25,462.0	2,108.4	17,803.0	272.4	87,559.7
Total									
2004	21,293.3	24,405.3	3,159.3	71,862.1	101,822.0	77,186.3	47,213.1	4,927.4	351,868.7
2005	21,984.5	34,000.4	3,124.4	77,160.5	108,846.0	78,194.9	49,028.8	4,579.9	376,919.2
2006	23,403.0	35,368.6	3,073.6	82,456.2	112,409.0	79,685.5	51,584.9	4,771.5	392,752.8

Note(s): Related CANSIM matrices: 3618, 3651, 3896, 3907, 3912, 3913. See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Canadian international merchandise trade, catalogue no. 65-001-XPB.

Table 7.7-1

Domestic exports, customs basis — Canada

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars					
Total domestic exports	354,302.8	385,525.8	408,457.9	411,390.1	417,772.1
Agricultural and fishing products	27,745.2	29,349.4	28,868.4	29,989.8	33,058.0
Energy products	60,086.9	67,690.3	86,579.5	86,078.8	90,495.3
Forestry products	35,211.5	39,990.7	37,353.4	33,869.8	29,528.7
Industrial goods and materials	59,113.4	70,626.9	77,338.3	87,809.7	96,760.4
Machinery and equipment	69,375.9	70,836.4	73,114.1	73,135.1	72,615.6
Automotive products	82,200.5	86,009.0	83,934.7	78,232.1	72,952.6
Other consumer goods	13,184.9	13,458.0	13,339.7	13,954.5	14,724.1
Special transactions trade	7,384.5	7,565.6	7,930.1	8,320.4	7,637.2

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (customs basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0034.

Table 7.7-2

Domestic exports, customs basis — Newfoundland and Labrador

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars					
Total domestic exports	4,761.6	7,099.7	8,060.7	9,520.1	11,578.7
Agricultural and fishing products	1,005.8	1,002.5	883.7	785.9	796.3
Energy products	2,525.0	4,949.7	5,561.9	6,906.1	8,525.1
Forestry products	552.6	522.2	537.3	454.3	346.8
Industrial goods and materials	558.5	512.4	956.3	1,192.7	1,731.5
Machinery and equipment	45.5	36.3	40.1	103.1	104.0
Automotive products	2.1	3.4	4.8	3.5	2.8
Other consumer goods	1.7	2.4	1.4	0.5	0.9
Special transactions trade	70.3	71.0	74.2	73.9	71.5

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (customs basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0034.

Table 7.7-3
Domestic exports, customs basis — Prince Edward Island

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	millions of dollars				
Total domestic exports	637.6	644.3	772.6	786.6	768.3
Agricultural and fishing products	475.5	440.0	501.0	523.0	512.7
Energy products	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry products	13.1	18.1	16.5	10.4	6.3
Industrial goods and materials	22.2	21.5	23.4	18.5	14.1
Machinery and equipment	55.8	61.4	87.8	82.5	122.1
Automotive products	4.2	4.2	2.6	2.6	3.2
Other consumer goods	12.1	15.8	20.5	22.0	26.3
Special transactions trade	55.2	83.6	120.7	127.4	83.7

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (customs basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0034.

Table 7.7-4
Domestic exports, customs basis — Nova Scotia

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	millions of dollars				
Total domestic exports	5,351.4	5,430.4	5,654.0	5,070.8	5,247.3
Agricultural and fishing products	1,392.5	1,344.9	1,284.4	1,210.7	1,202.7
Energy products	1,274.1	1,202.9	1,422.2	1,113.8	1,140.1
Forestry products	904.3	1,015.1	1,009.3	660.6	873.3
Industrial goods and materials	429.4	461.7	506.6	522.2	542.6
Machinery and equipment	1,070.6	1,104.1	1,122.5	1,256.5	1,183.3
Automotive products	133.2	145.0	126.7	128.8	132.1
Other consumer goods	55.3	60.7	76.0	79.4	81.3
Special transactions trade	91.9	96.5	106.3	98.6	92.2

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (customs basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0034.

Table 7.7-5
Domestic exports, customs basis — New Brunswick

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	millions of dollars				
Total domestic exports	8,517.0	9,437.8	10,674.9	10,366.0	11,165.4
Agricultural and fishing products	1,340.6	1,282.3	1,277.7	1,217.9	1,107.2
Energy products	3,871.1	4,470.9	6,181.4	5,799.9	6,643.4
Forestry products	2,027.2	2,191.2	1,755.8	1,788.4	1,614.7
Industrial goods and materials	587.1	692.3	801.7	852.9	1,095.5
Machinery and equipment	514.8	565.3	459.0	471.5	470.1
Automotive products	31.2	35.0	33.3	44.9	39.9
Other consumer goods	40.8	87.7	49.0	71.3	80.6
Special transactions trade	105.0	113.0	117.2	119.4	113.9

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (customs basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0034.

Table 7.7-6
Domestic exports, customs basis — Quebec

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars					
Total domestic exports	60,995.9	64,568.3	66,897.1	69,078.1	67,146.5
Agricultural and fishing products	3,627.1	3,760.2	3,771.2	3,764.0	4,112.6
Energy products	1,437.8	1,546.9	2,167.3	2,123.8	2,506.0
Forestry products	9,051.2	10,137.2	9,827.5	9,375.7	8,002.4
Industrial goods and materials	14,576.8	17,020.0	18,559.4	22,696.7	22,429.9
Machinery and equipment	23,941.6	23,603.0	23,974.3	22,451.4	22,293.6
Automotive products	2,431.6	2,485.7	2,604.1	2,838.8	2,293.0
Other consumer goods	4,412.7	4,494.5	4,290.9	3,972.3	3,889.9
Special transactions trade	1,517.1	1,520.9	1,702.5	1,855.6	1,619.8

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (customs basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0034.

Table 7.7-7
Domestic exports, customs basis — Ontario

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars					
Total domestic exports	167,669.4	179,053.8	180,204.1	177,368.0	177,019.9
Agricultural and fishing products	7,825.6	8,079.2	7,871.0	7,741.8	7,833.2
Energy products	1,995.5	2,530.1	3,001.5	2,834.6	2,992.6
Forestry products	6,653.5	7,178.4	6,625.0	5,299.4	4,181.4
Industrial goods and materials	27,532.4	32,506.6	34,542.4	37,958.6	43,222.9
Machinery and equipment	34,342.7	35,408.7	36,940.4	37,797.3	36,922.7
Automotive products	78,148.8	81,844.1	79,531.7	73,496.9	68,709.0
Other consumer goods	7,190.6	7,391.8	7,558.1	7,935.7	9,143.5
Special transactions trade	3,980.2	4,115.3	4,133.8	4,303.8	4,014.1

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (customs basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0034.

Table 7.7-8
Domestic exports, customs basis — Manitoba

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars					
Total domestic exports	9,194.2	9,297.0	9,212.7	10,185.1	11,596.5
Agricultural and fishing products	2,958.3	2,902.9	2,668.9	2,476.0	3,074.9
Energy products	938.5	652.5	753.9	821.6	984.2
Forestry products	538.2	632.6	636.0	527.5	449.2
Industrial goods and materials	1,709.6	1,910.8	1,860.8	2,615.3	3,567.1
Machinery and equipment	1,745.3	1,828.0	1,919.2	1,833.7	1,969.6
Automotive products	566.9	651.8	679.1	716.7	702.2
Other consumer goods	506.1	462.5	408.9	892.7	580.0
Special transactions trade	231.2	255.6	285.8	301.7	269.5

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (customs basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0034.

Table 7.7-9
Domestic exports, customs basis — Saskatchewan

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	millions of dollars				
Total domestic exports	10,274.5	13,318.0	14,822.0	16,159.2	19,642.3
Agricultural and fishing products	3,084.4	3,492.1	3,543.6	4,696.8	6,283.2
Energy products	3,261.7	5,132.4	5,809.4	6,404.1	7,157.6
Forestry products	592.2	753.6	822.0	467.0	331.7
Industrial goods and materials	2,649.4	3,092.3	3,792.6	3,779.6	4,852.2
Machinery and equipment	460.3	620.1	634.4	600.7	812.4
Automotive products	80.4	73.0	67.4	56.6	58.8
Other consumer goods	31.6	34.0	27.3	28.3	25.8
Special transactions trade	114.7	120.1	125.2	126.3	120.7

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (customs basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0034.

Table 7.7-10
Domestic exports, customs basis — Alberta

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	millions of dollars				
Total domestic exports	57,044.2	63,687.5	76,294.1	77,739.8	80,620.3
Agricultural and fishing products	3,725.9	4,730.1	4,781.9	5,229.5	5,866.3
Energy products	39,943.9	42,662.5	53,881.6	53,623.4	54,608.1
Forestry products	2,645.2	3,273.6	2,898.1	2,492.1	2,101.8
Industrial goods and materials	5,857.4	7,955.9	9,536.4	10,525.6	11,773.0
Machinery and equipment	3,611.3	3,868.2	3,880.9	4,397.7	4,769.5
Automotive products	436.4	401.2	484.2	550.2	643.5
Other consumer goods	176.0	175.0	190.3	221.2	206.9
Special transactions trade	648.4	621.8	641.1	699.7	651.4

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (customs basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0034.

Table 7.7-11
Domestic exports, customs basis — British Columbia

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	millions of dollars				
Total domestic exports	28,264.4	31,007.8	34,167.3	33,468.2	31,283.3
Agricultural and fishing products	2,309.2	2,313.8	2,283.4	2,342.4	2,267.9
Energy products	4,839.1	4,542.5	7,800.3	6,451.8	5,938.6
Forestry products	12,233.5	14,268.3	13,224.8	12,793.5	11,620.8
Industrial goods and materials	3,603.7	4,480.7	5,071.4	6,012.3	5,839.5
Machinery and equipment	3,585.5	3,738.0	4,050.5	4,133.5	3,961.2
Automotive products	365.9	364.8	400.3	392.6	368.1
Other consumer goods	757.4	732.7	715.6	729.7	688.1
Special transactions trade	569.8	566.6	621.0	612.4	599.1

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (customs basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0034.

Table 7.7-12
Domestic exports, customs basis — Yukon Territory

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars					
Total domestic exports	3.8	4.1	10.4	38.2	20.9
Agricultural and fishing products	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1
Energy products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry products	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6
Industrial goods and materials	1.0	1.1	6.3	32.7	16.7
Machinery and equipment	1.2	1.3	2.3	3.8	2.9
Automotive products	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
Other consumer goods	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Special transactions trade	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (customs basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0034.

Table 7.7-13
Domestic exports, customs basis — Northwest Territories

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars					
Total domestic exports	1,586.8	1,973.8	1,684.6	1,604.6	1,678.1
Agricultural and fishing products	0.0	0.8	0.5	1.1	0.3
Energy products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial goods and materials	1,585.5	1,971.1	1,680.9	1,601.5	1,675.0
Machinery and equipment	0.5	1.3	1.1	1.3	2.1
Automotive products	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other consumer goods	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
Special transactions trade	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.4

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (customs basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0034.

Table 7.7-14
Domestic exports, customs basis — Nunavut

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars					
Total domestic exports	2.2	2.7	3.3	5.3	5.1
Agricultural and fishing products	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.6
Energy products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial goods and materials	0.2	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8
Machinery and equipment	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.9
Automotive products	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1
Other consumer goods	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5
Special transactions trade	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (customs basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0034.

Table 7.8-1
Imports by clearance, customs basis — Canada

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars					
Total imports	336,141.4	355,886.2	380,859.3	396,645.4	406,485.3
Agricultural and fishing products	21,508.3	21,398.5	22,039.8	23,454.2	25,491.8
Energy products	20,323.9	24,405.5	34,000.7	35,381.9	36,962.6
Forestry products	3,008.2	3,171.9	3,134.0	3,083.8	2,989.8
Industrial goods and materials	64,315.9	72,676.1	78,025.6	83,323.8	84,298.9
Machinery and equipment	98,878.4	104,180.0	111,137.7	114,759.2	116,751.7
Automotive products	76,491.7	77,367.8	78,383.7	79,849.9	79,907.5
Other consumer goods	46,305.5	47,719.0	49,487.9	52,021.6	54,778.3
Special transactions trade	5,310.0	4,967.0	4,649.7	4,771.2	5,304.7

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (custom basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0033.

Table 7.8-2
Imports by clearance, customs basis — Newfoundland and Labrador

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars					
Total imports	2,567.6	2,552.9	2,654.0	2,892.9	3,156.6
Agricultural and fishing products	83.4	57.3	38.6	26.7	32.9
Energy products	1,868.6	1,798.6	2,110.1	2,511.5	2,806.4
Forestry products	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial goods and materials	153.0	207.1	244.0	96.4	111.7
Machinery and equipment	439.2	478.5	237.4	210.3	178.5
Automotive products	4.3	0.6	1.4	0.8	3.8
Other consumer goods	9.9	7.1	9.1	8.1	7.2
Special transactions trade	8.9	3.4	12.8	39.3	15.8

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (custom basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0033.

Table 7.8-3
Imports by clearance, customs basis — Prince Edward Island

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars					
Total imports	19.6	36.4	53.9	49.5	54.6
Agricultural and fishing products	2.3	3.0	2.7	3.7	4.0
Energy products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial goods and materials	7.7	24.1	24.1	15.4	16.5
Machinery and equipment	8.7	8.4	25.4	25.8	27.0
Automotive products	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other consumer goods	0.3	0.5	1.3	4.1	5.6
Special transactions trade	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (custom basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0033.

Table 7.8-4
Imports by clearance, customs basis — Nova Scotia

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	millions of dollars				
Total imports	5,816.2	6,377.3	6,992.6	7,488.5	7,451.5
Agricultural and fishing products	366.0	351.1	371.4	375.8	378.6
Energy products	1,117.7	1,401.4	1,797.5	1,724.5	1,838.5
Forestry products	8.3	10.9	17.1	14.0	17.8
Industrial goods and materials	670.2	1,035.6	1,037.1	1,045.0	1,452.2
Machinery and equipment	1,164.8	945.9	1,096.7	1,308.9	809.6
Automotive products	2,408.8	2,522.3	2,514.0	2,825.5	2,772.8
Other consumer goods	63.1	87.6	126.6	177.3	151.5
Special transactions trade	17.7	22.8	32.3	17.9	30.3

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (custom basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0033.

Table 7.8-5
Imports by clearance, customs basis — New Brunswick

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	millions of dollars				
Total imports	5,974.2	6,899.0	8,002.7	7,521.7	7,459.4
Agricultural and fishing products	527.2	503.0	496.8	475.9	453.1
Energy products	3,338.2	4,126.8	5,135.3	5,098.3	4,997.4
Forestry products	146.6	145.9	170.0	149.3	137.2
Industrial goods and materials	911.6	952.8	1,042.1	723.1	789.6
Machinery and equipment	610.7	638.3	713.9	614.5	602.0
Automotive products	213.8	241.6	278.6	265.9	275.3
Other consumer goods	181.8	255.5	146.5	170.7	185.5
Special transactions trade	44.3	35.2	19.4	23.6	19.3

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (custom basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0033.

Table 7.8-6
Imports by clearance, customs basis — Quebec

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	millions of dollars				
Total imports	52,412.8	57,493.8	65,284.9	68,680.8	70,883.6
Agricultural and fishing products	3,143.6	3,315.3	3,384.0	3,659.6	3,827.4
Energy products	9,623.4	11,067.2	16,772.7	18,239.7	17,932.5
Forestry products	816.1	892.9	911.5	890.0	793.6
Industrial goods and materials	11,559.5	13,986.1	14,296.9	15,609.0	16,083.5
Machinery and equipment	15,210.6	16,614.7	17,851.4	17,395.5	19,448.8
Automotive products	2,101.3	1,901.8	1,866.6	2,072.6	2,214.0
Other consumer goods	9,069.9	8,835.2	9,292.4	10,099.0	9,874.5
Special transactions trade	888.2	880.4	909.5	715.2	709.0

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (custom basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0033.

Table 7.8-7
Imports by clearance, customs basis — Ontario

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars					
Total imports	210,191.7	220,619.5	228,646.7	233,598.0	240,202.2
Agricultural and fishing products	11,688.5	11,617.9	12,032.6	12,866.4	14,051.4
Energy products	2,616.8	4,200.3	5,437.9	4,549.0	5,615.5
Forestry products	1,301.4	1,307.1	1,196.5	1,139.4	1,145.8
Industrial goods and materials	39,411.6	42,968.7	46,164.5	48,178.3	48,357.6
Machinery and equipment	60,720.6	63,313.4	65,350.1	66,619.5	66,876.3
Automotive products	61,566.3	63,500.3	63,871.4	64,228.7	65,078.0
Other consumer goods	29,365.1	30,351.9	31,397.5	32,493.6	35,021.0
Special transactions trade	3,521.9	3,359.6	3,196.0	3,522.6	4,056.7

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (custom basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0033.

Table 7.8-8
Imports by clearance, customs basis — Manitoba

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars					
Total imports	10,398.7	10,565.3	11,795.7	12,426.1	13,143.3
Agricultural and fishing products	829.2	743.7	723.8	722.1	790.2
Energy products	78.9	72.9	157.1	118.5	112.9
Forestry products	92.9	83.9	94.1	88.6	84.5
Industrial goods and materials	2,493.4	2,697.4	2,907.1	3,029.1	3,159.3
Machinery and equipment	4,314.1	4,347.9	4,986.3	5,295.1	5,746.7
Automotive products	1,119.0	1,142.8	1,424.5	1,589.9	1,643.7
Other consumer goods	1,340.8	1,362.6	1,408.5	1,484.8	1,507.9
Special transactions trade	130.5	114.1	94.4	98.0	98.1

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (custom basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0033.

Table 7.8-9
Imports by clearance, customs basis — Saskatchewan

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars					
Total imports	4,151.6	4,669.2	5,596.4	6,496.2	6,977.7
Agricultural and fishing products	272.3	236.7	247.2	244.5	248.9
Energy products	47.6	46.7	97.4	223.0	232.6
Forestry products	26.3	22.2	21.1	18.5	23.1
Industrial goods and materials	1,263.9	1,397.6	1,485.9	1,720.8	1,872.8
Machinery and equipment	1,764.7	2,046.8	2,669.0	3,048.1	3,161.3
Automotive products	477.3	638.8	817.6	977.8	1,147.2
Other consumer goods	265.4	253.2	237.0	246.3	269.5
Special transactions trade	34.2	26.8	21.0	17.4	22.2

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (custom basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0033.

Table 7.8-10
Imports by clearance, customs basis — Alberta

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars					
Total imports	13,257.7	13,638.7	16,455.7	18,494.5	18,389.2
Agricultural and fishing products	1,248.1	1,130.2	1,220.9	1,364.4	1,652.2
Energy products	972.7	657.9	1,126.4	1,063.2	1,603.6
Forestry products	66.5	85.7	124.6	144.2	126.3
Industrial goods and materials	3,025.5	3,482.8	4,319.5	5,017.8	4,485.6
Machinery and equipment	5,994.3	6,252.9	7,305.0	8,306.9	7,946.3
Automotive products	803.6	922.3	1,183.6	1,404.1	1,333.9
Other consumer goods	881.5	894.6	984.5	1,034.8	1,071.0
Special transactions trade	265.3	212.4	191.7	159.0	170.3

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (custom basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0033.

Table 7.8-11
Imports by clearance, customs basis — British Columbia

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars					
Total imports	31,269.5	32,884.8	35,295.9	38,891.5	38,650.1
Agricultural and fishing products	3,296.6	3,387.7	3,476.0	3,676.8	3,998.8
Energy products	652.5	1,023.6	1,352.7	1,837.8	1,801.6
Forestry products	550.2	622.6	599.4	639.4	661.1
Industrial goods and materials	4,817.3	5,922.9	6,503.2	7,887.4	7,969.1
Machinery and equipment	8,633.7	9,451.2	10,883.9	11,889.6	11,917.2
Automotive products	7,795.9	6,496.9	6,425.0	6,481.9	5,437.5
Other consumer goods	5,127.4	5,670.5	5,884.0	6,302.1	6,682.9
Special transactions trade	396.1	310.1	171.6	176.2	182.3

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (custom basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0033.

Table 7.8-12
Imports by clearance, customs basis — Yukon Territory

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
millions of dollars					
Total imports	75.3	85.4	76.9	86.3	95.6
Agricultural and fishing products	50.7	52.8	45.8	38.5	54.1
Energy products	6.9	10.3	13.7	16.6	21.8
Forestry products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial goods and materials	1.9	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.9
Machinery and equipment	11.5	18.6	15.1	26.0	16.4
Automotive products	1.0	0.4	0.8	2.3	0.7
Other consumer goods	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3
Special transactions trade	2.5	2.0	0.3	1.7	0.1

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (custom basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0033.

Table 7.8-13
Imports by clearance, customs basis — Northwest Territories

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	millions of dollars				
Total imports	3.4	63.4	1.0	3.5	3.9
Agricultural and fishing products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Energy products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial goods and materials	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Machinery and equipment	3.3	63.3	1.0	3.5	3.9
Automotive products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other consumer goods	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Special transactions trade	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (custom basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0033.

Table 7.8-14
Imports by clearance, customs basis — Nunavut

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	millions of dollars				
Total imports	2.9	0.0	2.9	15.9	17.7
Agricultural and fishing products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Energy products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial goods and materials	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Machinery and equipment	2.9	0.0	2.9	15.9	17.6
Automotive products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other consumer goods	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Special transactions trade	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (custom basis), (survey 2201) and CANSIM table 228-0033.

Table 7.9
Exports by commodity groupings, balance of payment basis

	2002	2003	2004 ^r	2005 ^r	2006
	millions of dollars				
Total exports	414,038.5	399,122.1	429,067.1	451,783.0	455,696.5
Live animals	2,506.9	1,318.7	873.4	1,542.8	2,015.6
Food, feed, beverages and tobacco	25,843.1	25,046.9	26,858.1	25,714.9	25,936.2
Fish fresh, frozen, preserved and canned	5,239.5	4,987.1	4,858.1	4,673.3	4,462.6
Barley	194.1	172.1	321.9	360.3	257.4
Wheat	3,052.6	2,809.2	3,493.1	2,703.6	3,640.4
Wheat flour	91.4	81.3	85.0	78.8	82.3
Other cereals unmilled	288.5	299.2	310.1	302.9	407.8
Other cereal preparations	2,048.0	2,138.6	2,214.0	2,248.6	2,320.1
Meat and meat preparations	4,840.8	4,203.5	4,980.4	5,086.2	4,278.4
Alcoholic beverages	1,185.4	1,300.2	1,228.0	1,036.8	1,000.5
Other food, feed, beverages and tobacco	8,902.9	9,055.8	9,367.5	9,224.4	9,486.8
Crude materials, inedible	50,980.7	61,268.0	69,540.0	85,650.5	88,545.7
Rapeseed	921.1	1,298.0	1,414.4	1,297.6	1,764.1
Other crude vegetables products	1,601.7	1,570.3	1,545.2	1,551.8	1,611.1
Iron ores, concentrates and scrap	1,634.5	1,743.5	2,042.4	2,703.1	3,289.1
Copper in ores, concentrates and scrap	577.2	592.3	844.5	1,370.8	2,288.3
Nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap	1,139.1	1,143.9	1,829.4	1,699.8	2,401.1
Zinc in ores, concentrates and scrap	388.4	228.4	233.9	230.3	326.5
Other ores, concentrates and scrap	2,147.6	2,081.5	2,385.9	2,880.5	3,049.9
Crude petroleum	18,550.8	20,644.2	25,512.8	30,355.9	38,574.0
Natural gas	18,372.0	26,083.4	27,382.1	35,988.6	27,804.7
Coal and other crude bituminous	1,212.1	1,199.1	1,293.3	2,555.0	2,630.5
Asbestos unmanufactured	100.7	70.7	71.3	66.2	62.4
Other crude animal products	802.2	720.5	735.6	816.2	889.2
Other crude wood products	1,027.9	902.9	832.8	927.4	896.4
Other crude non-metallic minerals	2,014.3	2,495.1	2,846.5	2,681.3	2,423.9
Other crude materials inedible	491.1	494.1	569.8	526.0	534.4
Fabricated materials, inedible	108,291.9	103,445.4	118,733.4	124,671.7	128,834.2
Lumber	10,852.7	8,940.4	11,508.3	10,382.3	9,176.6
Other wood fabricated materials	5,877.5	6,650.9	8,184.0	7,479.3	6,148.3
Wood pulp and similar pulp	6,549.5	6,299.3	6,733.0	5,806.8	5,965.5
Newsprint paper	6,714.3	6,300.3	6,343.2	6,365.8	5,963.7
Other paper and paperboard	6,224.4	5,425.1	5,681.9	5,448.8	5,111.6
Inorganic chemicals	3,095.5	2,835.3	3,121.9	4,204.9	4,594.5
Organic chemicals	4,282.9	4,348.8	5,942.2	6,378.6	6,641.5
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	2,763.8	2,454.0	2,891.2	3,618.4	3,308.3
Synthetic rubber and plastics	11,282.4	11,107.8	12,032.4	12,847.4	13,257.3
Other chemical products	2,806.2	2,823.3	3,118.0	3,132.2	3,179.2
Petroleum and coal products	9,382.5	10,742.1	11,867.3	14,751.7	15,281.9
Primary iron and steel	375.0	380.1	370.5	537.1	463.6
Steel bars, rods, plates, sheets	3,247.3	2,811.5	3,340.3	3,675.2	3,856.3
Other iron and steel and alloys	2,245.2	2,006.2	2,737.6	2,941.9	3,130.7
Aluminum, including alloys	7,027.1	6,668.9	7,068.8	7,602.2	9,543.7
Copper and alloys	1,603.1	1,419.0	2,048.7	2,455.2	3,895.5
Nickel and alloys	1,253.5	1,385.5	2,536.8	2,420.4	3,450.6
Precious metals and alloys	4,889.7	4,091.7	4,987.5	5,621.2	6,429.3
Zinc and alloys	860.9	768.7	910.8	909.7	1,831.1
Other non ferrous metals and alloys	690.0	610.5	952.5	874.2	929.5
Metal fabricated basic products	5,599.2	5,006.4	5,398.0	5,623.3	5,744.2
Electricity	1,812.4	1,851.7	2,007.8	3,153.3	2,492.5
Textile fabricated materials	3,708.4	3,473.5	3,370.2	3,152.2	2,967.6
Non metallic mineral basic products	2,571.3	2,394.9	2,486.1	2,426.0	2,487.3
Other fabricated materials	2,577.2	2,649.4	3,094.1	2,863.4	2,984.0
End products, inedible	211,446.2	193,248.4	198,780.7	199,435.8	195,170.6
Industrial machinery	18,602.5	17,204.4	17,384.2	18,471.4	19,200.5
Agricultural machinery, including tractors	1,697.7	1,712.2	1,918.7	1,912.5	1,886.6
Passenger automobiles and chassis	49,815.3	43,383.2	47,239.6	44,574.3	42,375.5
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	17,856.4	16,115.0	15,488.0	16,169.0	14,969.1
Motor vehicle parts including motor vehicle engines and engine parts	29,004.4	27,886.6	27,661.5	27,333.3	25,194.5
Télévision, telecommunications and related equipment	12,528.3	10,902.6	12,024.4	13,520.9	13,062.9
Aircraft, aircraft engines and parts	16,897.6	15,282.6	13,914.5	14,099.8	14,368.1
Other transportation equipment	5,535.2	5,341.3	5,618.5	6,050.0	6,172.9
Office machines and equipment	7,156.4	6,713.5	7,363.1	7,227.9	6,643.5
Other equipment and tools	23,861.1	21,454.7	22,108.9	22,207.7	22,953.8
Other consumer goods	17,678.9	17,187.4	17,269.3	17,248.7	17,959.0
Other end products, inedible	10,812.4	10,065.0	10,790.0	10,620.4	10,384.3
Special transactions, trade	8,232.5	7,689.1	7,985.8	8,288.1	8,732.3
Other balance of payments adjustments	6,737.2	7,105.5	6,295.7	6,479.2	6,461.9

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (balance of payments basis), (survey 2202) catalogue no. 65-001-X and CANSIM tables 228-0003 and 228-0001.

Table 7.10
Imports by commodity groupings, balance of payment basis

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	millions of dollars				
Total imports	356,727.1	342,709.5	363,308.1	388,281.7	404,394.6
Live animals	236.7	174.3	137.8	144.2	165.4
Food, feed, beverages and tobacco	20,195.2	19,945.4	19,815.1	20,664.8	22,052.4
Meat and meat preparations	1,681.4	1,596.7	1,311.4	1,455.5	1,654.0
Fish and marine animals	1,935.4	1,812.2	1,803.8	1,822.6	1,815.5
Fresh fruits and berries	2,020.1	2,013.5	2,070.7	2,206.8	2,317.7
Dried fruits, fruits and fruit preparations	1,075.6	1,061.9	1,100.0	1,136.0	1,235.8
Fresh vegetables	1,700.3	1,638.7	1,633.5	1,718.0	1,786.1
Other vegetables and vegetable preparations	1,275.1	1,211.3	1,240.0	1,337.0	1,360.1
Cocoa, coffee, tea and other food preparations	3,340.3	3,427.6	3,590.6	3,697.0	3,921.1
Dairy produce, eggs and honey	583.3	567.3	638.9	616.8	540.2
Corn (maize) shelled	733.0	599.9	366.4	342.5	322.7
Other cereals and cereal preparations	1,484.5	1,416.3	1,453.0	1,488.5	1,559.8
Sugar and sugar preparations	1,179.2	1,220.2	1,131.2	1,228.2	1,408.4
Fodder and feed, except unmilled cereals	1,041.2	968.0	1,007.1	891.2	983.3
Beverages	2,035.3	2,294.9	2,359.3	2,603.3	2,886.6
Tobacco	110.6	116.9	109.1	121.3	261.0
Crude materials, inedible	20,405.7	22,813.6	27,950.2	34,393.1	35,791.3
Metal in ores, concentrates and scrap	2,980.1	3,029.2	4,102.5	4,355.7	6,092.4
Coal and other related products	1,932.9	2,838.8	3,715.0	5,076.0	3,887.5
Crude petroleum	11,722.3	13,300.9	16,439.0	21,581.9	22,512.3
Crude animal products	317.6	302.7	285.6	257.2	265.9
Crude vegetable products	1,214.3	1,229.4	1,257.0	1,151.1	1,179.1
Crude wood products	686.0	619.2	632.4	612.0	562.5
Cotton	133.7	159.1	142.4	78.6	56.6
Wool and man-made fibres	370.7	361.4	343.3	326.0	288.9
Crude non-metallic minerals	1,048.0	972.9	1,032.9	954.5	946.0
Fabricated materials, inedible	69,538.7	66,667.4	74,906.5	82,196.7	87,087.0
Wood fabricated materials	2,451.8	2,388.9	2,539.8	2,523.0	2,520.4
Textile fabricated materials	4,189.9	3,670.2	3,542.3	3,334.9	3,020.2
Organic chemicals	6,073.2	6,024.7	7,096.7	7,404.3	7,893.0
Plastic materials	9,692.3	9,357.9	9,978.2	10,719.0	10,835.7
Other chemicals and related products	9,986.8	9,688.7	9,803.7	10,551.9	11,019.4
Petroleum and coal products	2,912.1	3,673.0	4,627.6	7,011.0	8,178.6
Steel bars, rods, plates and sheets	4,267.1	3,970.8	6,287.3	6,906.5	7,455.7
Other iron and steel products	2,647.0	2,541.3	3,295.6	4,310.9	4,648.2
Precious metals, including alloys	2,678.7	1,724.8	2,399.0	3,061.5	3,716.4
Other non-ferrous metals and alloys	3,899.3	3,697.5	4,882.3	5,321.1	6,212.7
Metal fabricated basic products	9,871.5	8,945.9	9,103.5	9,668.8	10,150.1
Rubber fabricated materials	1,287.8	1,165.6	1,171.6	1,150.8	1,136.5
Oils and fats, animal and vegetable	770.2	812.0	854.1	878.0	890.5
Non-metallic minerals	3,053.8	2,957.8	3,121.0	3,107.9	3,289.1
Other fabricated materials	5,757.2	6,048.4	6,203.9	6,247.2	6,120.4
End products, inedible	233,889.6	221,481.5	229,177.3	238,833.8	246,455.0
Engines, turbines, electric generators and motors	3,589.2	2,994.8	3,198.8	3,223.0	3,628.1
Drilling and mining machinery	1,010.0	1,120.8	1,035.1	1,396.7	1,830.1
Excavating machinery	1,617.7	1,863.9	2,260.0	2,683.0	3,097.6
Metal working machinery	2,495.9	2,410.6	2,443.7	2,510.9	2,614.1
Other industrial machinery	15,693.0	15,185.2	15,115.8	16,408.1	17,024.9
Agricultural machinery including tractors	3,230.9	3,205.3	3,224.3	3,468.4	3,539.5
Passenger automobiles and chassis	26,227.0	24,519.2	22,347.4	23,476.7	25,103.8
Trucks and other motor vehicles	11,776.6	13,026.5	14,090.8	15,285.1	16,750.5
Motor vehicle parts including motor vehicle engines and engine parts	43,465.6	38,945.9	40,926.6	39,614.5	37,928.3
Television and radio sets and phonographs	2,232.6	2,111.9	2,206.9	2,047.1	1,822.0
Other communication and related equipment	16,783.1	15,113.0	16,856.2	17,331.8	17,714.0
Office machines and equipment	15,899.8	14,542.0	15,447.0	16,005.7	15,963.1
Other equipment and tools	31,166.9	29,855.9	31,555.3	32,976.1	34,426.5
Aircraft, engines assemblies and parts	10,135.9	7,430.5	7,547.3	9,393.4	8,910.1
Other transportation equipment and parts	4,524.6	4,962.5	5,415.3	5,575.1	5,890.1
Apparel and apparel accessories	6,990.9	6,892.2	7,408.0	7,828.0	8,337.1
Footwear	1,615.5	1,512.9	1,541.2	1,604.3	1,712.5
Printed matter	3,564.4	3,566.4	3,553.1	3,573.8	3,662.2
Watches, sporting goods and toys	4,682.7	4,559.8	4,552.2	4,878.1	5,219.1
House furnishings, utensils and other household goods	6,810.5	6,790.8	7,181.1	7,398.1	7,863.0
Photographic goods	2,838.8	2,769.9	2,880.2	2,771.7	2,431.3
Miscellaneous end products, inedible	17,738.3	18,101.7	18,391.4	19,384.6	20,987.1
Special transactions, trade	5,973.8	5,309.7	4,934.7	4,581.8	4,764.9
Other balance of payments adjustments	6,487.3	6,317.6	6,386.5	7,467.2	8,078.5

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): International Trade Division, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, (balance of payments basis) (survey 2202) catalogue no. 65-001-X and CANSIM tables 228-0003 and 228-0001.

Table 7.11
Receipts and payments, by type of services, Canada

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 ^r	2004 ^r	2005 ^r	2006
	millions of dollars									
Receipts										
Total	43,755	50,223	53,636	59,718	60,065	63,483	61,781	64,690	66,979	67,230
Travel	12,221	14,019	15,141	15,997	16,437	16,741	14,776	16,745	16,674	16,598
Transportation	8,407	9,143	9,691	11,196	10,625	11,060	9,942	11,040	11,750	12,129
Commercial services	21,921	25,882	27,483	31,101	31,545	34,246	35,513	35,318	36,888	36,708
Government services	1,207	1,180	1,320	1,424	1,458	1,435	1,551	1,587	1,666	1,795
Payments										
Total	52,619	56,549	60,272	65,500	67,874	70,707	73,302	76,680	79,141	82,394
Travel	15,873	16,029	17,092	18,444	18,487	18,401	18,727	20,747	22,059	23,311
Transportation	11,417	11,759	12,307	13,916	13,970	14,438	14,509	15,919	17,566	19,194
Commercial services	24,658	28,041	30,110	32,366	34,477	36,903	39,109	39,040	38,503	38,865
Government services	671	721	762	774	940	965	956	973	1,013	1,024
Balances										
Total	-8,864	-6,325	-6,636	-5,782	-7,809	-7,224	-11,521	-11,990	-12,162	-15,165
Travel	-3,652	-2,010	-1,951	-2,447	-2,050	-1,659	-3,951	-4,002	-5,385	-6,713
Transportation	-3,010	-2,616	-2,617	-2,719	-3,345	-3,378	-4,567	-4,880	-5,815	-7,065
Commercial services	-2,737	-2,159	-2,627	-1,265	-2,932	-2,657	-3,596	-3,722	-1,615	-2,157
Government services	536	459	558	650	518	470	594	614	653	770

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Balance of Payments Division, Canada's Balance of International Payments, catalogue no. 67-001-X.

Table 7.12
International travel receipts and payments, Canada and other countries

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	millions of dollars				
Receipts					
All countries	16,741	14,776	16,745	16,674	16,598
United States	10,328	9,080	9,865	8,978	8,685
All other countries	6,413	5,696	6,880	7,696	7,913
Payments					
All countries	18,401	18,727	20,747	22,059	23,311
United States	10,872	10,713	11,545	12,195	12,935
All other countries	7,529	8,014	9,202	9,864	10,376
Balances					
All countries	-1,659	-3,951	-4,002	-5,385	-6,713
United States	-544	-1,633	-1,680	-3,216	-4,250
All other countries	-1,116	-2,318	-2,322	-2,169	-2,463

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Balance of Payments Division, Canada's International Transactions in Services (survey 1536), Canada's International Trade in Services catalogue no. 67-203-X and CANSIM table 376-0031.

Table 7.13
Receipts and payments, by type of investment income, Canada

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 ^r	2004 ^r	2005 ^r	2006
	millions of dollars									
Receipts										
Total	33,252	32,338	32,905	36,755	25,990	30,502	29,253	38,169	48,213	61,599
Direct investment	15,164	12,955	14,073	15,090	6,391	13,766	13,706	21,253	26,017	32,600
Portfolio investment ¹	4,972	5,741	6,140	7,189	8,070	8,859	8,654	10,070	12,380	16,867
Other investment ¹	13,115	13,642	12,692	14,476	11,529	7,877	6,893	6,846	9,816	12,131
Payments										
Total	62,133	61,965	66,518	69,863	65,320	60,799	59,284	62,468	70,735	73,446
Direct investment	18,885	16,271	21,979	24,477	22,266	21,529	23,765	27,652	34,212	31,091
Portfolio investment ²	29,519	31,302	30,676	29,838	30,668	30,804	28,816	27,968	27,897	27,094
Other investment ²	13,730	14,391	13,862	15,548	12,386	8,466	6,702	6,849	8,625	15,260
Balances										
Total	-28,882	-29,627	-33,613	-33,109	-39,330	-30,297	-30,031	-24,299	-22,522	-11,847
Direct investment	-3,721	-3,316	-7,906	-9,388	-15,875	-7,763	-10,059	-6,399	-8,195	1,509
Portfolio investment	-24,547	-25,562	-24,537	-22,649	-22,598	-21,945	-20,163	-17,898	-15,518	-10,227
Other investment	-614	-749	-1,170	-1,072	-857	-589	191	-3	1,191	-3,129

1. Before 2002, receipts of money market interest are included indistinguishably with other investment and not with portfolio investment.

2. Prior to 1993, withholding tax applicable on payments of money market interest was included with interest on other investment. From 1993, it is included in interest on portfolio investment.

Source(s): Balance of Payments Division, Canada's Balance of International Payments (survey 1534), Canada's Balance of International Payments, catalogue no. 67-001-X and CANSIM table 376-0012.

Table 7.14
Receipts and payments of investment income, by geographical area, Canada

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 ^r	2004 ^r	2005 ^r	2006
	millions of dollars									
Receipts										
All countries	33,252	32,338	32,905	36,755	25,990	30,502	29,253	38,169	48,213	61,599
United States	18,062	14,977	15,606	15,392	5,543	10,461	10,487	14,854	20,851	22,390
United Kingdom	4,389	4,685	4,368	4,365	4,840	4,245	2,992	5,139	7,340	9,884
Other EU ¹	2,198	2,817	2,725	3,764	3,577	3,187	4,849	3,841	3,756	6,235
Japan	473	366	744	1,103	950	974	491	1,196	875	882
Other OECD ²	1,305	1,328	1,441	2,052	2,132	2,253	3,187	2,390	3,299	5,602
All other	6,825	8,166	8,020	10,078	8,948	9,381	7,246	10,750	12,092	16,607
Payments										
All countries	62,133	61,965	66,518	69,863	65,320	60,799	59,284	62,468	70,735	73,446
United States	37,795	38,128	43,130	45,444	43,812	40,937	40,076	41,757	46,535	44,539
United Kingdom	6,358	5,584	5,859	5,515	5,750	5,591	5,461	6,474	5,779	7,928
Other EU ¹	5,922	6,591	6,364	6,960	5,427	5,929	6,252	6,969	8,056	9,087
Japan	4,198	3,833	3,921	3,686	3,377	2,909	2,517	2,584	2,756	3,069
Other OECD ²	3,287	2,840	2,889	2,796	2,401	1,588	1,830	1,828	2,537	2,125
All other	4,574	4,989	4,355	5,462	4,552	3,845	3,149	2,856	5,072	6,698
Balances										
All countries	-28,882	-29,627	-33,613	-33,109	-39,330	-30,297	-30,031	-24,299	-22,522	-11,847
United States	-19,733	-23,151	-27,524	-30,052	-38,269	-30,475	-29,589	-26,903	-25,684	-22,149
United Kingdom	-1,970	-899	-1,491	-1,150	-911	-1,346	-2,470	-1,335	1,561	1,955
Other EU ¹	-3,723	-3,774	-3,639	-3,196	-1,851	-2,742	-1,402	-3,129	-4,300	-2,852
Japan	-3,725	-3,468	-3,177	-2,583	-2,427	-1,935	-2,025	-1,388	-1,882	-2,187
Other OECD ²	-1,982	-1,512	-1,447	-744	-269	665	1,357	562	762	3,477
All other	2,252	3,177	3,665	4,616	4,396	5,536	4,098	7,893	7,020	9,909

1. Other European Union (EU) countries includes currently Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain; from January 1995, includes Austria, Finland, and Sweden; from May 2004, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, the Slovak Republic and Slovenia.

2. Other Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries includes currently Australia, Iceland, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey; from July 1994 Mexico; from December 1995 up to April 2004, the Czech Republic; from May 1996 up to April 2004, Hungary; from November 1996 up to April 2004, Poland; from December 1996, Republic of Korea; from January 2001 up to April 2004, the Slovak Republic; up to December 1994, Austria, Finland and Sweden.

Source(s): Balance of Payments Division, Canada's Balance of International Payments (survey 1534), Canada's Balance of International Payments, catalogue no. 67-001-X.

Section 8

Business and industry statistics

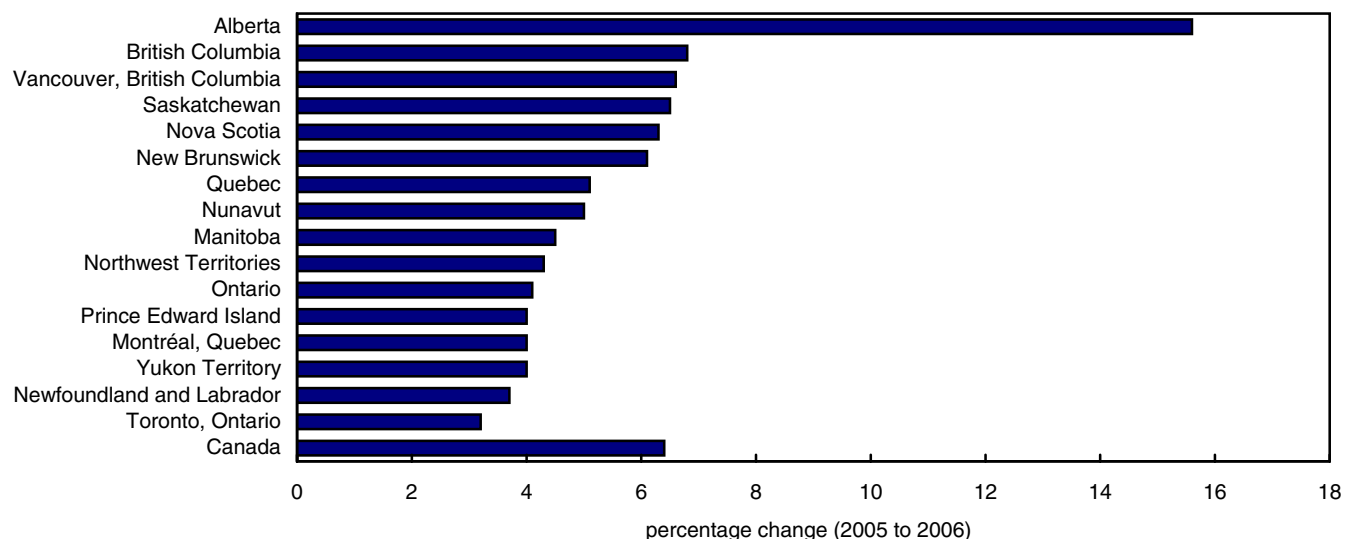
8.1 Retail sales

In 2006, retailers sold \$389.6 billion worth of goods and services, up +6.4% from 2005 and this represents the highest growth rate since 1997. Although all provinces

and territories reported increased retail trade, retailers in Alberta led the way with an impressive 15.6% increase in sales, the highest increase ever recorded. This marked the third consecutive year that Alberta's growth rate led the nation (11.8% in 2005 and 7.7% in 2004). Newfoundland and Labrador (+3.7%) recorded the lowest growth rate in retail sales in 2006 (table 8.3 and chart 8.1).

Chart 8.1

Growth of retail sale, Canada, provinces and the territories, 2005-2006



Source(s): Distributive Trades Division, Retail Trade Survey (Survey 2406) and CANSIM tables 080-0014 and 080-0015.

Nationwide, four of the eighteen trade groups reported double-digit growth rates in 2006, and of these groups, two were related to the housing sector. Canada's ongoing housing boom, higher levels of disposable income, and other factors kept things busy for home hardware and home furnishing retailers. With a growth rate of 13.9%, home furnishing stores made sales of \$5.3 billion (from \$4.7 billion in 2005) and this group was the fastest growing trade group of 2006. Provincially, home furnishing stores in Alberta recorded the biggest increase in sales (+35%) followed by those in New Brunswick (+25.8%) (table 8.5). Similarly, home

centres and hardware stores nationwide reported retail sales of \$20.1 billion (+10.5%) (table 8.5).

Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers recorded the second highest growth rate (+13.6%, up from 5.5% in 2005) with sales rising to about \$17.4 billion from about \$15.3 billion in 2005. This impressive growth was mainly driven by strong sales of recreational vehicles in 2006 and represented the group's strongest growth rate since 1994, the earliest year of data availability (table 8.5).

Pharmacies and personal care stores almost tripled the growth rate of their sales from 2005 to 2006.

The value of sales in these stores grew by +10.3% to about \$26 billion in 2006, representing the fastest growth rate since 1994 (table 8.5) and almost triple the +3.8% increase experienced from 2004 to 2005.

8.2 New motor vehicle sales

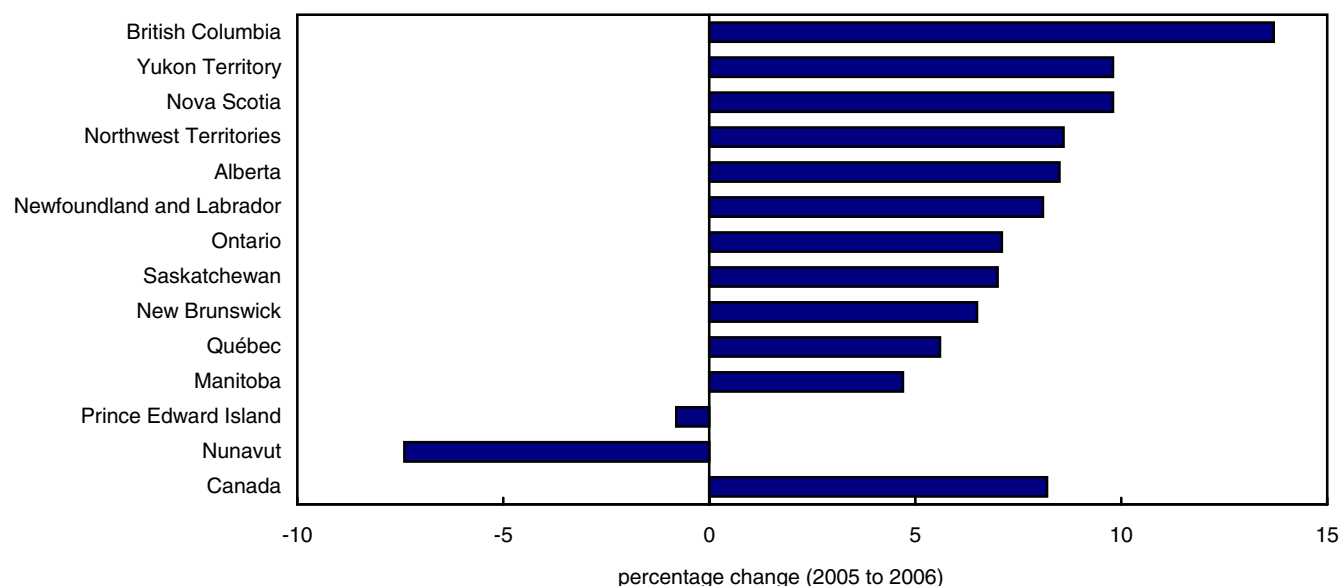
In 2006, sales of new motor vehicle recorded their second best year, as consumers in Canada drove off the lot with 1.67 million (+2.2) new cars and trucks. These purchases amounted to a total value of \$54.3 billion (+3.9%) and the average price of a new motor vehicle edged up slightly up by +1.6% from the previous year, to \$32, 609 in 2006 (table 8.7).

Powered by an impressive growth in the number of motor vehicles, especially trucks sold in that province, Alberta (+15.5%) recorded the largest increase in the retail value of motor vehicles in Canada (table 8.6).

In the rest of Canada, only New Brunswick (+5.7%) and British Columbia (+7.5%) recorded growth rates that were higher than the Canadian average rate (table 8.6). Although Ontario and Quebec together accounted for about 60% of the retail value of new motor vehicles sold in Canada in 2006 (table 8.6), the total value of sales of new motor vehicles in those provinces grew by only +0.6% and +0.8% respectively over the previous year's figures (table 8.6).

Chart 8.2

Change in operating revenue of accommodation services industry, Canada, provinces and territories, 2005 to 2006



Source(s): Statistics Canada, Traveller Accommodation Survey (survey 2418) catalogue number 63-204-X and CANSIM table 351-0002.

8.3 Accommodation services

The number of establishments in the Accommodation services industry increased by +7.5%, from 15,463 in 2004 to 16,630 in 2005 (table 8.11). This industry registered an 8.2% increase in its operating revenue (from \$13.2 billion to \$14.3 billion) (table 8.12 and chart 8.2). This can be mainly attributed to increased spending by Canadian tourists on accommodations. Operating revenues in Hotels, motel hotels, and motels, which accounted for about 87% of the industry total, grew +7.9% in 2005 to \$12.4 billion, while revenue accruing to other types of accommodations providers (which represented the remaining 13%) grew by +10.2% to about \$1.9 billion (table 8.12).

The accommodation services industry in British Columbia experienced the largest growth in its operating revenue, +13.7% (from about \$2.6 billion to about \$2.9 billion) (table 8.12 and chart 8.2). Accommodation services establishments in Alberta recorded the highest average operating revenue of about \$1.4 million, while Newfoundland and Labrador recorded the lowest average revenue in the industry (\$378,000) (tables 8.11 and 8.12).

8.4 Computer systems design and related services

The Computer Systems Design and Related services industry recorded a (4.1%) increase in its operating revenue from \$20.7 billion to \$21.6 billion in 2005 (tables 8.13 and 8.22). The provinces posting the largest year-over-year percentage gains in operating revenue were Nova Scotia (+15.5%), New Brunswick (+10.5%) and British Columbia (+17.9%). Ontario, which accounts for just over-half of combined industry revenues, and Quebec, which accounts for one-fifth of industry revenues, both edged up +2.4% and +4.7% respectively (table 8.22). This industry posted a profit margin of 7.6%, allowing it to record a profit of about \$1.6 billion (table 8.13 and 8.22).

The number of active establishments in the Computer Systems Design and Related service industry decreased from 51,230 to 47,479 (-7.3%). Primarily, Ontario saw the biggest decline in the numbers of Computer systems design establishments (-2,301) (tables 8.13 and 8.22).

Although overall, the number of establishments in this industry dropped, the cost of salaries, wages and benefits increased by 1.1% (from about \$9.1 billion to \$9.2 billion). Nova Scotia (+32.6%) and British Columbia (25.1%) recorded the largest year to year percentage increase in the salaries, wages and benefits of employees in the computer systems design and related services industry (table 8.13).

8.5 Business enterprise expenditure on research and development (BERD)

Business enterprises expenditure on research and development (BERD) remained constant at about \$15.4 billion in 2006. Manufacturing industries continued to account for the most significant portion

of the intra-mural expenditure on research and development (R&D) (about 53%) while Services (42%), Mining and Oil and Gas extraction, Agriculture, Forestry, fishing and hunting, Utilities and construction accounted for the rest of the expenditures (table 8.32-1).

In the past, the role of R&D and innovation in service industries was underappreciated and consequently it was argued that service sector firms are less likely to initiate research projects and mainly rely on technologically sophisticated suppliers for technology (Pavitt, 1987).¹ However, after having made their mark on the economic landscape, services are now coming of age in the field of technology. Miozzo and Soete (2000)² propound that some service sector firms are increasingly becoming significant R&D performers and that there are multiple patterns of innovation in services.

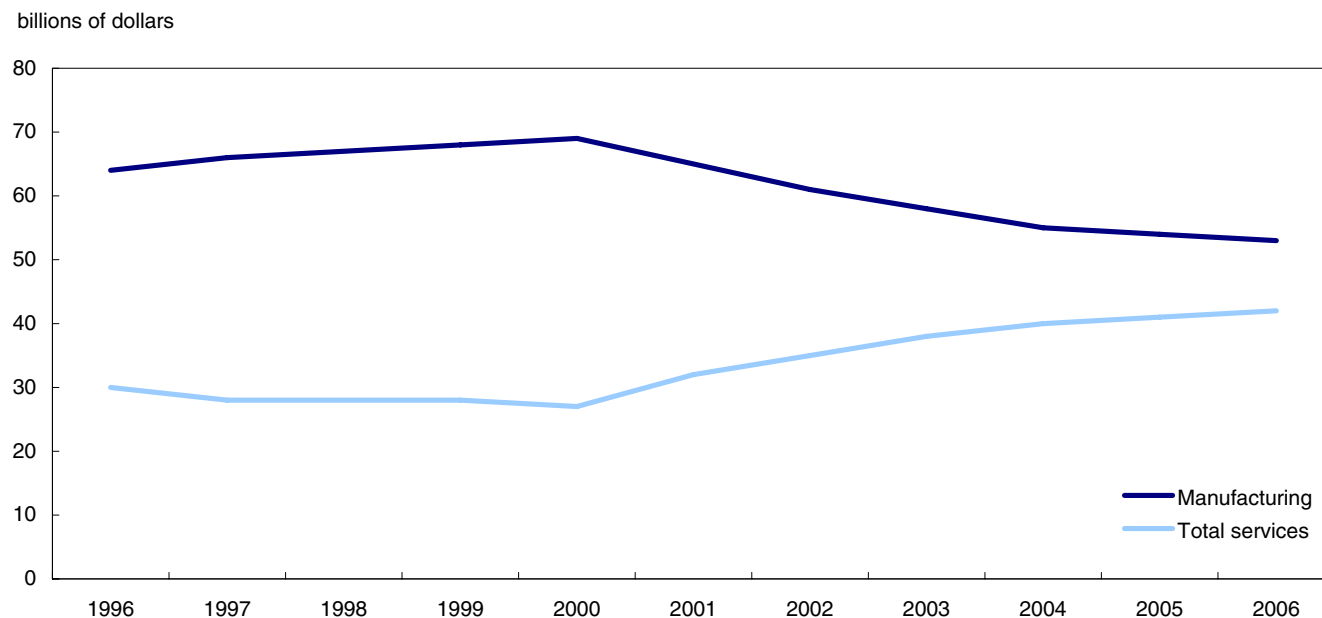
Evidently, in the past decade, the service sector in Canada has been increasing its expenditure on R&D. This is apparent in the fact that this sector's share of total intramural R&D expenditure has grown from 29.5% in 1996 to 42% in 2006 (table 8.32-1 and chart 8.3). The increased tradability of services, growing complementarity between goods and services, and trend towards the globalization of product and factor markets have all pressurized service firms to increase their investments in R&D. The growth in service sector R&D performance between 1996 and 2006 can be mainly attributed to increased R&D performance in three industries, Information and cultural industries, Computer systems design and related services, and Scientific research and development services. While service industries increased their share of total R&D expenditure between 1996 and 2006, R&D expenditure by manufacturing firms as a proportion of total intramural expenditure decreased from about 64% to 53% over the same period (table 8.32-1 and chart 8.3).

1. Pavitt, K. (1987). The size distribution of innovating firm in the UK: 1945-1983. *Journal of Industrial Economics* **XXXV** (3): 297-316.

2. Miozzo, M. and Soete, L. (2001) "Internationalization of Services: A Technological Perspective", *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 67(2/3), 159-185.

Chart 8.3

Manufacturing and services R&D expenditures as percentage of total intramural R&D expenditures, 1996 to 2006



Source(s): Statistics Canada CANSIM table 358-0024, Business Enterprise Research and Development (BERD) characteristics by Industry Group (NAICS).

8.6 Engineering services

In 2005, the number of engineering services providing establishments in Canada increased by +5% (from 20,723 to 21,753). Alberta witnessed the biggest increase (+20%) in the number of engineering services firms (5,337 to 6,416 in 2005) (table 8.26).

Correspondingly, nationally, this industry recorded a +13.5% increase in its operating revenue (from \$12.1 billion in 2004 to about \$13.8 billion in 2005). Business investments in the surging resource sector, particularly in Western Canada, were a major factor contributing to this strong expansion. The continuing upturn boosted the industry's operating profit margin to 13.6%, compared with 11.6% in 2004 (tables 8.15 and 8.26).

In recent years, the industry's activities have shifted somewhat from Ontario to Alberta. The industry's revenues grew by +21% in Alberta. Firms in Saskatchewan (+38%) and British Columbia (+27%) also far outpaced the national average in 2005. Meanwhile, firms in Ontario, unable to sustain their growth of 2004, recorded a modest revenue gain of +2% (tables 8.15 and 8.26). Despite the small

growth, engineering service firms operating in Ontario earned 30% of the industry's 2005 revenues. Other significant market shares were recorded in Alberta (26%), Quebec (22%) and British Columbia (14%) (tables 8.14, 8.15, and 8.26).

8.7 Manufacturing

The number of manufacturing establishments decreased by 0.2% from 2004 to 2005 (from 32,657 to 32,582). Nevertheless, revenue from manufactured goods increased by +2.1% (from \$572 billion to about \$584 billion). This marked the second year in a row that revenue from goods manufactured increased, however the growth rate is lower than the +5.6% reported in 2004 (tables 8.18 and 8.19). The largest increases in revenues were experienced in the Petroleum and coal products manufacturing industry (+21.9% or +\$10 billion), Fabricated Metal Product manufacturing (+6.4%), Machinery manufacturing (+6%) and Primary metal manufacturing (+3.8%). However, these increases were offset by revenue declines in clothing manufacturing (-17.5%), textile mills (-10.1%), Computer and electronic product

manufacturing (-9.1%), and paper manufacturing (-4.1%) (table 8.19).

Alberta experienced the largest increase in revenues from manufactured goods (+14.4%) (from about \$53 billion to \$60 billion in 2005) while Ontario and Quebec (whose manufacturing industries account for 51% and 23% of total revenues from goods manufactured respectively) registered growth rates of +0% and +1.9% respectively (table 8.18).

From 2004 to 2005, manufacturing industries in Alberta saw the largest increase in employment (+7,306 employees or +5.9%). During the same period, the most significant decline in numerical employment was recorded in Quebec (-11,269 employees or -2.4%), marking the fifth consecutive year of decline in employment in this industry in that province (table 8.18 and chart 8.4).

8.8 The waste management industry

The Waste Management industry provides a comprehensive range of services: the collection and transportation of waste and materials destined for recycling (including composting) or reuse; the operation of non-hazardous and hazardous waste disposal facilities; the operation of transfer stations; the operation of recycling facilities; and the treatment of hazardous waste.

In 2004, expenditure on waste management services by municipal governments increased to about \$1.9 billion (+24.1%) compared to \$1.5 billion recorded in 2002. Expenditure by the business sector on waste management also increased by +11.6% to about \$3.8 billion. About 33.2 million tonnes of solid waste was produced in Canada in 2004, translating to just over 1 tonne (compared to 971 kg in 2002) per person on average. Ontario and Quebec accounted for about 64% of total solid waste produced in that year (table 8.34).

Of the total amount of waste produced, about \$7.2 million tonnes were non-hazardous waste that was prepared for recycling by local waste

management organizations and companies. In 2004, for all of the provinces for which data is available, there was an increase in the amount of non-hazardous waste that was recycled except in Newfoundland and Labrador (-8%), Manitoba (-6.5%) and Saskatchewan (-9.4%) (table 8.34).

8.9 Growth of innovative biotechnology firms

Around the world, many governments are increasingly viewing biotechnology as a potential new growth industry. There is a growing realization that this industry has the potential to boost economic growth, enhance society's ability to cure serious diseases, and improve quality of life. Consequently, investment in biotechnology activities has increased significantly. Biotechnology related to human health remained the most significant biotechnology sector in terms of number of firms, employment, R&D and revenues.

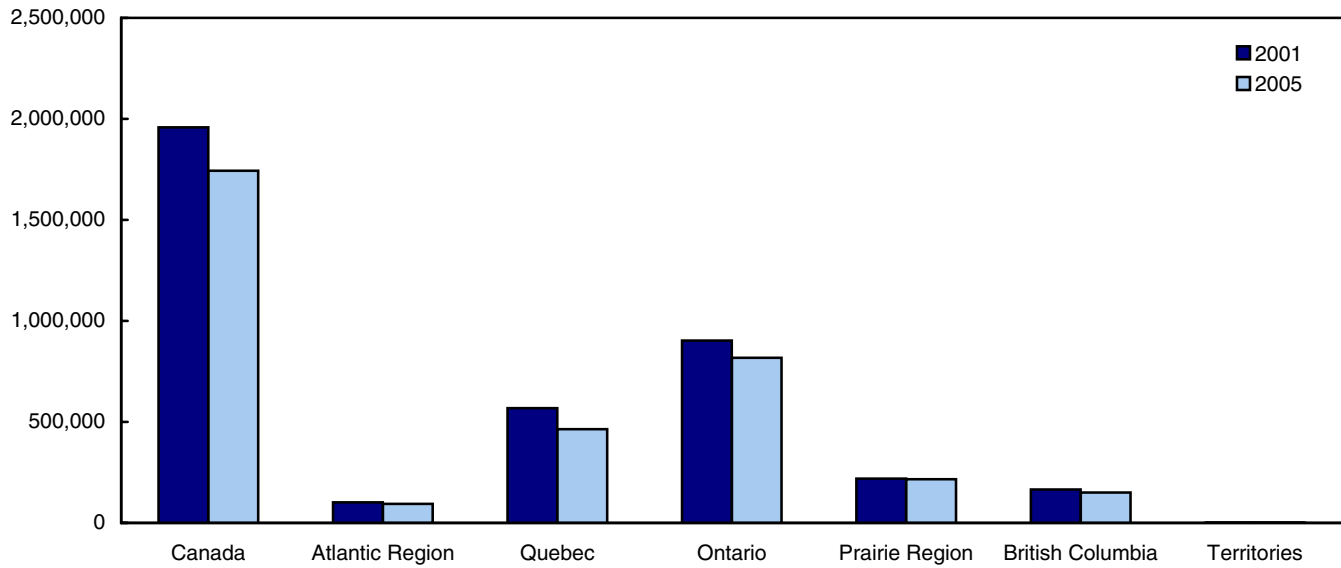
An innovative biotechnology firm is a firm that uses biotechnology for the purpose of developing new products or processes. In 2005, the number of innovative biotechnology firms in Canada grew to 532 from 490 (in 2003,) an increase of +9%, however, this growth rate was lower than the +31% increase recorded between 2001 and 2003 (from 375 to 490 firms) (table 8.37).

Three-quarters of all biotechnology companies were small firms, that is, they had fewer than 50 employees. Large biotech companies, those with at least 150 employees, represented only 10% of the 532 biotech firms in 2005 (table 8.37).

More than 75% of the innovative biotechnology firms were in three provinces: Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia (table 8.37). These provinces continue to comprise the bulk of Canadian biotechnology activity, accounting for more than 90% of biotechnology revenues in 2005. Ontario firms led the way in biotechnology revenues, R&D expenditures and employment, whereas those in Quebec accounted for the largest share of biotechnology firms.

Chart 8.4

Number of people (in thousands) employed in the manufacturing sector, Canada, and the Regions, 2001 and 2005



Source(s): Statistics Canada, Annual Survey of Manufacturing, CANSIM table 301-0003 (2000 to 2002); Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging (Survey 2103) CANSIM table 301-0006 (2003, 2004 and 2005).

Table 8.1
Number of establishments, by industry (NAICS) and employment size, December 2005 for Canada

NAICS code	Size of establishment by number of employees										
	Total	Indeter- minate	Subtotal	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 199	200 to 499	500 and more
code	number of establishments										
Total	2,285,090	1,232,732	1,052,358	602,086	178,132	124,486	90,160	31,819	15,052	7,576	3,047
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	193,935	137,049	56,886	43,339	6,885	3,789	2,075	541	180	67
Crop production	111	63,232	44,999	18,233	13,465	2,453	1,337	739	176	46	15
Animal production	112	94,114	73,214	20,900	17,371	2,009	995	406	75	26	16
Forestry and logging	113	17,829	10,035	7,794	5,326	1,024	669	526	162	59	22
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	8,993	3,171	5,822	4,343	796	451	162	56	12	2
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	9,767	5,630	4,137	2,834	603	337	242	72	37	12
Mining and oil and gas extraction	21	16,110	7,316	8,794	5,086	1,116	953	889	369	199	131
Oil and gas extraction	211	4,270	2,387	1,883	1,044	234	219	187	86	56	42
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	11,512	411	1,101	336	179	197	206	82	42	39
Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction	213	10,328	4,518	5,810	3,706	703	537	496	201	101	50
Utilities	22	2,117	853	1,264	555	213	179	134	62	44	38
Utilities	221	2,117	853	1,264	555	213	179	134	62	44	38
Construction	23	264,844	149,477	115,367	75,164	17,702	11,080	7,476	2,473	964	394
Construction of buildings	236	80,413	46,632	33,781	22,420	5,323	3,212	1,882	576	225	107
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	29,236	20,437	8,799	4,359	1,310	1,084	1,042	544	259	155
Specialty trade contractors	238	155,195	82,408	72,787	48,385	11,069	6,784	4,552	1,353	480	132
Manufacturing	31 to 33	97,860	37,275	60,585	25,471	8,987	8,195	8,467	4,597	2,882	1,574
Food manufacturing	311	9,266	2,848	6,418	2,633	972	844	828	484	354	240
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	1,103	387	716	395	72	75	66	47	28	20
Textile mills	313	1,121	488	633	282	73	99	70	50	35	22
Textile product mills	314	1,739	715	1,024	526	163	132	105	62	18	0
Clothing manufacturing	315	5,083	2,401	2,682	1,422	368	300	308	145	89	39
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	792	442	350	177	56	50	34	17	11	4
Wood product manufacturing	321	6,955	2,687	4,268	1,557	577	616	692	390	298	128
Paper manufacturing	322	1,254	308	946	177	96	115	154	126	125	109
Printing and related support activities	323	8,542	3,448	5,094	2,781	833	571	493	237	126	49
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	411	108	303	107	46	33	56	24	12	7
Chemical manufacturing	325	3,543	1,181	2,362	838	339	372	376	206	135	80
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	3,569	1,005	2,564	636	328	377	499	326	263	111
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	327	3,680	1,208	2,472	857	399	432	437	209	98	36
Primary metal manufacturing	331	1,070	314	756	218	74	94	111	96	60	66
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	12,788	4,287	8,501	3,144	1,383	1,344	1,476	697	328	107
Machinery manufacturing	333	8,720	3,248	5,472	2,111	854	754	882	490	262	99
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	3,681	1,578	2,103	785	263	307	321	196	119	83
Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	335	1,964	710	1,254	460	173	164	218	109	68	53
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	4,134	1,605	2,529	940	300	270	349	218	183	188
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	7,738	3,308	4,430	2,190	672	583	479	261	164	68
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	10,707	4,999	5,708	3,235	946	663	513	207	106	36
Wholesale trade	41	116,570	53,364	63,206	31,288	11,700	9,353	7,276	2,213	938	357
Farm product wholesaler-distributors	411	2,343	1,308	1,035	528	195	131	124	36	13	8
Petroleum product wholesaler-distributors	412	1,798	733	1,065	463	240	181	135	29	10	7
Food, beverage and tobacco wholesaler-distributors	413	11,702	5,015	6,687	3,332	1,071	876	804	328	171	85
Personal and household goods wholesaler-distributors	414	16,936	8,851	8,085	4,429	1,193	992	915	313	163	60
Motor vehicle and parts wholesaler-distributors	415	7,539	3,045	4,494	1,881	932	807	604	176	69	18
Building material and supplies wholesaler-distributors	416	14,462	5,289	9,173	3,665	1,917	1,722	1,317	359	145	41
Machinery, equipment and supplies wholesaler-distributors	417	26,670	10,757	15,913	7,359	3,196	2,512	1,967	548	230	82
Miscellaneous wholesaler-distributors	418	21,971	11,395	10,576	5,757	1,933	1,435	982	317	105	41
Wholesale agents and brokers	419	13,149	6,971	6,178	3,874	1,023	697	428	107	32	15
Retail trade	44 to 45	217,934	83,751	134,183	61,104	32,113	21,413	12,178	4,322	2,141	821
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	21,122	8,819	12,303	4,695	2,421	2,031	1,941	869	298	46
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	11,750	4,683	7,067	3,498	1,561	1,043	681	199	57	25
Electronics and appliance stores	443	14,363	6,578	7,785	4,275	1,989	1,023	387	83	21	6
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	11,183	3,559	7,624	3,321	1,600	1,299	899	270	95	138
Food and beverage stores	445	37,373	13,370	24,003	11,913	4,744	3,108	2,023	1,262	800	131
Health and personal care stores	446	15,969	3,764	12,205	4,005	3,285	2,413	1,899	499	89	13
Gasoline stations	447	15,726	5,072	10,654	4,020	3,304	2,444	757	92	30	5
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	27,765	8,193	19,572	7,478	6,616	3,861	1,120	312	101	61
Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	451	14,344	6,067	8,277	3,816	2,028	1,436	767	172	36	15
General merchandise stores	452	10,891	3,936	6,955	2,887	1,312	998	464	387	554	341
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	28,209	13,746	14,463	9,234	2,619	1,443	997	116	30	17
Non-store retailers	454	9,239	5,964	3,275	1,962	634	314	243	61	30	23
Transportation and warehousing	48 to 49	112,849	66,033	46,816	30,913	5,925	4,173	3,479	1,275	562	359
Air transportation	481	1,785	864	921	377	145	140	128	59	31	25
Rail transportation	482	156	51	105	18	10	8	18	11	10	20
Water transportation	483	634	293	341	147	48	38	48	28	16	12

Table 8.1 – continued

Number of establishments, by industry (NAICS) and employment size, December 2005 for Canada

	NAICS code	Size of establishment by number of employees										
		Total	Indeter- minate	Subtotal	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 199	200 to 499	500 and more
	code	number of establishments										
Truck transportation	484	66,656	37,725	28,931	20,441	3,497	2,297	1,741	593	249	96	17
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	18,864	13,748	5,116	3,392	620	408	375	155	95	54	17
Pipeline transportation	486	305	138	167	88	14	15	28	11	6	5	0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	815	497	318	173	47	42	36	13	4	2	1
Support activities for transportation	488	12,565	6,203	6,362	3,598	941	773	651	240	88	52	19
Postal service	491	834	486	348	243	27	21	19	10	5	4	19
Couriers and messengers	492	7,091	4,718	2,373	1,592	243	180	164	76	21	82	15
Warehousing and storage	493	3,144	1,310	1,834	844	333	251	271	79	37	17	2
Information and cultural industries	51	32,326	18,618	13,708	7,004	2,130	1,677	1,668	614	337	184	94
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	7,612	3,760	3,852	1,749	646	564	465	218	118	60	32
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	16,881	11,457	5,424	3,134	842	582	598	161	76	27	4
Broadcasting (except internet)	515	1,287	344	943	302	147	161	203	68	30	25	7
Internet publishing and broadcasting	516	390	230	160	91	26	15	17	8	1	2	0
Telecommunications	517	2,437	1,118	1,319	563	173	165	206	83	50	41	38
Internet service providers, web search portals and data processing	518	2,394	1,368	1,026	596	136	99	95	40	40	13	7
Other information services	519	1,325	341	984	569	160	91	84	36	22	16	6
Finance and insurance	52	111,705	73,025	38,680	19,837	6,125	5,070	5,243	1,168	652	375	210
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	10	1	9	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	1
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	16,406	7,236	9,170	2,388	1,636	1,631	2,849	347	150	85	84
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment and related activities	523	78,418	61,311	17,107	10,714	2,222	1,928	1,251	442	303	174	73
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	13,846	2,300	11,546	6,195	2,170	1,432	1,069	349	183	101	47
Funds and other financial vehicles	526	3,025	2,177	848	540	97	79	70	27	15	15	5
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	179,890	138,003	41,887	25,632	6,860	4,505	3,111	1,036	465	210	68
Real estate	531	160,613	127,582	33,031	21,128	4,884	3,244	2,346	829	374	171	55
Rental and leasing services	532	18,200	9,830	8,370	4,320	1,888	1,173	687	178	78	35	11
Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	1,077	591	486	184	88	88	78	29	13	4	2
Professional, scientific and technical services	54	321,499	202,631	118,868	83,090	15,629	9,933	6,687	2,076	880	437	136
Professional, scientific and technical services	541	321,499	202,631	118,868	83,090	15,629	9,933	6,687	2,076	880	437	136
Management of companies and enterprises	55	66,359	53,401	12,958	7,435	1,901	1,366	1,232	479	284	172	89
Management of companies and enterprises	551	66,359	53,401	12,958	7,435	1,901	1,366	1,232	479	284	172	89
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	56	107,716	59,278	48,438	27,595	8,071	5,736	4,135	1,546	762	425	168
Administrative and support services	561	103,481	57,655	45,826	26,291	7,633	5,364	3,812	1,428	716	416	166
Waste management and remediation services	562	4,235	1,623	2,612	1,304	438	372	323	118	46	9	2
Educational services	61	22,769	10,927	11,842	6,158	1,875	1,457	1,053	414	247	213	425
Educational services	611	22,769	10,927	11,842	6,158	1,875	1,457	1,053	414	247	213	425
Health care and social assistance	62	96,573	13,454	83,119	47,297	15,729	9,755	5,745	2,077	1,291	803	422
Ambulatory health care services	621	67,981	10,618	57,363	36,070	11,579	5,935	2,563	673	323	187	33
Hospitals	622	1,296	60	1,236	125	82	43	125	163	167	226	305
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	7,402	472	6,930	2,276	1,076	941	962	729	596	294	56
Social assistance	624	19,894	2,304	17,590	8,826	2,992	2,836	2,095	512	205	96	28
Arts, entertainment and recreation	71	42,834	24,587	18,247	9,510	3,237	2,382	1,885	677	337	162	57
Performing arts, spectator sports and related industries	711	22,707	17,151	5,556	3,624	858	537	313	120	46	38	20
Heritage institutions	712	1,927	346	1,581	1,034	284	123	75	29	12	20	4
Amusement, gambling and recreation industries	713	18,200	7,090	11,110	4,852	2,095	1,722	1,497	528	279	104	33
Accommodation and food services	72	107,462	33,768	73,694	28,841	14,071	13,593	11,646	4,137	1,023	314	69
Accommodation services	721	17,699	6,581	11,118	4,657	2,005	1,672	1,610	652	307	177	38
Food services and drinking places	722	89,763	27,187	62,576	24,184	12,066	11,921	10,036	3,485	716	137	31
Other services (except Public administration)	81	165,748	69,849	95,899	64,527	16,348	8,796	4,522	1,079	399	175	53
Repair and maintenance	811	72,421	35,410	37,011	24,216	7,070	3,785	1,567	276	72	18	7
Personal and laundry services	812	43,635	19,956	23,679	15,595	4,109	2,304	1,245	296	83	35	12
Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations	813	49,689	14,483	35,206	24,715	5,167	2,707	1,710	507	244	122	34
Private households	814	3	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public administration	91	7,990	73	7,917	2,240	1,515	1,081	1,259	664	465	365	328
Federal government public administration	911	567	2	565	117	48	39	81	54	56	73	97
Provincial and territorial public administration	912	1,997	21	1,976	329	248	311	404	235	177	145	127
Local, municipal and regional public administration	913	4,629	43	4,586	1,642	1,088	574	565	283	192	140	102
Aboriginal public administration	914	754	6	748	130	121	150	207	92	39	7	2
International and other extra-territorial public administration	919	43	1	42	22	10	7	2	0	1	0	0

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Business Register Division, Business Register (survey 1105).

Table 8.2-1

Employment change based on average labour unit (ALU) — Employment change based on average labour unit (ALU), by business size and life status, Canada, provinces and territories, study period 2002 to 2003

	2002					2003					Net change in ALU's	
	Businesses	Payroll	ALU's			Businesses	Payroll	ALU's			Number	percent
			Number	Size	Life status			Number	Size	Life status		
	number	\$000,000	000's	%	number	\$000,000	000's	%	000's	%		
Total, all sizes												
Total, all statuses	999,998	521,788	13,946.7	100	100	1,014,104	546,984	14,183.6	100	100	236.9	1.7
Continuously identified	879,223	512,940	13,679.5	100	98	879,223	538,145	13,914.3	100	98	234.7	1.7
increasing ALU's	453,344	261,137	6,811.4	100	49	453,344	302,674	8,061.9	100	57	1,250.5	18.4
decreasing ALU's	425,879	251,803	6,868.2	100	49	425,879	235,471	5,852.4	100	41	-1,015.8	-14.8
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	...	134,881	8,838	269.3	100	2	269.3	0.0
No longer identified	120,775	8,848	267.1	100	2	0	0	0.0	...	...	-267.1	0.0
Less than 5 ALU's												
Total, all statuses	735,582	36,880	1,106.8	8	100	748,671	41,812	1,240.5	9	100	133.7	12.1
Continuously identified	622,631	33,906	1,015.0	7	92	622,631	37,987	1,128.8	8	91	113.8	11.2
increasing ALU's	327,393	17,687	502.7	7	45	327,393	24,905	745.8	9	60	243.1	48.4
decreasing ALU's	295,238	16,219	512.3	7	46	295,238	13,082	383.0	7	31	-129.3	-25.2
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	...	126,040	3,825	111.8	41	9	111.8	0.0
No longer identified	112,951	2,974	91.8	34	8	0	0	0.0	...	...	-91.8	0.0
5 to 19.9 ALU's												
Total, all statuses	184,519	51,769	1,781.3	13	100	185,697	54,620	1,819.8	13	100	38.5	2.2
Continuously identified	178,341	50,151	1,725.3	13	97	178,341	52,825	1,754.3	13	96	29.0	1.7
increasing ALU's	86,996	25,879	844.4	12	47	86,996	31,747	1,056.7	13	58	212.3	25.1
decreasing ALU's	91,345	24,273	880.9	13	49	91,345	21,078	697.6	12	38	-183.3	-20.8
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	...	7,356	1,795	65.6	24	4	65.6	0.0
No longer identified	6,178	1,618	56.0	21	3	0	0	0.0	...	...	-56.0	0.0
20 to 49.9 ALU's												
Total, all statuses	49,364	45,877	1,513.9	11	100	49,352	48,767	1,540.5	11	100	26.6	1.8
Continuously identified	48,225	44,834	1,479.8	11	98	48,225	47,807	1,506.5	11	98	26.8	1.8
increasing ALU's	23,896	23,456	733.3	11	48	23,896	28,392	898.1	11	58	164.8	22.5
decreasing ALU's	24,329	21,378	746.5	11	49	24,329	19,416	608.5	10	39	-138.0	-18.5
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	...	1,127	960	34.0	13	2	34.0	0.0
No longer identified	1,139	1,043	34.2	13	2	0	0	0.0	...	...	-34.2	0.0
50 to 99.9 ALU's												
Total, all statuses	16,758	36,233	1,148.4	8	100	16,665	37,543	1,145.1	8	100	-3.3	-0.3
Continuously identified	16,446	35,515	1,127.3	8	98	16,446	37,090	1,130.1	8	99	2.8	0.2
increasing ALU's	8,186	18,559	561.9	8	49	8,186	21,470	662.4	8	58	100.5	17.9
decreasing ALU's	8,260	16,956	565.4	8	49	8,260	15,620	467.7	8	41	-97.7	-17.3
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	...	219	453	15.0	6	1	15.0	0.0
No longer identified	312	718	21.0	8	2	0	0	0.0	...	...	-21.0	0.0
100 to 499.9 ALU's												
Total, all statuses	7,529	34,914	1,045.9	7	100	7,497	36,513	1,060.1	7	100	14.2	1.4
Continuously identified	7,423	34,389	1,031.0	8	99	7,423	36,162	1,049.8	8	99	18.8	1.8
increasing ALU's	3,728	18,144	518.0	8	50	3,728	21,225	619.9	8	58	102.0	19.7
decreasing ALU's	3,695	16,245	513.0	7	49	3,695	14,937	429.8	7	41	-83.2	-16.2
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	...	74	351	10.3	4	1	10.3	0.0
No longer identified	106	525	15.0	6	1	0	0	0.0	...	...	-15.0	0.0
500 ALU's and more												
Total, all statuses	6,246	316,115	7,350.4	53	100	6,222	327,728	7,377.6	52	100	27.2	0.4
Continuously identified	6,157	314,145	7,301.2	53	99	6,157	326,273	7,344.9	53	100	43.7	0.6
increasing ALU's	3,145	157,411	3,651.1	54	50	3,145	174,935	4,079.0	51	55	427.9	11.7
decreasing ALU's	3,012	156,733	3,650.1	53	50	3,012	151,339	3,265.9	56	44	-384.3	-10.5
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	...	65	1,455	32.7	12	0	32.7	0.0
No longer identified	89	1,970	49.2	18	1	0	0	0.0	...	...	-49.2	0.0

Source(s): Employment Dynamics Database, Small Business and Special Surveys Division.

Table 8.2-2

Employment change based on average labour unit (ALU) — Employment change based on average labour unit (ALU), by life status, Canada, provinces and territories, study period 2002 to 2003

	2002				2003				Net change in ALU's	
	Businesses	Payroll	Number of ALU's	Life status	Businesses	Payroll	Number of ALU's	Life status	Number	Percent
	number	\$000,000	000's	%	number	\$000,000	000's	%	000's	%
Canada, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	999,998	521,788	13,946.7	100	1,014,104	546,984	14,183.6	100	236.9	1.7
Continuously identified	879,223	512,940	13,679.5	98	879,223	538,145	13,914.3	98	234.7	1.7
increasing ALU's	453,344	261,137	6,811.4	49	453,344	302,674	8,061.9	57	1,250.5	18.4
decreasing ALU's	425,879	251,803	6,868.2	49	425,879	235,471	5,852.4	41	-1,015.8	-14.8
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	134,881	8,838	269.3	2	269.3	0.0
No longer identified	120,775	8,848	267.1	2	0	0	0.0	...	-267.1	0.0
Newfoundland and Labrador, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	19,541	5,817	192.3	100	19,853	6,278	199.3	100	7.0	3.7
Continuously identified	16,168	5,725	187.9	98	16,168	6,088	193.2	97	5.4	2.9
increasing ALU's	8,145	3,388	99.1	52	8,145	3,886	122.1	61	23.0	23.2
decreasing ALU's	8,023	2,338	88.7	46	8,023	2,202	71.2	36	-17.6	-19.8
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	3,685	190	6.1	3	6.1	0.0
No longer identified	3,373	91	4.5	2	0	0	0.0	...	-4.5	0.0
Prince Edward Island, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	7,169	1,630	61.7	100	7,082	1,730	63.9	100	2.2	3.5
Continuously identified	5,984	1,589	60.0	97	5,984	1,696	62.2	97	2.2	3.6
increasing ALU's	3,394	830	30.5	49	3,394	980	38.3	60	7.9	25.8
decreasing ALU's	2,590	759	29.5	48	2,590	715	23.8	37	-5.7	-19.3
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	1,098	35	1.7	3	1.7	0.0
No longer identified	1,185	41	1.7	3	0	0	0.0	...	-1.7	0.0
Nova Scotia, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	31,903	12,587	400.0	100	31,934	13,216	409.0	100	9.1	2.3
Continuously identified	27,520	12,018	383.8	96	27,520	12,970	400.2	98	16.4	4.3
increasing ALU's	14,852	7,097	210.9	53	14,852	8,405	258.8	63	47.9	22.7
decreasing ALU's	12,668	4,921	172.9	43	12,668	4,565	141.4	35	-31.5	-18.2
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	4,414	246	8.9	2	8.9	0.0
No longer identified	4,383	568	16.2	4	0	0	0.0	...	-16.2	0.0
New Brunswick, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	27,565	9,660	322.2	100	27,360	10,210	326.2	100	4.0	1.2
Continuously identified	23,471	9,488	314.9	98	23,471	10,036	318.9	98	4.0	1.3
increasing ALU's	11,049	5,121	161.1	50	11,049	5,831	191.1	59	29.9	18.6
decreasing ALU's	12,422	4,367	153.8	48	12,422	4,205	127.8	39	-26.0	-16.9
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	3,889	174	7.3	2	7.3	0.0
No longer identified	4,094	172	7.3	2	0	0	0.0	...	-7.3	0.0
Quebec, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	232,817	110,782	3,260.8	100	233,836	115,059	3,307.4	100	46.6	1.4
Continuously identified	207,143	108,746	3,192.1	98	207,143	113,317	3,249.2	98	57.1	1.8
increasing ALU's	109,707	60,323	1,732.3	53	109,707	68,910	2,034.1	62	301.8	17.4
decreasing ALU's	97,436	48,422	1,459.8	45	97,436	44,407	1,215.1	37	-244.7	-16.8
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	26,693	1,742	58.2	2	58.2	0.0
No longer identified	25,674	2,036	68.8	2	0	0	0.0	...	-68.8	0.0
Ontario, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	342,971	222,318	5,460.9	100	349,967	233,865	5,514.4	100	53.5	1.0
Continuously identified	299,786	218,812	5,365.0	98	299,786	229,892	5,401.4	98	36.5	0.7
increasing ALU's	151,751	114,437	2,659.1	49	151,751	130,997	3,084.4	56	425.3	16.0
decreasing ALU's	148,035	104,375	2,705.8	50	148,035	98,895	2,317.0	42	-388.8	-14.4
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	50,181	3,974	113.0	2	113.0	0.0
No longer identified	43,185	3,506	95.9	2	0	0	0.0	...	-95.9	0.0
Manitoba, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	36,845	16,130	549.5	100	36,835	16,814	564.2	100	14.8	2.7
Continuously identified	31,822	15,846	538.7	98	31,822	16,553	553.4	98	14.7	2.7
increasing ALU's	16,996	9,115	297.8	54	16,996	10,252	354.9	63	57.1	19.2
decreasing ALU's	14,826	6,731	240.9	44	14,826	6,301	198.5	35	-42.4	-17.6
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	5,013	261	10.8	2	10.8	0.0
No longer identified	5,023	284	10.8	2	0	0	0.0	...	-10.8	0.0
Saskatchewan, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	39,895	12,808	415.1	100	39,781	13,479	422.2	100	7.1	1.7
Continuously identified	34,344	12,426	401.5	97	34,344	13,246	412.7	98	11.3	2.8
increasing ALU's	17,530	7,301	224.6	54	17,530	8,456	270.9	64	46.3	20.6
decreasing ALU's	16,814	5,125	176.9	43	16,814	4,790	141.9	34	-35.0	-19.8
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	5,437	233	9.5	2	9.5	0.0
No longer identified	5,551	382	13.6	3	0	0	0.0	...	-13.6	0.0

Table 8.2-2 – continued

Employment change based on average labour unit (ALU) — Employment change based on average labour unit (ALU), by life status, Canada, provinces and territories, study period 2002 to 2003

	2002				2003				Net change in ALU's	
	Businesses	Payroll	Number of ALU's	Life status	Businesses	Payroll	Number of ALU's	Life status	Number	Percent
	number	\$000,000	000's	%	number	\$000,000	000's	%	000's	%
Alberta, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	140,673	63,341	1,481.7	100	144,238	66,712	1,560.0	100	78.3	5.3
Continuously identified	121,286	62,017	1,449.7	98	121,286	65,273	1,523.1	98	73.4	5.1
increasing ALU's	63,899	35,900	787.9	53	63,899	41,866	988.3	63	200.4	25.4
decreasing ALU's	57,387	26,116	661.8	45	57,387	23,407	534.8	34	-127.0	-19.2
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	22,952	1,439	36.9	2	36.9	0.0
No longer identified	19,387	1,324	32.1	2	0	0	0.0	...	-32.1	0.0
British Columbia, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	159,306	63,459	1,729.5	100	162,492	66,167	1,742.0	100	12.5	0.7
Continuously identified	137,356	62,122	1,688.9	98	137,356	64,592	1,698.6	98	9.7	0.6
increasing ALU's	69,099	31,860	826.8	48	69,099	36,879	992.1	57	165.4	20.0
decreasing ALU's	68,257	30,262	862.2	50	68,257	27,714	706.5	41	-155.7	-18.1
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	25,136	1,575	43.4	2	43.4	0.0
No longer identified	21,950	1,337	40.5	2	0	0	0.0	...	-40.5	0.0
Yukon, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	1,689	633	16.0	100	1,704	628	15.5	100	-0.5	-2.9
Continuously identified	1,401	595	15.2	95	1,401	618	15.2	98	0.0	0.1
increasing ALU's	700	383	8.6	54	700	429	10.6	68	1.9	22.4
decreasing ALU's	701	211	6.6	41	701	189	4.7	30	-1.9	-29.3
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	303	10	0.3	2	0.3	0.0
No longer identified	288	38	0.8	5	0	0	0.0	...	-0.8	0.0
Northwest Territories, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	1,846	1,206	27.8	100	1,895	1,294	28.6	100	0.8	2.8
Continuously identified	1,453	1,179	27.1	97	1,453	1,255	27.6	97	0.6	2.1
increasing ALU's	775	459	9.9	36	775	601	14.0	49	4.1	40.9
decreasing ALU's	678	720	17.1	62	678	654	13.6	48	-3.5	-20.5
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	442	39	0.9	3	0.9	0.0
No longer identified	393	27	0.7	3	0	0	0.0	...	-0.7	0.0
Nunavut, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	678	545	12.8	100	732	575	13.5	100	0.8	5.9
Continuously identified	485	527	12.2	95	485	547	12.8	95	0.6	5.0
increasing ALU's	276	388	8.7	68	276	443	10.5	78	1.8	20.8
decreasing ALU's	209	139	3.4	27	209	104	2.2	17	-1.2	-35.2
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	247	29	0.7	...	0.7	0.0
No longer identified	193	18	0.6	5	0	0	0.0	0	-0.6	0.0

Source(s): Employment Dynamics Database, Small Business and Special Surveys Division.

Table 8.2-3
Employment change based on average labour unit (ALU) — Employment change based on average labour unit (ALU),
by business size and life status, Canada, provinces and territories, study period 2003 to 2004

	2003					2004					Net change in ALU's	
	Businesses	Payroll		ALU'S		Businesses	Payroll		ALU'S		Number	Percent
		Number	Number	Size	Life Status		Number	Number	Size	Life Status		
	number	\$000,000	000's	%	number	\$000,000	000's	%	000's	%		
Total, all sizes												
Total, all statuses	1,014,104	546,984	14,183.6	100	100	1,046,573	575,031	14,268.8	100	100	85.2	0.6
Continuously identified	893,353	541,186	14,004.8	100	99	893,353	564,984	13,974.7	100	98	-30.1	-0.2
increasing ALU's	430,364	248,642	6,357.7	100	45	430,364	289,314	7,497.6	100	53	1,139.8	17.9
decreasing ALU's	462,989	292,544	7,647.1	100	54	462,989	275,671	6,477.2	100	45	-1,169.9	-15.3
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	...	153,220	10,046	294.0	100	2	294.0	0.0
No longer identified	120,751	5,797	178.8	100	1	0	0	0.0	...	...	-178.8	0.0
Less than 5 ALU's												
Total, all statuses	744,999	38,625	1,119.5	8	100	774,250	44,711	1,246.7	9	100	127.2	11.4
Continuously identified	630,252	35,526	1,028.5	7	92	630,252	40,072	1,120.4	8	90	91.8	8.9
increasing ALU's	311,626	17,087	471.3	7	42	311,626	24,858	704.4	9	56	233.0	49.4
decreasing ALU's	318,626	18,439	557.2	7	50	318,626	15,214	416.0	6	33	-141.2	-25.3
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	...	143,998	4,639	126.3	43	10	126.3	0.0
No longer identified	114,747	3,099	91.0	51	8	0	0	0.0	...	...	-91.0	0.0
5 to 19.9 ALU's												
Total, all statuses	187,976	54,395	1,812.6	13	100	190,483	58,455	1,828.1	13	100	15.5	0.9
Continuously identified	182,788	53,142	1,767.0	13	97	182,788	56,394	1,761.0	13	96	-6.0	-0.3
increasing ALU's	82,170	24,889	799.5	13	44	82,170	31,307	999.0	13	55	199.4	24.9
decreasing ALU's	100,618	28,253	967.5	13	53	100,618	25,088	762.0	12	42	-205.5	-21.2
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	...	7,695	2,061	67.2	23	4	67.2	0.0
No longer identified	5,188	1,253	45.6	26	3	0	0	0.0	...	...	-45.6	0.0
20 to 49.9 ALU's												
Total, all statuses	50,236	48,325	1,540.0	11	100	50,741	51,505	1,543.8	11	100	3.8	0.2
Continuously identified	49,604	47,765	1,521.4	11	99	49,604	50,498	1,509.7	11	98	-11.7	-0.8
increasing ALU's	22,414	22,695	688.9	11	45	22,414	27,463	831.1	11	54	142.3	20.7
decreasing ALU's	27,190	25,070	832.6	11	54	27,190	23,036	678.6	10	44	-154.0	-18.5
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	...	1,137	1,006	34.1	12	2	34.1	0.0
No longer identified	632	560	18.5	10	1	0	0	0.0	...	...	-18.5	0.0
50 to 99.9 ALU's												
Total, all statuses	16,943	37,900	1,163.1	8	100	17,091	39,869	1,161.2	8	100	-1.9	-0.2
Continuously identified	16,827	37,649	1,155.6	8	99	16,827	39,297	1,143.3	8	98	-12.3	-1.1
increasing ALU's	7,647	17,740	526.0	8	45	7,647	20,736	621.2	8	54	95.2	18.1
decreasing ALU's	9,180	19,909	629.6	8	54	9,180	18,561	522.1	8	45	-107.5	-17.1
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	...	264	572	17.9	6	2	17.9	0.0
No longer identified	116	251	7.4	4	1	0	0	0.0	...	...	-7.4	0.0
100 to 499.9 ALU's												
Total, all statuses	7,705	36,688	1,074.0	8	100	7,735	38,493	1,074.8	8	100	0.8	0.1
Continuously identified	7,663	36,507	1,068.5	8	99	7,663	38,203	1,065.3	8	99	-3.1	-0.3
increasing ALU's	3,629	17,875	509.5	8	47	3,629	20,688	600.0	8	56	90.5	17.8
decreasing ALU's	4,034	18,632	558.9	7	52	4,034	17,515	465.4	7	43	-93.6	-16.7
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	...	72	289	9.4	3	1	9.4	0.0
No longer identified	42	181	5.5	3	1	0	0	0.0	...	...	-5.5	0.0
500 ALU's and more												
Total, all statuses	6,245	331,051	7,474.4	53	100	6,273	341,998	7,414.2	52	100	-60.2	-0.8
Continuously identified	6,219	330,597	7,463.7	53	100	6,219	340,519	7,375.1	53	99	-88.7	-1.2
increasing ALU's	2,878	148,356	3,362.4	53	45	2,878	164,262	3,741.9	50	50	379.5	11.3
decreasing ALU's	3,341	182,241	4,101.3	54	55	3,341	176,257	3,633.2	56	49	-468.1	-11.4
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	...	54	1,479	39.2	13	1	39.2	0.0
No longer identified	26	453	10.7	6	0	0	0	0.0	...	...	-10.7	0.0

Source(s): Employment Dynamics Database, Small Business and Special Surveys Division.

Table 8.2-4

Employment change based on average labour unit (ALU) — Employment change based on average labour unit (ALU), by life status, Canada, provinces and territories, study period 2003 to 2004

	2003				2004				Net change in ALU's	
	Businesses	Payroll	Number of ALU's	Life status	Businesses	Payroll	Number of ALU's	Life status	Number	Percent
	number	\$000,000	000's	%	number	\$000,000	000's	%	000's	%
Canada, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	1,014,104	546,984	14,183.6	100	1,046,573	575,031	14,268.8	100	85.2	0.6
Continuously identified	893,353	541,186	14,004.8	99	893,353	564,984	13,974.7	98	-30.1	-0.2
increasing ALU's	430,364	248,642	6,357.7	45	430,364	289,314	7,497.6	53	1,139.8	17.9
decreasing ALU's	462,989	292,544	7,647.1	54	462,989	275,671	6,477.2	45	-1,169.9	-15.3
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	153,220	10,046	294.0	2	294.0	0.0
No longer identified	120,751	5,797	178.8	1	0	0	0.0	...	-178.8	0.0
Newfoundland and Labrador, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	19,853	6,278	199.3	100	20,347	6,481	201.1	100	1.7	0.9
Continuously identified	16,435	6,200	195.7	98	16,435	6,222	192.7	96	-3.0	-1.6
increasing ALU's	7,786	2,556	81.2	41	7,786	2,931	101.1	50	19.9	24.5
decreasing ALU's	8,649	3,644	114.5	57	8,649	3,291	91.6	46	-22.9	-20.0
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	3,912	258	8.4	4	8.4	0.0
No longer identified	3,418	78	3.6	2	0	0	0.0	...	-3.6	0.0
Prince Edward Island, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	7,082	1,730	63.9	100	7,110	1,819	61.8	100	-2.1	-3.3
Continuously identified	5,913	1,703	62.5	98	5,913	1,762	59.3	96	-3.2	-5.1
increasing ALU's	2,692	670	22.4	35	2,692	781	27.9	45	5.6	25.0
decreasing ALU's	3,221	1,033	40.1	63	3,221	981	31.4	51	-8.8	-21.8
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	1,197	58	2.5	4	2.5	0.0
No longer identified	1,169	27	1.4	2	0	0	0.0	...	-1.4	0.0
Nova Scotia, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	31,934	13,216	409.0	100	32,441	13,379	397.4	100	-11.7	-2.9
Continuously identified	27,677	13,039	402.7	98	27,677	13,082	386.8	97	-15.9	-3.9
increasing ALU's	12,396	5,987	178.5	44	12,396	6,667	209.5	53	31.0	17.4
decreasing ALU's	15,281	7,053	224.2	55	15,281	6,415	177.3	45	-46.9	-20.9
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	4,764	298	10.5	3	10.5	0.0
No longer identified	4,257	177	6.3	2	0	0	0.0	...	-6.3	0.0
New Brunswick, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	27,360	10,210	326.2	100	27,731	10,519	318.0	100	-8.2	-2.5
Continuously identified	23,468	10,093	321.3	98	23,468	10,306	310.2	98	-11.0	-3.4
increasing ALU's	10,287	3,927	120.5	37	10,287	4,532	146.7	46	26.3	21.8
decreasing ALU's	13,181	6,166	200.8	62	13,181	5,773	163.5	51	-37.3	-18.6
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	4,263	213	7.7	2	7.7	0.0
No longer identified	3,892	117	4.9	2	0	0	0.0	...	-4.9	0.0
Quebec, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	233,836	115,059	3,307.4	100	237,910	120,694	3,318.4	100	11.0	0.3
Continuously identified	208,279	113,878	3,264.4	99	208,279	118,646	3,251.3	98	-13.1	-0.4
increasing ALU's	105,614	50,870	1,457.0	44	105,614	58,614	1,703.9	51	246.9	16.9
decreasing ALU's	102,665	63,008	1,807.4	55	102,665	60,032	1,547.4	47	-260.0	-14.4
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	29,631	2,048	67.1	2	67.1	0.0
No longer identified	25,557	1,181	43.0	1	0	0	0.0	...	-43.0	0.0
Ontario, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	349,967	233,865	5,514.4	100	363,871	242,968	5,546.2	100	31.8	0.6
Continuously identified	306,360	231,154	5,440.0	99	306,360	238,896	5,433.6	98	-6.3	-0.1
increasing ALU's	146,299	108,963	2,559.0	46	146,299	125,423	3,025.6	55	466.7	18.2
decreasing ALU's	160,061	122,191	2,881.0	52	160,061	113,472	2,408.0	43	-473.0	-16.4
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	57,511	4,072	112.6	2	112.6	0.0
No longer identified	43,607	2,711	74.5	1	0	0	0.0	...	-74.5	0.0
Manitoba, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	36,835	16,814	564.2	100	37,647	17,753	562.0	100	-2.2	-0.4
Continuously identified	32,007	16,632	556.5	99	32,007	17,442	550.4	98	-6.1	-1.1
increasing ALU's	14,557	8,616	257.8	46	14,557	9,775	301.0	54	43.2	16.7
decreasing ALU's	17,450	8,016	298.7	53	17,450	7,667	249.5	44	-49.2	-16.5
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	5,640	311	11.6	2	11.6	0.0
No longer identified	4,828	182	7.7	1	0	0	0.0	...	-7.7	0.0
Saskatchewan, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	39,781	13,479	422.2	100	40,004	13,853	422.1	100	-0.1	0.0
Continuously identified	34,121	13,259	413.6	98	34,121	13,577	412.0	98	-1.6	-0.4
increasing ALU's	17,928	7,176	207.4	49	17,928	8,206	243.9	58	36.5	17.6
decreasing ALU's	16,193	6,083	206.3	49	16,193	5,371	168.2	40	-38.1	-18.5
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	5,883	277	10.1	2	10.1	0.0
No longer identified	5,660	220	8.6	2	0	0	0.0	...	-8.6	0.0

Table 8.2-4 – continued

Employment change based on average labour unit (ALU) — Employment change based on average labour unit (ALU), by life status, Canada, provinces and territories, study period 2003 to 2004

	2003				2004				Net change in ALU's	
	Businesses	Payroll	Number of ALU's	Life status	Businesses	Payroll	Number of ALU's	Life status	Number	Percent
	number	\$000,000	000's	%	number	\$000,000	000's	%	000's	%
Alberta, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	144,238	66,712	1,560.0	100	150,129	73,628	1,590.2	100	30.2	1.9
Continuously identified	123,958	65,598	1,532.2	98	123,958	71,902	1,548.5	97	16.4	1.1
increasing ALU's	58,849	32,965	720.8	46	58,849	40,213	870.5	55	149.6	20.8
decreasing ALU's	65,109	32,633	811.3	52	65,109	31,689	678.1	43	-133.2	-16.4
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	26,171	1,726	41.7	3	41.7	0.0
No longer identified	20,280	1,114	27.9	2	0	0	0.0	...	-27.9	0.0
British Columbia, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	162,492	66,167	1,742.0	100	170,400	70,283	1,773.3	100	31.3	1.8
Continuously identified	141,012	65,244	1,714.5	98	141,012	68,535	1,726.2	97	11.7	0.7
increasing ALU's	66,153	28,706	756.5	43	66,153	34,240	925.0	52	168.5	22.3
decreasing ALU's	74,859	36,538	958.0	55	74,859	34,295	801.2	45	-166.8	-16.4
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	29,388	1,748	47.1	3	47.1	0.0
No longer identified	21,480	923	27.5	2	0	0	0.0	...	-27.5	0.0
Yukon, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	1,704	628	15.5	100	1,749	668	16.7	100	1.2	7.6
Continuously identified	1,393	619	15.2	98	1,393	655	16.3	98	1.1	7.0
increasing ALU's	746	416	9.3	60	746	474	12.1	72	2.8	30.3
decreasing ALU's	647	203	6.0	38	647	181	4.2	25	-1.8	-29.4
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	356	13	0.4	2	0.4	0.0
No longer identified	311	9	0.3	2	0	0	0.0	...	-0.3	0.0
Northwest Territories, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	1,895	1,294	28.6	100	1,936	1,362	29.6	100	1.0	3.6
Continuously identified	1,480	1,269	28.0	98	1,480	1,335	28.9	98	0.9	3.1
increasing ALU's	780	805	16.6	58	780	921	20.4	69	3.9	23.3
decreasing ALU's	700	464	11.5	40	700	414	8.5	29	-3.0	-26.0
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	456	27	0.7	2	0.7	0.0
No longer identified	415	25	0.6	2	0	0	0.0	...	-0.6	0.0
Nunavut, total all sizes										
Total, all statuses	1,895	1,294	28.6	100	1,936	1,362	29.6	100	1.0	3.6
Continuously identified	1,480	1,269	28.0	98	1,480	1,335	28.9	98	0.9	3.1
increasing ALU's	780	805	16.6	58	780	921	20.4	69	3.9	23.3
decreasing ALU's	700	464	11.5	40	700	414	8.5	29	-3.0	-26.0
Newly identified	0	0	0.0	...	456	27	0.7	2	0.7	0.0
No longer identified	415	25	0.6	2	0	0	0.0	...	-0.6	0.0

Source(s): Employment Dynamics Database, Small Business and Special Surveys Division.

Table 8.3
Total retail sales, by trade group, Canada, provinces and territories

Trade group	Canada		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Newfoundland and Labrador		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Prince Edward Island		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	
	2005	2006		2005	2006		2005	2006		
	code	millions		percent		millions		percent		
Total, all stores	...	366,170.7	389,567.4	6.4	5,825.9	6,042.4	3.7	1,423.9	1,481.3	4.0
New car dealers	10	71,515.6	74,663.2	4.4	984.5	1,017.0	3.3	223.0	235.4	5.6
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	20	15,301.4	17,380.5	13.6	447.3	440.8	-1.4	33.9	37.7	11.1
Gasoline stations	130	38,356.8	41,606.9	8.5	750.9	798.7	6.4	168.3	172.0	2.2
Furniture stores	30	8,914.4	9,585.5	7.5	87.5	87.9	0.4	15.9	15.0	-5.6
Home furnishings stores	40	4,686.3	5,339.9	13.9	26.7	30.3	13.6	9.1	9.0	-1.0
Computer and software stores	50	1,557.5	1,517.6	-2.6	26.4	23.5	-11.1	2.3	2.4	3.6
Home electronics and appliance stores	60	10,164.8	11,157.0	9.8	58.2	62.1	6.8	27.6	27.6	-0.1
Home centres and hardware stores	70	18,220.7	20,126.5	10.5	372.6	371.5	-0.3	117.4	119.2	1.5
Specialized building materials and garden stores	80	4,340.4	4,627.9	6.6	65.8	66.9	1.7	37.5	37.5	-0.1
Supermarkets	90	62,196.3	63,512.5	2.1	1,005.0	1,023.8	1.9	310.2	317.8	2.5
Convenience and specialty food stores	100	9,128.6	9,356.4	2.5	x	x	x	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	110	14,343.9	15,160.3	5.7	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	120	23,642.7	26,070.3	10.3	298.2	335.4	12.5	93.8	102.2	8.9
Clothing stores	140	16,069.3	17,248.5	7.3	160.6	169.0	5.2	45.3	50.3	10.9
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	150	4,981.3	5,400.3	8.4	41.2	42.5	3.3	14.0	13.7	-2.4
Department stores	170	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other general merchandise stores	180	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
General merchandise stores	175	43,758.4	46,518.3	6.3	905.9	964.0	6.4	153.6	163.1	6.1
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	160	9,379.3	10,003.1	6.7	69.6	74.2	6.6	31.3	34.5	10.3
Miscellaneous store retailers	190	9,613.1	10,292.8	7.1	105.1	111.2	5.8	35.5	35.8	0.6
Total excluding new, used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	...	279,353.7	297,523.7	6.5	4,394.1	4,584.5	4.3	1,167.0	1,208.1	3.5

Trade group	Nova Scotia		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	New Brunswick		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Quebec		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	
	2005	2006		2005	2006		2005	2006		
	code	millions		percent		millions		percent		
Total, all stores	...	10,526.9	11,191.8	6.3	8,326.1	8,834.8	6.1	82,532.5	86,762.8	5.1
New car dealers	10	2,099.4	2,255.5	7.4	1,502.6	1,523.0	1.4	15,561.9	15,832.3	1.7
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	20	331.6	402.0	21.2	394.5	462.8	17.3	3,794.5	3,977.4	4.8
Gasoline stations	130	999.1	1,130.5	13.2	1,200.2	1,244.4	3.7	8,520.5	9,083.1	6.6
Furniture stores	30	148.1	163.5	10.4	117.5	120.9	2.9	2,606.2	2,789.4	7.0
Home furnishings stores	40	99.2	118.0	18.9	64.9	81.6	25.8	799.3	884.6	10.7
Computer and software stores	50	27.0	18.9	-29.8	21.5	22.8	6.0	447.8	411.1	-8.2
Home electronics and appliance stores	60	201.6	222.3	10.3	161.7	178.5	10.4	1,705.3	1,874.4	9.9
Home centres and hardware stores	70	646.3	689.0	6.6	456.0	481.9	5.7	4,575.7	5,057.3	10.5
Specialized building materials and garden stores	80	110.9	110.9	0.1	74.9	100.2	33.7	647.8	692.5	6.9
Supermarkets	90	x	x	x	1,665.6	1,755.8	5.4	14,071.6	14,551.4	3.4
Convenience and specialty food stores	100	x	x	x	x	x	x	3,480.4	3,431.4	-1.4
Beer, wine and liquor stores	110	x	x	x	x	x	x	2,211.2	2,336.7	5.7
Pharmacies and personal care stores	120	718.0	756.4	5.3	536.7	569.0	6.0	6,391.3	7,308.6	14.4
Clothing stores	140	328.0	350.9	7.0	245.2	270.1	10.2	3,951.7	4,112.1	4.1
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	150	107.7	112.9	4.8	77.1	87.4	13.4	1,095.2	1,139.5	4.0
Department stores	170	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other general merchandise stores	180	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
General merchandise stores	175	1,239.9	1,285.3	3.7	993.3	1,067.1	7.4	8,525.9	8,845.9	3.8
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	160	226.1	238.2	5.4	143.8	146.6	2.0	2,015.1	2,143.5	6.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	190	273.7	297.7	8.8	140.8	151.7	7.7	2,131.0	2,291.6	7.5
Total excluding new, used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	...	8,095.9	8,534.4	5.4	6,429.0	6,849.0	6.5	63,176.1	66,953.1	6.0

Table 8.3 – continued

Total retail sales, by trade group, Canada, provinces and territories

Trade group	Ontario		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Manitoba		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Saskatchewan		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	
	2005	2006		2005	2006		2005	2006		
	code	millions	percent	millions	percent	millions	percent			
Total, all stores	...	135,320.6	140,835.4	4.1	12,381.3	12,938.3	4.5	10,796.1	11,494.7	6.5
New car dealers	10	26,178.7	26,268.5	0.3	2,401.1	2,355.3	-1.9	2,152.9	2,245.7	4.3
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	20	5,123.6	5,650.1	10.3	444.2	536.6	20.8	527.0	598.5	13.6
Gasoline stations	130	13,317.7	14,239.9	6.9	1,288.5	1,397.2	8.4	1,538.0	1,612.7	4.9
Furniture stores	30	3,145.9	3,342.5	6.2	219.6	249.7	13.7	162.4	174.5	7.5
Home furnishings stores	40	2,012.7	2,176.8	8.2	145.1	153.7	5.9	115.2	134.1	16.4
Computer and software stores	50	450.7	453.6	0.7	43.8	35.4	-19.2	34.8	39.3	13.1
Home electronics and appliance stores	60	3,837.8	4,038.4	5.2	340.5	369.0	8.4	270.8	315.5	16.5
Home centres and hardware stores	70	6,274.9	6,631.5	5.7	723.5	850.9	17.6	477.7	609.8	27.6
Specialized building materials and garden stores	80	1,628.5	1,686.1	3.5	226.7	190.9	-15.8	221.3	213.6	-3.5
Supermarkets	90	21,475.6	21,618.6	0.7	2,461.1	2,451.5	-0.4	1,788.3	1,767.0	-1.2
Convenience and specialty food stores	100	2,676.5	2,876.9	7.5	193.2	174.0	-9.9	134.2	160.3	19.4
Beer, wine and liquor stores	110	6,240.5	6,375.9	2.2	519.8	555.2	6.8	435.1	456.9	5.0
Pharmacies and personal care stores	120	9,676.8	10,556.4	9.1	571.5	592.0	3.6	531.5	545.4	2.6
Clothing stores	140	6,444.4	6,926.7	7.5	406.1	434.4	7.0	342.0	355.7	4.0
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	150	2,169.6	2,283.5	5.2	135.1	147.6	9.2	103.9	111.5	7.3
Department stores	170	x	x		x	x		x	x	
Other general merchandise stores	180	x	x		x	x		x	x	
General merchandise stores	175	17,469.0	18,260.0	4.5	1,692.0	1,802.4	6.5	1,593.3	1,742.0	9.3
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	160	3,519.1	3,599.4	2.3	285.4	327.1	14.6	156.2	186.8	19.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	190	3,678.6	3,850.6	4.7	284.1	315.4	11.0	211.5	225.4	6.6
Total excluding new, used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	...	104,018.3	108,916.7	4.7	9,536.0	10,046.5	5.4	8,116.2	8,650.5	6.6

Trade group	Alberta		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	British Columbia		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Yukon		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	
	2005	2006		2005	2006		2005	2006		
	code	millions	percent	millions	percent	millions	percent			
Total, all stores	...	48,493.0	56,046.6	15.6	49,286.3	52,626.9	6.8	433.9	451.1	4.0
New car dealers	10	11,220.7	13,396.7	19.4	9,009.5	9,338.5	3.7	65.3	69.1	5.8
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	20	2,454.4	3,194.9	30.2	1,697.8	2,023.3	19.2	x	x	...
Gasoline stations	130	4,971.9	5,948.8	19.6	5,495.7	5,888.0	7.1	x	x	...
Furniture stores	30	1,272.7	1,429.4	12.3	1,131.1	1,205.2	6.5	x	x	...
Home furnishings stores	40	600.6	811.1	35.0	805.2	932.5	15.8	x	x	...
Computer and software stores	50	275.7	282.6	2.5	223.5	223.7	0.1	x	x	...
Home electronics and appliance stores	60	1,884.3	2,155.5	14.4	1,657.8	1,895.1	14.3	x	x	...
Home centres and hardware stores	70	2,305.3	2,650.6	15.0	2,228.8	2,621.6	17.6	x	x	...
Specialized building materials and garden stores	80	632.2	727.1	15.0	688.0	795.4	15.6	x	x	...
Supermarkets	90	8,041.0	8,494.7	5.6	8,999.2	9,106.9	1.2	x	x	...
Convenience and specialty food stores	100	847.3	919.1	8.5	993.5	960.8	-3.3	x	x	...
Beer, wine and liquor stores	110	1,344.7	1,579.1	17.4	2,412.0	2,625.0	8.8	x	x	...
Pharmacies and personal care stores	120	1,995.8	2,263.5	13.4	2,776.9	2,985.7	7.5	x	x	...
Clothing stores	140	2,026.6	2,288.5	12.9	2,096.1	2,267.2	8.2	x	x	...
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	150	591.9	753.8	27.4	640.0	701.9	9.7	x	x	...
Department stores	170	x	x		x	x		x	x	...
Other general merchandise stores	180	x	x		x	x		x	x	...
General merchandise stores	175	5,398.0	6,226.6	15.4	5,421.2	5,772.2	6.5	x	x	...
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	160	1,364.9	1,493.0	9.4	1,549.2	1,740.5	12.3	x	x	...
Miscellaneous store retailers	190	1,265.1	1,431.6	13.2	1,460.7	1,543.5	5.7	x	x	...
Total excluding new, used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	...	34,817.9	39,455.1	13.3	38,578.9	41,265.1	7.0	x	x	...

Table 8.3 – continued

Total retail sales, by trade group, Canada, provinces and territories

	Trade group	Northwest Territories		Percentage change 2005 to 2006	Nunavut		Percentage change 2004 to 2005
		2005	2006		2005	2006	
	code	millions		percent	millions		percent
Total, all stores	...	574.8	599.6	4.3	249.2	261.8	5.0
New car dealers	10	115.8	126.2	9.1	0.0	0.0	...
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	20	x	x	...	x	x	...
Gasoline stations	130	x	x	...	x	x	...
Furniture stores	30	x	x	...	0.0	0.0	...
Home furnishings stores	40	x	x	...	0.0	0.0	...
Computer and software stores	50	x	x	...	x	x	...
Home electronics and appliance stores	60	x	x	...	x	x	...
Home centres and hardware stores	70	x	x	...	x	x	...
Specialized building materials and garden stores	80	x	x	...	x	0.0	...
Supermarkets	90	x	x	...	x	x	...
Convenience and specialty food stores	100	x	x	...	x	x	...
Beer, wine and liquor stores	110	x	x	...	x	x	...
Pharmacies and personal care stores	120	x	x	...	x	x	...
Clothing stores	140	x	x	...	1	x	...
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	150	x	x	...	x	x	...
Department stores	170	x	x	...	x	x	...
Other general merchandise stores	180	x	x	...	x	x	...
General merchandise stores	175	127.5	137.7	8.0	x	x	...
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	160	x	x	...	x	x	...
Miscellaneous store retailers	190	x	x	...	x	x	...
Total excluding new, used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	...	x	x	x	x	x	x

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Distributive Trades Division, Retail Trade Survey (survey 2406) and CANSIM tables 080-0014 and 080-0015.

Table 8.4
Per capita retail sales, by province and by trade group

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change variation 2005 to 2006	
dollars									
Canada	9,379	9,685	10,185	10,454	10,839	11,337	11,941	5.3	
Newfoundland and Labrador	9,014	9,963	10,409	11,065	11,128	11,335	11,855	4.6	
Prince Edward Island	9,334	9,692	9,997	10,068	10,043	10,305	10,694	3.8	
Nova Scotia	9,590	9,950	10,529	10,694	10,977	11,245	11,977	6.5	
New Brunswick	9,703	9,999	10,378	10,419	10,588	11,080	11,793	6.4	
Quebec	8,868	9,187	9,683	10,051	10,402	10,863	11,339	4.4	
Ontario	9,542	9,606	9,998	10,204	10,396	10,775	11,101	3.0	
Manitoba	8,137	8,580	9,146	9,427	9,989	10,545	10,986	4.2	
Saskatchewan	8,295	8,724	9,428	9,910	10,312	10,906	11,665	7.0	
Alberta	10,562	11,306	12,086	12,437	13,524	14,795	16,603	12.2	
British Columbia	9,515	9,984	10,513	10,690	11,233	11,575	12,209	5.5	
Yukon	11,815	12,559	13,733	13,791	13,399	13,943	14,446	3.6	
Northwest Territories	9,661	10,452	12,171	12,548	12,433	13,484	14,323	6.2	
Nunavut	7,334	7,418	7,907	7,986	7,868	8,295	8,504	2.5	
NAICS									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006	
code									
dollars									
percent									
Trade group (NAICS)									
All stores	...	9,379	9,685	10,185	10,454	10,839	11,337	11,941	5.3
New car dealers	010	1,989	2,048	2,205	2,153	2,130	2,214	2,289	3.4
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	020	419	452	456	454	455	474	533	12.4
Gasoline stations	130	869	870	897	946	1,043	1,188	1,275	7.3
Furniture stores	030	213	219	238	250	266	276	294	6.5
Home furnishings stores	040	97	104	118	125	139	145	164	13.1
Computer and software stores	050	72	64	63	59	49	48	47	-2.1
Home electronics and appliance stores	060	228	243	267	287	295	315	342	8.6
Home centres and hardware stores	070	329	344	399	461	519	564	617	9.4
Specialized building materials and garden stores	080	114	124	135	136	137	134	142	6.0
Supermarkets	090	1,618	1,661	1,732	1,795	1,868	1,926	1,947	1.1
Convenience and specialty food stores	100	237	246	245	264	275	283	287	1.4
Beer, wine and liquor stores	110	362	383	405	420	431	444	465	4.7
Pharmacies and personal care stores	120	582	612	651	671	712	732	799	9.2
Clothing stores	140	439	451	453	460	479	498	529	6.2
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	150	154	155	157	155	152	154	166	7.8
Department stores	170	577	612	641	657	683	x	x	...
Other general merchandise stores	180	570	567	584	607	634	x	x	...
General merchandise stores	175	...	...	...	1,263	1,317	1,355	1,426	...
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	160	257	265	271	274	276	290	307	5.9
Miscellaneous store retailers	190	253	266	270	280	295	298	316	6.0
Total excluding new, used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers		6,971	7,186	7,524	7,847	8,253	8,649	9,120	5.4

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Retail Trade Survey (survey 2406), catalogue no. 63-005-X.

Table 8.5
Home centres and hardware store sales

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	thousands of dollars					percent
Canada	12,517,356	14,595,236	16,597,764	18,220,662	20,126,498	10.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	284,560	342,921	372,059	372,566	371,475	-0.3
Prince Edward Island	90,382	104,357	117,433	117,409	119,189	1.5
Nova Scotia	405,592	501,821	617,184	646,329	689,027	6.6
New Brunswick	321,487	368,747	421,582	455,983	481,864	5.7
Quebec	2,908,196	3,506,612	4,192,089	4,575,745	5,057,324	10.5
Ontario	4,841,079	5,394,339	5,821,406	6,274,901	6,631,472	5.7
Manitoba	414,312	482,308	640,965	723,451	850,893	17.6
Saskatchewan	278,656	334,246	402,903	477,738	609,792	27.6
Alberta	1,616,924	1,835,508	1,961,993	2,305,264	2,650,557	15.0
British Columbia	1,316,164	1,688,301	2,013,959	2,228,833	2,621,561	17.6

Source(s): Distributive Trades Division, Retail Trade Survey (survey 2406), catalogue no. 63-005-X and CANSIM table 080-0015.

Table 8.6
Total retail value of new motor vehicles sold, Canada, provinces and territories

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	millions of dollars					percent
Canada						
Total, new motor vehicles	52,227.5	50,493.3	49,639.2	52,311.1	54,337.9	3.9
Passenger cars	23,191.5	21,685.6	20,489.8	21,220.8	22,056.0	3.9
Trucks ¹	29,036.0	28,807.7	29,149.5	31,090.3	32,281.9	3.8
Newfoundland and Labrador						
Total, new motor vehicles	669.9	683.8	623.6	670.4	659.0	-1.7
Passenger cars	316.0	309.8	266.8	292.9	286.4	-2.2
Trucks ¹	353.9	374.1	356.8	377.6	372.7	-1.3
Prince Edward Island						
Total, new motor vehicles	131.2	127.5	124.8	126.4	130.0	2.9
Passenger cars	62.3	58.3	56.5	62.3	66.9	7.3
Trucks ¹	68.9	69.2	68.3	64.1	63.1	-1.4
Nova Scotia						
Total, new motor vehicles	1,288.8	1,313.1	1,282.2	1,314.6	1,347.5	2.5
Passenger cars	636.4	615.7	586.9	604.4	658.2	8.9
Trucks ¹	652.3	697.4	695.4	710.2	689.2	-3.0
New Brunswick						
Total, new motor vehicles	1,166.4	1,089.5	1,018.9	981.6	1,038.0	5.7
Passenger cars	478.8	458.6	405.4	412.9	442.4	7.1
Trucks ¹	687.6	630.9	613.5	568.7	595.6	4.7
Quebec						
Total, new motor vehicles	11,859.9	11,734.8	11,557.8	11,760.8	11,852.2	0.8
Passenger cars	6,399.0	6,337.2	6,069.6	6,119.0	6,192.8	1.2
Trucks ¹	5,460.8	5,397.6	5,488.2	5,641.8	5,659.4	0.3
Ontario						
Total, new motor vehicles	21,236.0	20,093.7	19,665.1	20,366.1	20,488.0	0.6
Passenger cars	9,763.3	8,696.2	7,996.5	8,382.4	8,706.1	3.9
Trucks ¹	11,472.7	11,397.5	11,668.7	11,983.8	11,781.9	-1.7
Manitoba						
Total, new motor vehicles	1,591.4	1,525.7	1,501.2	1,601.1	1,592.4	-0.5
Passenger cars	553.0	516.0	489.2	498.8	491.6	-1.4
Trucks ¹	1,038.5	1,009.7	1,012.0	1,102.4	1,100.9	-0.1
Saskatchewan						
Total, new motor vehicles	1,341.5	1,359.9	1,289.9	1,352.6	1,401.4	3.6
Passenger cars	415.1	396.3	348.6	352.1	355.5	1.0
Trucks ¹	926.4	963.7	941.4	1,000.5	1,045.9	4.5
Alberta						
Total, new motor vehicles	6,790.9	6,696.9	6,668.0	7,944.6	9,172.9	15.5
Passenger cars	2,063.8	1,912.3	1,855.5	2,083.6	2,267.1	8.8
Trucks ¹	4,727.1	4,784.6	4,812.5	5,861.0	6,905.9	17.8
British Columbia ²						
Total, new motor vehicles	6,151.6	5,868.4	5,907.6	6,192.9	6,656.4	7.5
Passenger cars	2,503.8	2,385.3	2,414.8	2,412.5	2,589.1	7.3
Trucks ¹	3,647.9	3,483.1	3,492.9	3,780.4	4,067.3	7.6

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Distributive Trades Divisions, New Motor Vehicle Sales Survey (Survey 2402) and CANSIM table 079-0001.

Table 8.7
Sales of new motor vehicles, by type of vehicle and origin of manufacture, Canada

	Total vehicles			Passenger cars			Trucks ¹		
	Number	Retail value	Average price per vehicle	Number	Retail value	Average price per vehicle	Number	Retail value	Average price per vehicle
	number	thousands of dollars	dollars	number	thousands of dollars	dollars	number	thousands of dollars	dollars
Total vehicles									
2002	1,733,318	52,227,499	30,132	934,704	23,191,483	24,812	798,614	29,036,014	36,358
2003	1,626,468	50,493,308	31,045	865,475	21,685,587	25,056	760,993	28,807,720	37,855
2004	1,575,195	49,639,223	31,513	820,103	20,489,761	24,984	755,092	29,149,463	38,604
2005	1,630,310	52,311,147	32,087	845,222	21,220,807	25,107	785,088	31,090,339	39,601
2006	1,666,327	54,337,947	32,609	863,161	22,056,012	25,553	803,166	32,281,931	40,193
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	2.2	3.9	1.6	2.1	3.9	1.8	2.3	3.8	1.5
North American manufactured vehicles									
2002	1,350,175	41,154,431	30,481	651,305	15,521,295	23,831	698,870	25,633,136	36,678
2003	1,258,862	39,411,133	31,307	604,726	14,565,218	24,086	654,136	24,845,915	37,983
2004	1,196,451	38,646,314	32,301	542,814	13,261,753	24,431	653,637	25,384,561	38,836
2005	1,247,844	41,083,482	32,924	574,639	14,051,867	24,453	673,205	27,031,615	40,154
2006	1,254,346	42,089,308	33,555	573,102	14,250,869	24,866	681,244	27,838,439	40,864
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	0.5	2.4	1.9	-0.3	1.4	1.7	1.2	3.0	1.8
Overseas manufactured vehicles ²									
2002	383,143	11,073,067	28,901	283,399	7,670,190	27,065	99,744	3,402,877	34,116
2003	367,606	11,082,172	30,147	260,749	7,120,368	27,307	106,857	3,961,804	37,076
2004	378,744	10,992,911	29,025	277,289	7,228,007	26,067	101,455	3,764,904	37,109
2005	382,466	11,227,667	29,356	270,583	7,168,942	26,494	111,883	4,058,725	36,277
2006	411,981	12,248,639	29,731	290,059	7,805,145	26,909	121,922	4,443,494	36,445
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	7.7	9.1	1.3	7.2	8.9	1.6	9.0	9.5	0.5

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Distributive Trades Division, New Motor Vehicle Sales Survey (2402), New motor vehicle sales, catalogue no. 63-007-X and CANSIM table 079-0001.

Table 8.8
Value of sales alcoholic beverages, Canada, provinces and territories

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	thousands of dollars				
Spirits					
Canada	3,716,100	3,820,639	3,986,238	4,075,024	4,298,105
Newfoundland and Labrador	86,333	89,491	103,780	100,768	106,850
Prince Edward Island	20,002	21,587	22,478	22,741	23,197
Nova Scotia	148,379	154,447	161,144	163,121	174,820
New Brunswick	81,636	84,470	90,993	93,326	96,257
Quebec	463,940	497,017	508,016	463,737	525,098
Ontario	1,512,277	1,542,766	1,603,664	1,663,776	1,714,708
Manitoba	175,815	179,015	185,273	190,071	196,313
Saskatchewan	152,471	152,028	157,905	157,732	165,415
Alberta	474,872	470,479	495,885	518,359	561,683
British Columbia	576,182	604,581	632,227	676,404	707,613
Yukon Territory	7,558	7,592	7,821	8,000	8,465
Northwest Territories	15,744	16,267	16,129	16,145	16,683
Nunavut	891	899	923	842	1,003
Wines					
Canada	3,383,031	3,696,027	3,967,784	4,227,477	4,605,583
Newfoundland and Labrador	25,178	30,169	28,535	28,708	33,117
Prince Edward Island	8,947	8,159	8,850	9,501	10,441
Nova Scotia	60,345	68,320	77,484	81,483	89,912
New Brunswick	43,367	49,447	50,640	53,910	57,446
Quebec	1,197,553	1,324,596	1,432,706	1,438,138	1,592,074
Ontario	1,162,613	1,267,618	1,349,823	1,492,441	1,584,699
Manitoba	69,324	73,726	79,403	85,166	94,575
Saskatchewan	35,361	36,904	39,101	45,535	49,043
Alberta	276,132	299,007	320,986	342,509	380,894
British Columbia	496,158	529,525	570,820	640,635	703,253
Yukon Territory	3,888	4,112	4,458	4,712	5,175
Northwest Territories	3,962	4,233	4,762	4,447	4,712
Nunavut	203	211	216	293	240
Beer					
Canada	7,240,059	7,653,722	7,942,182	8,042,911	8,430,715
Newfoundland and Labrador	165,936	169,778	186,033	170,157	178,449
Prince Edward Island	29,882	31,214	32,778	33,184	34,634
Nova Scotia	214,787	224,592	237,496	244,595	264,881
New Brunswick	191,587	192,437	202,816	206,987	214,492
Quebec ¹	2,069,098	2,266,905	2,292,978	2,275,887	2,314,310
Ontario	2,599,719	2,692,446	2,793,601	2,825,559	3,085,951
Manitoba	207,047	212,687	226,668	229,947	229,917
Saskatchewan	184,604	201,988	218,258	218,695	214,518
Alberta	672,415	712,906	743,482	762,922	795,281
British Columbia	873,077	915,801	973,978	1,038,875	1,061,123
Yukon Territory	11,918	12,277	12,952	13,723	14,045
Northwest Territories	17,294	17,977	18,354	19,718	20,095
Nunavut	2,695	2,715	2,788	2,663	3,020
Total alcoholic beverages					
Canada	14,339,190	15,170,389	15,896,205	16,345,412	17,334,404
Newfoundland and Labrador	277,447	289,437	318,349	299,633	318,416
Prince Edward Island	58,831	60,960	64,107	65,425	68,272
Nova Scotia	423,511	447,359	476,124	489,199	529,613
New Brunswick	316,589	326,354	344,449	354,223	368,195
Quebec ¹	3,730,591	4,088,518	4,233,700	4,177,761	4,431,483
Ontario	5,274,609	5,502,831	5,747,088	5,981,776	6,385,358
Manitoba	452,186	465,429	491,343	505,183	520,805
Saskatchewan	372,436	390,920	415,264	421,962	428,976
Alberta	1,423,419	1,482,392	1,560,353	1,623,790	1,737,857
British Columbia	1,945,416	2,049,907	2,177,024	2,355,913	2,471,990
Yukon Territory	23,366	23,982	25,230	26,436	27,684
Northwest Territories	37,001	38,477	39,244	40,310	41,490
Nunavut	3,790	3,824	3,928	3,798	4,263

1. Imported beer is estimated.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Public Institutions Division, Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages (survey 1726), catalogue no. 63-202-X and CANSIM table 183-0015.

Table 8.9
Volume of sales of alcoholic beverages, Canada, provinces and territories

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	thousands of litres				
Spirits					
Canada	182,313	192,648	197,470	196,952	202,631
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,148	3,168	4,543	4,457	4,501
Prince Edward Island	942	1,073	1,140	1,160	1,158
Nova Scotia	6,888	6,985	7,530	7,607	7,804
New Brunswick	3,993	4,242	4,410	4,426	4,419
Quebec	21,899	24,953	24,790	22,747	25,520
Ontario	80,554	86,080	86,247	86,224	86,743
Manitoba	8,353	8,645	8,983	8,564	8,588
Saskatchewan	7,197	7,174	7,349	7,251	7,385
Alberta	19,956	18,999	20,020	20,871	22,358
British Columbia	28,619	30,468	31,609	32,781	33,196
Yukon Territory	332	332	358	354	353
Northwest Territories	407	508	467	491	579
Nunavut	25	23	24	20	26
Wines					
Canada	316,688	333,661	343,299	357,480	378,742
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,492	2,808	2,160	2,220	2,475
Prince Edward Island	575	820	850	896	960
Nova Scotia	6,001	6,188	6,710	7,053	7,415
New Brunswick	4,820	5,201	5,228	5,448	5,705
Quebec	102,777	107,240	111,644	110,426	118,796
Ontario	106,423	115,546	116,219	125,928	131,208
Manitoba	7,264	7,357	7,520	7,864	8,166
Saskatchewan	4,025	3,920	4,327	4,684	5,210
Alberta	33,757	34,458	36,239	37,003	39,432
British Columbia	47,758	49,284	51,533	55,036	58,518
Yukon Territory	422	440	468	489	509
Northwest Territories	361	385	385	408	330
Nunavut	13	14	16	25	18
Beer					
Canada	2,135,765	2,135,403	2,174,396	2,168,725	2,232,045
Newfoundland and Labrador	42,210	40,351	43,257	39,897	40,791
Prince Edward Island	9,386	8,748	8,977	8,986	9,134
Nova Scotia	61,627	61,336	63,382	63,214	65,044
New Brunswick	50,864	49,558	50,847	50,603	51,152
Quebec ¹	578,829	577,378	580,744	578,153	594,616
Ontario	768,850	775,545	783,122	783,696	812,097
Manitoba	71,302	70,562	73,125	70,562	74,239
Saskatchewan	61,491	60,687	63,139	59,268	60,083
Alberta	223,951	223,321	231,325	236,626	245,304
British Columbia	259,686	260,247	268,844	270,117	272,023
Yukon Territory	3,462	3,493	3,570	3,647	3,521
Northwest Territories	3,646	3,703	3,587	3,529	3,523
Nunavut	461	474	478	427	518

1. Imported beer is estimated.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Public Institutions Division, Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages (Survey 1726), catalogue no. 63-202-X and CANSIM table 183-0006.

Table 8.10
Food Services and Drinking Places receipts, Canada, provinces and territories, 2006

	Full-service restaurants	Limited-service eating places	Special food services	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	Total, food services and drinking places
thousands of dollars					
Canada	20,060,210	18,078,434	3,615,067	2,464,629	44,218,340
Newfoundland and Labrador	125,890	283,277	60,016	60,326	529,509
Prince Edward Island	57,975	87,619	6,139	F	162,765
Nova Scotia	387,067	548,020	116,353	56,247	1,107,687
New Brunswick	307,461	439,885	52,275	48,607	848,228
Quebec	4,765,635	2,715,225	705,697	756,804	8,943,361
Ontario	6,919,700	7,626,710	1,543,153	561,736	16,651,299
Manitoba	626,049	591,624	F	11,279	1,297,144
Saskatchewan	481,509	488,359	48,286	70,094	1,088,248
Alberta	2,747,569	2,437,432	474,466	439,520	6,098,987
British Columbia	3,602,735	2,817,285	F	436,330	7,370,968
Yukon Territory	x	x	x	x	44,627
Northwest Territories	x	x	x	x	69,873
Nunavut	x	x	x	x	5,644

Source(s): Service Industries Division, Monthly Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns (survey 2419) and CANSIM table 355-0006.

Table 8.11
Number of establishments ¹ of accommodation service industries, Canada, provinces and territories

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ²	Percentage change 2004 to 2005
	number					percent
Canada	16,330	16,407	16,355	15,463	16,630	7.5
Accommodation services	9,015	8,814	8,624	8,026	8,538	6.4
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	7,315	7,593	7,731	7,437	8,092	8.8
Other accommodation industries ⁴						
Newfoundland and Labrador						
Accommodation services	422	442	470	425	471	10.8
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	139	142	147	115	130	13.0
Other accommodation industries ⁴	283	300	323	309	341	10.4
Prince Edward Island						
Accommodation services	197	214	223	200	204	2.0
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	97	95	96	82	94	14.6
Other accommodation industries ⁴	101	119	127	118	110	-6.8
Nova Scotia						
Accommodation services	578	586	625	521	611	17.3
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	292	293	297	260	303	16.5
Other accommodation industries ⁴	286	294	328	261	308	18.0
New Brunswick						
Accommodation services	494	509	544	467	514	10.1
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	233	231	240	208	226	8.7
Other accommodation industries ⁴	260	277	304	259	288	11.2
Québec						
Accommodation services	3,102	3,127	3,079	2,965	3,124	5.4
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	1,652	1,630	1,590	1,534	1,554	1.3
Other accommodation industries ⁴	1,450	1,497	1,490	1,431	1,570	9.7
Ontario						
Accommodation services	4,865	4,696	4,498	4,302	4,601	7.0
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	2,455	2,292	2,214	2,053	2,160	5.2
Other accommodation industries ⁴	2,409	2,404	2,284	2,250	2,441	8.5
Manitoba						
Accommodation services	704	705	696	654	713	9.0
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	457	432	406	375	416	10.9
Other accommodation industries ⁴	246	273	290	279	298	6.8
Saskatchewan						
Accommodation services	850	855	936	781	859	10.0
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	570	575	587	454	493	8.6
Other accommodation industries ⁴	280	280	348	326	367	12.6
Alberta						
Accommodation services	1,641	1,643	1,566	1,569	1,749	11.5
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	1,137	1,166	1,081	1,055	1,167	10.6
Other accommodation industries ⁴	504	477	485	515	582	13.0
British Columbia						
Accommodation services	3,178	3,320	3,404	3,277	3,477	6.1
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	1,862	1,831	1,829	1,759	1,868	6.2
Other accommodation industries ⁴	1,317	1,489	1,575	1,518	1,609	6.0
Yukon Territory						
Accommodation services	170	170	173	167	170	1.8
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	62	65	72	70	65	-7.1
Other accommodation industries ⁴	108	105	101	97	105	8.2
Northwest Territories						
Accommodation services	93	97	97	99	101	2.0
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	34	35	35	x	x	x
Other accommodation industries ⁴	59	62	61	x	x	x
Nunavut						
Accommodation services	38	42	43	37	37	0.0
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	27	28	28	x	x	x
Other accommodation industries ⁴	11	14	15	x	x	x

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Service Industries Division, Traveller Accommodation Survey (survey 2418), catalogue no. 63-204-X and CANSIM table 351-0002.

Table 8.12
Operating revenue for accommodation service industries 1, Canada, provinces and territories

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ²	Percentage change 2004 to 2005
	millions of dollars					percent
Canada						
Accommodation services	12,165.4	12,780.2	12,314.6	13,220.9	14,311.6	8.2
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	10,755.4	11,291.0	10,902.6	11,528.4	12,431.5	7.8
Other accommodation industries ⁴	1,410.0	1,489.2	1,412.0	1,692.5	1,880.1	11.1
Newfoundland and Labrador						
Accommodation services	155.6	163.2	162.5	164.7	178.0	8.1
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	124.0	127.9	131.3	133.9	143.6	7.2
Other accommodation industries ⁴	31.7	35.2	31.3	30.8	34.4	11.7
Prince Edward Island						
Accommodation services	69.2	77.9	79.0	83.1	82.4	-0.8
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	54.7	61.2	62.5	65.8	65.7	-0.2
Other accommodation industries ⁴	14.5	16.7	16.5	17.2	16.8	-2.3
Nova Scotia						
Accommodation services	302.9	328.5	322.7	323.4	355.2	9.8
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	273.3	295.0	291.8	294.3	325.2	10.5
Other accommodation industries ⁴	29.5	33.5	30.9	29.1	30.0	3.1
New Brunswick						
Accommodation services	206.2	228.5	222.0	219.8	234.0	6.5
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	182.6	201.2	194.6	188.7	207.4	9.9
Other accommodation industries ⁴	23.6	27.3	27.5	31.1	26.5	-14.8
Québec						
Accommodation services	1,995.7	2,139.3	2,178.1	2,346.2	2,478.6	5.6
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	1,730.1	1,847.4	1,921.9	2,050.6	2,136.1	4.2
Other accommodation industries ⁴	265.6	291.9	256.1	295.6	342.5	15.9
Ontario						
Accommodation services	3,943.3	4,181.4	3,838.3	3,986.9	4,268.0	7.1
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	3,413.5	3,609.1	3,301.9	3,355.3	3,552.9	5.9
Other accommodation industries ⁴	529.7	572.4	536.4	631.6	715.0	13.2
Manitoba						
Accommodation services	570.2	605.1	592.9	645.3	675.9	4.7
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	509.1	539.2	534.2	570.8	605.9	6.1
Other accommodation industries ⁴	61.2	65.9	58.7	74.5	70.0	-6.0
Saskatchewan						
Accommodation services	452.7	470.0	479.9	487.1	521.3	7.0
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	400.6	418.3	417.5	423.2	456.6	7.9
Other accommodation industries ⁴	52.1	51.7	62.4	63.9	64.7	1.3
Alberta						
Accommodation services	1,941.2	2,029.6	2,019.3	2,214.4	2,402.8	8.5
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	1,791.9	1,896.1	1,880.8	2,024.1	2,169.0	7.2
Other accommodation industries ⁴	149.3	133.6	138.5	190.3	233.8	22.9
British Columbia						
Accommodation services	2,370.0	2,405.6	2,260.3	2,591.1	2,947.0	13.7
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	2,148.4	2,175.5	2,032.4	2,290.2	2,630.5	14.9
Other accommodation industries ⁴	221.7	230.1	227.9	300.9	316.4	5.2
Yukon Territory						
Accommodation services	76.5	70.5	71.4	73.1	80.3	9.8
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	60.8	54.9	59.4	59.3	64.1	8.1
Other accommodation industries ⁴	15.7	15.6	12.0	13.8	16.2	17.4
Northwest Territories						
Accommodation services	58.8	55.8	58.7	53.4	58.0	8.6
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	44.0	41.2	46.1	x	x	x
Other accommodation industries ⁴	14.8	14.6	12.7	x	x	x
Nunavut						
Accommodation services	23.2	24.9	29.4	32.6	30.2	-7.4
Hotels, motor hotels and motels ³	22.6	24.1	28.2	x	x	x
Other accommodation industries ⁴	0.6	0.7	1.2	x	x	x

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Service Industries Division, Traveller Accommodation Survey (survey 2418), catalogue no. 63-204-X and CANSIM table 351-0002.

Table 8.13
Summary statistics computer systems design and related services, Canada, provinces and territories

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Canada					
Number of active establishments ¹ (units)	43,440	42,790	45,377	51,230	47,479
Percent of establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Operating revenue ² (millions of dollars)	17,964.9	18,205.8	18,836.1	20,727.0	21,567.4
Operating revenue (percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Operating revenue per establishment (thousands of dollars)	413.6	425.5	415.1	404.6	454.3
Operating expenses ³ (millions of dollars)	17,492.1	17,241.6	17,741.0	19,777.4	19,923.2
Salaries, wages and benefits ⁴ (millions of dollars)	7,935.9	7,797.5	7,842.1	9,148.0	9,248.1
Operating profit margin ⁵ (percent)	2.6	5.3	5.8	4.6	7.6
Newfoundland and Labrador					
Number of active establishments ¹ (units)	148	153	153	161	153
Percent of establishments	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Operating revenue ² (millions of dollars)	91.4	201.8	197.0	174.2	130.0
Operating revenue (percent)	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6
Operating revenue per establishment (thousands of dollars)	617.6	1,319.0	1,287.6	1,082.0	849.7
Operating expenses ³ (millions of dollars)	103.8	204.2	199.8	165.9	128.9
Salaries, wages and benefits ⁴ (millions of dollars)	49.1	87.8	86.1	66.9	55.2
Operating profit margin ⁵ (percent)	-13.6	-1.2	-1.4	4.7	0.8
Prince Edward Island					
Number of active establishments ¹ (units)	53	56	58	63	54
Percent of establishments	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Operating revenue ² (millions of dollars)	20.6	23.0	20.7	24.0	16.6
Operating revenue (percent)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Operating revenue per establishment (thousands of dollars)	388.7	410.7	356.9	381.0	307.4
Operating expenses ³ (millions of dollars)	21.1	17.6	15.8	19.3	18.9
Salaries, wages and benefits ⁴ (millions of dollars)	9.1	8.8	9.6	11.4	11.5
Operating profit margin ⁵ (percent)	-2.1	23.5	23.7	19.7	-14.0
Nova Scotia					
Number of active establishments ¹ (units)	508	479	454	563	575
Percent of establishments	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2
Operating revenue ² (millions of dollars)	222.3	291.1	258.9	312.5	360.9
Operating revenue (percent)	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.7
Operating revenue per establishment (thousands of dollars)	437.6	607.7	570.3	555.1	627.7
Operating expenses ³ (millions of dollars)	205.4	262.3	272.8	301.8	356.5
Salaries, wages and benefits ⁴ (millions of dollars)	93.5	136.2	134.2	142.0	193.4
Operating profit margin ⁵ (percent)	7.6	9.9	-5.4	3.4	1.2
New Brunswick					
Number of active establishments ¹ (units)	384	323	347	349	332
Percent of establishments	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Operating revenue ² (millions of dollars)	234.5	184.6	210.1	196.5	217.2
Operating revenue (percent)	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
Operating revenue per establishment (thousands of dollars)	610.7	571.5	605.5	563.0	654.2
Operating expenses ³ (millions of dollars)	244.3	171.1	214.1	202.2	214.3
Salaries, wages and benefits ⁴ (millions of dollars)	101.8	71.1	97.2	91.8	84.4
Operating profit margin ⁵ (percent)	-4.2	7.3	-1.9	-2.9	1.3
Quebec					
Number of active establishments ¹ (units)	8,522	8,124	8,992	9,632	8,798
Percent of establishments	19.6	19.0	19.8	18.8	18.5
Operating revenue ² (millions of dollars)	3,706.0	4,370.7	4,298.7	4,523.8	4,735.8
Operating revenue (percent)	20.6	24.0	22.8	21.8	22.0
Operating revenue per establishment (thousands of dollars)	434.9	538.0	478.1	469.7	538.3
Operating expenses ³ (millions of dollars)	3,601.7	4,067.7	4,209.2	4,409.1	4,581.2
Salaries, wages and benefits ⁴ (millions of dollars)	1,746.1	1,798.7	1,945.2	2,154.6	2,311.7
Operating profit margin ⁵ (percent)	2.8	6.9	2.1	2.5	3.3
Ontario					
Number of active establishments ¹ (units)	22,692	22,350	23,686	26,962	24,661
Percent of establishments	52.2	52.2	52.2	52.6	51.9
Operating revenue ² (millions of dollars)	9,853.1	9,469.8	9,420.5	10,816.6	11,071.6
Operating revenue (percent)	54.8	52.0	50.0	52.2	51.3
Operating revenue per establishment (thousands of dollars)	434.2	423.7	397.7	401.2	449.0
Operating expenses ³ (millions of dollars)	9,577.0	9,155.8	8,903.7	10,587.0	10,097.5
Salaries, wages and benefits ⁴ (millions of dollars)	4,419.6	4,143.4	3,923.3	4,836.8	4,466.3
Operating profit margin ⁵ (percent)	2.8	3.3	5.5	2.1	8.8
Manitoba					
Number of active establishments ¹ (units)	627	601	555	633	637
Percent of establishments	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3
Operating revenue ² (millions of dollars)	206.1	351.1	551.3	483.0	415.9
Operating revenue (percent)	1.1	1.9	2.9	2.3	1.9
Operating revenue per establishment (thousands of dollars)	328.7	584.2	993.3	763.0	652.9
Operating expenses ³ (millions of dollars)	218.1	250.2	404.0	341.1	373.5
Salaries, wages and benefits ⁴ (millions of dollars)	97.1	111.6	153.2	172.7	201.4
Operating profit margin ⁵ (percent)	-5.8	28.7	26.7	29.4	10.2

Table 8.13 – continued

Summary statistics computer systems design and related services, Canada, provinces and territories

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Saskatchewan					
Number of active establishments ¹ (units)	500	437	471	471	439
Percent of establishments	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Operating revenue ² (millions of dollars)	142.3	181.9	223.8	246.0	263.8
Operating revenue (percent)	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
Operating revenue per establishment (thousands of dollars)	284.6	416.2	475.2	522.3	600.9
Operating expenses ³ (millions of dollars)	135.7	188.5	257.5	259.6	252.4
Salaries, wages and benefits ⁴ (millions of dollars)	56.8	87.4	106.2	141.1	145.8
Operating profit margin ⁵ (percent)	4.7	-3.6	-15.0	-5.6	4.3
Alberta					
Number of active establishments ¹ (units)	5,142	5,106	5,403	6,321	5,813
Percent of establishments	11.8	11.9	11.9	12.3	12.2
Operating revenue ² (millions of dollars)	1,958.8	1,527.1	1,853.3	2,093.9	2,154.3
Operating revenue (percent)	10.9	8.4	9.8	10.1	10.0
Operating revenue per establishment (thousands of dollars)	380.9	299.1	343.0	331.3	370.6
Operating expenses ³ (millions of dollars)	1,947.1	1,394.4	1,587.0	1,792.3	1,791.8
Salaries, wages and benefits ⁴ (millions of dollars)	750.4	645.6	681.1	773.6	825.0
Operating profit margin ⁵ (percent)	0.6	8.7	14.4	14.4	16.8
British Columbia					
Number of active establishments ¹ (units)	4,820	5,126	5,221	6,039	5,942
Percent of establishments	11.1	12.0	11.5	11.8	12.5
Operating revenue ² (millions of dollars)	1,513.7	1,597.9	1,796.4	1,848.4	2,178.4
Operating revenue (percent)	8.4	8.8	9.5	8.9	10.1
Operating revenue per establishment (thousands of dollars)	314.0	311.7	344.1	306.1	366.6
Operating expenses ³ (millions of dollars)	1,422.1	1,524.2	1,672.7	1,692.0	2,087.8
Salaries, wages and benefits ⁴ (millions of dollars)	607.4	705.1	704.4	754.4	943.9
Operating profit margin ⁵ (percent)	6.1	4.6	6.9	8.5	4.2
Yukon Territory					
Number of active establishments ¹ (units)	x	x	x	x	x
Percent of establishments	x	x	x	x	x
Operating revenue ² (millions of dollars)	x	x	x	x	x
Operating revenue (percent)	x	x	x	x	x
Operating revenue per establishment (thousands of dollars)	x	x	x	x	x
Operating expenses ³ (millions of dollars)	x	x	x	x	x
Salaries, wages and benefits ⁴ (millions of dollars)	x	x	x	x	x
Operating profit margin ⁵ (percent)	x	x	x	x	x
Northwest Territories					
Number of active establishments ¹ (units)	x	x	x	x	x
Percent of establishments	x	x	x	x	x
Operating revenue ² (millions of dollars)	x	x	x	x	x
Operating revenue (percent)	x	x	x	x	x
Operating revenue per establishment (thousands of dollars)	x	x	x	x	x
Operating expenses ³ (millions of dollars)	x	x	x	x	x
Salaries, wages and benefits ⁴ (millions of dollars)	x	x	x	x	x
Operating profit margin ⁵ (percent)	x	x	x	x	x
Nunavut					
Number of active establishments ¹ (units)	x	x	x	x	x
Percent of establishments	x	x	x	x	x
Operating revenue ² (millions of dollars)	x	x	x	x	x
Operating revenue (percent)	x	x	x	x	x
Operating revenue per establishment (thousands of dollars)	x	x	x	x	x
Operating expenses ³ (millions of dollars)	x	x	x	x	x
Salaries, wages and benefits ⁴ (millions of dollars)	x	x	x	x	x
Operating profit margin ⁵ (percent)	x	x	x	x	x

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Service Industries Division, Annual Survey of Software Development and Computer Services (Survey 2410) and CANSIM table 354-0005.

Table 8.14
Total operating revenue for selected business service industries, provinces and territories, 2005

	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Québec	Ontario	
millions of dollars							
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping and payroll services	79.8	x	161.3	123.3	1,971.2	4,481.4	
Architectural services	9.4	x	31.1	20.0	347.4	897.1	
Engineering services	162.0	x	268.7	160.3	3,023.2	4,192.5	
Surveying and mapping services	16.1	x	25.9	12.0	211.6	301.5	
Specialized design services and landscape architecture	5.2	x	19.1	13.2	526.8	1,404.2	
Employment services	25.1	x	64.1	65.3	1,126.1	4,214.3	
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
millions of dollars							
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping and payroll services	296.4	208.8	1,220.1	1,332.7	x	x	x
Architectural services	49.8	36.5	262.7	388.3	x	7.7	x
Engineering services	199.0	202.5	3,557.2	1,982.7	8.1	26.8	x
Surveying and mapping services	13.6	55.7	1,441.5	182.2	x	x	x
Specialized design services and landscape architecture	35.2	8.0	225.4	317.6	x	x	x
Employment services	59.1	29.0	1,121.8	475.3	x	x	x

Source(s): Service Industries Division, Annual Survey of Service Industries: Accounting and Bookkeeping (survey 4716) and CANSIM table 360-0007; Annual Survey of Architectural Services (survey 2420) and CANSIM table 360-0004; Annual Survey of Engineering Services (survey 2439) and CANSIM table 360-0005; Annual Survey of Service Industries: Surveying and Mapping (survey 4715) and CANSIM table 360-0006; Annual Survey of Service Industries: Specialized Design (survey 4719) and CANSIM table 360-0002; and Annual Survey of Service Industries: Employment (survey 4718) and CANSIM table 361-0001.

Table 8.15
Canadian business services summary statistics 1 2005

	Operating revenue ²	Salaries, wages and benefits ³	Operating expenses ⁴	Operating profit margin ⁵
	millions of dollars			percent
Automotive equipment rental and leasing	4,724.0	787.7	4,298.5	9.0
Consumer goods and general rental	2,473.7	598.6	2,288.1	7.5
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing	5,908.8	1,250.1	5,082.7	14.0
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping and payroll services	9,928.4	3,549.2	6,930.8	30.2
Architectural services	2,059.0	759.9	1,708.2	17.0
Engineering services	13,793.5	5,726.0	11,919.7	13.6
Surveying and mapping services	2,285.4	862.7	2,046.3	10.5
Specialized design services and landscape architecture	2,564.8	763.5	2,276.0	11.3
Management, scientific and technical consulting services	9,795.9	3,457.0	7,861.3	19.7
Advertising and related services	5,612.8	1,885.5	5,137.2	8.5
Employment services	7,182.3	5,099.5	6,909.3	3.8
Travel arrangement and reservation services	8,876.0	1,284.1	8,695.0	2.0

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Service Industries Division, Annual Survey of Automotive Equipment Rental and Leasing (survey 2442) and CANSIM table 352-0008; Annual Survey of Consumer Goods Rental (survey 2434) and CANSIM table 352-0010; Annual Survey of Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing (survey 2441) and CANSIM table 352-0009; Annual Survey of Service Industries: Accounting and Bookkeeping (survey 4716) and CANSIM table 360-0007; Annual Survey of Architectural Services (survey 2420) and CANSIM table 360-0004; Annual Survey of Engineering Services (survey 2439) and CANSIM table 360-0005; Annual Survey of Service Industries: Surveying and Mapping (survey 4715) and CANSIM table 360-0006; Annual Service Industries Division, Survey of Service Industries: Specialized Design (survey 4719) and CANSIM table 360-0002; Annual Survey of Advertising and Related Services (survey 2437) and CANSIM table 360-0003; Annual Survey of Service Industries: Management, Scientific and Technical Consulting and Related Services (survey 4717) and CANSIM table 360-0001; Annual Survey of Service Industries: Employment (survey 4718) and CANSIM table 361-0001 and Annual Survey of Travel Arrangement Services (survey 2423) and CANSIM table 351-0003.

Table 8.16
Life insurance purchases, by type of insurance, selected years, 1960 to 2006

Year	Total		Individual		Group	
	millions of dollars	millions of dollars	percent distribution	millions of dollars	percent distribution	
1960	6,129	4,576	74.7	1,553	25.3	
1970	14,247	9,024	63.3	5,223	36.7	
1980	63,800	37,764	59.2	26,036	40.8	
1981	75,053	45,907	61.2	29,146	38.8	
1982	93,626	57,848	61.8	35,778	38.2	
1983	106,007	66,708	62.9	39,299	37.1	
1984	110,307	72,360	65.6	37,947	34.4	
1985	120,400	78,805	65.5	41,595	34.5	
1986	135,316	82,872	61.2	52,444	38.8	
1987	136,797	89,794	65.6	47,003	34.4	
1988	148,090	97,106	65.6	50,984	34.4	
1989	163,559	97,448	59.6	66,111	40.4	
1990	156,692	97,937	62.5	58,755	37.5	
1991	154,591	99,826	64.6	54,765	35.4	
1992	168,527	108,255	64.2	60,272	35.8	
1993	159,654	101,637	63.7	58,017	36.3	
1994	166,835	100,457	60.2	66,378	39.8	
1995	160,357	100,617	62.7	59,740	37.3	
1996	185,749	103,355	55.6	82,394	44.4	
1997	215,247	110,826	51.5	104,421	48.5	
1998	194,048	116,859	60.2	77,189	39.8	
1999	209,976	127,809	60.9	82,167	39.1	
2000	242,601	132,966	54.8	109,635	45.2	
2001	223,442	145,717	65.2	77,725	34.8	
2002	246,591	163,857	66.4	82,734	33.6	
2003	257,965	167,515	64.9	90,450	35.1	
2004	249,989	171,160	68.5	78,829	31.5	
2005	246,470	170,926	69.3	75,544	30.7	
2006	276,186	187,599	67.9	88,587	32.1	
1980/2006% change-variation	332.9	396.8	...	240.2	...	
1990/2006% change-variation	76.3	91.6	...	50.8	...	
2005/2006% change-variation	12.1	9.8	...	17.3	...	

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Canadian Life and Health Insurance Association Inc.

Table 8.17
Wholesale merchant, principal statistics, by industry

	NAICS code	2003 ^r	2004 ^r	2005 ^r	2006	Percentage change 2003 to 2004	Percentage change 2004 to 2005	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	code	thousands of dollars				percent		
Sales								
Total, all trade groups	...	418,810,210	444,913,501	468,042,978	497,397,632	6.2	5.2	6.3
Farm products	10	4,759,539	5,104,130	5,548,771	5,247,117	7.2	8.7	-5.4
Food products	30	78,038,383	78,240,646	79,308,467	82,974,747	0.3	1.4	4.6
Alcohol and tobacco	40	7,538,362	7,743,290	7,557,962	7,888,610	2.7	-2.4	4.4
Apparel	50	9,102,198	8,634,866	8,923,115	9,015,060	-5.1	3.3	1.0
Home and personal products	60	23,960,619	25,330,929	27,747,574	31,319,988	5.7	9.5	12.9
Pharmaceuticals	70	24,828,977	28,550,970	30,205,404	32,059,740	15.0	5.8	6.1
Motor vehicles	80	73,235,434	72,902,562	71,919,755	75,854,902	-0.5	-1.3	5.5
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	90	15,462,544	18,268,195	18,499,610	18,611,746	18.1	1.3	0.6
Building supplies	100	30,814,809	35,331,435	39,302,539	42,658,252	14.7	11.2	8.5
Metal products	110	9,497,809	12,663,929	13,566,164	15,120,305	33.3	7.1	11.5
Lumber and millwork	120	10,458,538	12,947,474	13,264,829	12,711,938	23.8	2.5	-4.2
Machinery and equipment	130	35,108,400	38,925,394	45,240,054	49,420,662	10.9	16.2	9.2
Computers and other electronic equipment	140	27,561,588	27,259,043	28,606,313	31,479,533	-1.1	4.9	10.0
Office and professional equipment	150	19,992,680	20,516,658	21,687,331	23,887,362	2.6	5.7	10.1
Other products	160	48,450,332	52,493,985	56,665,087	59,147,677	8.3	7.9	4.4
Inventories – End of the year								
Total, all trade groups	...	42,385,496	45,777,339	48,379,330	52,644,837	8.0	5.7	8.8
Farm products	10	86,816	129,436	128,381	170,449	49.1	-0.8	32.8
Food products	30	4,989,385	4,347,518	4,489,891	4,386,507	-12.9	3.3	-2.3
Alcohol and tobacco	40	275,116	302,360	291,863	287,519	9.9	-3.5	-1.5
Apparel	50	1,385,916	1,443,149	1,498,339	1,624,645	4.1	3.8	8.4
Home and personal products	60	3,134,019	3,284,359	3,488,555	3,823,573	4.8	6.2	9.6
Pharmaceuticals	70	2,555,706	2,914,790	3,115,195	3,183,237	14.1	6.9	2.2
Motor vehicles	80	3,706,756	4,000,804	4,494,872	4,823,328	7.9	12.3	7.3
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	90	3,089,632	3,045,167	3,166,243	3,221,703	-1.4	4.0	1.8
Building supplies	100	4,150,840	4,491,487	5,017,539	5,600,600	8.2	11.7	11.6
Metal products	110	1,390,278	2,329,740	2,312,412	3,053,685	67.6	-0.7	32.1
Lumber and millwork	120	780,382	1,085,755	1,013,177	1,130,871	39.1	-6.7	11.6
Machinery and equipment	130	7,683,957	8,435,958	9,196,774	11,065,668	9.8	9.0	20.3
Computers and other electronic equipment	140	1,705,536	1,514,489	1,553,587	1,730,037	-11.2	2.6	11.4
Office and professional equipment	150	2,432,695	2,392,431	2,380,682	2,664,547	-1.7	-0.5	11.9
Other products	160	5,018,461	6,059,895	6,231,823	5,878,467	20.8	2.8	-5.7
		2003 ^r	2004 ^r	2005 ^r	2006	Percentage change 2003 to 2004	Percentage change 2004 to 2005	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
		thousands of dollars				percent		
Provinces								
Newfoundland and Labrador		2,514,552	2,504,459	2,588,179	2,766,027	-0.4	3.3	6.9
Prince Edward Island		543,234	591,700	524,807	432,719	8.9	-11.3	-17.5
Nova Scotia		6,854,325	6,256,504	6,241,764	6,472,281	-8.7	-0.2	3.7
New Brunswick		5,281,974	5,234,461	4,863,783	4,908,923	-0.9	-7.1	0.9
Quebec		79,635,430	85,613,585	90,627,611	93,697,298	7.5	5.9	3.4
Ontario		219,780,948	230,987,719	235,850,007	250,920,516	5.1	2.1	6.4
Manitoba		10,608,403	10,838,624	11,547,078	11,901,503	2.2	6.5	3.1
Saskatchewan		11,760,431	11,920,061	13,644,694	13,556,419	1.4	14.5	-0.6
Alberta		41,868,018	47,163,050	54,550,593	61,644,839	12.6	15.7	13.0
British Columbia		39,658,915	43,497,738	47,276,977	50,724,846	9.7	8.7	7.3
Yukon		63,327	85,900	95,086	119,067	3.1	10.7	25.2
Northwest Territories		198,774	192,702	207,583	229,504	-3.1	7.7	10.6
Nunavut		21,881	26,997	24,816	23,684	23.4	-8.1	-4.6

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Distributive Trades Division, Wholesale Trade Survey (survey 2401), catalogue no. 63-008-X and CANSIM tables 081-0007 and 081-0008.

Table 8.18
Principal statistics on manufacturing industries^{1,2,3,4,5}, Canada, provinces and territories

	Total activity				Manufacturing activity			
	Number of establishments ⁸	Number of employees	Salaries and wages	Total cost of energy, water utility and vehicle fuel ⁷	Cost of energy and water utility	Cost of materials and supplies ⁶	Revenue from goods manufactured	Value added
	number				millions of dollars			
Canada								
2003	x	1,842,798	81,105	14,935	14,935	322,871	541,558	199,885
2004	32,657	1,746,691	80,946	16,440	15,879	345,601	572,011	210,915
2005	32,582	1,743,064	82,281	17,730	16,958	357,040	584,266	211,047
Newfoundland and Labrador								
2003	x	17,916	473	121	121	1,334	2,446	982
2004	387	17,320	464	136	129	1,346	2,465	1,025
2005	369	16,644	461	151	141	1,290	2,407	934
Prince Edward Island								
2003	x	7,161	179	33	33	840	1,241	351
2004	204	6,641	172	34	32	850	1,273	393
2005	196	6,492	197	37	34	815	1,279	460
Nova Scotia								
2003	x	39,124	1,418	323	323	5,433	8,697	2,933
2004	747	37,817	1,451	324	311	5,565	9,458	3,544
2005	707	37,301	1,372	355	336	5,391	9,598	3,875
New Brunswick								
2003	x	38,063	1,259	465	465	8,625	12,480	3,344
2004	656	35,776	1,238	546	522	9,688	14,067	3,880
2005	631	34,043	1,159	460	438	11,226	15,542	3,981
Quebec								
2003	x	513,331	20,564	3,892	3,892	71,769	127,455	48,404
2004	8,058	475,200	20,397	4,182	4,047	75,436	131,333	52,073
2005	8,059	463,931	20,082	4,395	4,212	76,924	133,791	52,743
Ontario								
2003	x	866,351	41,808	6,174	6,174	172,276	286,337	107,369
2004	13,533	818,509	41,207	6,675	6,459	184,379	298,253	107,227
2005	13,451	817,312	42,220	7,063	6,750	185,434	298,343	106,407
Manitoba								
2003	x	59,527	2,152	326	326	6,819	12,149	5,149
2004	1,034	59,892	2,265	354	332	6,835	13,040	5,841
2005	995	60,006	2,376	355	327	7,231	13,240	5,763
Saskatchewan								
2003	x	24,596	991	310	310	4,723	7,544	2,544
2004	760	23,709	1,015	348	337	5,564	9,038	3,171
2005	767	25,623	1,099	386	371	6,344	9,728	3,020
Alberta								
2003	x	124,279	5,412	1,910	1,910	30,157	46,221	14,180
2004	3,088	123,253	5,731	2,343	2,282	34,011	52,730	16,693
2005	3,100	130,559	6,160	2,977	2,891	39,932	60,348	17,813
British Columbia								
2003	x	151,930	6,831	1,381	1,381	20,823	36,890	14,603
2004	4,129	148,080	6,988	1,495	1,427	21,866	40,249	17,024
2005	4,241	150,607	7,134	1,549	1,455	22,378	39,876	16,015
Yukon Territory								
2003	x	147	5	0	0	7	16	10
2004	32	177	7	1	0	9	21	11
2005	35	208	7	1	0	10	22	12

Table 8.18 – continued

Principal statistics on manufacturing industries^{1,2,3,4,5}, Canada, provinces and territories

	Total activity				Manufacturing activity			
	Number of establishments ⁸	Number of employees	Salaries and wages	Total cost of energy, water utility and vehicle fuel ⁷	Cost of energy and water utility	Cost of materials and supplies ⁶	Revenue from goods manufactured	Value added
	number				millions of dollars			
Northwest Territories								
2003	x	278	12	1	1	63	77	14
2004	18	218	10	0	0	50	79	30
2005	20	247	11	0	0	64	84	21
Nunavut								
2003	x	95	2	1	1	2	4	2
2004	11	99	2	1	1	2	5	2
2005	11	91	2	1	1	2	6	3

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging Survey (survey 2103, CANSIM Table 3010006).

Table 8.19

Revenue from goods manufactured^{1,2,3,4,5}, Canada, by sub-sector (NAICS)

NAICS	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percentage change 2004 to 2005	
	millions of dollars					percent	
Manufacturing	31-33	543,782	553,134	541,558	572,011	584,266	2.1
Sub-sectors							
Food manufacturing	311	61,640	63,717	64,362	66,449	65,999	-0.7
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	11,685	11,924	11,897	12,392	12,442	0.4
Textile mills	313	4,224	4,157	3,546	3,522	3,167	-10.1
Textile product mills	314	2,659	2,765	2,534	2,377	2,419	1.8
Clothing manufacturing	315	7,839	7,568	6,753	5,659	4,668	-17.5
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	965	885	756	601	463	-22.9
Wood product manufacturing	321	30,075	32,174	30,600	34,914	33,040	-5.4
Paper manufacturing	322	35,842	34,225	33,300	33,585	32,207	-4.1
Printing and related support activities	323	11,688	11,635	10,765	10,563	10,465	-0.9
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	33,408	33,579	37,476	45,678	55,694	21.9
Chemical manufacturing	325	38,407	40,524	42,149	46,814	48,045	2.6
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	22,950	24,650	25,182	25,273	26,359	4.3
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	327	10,480	11,283	11,306	11,895	12,262	3.1
Primary metal manufacturing	331	34,154	36,525	36,712	42,373	43,977	3.8
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	30,165	31,304	30,645	31,430	33,441	6.4
Machinery manufacturing	333	26,445	26,778	26,362	26,636	28,222	6.0
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	27,308	22,433	19,903	20,282	18,432	-9.1
Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	335	11,609	9,851	9,103	9,286	9,275	-0.1
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	122,361	126,148	118,661	122,797	123,733	0.8
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	13,062	13,273	12,361	12,220	12,537	2.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	6,818	7,735	7,186	7,265	7,419	2.1

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division, Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging (survey 2103) and CANSIM tables 301-0003 and 301-0006.

Table 8.20
Revenue from goods manufactured 1,2,3,4,5, Canada, provinces and territories

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percentage change 2004 to 2005
	millions of dollars					percent
Canada	543,782.5	553,134.1	541,558.4	572,011.0	584,265.7	2.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,408.6	2,432.4	2,446.4	2,464.6	2,407.0	-2.3
Prince Edward Island	1,234.7	1,285.3	1,241.5	1,272.6	1,278.9	0.5
Nova Scotia	8,470.6	8,749.6	8,697.5	9,457.6	9,598.2	1.5
New Brunswick	11,839.3	12,318.3	12,479.8	14,067.2	15,542.4	10.5
Quebec	131,945.5	131,564.3	127,455.4	131,333.4	133,791.5	1.9
Ontario	285,242.8	294,527.2	286,336.5	298,252.9	298,342.8	0.0
Manitoba	11,330.7	11,739.4	12,149.3	13,040.2	13,240.3	1.5
Saskatchewan	7,417.7	7,343.5	7,544.0	9,038.5	9,728.0	7.6
Alberta	45,628.8	45,511.3	46,220.6	52,730.2	60,348.5	14.4
British Columbia	38,203.8	37,583.5	36,889.7	40,248.6	39,875.8	-0.9
Yukon Territory	16.6	19.1	16.4	21.0	22.5	7.0
Northwest Territories	39.2	55.6	76.9	79.4	83.9	5.7
Nunavut	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.9	21.4

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division, Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging (survey 2103) and CANSIM tables 301-0003 and 301-0006.

Table 8.21
Principal statistics by employment size group, Canada, by sub-sectors (NAICS), 2005¹

Sub-sector and NAICS code	Employment size group				Total
	1 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 199	200 and more	
Total All Industries (31-33)					
Establishment count	25,114	3,543	2,233	1,692	32,582
Number of production workers	284,773	185,932	237,355	604,424	1,312,484
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	76,815,302	64,495,721	96,666,791	346,287,866	584,265,680
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	269.7	346.9	407.3	572.9	445.2
Food manufacturing (311)					
Establishment count	2,135	401	284	282	3,102
Number of production workers	23,604	21,433	31,480	103,825	180,342
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	10,493,614	9,257,563	10,989,951	35,257,763	65,998,891
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	444.6	431.9	349.1	339.6	366.0
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing (312)					
Establishment count	173	22	23	27	245
Number of production workers	1,470	898	2,267	7,789	12,424
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	1,190,961	1,347,976	2,737,254	7,165,947	12,442,138
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	810.2	1,501.1	1,207.4	920.0	1,001.5
Textile mills (313)					
Establishment count	294	36	35	16	381
Number of production workers	3,030	2,002	3,951	3,785	12,768
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	675,728	478,136	1,200,061	813,275	3,167,200
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	223.0	238.8	303.7	214.9	248.1
Textile product mills (314)					
Establishment count	403	34	20	13	470
Number of production workers	4,148	1,904	1,814	3,717	11,583
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	674,919	359,617	452,921	931,305	2,418,762
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	162.7	188.9	249.7	250.6	208.8
Clothing manufacturing (315)					
Establishment count	861	132	78	31	1,102
Number of production workers	10,550	6,842	8,067	11,825	37,284
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	1,381,567	920,048	1,123,874	1,242,225	4,667,714
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	131.0	134.5	139.3	105.1	125.2
Leather and allied product manufacturing (316)					
Establishment count	194	8	11	3	216
Number of production workers	1,530	464	1,394	810	4,198
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	183,300	53,011	165,432	61,556	463,299
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	119.8	114.2	118.7	76.0	110.4
Wood product manufacturing (321)					
Establishment count	1,708	306	254	114	2,382
Number of production workers	23,153	18,254	31,641	29,828	102,876
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	5,984,358	5,292,191	12,493,665	9,269,733	33,039,947
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	258.5	289.9	394.9	310.8	321.2
Paper manufacturing (322)					
Establishment count	380	109	101	127	717
Number of production workers	5,074	5,961	11,078	41,741	63,854
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	1,804,359	2,470,756	5,371,772	22,560,048	32,206,935
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	355.6	414.5	484.9	540.5	504.4
Printing and related support activities (323)					
Establishment count	1,776	179	75	57	2,087
Number of production workers	16,338	9,202	7,173	14,118	46,831
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	3,395,877	1,990,207	1,718,015	3,360,619	10,464,718
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	207.9	216.3	239.5	238.0	223.5
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing (324)					
Establishment count	187	18	10	19	234
Number of production workers	1,138	832	967	5,122	8,059
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	930,273	1,830,815	4,162,467	48,769,953	55,693,508
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	817.5	2,200.5	4,304.5	9,521.7	6,910.7

Table 8.21 – continued

Principal statistics by employment size group, Canada, by sub-sectors (NAICS), 2005¹

Sub-sector and NAICS code	Employment size group				Total
	1 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 199	200 and more	
Chemical manufacturing (325)					
Establishment count	1,118	177	99	78	1,472
Number of production workers	10,668	8,375	8,389	21,531	48,963
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	8,099,568	9,885,100	13,019,125	17,041,394	48,045,187
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	759.2	1,180.3	1,551.9	791.5	981.3
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (326)					
Establishment count	1,208	264	192	131	1,795
Number of production workers	15,895	14,230	21,112	41,032	92,269
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	4,326,298	4,060,318	6,452,552	11,519,739	26,358,907
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	272.2	285.3	305.6	280.8	285.7
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing (327)					
Establishment count	1,228	160	94	22	1,504
Number of production workers	13,705	8,653	9,880	4,885	37,123
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	3,983,684	2,607,540	3,942,269	1,729,001	12,262,494
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	290.7	301.3	399.0	353.9	330.3
Primary metal manufacturing (331)					
Establishment count	284	77	52	97	510
Number of production workers	3,353	4,088	5,715	48,444	61,600
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	1,528,479	2,083,852	5,618,510	34,745,927	43,976,768
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	455.9	509.7	983.1	717.2	713.9
Fabricated metal product manufacturing (332)					
Establishment count	4,138	451	235	106	4,930
Number of production workers	53,210	23,851	23,822	26,450	127,333
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	11,630,700	6,775,994	7,144,175	7,890,258	33,441,127
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	218.6	284.1	299.9	298.3	262.6
Machinery manufacturing (333)					
Establishment count	2,426	418	206	87	3,137
Number of production workers	31,094	21,103	20,915	27,886	100,998
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	7,200,798	5,895,433	6,179,647	8,946,091	28,221,969
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	231.6	279.4	295.5	320.8	279.4
Computer and electronic product manufacturing (334)					
Establishment count	928	135	77	76	1,216
Number of production workers	9,598	6,019	6,650	26,447	48,714
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	2,375,762	1,854,453	2,047,807	12,154,158	18,432,180
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	247.5	308.1	307.9	459.6	378.4
Electric equipment, appliance and component manufacturing (335)					
Establishment count	526	87	50	61	724
Number of production workers	5,677	4,168	5,048	17,565	32,458
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	1,483,427	1,225,622	1,517,212	5,048,514	9,274,775
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	261.3	294.1	300.6	287.4	285.7
Transportation equipment manufacturing (336)					
Establishment count	871	170	165	240	1,446
Number of production workers	9,915	8,859	17,474	132,525	168,773
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	2,852,567	2,685,953	6,572,338	111,622,342	123,733,200
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	287.7	303.2	376.1	842.3	733.1
Furniture and related product manufacturing (337)					
Establishment count	1,629	226	113	78	2,046
Number of production workers	23,406	12,220	12,839	28,043	76,508
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	3,285,132	2,011,258	2,605,082	4,635,036	12,536,508
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	140.4	164.6	202.9	165.3	163.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing (339)					
Establishment count	2,647	133	59	27	2,866
Number of production workers	18,217	6,574	5,679	7,056	37,526
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000)	3,333,931	1,409,878	1,152,662	1,522,982	7,419,453
Revenue from goods manufactured (\$'000) per worker	183.0	214.5	203.0	215.8	197.7

Note(s): See Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables section.

Source(s): Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division and Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging (survey 2103).

Table 8.22
Operating revenue¹ according to type of service, for computer systems design and related services, Canada, provinces and territories

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ²
	millions of dollars				
Canada					
Software publishers	5,869.2	5,383.1	5,810.5	6,276.2	6,358.3
Data processing, hosting, and related services ³	2,275.8	2,591.0	2,650.8	2,675.3	2,815.3
Computer systems design and related services	17,964.9	18,205.8	18,836.1	20,727.0	21,567.4
Newfoundland and Labrador					
Software publishers	x	x	x	x	x
Data processing, hosting, and related services ³	x	x	x	x	x
Computer systems design and related services	91.4	201.8	197.0	174.2	130.0
Prince Edward Island					
Software publishers	x	x	x	x	x
Data processing, hosting, and related services ³	x	x	x	x	x
Computer systems design and related services	20.6	23.0	20.7	24.0	16.6
Nova Scotia					
Software publishers	20.3	22.5	23.2	27.3	24.5
Data processing, hosting, and related services ³	F	F	F	F	19.5
Computer systems design and related services	222.3	291.1	258.9	312.5	360.9
New Brunswick					
Software publishers	32.8	47.6	32.9	45.9	49.2
Data processing, hosting, and related services ³	F	F	F	x	x
Computer systems design and related services	234.5	184.6	210.1	196.5	217.2
Quebec					
Software publishers	1,223.4	1,044.0	1,068.0	1,211.6	1,207.0
Data processing, hosting, and related services ³	345.7	471.3	482.3	350.4	282.7
Computer systems design and related services	3,706.0	4,370.7	4,298.7	4,523.8	4,735.8
Ontario					
Software publishers	3,196.6	3,000.5	3,330.1	3,345.7	3,228.3
Data processing, hosting, and related services ³	1,618.7	1,741.3	1,643.0	1,633.6	1,757.3
Computer systems design and related services	9,853.1	9,469.8	9,420.5	10,816.6	11,071.6
Manitoba					
Software publishers	24.6	29.2	55.5	47.2	70.9
Data processing, hosting, and related services ³	29.8	25.5	38.1	24.0	29.1
Computer systems design and related services	206.1	351.1	551.3	483.0	415.9
Saskatchewan					
Software publishers	26.6	32.1	23.2	23.0	F
Data processing, hosting, and related services ³	5.4	5.2	5.4	11.1	11.8
Computer systems design and related services	142.3	181.9	223.8	246.0	263.8
Alberta					
Software publishers	526.2	387.9	477.7	402.4	564.4
Data processing, hosting, and related services ³	132.3	196.4	247.5	213.0	249.8
Computer systems design and related services	1,958.8	1,527.1	1,853.3	2,093.9	2,154.3
British Columbia					
Software publishers	816.3	817.7	798.2	1,164.8	1,185.8
Data processing, hosting, and related services ³	120.9	126.1	200.9	421.1	459.8
Computer systems design and related services	1,513.7	1,597.9	1,796.4	1,848.4	2,178.4
Yukon Territory					
Software publishers	x	x	x	x	x
Data processing, hosting, and related services ³	x	x	x	x	x
Computer systems design and related services	x	x	x	x	x
Northwest Territories					
Software publishers	x	x	x	x	x
Data processing, hosting, and related services ³	x	x	x	x	x
Computer systems design and related services	x	x	x	x	x
Nunavut					
Software publishers	x	x	x	x	x
Data processing, hosting, and related services ³	x	x	x	x	x
Computer systems design and related services	x	x	x	x	x

1. Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total revenue rather than operating revenue is reported. The 1999/2000 trend may be slightly distorted.
 2. Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Due to rounding, components may not add to total (where applicable).
 3. Prior to 2002, data refer to code 51421 Data processing services, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 1997.
- Source(s):** Service Industries Division, Annual Survey of Software Development and Computer Services (survey 2410) and CANSIM table 354-0005.

Table 8.23
Summary statistics for internet service providers (NAICS 518111), Canada

	Number of firms ¹	Number of paid employees	Revenue		Expenses		
			Operating ²	Foreign	Salaries, wages and benefits ³	All other	Operating ⁴
	number		millions of dollars				
2002	483	5559.0	1,435.00	4.4	386.5	1,118.90	1,505.40
2003	456	5,597.0	1,555.40	4.9	350.4	960	1,310.40
2004	458	6,416.0	1,699.10	5.8	409.9	995.4	1,412.20
2005	467	6,486.0	1,854.6	x	436.7	1,058.4	1,495.1
2006 ⁵	455	6,767.0	2,052.8	x	466.5	1,172.1	1,638.6

	Firms	Operating revenue	Operating revenue per firm	Foreign revenue	Employees per firm	Average salary	Operating profit margin ⁶
	percent		thousand of dollars	percent	number	thousand of dollars	percent
2002	100	100	2,971.00	0.3	12.0	69.5	-4.9
2003	100	100	3,411.00	0.3	12.0	62.6	15.8
2004	100	100	3,709.60	0.3	14.0	63.4	16.9
2005	100	100	3,971.30	x	13.9	67.3	19.4
2006 ⁵	100	100	4,511.6	x	14.9	68.9	20.4

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Service Industries Division, Annual Survey of Internet Providers and Related Services (survey 4303).

Table 8.24
Revenue by type of service, Internet service providers (NAICS 518111), Canada

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent of operating revenue ¹				
Internet service provision (ISP) and related services					
Internet access – Dial-up (narrowband)	39.7	30.9	23.1	17.4	13.7
Internet access – xDSL	.	45.2	51.7	54.8	57.6
Internet access – Cable	.	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.1
Internet access – Wireless	.	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.2
Internet access – Total broadband (xDSL, cable and wireless)	44.7	46.6	52.8	56.3	59.9
Other access services	0.0	2.1	3.5	3.2	2.9
Internet backbone services	0.5	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.1
Internet telecommunication services	0.9	0.1	0.3	1.5	2.2
Sale of on-line advertising space	0.0	0.5	1.9	x	x
Sale of content to be distributed over the Internet	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Domain name registration services	0.4	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.4
Computer systems design and related services					
IT technical consulting services	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.7	1.6
Web site design and development services	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3
Other custom application design and development services	0.1	0.1	0.1	x	0.2
Data processing, hosting and related services					
Web site hosting	2.4	1.6	2.1	1.5	2.8
Application service provisioning	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
Collocation services	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.6	1.0
Hardware sales, rentals and maintenance					
Sales of hardware purchased for resale	0.7	3.2	1.1	1.3	1.1
Sales of hardware of own manufacture	0.1	0.3	0.3	x	x
Repair and maintenance, lease, rental and third party maintenance of computer equipment	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other services	6.7	8.8	8.6	9.5	6.4
Total operating revenue	100	100	100	100	100

1. Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items.

Source(s): Service Industries Division, Annual Survey of Internet Service Providers (survey 4303).

Table 8.25
Summary statistics for architectural services industry, Canada, provinces and territories ¹

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Québec	Ontario
millions of dollars							
Operating revenue ²							
2001	1,539.3	9.6	x	28.7	15.7	215.2	732.9
2002	1,824.7	9.1	x	23.2	18.9	286.1	911.9
2003	1,873.1	9.7	x	29.3	18.1	323.3	901.2
2004	1,920.3	9.7	x	30.1	18.6	323.4	868.2
2005	2,059.0	9.4	x	31.1	20.0	347.4	897.1
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	7.2	-3.1	x	3.3	7.5	7.4	3.3
Operating expenses ³							
2001	1,306.6	8.3	x	25.8	14.2	163.9	634.0
2002	1,553.4	8.1	x	22.0	16.7	219.8	805.1
2003	1,573.8	8.5	x	26.8	15.3	250.8	786.9
2004	1,620.3	8.6	x	26.7	16.5	256.9	750.0
2005	1,708.2	8.2	x	27.7	18.1	262.6	770.1
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	5.4	-4.7	x	3.7	9.7	2.2	2.7
Salaries, wages and benefits ⁴							
2001	570.6	3.5	x	12.1	5.6	55.9	291.2
2002	620.9	3.2	x	10.6	6.5	82.7	316.2
2003	656.8	3.2	x	12.1	6.2	86.1	315.9
2004	693.0	3.5	x	10.3	6.1	102.3	325.0
2005	759.9	4.0	x	12.7	6.2	119.1	333.3
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	9.7	14.3	x	23.3	1.6	16.4	2.6
percent							
Operating profit margin ⁵							
2001	15.1	13.3	x	9.9	9.6	23.9	13.5
2002	14.9	10.7	x	5.3	11.5	23.2	11.7
2003	16.0	11.7	x	8.5	15.3	22.4	12.7
2004	15.6	10.8	x	11.4	11.5	20.6	13.6
2005	17.0	13.3	x	10.9	9.8	24.4	14.2
units							
Number of establishments ⁶							
2001	4,193	23	x	66	49	1,037	1,554
2002	4,562	25	x	73	56	1,141	1,664
2003	4,655	25	x	77	53	1,118	1,758
2004	4,744	26	x	79	58	1,105	1,829
2005	4,537	24	x	81	60	1,101	1,684
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	-4.4	-7.7	x	2.5	3.4	-0.4	-7.9

Table 8.25 – continued

Summary statistics for architectural services industry, Canada, provinces and territories ¹

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
millions of dollars							
Operating revenue ²							
2001	38.7	33.4	180.6	269.0	x	4.0	x
2002	41.1	24.6	227.4	268.5	x	4.8	x
2003	42.6	28.7	211.1	297.6	x	5.2	x
2004	48.0	32.4	234.1	340.2	x	6.9	x
2005	49.8	36.5	262.7	388.3	x	7.7	x
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	3.8	12.7	12.2	14.1	x	11.6	x
Operating expenses ³							
2001	35.0	28.7	149.4	234.6	x	3.5	x
2002	35.1	21.4	189.9	223.6	x	4.2	x
2003	36.5	26.3	176.4	236.7	x	4.2	x
2004	41.2	28.6	196.0	281.7	x	6.4	x
2005	42.6	31.9	219.4	313.3	x	6.5	x
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	3.4	11.5	11.9	11.2	x	1.6	x
Salaries, wages and benefits ⁴							
2001	15.1	11.8	68.1	102.9	x	1.4	x
2002	13.9	7.7	85.0	91.9	x	1.2	x
2003	14.6	10.8	92.2	112.6	x	1.7	x
2004	18.8	11.6	96.3	114.5	x	2.4	x
2005	18.6	12.5	110.8	137.2	x	3.2	x
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	-1.1	7.8	15.1	19.8	x	33.3	x
percent							
Operating profit margin ⁵							
2001	9.7	14.0	17.2	12.8	x	11.5	x
2002	14.6	13.1	16.5	16.7	x	12.1	x
2003	14.3	8.3	16.5	20.5	x	19.5	x
2004	14.2	12.0	16.3	17.2	x	7.6	x
2005	14.4	12.6	16.5	19.3	x	15.1	x
units							
Number of establishments ⁶							
2001	89	62	452	841	x	7	x
2002	75	55	509	944	x	7	x
2003	93	57	497	954	x	10	x
2004	87	60	502	973	x	8	x
2005	89	65	465	937	x	13	x
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	2.3	8.3	-7.4	-3.7	x	62.5	x

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Services Industries Division, Architectural Services (survey 2420) and CANSIM table 360-0004.

Table 8.26
Summary statistics for engineering services industry, Canada, provinces and territories ¹

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Québec	Ontario
millions of dollars							
Operating revenue ²							
2001	10,446.0	192.5	x	176.4	92.2	2,274.2	3,748.6
2002	10,866.3	170.1	x	178.5	104.5	2,346.1	3,772.5
2003	11,044.5	158.2	x	214.4	127.4	2,369.4	3,686.5
2004	12,147.8	125.4	x	238.5	152.6	2,667.1	4,100.0
2005	13,793.5	162.0	x	268.7	160.3	3,023.2	4,192.5
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	13.5	29.2	x	12.7	5.0	13.4	2.3
Operating expenses ³							
2001	9,324.3	163.2	x	162.8	81.9	2,077.2	3,315.9
2002	9,679.0	154.4	x	158.6	92.5	2,146.2	3,339.6
2003	9,941.9	145.8	x	194.0	119.2	2,084.6	3,424.5
2004	10,734.8	113.3	x	216.4	130.0	2,333.3	3,670.0
2005	11,919.7	151.5	x	242.7	141.3	2,581.0	3,725.3
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	11.0	33.7	x	12.2	8.7	10.6	1.5
Salaries, wages and benefits ⁴							
2001	4,499.4	76.4	x	81.5	43.4	953.3	1,573.9
2002	4,537.3	74.2	x	72.8	49.7	866.9	1,677.4
2003	4,697.5	67.4	x	98.4	63.1	867.6	1,628.0
2004	5,103.3	61.4	x	105.6	66.6	1,044.8	1,836.5
2005	5,726.0	68.7	x	126.2	59.8	1,133.5	1,903.6
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	12.2	11.9	x	19.5	-10.2	8.5	3.7
percent							
Operating profit margin ⁵							
2001	10.7	15.2	x	7.7	11.1	8.7	11.5
2002	10.9	9.2	x	11.1	11.4	8.5	11.5
2003	10.0	7.8	x	9.5	6.5	12.0	7.1
2004	11.6	9.7	x	9.3	14.8	12.5	10.5
2005	13.6	6.5	x	9.7	11.9	14.6	11.1
units							
Number of establishments ⁶							
2001	17,660	175	x	344	232	2,860	6,049
2002	19,339	161	x	355	261	3,013	6,516
2003	19,835	192	x	365	257	3,044	6,793
2004	20,723	188	x	409	279	3,085	7,207
2005	21,753	193	x	409	267	3,080	6,990
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	5.0	2.7	x	0.0	-4.3	-0.2	-3.0

Table 8.26 – continued

Summary statistics for engineering services industry, Canada, provinces and territories 1

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
millions of dollars							
Operating revenue 2							
2001	121.6	117.5	2,252.6	1,438.9	6.4	17.5	x
2002	146.4	135.7	2,563.2	1,414.6	8.2	17.3	x
2003	170.2	144.3	2,612.0	1,512.9	10.4	19.7	x
2004	175.2	146.6	2,936.0	1,564.5	8.6	22.1	x
2005	199.0	202.5	3,557.2	1,982.7	8.1	26.8	x
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	13.6	38.1	21.2	26.7	-5.8	21.3	x
Operating expenses 3							
2001	107.8	101.2	1,974.7	1,314.0	5.0	13.7	x
2002	133.3	112.7	2,235.5	1,275.0	7.1	16.0	x
2003	152.4	132.6	2,269.4	1,374.3	9.4	17.9	x
2004	155.4	136.2	2,518.9	1,425.1	7.6	19.3	x
2005	181.8	181.6	2,971.7	1,700.1	8.1	25.7	x
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	17.0	33.3	18.0	19.3	6.6	33.2	x
Salaries, wages and benefits 4							
2001	60.4	56.8	989.5	650.7	2.7	7.1	x
2002	68.2	61.6	1,085.4	566.7	3.4	6.3	x
2003	83.6	65.7	1,185.5	617.0	3.9	7.6	x
2004	90.9	67.9	1,194.2	618.9	2.6	8.6	x
2005	109.9	91.6	1,379.0	838.0	3.0	8.0	x
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	20.9	34.9	15.5	35.4	15.4	-7.0	x
percent							
Operating profit margin 5							
2001	11.3	13.9	12.3	8.7	21.2	21.5	x
2002	9.0	17.0	12.8	9.9	14.0	7.3	x
2003	10.4	8.1	13.1	9.2	10.3	9.0	x
2004	11.3	7.1	14.2	8.9	11.4	12.6	x
2005	8.6	10.3	16.5	14.2	-0.4	4.4	x
units							
Number of establishments 6							
2001	251	204	4,434	3,036	16	35	x
2002	259	291	5,326	3,086	21	24	x
2003	278	304	5,181	3,348	24	26	x
2004	283	303	5,337	3,551	24	27	x
2005	293	307	6,416	3,712	25	29	x
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	3.5	1.3	20.2	4.5	4.2	7.4	x

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Services Industries Division, Annual Survey of Engineering Services (survey 2439) and CANSIM table 360-0003.

Table 8.27

Real estate agents, brokers, appraisers and other real estate activities industries, selected expenditures as a percentage of operating revenue, Canada, provinces and territories

	Canada	Newfoundland and labrador	Prince Edward island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	percent						
Salaries, wages and benefits							
2001	10	7.7	10.7	11	11	8.7	9.7
2002	11.6	14.5	14.3	12.6	14.9	10.2	11
2003	14.4	15.7	17.3	18.4	15.8	12.4	14.5
2004	14.9	15.1	12.1	19.9	14.7	13.5	15.2
2005	14.7	12.6	11.7	16.8	14.2	13.5	15.1
Commissions ¹							
2001	12.2	12.4	14.2	11.7	11.3	4.8	16.6
2002	9.5	11.5	5.5	7	10.6	4.5	12.5
2003	10.6	7.8	8	2.7	10.2	5.9	13.2
2004	10.9	10.5	6.1	7.3	11.1	5.9	12.4
2005	13.8	18.0	8.7	7.6	18.9	10.6	16.6
Rental and leasing ²							
2001	6.2	6.3	2.9	4.8	6.1	5.7	6
2002	5.9	5.9	4.5	4.9	6.1	5.5	5.8
2003	5.3	4.4	4.1	5.2	6.3	5.2	5.1
2004	5.3	5.2	3.3	4.5	5.5	5.2	5.3
2005	5.6	5.1	4.1	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.5
Advertising							
2001	6.5	7	6.8	6.1	8.2	6.1	6.3
2002	6	6.1	8.3	6	6.7	5.4	6
2003	5.5	5.2	6.6	5.8	6.2	5.1	5.4
2004	5.3	5.7	6.4	5.3	5.8	4.9	5.2
2005	5.8	5.8	6.5	5.5	6.6	5.5	6.5
Other expenses							
2001	31	41.3	37.6	33.7	29.5	32.1	28.2
2002	32	33.6	28.7	27.8	29.8	31.8	30.7
2003	31.5	40.3	29.2	29.6	30.8	32.3	30.7
2004	31.1	33.6	34.1	29.5	33.2	32.1	29.9
2005	23.6	28.6	31.3	25.6	21.9	21	22
Total expenses							
2001	66	74.7	72.2	67.3	66	57.4	66.8
2002	65	71.6	61.4	58.3	68	57.4	66
2003	67.4	73.3	65.1	61.7	69.3	60.8	68.8
2004	67.7	70.1	62.1	66.5	70.2	61.6	68
2005	63.4	70.1	62.3	60.3	65.6	56.1	64.7

Table 8.27 – continued

Real estate agents, brokers, appraisers and other real estate activities industries, selected expenditures as a percentage of operating revenue, Canada, provinces and territories

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	percent						
Salaries, wages and benefits							
2001	10.1	13.1	11.1	11.4	x	x	x
2002	x	14.6	13.9	12.1	x	x	x
2003	18.1	14.3	17.4	13.2	x	x	x
2004	18.1	19.6	18.9	12	x	x	x
2005	16.4	13.8	16.5	13	x	x	x
Commissions ¹							
2001	2.4	3.1	7.2	6.6	x	x	x
2002	12.9	6	3.5	6.2	x	x	x
2003	5.9	4.2	6.6	10.7	x	x	x
2004	12.8	9.5	4.5	14.3	x	x	x
2005	8.7	6.4	10.2	12.0	x	x	x
Rental and leasing ²							
2001	5.2	6	6.9	6.9	x	x	x
2002	5.8	7.1	6.5	6.5	x	x	x
2003	5.8	6.9	5.7	5.7	x	x	x
2004	5.1	4.9	5.7	5.5	x	x	x
2005	6	6.4	5.7	5.9	x	x	x
Advertising							
2001	7.4	8.8	7.5	7	x	x	x
2002	6.4	7.4	6.7	6.1	x	x	x
2003	6.2	7.8	6.1	5.6	x	x	x
2004	6	5.8	5.9	5.3	x	x	x
2005	6.9	7.4	6.0	6.2	x	x	x
Other expenses							
2001	43.3	39.6	33.9	36.6	x	x	x
2002	x	38.7	35.6	34.7	x	x	x
2003	36.5	37.6	35.1	30.5	x	x	x
2004	34.5	38.8	36.6	31	x	x	x
2005	31.1	34	28.1	25.2	x	x	x
Total expenses							
2001	68.4	70.5	66.7	68.4	x	x	x
2002	71.2	73.8	66.2	65.5	x	x	x
2003	72.4	70.7	71	65.6	x	x	x
2004	76.4	78.6	71.5	68.2	x	x	x
2005	69.2	68.1	66.5	62.3	x	x	x

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Service Industries Division, Annual Survey of Service Industries: Real Estate Agents, Brokers, Appraisers and Other Real Estate Activities (Survey 4706).

Table 8.28
Advertising and related services revenue and expenses, Canada, provinces and territories ¹

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Québec	Ontario
	millions of dollars						
Operating revenue ²							
2001	4,943.2	17.6	x	42.0	22.4	1,292.0	2,844.3
2002	4,894.1	20.7	x	43.5	21.6	1,295.7	2,750.4
2003	4,734.6	20.3	x	43.1	18.9	1,236.9	2,697.7
2004	4,984.4	22.3	x	43.2	19.3	1,280.5	2,861.8
2005	5,612.8	28.8	x	50.8	19.2	1,340.7	3,255.5
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	12.6	29.1	x	17.6	-0.5	4.7	13.8
Operating expenses ³							
2001	4,482.7	17.1	x	34.6	20.8	1,163.8	2,598.9
2002	4,471.1	19.3	x	33.7	21.5	1,163.2	2,549.4
2003	4,396.1	19.3	x	42.1	18.2	1,124.4	2,553.8
2004	4,572.1	20.0	x	37.8	17.3	1,175.4	2,644.7
2005	5,137.2	27.0	x	45.7	16.8	1,202.4	3,015.8
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	12.4	35.0	x	20.9	-2.9	2.3	14.0
Salaries, wages and benefits ⁴							
2001	1,811.7	6.9	x	11.9	11.1	434.2	1,123.4
2002	1,701.1	8.3	x	12.1	10.1	417.6	1,036.7
2003	1,724.8	8.9	x	14.6	9.5	413.7	1,075.7
2004	1,760.1	10.0	x	14.7	7.4	433.1	1,078.4
2005	1,885.5	11.6	x	17.6	8.6	413.8	1,151.5
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	7.1	16.0	x	19.7	16.2	-4.5	6.8
	percent						
Operating profit margin ⁵							
2001	9.3	2.7	x	17.6	7.3	9.9	8.6
2002	8.6	6.8	x	22.5	0.7	10.2	7.3
2003	7.2	4.7	x	2.3	3.4	9.1	5.3
2004	8.3	10.5	x	12.5	10.2	8.2	7.6
2005	8.5	6.3	x	10.1	12.6	10.3	7.4
	units						
Number of establishments ⁶							
2001	11,462	64	x	179	80	3,272	5,097
2002	12,012	66	x	169	95	3,220	5,431
2003	11,975	60	x	178	85	3,235	5,517
2004	11,876	63	x	168	84	3,191	5,457
2005	11,776	65	x	159	85	3,137	5,506
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	-0.8	3.2	x	-5.4	1.2	-1.7	0.9

Table 8.28 – continued

Advertising and related services revenue and expenses, Canada, provinces and territories 1

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
millions of dollars							
Operating revenue 2							
2001	67.4	36.5	257.8	358.6	x	x	x
2002	64.8	40.2	266.9	385.3	x	x	x
2003	67.2	45.1	256.0	344.2	x	x	x
2004	66.0	50.9	277.3	357.1	x	x	x
2005	69.2	53.5	345.6	445.8	x	x	x
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	4.8	5.1	24.6	24.8	x	x	x
Operating expenses 3							
2001	59.7	33.9	228.6	321.1	x	x	x
2002	57.7	35.8	246.6	338.9	x	x	x
2003	55.8	41.1	231.9	304.8	x	x	x
2004	56.2	45.4	247.9	321.6	x	x	x
2005	60.5	46.4	309.1	410.1	x	x	x
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	7.7	2.2	24.7	27.5	x	x	x
Salaries, wages and benefits 4							
2001	18.6	11.2	68.6	124.5	x	x	x
2002	16.7	11.6	71.3	115.8	x	x	x
2003	17.0	14.5	74.6	95.1	x	x	x
2004	17.4	15.9	72.3	109.6	x	x	x
2005	20.7	15.5	97.6	147.5	x	x	x
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	19.0	-2.5	35.0	34.6	x	x	x
percent							
Operating profit margin 5							
2001	11.3	7.0	11.3	10.5	x	x	x
2002	11.0	10.8	7.6	12.0	x	x	x
2003	17.0	8.8	9.4	11.4	x	x	x
2004	14.8	10.7	10.6	9.9	x	x	x
2005	12.5	13.3	10.6	8.0	x	x	x
units							
Number of establishments 6							
2001	256	156	1,007	1,319	x	x	x
2002	273	162	1,091	1,474	x	x	x
2003	266	158	1,008	1,436	x	x	x
2004	253	157	991	1,479	x	x	x
2005	243	141	1,027	1,384	x	x	x
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	-4.0	-10.2	3.6	-6.4	x	x	x

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Services Industries Division, Annual Survey of Advertising and Related Services (survey 2437) and CANSIM table 360-0003.

Table 8.29-1

Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting 1

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
percent						
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	82.0	73.1	81.0	82.5	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	63.4	49.4	57.7	70.6	72.5	57.0
Wireless communication	61.8	57.7	39.7	51.0	56.9	64.1
Internet	68.9	64.0	71.5	77.7	81.9	63.5
Intranet	3.6	5.1	1.5	5.0	6.1	5.5
Extranet	1.9	1.9	0.2	0.1	2.1	2.6
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	8.4	13.4	6.4	4.1	1.4	2.2
Network and/or information security technology	53.2	39.5	44.8	50.4	..	..

1. North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 11 only includes: sub-sector 113 Forestry and logging and sub-sector 11531 Support activities for forestry. Sub-sectors 111, 112 and 114 (Crop and animal production industries, Fishing, hunting and trapping industries) are excluded.

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.29-2
Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Mining and oil and gas extraction

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent					
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	88.0	87.7	95.8	96.0	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	73.2	81.2	88.9	87.3	88.1	86.2
Wireless communication	74.5	65.3	71.0	68.2	80.3	83.0
Internet	77.8	81.7	89.7	87.3	94.0	89.8
Intranet	15.9	20.4	16.8	16.5	18.8	8.8
Extranet	7.7	3.3	11.7	6.8	6.5	7.0
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	7.3	28.5	17.5	25.1	19.3	12.1
Network and/or information security technology	F	70.3	70.0	74.4	..	..

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.29-3
Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Utilities

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent					
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	97.2	93.4	97.8	99.8	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	92.2	93.0	91.8	96.7	90.2	95.8
Wireless communication	72.8	67.4	85.5	87.7	73.6	92.0
Internet	94.4	93.0	95.1	99.8	95.6	99.1
Intranet	30.9	37.5	55.2	51.7	34.3	34.4
Extranet	8.0	22.1	21.6	31.7	16.4	8.0
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	23.4	40.0 ^E	39.0	39.4	22.2	27.6
Network and/or information security technology	83.8	81.8	90.4	86.2	..	..

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.29-4
Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Construction

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent					
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	79.7	82.7	86.0	84.7	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	63.4	61.8	65.1	70.1	66.6	67.9
Wireless communication	67.8	69.2	70.3	67.7	65.4	79.3
Internet	70.7	68.0	73.8	76.7	72.1	77.0
Intranet	7.3	4.4	7.6	6.1	7.0	10.9
Extranet	1.9	1.2	4.1	1.2	2.6	5.0
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	4.8	5.6	8.7	5.8	6.1	6.7
Network and/or information security technology	43.6	46.6	49.6	51.3	..	..

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.29-5
Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Manufacturing

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent					
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	92.5	95.8	96.6	96.6	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	79.7	86.9	89.3	89.8	87.9	90.4
Wireless communication	63.7	69.7	68.2	63.6	65.5	84.7
Internet	82.2	88.7	90.4	90.7	90.0	92.3
Intranet	19.5	23.9	26.5	24.0	24.5	28.5
Extranet	5.6	8.4	9.6	11.2	9.3	12.9
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	14.1	20.0	19.6	18.1	16.9	24.8
Network and/or information security technology	65.0	71.0	68.2	74.9	..	..

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.29-6
Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Wholesale trade

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent					
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	91.6	93.0	94.6	94.8	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	77.0	82.7	86.6	87.6	88.4	87.4
Wireless communication	67.9	68.4	67.1	67.9	72.1	86.5
Internet	81.4	86.0	88.9	91.1	91.2	91.8
Intranet	18.2	20.4	21.6	24.5	24.5	25.2
Extranet	7.2	7.8	9.5	10.7	11.4	10.6
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	12.2	15.5	15.9	17.1	16.3	22.2
Network and/or information security technology	63.8	69.2	67.8	74.1	..	..

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.29-7
Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Retail trade

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent					
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	81.4	83.3	86.5	87.8	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	57.5	66.1	69.0	74.7	76.1	78.9
Wireless communication	44.9	54.7	49.6	55.0	53.6	69.0
Internet	65.5	72.3	75.2	81.1	83.8	84.9
Intranet	12.6	15.2	12.8	19.1	19.2	21.3
Extranet	3.3	5.7	4.5	7.2	8.0	9.5
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	10.9	15.5	10.4	13.7	15.2	17.6
Network and/or information security technology	46.2	52.2	52.3	61.0	..	..

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.29-8
Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Transportation and warehousing

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent					
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	73.2	76.2	77.1	80.5	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	48.7	56.8	58.7	62.7	63.6	58.1
Wireless communication	63.2	67.8	67.6	61.3	70.2	82.5
Internet	57.5	63.4	64.6	70.3	74.9	70.7
Intranet	3.6	6.1	8.9	10.4	9.0	8.7
Extranet	1.5	1.8	4.0	4.1	4.7	3.7
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	6.7	9.8	6.6	5.2	10.3	8.0
Network and/or information security technology	41.7	42.7	43.3	43.6	..	..

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.29-9
Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Information and cultural industries

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent					
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	98.0	98.3	99.9	100.0	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	91.8	94.4	96.1	93.9	94.7	99.0
Wireless communication	72.9	67.0	72.6	75.2	72.0	91.4
Internet	91.8	95.6	93.7	94.3	95.0	99.0
Intranet	38.5	41.2	40.8	37.7	39.7	54.2
Extranet	16.4	13.8	15.5	17.9	18.6	27.9
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	31.3	22.9	18.0	15.7	16.8	19.6
Network and/or information security technology	84.4	80.4	75.8	79.9	..	..

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.29-10
Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Finance and insurance

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent					
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	87.7	84.9	83.8	90.2	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	80.2	79.7	80.5	87.2	86.8	84.2
Wireless communication	51.9	54.6	57.9	62.4	54.3	79.0
Internet	81.5	78.6	80.5	90.2	87.9	85.4
Intranet	44.2	34.2	42.6	49.0	47.3	45.1
Extranet	15.0	10.6	18.5	16.5	21.8	14.5
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	21.0	23.4	25.2	31.3	24.0	24.6
Network and/or information security technology	79.7	74.6	77.0	80.4	..	..

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.29-11
Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Real estate and rental and leasing

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent					
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	73.0	77.3	76.9	82.0	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	51.8	60.0	61.8	68.0	66.5	72.7
Wireless communication	45.3	46.9	51.3	47.7	52.9	66.6
Internet	53.7	65.3	66.9	73.1	71.1	75.0
Intranet	9.5	12.6	11.0	12.2	15.2	18.3
Extranet	1.8	4.2	3.5	4.9	5.3	7.1
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	7.8	10.2	8.6	12.8	10.0	10.9
Network and/or information security technology	34.7	41.8	44.4	53.4	..	..

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.29-12
Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Professional, scientific and technical services

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent					
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	94.8	96.5	97.2	96.8	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	90.1	91.7	93.1	92.7	92.5	95.4
Wireless communication	63.2	67.9	65.8	65.8	72.9	85.0
Internet	90.9	92.5	94.5	93.6	93.7	96.6
Intranet	20.2	20.9	23.9	24.0	29.5	28.0
Extranet	6.4	9.2	9.3	7.8	10.1	11.0
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	15.5	16.0	16.9	15.1	17.6	16.8
Network and/or information security technology	71.3	73.0	73.4	76.8	..	..

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.29-13
Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Management of companies and enterprises

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent					
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	73.4	65.9	74.0	68.5	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	59.4	60.3	70.5	58.2	60.4	72.7
Wireless communication	36.8	41.5	39.7	33.6	38.6	62.1
Internet	64.7	58.8	67.7	62.5	62.0	75.8
Intranet	14.6	9.2	17.4	14.8	17.4	19.0
Extranet	3.8	2.4	6.8	6.7	4.5	11.0
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	10.9	5.5	5.2	8.4	10.0	12.6
Network and/or information security technology	47.2	36.0	50.8	37.4	..	..

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.29-14

Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent					
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	87.8	82.0	90.2	89.2	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	77.8	68.9	73.9	73.2	78.8	79.8
Wireless communication	62.8	64.9	63.7	65.0	64.3	81.2
Internet	79.7	73.2	79.8	83.0	83.1	84.3
Intranet	18.3	14.1	15.2	16.2	19.7	20.3
Extranet	7.3	4.9	5.3	4.7	9.7	8.6
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	12.0	9.5	9.4	7.4	9.8	15.2
Network and/or information security technology	64.1	53.3	55.0	61.0	..	..

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.29-15

Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Educational services

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent					
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	97.9	95.7	92.9	96.3	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	87.9	94.9	90.5	92.6	92.6	91.7
Wireless communication	51.7	50.3	45.4	47.9	67.2	60.7
Internet	93.0	95.2	92.9	94.4	96.8	100.0
Intranet	19.1	19.6	31.6	35.4	31.2	23.3
Extranet	7.5	3.5	8.2	14.3	12.9	9.5
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	15.4	22.1	14.2	20.6	17.6	8.9
Network and/or information security technology	75.8	78.2	64.7	80.2	..	..

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.29-16

Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Health care and social assistance

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent					
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	92.0	93.4	94.1	97.3	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	61.6	69.3	72.1	75.4	76.6	74.9
Wireless communication	42.8	45.0	42.6	48.8	47.5	65.2
Internet	70.2	73.9	77.7	83.2	84.2	82.6
Intranet	10.6	10.3	13.3	14.6	15.4	18.4
Extranet	3.6	3.7	4.6	5.0	4.6	3.0
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	11.6	11.7	14.4	16.6	17.7	24.1
Network and/or information security technology	51.8	55.6	59.6	62.8	..	..

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.29-17
Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Arts, entertainment and recreation

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent					
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	92.2	89.6	89.2	91.6	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	77.1	84.4	86.3	87.4	85.3	87.7
Wireless communication	48.9	60.5	53.2	53.2	56.5	64.6
Internet	81.3	86.1	86.8	88.9	91.0	90.9
Intranet	8.1	10.5	16.2	12.2	12.0	19.1
Extranet	1.6	1.1	3.8	2.7	3.1	6.2
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	5.5	10.9	10.7	12.2	15.4	8.5
Network and/or information security technology	51.0	63.6	61.6	58.5	..	..

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.29-18
Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Accommodation and food services

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent					
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	66.9	68.7	71.3	73.8	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	41.8	48.7	52.1	56.4	55.0	58.2
Wireless communication	39.0	40.9	39.9	40.7	45.3	56.9
Internet	48.2	57.9	59.8	64.0	64.5	67.9
Intranet	6.7	8.8	10.2	12.0	10.0	10.5
Extranet	1.9	2.3	2.2	3.3	4.7	2.2
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	4.4	6.8	9.1	9.0	8.1	9.2
Network and/or information security technology	30.4	35.8	37.6	44.6	..	..

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.29-19
Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Other services (except public administration)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent					
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	77.6	81.6	82.9	83.4	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	52.4	60.6	62.3	67.2	70.0	68.9
Wireless communication	40.3	44.6	47.4	45.0	49.7	63.0
Internet	58.7	67.8	68.4	74.3	76.1	74.7
Intranet	8.7	10.1	11.0	10.6	14.7	11.1
Extranet	1.7	2.8	3.6	2.6	4.7	2.8
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	4.7	8.1	8.0	7.4	8.2	8.7
Network and/or information security technology	40.4	43.0	47.5	52.5	..	..

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.29-20
Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Public sector

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent					
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	99.7	99.6	99.8	99.9	99.6	99.9
Wireless communication	71.4	70.7	74.4	76.7	82.2	91.3
Internet	99.7	99.6	100.0	99.9	99.6	99.9
Intranet	68.9	77.0	80.7	78.6	84.6	83.8
Extranet	35.9	38.0	42.1	40.3	47.8	49.7
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	36.1	38.4	43.2	39.4	46.8	46.5
Network and/or information security technology	95.5	95.0	94.8	98.0	..	..

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.29-21
Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Private sector

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent					
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	83.9	85.6	87.4	88.6	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	66.0	71.2	73.9	76.6	76.2	77.5
Wireless communication	53.4	57.7	56.5	56.6	59.5	74.0
Internet	70.8	75.7	78.3	81.6	81.6	82.8
Intranet	13.8	14.9	16.4	17.6	18.8	19.7
Extranet	4.3	5.3	6.1	6.3	7.3	7.5
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	10.4	12.8	12.2	12.6	13.0	14.6
Network and/or information security technology	52.5	55.6	56.8	61.7	..	..

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.29-22
Enterprise use of information and communication technologies by industry — Public administration

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	percent					
Personal computers, workstations or terminals	100.0	99.4	100.0	100.0	..	..
E-mail (electronic mail)	100.0	99.4	99.3	99.6	100.0	99.6
Wireless communication	73.5	65.8	71.4	76.1	82.8	90.6
Internet	100.0	99.4	100.0	99.6	100.0	99.6
Intranet	89.1	88.8	92.8	90.8	95.1	90.4
Extranet	42.2	45.9	55.4	49.0	54.4	53.0
Electronic data interchange (EDI) not on the Internet	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic funds transfer (EFT)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electronic data interchange (EDI) on the Internet	35.7	29.6	35.0	25.9	38.4	37.3
Network and/or information security technology	94.6	92.9	88.0	98.3	..	..

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0007.

Table 8.30
Enterprises that have a Web site on the Internet, by industry, Canada

	NAICS code	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	code	percent					
Private sector	...	28.7	31.7	34.1	36.8	38.3	39.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ¹	11	15.6	9.2	13.8	16.2	19.2	11.0
Mining and oil and gas extraction	21	39.2	35.4	24.8	32.3	30.5	23.1
Utilities	22	46.9	47.5	63.6	71.9	53.4	59.4
Construction	23	24.9	22.6	29.0	24.5	24.8	28.6
Manufacturing	31-33	45.8	55.0	56.9	57.9	58.1	62.7
Wholesale trade	41	37.4	41.7	44.6	51.3	52.4	50.8
Retail trade	44-45	26.9	31.0	36.6	38.2	41.9	46.3
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	11.3	16.2	16.8	18.7	18.5	14.8
Information and cultural industries	51	63.9	67.7	62.3	71.2	74.6	81.9
Finance and insurance	52	47.8	43.9	53.4	60.3	55.8	50.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	22.5	26.1	26.0	27.5	29.7	34.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	54	31.8	33.4	35.4	39.2	42.2	41.6
Management of companies and enterprises	55	17.5	22.7	20.2	22.8	26.7	38.5
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	56	39.6	35.3	34.6	40.0	38.0	39.1
Educational services	61	61.6	75.8	71.6	77.7	82.9	74.0
Health care and social assistance	62	18.4	17.7	21.8	26.0	26.4	33.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	71	45.6	50.0	51.6	53.0	59.3	64.2
Accommodation and food services	72	19.9	21.9	26.2	29.0	33.8	33.1
Other services (except public administration)	81	24.4	30.5	33.3	35.0	38.4	39.6
Public sector	...	86.7	87.9	92.7	92.4	94.9	94.4
Public administration	91	96.9	94.8	95.1	96.8	96.7	95.6

1. North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 11 only includes: sub-sector 113 Forestry and logging and sub-sector 11531 Support activities for forestry. Sub-sectors 111, 112 and 114 (Crop and animal production industries, Fishing, hunting and trapping industries) are excluded.

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0008.

Table 8.31
Enterprises that purchase over the Internet, with or without online payment, by industry, Canada

	NAICS code	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	code	percent					
Private sector	...	22.5	31.9	37.3	42.4	43.4	44.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ¹	11	12.0	19.6	21.7	31.0	34.9	28.3
Mining and oil and gas extraction	21	14.3	25.6	31.3	37.3	42.7	42.3
Utilities	22	30.6	42.3	50.8	55.8	54.6	61.4
Construction	23	17.0	26.9	26.1	30.7	30.2	29.8
Manufacturing	31-33	29.2	41.1	47.8	53.4	51.6	57.9
Wholesale trade	41	26.0	37.1	45.7	50.8	53.5	49.7
Retail trade	44-45	17.7	29.3	34.8	42.6	45.3	45.7
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	11.4	19.1	27.0	29.9	29.7	27.4
Information and cultural industries	51	50.5	60.6	56.8	67.9	67.1	77.6
Finance and insurance	52	24.6	36.6	37.5	51.6	54.2	53.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	13.4	20.0	23.1	27.2	30.9	34.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	54	42.3	51.0	59.9	61.0	60.2	66.1
Management of companies and enterprises	55	8.3	20.6	24.1	24.7	29.3	40.8
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	56	30.9	28.4	36.8	40.6	45.4	44.0
Educational services	61	39.2	47.0	44.7	64.6	65.5	62.5
Health care and social assistance	62	19.9	29.4	32.1	39.2	41.9	45.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	71	22.9	34.7	43.7	59.4	47.8	50.2
Accommodation and food services	72	9.3	18.8	22.4	26.6	28.6	25.9
Other services (except public administration)	81	14.9	23.1	27.6	34.3	40.0	40.1
Public sector	...	56.7	65.1	68.5	77.4	82.5	79.5
Public administration	91	53.8	68.3	72.1	77.5	88.6	80.0

1. North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 11 only includes: sub-sector 113 Forestry and logging and sub-sector 11531 Support activities for forestry. Sub-sectors 111, 112 and 114 (Crop and animal production industries, Fishing, hunting and trapping industries) are excluded.

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Survey of Electronic Commerce and Technology (survey 4225) and CANSIM table 358-0011.

Table 8.32-1
Business enterprise research and development characteristics by industry group 1, 2,3 — Intramural expenditures 4

NAICS code	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
code	millions of dollars										
Total all industries	...	9,682	10,399	12,395	14,266	13,541	14,039	14,947	15,356	15,360	15,773
Total agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	...	52	69	x	92	107	94	96	109	x	x
Total mining and oil and gas extraction ⁶	...	154	134	182	216	x	283	333	409	398	368
Total utilities ⁷	...	218	196	x	x	x	x	242	261	x	x
Construction	23	26	35	x	x	49	x	53	66	63	64
Manufacturing	31-33	6,505	7,077	8,509	9,236	8,241	8,140	8,177	8,224	8,095	8,316
Total services ⁸	...	2,728	2,888	3,395	4,498	4,759	5,343	6,045	6,287	6,445	6,667
Wholesale trade	41	562	612	734	617	633	650	774	790	756	780
Retail trade	44-45	45	26	27	45	46	37	27	35	34	34
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	23	25	34	33	45	49	50	56	58	58
Information and cultural industries	51	251	263	310	566	623	1,124	1,346	1,545	1,654	1,671
Finance, insurance and real estate ⁹	...	134	109	142	173	211	235	318	354	342	356
Architectural, engineering and related services	5413	365	412	418	547	497	501	507	449	420	432
Computer systems design and related services	5415	566	592	784	1,109	1,087	1,119	1,152	1,134	1,212	1,265
Management, scientific and technical consulting services	5416	35	44	63	83	88	79	66	70	69	76
Scientific research and development services	5417	227	264	394	763	889	937	1,209	1,183	1,214	1,267
Health care and social assistance	62	277	319	306	341	383	381	363	404	408	444
All other services ¹⁰	...	242	223	184	222	258	230	232	267	278	283
Total information and communications technologies ¹¹	...	4,123	4,385	6,056	6,630	5,277	5,427	5,555	5,738	5,896	6,041

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Research and Development in Canadian Industry (survey 4201) and CANSIM table 358-0024.

Table 8.32-2
Business enterprise research and development characteristics by industry group 1, 2,3 — Current expenditures

NAICS code	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
code	millions of dollars										
Total all industries	...	8,727	9,361	11,201	12,767	12,490	13,062	13,888	14,246	14,363	14,846
Total agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	...	49	60	70	83	102	90	92	x	103	99
Total mining and oil and gas extraction ⁴	...	123	125	153	177	182	211	x	305	273	298
Total utilities ⁵	...	157	169	165	163	122	122	x	x	156	158
Construction	23	25	32	43	47	48	47	52	65	63	63
Manufacturing	31-33	5,999	6,402	7,717	8,421	7,683	7,715	7,782	7,742	7,720	7,921
Total services ⁶	...	2,375	2,573	3,054	3,876	4,353	4,876	5,594	5,884	6,048	6,307
Wholesale trade	41	529	552	694	549	597	602	728	760	728	753
Retail trade	44-45	20	23	25	40	44	36	26	34	33	33
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	23	23	31	33	42	48	49	56	57	58
Information and cultural industries	51	228	238	272	464	576	953	1,215	1,413	1,494	1,534
Finance, insurance and real estate ⁷	...	123	99	132	156	203	229	305	334	329	345
Architectural, engineering and related services	5413	308	360	360	440	424	436	444	411	385	391
Computer systems design and related services	5415	509	538	705	1,014	1,011	1,072	1,102	1,082	1,160	1,221
Management, scientific and technical consulting services	5416	34	41	53	73	74	73	64	68	66	71
Scientific research and development services	5417	201	233	335	620	784	865	1,110	1,105	1,144	1,211
Health care and social assistance	62	221	263	280	284	353	344	331	376	387	422
All other services ⁸	...	180	203	166	203	246	219	220	246	263	266
Total information and communications technologies ⁹	...	3,773	3,983	5,415	5,884	4,896	5,015	5,217	5,406	5,528	5,673

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Research and Development in Canadian Industry (survey 4201) and CANSIM table 358-0024.

Table 8.32-3
Business enterprise research and development characteristics by industry group 1, 2,3 — Wages and salaries

NAICS code	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
code	millions of dollars										
Total all industries	...	4,700	5,009	5,841	6,913	7,173	7,556	7,899	8,313	8,548	8,810
Total agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	...	27	32	34	40	50	53	55	58	59	60
Total mining and oil and gas extraction ⁴	...	43	46	45	52	54	62	x	68	62	70
Total utilities ⁵	...	74	73	71	71	71	74	x	79	84	82
Construction	23	15	22	30	33	31	34	38	44	42	42
Manufacturing	31-33	3,072	3,207	3,762	4,162	4,098	4,092	4,198	4,320	4,387	4,540
Total services ⁶	...	1,469	1,629	1,897	2,555	2,870	3,241	3,472	3,744	3,913	4,016
Wholesale trade	41	234	254	230	276	309	372	396	414	421	431
Retail trade	44-45	16	20	22	34	35	32	22	29	30	29
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	11	13	19	21	22	31	x	x	x	x
Information and cultural industries	51	157	181	223	322	439	587	x	773	833	853
Finance, insurance and real estate ⁷	...	84	67	77	102	148	169	198	x	x	x
Architectural, engineering and related services	5413	191	217	243	298	293	343	363	344	324	310
Computer systems design and related services	5415	409	452	618	841	822	859	888	899	968	1,020
Management, scientific and technical consulting services	5416	26	32	44	57	58	54	58	58	58	61
Scientific research and development services	5417	116	140	187	302	410	454	538	581	609	630
Health care and social assistance	62	102	117	125	148	159	159	173	191	199	215
All other services ⁸	...	122	136	111	154	173	175	172	186	198	202
Total information and communications technologies ⁹	...	2,274	2,378	2,948	3,499	3,323	3,317	3,328	3,545	3,678	3,826

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Research and Development in Canadian Industry (survey 4201) and CANSIM table 358-0024.

Table 8.32-4
Business enterprise research and development characteristics by industry group 1, 2,3 — Other current expenditures

NAICS code	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
code	millions of dollars										
Total all industries	...	4,027	4,352	5,360	5,853	5,316	5,506	5,989	5,932	5,816	6,037
Total agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	...	22	28	36	43	52	37	37	x	44	39
Total mining and oil and gas extraction ⁴	...	80	79	108	125	128	149	173	237	211	228
Total utilities ⁵	...	83	96	93	92	50	49	59	x	72	76
Construction	23	9	11	12	14	16	13	14	21	21	21
Manufacturing	31-33	2,927	3,194	3,955	4,259	3,586	3,623	3,584	3,421	3,333	3,382
Total services ⁶	...	906	943	1,156	1,320	1,483	1,636	2,121	2,140	2,135	2,290
Wholesale trade	41	295	297	465	273	287	230	333	346	306	322
Retail trade	44-45	4	3	3	7	9	4	4	4	4	4
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	12	11	13	12	20	16	x	x	x	x
Information and cultural industries	51	71	57	49	142	137	366	x	640	661	681
Finance, insurance and real estate ⁷	...	39	32	55	54	55	60	108	x	x	x
Architectural, engineering and related services	5413	117	143	117	141	130	94	81	67	61	81
Computer systems design and related services	5415	99	86	87	173	189	212	214	182	192	201
Management, scientific and technical consulting services	5416	7	9	9	16	16	15	10	10	8	10
Scientific research and development services	5417	86	93	148	318	373	411	571	524	535	581
Health care and social assistance	62	119	146	155	136	193	185	158	185	188	208
All other services ⁸	...	58	67	55	49	73	43	48	59	65	64
Total information and communications technologies ⁹	...	1,499	1,606	2,467	2,385	1,573	1,698	1,889	1,862	1,850	1,847

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Research and Development in Canadian Industry (survey 4201) and CANSIM table 358-0024.

Table 8.32-5
Business enterprise research and development characteristics by industry group 1, 2,3 — Capital expenditures

	NAICS code	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	code	millions of dollars									
Total all industries	...	955	1,039	1,194	1,499	1,052	977	1,059	1,110	997	927
Total agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	...	4	9	x	9	5	4	4	x	x	x
Total mining and oil and gas extraction ⁴	...	31	9	29	40	x	72	x	104	124	70
Total utilities ⁵	...	60	28	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	23	1	3	x	x	1	x	1	1	1	1
Manufacturing	31-33	506	675	792	815	558	425	395	482	375	395
Total services ⁶	...	353	315	341	623	407	466	451	403	397	360
Wholesale trade	41	32	60	39	68	36	48	45	30	28	27
Retail trade	44-45	25	3	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1
Information and cultural industries	51	23	25	38	102	46	171	131	132	159	137
Finance, insurance and real estate ⁷	...	11	10	11	16	8	6	13	20	13	11
Architectural, engineering and related services	5413	56	53	58	107	73	64	63	38	35	41
Computer systems design and related services	5415	58	54	79	95	76	48	51	52	51	44
Management, scientific and technical consulting services	5416	2	3	11	9	14	6	2	3	3	5
Scientific research and development services	5417	25	31	58	143	105	72	100	78	69	56
Health care and social assistance	62	56	56	26	57	31	37	32	28	21	22
All other services ⁸	...	62	20	18	19	12	12	12	22	15	16
Total information and communications technologies ⁹	...	350	402	641	746	380	413	338	332	367	368

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Research and Development in Canadian Industry (survey 4201) and CANSIM table 358-0024.

Table 8.33
Operating and financial detail for the privately owned radio industry, Canada

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	thousands of dollars				
Operating revenue, total	1,105,836	1,196,514	1,234,694	1,345,799	1,419,489
Sales of air time, total	1,084,058	1,174,971	1,214,197	1,319,467	1,389,459
Local	848,186	902,908	942,687	996,152	1,037,791
National and network	235,872	272,063	271,510	323,315	351,668
Production and other, total	21,778	21,543	20,497	26,332	30,030
Expenses, total	971,331	1,011,767	1,046,396	1,092,216	1,163,997
Interest expense	38,559	42,479	34,613	29,258	28,502
Operating expenses, total	932,772	969,288	1,011,782	1,062,958	1,135,495
Program	319,275	332,741	338,103	358,887	394,373
Technical services	36,082	36,766	37,753	39,384	43,302
Sales and promotion	276,001	299,510	316,874	330,076	352,247
Administration and general	263,092	259,450	279,028	293,745	297,954
Depreciation	38,322	40,823	40,024	40,867	47,619
Profit before interest and taxes	173,063	227,226	222,911	282,840	283,994
Net operating income	134,505	184,747	188,298	253,583	255,492
Other adjustments-income (expense)	25,002	21,641	16,461	7,768	41,817
Net profit (loss) before income taxes	159,507	206,388	204,759	261,350	297,309
Provision for income taxes	41,435	53,030	51,216	54,953	49,639
Net profit (loss) after income taxes	118,072,000	153,357,000	153,543,000	206,398,000	247,671,000
Salaries and other staff benefits	485,776	509,803	535,206	559,201	582,781
Number of employees (weekly average)	9	9	9	9	10

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Radio and Television Broadcasting Survey (survey 2724) and CANSIM table 357-0002.

Table 8.34
Characteristics of the waste management industry, 2004

	Disposal ¹	Diversion ²	Business sector operating revenues ^{3,4}	Business sector operating expenditures ^{3,4}	Municipal revenues ⁵	Municipal expenditures ⁶
	tonnes		thousands of dollars			
Canada	25,291,015	7,864,647	4,319,474	3,756,531	951,468	1,905,375
Newfoundland and Labrador	400,048	35,308	32,509	28,606	4,288	8,225
Prince Edward Island	x	x	16,498	14,188	15,890	x
Nova Scotia	399,967	220,316	100,891	90,856	37,692	77,292
New Brunswick	442,173	143,804	68,127	63,918	31,324	43,716
Quebec ⁷	6,159,960	2,130,100	863,260	794,680	184,820	479,017
Ontario	10,053,154	2,905,953	1,861,250	1,665,355	262,017	756,159
Manitoba	928,118	234,549	105,834	87,371	26,731	45,336
Saskatchewan	833,511	132,763	82,114	72,263	15,651	27,391
Alberta	3,077,311	755,908	466,023	369,272	129,596	181,367
British Columbia	2,841,361	1,251,667	706,594	553,820	238,909	266,986
Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	x	x	16,374	16,201	4,551	x

1. Total amount of non-hazardous waste disposed in public and private waste disposal facilities. This includes waste that is exported out of the source province or country for disposal. This does not include waste disposed in hazardous waste disposal facilities nor waste managed by the waste generator on site.
2. This information covers only those companies and local waste management organizations that reported they prepared non-hazardous materials for recycling.
3. Includes administrative data for businesses that were below the survey threshold for inclusion.
4. Includes only those revenues and expenditures related to waste management activities.
5. Includes revenues collected specifically for waste management purposes by local governments and other public waste management organizations that provided waste management services in 2002. They do not include general municipal tax revenues.
6. Includes current expenditures directed toward waste management services.
7. Waste disposal and diversion quantity figures are derived from the results of surveys conducted by the province.

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

Source(s): Environment Accounts and Statistics Division, Waste Management Industry Survey: Business Sector (survey 2009) and Waste Management Industry Survey: Government Sector (survey 1736) and Waste Management Industry Survey: Business and Government Sectors, 2004, catalogue no. 16F0023X.

Table 8.35
Capital expenditures on environmental protection by type of activity and industry

	Environmental monitoring	Environmental assessments and audits	Reclamation and decommissioning	Wildlife and habitat protection	Pollution abatement and control processes (end-of-pipe)	Pollution prevention processes	Total	Share of total
	million dollars						percent	
2004								
Logging	0.2	0.0 ^s	x	x	0.5	0.1	2.3	0.1
Oil and Gas Extraction	19.8	23.6	232.5	12.6	65.5	207.3	561.4	19.2
Mining	1.8	6.4	18.6	6.2	85.9	51.8	170.6	5.8
Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution	6.3	96.3	16.4	11.6	80.1	71.8	282.5	9.7
Natural Gas Distribution	0.1	0.4	x	x	2.2	8.0	14.3	0.5
Food	6.0	0.2	x	x	34.7	36.0	81.1	2.8
Beverage and Tobacco Products	0.0 ^s	0.0	0.0 ^s	0.0	6.0	4.5	10.6	0.4
Wood Products	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.7	30.7	46.4	80.4	2.8
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	2.6	0.3	7.1	0.2	99.7	53.3	163.1	5.6
Petroleum and Coal Products	15.9	4.0	37.5	3.7	93.1	779.5	933.6	32.0
Chemicals	4.9	2.5	6.4	0.1	32.5	38.3	84.7	2.9
Non-Metallic Mineral Products	3.7	1.3	6.0	12.2	25.7	54.6	103.6	3.6
Primary Metals	9.2	0.7	9.3	0.0 ^s	103.2	46.7	169.0	5.8
Fabricated Metal Products	1.0	0.1	0.0 ^s	0.1	12.3	20.3	33.8	1.2
Transportation Equipment	1.4	0.9	0.0 ^s	0.0 ^s	33.1	52.0	87.5	3.0
Pipeline Transportation	0.5	4.4	6.5	0.9	4.7	37.3	54.4	1.9
Capital expenditures, excluding 'other manufacturing'	75.4	141.5	345.5	52.6	710.0	1 507.9	2 832.9	97.1
Other manufacturing ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	84.8	2.9
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 917.6	100.0
2002								
Logging	0	0	0.1	x	x	0.6	5.8	0.2
Oil and gas extraction	111.3	23.7	92.4	5.5	85.9	243.7	562.4	19.1
Mining	2.5	3.9	21.8	1.6	36.3	31.1	97.3	3.3
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	9.3	26.9	15.7	13.5	218.3	228.2	511.9	17.4
Natural gas distribution	x	x	0.8	x	x	x	18	0.6
Food	10.3	2.6	4.0	2.7	59.5	46.4	125.4	4.3
Beverage and tobacco products	0.7	0.1	3.3	0	1.9	6.4	12.3	0.4
Wood products	x	0.4	0.2	0.6	x	29	62.7	2.1
Pulp, paper and paperboard mills	3.8	0.1	0.8	0.3	57.4	152.9	215.3	7.3
Petroleum and coal products	30.7	7.2	39.8	7	226.7	499.9	811.3	27.5
Chemicals	x	x	10.7	x	26.4	x	94.5	3.2
Non-metallic mineral products	1.5	0.1	1.1	3.2	38.7	24.4	69	2.3
Primary metals	8.8	1.1	11.2	0.7	87.4	31.1	140.1	4.8
Fabricated metal products	x	x	0.2	x	x	x	14.9	0.5
Transportation equipment	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	29.7	27.3	58.9	2
Pipeline transportation	x	x	4.7	x	x	32	49.7	1.7
Capital expenditures, excluding other manufacturing	192.3	75.1	207.4	40.0	907.7	1 427.2	2 849.7	96.7
Other manufacturing ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	3.3
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 946.6	100.0

1. Details of the expenditure breakdown by type of environmental protection activity is only available for the listed industries.

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

Source: Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division.

Table 8.36
Revenues from sales of environmental goods and services, by industry, 2004

Industry groups which include environmental establishments ¹	Environmental establishments ²	Source of revenue		Total revenues
		Sales of environmental goods (including construction)	Sales of environmental services	
	number	millions of dollars		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	16	7.1	11.6	18.7
Mining and oil and gas extraction	34	4.0	349.5	353.5
Utilities	18	x	x	153.6
Construction	..	2,080.7 ³	154.7	2,235.5
Chemical manufacturing	57	321.6	35.6	357.2
Plastic and rubber products manufacturing	51	539.9	6.4	546.3
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	14	100.1	0.0	100.1
Primary metal manufacturing	8	x	x	51.9
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	57	226.3	6.1	232.4
Machinery manufacturing	143	804.7	26.3	831.0
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	56	196.1	7.9	204.1
Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	14	x	x	296.2
Other manufacturing	42	205.2	59.5	264.7
Wholesale trade ⁴	2,884	4,705.0	627.0	5,331.9
Retail trade	22	45.1	1.9	47.0
Finance and insurance services	21	x	x	79.3
Legal services	51	0.0	174.1	174.1
Architectural and landscape architectural services	15	0.0	3.0	3.0
Engineering services	630	133.0	1,163.3	1,296.3
Surveying and mapping (including geophysical) services	20	x	x	28.2
Testing laboratories	109	40.1	211.6	251.7
Computer systems design and related services	26	12.3	8.3	20.6
Environmental consulting services	1,844	22.0	784.4	806.4
Management consulting and other scientific and technical consulting services	151	x	x	182.6
Scientific research and development services	44	36.9	36.4	73.4
All other professional, scientific and technical services	23	x	x	23.1
Management of companies and enterprises	24	26.6	29.2	55.8
Administrative and support services	44	26.2	92.7	118.9
Waste management and remediation services	1,902	20.1	4,191.7	4,211.9
Other services	54	31.1	73.4	104.5
Total	8,503	10,070.1	8,383.3	18,453.4

1. Environmental establishments are establishments that earned revenues from the sale of environmental goods (including construction) or services. Industry groups are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Refer to Text Box 2.1 for a profile of these industry groups.

2. Excludes establishments involved in environmental engineering construction.

3. For reference year 2004, a change was made to the methodology for producing estimates of revenues related to environmental engineering construction. For 2004, estimates of revenues for environmental engineering construction are derived from environmental capital expenditures reported by businesses and governments, supplemented with revenues reported to the Environment Industry Survey for renewable energy production facilities only. Previously, estimates of revenues for environmental engineering construction were derived from environmental capital expenditures reported by businesses and governments, supplemented with revenues reported to the Environment Industry Survey for all types of environmental engineering construction, not only renewable energy production facilities.

4. Includes Recyclable Material Wholesaler-Distributors.

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

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Division.

Table 8.37
Innovative biotechnology firms by size, sector and province

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005
	number of firms				
Size					
Small	214	270	267	352	397
Medium	37	51	62	77	83
Large	31	37	46	61	52
Total	282	358	375	490	532
Sector					
Human Health	136	150	197	262	310
Agriculture and food processing	74	119	113	137	146
Environment	31	35	33	38	60
Other	41	54	32	52	16
Total	282	358	375	490	532
Province					
British Columbia	52	71	69	91	94
Alberta	19	28	24	44	51
Saskatchewan	19	16	17	34	18
Manitoba	6	6	11	21	19
Ontario	87	111	101	129	144
Quebec	79	107	130	146	181
Atlantic	20	19	23	25	25
Total	282	358	375	490	532

Source(s): Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division, Biotechnology Use and Development Survey (survey 4226) and Maheux, H el ene. 2005; Canadian Trade in Biotechnology. Second edition, www.biostrategy.gc.ca (accessed July 16, 2007).

Section 9

Census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations

In 2006, 68% (21.5 million) of Canada's population lived in the 33 census metropolitan areas. About two-thirds of these people (14.1 million) resided in the six census metropolitan areas (CMAs) with a population of more than 1 million: Toronto, Montréal, Vancouver, Ottawa - Gatineau and, Calgary and Edmonton (table 9.1). Population growth in CMAs was robust and accounted for the bulk of the nation's growth. For example, 90% of the growth in the Canadian population between 2001 and 2006 occurred in the census metropolitan areas (CMAs).¹ However, CMAs varied in their population growth rates, for example Barrie, Ontario (+19.2%) recorded the highest rate, while Saguenay, Quebec (-2.1%) experienced the biggest population decline among CMAs (chart 9.1).

Although the population of CMAs in general is relatively young when compared to the rest of the country, CMAs continued to experience population aging during the five years that preceded the 2006 Census. The proportion of people aged 65 and over in all CMAs combined rose from 12.6% in 2001 to 13.3% in 2006, while the proportion of people under 15 years declined to 17.5% in 2006 from 18.8% five years earlier (table 9.1). CMAs vary with respect to the proportion of seniors and children under 15 years of age in their population. Barrie (20.8%) was the youngest CMA in 2006, owing mainly to a high fertility rate and the influx of inter-provincial and international immigrants of child-bearing age. On the other hand, Kelowna and Peterborough were the oldest CMA in Canada, with 19% and 18.2% respectively of their population aged 65 and older (table 9.1).

1. Statistics Canada. Portrait of the Canadian Population in 2006, 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Cat no. 97-550-X.

Census Metropolitan areas and Census Agglomerations

The 2006 Census of Canada took place on Tuesday, May 16, 2006. The census provides a statistical portrait of our country and its people. This first part of this section analyses and presents some of the results of the 2006 census relating to total population and the age and sex distribution of the CMAs and CAs in Canada.

A Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) is a region that has a population of at least 100,000, including an urban core of at least 50,000. Canada has 33 CMAs today, up from 27 in 2001. The six new CMAs are Barrie, Guelph, Brantford and Peterborough, Ontario; Moncton, New Brunswick; and Kelowna, British Columbia. A census agglomeration (CA), is an urban area that has an urban core with a population of at least 10,000, but is not a census metropolitan area (CMA). Canada now has 111 CAs, down from 113 in 2001. Beside the six CAs that have become CMAs since 2001, mentioned above, seven new CAs were established: Bay Roberts (Newfoundland and Labrador), Canmore (Alberta), Centre Wellington and Ingersoll (Ontario), Miramichi (New Brunswick), Okotoks (Alberta) and Salmon Arm (British Columbia). Two 2001 CAs were no longer CAs in 2006: Gander and Labrador City (Newfoundland and Labrador). Also, Magog is now part of the Sherbrooke CMA.

CMAs and CAs are formed by merging adjacent municipalities centred on a large urban area. The census population count of the urban core must be at least 10,000 to form a census agglomeration and at least 100,000 to form a census metropolitan area. To be included in the CMA or CA, other adjacent municipalities must have a high degree of integration with the central urban area, as measured by commuting flows derived from census place of work data. CMAs can straddle provincial boundaries; for example, Ottawa-Gatineau is formed by neighbouring municipalities some of which are in Ontario and others in Quebec.

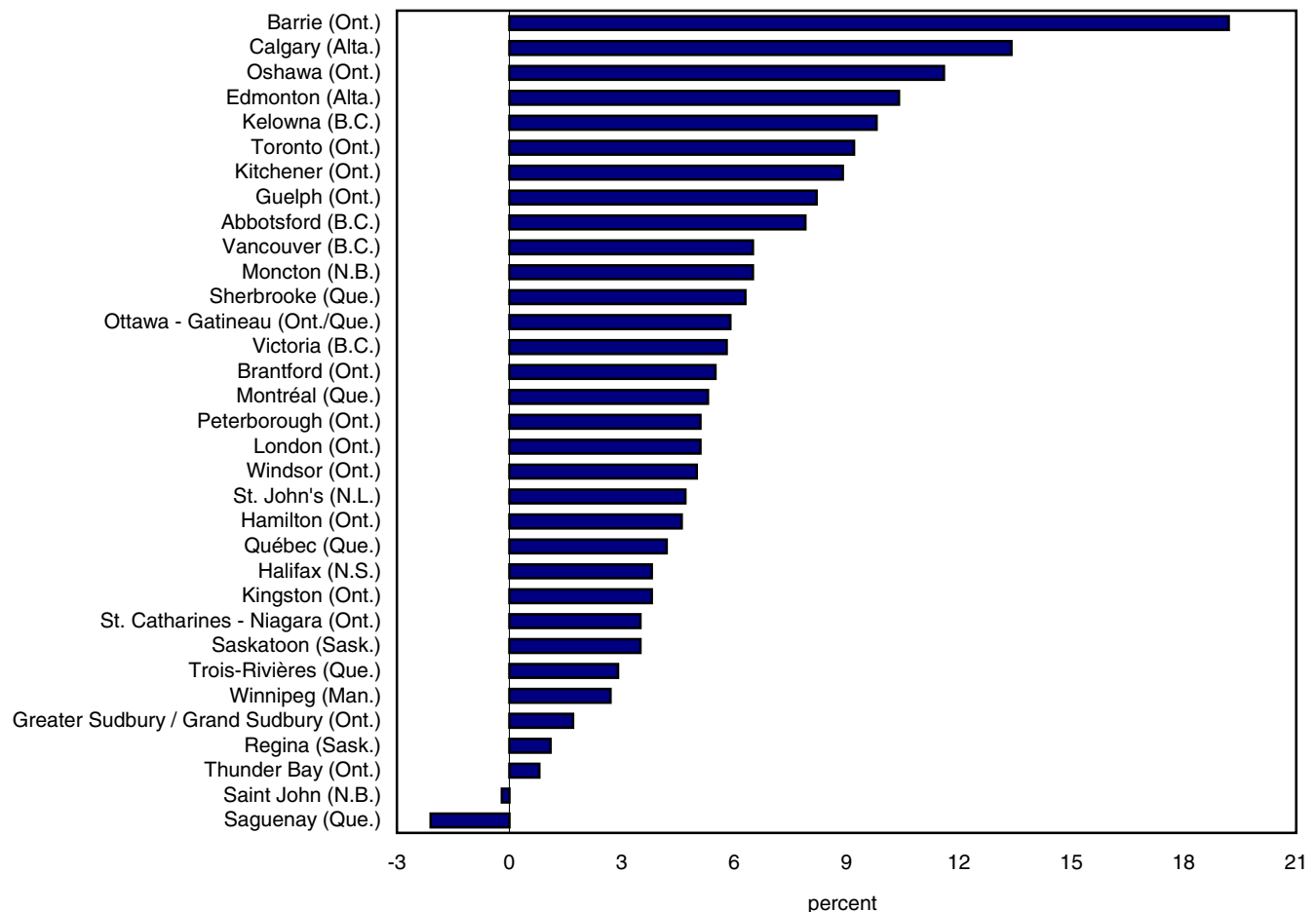
9.1 Households

Although variations exist from one CMA to another, on average, about 6 in every 10 households (62.1%) were one family only households. Looking at individual CMAs, Oshawa (70.1%) recorded the highest percentage of single family households, followed by Barrie (68.8%). Victoria (57.0%) and Vancouver (58.4%) recorded the lowest percentages of one family households (table 9.3).

On the other hand, the smallest proportion of Canadians lived in "Other family households" (which

refers to one-census family households with additional persons and to multiple-census family households, with or without additional persons), which accounted for only 6.5% of all CMA households. The rest of Canadians in CMAs (32.4%) resided in non-family households (a non-family household refers to either one person living alone in a private dwelling or to a group of two or more people who share a private dwelling, but who do not constitute a census family). Also, the highest percentage of Canadians living in the CMAs in 2006 lived in two-person households (31.8%).

Chart 9.1
Population change in CMAs, 2001 to 2006 Census



Source(s): Statistics Canada, Censuses of Population 2001 and 2006.

Given the aging of the Canadian population in general and those of the CMAs, it is important to know the housing tenure of particular age groups, especially seniors and those people under 25 years of age.

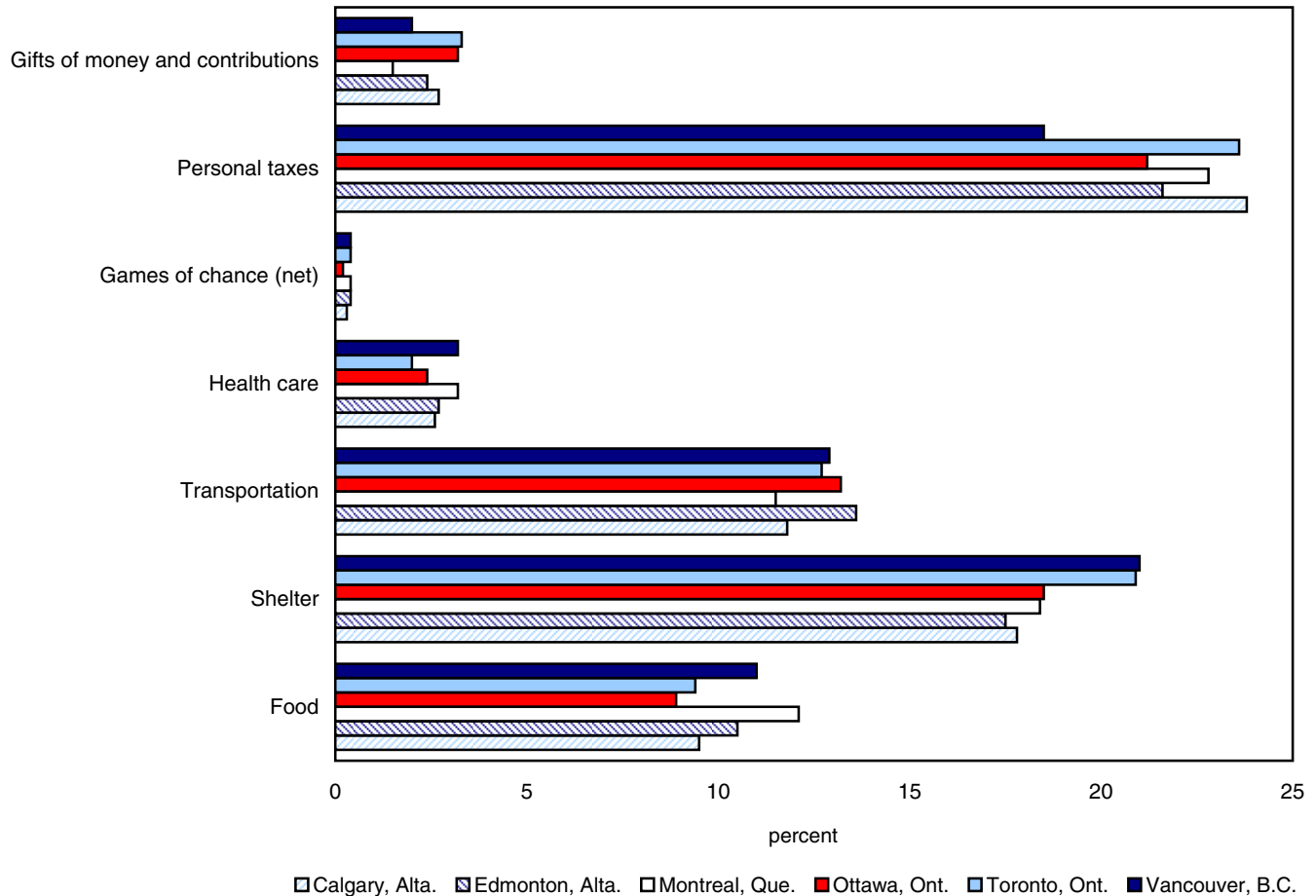
Among the CMAs, Kelowna (31.1%) Victoria (30.2%) and St. Catharines – Niagara (29.4%) recorded the highest percentage of household maintainers 65 years and older, who own their own homes. On the other

hand Calgary (15.2%) had the lowest proportion of seniors who own their homes (table 9.4).

Given the life stage that they are in, people aged 25 and below are more likely than the other age groups to maintain rented households. Thus, in all of the CMAs, those under 25 were the least likely to own their own homes. Although nationwide, household maintainers who are under 25 years of age accounted for 9.2% of all those renting, among CMAs, this percentage varies. For example, in Saskatoon, 18.7% of household maintainers who are renting were under 25, the highest percentage among the CMAs, while in Toronto only 5.6% of those renting were under 25 years of age (table 9.4).

In 2005, comparing the three largest CMAs in Canada, households in Montreal spent the lowest proportion of their income on Shelter (18.4%) and Transportation (11.5%) but the highest proportion on Food (12.1%) compared to households in Vancouver and Toronto. Among households in the selected CMAs, those in Toronto spent the lowest proportion of their incomes on Food (9.4%) and Healthcare (2%) but the highest on Personal Taxes (23.6%). While among the 3 largest CMAs, families in Vancouver spent the lowest proportion of their incomes on Personal Taxes (18.5%) but spent the most on Shelter (21%) compared to those in Toronto and Montreal (table 9.8 and chart 9.2).

Chart 9.2
Percentage of household expenditure, selected metropolitan areas, 2005



Source(s): Income Statistics Division, Survey of Household Spending (Survey 3508).

Of all the selected CMAs, households in Toronto (3.3%) and Winnipeg (3.3%) spent the highest proportion of their income on gifts of money and contributions,

while those in Halifax and Winnipeg spent the highest proportion of their income on games of chance.

9.2 Household equipments

In 2005, Ottawa remained the most wired metropolitan area among the selected metropolitan areas. About 88.1% of households in Ottawa reported that they own a computer at home and 85.5% of households reported that they access the internet from home. On the other hand, Saint John (NB) reported both the lowest proportion of households accessing the internet from home (58.3%) and the lowest proportion of households owning a computer at home (66.6%) (table 9.13).

DVD players have become popular electronic gadgets in Canada in recent years. Among the selected metropolitan areas and census agglomerations, households in Yellowknife (93.2%), Ottawa (89.7%) and Calgary (88.6%) reported the highest percentage of ownership of DVD players.

9.3 Business establishments

In 2005, on average, 4.5% of industries in all the CMAs were manufacturing establishments. However, the percentage of manufacturing establishments to the total number of establishments in CMAs varied, ranging from a low of 2.8% in Regina to a high of 6.4% in Kitchener. Only 10 of the 27 CMAs (which was the total number of CMAs in 2005) had higher proportions of manufacturing establishments than the average for all the CMAs (table 9.10).

From 2004-2005, CMAs as a whole lost about 7.3% of their manufacturing establishments. Montreal, which is important more specifically for clothing, leather and aerospace manufacturing, was severely hit by this contraction, losing about 14.8% of its manufacturing establishments. Nevertheless, among the three largest CMAs, Montreal (5.6%) had the highest proportion of business establishments in the manufacturing industry, followed by Toronto (4.9%) and then Vancouver (4.1%). Also, CMAs in Ontario (excluding the National Capital region) accounted for 44% of all manufacturing establishments in all CMAs put together (table 9.10).

Toronto remains the financial capital of Canada, hosting the highest concentration of Finance and Insurance establishments, (about 1 in every 3 establishments or (31.8%) of such establishments in all the selected CMAs). Toronto is also an important arts and cultural centre for English Canada, accounting for about 34% of all establishments in performing arts industry, 38.9% of

the total number of motion picture and sound recording establishments and 30.7% of publishing industries (except internet) in all of the CMAs (table 9.10).

Among the three largest CMAs, Vancouver (1.5%) has the highest proportion of establishments in the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting industries compared to Toronto (0.6%) and Montreal (1%) (table 9.10).

9.4 The workforce

In 2006, the services sector (79%) employed the largest number of people in all of the CMAs put together (table 9.10.). The main employers were in the Trade (20%) Health Care and Social Assistance (13%) Professional, Scientific and Technical services (10%) and Finance, Insurance, and Real estate industries (9%) (table 9.5).

Halifax (87.7%) and Ottawa (87.5%) recorded the highest share of workers employed in the services sector, while Kitchener (67.8%) had the lowest share of its employed workforce in the services sector. A total of 14 out of the 27 CMAs had a lower proportion of their labour force employed in the services sector than the average for all the CMAs.

The goods producing sector accounted for 21% of employment, with manufacturing accounting for 12.4% of total employment a slight drop from 13% in 2005, and construction, 6% (table 9.5).

Windsor and Kitchener, recorded the highest proportion of their workforce being involved in manufacturing 26.5% (down from 30%) and 24.7% respectively in the previous year. These two CMAs were also the least dependent on employment in the services sector. On the other hand, workers in St John's (3.9%) Sudbury (4.0%) and Victoria (4.2%) were the least likely of employees in the selected CMAs to be engaged in the manufacturing industry (table 9.5).

9.5 Inflation

In 2006, among the selected CMAs, Calgary (+4.6%) recorded the biggest increase in prices between 2005 and 2006 (table 9.12). This increase is attributable primarily to continually rising costs paid by homeowners in Alberta. Calgary's CPI rate was more

than double the annual national rate (2.0%) in 2006.² Also, between 2002 and 2006, Calgary (+12.3%) and Edmonton (+12%) recorded the steepest rise in prices among the selected CMAs. Residents of Thunder Bay (+6.9%) experienced the smallest increase in prices for the same period (table 9.12).

9.6 Property crimes

In 2006, about 1.17 million crimes committed with the intent to acquire property without violence or the threat of violence (property crime) were reported to the police. This represented a 4% decline in the numbers of these crimes compared to 2005. The most common of these crimes were thefts, break and enters, auto thefts and fraud.

Break and Enters accounted for 21.4% of all property crimes in Canada in 2006. There were about 250,000 break-ins reported to the police in 2006, of which almost six in ten were into residences. Both residential and commercial break-ins declined last year, and the rate of break-ins in Canada dropped to its lowest level in over 30 years. The decline in many communities has been attributed to pro-active police crime fighting programs targeting break-ins in specific high-risk neighbourhoods. Another contributing factor

may be an increase in the use of home security devices by Canadians.³

The decline in break-ins was seen all over the country except in Quebec, where it remained stable. Quebec City and Ottawa-Gatineau (Quebec part) were the only CMAs in Quebec that saw declines in the numbers of break and enters (table 9.21).

In a pattern that closely mimics the geographic distribution of crime in Canada, 4 of the 5 CMAs that had rates of over 1000 break ins per 100,000 people in 2006 were in Western Canada. This group includes Regina (1,487 per 100,000) which saw a 15.5% decline in its rate but still holds the unenviable title as the break and entry capital of Canada. Among the 3 largest CMAs, Vancouver had the highest rate of break and enters per 100,000 people (1,120.9) while Toronto had the lowest rate (403.6) (table 9.22). However, Vancouver was the only one among the three largest CMAs to register a decline in the number of break and enters (-4.9%) (table 9.21).

Overall, the auto theft numbers in Canada declined by 2% in 2006. Montreal accounted for about 20% of the total number of auto thefts in all of the 27 CMAs (table 9.20). Thirteen of the twenty-seven CMAs recorded increases in their auto theft rates. The largest increases were in Calgary (47.1%) and Victoria (+46.8%) while the biggest decline in the auto theft rates was recorded in Vancouver (-23.6%) (table 9.20).

2. The Consumer Price Index, Catalogue no. 62-001-X- (accessed August 10, 2007).

3. Silver Warren. 2006. "Crime Statistics in Canada 2006." Juristat Vol 27, no. 5, Catalogue no. 85-002-X-, (accessed August 10th 2007).

Table 9.1
Population by selected age groups and sex, census metropolitan areas, 2006

	Total population	Age group										
		0 to 4 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over
number												
Abbotsford, British Columbia												
Total - Sex	159,020	9,980	10,400	11,635	23,050	20,245	23,825	22,375	16,455	10,475	7,685	2,885
Male	78,840	5,195	5,395	5,985	11,945	10,015	11,965	11,030	8,055	4,950	3,280	1,025
Female	80,185	4,785	5,010	5,650	11,115	10,230	11,860	11,350	8,405	5,520	4,400	1,860
Barrie, Ontario												
Total - Sex	177,065	10,825	11,940	14,090	24,035	22,875	30,645	25,915	16,440	10,610	7,265	2,420
Male	86,660	5,510	6,010	7,265	12,050	11,110	15,045	12,975	7,990	4,970	2,995	745
Female	90,405	5,315	5,930	6,830	11,990	11,770	15,610	12,940	8,445	5,640	4,260	1,675
Brantford, Ontario												
Total - Sex	124,605	6,995	7,660	8,655	16,690	14,750	18,155	19,150	14,375	9,095	6,710	2,350
Male	60,475	3,505	3,915	4,350	8,410	7,255	8,945	9,280	7,105	4,285	2,735	695
Female	64,135	3,490	3,755	4,300	8,280	7,495	9,210	9,875	7,275	4,820	3,970	1,665
Calgary, Alberta												
Total - Sex	1,079,310	65,995	64,245	68,850	155,290	171,695	179,255	172,295	100,450	54,420	35,200	11,605
Male	538,585	33,590	32,875	35,335	79,015	86,010	90,090	86,945	50,430	25,800	14,810	3,695
Female	540,725	32,405	31,370	33,520	76,280	85,690	89,170	85,355	50,020	28,615	20,390	7,905
Edmonton, Alberta												
Total - Sex	1,034,945	59,525	60,170	67,600	159,350	150,315	156,910	161,720	104,535	61,755	39,815	13,255
Male	514,030	30,700	31,015	34,300	80,825	76,000	77,980	80,765	52,030	29,375	16,970	4,070
Female	520,910	28,820	29,150	33,300	78,535	74,315	78,930	80,960	52,500	32,375	22,845	9,185
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario												
Total - Sex	158,260	7,675	8,730	10,280	21,055	18,585	23,560	25,330	19,535	12,805	8,425	2,285
Male	76,875	3,915	4,475	5,240	10,465	9,185	11,530	12,090	9,750	5,930	3,555	745
Female	81,380	3,755	4,250	5,040	10,590	9,405	12,035	13,240	9,785	6,865	4,870	1,535
Guelph, Ontario												
Total - Sex	127,005	7,535	7,825	8,245	18,275	18,110	20,085	18,615	12,565	7,800	5,985	1,970
Male	62,000	3,805	3,965	4,290	9,100	8,970	10,025	9,105	6,045	3,560	2,475	660
Female	65,010	3,730	3,860	3,960	9,180	9,145	10,060	9,505	6,505	4,240	3,515	1,315
Halifax, Nova Scotia												
Total - Sex	372,855	18,205	19,660	22,345	52,485	51,875	60,170	59,810	43,335	24,250	15,045	5,675
Male	178,895	9,255	9,960	11,285	26,075	24,595	29,100	28,655	20,965	11,365	5,960	1,665
Female	193,960	8,950	9,695	11,055	26,410	27,280	31,065	31,155	22,370	12,885	9,080	4,020
Hamilton, Ontario												
Total - Sex	692,910	37,530	40,510	45,955	91,890	83,295	106,030	105,075	78,195	52,455	39,500	12,480
Male	336,335	19,210	20,800	23,555	46,570	40,500	51,855	51,415	37,760	24,455	16,290	3,920
Female	356,575	18,320	19,705	22,405	45,320	42,795	54,170	53,665	40,440	28,005	23,200	8,560
Kelowna, British Columbia												
Total - Sex	162,275	7,195	8,330	10,005	20,815	16,800	22,345	25,350	20,600	15,910	11,210	3,715
Male	78,745	3,615	4,225	5,060	10,715	8,355	10,710	12,165	9,860	7,660	5,020	1,365
Female	83,530	3,580	4,105	4,940	10,100	8,450	11,630	13,180	10,740	8,255	6,200	2,345
Kingston, Ontario												
Total - Sex	152,360	7,275	7,875	9,445	21,380	18,675	22,365	23,305	18,670	12,115	8,425	2,820
Male	74,175	3,785	4,025	4,845	10,685	9,345	11,110	11,235	9,010	5,755	3,490	895
Female	78,180	3,495	3,855	4,595	10,690	9,330	11,255	12,065	9,665	6,360	4,930	1,930
Kitchener, Ontario												
Total - Sex	451,235	27,450	28,020	30,770	65,740	63,740	72,080	65,945	45,215	26,825	19,015	6,440
Male	222,130	14,005	14,255	15,700	33,495	31,860	35,810	32,515	22,105	12,750	7,695	1,925
Female	229,105	13,440	13,770	15,065	32,240	31,880	36,270	33,430	23,105	14,080	11,310	4,510
London, Ontario												
Total - Sex	457,720	24,330	26,085	30,715	66,105	59,180	68,135	69,250	50,830	31,830	23,250	7,995
Male	221,800	12,440	13,415	15,885	32,990	29,175	33,550	33,205	24,455	14,750	9,445	2,510
Female	235,920	11,895	12,675	14,835	33,115	30,010	34,595	36,040	26,375	17,090	13,810	5,490
Moncton, New Brunswick												
Total - Sex	126,425	6,430	6,540	7,260	16,965	18,110	19,385	19,350	15,090	8,575	6,135	2,585
Male	61,185	3,315	3,365	3,650	8,420	8,905	9,560	9,415	7,390	3,995	2,405	760
Female	65,235	3,115	3,170	3,615	8,545	9,210	9,825	9,930	7,710	4,575	3,725	1,820
Montréal, Quebec												
Total - Sex	3,635,570	190,690	198,960	232,035	461,030	507,120	569,700	563,445	416,905	264,745	175,300	55,635
Male	1,763,260	97,030	101,860	118,250	231,785	249,710	284,535	275,770	199,655	120,380	68,765	15,535
Female	1,872,315	93,655	97,105	113,790	229,255	257,405	285,160	287,680	217,260	144,365	106,525	40,110

Table 9.1 – continued

Population by selected age groups and sex, census metropolitan areas, 2006

	Total population	Age group										
		0 to 4 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over
		number										
Oshawa, Ontario												
Total - Sex	330,590	19,700	21,975	25,985	44,825	40,750	56,160	50,940	33,165	19,745	13,420	3,935
Male	161,955	10,200	11,080	13,315	22,950	19,695	27,180	25,335	16,190	9,245	5,540	1,225
Female	168,635	9,500	10,895	12,670	21,870	21,055	28,980	25,615	16,965	10,490	7,885	2,705
Ottawa - Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec												
Total - Sex	1,130,760	62,100	65,040	75,470	155,485	150,950	183,205	180,870	125,240	70,290	45,940	16,175
Male	548,730	31,605	32,955	38,510	78,220	73,105	89,520	87,700	61,205	32,785	18,425	4,700
Female	582,025	30,500	32,080	36,955	77,265	77,845	93,695	93,165	64,035	37,505	27,515	11,465
Peterborough, Ontario												
Total - Sex	116,570	5,075	5,900	7,370	17,115	11,725	15,115	18,145	14,950	10,210	7,995	2,970
Male	55,770	2,645	2,970	3,710	8,590	5,740	7,215	8,670	7,220	4,785	3,335	900
Female	60,805	2,420	2,930	3,660	8,530	5,975	7,910	9,475	7,730	5,425	4,665	2,070
Quebec, Quebec												
Total - Sex	715,515	32,880	34,155	41,310	90,335	96,205	101,605	119,230	96,750	54,990	35,785	12,270
Male	345,075	16,720	17,480	20,875	45,235	48,710	50,570	57,600	46,540	24,920	13,460	2,965
Female	370,440	16,160	16,680	20,435	45,100	47,500	51,030	61,630	50,210	30,070	22,325	9,315
Regina, Saskatchewan												
Total - Sex	194,970	10,680	11,285	12,930	30,325	26,225	27,720	30,260	19,835	12,580	9,355	3,765
Male	94,090	5,420	5,685	6,555	15,175	12,765	13,410	14,810	9,600	5,780	3,780	1,115
Female	100,875	5,265	5,600	6,375	15,150	13,460	14,315	15,460	10,235	6,800	5,570	2,650
Saguenay, Quebec												
Total - Sex	151,640	6,665	7,365	9,310	19,515	16,975	20,260	27,785	20,860	12,605	8,215	2,115
Male	74,160	3,325	3,800	4,740	10,125	8,610	9,925	13,835	10,345	5,695	3,170	575
Female	77,480	3,340	3,560	4,565	9,385	8,360	10,330	13,960	10,515	6,900	5,045	1,535
Saint John, New Brunswick												
Total - Sex	122,385	6,240	6,865	8,190	16,060	14,745	18,320	19,905	14,995	8,780	5,845	2,445
Male	58,660	3,180	3,580	4,265	8,115	6,885	8,710	9,590	7,250	4,150	2,285	655
Female	63,730	3,060	3,285	3,925	7,945	7,860	9,615	10,315	7,750	4,625	3,555	1,785
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan												
Total - Sex	233,925	13,495	14,035	15,635	39,010	32,380	32,740	35,310	22,305	14,220	10,375	4,420
Male	113,790	6,915	7,225	8,030	19,510	16,025	16,020	17,205	10,935	6,490	4,145	1,305
Female	120,135	6,585	6,815	7,605	19,505	16,365	16,725	18,110	11,375	7,730	6,240	3,110
Sherbrooke, Quebec												
Total - Sex	186,955	9,405	10,190	11,705	26,440	23,770	25,600	29,055	23,685	14,055	9,565	3,475
Male	90,060	4,855	5,270	5,885	13,170	11,855	12,610	14,090	11,355	6,430	3,625	905
Female	96,895	4,550	4,925	5,815	13,270	11,915	12,985	14,975	12,335	7,620	5,950	2,555
St. Catharines - Niagara, Ontario												
Total - Sex	390,315	18,620	21,105	24,915	50,770	42,215	55,655	59,340	48,520	34,230	26,485	8,460
Male	188,530	9,630	10,725	12,700	25,960	20,630	26,970	28,700	23,515	15,965	11,140	2,615
Female	201,790	8,995	10,380	12,210	24,820	21,580	28,695	30,635	25,010	18,270	15,340	5,840
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador												
Total - Sex	181,115	9,205	9,680	10,395	26,285	25,850	28,815	28,740	21,385	11,375	6,835	2,550
Male	86,645	4,720	5,000	5,285	12,860	12,340	13,595	13,805	10,370	5,340	2,660	680
Female	94,465	4,490	4,680	5,105	13,420	13,510	15,225	14,935	11,010	6,040	4,175	1,890
Thunder Bay, Ontario												
Total - Sex	122,910	5,640	6,635	7,960	16,335	13,505	17,755	20,545	14,845	9,780	7,400	2,515
Male	59,885	2,905	3,375	4,060	8,255	6,580	8,640	10,175	7,380	4,705	3,080	730
Female	63,020	2,735	3,255	3,895	8,075	6,920	9,115	10,375	7,475	5,070	4,320	1,785
Toronto, Ontario												
Total - Sex	5,113,150	298,390	311,925	339,625	683,940	719,680	863,580	766,470	522,510	325,305	214,060	67,665
Male	2,486,255	152,725	160,395	175,205	346,820	342,560	420,760	372,200	252,670	151,295	89,225	22,385
Female	2,626,895	145,665	151,530	164,420	337,120	377,120	442,825	394,265	269,840	174,005	124,835	45,285
Trois-Rivières, Quebec												
Total - Sex	141,530	5,820	6,525	8,525	17,895	15,675	19,130	24,360	19,600	12,685	8,550	2,770
Male	67,765	2,965	3,305	4,340	8,950	7,900	9,365	11,900	9,490	5,690	3,140	715
Female	73,765	2,855	3,225	4,190	8,940	7,780	9,770	12,460	10,105	6,990	5,400	2,050
Vancouver, British Columbia												
Total - Sex	2,116,580	105,285	112,275	128,190	285,710	289,705	347,785	338,380	237,795	141,140	94,835	35,480
Male	1,032,445	53,980	57,910	66,295	144,760	139,825	168,580	164,780	117,025	67,455	40,365	11,465
Female	1,084,140	51,300	54,360	61,895	140,940	149,880	179,200	173,600	120,775	73,690	54,475	24,020

Table 9.1 – continued

Population by selected age groups and sex, census metropolitan areas, 2006

	Total population	Age group										
		0 to 4 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over
		number										
Victoria, British Columbia												
Total - Sex	330,090	13,955	14,975	17,535	42,795	39,065	46,200	53,295	43,425	25,920	22,705	10,210
Male	157,290	7,125	7,435	9,015	21,175	19,290	22,475	25,030	20,920	12,125	9,360	3,325
Female	172,800	6,835	7,540	8,515	21,620	19,770	23,730	28,260	22,505	13,795	13,335	6,885
Windsor, Ontario												
Total - Sex	323,340	19,075	20,430	22,025	43,995	42,975	50,800	47,160	34,845	21,980	15,475	4,570
Male	158,700	9,795	10,560	11,280	22,210	20,855	25,280	23,465	17,125	10,335	6,400	1,385
Female	164,645	9,275	9,870	10,745	21,790	22,120	25,520	23,700	17,715	11,645	9,080	3,180
Winnipeg, Manitoba												
Total - Sex	694,670	36,955	40,605	45,935	98,150	90,785	101,770	107,745	76,780	46,205	35,685	14,035
Male	337,465	19,005	20,985	23,375	49,265	44,860	50,110	53,000	37,275	21,360	14,070	4,155
Female	357,205	17,945	19,625	22,560	48,885	45,920	51,655	54,740	39,510	24,850	21,620	9,880

Table 9.1 – continued

Population by selected age groups and sex, census metropolitan areas, 2006

	Total population	Age group										
		0 to 4 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over
percent												
Abbotsford, British Columbia												
Total - Sex	100.0	6.3	6.5	7.3	14.5	12.7	15.0	14.1	10.3	6.6	4.8	1.8
Male	100.0	6.6	6.8	7.6	15.2	12.7	15.2	14.0	10.2	6.3	4.2	1.3
Female	100.0	6.0	6.2	7.0	13.9	12.8	14.8	14.2	10.5	6.9	5.5	2.3
Barrie, Ontario												
Total - Sex	100.0	6.1	6.7	8.0	13.6	12.9	17.3	14.6	9.3	6.0	4.1	1.4
Male	100.0	6.4	6.9	8.4	13.9	12.8	17.4	15.0	9.2	5.7	3.5	0.9
Female	100.0	5.9	6.6	7.6	13.3	13.0	17.3	14.3	9.3	6.2	4.7	1.9
Brantford, Ontario												
Total - Sex	100.0	5.6	6.1	6.9	13.4	11.8	14.6	15.4	11.5	7.3	5.4	1.9
Male	100.0	5.8	6.5	7.2	13.9	12.0	14.8	15.3	11.7	7.1	4.5	1.1
Female	100.0	5.4	5.9	6.7	12.9	11.7	14.4	15.4	11.3	7.5	6.2	2.6
Calgary, Alberta												
Total - Sex	100.0	6.1	6.0	6.4	14.4	15.9	16.6	16.0	9.3	5.0	3.3	1.1
Male	100.0	6.2	6.1	6.6	14.7	16.0	16.7	16.1	9.4	4.8	2.7	0.7
Female	100.0	6.0	5.8	6.2	14.1	15.8	16.5	15.8	9.3	5.3	3.8	1.5
Edmonton, Alberta												
Total - Sex	100.0	5.8	5.8	6.5	15.4	14.5	15.2	15.6	10.1	6.0	3.8	1.3
Male	100.0	6.0	6.0	6.7	15.7	14.8	15.2	15.7	10.1	5.7	3.3	0.8
Female	100.0	5.5	5.6	6.4	15.1	14.3	15.2	15.5	10.1	6.2	4.4	1.8
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario												
Total - Sex	100.0	4.8	5.5	6.5	13.3	11.7	14.9	16.0	12.3	8.1	5.3	1.4
Male	100.0	5.1	5.8	6.8	13.6	11.9	15.0	15.7	12.7	7.7	4.6	1.0
Female	100.0	4.6	5.2	6.2	13.0	11.6	14.8	16.3	12.0	8.4	6.0	1.9
Guelph, Ontario												
Total - Sex	100.0	5.9	6.2	6.5	14.4	14.3	15.8	14.7	9.9	6.1	4.7	1.6
Male	100.0	6.1	6.4	6.9	14.7	14.5	16.2	14.7	9.8	5.7	4.0	1.1
Female	100.0	5.7	5.9	6.1	14.1	14.1	15.5	14.6	10.0	6.5	5.4	2.0
Halifax, Nova Scotia												
Total - Sex	100.0	4.9	5.3	6.0	14.1	13.9	16.1	16.0	11.6	6.5	4.0	1.5
Male	100.0	5.2	5.6	6.3	14.6	13.7	16.3	16.0	11.7	6.4	3.3	0.9
Female	100.0	4.6	5.0	5.7	13.6	14.1	16.0	16.1	11.5	6.6	4.7	2.1
Hamilton, Ontario												
Total - Sex	100.0	5.4	5.8	6.6	13.3	12.0	15.3	15.2	11.3	7.6	5.7	1.8
Male	100.0	5.7	6.2	7.0	13.8	12.0	15.4	15.3	11.2	7.3	4.8	1.2
Female	100.0	5.1	5.5	6.3	12.7	12.0	15.2	15.1	11.3	7.9	6.5	2.4
Kelowna, British Columbia												
Total - Sex	100.0	4.4	5.1	6.2	12.8	10.4	13.8	15.6	12.7	9.8	6.9	2.3
Male	100.0	4.6	5.4	6.4	13.6	10.6	13.6	15.4	12.5	9.7	6.4	1.7
Female	100.0	4.3	4.9	5.9	12.1	10.1	13.9	15.8	12.9	9.9	7.4	2.8
Kingston, Ontario												
Total - Sex	100.0	4.8	5.2	6.2	14.0	12.3	14.7	15.3	12.3	8.0	5.5	1.9
Male	100.0	5.1	5.4	6.5	14.4	12.6	15.0	15.1	12.1	7.8	4.7	1.2
Female	100.0	4.5	4.9	5.9	13.7	11.9	14.4	15.4	12.4	8.1	6.3	2.5
Kitchener, Ontario												
Total - Sex	100.0	6.1	6.2	6.8	14.6	14.1	16.0	14.6	10.0	5.9	4.2	1.4
Male	100.0	6.3	6.4	7.1	15.1	14.3	16.1	14.6	10.0	5.7	3.5	0.9
Female	100.0	5.9	6.0	6.6	14.1	13.9	15.8	14.6	10.1	6.1	4.9	2.0
London, Ontario												
Total - Sex	100.0	5.3	5.7	6.7	14.4	12.9	14.9	15.1	11.1	7.0	5.1	1.7
Male	100.0	5.6	6.0	7.2	14.9	13.2	15.1	15.0	11.0	6.7	4.3	1.1
Female	100.0	5.0	5.4	6.3	14.0	12.7	14.7	15.3	11.2	7.2	5.9	2.3
Moncton, New Brunswick												
Total - Sex	100.0	5.1	5.2	5.7	13.4	14.3	15.3	15.3	11.9	6.8	4.9	2.0
Male	100.0	5.4	5.5	6.0	13.8	14.6	15.6	15.4	12.1	6.5	3.9	1.2
Female	100.0	4.8	4.9	5.5	13.1	14.1	15.1	15.2	11.8	7.0	5.7	2.8
Montréal, Quebec												
Total - Sex	100.0	5.2	5.5	6.4	12.7	13.9	15.7	15.5	11.5	7.3	4.8	1.5
Male	100.0	5.5	5.8	6.7	13.1	14.2	16.1	15.6	11.3	6.8	3.9	0.9
Female	100.0	5.0	5.2	6.1	12.2	13.7	15.2	15.4	11.6	7.7	5.7	2.1

Table 9.1 – continued

Population by selected age groups and sex, census metropolitan areas, 2006

	Total population	Age group										
		0 to 4 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over
percent												
Oshawa, Ontario												
Total - Sex	100.0	6.0	6.6	7.9	13.6	12.3	17.0	15.4	10.0	6.0	4.1	1.2
Male	100.0	6.3	6.8	8.2	14.2	12.2	16.8	15.6	10.0	5.7	3.4	0.8
Female	100.0	5.6	6.5	7.5	13.0	12.5	17.2	15.2	10.1	6.2	4.7	1.6
Ottawa - Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec												
Total - Sex	100.0	5.5	5.8	6.7	13.8	13.3	16.2	16.0	11.1	6.2	4.1	1.4
Male	100.0	5.8	6.0	7.0	14.3	13.3	16.3	16.0	11.2	6.0	3.4	0.9
Female	100.0	5.2	5.5	6.3	13.3	13.4	16.1	16.0	11.0	6.4	4.7	2.0
Peterborough, Ontario												
Total - Sex	100.0	4.4	5.1	6.3	14.7	10.1	13.0	15.6	12.8	8.8	6.9	2.5
Male	100.0	4.7	5.3	6.7	15.4	10.3	12.9	15.5	12.9	8.6	6.0	1.6
Female	100.0	4.0	4.8	6.0	14.0	9.8	13.0	15.6	12.7	8.9	7.7	3.4
Quebec, Quebec												
Total - Sex	100.0	4.6	4.8	5.8	12.6	13.4	14.2	16.7	13.5	7.7	5.0	1.7
Male	100.0	4.8	5.1	6.0	13.1	14.1	14.7	16.7	13.5	7.2	3.9	0.9
Female	100.0	4.4	4.5	5.5	12.2	12.8	13.8	16.6	13.6	8.1	6.0	2.5
Regina, Saskatchewan												
Total - Sex	100.0	5.5	5.8	6.6	15.6	13.5	14.2	15.5	10.2	6.5	4.8	1.9
Male	100.0	5.8	6.0	7.0	16.1	13.6	14.3	15.7	10.2	6.1	4.0	1.2
Female	100.0	5.2	5.6	6.3	15.0	13.3	14.2	15.3	10.1	6.7	5.5	2.6
Saguenay, Quebec												
Total - Sex	100.0	4.4	4.9	6.1	12.9	11.2	13.4	18.3	13.8	8.3	5.4	1.4
Male	100.0	4.5	5.1	6.4	13.7	11.6	13.4	18.7	13.9	7.7	4.3	0.8
Female	100.0	4.3	4.6	5.9	12.1	10.8	13.3	18.0	13.6	8.9	6.5	2.0
Saint John, New Brunswick												
Total - Sex	100.0	5.1	5.6	6.7	13.1	12.0	15.0	16.3	12.3	7.2	4.8	2.0
Male	100.0	5.4	6.1	7.3	13.8	11.7	14.8	16.3	12.4	7.1	3.9	1.1
Female	100.0	4.8	5.2	6.2	12.5	12.3	15.1	16.2	12.2	7.3	5.6	2.8
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan												
Total - Sex	100.0	5.8	6.0	6.7	16.7	13.8	14.0	15.1	9.5	6.1	4.4	1.9
Male	100.0	6.1	6.3	7.1	17.1	14.1	14.1	15.1	9.6	5.7	3.6	1.1
Female	100.0	5.5	5.7	6.3	16.2	13.6	13.9	15.1	9.5	6.4	5.2	2.6
Sherbrooke, Quebec												
Total - Sex	100.0	5.0	5.5	6.3	14.1	12.7	13.7	15.5	12.7	7.5	5.1	1.9
Male	100.0	5.4	5.9	6.5	14.6	13.2	14.0	15.6	12.6	7.1	4.0	1.0
Female	100.0	4.7	5.1	6.0	13.7	12.3	13.4	15.5	12.7	7.9	6.1	2.6
St. Catharines - Niagara, Ontario												
Total - Sex	100.0	4.8	5.4	6.4	13.0	10.8	14.3	15.2	12.4	8.8	6.8	2.2
Male	100.0	5.1	5.7	6.7	13.8	10.9	14.3	15.2	12.5	8.5	5.9	1.4
Female	100.0	4.5	5.1	6.1	12.3	10.7	14.2	15.2	12.4	9.1	7.6	2.9
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador												
Total - Sex	100.0	5.1	5.3	5.7	14.5	14.3	15.9	15.9	11.8	6.3	3.8	1.4
Male	100.0	5.4	5.8	6.1	14.8	14.2	15.7	15.9	12.0	6.2	3.1	0.8
Female	100.0	4.8	5.0	5.4	14.2	14.3	16.1	15.8	11.7	6.4	4.4	2.0
Thunder Bay, Ontario												
Total - Sex	100.0	4.6	5.4	6.5	13.3	11.0	14.4	16.7	12.1	8.0	6.0	2.0
Male	100.0	4.9	5.6	6.8	13.8	11.0	14.4	17.0	12.3	7.9	5.1	1.2
Female	100.0	4.3	5.2	6.2	12.8	11.0	14.5	16.5	11.9	8.0	6.9	2.8
Toronto, Ontario												
Total - Sex	100.0	5.8	6.1	6.6	13.4	14.1	16.9	15.0	10.2	6.4	4.2	1.3
Male	100.0	6.1	6.5	7.0	13.9	13.8	16.9	15.0	10.2	6.1	3.6	0.9
Female	100.0	5.5	5.8	6.3	12.8	14.4	16.9	15.0	10.3	6.6	4.8	1.7
Trois-Rivières, Quebec												
Total - Sex	100.0	4.1	4.6	6.0	12.6	11.1	13.5	17.2	13.8	9.0	6.0	2.0
Male	100.0	4.4	4.9	6.4	13.2	11.7	13.8	17.6	14.0	8.4	4.6	1.1
Female	100.0	3.9	4.4	5.7	12.1	10.5	13.2	16.9	13.7	9.5	7.3	2.8
Vancouver, British Columbia												
Total - Sex	100.0	5.0	5.3	6.1	13.5	13.7	16.4	16.0	11.2	6.7	4.5	1.7
Male	100.0	5.2	5.6	6.4	14.0	13.5	16.3	16.0	11.3	6.5	3.9	1.1
Female	100.0	4.7	5.0	5.7	13.0	13.8	16.5	16.0	11.1	6.8	5.0	2.2

Table 9.1 – continued

Population by selected age groups and sex, census metropolitan areas, 2006

	Total population	Age group										
		0 to 4 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over
		percent										
Victoria, British Columbia												
Total - Sex	100.0	4.2	4.5	5.3	13.0	11.8	14.0	16.1	13.2	7.9	6.9	3.1
Male	100.0	4.5	4.7	5.7	13.5	12.3	14.3	15.9	13.3	7.7	6.0	2.1
Female	100.0	4.0	4.4	4.9	12.5	11.4	13.7	16.4	13.0	8.0	7.7	4.0
Windsor, Ontario												
Total - Sex	100.0	5.9	6.3	6.8	13.6	13.3	15.7	14.6	10.8	6.8	4.8	1.4
Male	100.0	6.2	6.7	7.1	14.0	13.1	15.9	14.8	10.8	6.5	4.0	0.9
Female	100.0	5.6	6.0	6.5	13.2	13.4	15.5	14.4	10.8	7.1	5.5	1.9
Winnipeg, Manitoba												
Total - Sex	100.0	5.3	5.8	6.6	14.1	13.1	14.7	15.5	11.1	6.7	5.1	2.0
Male	100.0	5.6	6.2	6.9	14.6	13.3	14.8	15.7	11.0	6.3	4.2	1.2
Female	100.0	5.0	5.5	6.3	13.7	12.9	14.5	15.3	11.1	7.0	6.1	2.8

Source(s): Census of population 2006.

Table 9.2
Census families in private households, by family structure, census metropolitan areas, 2006

	Total number of census families in private households		Family structure							
			Total couple families				Lone-parent families			
	number	percent	number	percent	Total lone-parent families		Female parent		Male parent	
					number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Abbotsford, British Columbia	44,365	100.0	37,905	85.4	6,460	14.6	5,315	12.0	1,145	2.6
Barrie, Ontario	50,095	100.0	42,495	84.8	7,600	15.2	6,065	12.1	1,535	3.1
Brantford, Ontario	35,680	100.0	29,805	83.5	5,875	16.5	4,730	13.3	1,150	3.2
Calgary, Alberta	295,345	100.0	253,125	85.7	42,220	14.3	33,610	11.4	8,610	2.9
Edmonton, Alberta	284,400	100.0	238,310	83.8	46,085	16.2	36,800	12.9	9,285	3.3
Greater Sudbury/Grand Sudbury, Ontario	46,340	100.0	38,520	83.1	7,820	16.9	6,370	13.7	1,450	3.1
Guelph, Ontario	35,735	100.0	30,385	85.0	5,350	15.0	4,215	11.8	1,135	3.2
Halifax, Nova Scotia	105,200	100.0	87,830	83.5	17,365	16.5	14,470	13.8	2,900	2.8
Hamilton, Ontario	195,905	100.0	163,720	83.6	32,185	16.4	26,545	13.5	5,630	2.9
Kelowna, British Columbia	48,280	100.0	41,210	85.4	7,070	14.6	5,720	11.8	1,350	2.8
Kingston, Ontario	42,995	100.0	36,450	84.8	6,545	15.2	5,295	12.3	1,250	2.9
Kitchener, Ontario	126,205	100.0	107,430	85.1	18,775	14.9	15,150	12.0	3,625	2.9
London, Ontario	127,795	100.0	106,630	83.4	21,170	16.6	17,290	13.5	3,880	3.0
Moncton, New Brunswick	37,130	100.0	31,320	84.4	5,815	15.7	4,845	13.0	975	2.6
Montréal, Quebec	994,960	100.0	814,740	81.9	180,220	18.1	144,735	14.5	35,490	3.6
Oshawa, Ontario	94,575	100.0	78,995	83.5	15,585	16.5	12,515	13.2	3,065	3.2
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario-Quebec	314,310	100.0	262,700	83.6	51,610	16.4	41,405	13.2	10,205	3.2
Peterborough, Ontario	33,505	100.0	28,385	84.7	5,115	15.3	4,235	12.6	880	2.6
Québec, Quebec	200,960	100.0	169,670	84.4	31,290	15.6	23,585	11.7	7,700	3.8
Regina, Saskatchewan	53,720	100.0	43,435	80.9	10,280	19.1	8,390	15.6	1,890	3.5
St. Catharines-Niagara Falls, Ontario	112,550	100.0	93,480	83.1	19,070	16.9	15,365	13.7	3,705	3.3
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	52,525	100.0	42,755	81.4	9,775	18.6	8,125	15.5	1,650	3.1
Saguenay, Quebec	44,540	100.0	37,900	85.1	6,635	14.9	5,135	11.5	1,500	3.4
Saint John, New Brunswick	35,565	100.0	28,800	81.0	6,765	19.0	5,625	15.8	1,135	3.2
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	63,205	100.0	51,930	82.2	11,275	17.8	9,025	14.3	2,250	3.6
Sherbrooke, Quebec	51,405	100.0	42,805	83.3	8,600	16.7	6,275	12.2	2,325	4.5
Thunder Bay, Ontario	35,055	100.0	28,670	81.8	6,380	18.2	5,160	14.7	1,215	3.5
Toronto, Ontario	1,405,845	100.0	1,168,415	83.1	237,430	16.9	197,595	14.1	39,835	2.8
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	39,685	100.0	32,915	82.9	6,770	17.1	5,410	13.6	1,360	3.4
Vancouver, British Columbia	580,120	100.0	492,005	84.8	88,115	15.2	71,250	12.3	16,870	2.9
Victoria, British Columbia	91,935	100.0	77,295	84.1	14,635	15.9	11,675	12.7	2,960	3.2
Windsor, Ontario	90,350	100.0	74,690	82.7	15,665	17.3	12,760	14.1	2,900	3.2
Winnipeg, Manitoba	189,785	100.0	154,780	81.6	35,010	18.4	28,885	15.2	6,125	3.2

Source(s): 2006 Census of Population (survey 3901).

Table 9.3
Private households, by type of household, showing number of persons per household, census metropolitan areas, 2006 Census

	Total - Household size	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 or more persons	Persons in private households	
	number of persons							number	average number
Abbotsford, British Columbia									
Total - Household type	55,955	12,750	17,960	8,085	8,750	4,740	3,660	156,280	2.8
One-family households	35,175	0	16,355	6,985	7,455	3,100	1,275	107,055	3
Other family households	6,165	0	0	905	1,250	1,625	2,385	32,425	5.3
Non-family households	14,610	12,750	1,605	195	45	10	0	16,800	1.1
Barrie, Ontario									
Total - Household type	63,860	12,520	20,740	11,200	12,425	5,015	1,955	174,845	2.7
One-family households	43,960	0	18,700	9,615	10,880	3,740	1,025	134,965	3.1
Other family households	4,820	0	0	1,225	1,460	1,210	930	21,505	4.5
Non-family households	15,080	12,525	2,040	365	85	65	0	18,375	1.2
Brantford, Ontario									
Total - Household type	47,850	11,635	16,225	7,830	7,710	3,150	1,295	122,565	2.6
One-family households	32,115	0	15,125	6,880	6,920	2,470	705	95,460	3
Other family households	2,775	0	0	780	750	655	590	12,505	4.5
Non-family households	12,965	11,635	1,100	170	40	20	0	14,595	1.1
Calgary, Alberta									
Total - Household type	415,605	103,545	136,270	69,245	67,860	26,225	12,455	1,067,665	2.6
One-family households	257,730	0	116,200	57,440	59,515	18,715	5,860	773,250	3
Other family households	28,770	0	0	7,610	7,355	7,255	6,550	132,595	4.6
Non-family households	129,105	103,545	20,070	4,195	990	255	45	161,820	1.3
Edmonton, Alberta									
Total - Household type	405,270	107,130	134,670	64,275	62,300	25,115	11,780	1,021,000	2.5
One-family households	250,480	0	117,475	53,680	54,395	18,725	6,205	746,475	3
Other family households	26,115	0	0	7,230	7,170	6,175	5,540	118,650	4.5
Non-family households	128,675	107,130	17,190	3,365	735	220	35	155,875	1.2
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario									
Total - Household type	65,075	17,540	23,280	10,500	9,835	3,145	770	155,575	2.4
One-family households	43,035	0	21,685	9,460	8,975	2,455	455	122,795	2.9
Other family households	2,685	0	0	895	790	675	320	11,295	4.2
Non-family households	19,360	17,540	1,590	145	70	10	0	21,485	1.1
Guelph, Ontario									
Total - Household type	48,775	11,825	16,275	7,935	8,185	3,305	1,240	125,400	2.6
One-family households	32,200	0	14,725	6,840	7,395	2,590	650	96,540	3
Other family households	2,690	0	0	760	660	685	585	12,185	4.5
Non-family households	13,885	11,825	1,550	340	130	35	0	16,670	1.2
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
Total - Household type	155,125	43,025	55,145	25,720	21,735	7,325	2,175	367,975	2.4
One-family households	95,480	0	47,900	21,790	19,080	5,520	1,195	272,570	2.9
Other family households	7,770	0	0	2,780	2,295	1,715	970	32,520	4.2
Non-family households	51,870	43,030	7,245	1,150	355	85	10	62,885	1.2
Hamilton, Ontario									
Total - Household type	266,455	68,060	86,250	43,155	44,035	17,805	7,155	681,325	2.6
One-family households	176,065	0	79,845	38,475	39,870	13,835	4,035	529,170	3
Other family households	15,020	0	0	3,945	4,055	3,910	3,110	68,305	4.5
Non-family households	75,370	68,055	6,405	740	110	60	10	83,850	1.1
Kelowna, British Columbia									
Total - Household type	67,000	17,135	27,190	9,195	8,765	3,265	1,450	159,800	2.4
One-family households	42,925	0	24,960	7,540	7,495	2,290	640	117,980	2.7
Other family households	4,105	0	0	1,220	1,150	940	795	18,185	4.4
Non-family households	19,965	17,135	2,235	435	115	35	10	23,630	1.2
Kingston, Ontario									
Total - Household type	62,045	17,105	22,525	9,550	8,810	3,145	910	147,480	2.4
One-family households	39,465	0	20,315	8,195	7,920	2,495	535	112,680	2.9
Other family households	2,820	0	0	1,035	785	640	355	11,780	4.2
Non-family households	19,760	17,105	2,210	315	100	10	15	23,020	1.2
Kitchener, Ontario									
Total - Household type	169,175	39,175	54,705	29,090	29,980	11,435	4,785	444,155	2.6
One-family households	113,830	0	49,505	25,510	27,035	8,950	2,825	346,515	3
Other family households	9,590	0	0	2,550	2,680	2,405	1,950	43,460	4.5
Non-family households	45,760	39,170	5,195	1,030	265	80	10	54,180	1.2
London, Ontario									
Total - Household type	184,950	51,975	62,555	28,565	27,110	10,655	4,080	450,745	2.4
One-family households	117,685	0	56,570	25,130	24,585	8,585	2,815	347,685	3
Other family households	8,125	0	0	2,530	2,280	2,060	1,255	35,285	4.3
Non-family households	59,140	51,975	5,990	905	245	10	10	67,775	1.1

Table 9.3 – continued

Private households, by type of household, showing number of persons per household, census metropolitan areas, 2006 Census

	Total - Household size	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 or more persons	Persons in private households	
		number of persons						number	average number
Moncton, New Brunswick									
Total - Household type	51,595	12,590	19,925	8,885	7,255	2,220	715	123,725	2.4
One-family households	33,660	0	17,760	7,435	6,395	1,630	435	94,285	2.8
Other family households	2,790	0	0	1,135	805	575	275	11,250	4
Non-family households	15,145	12,590	2,160	320	50	15	0	18,185	1.2
Montreal, Quebec									
Total - Household type	1,525,740	481,420	492,915	240,565	209,135	73,760	27,945	3,574,970	2.3
One-family households	914,400	0	437,140	211,855	190,000	58,575	16,830	2,669,100	2.9
Other family households	64,910	0	0	21,390	17,690	14,875	10,955	282,465	4.4
Non-family households	546,430	481,420	55,770	7,325	1,445	310	155	623,400	1.1
Oshawa, Ontario									
Total - Household type	119,015	23,875	36,825	21,530	23,910	9,365	3,510	327,040	2.7
One-family households	83,420	0	34,135	19,055	21,460	7,020	1,750	257,310	3.1
Other family households	8,575	0	0	2,090	2,405	2,325	1,750	38,995	4.5
Non-family households	27,020	23,875	2,695	380	45	15	0	30,730	1.1
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario-Quebec									
Total - Household type	449,300	121,305	148,150	74,215	70,110	25,565	9,950	1,112,595	2.5
One-family households	286,560	0	132,355	64,955	63,235	19,850	6,155	851,115	3
Other family households	22,060	0	0	6,605	6,150	5,535	3,775	96,715	4.4
Non-family households	140,670	121,305	15,790	2,655	720	180	20	164,765	1.2
Peterborough, Ontario									
Total - Household type	46,680	11,805	17,620	6,960	6,670	2,640	980	114,015	2.4
One-family households	30,520	0	16,070	5,890	5,890	2,115	555	87,400	2.9
Other family households	2,390	0	0	775	705	495	415	10,300	4.3
Non-family households	13,765	11,810	1,545	290	75	30	15	16,315	1.2
Quebec, Quebec									
Total - Household type	316,650	104,200	113,235	47,215	38,070	10,910	3,015	698,270	2.2
One-family households	192,295	0	102,075	42,475	35,890	9,590	2,260	537,210	2.8
Other family households	7,320	0	0	3,400	1,935	1,245	735	29,050	4
Non-family households	117,040	104,200	11,165	1,340	240	75	20	132,010	1.1
Regina, Saskatchewan									
Total - Household type	80,320	23,605	27,265	12,275	11,370	4,140	1,660	191,885	2.4
One-family households	49,380	0	24,245	10,415	10,315	3,365	1,045	144,425	2.9
Other family households	3,465	0	0	1,230	915	710	605	14,990	4.3
Non-family households	27,475	23,605	3,025	630	140	65	10	32,500	1.2
Saguenay, Quebec									
Total - Household type	64,330	18,495	23,560	10,540	8,290	2,875	575	148,380	2.3
One-family households	42,390	0	22,105	9,605	7,735	2,545	400	119,185	2.8
Other family households	1,775	0	0	775	510	315	170	7,045	4
Non-family households	20,165	18,495	1,455	150	45	20	0	22,145	1.1
Saint John, New Brunswick									
Total - Household type	49,120	12,520	17,525	8,245	7,355	2,690	785	120,175	2.4
One-family households	32,305	0	16,040	7,170	6,500	2,100	495	93,225	2.9
Other family households	2,585	0	0	870	830	590	290	10,765	4.2
Non-family households	14,230	12,520	1,485	200	25	0	0	16,185	1.1
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
Total - Household type	95,275	27,480	32,520	14,045	13,450	5,600	2,170	230,300	2.4
One-family households	58,135	0	28,150	11,775	12,130	4,635	1,435	172,355	3
Other family households	4,120	0	0	1,355	1,115	920	730	17,905	4.3
Non-family households	33,020	27,480	4,375	915	200	45	10	40,040	1.2
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
Total - Household type	82,765	28,130	29,380	11,285	9,485	3,355	1,125	182,690	2.2
One-family households	49,105	0	26,320	10,055	8,860	3,010	865	138,720	2.8
Other family households	1,990	0	0	880	515	335	255	8,120	4.1
Non-family households	31,670	28,130	3,060	350	105	15	0	35,850	1.1
St. Catharines-Niagara Falls, Ontario									
Total - Household type	156,470	41,840	55,080	24,455	22,710	9,080	3,300	382,825	2.4
One-family households	102,790	0	51,545	21,535	20,540	7,145	2,020	298,405	2.9
Other family households	7,575	0	0	2,345	2,060	1,895	1,270	33,095	4.4
Non-family households	46,105	41,840	3,530	575	110	40	10	51,320	1.1
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
Total - Household type	70,660	15,780	24,135	14,140	12,055	3,525	1,025	178,715	2.5
One-family households	47,450	0	21,355	12,310	10,730	2,570	490	138,400	2.9
Other family households	4,045	0	0	1,365	1,210	935	540	17,015	4.2
Non-family households	19,165	15,780	2,785	470	110	15	0	23,295	1.2

Table 9.3 – continued

Private households, by type of household, showing number of persons per household, census metropolitan areas, 2006 Census

	Total - Household size	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 or more persons	Persons in private households	
								number	average number
number of persons									
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
Total - Household type	51,425	15,425	17,515	7,875	7,350	2,465	785	120,805	2.3
One-family households	32,890	0	16,275	7,185	6,790	2,100	545	95,145	2.9
Other family households	1,685	0	0	555	540	350	240	7,145	4.2
Non-family households	16,850	15,425	1,235	140	25	15	0	18,520	1.1
Toronto, Ontario									
Total - Household type	1,801,255	412,450	489,105	320,940	338,385	151,335	89,035	5,057,775	2.8
One-family households	1,133,125	0	436,150	278,745	293,215	97,105	27,910	3,543,180	3.1
Other family households	189,970	0	0	32,700	42,855	53,455	60,955	953,515	5
Non-family households	478,160	412,450	52,955	9,495	2,315	770	170	561,080	1.2
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
Total - Household type	63,875	22,190	22,740	9,145	7,265	1,960	570	137,705	2.2
One-family households	37,740	0	20,700	8,260	6,705	1,665	395	103,920	2.8
Other family households	1,660	0	0	670	540	280	165	6,690	4
Non-family households	24,480	22,190	2,040	210	15	15	0	27,095	1.1
Vancouver, British Columbia									
Total - Household type	817,225	232,130	244,995	128,635	126,280	53,055	32,125	2,092,640	2.6
One-family households	477,275	0	214,965	111,030	109,395	33,060	8,820	1,420,855	3
Other family households	71,955	0	0	13,045	15,960	19,735	23,215	360,330	5
Non-family households	267,995	232,130	30,025	4,560	930	260	90	311,450	1.2
Victoria, British Columbia									
Total - Household type	145,435	48,325	53,135	19,530	16,710	5,665	2,065	321,675	2.2
One-family households	82,940	0	47,375	16,230	14,480	3,990	865	226,665	2.7
Other family households	7,190	0	0	2,380	2,000	1,630	1,180	31,145	4.3
Non-family households	55,300	48,320	5,765	925	230	45	20	63,860	1.2
Windsor, Ontario									
Total - Household type	125,840	33,835	39,425	20,235	20,260	8,520	3,565	320,070	2.5
One-family households	82,155	0	36,405	18,050	18,450	6,990	2,255	249,990	3
Other family households	6,120	0	0	1,670	1,685	1,455	1,305	27,795	4.5
Non-family households	37,565	33,830	3,020	520	120	75	0	42,290	1.1
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
Total - Household type	281,760	85,020	90,310	42,740	41,045	15,870	6,770	682,065	2.4
One-family households	170,890	0	80,745	37,490	36,720	12,510	3,420	505,330	3
Other family households	14,320	0	0	3,745	3,995	3,250	3,330	66,080	4.6
Non-family households	96,550	85,020	9,570	1,505	325	105	20	110,655	1.1

Source(s): 2006 Census of Population (survey 3901).

Table 9.4
Occupied private dwellings, by tenure, showing age of household maintainer, census metropolitan areas, 2006 Census

	Total - Age groups of primary household maintainer	Age of primary household maintainer						
		Less than 25	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 years and more
number of dwellings								
Abbotsford, British Columbia								
Total tenure	55,950	2,160	8,130	12,405	12,345	8,760	5,880	6,265
Owned	41,110	725	4,570	8,870	9,920	7,175	4,855	5,000
Rented	14,820	1,435	3,560	3,530	2,420	1,580	1,025	1,270
Band housing	20	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Barrie, Ontario								
Total tenure	63,860	1,780	10,120	16,325	14,470	9,270	6,290	5,600
Owned	51,520	555	7,425	13,790	12,330	7,960	5,225	4,230
Rented	12,340	1,220	2,700	2,540	2,140	1,315	1,065	1,365
Band housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brantford, Ontario								
Total tenure	47,850	1,625	6,475	9,585	10,720	8,230	5,630	5,580
Owned	35,275	400	4,120	7,095	8,460	6,525	4,495	4,175
Rented	12,575	1,220	2,355	2,495	2,260	1,710	1,130	1,405
Band housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calgary, Alberta								
Total tenure	415,605	20,165	80,190	97,790	99,390	58,425	31,665	27,975
Owned	307,920	5,890	48,840	74,980	82,455	49,015	25,870	20,865
Rented	107,680	14,275	31,350	22,805	16,935	9,405	5,800	7,110
Band housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edmonton, Alberta								
Total tenure	405,275	24,295	71,225	85,280	92,730	60,585	37,485	33,660
Owned	280,635	5,750	39,645	60,960	72,570	49,115	29,510	23,090
Rented	123,950	18,490	31,440	24,155	19,995	11,380	7,935	10,550
Band housing	685	55	145	165	165	95	45	20
Guelph, Ontario								
Total tenure	48,770	2,200	8,520	10,725	10,665	7,260	4,530	4,875
Owned	34,695	300	4,600	7,935	8,685	5,905	3,630	3,645
Rented	14,075	1,900	3,920	2,785	1,985	1,350	900	1,225
Band housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Halifax, Nova Scotia								
Total tenure	155,125	8,550	25,400	33,135	34,310	25,450	15,050	13,230
Owned	99,240	840	10,710	23,045	25,705	19,085	11,090	8,765
Rented	55,850	7,715	14,690	10,080	8,600	6,350	3,955	4,460
Band housing	30	0	10	15	0	10	0	0
Hamilton, Ontario								
Total tenure	266,460	7,310	34,820	56,615	59,200	44,570	31,895	32,045
Owned	190,830	1,340	19,365	41,130	45,685	35,480	24,595	23,225
Rented	75,630	5,970	15,460	15,485	13,515	9,090	7,295	8,815
Band housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kelowna, British Columbia								
Total tenure	67,000	2,600	7,525	11,865	14,635	11,495	9,430	9,450
Owned	51,760	645	4,195	9,115	11,810	9,900	8,350	7,750
Rented	15,225	1,955	3,325	2,745	2,825	1,595	1,080	1,700
Band housing	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kingston, Ontario								
Total tenure	62,045	3,215	8,555	12,010	12,855	10,840	7,380	7,180
Owned	41,815	310	3,675	8,345	9,705	8,740	5,855	5,180
Rented	20,225	2,910	4,875	3,660	3,155	2,095	1,520	2,000
Band housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kitchener, Ontario								
Total tenure	169,175	7,285	28,900	38,990	36,990	26,035	15,980	14,995
Owned	118,040	1,350	16,425	28,050	28,860	20,590	12,310	10,450
Rented	51,140	5,935	12,475	10,945	8,130	5,445	3,665	4,545
Band housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9.4 – continued

Occupied private dwellings, by tenure, showing age of household maintainer, census metropolitan areas, 2006 Census

	Total - Age groups of primary household maintainer	Age of primary household maintainer						
		Less than 25	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 years and more
number of dwellings								
London, Ontario								
Total tenure	184,950	9,210	28,295	37,940	40,035	29,935	19,645	19,890
Owned	121,965	1,340	13,945	26,340	29,750	22,995	14,665	12,930
Rented	62,975	7,870	14,350	11,605	10,285	6,940	4,980	6,950
Band housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moncton, New Brunswick								
Total tenure	51,595	2,895	8,750	10,055	10,635	8,575	5,240	5,435
Owned	36,190	610	5,100	7,840	8,470	6,880	3,990	3,300
Rented	15,400	2,280	3,650	2,210	2,165	1,690	1,255	2,140
Band housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montréal, Quebec								
Total tenure	1,525,740	58,950	243,760	323,305	334,710	254,440	166,780	143,800
Owned	814,310	6,660	86,850	182,695	210,085	160,610	99,400	68,010
Rented	711,435	52,290	156,905	140,605	124,630	93,825	67,375	75,790
Band housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oshawa, Ontario								
Total tenure	119,015	2,460	17,220	29,545	28,695	18,870	11,505	10,720
Owned	93,525	610	12,010	24,480	23,975	15,785	9,100	7,560
Rented	25,490	1,850	5,210	5,065	4,715	3,080	2,405	3,160
Band housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario - Quebec								
Total tenure	449,300	18,295	70,870	101,315	105,150	74,350	42,800	36,510
Owned	300,605	2,330	35,265	71,445	78,565	57,265	31,690	24,040
Rented	148,690	15,965	35,605	29,870	26,580	17,085	11,110	12,475
Band housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peterborough, Ontario								
Total tenure	46,680	2,140	5,065	8,120	9,910	8,650	5,980	6,815
Owned	33,910	340	2,660	6,105	7,905	7,110	4,930	4,850
Rented	12,755	1,800	2,400	2,010	2,000	1,530	1,050	1,965
Band housing	15	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Quebec, Quebec								
Total tenure	316,650	13,665	49,040	57,645	72,415	59,620	35,075	29,185
Owned	185,595	1,430	20,300	38,265	49,895	40,405	21,745	13,555
Rented	131,055	12,240	28,745	19,380	22,525	19,215	13,330	15,620
Band housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regina, Saskatchewan								
Total tenure	80,320	4,850	13,055	15,485	17,960	12,275	7,940	8,750
Owned	56,325	915	7,755	11,660	14,635	9,830	6,190	5,330
Rented	23,995	3,935	5,290	3,825	3,325	2,440	1,755	3,420
Band housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Catharines-Niagara Falls, Ontario								
Total tenure	156,470	4,320	18,080	29,710	33,010	28,125	21,065	22,155
Owned	116,730	1,070	10,715	21,960	25,755	22,930	17,265	17,035
Rented	39,735	3,255	7,370	7,750	7,255	5,195	3,800	5,120
Band housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador								
Total tenure	70,660	2,910	11,155	15,560	15,890	12,350	7,090	5,700
Owned	50,550	415	6,195	11,795	12,805	10,045	5,425	3,870
Rented	20,115	2,500	4,960	3,760	3,090	2,305	1,660	1,835
Band housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saguenay, Quebec								
Total tenure	64,330	2,520	7,920	11,420	15,910	12,390	8,005	6,165
Owned	40,720	510	4,275	7,865	11,405	8,605	5,045	3,015
Rented	23,610	2,010	3,645	3,550	4,505	3,785	2,955	3,155
Band housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9.4 – continued

Occupied private dwellings, by tenure, showing age of household maintainer, census metropolitan areas, 2006 Census

	Total - Age groups of primary household maintainer	Age of primary household maintainer						
		Less than 25	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 years and more
number of dwellings								
Saint John, New Brunswick								
Total tenure	49,125	1,880	6,845	9,725	11,240	8,520	5,590	5,330
Owned	34,390	315	3,475	7,110	8,930	6,735	4,305	3,520
Rented	14,735	1,560	3,370	2,610	2,310	1,785	1,285	1,815
Band housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan								
Total tenure	95,275	7,495	16,590	17,970	20,910	13,370	8,870	10,070
Owned	63,685	1,580	8,770	13,115	16,305	10,815	6,895	6,205
Rented	31,550	5,915	7,805	4,845	4,595	2,545	1,970	3,870
Band housing	40	0	10	10	10	10	0	0
Sherbrooke, Quebec								
Total tenure	82,760	5,645	12,905	15,265	17,610	14,445	9,010	7,875
Owned	44,265	490	5,015	9,200	11,610	9,330	5,330	3,285
Rented	38,495	5,155	7,885	6,065	6,000	5,115	3,680	4,595
Band housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sudbury, Ontario								
Total tenure	65,075	2,830	8,885	12,895	14,015	11,490	8,145	6,825
Owned	43,535	325	4,615	9,020	10,410	8,725	6,010	4,420
Rented	21,470	2,500	4,250	3,850	3,595	2,745	2,130	2,405
Band housing	65	0	15	20	10	20	10	0
Thunder Bay, Ontario								
Total tenure	51,425	1,590	6,285	9,535	12,040	8,800	6,225	6,940
Owned	37,480	315	3,520	7,155	9,635	6,925	4,985	4,945
Rented	13,915	1,270	2,770	2,375	2,395	1,870	1,240	1,995
Band housing	30	10	0	10	0	10	0	0
Toronto, Ontario								
Total tenure	1,801,250	41,135	261,365	443,075	425,510	291,105	178,725	160,330
Owned	1,217,120	8,280	127,180	295,745	312,770	224,310	135,595	113,235
Rented	584,130	32,855	134,185	147,330	112,735	66,790	43,130	47,095
Band housing	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trois-Rivières, Quebec								
Total tenure	63,875	3,140	8,205	11,155	14,425	12,225	8,190	6,530
Owned	36,810	255	3,280	7,260	9,910	8,135	4,995	2,975
Rented	27,060	2,885	4,920	3,890	4,520	4,090	3,200	3,555
Band housing	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vancouver, British Columbia								
Total tenure	817,225	26,960	118,120	184,375	192,915	136,460	80,600	77,795
Owned	531,720	5,870	51,650	113,550	136,880	104,195	62,795	56,775
Rented	285,045	21,080	66,430	70,705	55,900	32,185	17,740	20,995
Band housing	460	10	40	115	135	70	65	15
Victoria, British Columbia								
Total tenure	145,430	6,920	18,930	25,530	30,990	26,115	16,075	20,860
Owned	94,130	1,000	6,865	15,590	22,175	20,045	12,895	15,560
Rented	51,120	5,900	12,030	9,890	8,780	6,055	3,170	5,300
Band housing	180	15	30	55	40	15	10	10
Windsor, Ontario								
Total tenure	125,840	4,330	19,190	28,120	26,720	20,530	13,455	13,490
Owned	93,500	970	12,145	21,265	21,375	16,680	10,795	10,270
Rented	32,340	3,365	7,045	6,855	5,345	3,850	2,660	3,215
Band housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winnipeg, Manitoba								
Total tenure	281,760	12,425	42,595	56,770	62,620	45,545	29,075	32,725
Owned	189,225	2,355	22,605	40,435	48,105	35,150	21,165	19,410
Rented	92,450	10,060	19,975	16,320	14,495	10,385	7,895	13,315
Band housing	90	10	10	15	25	10	10	0

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): 2006 Census of Population (survey 3901).

Table 9.5
Labour force statistics, by industry, census metropolitan areas¹

	Labour force			Employment			Unemployment		
	2005	2006	Percentage change	2005	2006	Percentage change	2005	2006	Percentage change
	thousands	thousands	percent	thousands	thousands	percent	thousands	thousands	percent
Abbotsford, British Columbia									
Total	83.0	86.3	4.0	78.3	82.4	5.2	4.6	3.9	-15.2
Goods-producing sector	25.3	26.0	2.8	23.8	24.9	4.6	1.5	x	x
Agriculture	6.0	5.1	-15.0	5.4	4.7	-13.0	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	0.7	1.0	42.9	0.7	1.0	42.9	x	x	x
Utilities	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	x	x	x
Construction	7.8	9.0	15.4	7.5	8.9	18.7	x	x	x
Manufacturing	10.5	10.6	1.0	9.9	10.0	1.0	x	x	x
Services-producing sector	56.3	59.2	5.2	54.6	57.5	5.3	1.8	1.8	0.0
Trade	12.2	12.4	1.6	11.9	12.0	0.8	x	x	x
Transportation and warehousing	4.6	5.6	21.7	4.5	5.4	20.0	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	4.3	3.9	-9.3	4.2	3.8	-9.5	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	3.7	4.6	24.3	3.6	4.6	27.8	x	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	3.5	3.8	8.6	3.4	3.6	5.9	x	x	x
Educational services	5.5	5.3	-3.6	5.3	5.2	-1.9	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	8.0	7.5	-6.3	7.8	7.5	-3.8	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	2.4	3.2	33.3	2.3	3.1	34.8	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	5.0	5.2	4.0	4.6	4.9	6.5	x	x	x
Other services	3.8	3.9	2.6	3.7	3.8	2.7	x	x	x
Public administration	3.4	3.7	8.8	3.4	3.7	8.8	x	x	x
Unclassified	x	x	x	...	...	...	x	x	x
Calgary, Alberta									
Total	630.8	676.9	7.3	605.9	655.1	8.1	24.9	21.8	-12.4
Goods-producing sector	141.7	171.4	21.0	137.2	167.4	22.0	4.5	4.0	-11.1
Agriculture	3.5	3.4	-2.9	3.5	3.4	-2.9	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	39.8	51.5	29.4	39.0	50.3	29.0	x	x	x
Utilities	4.2	7.5	78.6	3.9	7.5	92.3	x	x	x
Construction	51.7	58.6	13.3	49.4	57.0	15.4	2.2	1.5	-31.8
Manufacturing	42.6	50.5	18.5	41.3	49.2	19.1	x	x	x
Services-producing sector	481.7	499.3	3.7	468.7	487.7	4.1	13.0	11.6	-10.8
Trade	94.6	94.9	0.3	91.4	92.9	1.6	3.2	2.0	-37.5
Transportation and warehousing	43.5	38.7	-11.0	42.8	38.2	-10.7	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	40.4	41.0	1.5	39.6	40.2	1.5	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	71.5	77.7	8.7	69.9	76.6	9.6	1.6	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	24.0	26.1	8.8	22.9	24.9	8.7	x	x	x
Educational services	38.2	44.4	16.2	37.4	43.3	15.8	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	58.7	60.4	2.9	57.9	59.9	3.5	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	31.6	30.3	-4.1	30.4	28.3	-6.9	x	2.0	x
Accommodation and food services	36.0	42.2	17.2	34.1	40.6	19.1	1.9	1.6	-15.8
Other services	26.1	25.0	-4.2	25.6	24.6	-3.9	x	x	x
Public administration	17.2	18.6	8.1	16.9	18.2	7.7	x	x	x
Unclassified	7.4	6.2	-16.2	...	...	...	7.4	6.2	-16.2
Edmonton, Alberta									
Total	571.6	584.0	2.2	545.8	561.3	2.8	25.8	22.7	-12.0
Goods-producing sector	126.8	129.0	1.7	121.7	123.8	1.7	5.1	5.2	2.0
Agriculture	2.9	3.7	27.6	2.8	3.7	32.1	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	16.0	16.0	0.0	15.2	15.0	-1.3	x	x	x
Utilities	5.6	4.3	-23.2	5.5	4.3	-21.8	x	x	x
Construction	54.0	58.6	8.5	51.0	55.3	8.4	3.0	3.3	10.0
Manufacturing	48.3	46.4	-3.9	47.2	45.6	-3.4	x	x	x
Services-producing sector	438.2	449.1	2.5	424.1	437.5	3.2	14.1	11.6	-17.7
Trade	99.4	97.0	-2.4	95.4	93.5	-2.0	3.9	3.5	-10.3
Transportation and warehousing	30.7	32.6	6.2	29.6	32.0	8.1	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	30.8	31.6	2.6	30.4	31.2	2.6	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	38.9	37.8	-2.8	37.9	37.0	-2.4	x	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	20.3	20.2	-0.5	19.1	18.8	-1.6	x	x	x
Educational services	43.1	43.5	0.9	41.8	42.3	1.2	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	56.7	60.5	6.7	55.8	59.9	7.3	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	25.2	22.9	-9.1	24.4	22.4	-8.2	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	36.2	32.0	-11.6	34.0	30.5	-10.3	2.2	1.5	-31.8
Other services	27.1	31.9	17.7	26.2	31.2	19.1	x	x	x
Public administration	29.8	39.2	31.5	29.4	38.8	32.0	x	x	x
Unclassified	6.6	5.9	-10.6	...	...	...	6.6	5.9	-10.6

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 9.5 – continued

Labour force statistics, by industry, census metropolitan areas¹

	Labour force			Employment			Unemployment		
	2005	2006	Percentage change	2005	2006	Percentage change	2005	2006	Percentage change
	thousands		percent	thousands		percent	thousands		percent
Halifax, Nova Scotia									
Total	214.9	215.7	0.4	202.4	204.8	1.2	12.4	10.9	-12.1
Goods-producing sector	27.5	27.0	-1.8	25.7	25.4	-1.2	1.7	1.5	-11.8
Agriculture	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	2.0	2.0	0.0	1.7	1.9	11.8	x	x	x
Utilities	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	x	x	x
Construction	14.0	12.9	-7.9	13.2	12.2	-7.6	0.8	0.7	-12.5
Manufacturing	10.2	11.1	8.8	9.8	10.5	7.1	0.5	0.7	40.0
Services-producing sector	184.0	185.7	0.9	176.7	179.4	1.5	7.3	6.3	-13.7
Trade	37.6	37.3	-0.8	36.2	35.9	-0.8	1.4	1.4	0.0
Transportation and warehousing	10.4	10.7	2.9	10.0	10.2	2.0	x	0.5	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	14.3	14.3	0.0	13.9	13.9	0.0	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	13.9	13.7	-1.4	13.4	13.4	0.0	0.5	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	12.8	15.2	18.8	11.6	14.4	24.1	1.2	0.9	-25.0
Educational services	17.4	16.2	-6.9	16.8	15.6	-7.1	0.6	0.6	0.0
Health care and social assistance	24.7	27.2	10.1	24.2	26.8	10.7	0.5	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	9.9	9.8	-1.0	9.5	9.4	-1.1	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	15.9	14.9	-6.3	14.9	14.1	-5.4	1.0	0.9	-10.0
Other services	10.2	8.7	-14.7	9.7	8.3	-14.4	0.5	x	x
Public administration	17.0	17.7	4.1	16.5	17.4	5.5	0.5	x	x
Unclassified	3.4	3.0	-11.8	...	...	...	3.4	3.0	-11.8
Hamilton, Ontario									
Total	386.6	395.3	2.3	365.2	371.9	1.8	21.4	23.5	9.8
Goods-producing sector	102.4	98.5	-3.8	97.0	93.1	-4.0	5.5	5.4	-1.8
Agriculture	3.1	4.7	51.6	3.0	4.6	53.3	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Utilities	2.0	2.3	15.0	2.0	2.2	10.0	x	x	x
Construction	23.0	29.6	28.7	21.7	28.1	29.5	x	1.5	x
Manufacturing	73.0	61.3	-16.0	69.2	57.6	-16.8	3.8	3.7	-2.6
Services-producing sector	278.3	290.1	4.2	268.3	278.8	3.9	10.0	11.3	13.0
Trade	58.7	65.0	10.7	56.7	62.3	9.9	2.0	2.7	35.0
Transportation and warehousing	17.8	17.0	-4.5	17.1	16.5	-3.5	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	26.1	26.7	2.3	25.5	26.4	3.5	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	20.1	24.5	21.9	19.6	23.9	21.9	x	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	17.2	17.7	2.9	15.7	15.5	-1.3	1.6	2.2	37.5
Educational services	28.3	31.6	11.7	27.4	30.8	12.4	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	40.5	40.9	1.0	39.8	40.0	0.5	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	17.2	16.5	-4.1	16.7	15.7	-6.0	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	22.0	18.3	-16.8	20.5	16.8	-18.0	1.5	1.5	0.0
Other services	16.4	15.8	-3.7	15.8	15.4	-2.5	x	x	x
Public administration	13.9	15.9	14.4	13.6	15.5	14.0	x	x	x
Unclassified	5.9	6.7	13.6	...	...	...	5.9	6.7	13.6
Kingston, Ontario									
Total	80.0	82.4	3.0	75.1	77.3	2.9	5.0	5.1	2.0
Goods-producing sector	12.5	11.6	-7.2	11.6	11.0	-5.2	x	x	x
Agriculture	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Utilities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	5.1	4.6	-9.8	4.5	4.3	-4.4	x	x	x
Manufacturing	6.3	6.1	-3.2	6.0	5.8	-3.3	x	x	x
Services-producing sector	66.3	69.2	4.4	63.4	66.2	4.4	2.9	2.9	0.0
Trade	11.2	11.5	2.7	10.6	10.9	2.8	x	x	x
Transportation and warehousing	2.3	2.5	8.7	2.1	2.4	14.3	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	3.4	4.4	29.4	3.3	4.2	27.3	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	3.3	3.3	0.0	3.2	3.2	0.0	x	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	4.3	4.0	-7.0	3.9	3.6	-7.7	x	x	x
Educational services	11.5	12.6	9.6	11.0	12.1	10.0	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	10.9	11.4	4.6	10.7	11.3	5.6	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	2.8	3.4	21.4	2.7	3.1	14.8	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	6.1	6.8	11.5	5.7	6.4	12.3	x	x	x
Other services	3.3	3.0	-9.1	3.1	2.9	-6.5	x	x	x
Public administration	7.2	6.3	-12.5	7.1	6.1	-14.1	x	x	x
Unclassified	x	1.6	x	...	...	...	x	1.6	x

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 9.5 – continued

Labour force statistics, by industry, census metropolitan areas¹

	Labour force			Employment			Unemployment		
	2005	2006	Percentage change	2005	2006	Percentage change	2005	2006	Percentage change
	thousands		percent	thousands		percent	thousands		percent
Kitchener, Ontario									
Total	265.1	265.2	0.0	250.0	251.4	0.6	15.1	13.8	-8.6
Goods-producing sector	87.9	85.0	-3.3	84.7	81.0	-4.4	3.2	4.0	25.0
Agriculture	3.9	1.9	-51.3	3.7	1.9	-48.6	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Utilities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	17.7	16.4	-7.3	17.0	15.9	-6.5	x	x	x
Manufacturing	64.8	65.4	0.9	62.6	62.0	-1.0	2.2	3.4	54.5
Services-producing sector	171.7	176.0	2.5	165.3	170.4	3.1	6.5	5.6	-13.8
Trade	37.4	39.9	6.7	35.9	39.0	8.6	x	x	x
Transportation and warehousing	11.0	9.4	-14.5	10.7	9.0	-15.9	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	17.4	18.7	7.5	16.8	18.5	10.1	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	13.7	14.0	2.2	13.3	13.5	1.5	x	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	11.7	12.9	10.3	10.6	12.0	13.2	x	x	x
Educational services	19.1	17.7	-7.3	18.4	17.5	-4.9	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	21.4	22.4	4.7	21.0	21.9	4.3	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	9.3	9.3	0.0	9.1	9.0	-1.1	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	12.8	13.0	1.6	12.1	12.3	1.7	x	x	x
Other services	11.3	11.2	-0.9	10.9	10.7	-1.8	x	x	x
Public administration	6.5	7.4	13.8	6.5	7.3	12.3	x	x	x
Unclassified	5.5	4.3	-21.8	...	...	...	5.5	4.3	-21.8
London, Ontario									
Total	260.4	261.8	0.5	243.1	245.6	1.0	17.3	16.2	-6.4
Goods-producing sector	60.6	61.3	1.2	57.2	57.6	0.7	3.4	3.7	8.8
Agriculture	4.4	4.7	6.8	4.2	4.5	7.1	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Utilities	x	1.6	x	x	1.6	x	x	x	x
Construction	14.5	12.4	-14.5	13.4	11.6	-13.4	x	x	x
Manufacturing	40.4	42.4	5.0	38.2	39.8	4.2	2.2	2.6	18.2
Services-producing sector	193.5	195.3	0.9	185.9	188.0	1.1	7.5	7.2	-4.0
Trade	37.8	38.0	0.5	36.1	36.2	0.3	1.7	1.8	5.9
Transportation and warehousing	10.6	9.6	-9.4	10.3	9.4	-8.7	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	18.9	18.4	-2.6	18.4	18.0	-2.2	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	15.6	14.4	-7.7	14.9	14.0	-6.0	x	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	14.4	12.8	-11.1	13.0	11.8	-9.2	1.5	x	x
Educational services	20.9	24.4	16.7	20.4	23.8	16.7	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	33.7	33.6	-0.3	33.0	33.2	0.6	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	9.5	11.0	15.8	9.1	10.3	13.2	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	14.3	15.2	6.3	13.4	14.3	6.7	x	x	x
Other services	8.7	10.3	18.4	8.4	9.8	16.7	x	x	x
Public administration	9.0	7.6	-15.6	8.9	7.4	-16.9	x	x	x
Unclassified	6.3	5.2	-17.5	...	...	...	6.3	5.2	-17.5
Montréal, Quebec									
Total	1,997.2	2,026.7	1.5	1,823.5	1,856.8	1.8	173.7	169.8	-2.2
Goods-producing sector	419.3	399.3	-4.8	388.6	373.4	-3.9	30.7	26.0	-15.3
Agriculture	7.4	9.6	29.7	6.7	8.8	31.3	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	x	5.0	x	x	4.8	x	x	x	x
Utilities	14.2	13.1	-7.7	14.1	12.8	-9.2	x	x	x
Construction	90.0	84.9	-5.7	81.0	78.6	-3.0	8.9	6.4	-28.1
Manufacturing	306.4	286.8	-6.4	285.4	268.4	-6.0	21.0	18.3	-12.9
Services-producing sector	1,510.7	1,559.5	3.2	1,435.0	1,483.5	3.4	75.8	76.0	0.3
Trade	337.4	336.5	-0.3	317.5	319.8	0.7	20.0	16.7	-16.5
Transportation and warehousing	84.1	92.3	9.8	82.7	89.0	7.6	x	3.4	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	120.6	133.8	10.9	116.7	129.6	11.1	3.9	4.3	10.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	156.8	165.5	5.5	149.8	159.9	6.7	7.0	5.5	-21.4
Management, administrative and other support	82.5	91.0	10.3	73.7	82.1	11.4	8.7	8.9	2.3
Educational services	137.7	138.9	0.9	131.8	132.5	0.5	5.9	6.4	8.5
Health care and social assistance	210.3	228.5	8.7	205.1	221.9	8.2	5.2	6.6	26.9
Information, culture and recreation	114.4	108.0	-5.6	106.9	102.0	-4.6	7.5	5.9	-21.3
Accommodation and food services	110.0	107.1	-2.6	98.5	96.2	-2.3	11.5	11.0	-4.3
Other services	78.6	75.9	-3.4	75.8	72.1	-4.9	2.8	3.8	35.7
Public administration	78.3	82.1	4.9	76.5	78.5	2.6	1.8	3.6	100.0
Unclassified	67.2	67.8	0.9	...	...	...	67.2	67.8	0.9

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 9.5 – continued

Labour force statistics, by industry, census metropolitan areas¹

	Labour force			Employment			Unemployment		
	2005	2006	Percentage change	2005	2006	Percentage change	2005	2006	Percentage change
	thousands		percent	thousands		percent	thousands		percent
Oshawa, Ontario									
Total	188.2	189.7	0.8	176.1	177.3	0.7	12.2	12.4	1.6
Goods-producing sector	54.3	53.7	-1.1	51.7	50.7	-1.9	2.6	3.0	15.4
Agriculture	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Utilities	5.7	5.7	0.0	5.6	5.5	-1.8	x	x	x
Construction	13.1	13.2	0.8	12.4	12.1	-2.4	x	x	x
Manufacturing	34.2	33.9	-0.9	32.4	32.1	-0.9	1.7	1.8	5.9
Services-producing sector	130.0	131.7	1.3	124.4	126.6	1.8	5.6	5.1	-8.9
Trade	27.6	27.7	0.4	26.3	26.8	1.9	x	x	x
Transportation and warehousing	10.4	7.7	-26.0	10.1	7.4	-26.7	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	11.4	11.1	-2.6	11.2	11.0	-1.8	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	9.2	11.3	22.8	8.8	10.8	22.7	x	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	7.9	8.6	8.9	7.1	7.9	11.3	x	x	x
Educational services	11.0	13.3	20.9	10.6	12.8	20.8	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	17.3	17.8	2.9	16.9	17.6	4.1	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	8.4	8.4	0.0	7.6	8.0	5.3	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	9.3	9.7	4.3	8.6	9.0	4.7	x	x	x
Other services	6.4	7.0	9.4	6.2	6.7	8.1	x	x	x
Public administration	11.3	9.0	-20.4	11.0	8.7	-20.9	x	x	x
Unclassified	4.0	4.3	7.5	...	...	...	4.0	4.3	7.5
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario - Quebec									
Total	662.1	678.6	2.5	618.4	643.3	4.0	43.7	35.3	-19.2
Goods-producing sector	79.8	83.1	4.1	74.0	78.7	6.4	5.7	4.4	-22.8
Agriculture	2.9	3.1	6.9	2.6	3.0	15.4	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Utilities	2.1	2.0	-4.8	2.1	1.9	-9.5	x	x	x
Construction	33.3	33.9	1.8	30.9	31.1	0.6	2.4	2.8	16.7
Manufacturing	40.3	43.0	6.7	37.4	41.7	11.5	2.9	x	x
Services-producing sector	565.4	582.3	3.0	544.4	564.6	3.7	21.0	17.7	-15.7
Trade	82.8	86.5	4.5	78.7	83.1	5.6	4.1	3.4	-17.1
Transportation and warehousing	17.7	19.9	12.4	17.3	19.3	11.6	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	31.6	33.5	6.0	31.0	33.1	6.8	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	60.3	65.2	8.1	58.3	63.8	9.4	2.0	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	31.3	28.0	-10.5	28.7	25.7	-10.5	2.6	2.3	-11.5
Educational services	47.6	44.8	-5.9	45.9	43.6	-5.0	1.7	x	x
Health care and social assistance	64.2	65.1	1.4	63.1	64.3	1.9	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	31.2	38.0	21.8	30.0	36.3	21.0	x	1.8	x
Accommodation and food services	36.2	41.5	14.6	33.1	38.8	17.2	3.0	2.7	-10.0
Other services	29.7	28.8	-3.0	28.2	27.6	-2.1	1.5	x	x
Public administration	132.8	130.9	-1.4	130.2	129.1	-0.8	2.6	1.8	-30.8
Unclassified	17.0	13.3	-21.8	...	...	...	17.0	13.3	-21.8
Ottawa-Gatineau - Quebec part									
Total	165.3	169.7	2.7	154.2	160.2	3.9	11.1	9.5	-14.4
Goods-producing sector	20.4	22.9	12.3	19.0	21.2	11.6	x	1.6	x
Agriculture	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Utilities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	11.0	12.9	17.3	10.2	11.8	15.7	x	x	x
Manufacturing	7.5	8.1	8.0	7.1	7.7	8.5	x	x	x
Services-producing sector	140.8	143.2	1.7	135.2	139.0	2.8	5.7	4.2	-26.3
Trade	20.2	23.1	14.4	19.0	22.1	16.3	x	x	x
Transportation and warehousing	5.0	4.5	-10.0	4.7	4.3	-8.5	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	7.8	7.5	-3.8	7.7	7.3	-5.2	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	7.8	7.9	1.3	7.3	7.7	5.5	x	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	8.4	7.5	-10.7	7.6	7.1	-6.6	x	x	x
Educational services	11.3	11.4	0.9	11.0	11.1	0.9	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	18.4	19.1	3.8	18.0	18.9	5.0	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	8.3	7.8	-6.0	8.0	7.4	-7.5	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	9.5	9.4	-1.1	8.8	8.8	0.0	x	x	x
Other services	6.6	6.7	1.5	6.1	6.5	6.6	x	x	x
Public administration	37.6	38.3	1.9	36.9	37.8	2.4	x	x	x
Unclassified	4.0	3.6	-10.0	...	...	...	4.0	3.6	-10.0

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 9.5 – continued

Labour force statistics, by industry, census metropolitan areas¹

	Labour force			Employment			Unemployment		
	2005	2006	Percentage change	2005	2006	Percentage change	2005	2006	Percentage change
	thousands		percent	thousands		percent	thousands		percent
Ottawa-Gatineau - Ontario part									
Total	496.9	508.9	2.4	464.3	483.1	4.0	32.6	25.9	-20.6
Goods-producing sector	59.4	60.2	1.3	55.0	57.5	4.5	4.3	2.7	-37.2
Agriculture	2.5	2.4	-4.0	2.3	2.4	4.3	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Utilities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	22.2	21.0	-5.4	20.8	19.4	-6.7	1.5	1.6	6.7
Manufacturing	32.7	34.9	6.7	30.3	34.0	12.2	2.4	x	x
Services-producing sector	424.6	439.1	3.4	409.2	425.6	4.0	15.3	13.5	-11.8
Trade	62.6	63.4	1.3	59.7	60.9	2.0	2.9	2.4	-17.2
Transportation and warehousing	12.8	15.3	19.5	12.5	15.0	20.0	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	23.9	26.0	8.8	23.3	25.8	10.7	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	52.4	57.2	9.2	51.0	56.1	10.0	1.5	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	23.0	20.5	-10.9	21.1	18.5	-12.3	1.9	2.0	5.3
Educational services	36.3	33.5	-7.7	34.8	32.5	-6.6	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	45.8	46.1	0.7	45.1	45.4	0.7	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	22.9	30.3	32.3	21.9	28.9	32.0	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	26.7	32.1	20.2	24.3	30.0	23.5	2.3	2.0	-13.0
Other services	23.2	22.1	-4.7	22.1	21.1	-4.5	x	x	x
Public administration	95.2	92.7	-2.6	93.4	91.3	-2.2	1.9	x	x
Unclassified	13.0	9.7	-25.4	...	...	...	13.0	9.7	-25.4
Québec, Quebec									
Total	399.9	397.4	-0.6	377.6	376.7	-0.2	22.4	20.8	-7.1
Goods-producing sector	65.3	66.6	2.0	62.1	63.0	1.4	3.2	3.6	12.5
Agriculture	2.2	2.0	-9.1	1.8	3.0	-5.6	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Utilities	2.6	3.4	30.8	2.6	1.9	-30.8	x	x	x
Construction	18.5	16.2	-12.4	17.5	14.8	-15.4	x	1.5	x
Manufacturing	40.7	43.6	7.1	39.0	41.9	7.4	1.8	1.7	-5.6
Services-producing sector	328.0	324.6	-1.0	315.4	313.6	-0.6	12.5	11.0	-12.0
Trade	63.9	66.5	4.1	61.3	64.1	4.6	2.6	2.4	-7.7
Transportation and warehousing	15.4	10.9	-29.2	15.1	10.3	-31.8	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	29.4	30.8	4.8	29.4	30.0	2.0	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	22.9	23.6	3.1	21.6	22.9	6.0	x	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	15.0	13.9	-7.3	13.8	12.7	-8.0	x	x	x
Educational services	24.9	27.8	11.6	23.9	27.1	13.4	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	48.3	48.6	0.6	47.2	47.9	1.5	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	15.8	15.1	-4.4	14.5	14.1	-2.8	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	27.8	27.6	-0.7	27.0	26.4	-2.2	x	x	x
Other services	16.7	16.4	-1.8	16.2	15.8	-2.5	x	x	x
Public administration	47.9	43.5	-9.2	45.7	42.3	-7.4	2.2	x	x
Unclassified	6.6	6.2	-6.1	...	...	...	6.6	6.2	-6.1
Regina, Saskatchewan									
Total	114.2	115.2	0.9	108.6	109.6	0.9	5.5	5.6	1.8
Goods-producing sector	16.0	18.2	13.8	15.2	17.4	14.5	0.8	0.9	12.5
Agriculture	1.0	1.8	80.0	1.0	1.7	70.0	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	0.7	0.8	14.3	0.6	0.7	16.7	x	x	x
Utilities	1.4	1.5	7.1	1.4	1.5	7.1	x	x	x
Construction	6.2	7.3	17.7	5.8	6.8	17.2	x	0.5	x
Manufacturing	6.7	6.9	3.0	6.5	6.7	3.1	x	x	x
Services-producing sector	96.3	95.2	-1.1	93.4	92.2	-1.3	2.8	3.0	7.1
Trade	18.6	18.2	-2.2	17.9	17.5	-2.2	0.7	0.7	0.0
Transportation and warehousing	5.2	5.4	3.8	5.0	5.2	4.0	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	10.3	8.9	-13.6	10.0	8.7	-13.0	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	5.5	5.0	-9.1	5.5	4.8	-12.7	x	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	5.2	5.1	-1.9	4.8	4.8	0.0	x	x	x
Educational services	8.1	8.9	9.9	7.8	8.7	11.5	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	12.5	12.9	3.2	12.4	12.7	2.4	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	7.8	7.7	-1.3	7.5	7.4	-1.3	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	8.3	7.6	-8.4	7.9	7.1	-10.1	0.5	0.5	0.0
Other services	4.9	4.5	-8.2	4.8	4.4	-8.3	x	x	x
Public administration	10.0	11.0	10.0	9.9	10.9	10.1	x	x	x
Unclassified	1.9	1.7	-10.5	...	...	...	1.9	1.7	-10.5

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 9.5 – continued

Labour force statistics, by industry, census metropolitan areas¹

	Labour force			Employment			Unemployment		
	2005	2006	Percentage change	2005	2006	Percentage change	2005	2006	Percentage change
	thousands		percent	thousands		percent	thousands		percent
St. Catharines-Niagara Falls, Ontario									
Total	206.3	203.1	-1.6	191.9	190.2	-0.9	14.5	12.9	-11.0
Goods-producing sector	48.5	51.2	5.6	45.0	48.2	7.1	3.4	3.0	-11.8
Agriculture	5.5	7.8	41.8	5.1	7.3	43.1	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Utilities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	13.0	13.3	2.3	12.1	12.5	3.3	x	x	x
Manufacturing	28.6	28.3	-1.0	26.4	26.8	1.5	2.2	1.5	-31.8
Services-producing sector	153.9	148.2	-3.7	146.8	142.0	-3.3	7.1	6.2	-12.7
Trade	32.2	32.6	1.2	30.9	31.4	1.6	x	x	x
Transportation and warehousing	7.8	8.5	9.0	7.5	8.2	9.3	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	9.1	8.0	-12.1	9.0	7.8	-13.3	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	8.1	7.4	-8.6	7.6	6.9	-9.2	x	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	12.1	12.9	6.6	11.2	12.1	8.0	x	x	x
Educational services	12.6	11.8	-6.3	11.9	11.3	-5.0	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	21.6	19.6	-9.3	21.2	19.3	-9.0	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	12.9	13.3	3.1	12.2	12.3	0.8	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	21.4	19.4	-9.3	20.1	18.2	-9.5	x	x	x
Other services	8.9	7.0	-21.3	8.3	6.7	-19.3	x	x	x
Public administration	7.3	7.8	6.8	7.0	7.7	10.0	x	x	x
Unclassified	3.9	3.8	-2.6	...	...	...	3.9	3.8	-2.6
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador									
Total	99.1	101.6	2.5	90.3	93.5	3.5	8.8	8.2	-6.8
Goods-producing sector	12.9	14.1	9.3	11.7	12.6	7.7	1.1	1.5	36.4
Agriculture	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	1.6	3.1	93.8	1.5	2.9	93.3	x	x	x
Utilities	1.3	0.9	-30.8	1.3	0.9	-30.8	x	x	x
Construction	5.3	5.7	7.5	4.7	4.8	2.1	0.6	0.9	50.0
Manufacturing	4.3	4.0	-7.0	3.9	3.6	-7.7	x	x	x
Services-producing sector	83.3	85.1	2.2	78.6	80.8	2.8	4.7	4.3	-8.5
Trade	18.1	16.1	-11.0	17.1	15.2	-11.1	1.1	0.9	-18.2
Transportation and warehousing	4.5	4.0	-11.1	4.1	3.8	-7.3	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	4.4	3.6	-18.2	4.3	3.5	-18.6	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	5.7	4.9	-14.0	5.2	4.8	-7.7	0.5	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	5.4	5.5	1.9	4.6	5.0	8.7	0.8	0.5	-37.5
Educational services	8.8	9.0	2.3	8.5	8.7	2.4	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	11.9	13.8	16.0	11.7	13.6	16.2	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	4.7	6.7	42.6	4.5	6.1	35.6	x	0.6	x
Accommodation and food services	7.1	7.1	0.0	6.7	6.5	-3.0	x	0.6	x
Other services	4.8	5.1	6.3	4.3	4.7	9.3	0.5	x	x
Public administration	7.9	9.3	17.7	7.7	8.9	15.6	x	x	x
Unclassified	2.9	2.5	-13.8	...	...	...	2.9	2.5	-13.8
Saguenay, Quebec									
Total	75.8	77.2	1.8	68.3	70.4	3.1	7.5	6.8	-9.3
Goods-producing sector	18.3	18.9	3.3	16.2	17.5	8.0	2.1	1.4	-33.3
Agriculture	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Utilities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	4.1	3.9	-4.9	3.2	3.2	0.0	x	x	x
Manufacturing	11.0	12.1	10.0	10.3	11.6	12.6	x	x	x
Services-producing sector	54.9	56.1	2.2	52.1	52.9	1.5	2.8	3.2	14.3
Trade	12.6	14.7	16.7	12.0	13.7	14.2	x	x	x
Transportation and warehousing	2.8	2.7	-3.6	2.7	2.4	-11.1	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	2.5	2.7	8.0	2.5	2.7	8.0	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	3.8	3.5	-7.9	3.5	3.4	-2.9	x	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	1.6	2.2	37.5	x	2.0	x	x	x	x
Educational services	6.5	6.3	-3.1	6.3	6.1	-3.2	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	9.7	9.6	-1.0	9.6	9.5	-1.0	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	2.9	2.1	-27.6	2.7	1.8	-33.3	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	4.8	4.4	-8.3	4.4	3.9	-11.4	x	x	x
Other services	4.3	4.1	-4.7	4.0	3.9	-2.5	x	x	x
Public administration	3.4	3.9	14.7	3.1	3.6	16.1	x	x	x
Unclassified	2.6	2.2	-15.4	...	...	...	2.6	2.2	-15.4

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 9.5 – continued

Labour force statistics, by industry, census metropolitan areas¹

	Labour force			Employment			Unemployment		
	2005	2006	Percentage change	2005	2006	Percentage change	2005	2006	Percentage change
	thousands		percent	thousands		percent	thousands		percent
Saint John, New Brunswick									
Total	66.6	65.9	-1.1	61.9	61.9	0.0	4.7	4.0	-14.9
Goods-producing sector	11.5	11.7	1.7	10.3	10.9	5.8	1.1	0.9	-18.2
Agriculture	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	1.4	0.6	-57.1	1.2	0.5	-58.3	x	x	x
Utilities	1.0	0.8	-20.0	1.0	0.8	-20.0	x	x	x
Construction	4.1	4.6	12.2	3.6	4.1	13.9	0.6	0.5	-16.7
Manufacturing	4.5	5.4	20.0	4.2	5.2	23.8	x	x	x
Services-producing sector	54.0	52.9	-2.0	51.6	51.0	-1.2	2.5	1.8	-28.0
Trade	12.2	10.3	-15.6	11.4	10.0	-12.3	0.8	x	x
Transportation and warehousing	3.0	3.4	13.3	2.9	3.4	17.2	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	2.6	3.2	23.1	2.6	3.1	19.2	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	4.4	3.4	-22.7	4.2	3.4	-19.0	x	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	5.8	5.6	-3.4	5.3	5.4	1.9	0.5	x	x
Educational services	4.6	4.7	2.2	4.4	4.5	2.3	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	9.5	8.5	-10.5	9.3	8.2	-11.8	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	2.8	2.8	0.0	2.7	2.7	0.0	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	3.6	4.8	33.3	3.3	4.5	36.4	x	x	x
Other services	3.0	3.3	10.0	2.9	3.2	10.3	x	x	x
Public administration	2.7	2.9	7.4	2.6	2.7	3.8	x	x	x
Unclassified	1.1	1.3	18.2	...	...	...	1.1	1.3	18.2
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan									
Total	133.0	133.8	0.6	126.4	128.0	1.3	6.6	5.9	-10.6
Goods-producing sector	25.0	25.9	3.6	23.7	24.8	4.6	1.3	1.1	-15.4
Agriculture	1.3	2.1	61.5	1.2	2.0	66.7	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	3.5	3.2	-8.6	3.3	3.1	-6.1	x	x	x
Utilities	0.8	0.6	-25.0	0.8	0.6	-25.0	x	x	x
Construction	7.2	8.8	22.2	6.7	8.3	23.9	0.6	0.6	0.0
Manufacturing	12.1	11.2	-7.4	11.7	10.9	-6.8	0.5	x	x
Services-producing sector	106.3	106.4	0.1	102.7	103.2	0.5	3.6	3.3	-8.3
Trade	21.6	23.0	6.5	20.8	22.4	7.7	0.8	0.6	-25.0
Transportation and warehousing	6.8	7.5	10.3	6.5	7.4	13.8	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	6.5	6.2	-4.6	6.4	6.1	-4.7	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	7.1	8.2	15.5	6.9	8.0	15.9	x	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	4.1	4.3	4.9	3.8	3.9	2.6	x	x	x
Educational services	13.6	11.4	-16.2	13.2	10.8	-18.2	x	0.6	50.0
Health care and social assistance	17.4	17.4	0.0	17.2	17.3	0.6	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	6.1	6.0	-1.6	5.8	5.8	0.0	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	9.0	9.3	3.3	8.4	8.7	3.6	0.6	0.6	0.0
Other services	6.2	6.1	-1.6	5.9	6.0	1.7	x	x	x
Public administration	7.9	7.0	-11.4	7.8	6.9	-11.5	x	x	x
Unclassified	1.7	1.5	-11.8	...	...	...	1.7	1.5	-11.8
Sherbrooke, Quebec									
Total	87.3	88.9	1.8	80.9	81.9	1.2	6.4	7.0	9.4
Goods-producing sector	22.6	20.6	-8.8	20.7	18.8	-9.2	1.9	1.8	-5.3
Agriculture	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Utilities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	4.1	4.1	0.0	3.6	3.8	5.6	x	x	x
Manufacturing	16.8	14.5	-13.7	15.5	13.2	-14.8	x	x	x
Services-producing sector	63.1	65.8	4.3	60.2	63.0	4.7	2.9	2.8	-3.4
Trade	11.8	13.6	15.3	11.0	12.8	16.4	x	x	x
Transportation and warehousing	2.7	2.1	-22.2	2.6	2.0	-23.1	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	3.9	4.6	17.9	3.8	4.5	18.4	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	4.0	4.4	10.0	3.8	4.4	15.8	x	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	3.0	2.7	-10.0	2.8	2.3	-17.9	x	x	x
Educational services	9.0	9.1	1.1	8.7	8.9	2.3	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	12.9	12.8	-0.8	12.7	12.6	-0.8	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	2.3	2.9	26.1	2.2	2.7	22.7	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	5.8	5.2	-10.3	5.4	4.8	-11.1	x	x	x
Other services	3.7	4.4	18.9	3.4	4.2	23.5	x	x	x
Public administration	4.0	4.1	2.5	3.9	3.9	0.0	x	x	x
Unclassified	1.5	2.4	60.0	...	...	...	1.5	2.4	60.0

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 9.5 – continued

Labour force statistics, by industry, census metropolitan areas¹

	Labour force			Employment			Unemployment		
	2005	2006	Percentage change	2005	2006	Percentage change	2005	2006	Percentage change
	thousands		percent	thousands		percent	thousands		percent
Greater Sudbury/Grand Sudbury, Ontario									
Total	82.6	84.2	1.9	76.2	78.1	2.5	6.4	6.1	-4.7
Goods-producing sector	17.6	19.3	9.7	16.6	18.1	9.0	x	x	x
Agriculture	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	7.5	9.0	20.0	7.2	8.8	22.2	x	x	x
Utilities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	4.9	6.2	26.5	4.4	5.6	27.3	x	x	x
Manufacturing	4.5	3.5	-22.2	4.4	3.1	-29.5	x	x	x
Services-producing sector	63.0	63.1	0.2	59.6	60.1	0.8	3.4	3.1	-8.8
Trade	14.1	13.5	-4.3	13.3	12.7	-4.5	x	x	x
Transportation and warehousing	3.3	3.8	15.2	3.2	3.7	15.6	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	3.9	3.4	-12.8	3.8	3.4	-10.5	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	3.3	3.6	9.1	3.2	3.5	9.4	x	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	3.5	3.8	8.6	3.1	3.4	9.7	x	x	x
Educational services	7.0	6.8	-2.9	6.7	6.5	-3.0	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	10.0	9.7	-3.0	9.8	9.5	-3.1	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.7	3.0	11.1	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	5.6	5.1	-8.9	5.2	4.8	-7.7	x	x	x
Other services	3.6	3.9	8.3	3.4	3.6	5.9	x	x	x
Public administration	5.5	6.4	16.4	5.2	6.1	17.3	x	x	x
Unclassified	2.1	1.7	-19.0	...	...	...	2.1	1.7	-19.0
Thunder Bay, Ontario									
Total	68.6	66.5	-3.1	63.8	61.5	-3.6	4.9	5.0	2.0
Goods-producing sector	12.1	12.3	1.7	11.1	11.0	-0.9	x	x	x
Agriculture	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	2.0	2.0	0.0	1.9	1.7	-10.5	x	x	x
Utilities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	3.4	3.8	11.8	2.8	3.2	14.3	x	x	x
Manufacturing	5.2	5.6	7.7	5.0	5.3	6.0	x	x	x
Services-producing sector	55.1	53.1	-3.6	52.7	50.5	-4.2	2.4	2.6	8.3
Trade	11.4	10.0	-12.3	11.0	9.4	-14.5	x	x	x
Transportation and warehousing	4.4	4.2	-4.5	4.2	4.0	-4.8	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	2.1	2.9	38.1	2.0	2.9	45.0	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	2.2	3.3	50.0	2.1	3.2	52.4	x	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	3.0	3.3	10.0	2.7	2.9	7.4	x	x	x
Educational services	5.7	5.9	3.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	10.6	9.6	-9.4	10.4	9.4	-9.6	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	3.3	2.5	-24.2	3.1	2.3	-25.8	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	6.1	4.5	-26.2	5.7	4.0	-29.8	x	x	x
Other services	2.4	2.9	20.8	2.2	2.7	22.7	x	x	x
Public administration	4.1	4.0	-2.4	3.9	3.9	0.0	x	x	x
Unclassified	x	x	x	...	...	...	x	x	x
Toronto, Ontario									
Total	2,970.6	2,998.6	0.9	2,763.4	2,802.1	1.4	207.3	196.6	-5.2
Goods-producing sector	689.3	649.5	-5.8	652.0	613.8	-5.9	37.3	35.8	-4.0
Agriculture	10.0	8.0	-20.0	8.8	7.6	-13.6	x	x	-66.7
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	3.9	5.4	38.5	3.5	4.5	28.6	x	x	125.0
Utilities	15.9	12.3	-22.6	15.6	12.2	-21.8	x	x	-66.7
Construction	171.4	174.9	2.0	162.8	166.5	2.3	8.7	8.4	-3.4
Manufacturing	488.2	448.9	-8.0	461.3	422.9	-8.3	26.8	26.0	-3.0
Services-producing sector	2,197.8	2,270.1	3.3	2,111.4	2,188.3	3.6	86.4	81.8	-5.3
Trade	467.4	477.9	2.2	445.0	459.9	3.3	22.4	18.0	-19.6
Transportation and warehousing	132.7	144.0	8.5	127.5	139.6	9.5	5.2	4.5	-13.5
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	278.1	292.3	5.1	271.9	286.9	5.5	6.1	5.5	-9.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	262.6	262.0	-0.2	255.1	253.7	-0.5	7.5	8.3	10.7
Management, administrative and other support	142.7	144.8	1.5	130.2	133.5	2.5	12.5	11.4	-8.8
Educational services	173.9	184.5	6.1	168.9	178.3	5.6	5.0	6.1	22.0
Health care and social assistance	228.2	234.6	2.8	224.2	230.9	3.0	4.0	3.7	-7.5
Information, culture and recreation	153.4	168.4	9.8	146.8	161.4	9.9	6.6	7.0	6.1
Accommodation and food services	153.3	149.7	-2.3	142.3	139.3	-2.1	11.0	10.5	-4.5
Other services	112.7	122.2	8.4	108.8	117.8	8.3	3.9	4.4	12.8
Public administration	92.8	89.6	-3.4	90.8	87.1	-4.1	2.0	2.5	25.0
Unclassified	83.6	79.0	-5.5	...	...	...	83.6	79.0	-5.5

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 9.5 – continued

Labour force statistics, by industry, census metropolitan areas¹

	Labour force			Employment			Unemployment		
	2005	2006	Percentage change	2005	2006	Percentage change	2005	2006	Percentage change
	thousands		percent	thousands		percent	thousands		percent
Trois-Rivières, Quebec									
Total	76.4	73.2	-4.2	69.4	67.3	-3.0	7.1	5.9	-16.9
Goods-producing sector	18.9	18.4	-2.6	17.3	17.3	0.0	1.6	x	x
Agriculture	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Utilities	2.0	1.5	-25.0	1.9	1.5	-21.1	x	x	x
Construction	3.6	4.2	16.7	3.2	3.8	18.8	x	x	x
Manufacturing	12.1	11.5	-5.0	11.2	10.9	-2.7	x	x	x
Services-producing sector	55.4	52.7	-4.9	52.1	50.1	-3.8	3.3	2.6	-21.2
Trade	12.9	11.9	-7.8	12.3	11.2	-8.9	x	x	x
Transportation and warehousing	2.4	2.7	12.5	2.3	2.6	13.0	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	3.5	2.9	-17.1	3.4	2.8	-17.6	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	2.9	3.3	13.8	2.7	3.2	18.5	x	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	1.9	1.9	0.0	1.7	1.6	-5.9	x	x	x
Educational services	6.1	5.8	-4.9	5.8	5.6	-3.4	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	10.5	10.7	1.9	10.0	10.4	4.0	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	2.8	2.0	-28.6	2.4	1.8	-25.0	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	4.6	5.4	17.4	4.1	4.9	19.5	x	x	x
Other services	3.7	3.1	-16.2	3.2	2.9	-9.4	x	x	x
Public administration	4.3	3.1	-27.9	4.1	2.9	-29.3	x	x	x
Unclassified	2.1	2.1	0.0	...	...	...	2.1	2.1	0.0
Vancouver, British Columbia									
Total	1,226.0	1,241.9	1.3	1,155.7	1,187.1	2.7	70.3	54.8	-22.0
Goods-producing sector	218.9	220.0	0.5	209.2	211.9	1.3	9.7	8.1	-16.5
Agriculture	13.6	11.2	-17.6	12.2	10.0	-18.0	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	6.9	8.5	23.2	6.5	8.1	24.6	x	x	x
Utilities	5.8	3.9	-32.8	5.7	3.7	-35.1	x	x	x
Construction	83.5	88.2	5.6	80.4	85.3	6.1	3.1	2.9	-6.5
Manufacturing	109.2	108.2	-0.9	104.3	104.7	0.4	4.8	3.5	-27.1
Services-producing sector	978.9	1,000.3	2.2	946.6	975.2	3.0	32.3	25.1	-22.3
Trade	190.8	196.3	2.9	183.7	191.7	4.4	7.1	4.6	-35.2
Transportation and warehousing	72.0	69.0	-4.2	70.0	67.6	-3.4	2.1	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	80.9	89.5	10.6	78.7	88.0	11.8	2.1	1.5	-28.6
Professional, scientific and technical services	114.1	114.5	0.4	110.8	112.0	1.1	3.4	2.5	-26.5
Management, administrative and other support	55.8	56.3	0.9	53.7	54.5	1.5	2.1	1.8	-14.3
Educational services	91.0	94.4	3.7	88.2	92.4	4.8	2.9	2.0	-31.0
Health care and social assistance	110.6	117.8	6.5	108.6	115.8	6.6	2.0	2.0	0.0
Information, culture and recreation	73.9	73.3	-0.8	70.4	70.3	-0.1	3.5	2.9	-17.1
Accommodation and food services	91.4	91.0	-0.4	86.5	86.9	0.5	4.9	4.1	-16.3
Other services	51.8	54.4	5.0	50.3	52.7	4.8	x	1.7	x
Public administration	46.8	43.9	-6.2	45.9	43.3	-5.7	x	x	x
Unclassified	28.2	21.6	-23.4	...	...	...	28.2	21.6	-23.4
Victoria, British Columbia									
Total	177.1	182.0	2.8	169.3	175.3	3.5	7.9	6.8	-13.9
Goods-producing sector	22.8	25.0	9.6	21.6	24.1	11.6	x	x	x
Agriculture	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Utilities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	12.7	15.2	19.7	12.0	14.7	22.5	x	x	x
Manufacturing	7.9	7.6	-3.8	7.7	7.4	-3.9	x	x	x
Services-producing sector	151.9	154.9	2.0	147.6	151.2	2.4	4.3	3.7	-14.0
Trade	26.0	30.0	15.4	25.5	29.3	14.9	x	x	x
Transportation and warehousing	6.0	7.0	16.7	5.9	6.8	15.3	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	10.9	9.2	-15.6	10.8	9.1	-15.7	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	13.0	14.1	8.5	12.7	13.9	9.4	x	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	7.3	8.4	15.1	6.8	8.1	19.1	x	x	x
Educational services	12.9	14.4	11.6	12.5	13.8	10.4	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	21.5	24.2	12.6	20.8	23.9	14.9	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	9.1	7.1	-22.0	8.8	6.9	-21.6	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	17.7	16.7	-5.6	17.1	15.8	-7.6	x	x	x
Other services	6.9	5.8	-15.9	6.7	5.7	-14.9	x	x	x
Public administration	20.5	18.1	-11.7	20.0	17.9	-10.5	x	x	x
Unclassified	2.4	2.0	-16.7	...	...	...	2.4	2.0	-16.7

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 9.5 – continued

Labour force statistics, by industry, census metropolitan areas¹

	Labour force			Employment			Unemployment		
	2005	2006	Percentage change	2005	2006	Percentage change	2005	2006	Percentage change
	thousands		percent	thousands		percent	thousands		percent
Windsor, Ontario									
Total	175.1	181.4	3.6	161.3	165.1	2.4	13.8	16.3	18.1
Goods-producing sector	59.9	57.6	-3.8	56.8	52.9	-6.9	3.1	4.7	51.6
Agriculture	1.8	2.1	16.7	1.6	1.8	12.5	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Utilities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	7.1	7.2	1.4	6.4	6.7	4.7	x	x	x
Manufacturing	50.0	47.5	-5.0	47.8	43.7	-8.6	2.2	3.8	72.7
Services-producing sector	109.2	117.9	8.0	104.5	112.2	7.4	4.8	5.7	18.8
Trade	22.7	24.6	8.4	21.6	23.4	8.3	x	x	x
Transportation and warehousing	6.7	7.2	7.5	6.4	6.8	6.2	x	x	x
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	7.2	8.1	12.5	7.0	7.9	12.9	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	6.1	8.4	37.7	5.7	8.1	42.1	x	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	4.8	5.8	20.8	4.1	5.0	22.0	x	x	x
Educational services	12.2	11.0	-9.8	11.8	10.6	-10.2	x	x	x
Health care and social assistance	19.1	20.7	8.4	18.7	20.5	9.6	x	x	x
Information, culture and recreation	7.3	6.0	-17.8	6.9	5.7	-17.4	x	x	x
Accommodation and food services	12.4	15.5	25.0	11.5	14.3	24.3	x	x	x
Other services	5.7	6.4	12.3	5.6	5.8	3.6	x	x	x
Public administration	5.1	4.2	-17.6	5.1	4.2	-17.6	x	x	x
Unclassified	5.9	5.9	0.0	...	...	...	5.9	5.9	0.0
Winnipeg, Manitoba									
Total	393.7	400.7	1.8	374.7	382.2	2.0	19.0	18.5	-2.6
Goods-producing sector	73.9	73.8	-0.1	70.5	70.8	0.4	3.4	2.9	-14.7
Agriculture	1.8	1.9	5.6	1.7	1.8	5.9	x	x	x
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	1.0	1.5	50.0	0.8	1.3	62.5	x	x	x
Utilities	4.4	4.3	-2.3	4.4	4.2	-4.5	x	x	x
Construction	19.7	19.1	-3.0	18.1	17.7	-2.2	1.6	1.3	-18.8
Manufacturing	47.1	47.1	0.0	45.6	45.8	0.4	1.5	1.3	-13.3
Services-producing sector	313.9	321.0	2.3	304.1	311.4	2.4	9.8	9.6	-2.0
Trade	56.6	62.6	10.6	54.3	60.4	11.2	2.3	2.3	0.0
Transportation and warehousing	23.7	24.0	1.3	22.8	23.5	3.1	0.9	0.5	-44.4
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	26.5	25.7	-3.0	26.1	25.4	-2.7	x	x	x
Professional, scientific and technical services	20.6	19.4	-5.8	20.1	18.9	-6.0	x	x	x
Management, administrative and other support	16.3	15.6	-4.3	15.4	14.3	-7.1	0.9	1.3	44.4
Educational services	30.5	30.3	-0.7	29.7	29.3	-1.3	0.7	1.0	42.9
Health care and social assistance	49.5	53.1	7.3	49.1	52.3	6.5	0.5	0.7	40.0
Information, culture and recreation	19.9	18.1	-9.0	19.1	17.5	-8.4	0.7	0.6	-14.3
Accommodation and food services	27.2	29.3	7.7	25.3	27.9	10.3	1.9	1.3	-31.6
Other services	18.4	16.8	-8.7	17.7	16.4	-7.3	0.6	0.5	-16.7
Public administration	24.8	26.2	5.6	24.3	25.5	4.9	0.5	0.6	20.0
Unclassified	5.8	6.0	3.4	...	...	...	5.8	6.0	3.4

1. The CMA's in this table do not include the six new ones created during the 2006 census.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Labour Statistics Division, Labour Force Survey (survey 3701).

Table 9.6
Labour income ¹, census metropolitan areas⁶

	Labour force		Employment income ²		Self-employment income	
	Number reporting ³	Dollars	Number reporting ³	Median ⁴	Number reporting ³	Dollars
	number	thousands	number	in dollars	number	thousands
Abbotsford, British Columbia						
2002	78,840	2,315,042	77,980	22,300	14,250	153,788
2003	81,210	2,410,288	80,270	22,400	14,560	163,688
2004	83,510	2,560,208	82,600	23,200	15,130	182,967
2005	85,540	2,725,236	84,650	23,900	15,600	211,157
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	2.4	6.4	2.5	3.0	3.1	15.4
Calgary, Alberta						
2002	593,180	25,164,314	589,550	28,500	90,360	1,511,094
2003	605,530	26,263,772	601,690	28,900	90,480	1,497,730
2004	631,300	29,153,499	627,700	30,000	93,580	1,620,966
2005	654,990	33,248,581	651,900	31,500	94,300	1,764,209
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	3.8	14.0	3.9	5.0	0.8	8.8
Edmonton, Alberta						
2002	560,090	20,503,347	557,030	27,100	72,380	870,900
2003	572,430	21,424,118	569,280	27,800	72,800	877,477
2004	594,250	23,357,301	591,180	29,000	74,100	945,118
2005	614,170	25,827,244	611,390	30,800	74,570	1,049,982
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	3.4	10.6	3.4	6.2	0.6	11.1
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario						
2002	84,890	2,691,540	84,200	22,900	8,240	178,711
2003	85,230	2,760,783	84,570	23,700	7,910	175,605
2004	87,430	2,999,704	86,730	24,700	8,100	182,045
2005	88,680	3,213,908	88,050	26,200	7,880	181,797
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.4	7.1	1.5	6.1	-2.7	-0.1
Halifax, Nova Scotia						
2002	200,930	6,649,533	199,570	25,400	21,740	397,741
2003	203,500	6,869,343	202,020	26,000	21,780	400,014
2004	205,980	7,109,363	204,640	26,700	22,500	411,708
2005	208,890	7,510,932	207,710	27,600	22,510	397,729
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.4	5.6	1.5	3.4	0.0	-3.4
Hamilton, Ontario						
2002	361,440	13,421,622	359,380	28,500	45,240	959,053
2003	366,670	14,071,313	364,560	29,200	45,630	968,642
2004	371,410	14,562,401	369,370	29,700	46,880	1,011,764
2005	376,130	15,296,381	374,150	30,400	47,590	1,036,150
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.3	5.0	1.3	2.4	1.5	2.4
Kingston, Ontario						
2002	79,690	2,575,148	79,290	24,700	11,470	226,960
2003	81,170	2,729,741	80,820	25,700	11,250	230,718
2004	81,730	2,812,416	81,350	26,300	11,350	241,809
2005	82,660	2,939,743	82,330	26,600	11,390	245,209
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.1	4.5	1.2	1.1	0.4	1.4
Kitchener, Ontario						
2002	247,710	9,098,185	246,440	29,200	31,160	586,736
2003	253,940	9,536,515	252,670	29,800	31,520	594,408
2004	258,890	10,121,945	257,560	30,400	32,140	612,692
2005	263,610	10,443,673	262,300	31,100	32,580	614,721
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.8	3.2	1.8	2.3	1.4	0.3
London, Ontario						
2002	240,300	8,215,603	239,010	26,500	34,420	724,267
2003	244,900	8,613,080	243,850	27,000	34,170	732,631
2004	248,270	9,031,182	247,100	27,800	34,250	778,169
2005	252,800	9,444,222	251,690	28,600	34,550	783,453
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.8	4.6	1.9	2.9	0.9	0.7

Table 9.6 – continued

Labour income 1, census metropolitan areas⁶

	Labour force		Employment income ²		Self-employment income	
	Number reporting ³	Dollars	Number reporting ³	Median ⁴	Number reporting ³	Dollars
	number	thousands	number	in dollars	number	thousands
Montréal, Quebec						
2002	1,909,480	63,140,866	1,891,390	24,800	217,150	4,580,346
2003	1,938,920	65,452,224	1,921,740	25,200	221,150	4,877,569
2004	1,959,000	68,213,381	1,941,570	25,800	228,660	5,270,919
2005	1,975,830	70,528,956	1,960,000	26,400	235,080	5,357,770
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	0.9	3.4	0.9	2.3	2.8	1.6
Oshawa, Ontario						
2002	167,970	6,405,329	167,080	31,400	20,340	305,122
2003	177,580	7,038,890	176,740	32,900	21,080	315,804
2004	182,950	7,419,922	182,060	33,400	22,080	324,654
2005	186,730	7,717,017	185,950	33,900	22,680	326,168
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	2.1	4.0	2.1	1.5	2.7	0.5
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario-Quebec⁵						
2002	606,870	24,470,788	601,450	62,900	84,080	1,871,788
2003	612,740	24,942,656	608,460	64,000	84,170	1,876,307
2004	622,190	26,002,337	618,570	65,400	86,560	1,964,010
2005	632,780	27,262,668	629,820	67,000	87,800	1,989,008
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.7	4.8	1.8	2.4	1.4	1.3
Québec, Quebec						
2002	400,270	12,754,675	397,910	26,000	43,600	1,021,829
2003	411,930	13,419,532	409,830	26,600	44,410	1,083,452
2004	416,910	13,976,352	414,790	27,400	45,450	1,153,056
2005	417,230	14,447,075	415,130	28,300	45,920	1,179,165
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	0.1	3.4	0.1	3.3	1.0	2.3
Regina, Saskatchewan						
2002	109,710	3,646,940	109,290	26,700	16,450	262,707
2003	110,560	3,802,425	110,160	27,600	16,270	247,574
2004	111,560	3,952,309	111,150	28,500	16,310	235,666
2005	112,810	4,138,606	112,480	29,200	16,370	238,320
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.1	4.7	1.2	2.5	0.4	1.1
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario						
2002	212,430	6,569,836	211,290	22,500	26,340	426,894
2003	213,260	6,753,198	212,150	23,100	26,310	418,797
2004	215,510	6,927,893	214,300	23,400	26,700	428,903
2005	216,950	7,110,266	215,800	23,800	27,270	437,674
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	0.7	2.6	0.7	1.7	2.1	2.0
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador						
2002	95,970	3,052,208	94,590	23,500	8,420	205,664
2003	97,470	3,248,929	96,050	24,600	8,630	223,982
2004	98,340	3,342,790	96,940	25,100	8,810	223,569
2005	99,760	3,483,088	98,460	25,900	9,010	208,859
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.4	4.2	1.6	3.2	2.3	-6.6
Saguenay, Quebec						
2002	83,880	2,500,139	83,090	21,700	6,510	139,356
2003	83,830	2,546,700	83,150	22,100	6,480	145,240
2004	83,700	2,622,233	83,000	23,100	6,600	157,208
2005	83,200	2,676,208	82,470	23,500	6,510	160,567
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	-0.6	2.1	-0.6	1.7	-1.4	2.1
Saint John, New Brunswick						
2002	66,830	2,025,019	66,160	22,100	5,540	103,342
2003	67,440	2,122,793	66,850	23,200	5,460	99,540
2004	67,600	2,254,082	67,040	24,100	5,570	101,819
2005	67,920	2,275,856	67,380	24,800	5,630	96,004
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	0.5	1.0	0.5	2.9	1.1	-5.7

Table 9.6 – continued

Labour income 1, census metropolitan areas⁶

	Labour force		Employment income ²		Self-employment income	
	Number reporting ³	Dollars	Number reporting ³	Median ⁴	Number reporting ³	Dollars
	number	thousands	number	in dollars	number	thousands
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan						
2002	127,180	3,939,845	126,590	23,600	22,680	299,931
2003	129,330	4,116,746	128,710	24,100	23,140	285,377
2004	130,370	4,395,471	129,800	25,000	23,000	305,088
2005	132,780	4,694,119	132,270	26,400	22,180	297,998
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.8	6.8	1.9	5.6	-3.6	-2.3
Sherbrooke, Quebec						
2002	86,570	2,484,167	86,010	22,800	11,300	206,496
2003	88,600	2,603,670	88,040	23,400	11,490	219,931
2004	89,640	2,703,828	89,120	24,000	11,810	233,136
2005	89,900	2,783,573	89,350	24,500	12,110	237,809
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	0.3	2.9	0.3	2.1	2.5	2.0
Thunder Bay, Ontario						
2002	66,820	2,179,628	66,480	26,300	6,350	133,799
2003	67,370	2,259,019	67,000	27,000	6,210	129,797
2004	66,820	2,279,381	66,460	27,000	6,150	129,462
2005	66,100	2,345,796	65,740	28,500	5,990	126,927
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	-1.1	2.9	-1.1	5.6	-2.6	-2.0
Toronto, Ontario						
2002	2,691,400	108,844,140	2,670,540	28,200	424,460	9,404,541
2003	2,713,070	111,915,447	2,692,430	28,500	427,580	9,581,360
2004	2,779,250	117,924,554	2,758,170	29,000	451,200	10,344,827
2005	2,836,310	123,791,112	2,816,290	29,600	465,060	10,523,211
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	2.1	5.0	2.1	2.1	3.1	1.7
Trois-Rivières, Quebec						
2002	73,390	2,129,540	72,640	21,600	7,510	145,201
2003	75,010	2,229,775	74,450	22,100	7,570	149,358
2004	75,210	2,292,071	74,600	22,800	7,700	163,060
2005	75,320	2,393,141	74,670	23,900	7,850	167,867
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	0.1	4.4	0.1	4.8	1.9	2.9
Vancouver, British Columbia						
2002	1,092,540	38,046,242	1,083,030	25,400	187,830	2,782,690
2003	1,109,870	39,460,123	1,100,510	25,400	190,580	2,964,034
2004	1,144,190	42,115,441	1,135,210	25,800	195,870	3,245,606
2005	1,180,290	45,071,608	1,172,010	26,700	200,890	3,429,361
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	3.2	7.0	3.2	3.5	2.6	5.7
Victoria, British Columbia						
2002	169,390	5,555,728	168,420	26,100	29,660	392,886
2003	174,700	5,784,811	173,720	26,000	30,240	419,859
2004	179,590	6,099,860	178,670	26,000	31,150	462,250
2005	184,570	6,455,148	183,750	26,500	32,100	493,598
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	2.8	5.8	2.8	1.9	3.0	6.8
Windsor, Ontario						
2002	172,660	6,659,514	171,640	28,800	17,560	350,109
2003	174,730	6,819,522	173,790	29,400	17,680	353,053
2004	174,550	6,864,205	173,430	29,400	18,030	350,156
2005	174,940	6,981,144	173,830	29,700	18,070	337,309
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	0.2	1.7	0.2	1.0	0.2	-3.7
Winnipeg, Manitoba						
2002	383,880	12,082,717	381,750	24,400	49,180	812,148
2003	388,010	12,448,341	385,990	25,000	49,640	820,844
2004	388,990	13,020,910	386,850	25,900	49,770	862,138
2005	393,830	13,535,676	391,910	26,500	49,550	845,852
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.2	4.0	1.3	2.3	-0.4	-1.9

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals (T1 Family File) (survey 4105) and CANSIM table 111-0024.

Table 9.7
Income distribution of taxfilers ¹, census metropolitan areas

	Number of taxfilers	Number of persons with total income ²	Taxfilers (and non-filing spouses) with income								
			Percent with total income greater than						Median total income ³		
			\$ 15,000	\$25,000	\$35,000	\$50,000	\$75,000	\$100,000	Male	Female	Both sexes
Abbotsford, British Columbia											
2001	105,000	104,850	63	43	29	14	4	1	28,800	16,300	20,900
2002	106,490	105,830	64	44	30	15	4	2	29,100	16,600	21,200
2003	108,560	107,770	64	44	30	15	5	2	29,400	16,800	21,600
2004	110,590	109,870	66	46	32	17	5	2	30,700	17,400	22,400
2005	112,430	111,720	67	47	33	18	6	2	31,700	17,900	23,200
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.2	3.1	5.9	20.0	0.0	3.3	2.9	3.6
Calgary, Alberta											
2001	728,130	719,530	70	53	39	23	11	6	34,800	20,900	27,100
2002	731,640	721,580	71	54	40	24	11	6	35,500	21,500	27,600
2003	747,560	736,980	71	54	41	25	12	6	35,900	22,000	28,100
2004	777,590	765,830	72	56	42	27	13	7	37,300	22,900	29,200
2005	804,200	791,640	74	58	45	29	15	8	39,400	24,100	30,800
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	3.4	3.4	2.8	3.6	7.1	7.4	15.4	14.3	5.6	5.2	5.5
Edmonton, Alberta											
2001	713,700	706,820	68	50	35	20	8	3	34,000	18,700	25,100
2002	713,910	706,530	69	51	37	21	8	4	34,900	19,500	25,900
2003	727,910	720,040	71	52	38	22	9	4	35,500	20,100	26,600
2004	753,510	743,890	72	54	40	24	10	4	37,000	21,000	27,700
2005	774,010	764,460	74	56	43	27	12	5	39,600	22,200	29,500
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.7	7.5	12.5	20.0	25.0	7.0	5.7	6.5
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario											
2001	118,670	118,760	67	48	33	18	6	2	32,900	17,400	24,000
2002	118,790	118,470	67	49	35	19	6	2	33,400	17,900	24,600
2003	119,270	118,760	68	50	36	20	6	2	34,500	18,400	25,200
2004	121,360	120,660	70	52	38	22	9	3	36,100	19,200	26,400
2005	122,380	121,640	71	54	40	24	11	4	37,400	20,100	27,700
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	0.8	0.8	1.4	3.8	5.3	9.1	22.2	33.3	3.6	4.7	4.9
Halifax, Nova Scotia											
2001	266,400	265,780	67	49	33	18	6	3	31,400	18,800	24,100
2002	267,690	266,310	68	50	34	19	6	3	32,200	19,500	24,900
2003	271,080	269,590	69	51	36	20	7	3	32,900	20,200	25,600
2004	274,540	272,730	70	52	37	21	7	3	33,400	20,900	26,300
2005	277,330	274,920	71	54	39	23	8	4	34,700	21,900	27,500
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.0	0.8	1.4	3.8	5.4	9.5	14.3	33.3	3.9	4.8	4.6
Hamilton, Ontario											
2001	496,630	495,040	69	52	37	21	7	3	34,900	19,700	26,000
2002	496,950	493,270	70	52	38	22	8	4	35,200	20,100	26,400
2003	504,020	499,980	70	53	39	23	9	4	36,000	20,600	27,100
2004	509,620	504,950	71	54	40	24	9	4	36,700	21,400	27,900
2005	514,550	509,550	72	55	42	26	11	5	37,700	22,300	28,800
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.9	5.0	8.3	22.2	25.0	2.7	4.2	3.2
Prince Edward Island											
2001	103,030	103,200	63	38	21	8	2	1	23,700	16,500	19,600
2002	103,160	102,980	64	39	22	10	3	1	24,200	17,000	20,100
2003	104,330	104,120	65	41	24	10	3	1	25,000	17,700	20,900
2004	105,130	104,820	67	43	25	11	3	1	25,500	18,300	21,600
2005	105,400	105,050	69	45	27	13	4	2	26,600	19,000	22,400
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	0.3	0.2	3.0	4.7	8.0	18.2	33.3	100.0	4.3	3.8	3.7
Kingston, Ontario											
2001	109,650	109,580	68	50	35	19	6	3	32,000	20,000	25,000
2002	109,590	109,060	69	51	36	20	7	3	32,900	21,000	26,000
2003	111,400	110,680	70	53	38	22	8	3	33,800	21,700	26,900
2004	112,110	111,350	71	54	40	23	8	3	34,400	22,700	27,700
2005	112,960	112,140	72	55	41	24	9	4	35,300	23,500	28,500
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.9	2.5	4.3	12.5	33.3	2.6	3.5	2.9
Kitchener, Ontario											
2001	314,180	312,230	71	53	37	20	7	3	35,900	20,300	26,900
2002	316,240	313,690	72	54	39	21	8	3	36,800	20,700	27,500
2003	324,070	321,120	72	55	40	22	8	4	37,400	21,200	28,000
2004	330,040	326,830	73	56	41	24	9	4	38,100	22,100	28,900
2005	335,280	331,960	74	57	43	25	10	4	39,000	22,900	29,800
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.8	4.9	4.2	11.1	0.0	2.4	3.6	3.1

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 9.7 – continued

Income distribution of taxfilers¹, census metropolitan areas

	Number of taxfilers	Number of persons with total income ²	Taxfilers (and non-filing spouses) with income								
			Percent with total income greater than						Median total income ³		
			\$ 15,000	\$25,000	\$35,000	\$50,000	\$75,000	\$100,000	Male	Female	Both sexes
London, Ontario											
2001	326,790	325,020	68	50	34	19	6	3	31,900	20,000	25,000
2002	328,030	325,320	69	51	36	20	7	3	32,600	20,500	25,600
2003	333,410	330,480	70	52	37	21	7	3	33,200	21,000	26,100
2004	337,320	333,870	71	53	39	22	8	3	34,200	22,000	27,100
2005	341,260	337,660	72	54	40	24	9	4	35,300	22,800	28,000
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.6	9.1	12.5	33.3	3.2	3.6	3.3
Montréal, Quebec											
2001	2,640,390	2,634,760	65	45	30	16	6	3	28,000	17,700	22,000
2002	2,667,230	2,656,200	65	46	31	16	6	3	28,500	18,300	22,500
2003	2,693,380	2,678,040	66	47	32	17	6	3	29,100	18,800	23,100
2004	2,720,600	2,703,660	67	48	33	18	7	3	29,800	19,400	23,800
2005	2,749,130	2,725,440	69	50	35	19	7	4	30,400	20,600	24,900
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.0	0.8	3.0	4.2	6.1	5.6	0.0	33.3	2.0	6.2	4.6
Oshawa, Ontario											
2001	214,890	213,860	71	56	42	25	9	3	39,800	21,000	29,300
2002	214,350	212,650	72	57	43	26	10	4	40,600	21,700	29,900
2003	225,570	223,530	73	58	45	28	11	4	41,900	22,600	31,000
2004	231,830	229,610	73	59	46	29	12	5	42,800	23,400	31,900
2005	236,360	234,190	74	60	47	30	13	5	43,500	24,200	32,600
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.7	2.2	3.4	8.3	0.0	1.6	3.4	2.2
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario-Quebec											
2001	798,110	792,450	142	110	81	47	17	8	69,900	47,100	57,400
2002	802,980	795,230	143	113	85	50	20	8	71,500	48,900	59,200
2003	812,820	804,040	144	114	87	52	20	8	72,700	50,100	60,300
2004	825,060	815,730	146	115	90	54	22	9	74,400	51,900	62,000
2005	836,450	826,890	148	118	92	59	25	10	76,200	54,400	64,200
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.2	9.3	13.6	11.1	2.4	4.8	3.5
Québec, Quebec											
2001	542,380	543,830	67	47	31	15	5	2	29,900	18,200	23,400
2002	546,250	546,360	68	49	32	16	5	2	31,000	19,200	24,500
2003	556,880	555,950	70	51	34	17	5	2	31,800	20,100	25,400
2004	562,060	560,790	71	52	36	18	6	3	32,900	21,000	26,400
2005	568,460	566,390	73	54	38	20	6	3	33,700	22,300	27,600
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.1	1.0	2.8	3.8	5.6	11.1	0.0	0.0	2.4	6.2	4.5
Regina, Saskatchewan											
2001	143,470	143,050	69	50	34	18	6	2	30,900	21,000	25,100
2002	144,050	143,360	70	52	36	19	6	2	32,000	21,900	26,100
2003	145,250	144,420	71	53	37	20	7	3	32,700	22,700	27,000
2004	146,110	145,210	73	54	39	22	8	3	33,700	23,700	27,900
2005	147,110	146,040	74	56	41	23	9	3	34,800	24,500	28,900
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	0.7	0.6	1.4	3.7	5.1	4.5	12.5	0.0	3.3	3.4	3.6
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario											
2001	293,600	294,340	68	47	31	16	5	2	31,800	17,700	23,400
2002	294,370	293,490	68	48	32	17	6	2	32,100	18,200	23,900
2003	296,130	294,830	69	49	33	18	6	2	32,500	18,700	24,300
2004	298,730	297,160	70	50	35	19	7	3	33,000	19,500	25,000
2005	300,260	298,440	71	51	36	20	8	3	33,500	20,100	25,600
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	0.5	0.4	1.4	2.0	2.9	5.3	14.3	0.0	1.5	3.1	2.4
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador											
2001	131,480	130,830	63	43	28	14	5	2	26,200	17,200	21,000
2002	132,020	131,140	64	45	29	15	5	2	26,900	17,800	21,600
2003	134,060	133,090	65	46	31	17	6	3	27,900	18,500	22,500
2004	135,290	134,280	67	47	32	18	6	3	28,600	19,000	23,200
2005	136,680	135,530	68	49	34	19	7	3	29,600	19,800	24,100
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.0	0.9	1.5	4.3	6.2	5.6	16.7	0.0	3.5	4.2	3.9
Saguenay, Quebec											
2001	118,580	118,510	60	43	28	15	4	1	30,500	14,000	20,300
2002	119,710	119,480	62	43	29	16	4	1	30,700	14,500	20,900
2003	119,270	118,390	63	45	30	17	5	1	31,500	15,100	21,600
2004	119,310	118,350	65	46	32	18	6	2	32,600	15,600	22,400
2005	119,870	118,540	67	48	33	18	6	2	33,000	16,500	23,500
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	0.5	0.2	3.1	4.3	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	5.8	4.9

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 9.7 – continued

Income distribution of taxfilers¹, census metropolitan areas

	Number of taxfilers	Number of persons with total income ²	Taxfilers (and non-filing spouses) with income						Median total income ³		
			Percent with total income greater than						Male	Female	Both sexes
			\$ 15,000	\$25,000	\$35,000	\$50,000	\$75,000	\$100,000			
Saint John, New Brunswick											
2001	93,000	92,920	64	43	27	14	5	2	27,900	16,600	20,900
2002	93,450	93,020	64	44	28	15	5	2	28,200	17,200	21,400
2003	93,630	93,130	66	46	30	16	5	2	29,500	18,000	22,400
2004	93,860	93,320	68	47	31	17	6	3	30,600	18,500	23,200
2005	93,850	93,230	69	49	33	18	7	3	31,600	19,300	24,200
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	0.0	-0.1	1.5	4.3	6.5	5.9	16.7	0.0	3.3	4.3	4.3
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan											
2001	164,870	164,350	66	46	31	15	5	2	30,100	18,300	22,900
2002	165,570	164,710	67	48	32	17	5	2	30,800	19,100	23,700
2003	168,370	167,400	68	49	33	18	6	2	31,300	19,700	24,300
2004	169,570	168,430	70	50	35	19	7	3	32,500	20,400	25,200
2005	171,530	170,220	72	52	38	21	8	3	34,300	21,500	26,600
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.2	1.1	2.9	4.0	8.6	10.5	14.3	0.0	5.5	5.4	5.6
Sherbrooke, Quebec											
2001	119,190	119,270	64	42	25	12	3	2	26,700	16,800	20,800
2002	120,380	120,250	65	44	26	12	4	2	27,500	17,400	21,600
2003	122,480	122,120	67	45	28	13	4	2	28,100	18,000	22,300
2004	123,940	123,500	68	46	29	14	4	2	28,900	18,600	22,900
2005	125,550	124,930	70	48	31	15	5	2	29,400	19,700	23,800
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.3	1.2	2.9	4.3	6.9	7.1	25.0	0.0	1.7	5.9	3.9
Thunder Bay, Ontario											
2001	93,090	93,090	69	50	35	18	5	2	34,400	18,300	25,100
2002	93,350	93,090	69	51	36	19	6	2	35,100	18,900	25,600
2003	93,860	93,480	71	52	38	21	7	2	35,700	19,700	26,400
2004	93,720	93,240	72	53	38	21	7	2	35,400	20,700	27,100
2005	93,320	92,800	72	54	40	23	8	3	36,800	21,500	28,000
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	-0.4	-0.5	0.0	1.9	5.3	9.5	14.3	50.0	4.0	3.9	3.3
Toronto, Ontario											
2001	3,565,770	3,522,580	66	50	36	21	9	5	30,500	20,500	25,000
2002	3,628,290	3,572,210	66	50	36	21	9	5	30,500	20,600	24,900
2003	3,671,930	3,612,120	66	50	37	22	10	5	30,600	20,700	25,000
2004	3,754,540	3,687,280	67	51	38	23	10	5	31,200	21,200	25,500
2005	3,827,610	3,758,600	67	51	39	24	11	6	31,900	21,700	26,100
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	2.6	4.3	10.0	20.0	2.2	2.4	2.4
Trois-Rivières, Quebec											
2001	107,830	108,380	60	39	25	13	3	1	26,800	14,800	19,200
2002	108,530	108,710	62	41	26	14	4	1	27,500	15,300	19,900
2003	110,350	110,100	63	42	27	15	4	2	28,200	15,700	20,500
2004	111,600	111,230	65	43	29	15	4	2	28,700	16,300	21,200
2005	112,600	112,080	67	45	30	16	5	2	29,800	17,300	22,300
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	0.9	0.8	3.1	4.7	3.4	6.7	25.0	0.0	3.8	6.1	5.2
Vancouver, British Columbia											
2001	1,506,030	1,495,570	63	46	33	18	6	3	27,900	18,500	22,300
2002	1,527,790	1,510,460	63	46	33	18	7	3	27,800	18,500	22,300
2003	1,545,810	1,526,640	63	46	34	19	7	3	28,000	18,700	22,500
2004	1,580,320	1,565,010	64	47	35	20	8	4	28,900	19,100	23,100
2005	1,614,570	1,599,830	65	49	36	21	9	4	30,200	19,800	24,000
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	2.2	2.2	1.6	4.3	2.9	5.0	12.5	0.0	4.5	3.7	3.9
Victoria, British Columbia											
2001	239,730	240,020	70	51	36	19	6	2	32,300	21,500	26,000
2002	239,260	238,450	71	52	38	20	7	3	32,900	22,000	26,500
2003	243,150	242,090	71	53	39	21	7	3	33,500	22,500	27,100
2004	247,130	246,210	72	54	40	22	8	3	34,500	23,300	27,900
2005	250,750	249,860	74	56	41	24	9	4	35,700	24,100	28,800
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	1.5	1.5	2.8	3.7	2.5	9.1	12.5	33.3	3.5	3.4	3.2
Windsor, Ontario											
2001	231,760	230,330	69	53	39	24	9	4	37,500	19,300	27,000
2002	233,370	231,030	69	53	40	25	10	4	38,100	19,700	27,400
2003	236,220	233,420	70	54	41	26	11	5	38,400	20,200	27,900
2004	237,520	234,360	70	54	41	26	12	5	38,400	20,600	28,200
2005	238,680	235,360	71	55	42	27	12	5	39,000	21,200	28,700
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	0.5	0.4	1.4	1.9	2.4	3.8	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.9	1.8

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 9.7 – continued

Income distribution of taxfilers ¹, census metropolitan areas

	Number of taxfilers	Number of persons with total income ²	Taxfilers (and non-filing spouses) with income								
			Percent with total income greater than						Median total income ³		
			\$ 15,000	\$25,000	\$35,000	\$50,000	\$75,000	\$100,000	Male	Female	Both sexes
Winnipeg, Manitoba											
2001	511,670	511,300	68	47	30	14	4	2	29,300	19,300	23,400
2002	513,120	510,660	69	48	31	15	5	2	29,800	20,000	24,100
2003	518,310	515,350	70	49	33	16	5	2	30,200	20,600	24,600
2004	520,710	517,430	71	51	34	18	6	3	31,100	21,400	25,400
2005	523,570	520,200	72	52	36	19	7	3	31,800	22,000	26,200
Percentage change 2004 to 2005	0.5	0.5	1.4	2.0	5.9	5.6	16.7	0.0	2.3	2.8	3.1

1. Taxfilers are people who filed a tax return for the reference year and were alive at the end of the year.
2. Total income is income from all sources. A detailed definition of what is included in total income is available from the User's Guide to this series, available at <http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/4105.htm>.
3. Median is the middle number in a group of numbers. Where a median income, for example, is given as \$26,000, it means that exactly half of the incomes reported are greater than or equal to \$26,000, and that the other half is less than or equal to the median amount. Median incomes in the data tables are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. Zero values are not included in the calculation of medians for individuals.

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals (T1 Family File) (survey 4105) and CANSIM table 111-0004.

Table 9.8
Average household expenditure, selected metropolitan areas, 2005

	Calgary, Alberta	Edmonton, Alberta	Halifax, Nova Scotia	Montreal, Quebec	Ottawa, Ontario ¹	Quebec, Quebec	Regina, Saskatchewan	St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador
Estimated number of households	381,220	373,360	147,410	1,505,850	309,160	297,710	74,870	71,550
Household size	2.68	2.61	2.42	2.29	2.71	2.30	2.54	2.45
Household income before tax (dollars)	93,282	76,477	69,049	60,307	96,242	58,417	65,384	64,628
	dollars							
Average household expenditure								
Food	8,097	7,575	6,917	6,988	7,732	7,017	6,428	6,577
Shelter	15,270	12,662	12,661	10,605	16,081	9,567	11,865	10,876
Household operation	3,763	3,390	3,367	2,459	3,909	2,082	3,039	2,994
Household furnishings and equipment	3,063	2,040	1,833	1,683	2,775	1,639	2,031	2,256
Clothing	3,471	2,888	2,492	2,330	3,005	2,127	2,568	2,684
Transportation	10,090	9,813	8,394	6,651	11,494	7,571	8,995	7,798
Health care	2,260	1,932	1,894	1,829	2,076	1,920	1,559	1,676
Personal care	1,393	1,187	1,087	1,061	1,279	1,039	1,198	1,144
Recreation	5,359	4,561	3,866	3,108	5,091	3,844	3,883	3,466
Reading materials and other printed matter	338	317	331	239	422	255	288	294
Education	1,746	1,471	1,310	801	2,447	736	1,023	1,178
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,887	1,534	1,506	1,257	1,533	1,259	1,433	1,515
Miscellaneous	1,326	1,023	1,083	884	1,775	734	796	748
Games of chance (net)	283	278	418	241	194	125	264	249
Total current consumption	58,345	50,672	47,161	40,138	59,813	39,916	45,371	43,455
Personal taxes	20,344	15,587	14,891	13,123	18,396	11,718	12,174	13,722
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	4,517	4,236	4,160	3,557	5,788	4,092	4,447	4,101
Gifts of money and contributions	2,347	1,720	1,678	842	2,791	1,063	1,533	1,195
Total expenditure	85,553	72,215	67,891	57,659	86,788	56,789	63,525	62,474
	percent							
Percentage of total expenditure								
Food	9.5	10.5	10.2	12.1	8.9	12.4	10.1	10.5
Shelter	17.8	17.5	18.6	18.4	18.5	16.8	18.7	17.4
Household operation	4.4	4.7	5	4.3	4.5	3.7	4.8	4.8
Household furnishings and equipment	3.6	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.6
Clothing	4.1	4	3.7	4	3.5	3.7	4	4.3
Transportation	11.8	13.6	12.4	11.5	13.2	13.3	14.2	12.5
Health care	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.4	3.4	2.5	2.7
Personal care	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.8
Recreation	6.3	6.3	5.7	5.4	5.9	6.8	6.1	5.5
Reading materials and other printed matter	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Education	2	2	1.9	1.4	2.8	1.3	1.6	1.9
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.4
Miscellaneous	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Games of chance (net)	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
Total current consumption	68.2	70.2	69.5	69.6	68.9	70.3	71.4	69.6
Personal taxes	23.8	21.6	21.9	22.8	21.2	20.6	19.2	22
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	5.3	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.7	7.2	7	6.6
Gifts of money and contributions	2.7	2.4	2.5	1.5	3.2	1.9	2.4	1.9
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 9.8 – continued

Average household expenditure, selected metropolitan areas, 2005

	Saint John, New Brunswick	Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	Toronto, Ontario	Vancouver, British Columbia	Victoria, British Columbia	Winnipeg, Manitoba ²	Whitehorse, Yukon	Yellowknife, N.W.T.
Estimated number of households	47,270	87,810	1,872,920	816,450	132,620	269,010	7,410	7,030
Household size	2.62	2.45	2.75	2.60	2.29	2.48	2.48	2.74
Household income before tax (dollars)	65,717	68,616	87,324	71,708	57,039	64,864	76,321	115,294
	dollars							
Average household expenditure								
Food	6,553	6,109	8,035	8,004	6,746	6,608	7,616	10,162
Shelter	10,481	11,847	17,771	15,250	13,463	10,882	12,990	22,312
Household operation	3,265	3,214	3,586	3,303	3,317	2,797	3,075	4,405
Household furnishings and equipment	1,674	1,961	2,160	1,947	2,235	1,759	1,698	2,113
Clothing	2,562	2,513	3,420	2,950	2,368	2,390	2,112	3,864
Transportation	9,016	8,275	10,842	9,414	8,230	8,349	9,791	10,273
Health care	1,735	1,737	1,688	2,311	1,742	1,560	1,008	1,634
Personal care	1,055	1,145	1,308	1,152	1,052	1,052	886	1,353
Recreation	3,485	4,190	3,982	4,169	4,111	3,858	4,945	6,466
Reading materials and other printed matter	276	318	316	312	282	307	374	392
Education	1,120	1,261	1,924	2,027	1,132	1,237	583	657
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	1,459	1,234	1,177	1,764	1,383	1,273	1,876	2,819
Miscellaneous	691	1,110	1,185	1,216	940	1,025	710	1,351
Games of chance (net)	223	182	299	326	164	380	297	390
Total current consumption	43,596	45,097	57,693	54,145	47,162	43,479	47,961	68,191
Personal taxes	13,769	13,894	20,105	13,487	10,002	14,569	14,098	25,527
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	3,460	4,354	4,476	3,695	3,357	4,061	3,804	6,251
Gifts of money and contributions	1,487	1,859	2,849	1,454	1,375	2,141	1,356	1,369
Total expenditure	62,313	65,203	85,123	72,782	61,896	64,250	67,219	101,339
	percent							
Percentage of total expenditure								
Food	10.5	9.4	9.4	11	10.9	10.3	11.3	10
Shelter	16.8	18.2	20.9	21	21.8	16.9	19.3	22
Household operation	5.2	4.9	4.2	4.5	5.4	4.4	4.6	4.3
Household furnishings and equipment	2.7	3	2.5	2.7	3.6	2.7	2.5	2.1
Clothing	4.1	3.9	4	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.1	3.8
Transportation	14.5	12.7	12.7	12.9	13.3	13	14.6	10.1
Health care	2.8	2.7	2	3.2	2.8	2.4	1.5	1.6
Personal care	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.3
Recreation	5.6	6.4	4.7	5.7	6.6	6	7.4	6.4
Reading materials and other printed matter	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4
Education	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.8	1.8	1.9	0.9	0.6
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	2.3	1.9	1.4	2.4	2.2	2	2.8	2.8
Miscellaneous	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.3
Games of chance (net)	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4
Total current consumption	70	69.2	67.8	74.4	76.2	67.7	71.4	67.3
Personal taxes	22.1	21.3	23.6	18.5	16.2	22.7	21	25.2
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	5.6	6.7	5.3	5.1	5.4	6.3	5.7	6.2
Gifts of money and contributions	2.4	2.9	3.3	2	2.2	3.3	2	1.4
Total expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Income Statistics Division, Survey of Household Spending (survey 3508).

Table 9.9
Residential building permits issued, by selected types of structure, census metropolitan areas

	Singles, includes mobile homes		Doubles		Rows		Apartments	
	Number of units	Value	Number of units	Value	Number of units	Value	Number of units	Value
	number	thousands of dollars	number	thousands of dollars	number	thousands of dollars	number	thousands of dollars
Abbotsford, British Columbia								
2002	653	86,048	0	0	96	8,720	312	28,000
2003	772	101,324	4	325	84	8,652	60	3,001
2004	727	112,196	0	0	20	2,775	254	17,927
2005	585	95,061	2	166	83	11,786	441	41,783
2006	445	74,406	0	0	82	10,864	682	65,602
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	-23.9	-21.7	-100.0	-100.0	-1.2	-7.8	54.6	57.0
Barrie, Ontario								
2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2006	941	218,617	27	4,159	89	10,490	226	30,950
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brantford, Ontario								
2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2006	506	65,018	4	541	69	5,173	65	7,700
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calgary, Alberta								
2002	9,732	1,407,056	693	78,405	1,324	102,610	4,305	314,499
2003	8,546	1,299,505	760	76,709	1,189	101,139	3,282	241,652
2004	8,292	1,366,179	798	86,056	1,063	92,433	4,501	313,355
2005	9,745	1,666,073	1,013	100,876	1,121	100,809	3,770	331,698
2006	10,052	1,828,948	1,056	110,802	1,512	168,873	6,024	685,593
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	3.2	9.8	4.2	9.8	34.9	67.5	59.8	106.7
Edmonton, Alberta								
2002	7,502	845,170	1,008	82,126	459	30,930	3,563	223,376
2003	6,377	775,018	832	68,066	807	57,650	4,056	241,887
2004	6,711	834,304	1,050	105,862	610	47,526	4,139	319,499
2005	8,333	1,360,006	1,045	100,896	811	62,095	4,454	321,239
2006	9,318	1,833,700	1,438	163,203	896	92,365	2,872	262,369
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	11.8	34.8	37.6	61.8	10.5	48.7	-35.5	-18.3
Greater Sudbury, Ontario								
2002	304	41,985	0	0	0	0	6	358
2003	307	42,252	12	1,033	0	0	2	106
2004	343	46,188	0	0	0	0	11	981
2005	417	58,342	0	0	0	0	12	897
2006	465	76,411	6	324	0	0	18	1,969
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	11.5	31.0	..	..	..	..	50.0	119.5
Guelph, Ontario								
2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2006	484	83,809	88	10,455	235	25,645	36	4,375
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Halifax, Nova Scotia								
2002	1,851	240,781	52	3,547	93	7,320	1,128	110,726
2003	1,521	217,293	228	19,663	114	12,207	1,210	119,386
2004	1,547	242,425	82	8,005	102	10,340	1,384	130,806
2005	1,314	226,069	76	7,891	126	12,533	1,066	100,872
2006	1,174	210,773	60	6,390	78	7,615	1,962	197,920
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	-10.7	-6.8	-21.1	-19.0	-38.1	-39.2	84.1	96.2
Hamilton, Ontario								
2002	2,293	363,871	55	6,475	1,239	123,283	155	16,049
2003	1,750	310,627	121	16,261	1,183	124,958	203	13,091
2004	2,195	406,628	112	15,704	1,002	110,720	631	63,162
2005	1,433	310,799	214	28,328	953	110,127	641	99,553
2006	1,767	359,074	118	18,943	921	116,750	438	50,710
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	23.3	15.5	-44.9	-33.1	-3.4	6.0	-31.7	-49.1

Table 9.9 – continued

Residential building permits issued, by selected types of structure, census metropolitan areas

	Singles, includes mobile homes		Doubles		Rows		Apartments	
	Number of units	Value	Number of units	Value	Number of units	Value	Number of units	Value
	number	thousands of dollars	number	thousands of dollars	number	thousands of dollars	number	thousands of dollars
Kelowna, British Columbia								
2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2006	1,046	278,150	16	3,003	165	29,244	984	112,779
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kingston, Ontario								
2002	836	99,679	34	2,570	0	0	4	220
2003	713	84,650	66	5,235	51	4,801	291	15,342
2004	740	94,150	24	2,143	36	2,822	214	13,732
2005	578	76,731	40	3,427	11	915	271	21,235
2006	488	63,793	24	1,866	72	6,083	188	29,425
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	-15.6	-16.9	-40.0	-45.6	554.5	564.8	-30.6	38.6
Kitchener, Ontario								
2002	3,063	437,344	133	12,513	568	58,691	551	46,060
2003	2,719	410,846	145	15,021	858	81,571	611	63,548
2004	2,322	387,058	154	16,158	765	86,743	736	53,522
2005	2,083	375,615	133	16,641	735	83,679	653	53,460
2006	1,450	285,491	214	27,717	546	68,480	406	32,143
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	-30.4	-24.0	60.9	66.6	-25.7	-18.2	-37.8	-39.9
London, Ontario								
2002	1,899	235,212	32	3,830	393	38,901	251	23,748
2003	1,848	243,133	37	3,562	393	42,196	503	43,745
2004	2,211	318,680	16	1,426	464	52,948	640	62,161
2005	1,944	315,207	42	4,146	471	58,861	825	63,408
2006	1,998	340,169	49	5,435	521	66,916	1,405	149,974
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	2.8	7.9	16.7	31.1	10.6	13.7	70.3	136.5
Moncton, New Brunswick								
2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2006	632	77,466	284	25,286	9	1,034	491	33,908
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montréal, Quebec								
2002	10,408	1,604,560	586	61,742	705	63,587	8,325	604,999
2003	10,690	1,790,805	683	66,495	515	50,259	12,775	1,066,477
2004	11,790	2,160,378	951	89,403	899	71,478	15,741	1,458,633
2005	9,811	1,953,879	848	84,701	505	74,761	15,105	1,436,357
2006	8,560	1,811,160	760	96,190	459	76,446	13,284	1,405,689
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	-12.8	-7.3	-10.4	13.6	-9.1	2.3	-12.1	-2.1
Oshawa, Ontario								
2002	2,377	358,753	547	65,991	347	34,550	30	2,236
2003	2,551	499,093	663	98,546	526	55,562	184	16,095
2004	1,595	325,882	586	90,782	588	67,313	34	3,517
2005	2,018	447,322	471	78,785	301	35,805	87	8,848
2006	1,828	414,094	160	28,162	440	53,459	491	52,056
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	-9.4	-7.4	-66.0	-64.3	46.2	49.3	464.4	488.3
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec								
2002	5,494	794,868	517	50,615	2,198	207,943	1,986	154,614
2003	4,793	789,605	638	68,075	2,337	257,283	2,237	184,615
2004	4,757	826,381	683	73,319	2,583	293,300	2,372	226,740
2005	3,794	689,017	434	50,845	1,720	199,396	1,224	131,477
2006	3,659	675,349	798	87,858	2,098	233,889	1,881	163,210
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	-3.6	-2.0	83.9	72.8	22.0	17.3	53.7	24.1
Peterborough, Ontario								
2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2006	315	55,330	0	0	84	8,052	65	4,605
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 9.9 – continued

Residential building permits issued, by selected types of structure, census metropolitan areas

	Singles, includes mobile homes		Doubles		Rows		Apartments	
	Number of units	Value	Number of units	Value	Number of units	Value	Number of units	Value
	number	thousands of dollars	number	thousands of dollars	number	thousands of dollars	number	thousands of dollars
Québec, Quebec								
2002	2,344	277,378	143	11,588	126	9,272	1,682	121,675
2003	2,745	348,627	300	26,223	128	10,869	2,411	177,827
2004	2,589	359,439	410	38,390	270	27,430	2,599	220,557
2005	2,678	391,516	555	49,107	296	31,400	2,534	227,053
2006	2,372	362,362	361	35,454	253	28,538	1,644	129,854
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	-11.4	-7.4	-35.0	-27.8	-14.5	-9.1	-35.1	-42.8
Regina, Saskatchewan								
2002	514	54,102	0	0	24	1,383	112	7,249
2003	569	66,886	2	254	89	5,044	330	23,975
2004	594	83,260	2	140	0	0	414	30,433
2005	606	84,054	4	480	166	11,512	297	18,931
2006	825	129,726	14	1,820	168	12,137	97	7,782
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	36.1	54.3	250.0	279.2	1.2	5.4	-67.3	-58.9
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario								
2002	1,122	161,825	70	6,113	220	20,360	33	3,977
2003	1,223	192,485	52	4,821	178	17,496	34	5,375
2004	1,331	226,580	81	9,039	243	30,836	155	20,423
2005	1,044	197,170	63	9,068	255	32,875	17	1,503
2006	910	186,637	104	15,356	181	27,794	242	30,623
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	-12.8	-5.3	65.1	69.3	-29.0	-15.5	1,323.5	1,937.5
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador								
2002	1,149	132,228	4	327	3	250	246	18,731
2003	1,278	162,143	14	1,408	79	9,568	261	21,433
2004	1,471	199,195	153	15,860	42	3,879	242	22,493
2005	1,133	168,107	38	4,176	17	1,752	278	29,706
2006	1,058	162,584	60	6,454	46	5,332	210	20,370
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	-6.6	-3.3	57.9	54.5	170.6	204.3	-24.5	-31.4
Saguenay, Quebec								
2002	272	30,855	7	740	0	0	230	16,651
2003	244	29,019	2	120	12	510	84	4,987
2004	303	37,154	36	2,173	2	275	97	6,859
2005	282	37,776	31	3,441	6	730	112	9,407
2006	299	40,315	16	1,534	16	1,881	194	14,030
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	6.0	6.7	-48.4	-55.4	166.7	157.7	73.2	49.1
Saint John, New Brunswick								
2002	383	43,857	8	1,180	34	3,052	21	1,163
2003	447	51,708	5	508	14	1,556	139	6,218
2004	495	58,304	6	660	2	205	110	6,343
2005	515	64,742	4	448	3	345	74	6,663
2006	461	62,927	7	716	46	5,002	158	7,466
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	-10.5	-2.8	75.0	59.8	1,433.3	1,349.9	113.5	12.1
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan								
2002	677	76,294	46	3,402	6	472	638	31,450
2003	675	76,744	48	3,273	362	20,481	520	33,957
2004	744	89,732	94	7,080	322	17,909	349	30,091
2005	746	95,233	84	6,745	7	862	290	28,784
2006	982	127,896	68	5,397	88	8,272	254	15,957
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	31.6	34.3	-19.0	-20.0	1,157.1	859.6	-12.4	-44.6
Sherbrooke, Quebec								
2002	476	59,548	47	3,751	46	2,650	439	27,334
2003	609	82,075	12	765	0	0	598	35,845
2004	580	82,640	38	3,385	0	0	727	45,693
2005	611	91,196	46	3,833	0	0	324	22,444
2006	611	96,334	57	5,267	3	340	963	82,144
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	0.0	5.6	23.9	37.4	...	...	197.2	266.0
Thunder Bay, Ontario								
2002	219	29,534	5	500	0	0	38	3,887
2003	223	29,599	8	751	0	0	77	6,985
2004	255	40,197	10	1,012	5	459	0	0
2005	205	34,659	3	245	0	0	77	5,626
2006	170	27,387	2	210	4	538	70	6,947
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	-17.1	-21.0	-33.3	-14.3	...	...	-9.1	23.5

Table 9.9 – continued

Residential building permits issued, by selected types of structure, census metropolitan areas

	Singles, includes mobile homes		Doubles		Rows		Apartments	
	Number of units	Value	Number of units	Value	Number of units	Value	Number of units	Value
	number	thousands of dollars	number	thousands of dollars	number	thousands of dollars	number	thousands of dollars
Toronto, Ontario								
2002	22,834	4,283,095	4,782	647,333	6,122	730,014	11,415	1,083,495
2003	19,656	4,117,237	5,257	749,248	5,930	723,549	12,841	1,342,152
2004	20,215	4,454,058	3,430	506,748	6,176	802,847	12,660	1,425,558
2005	14,214	3,332,697	2,970	448,216	7,489	979,323	17,892	2,132,464
2006	14,340	3,731,166	2,467	416,335	5,656	727,085	11,512	1,615,026
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	0.9	12.0	-16.9	-7.1	-24.5	-25.8	-35.7	-24.3
Trois-Rivières, Quebec								
2002	283	34,974	58	3,914	12	680	152	8,730
2003	359	47,628	128	10,298	14	953	179	10,277
2004	401	55,496	100	9,118	0	0	292	19,821
2005	458	67,315	37	2,595	35	3,475	373	26,355
2006	390	62,494	46	3,830	58	7,042	470	32,933
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	-14.8	-7.2	24.3	47.6	65.7	102.6	26.0	25.0
Vancouver, British Columbia								
2002	5,193	1,243,280	342	45,570	2,699	285,143	6,495	703,018
2003	5,412	1,350,773	327	51,734	2,572	317,536	6,560	793,879
2004	5,360	1,394,984	248	38,601	4,251	545,624	10,587	1,239,064
2005	5,168	1,406,136	236	43,590	3,642	471,343	10,772	1,621,811
2006	5,284	1,488,521	333	61,572	3,260	456,485	11,851	1,874,685
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	2.2	5.9	41.1	41.3	-10.5	-3.2	10.0	15.6
Victoria, British Columbia								
2002	918	143,712	28	3,605	286	30,388	364	27,216
2003	1,133	180,628	30	3,478	273	30,267	714	54,741
2004	1,132	190,789	38	4,272	196	26,710	845	89,497
2005	1,138	212,972	25	3,639	139	16,499	953	115,730
2006	1,013	196,579	53	9,301	220	32,952	1,181	196,705
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	-11.0	-7.7	112.0	155.6	58.3	99.7	23.9	70.0
Windsor, Ontario								
2002	1,695	266,407	306	31,530	207	22,711	246	20,451
2003	1,685	275,588	200	19,177	155	16,846	350	25,828
2004	1,530	262,610	179	18,223	262	31,503	313	25,426
2005	1,138	198,817	92	9,785	139	17,660	102	7,469
2006	642	121,107	51	5,333	75	10,672	226	38,760
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	-43.6	-39.1	-44.6	-45.5	-46.0	-39.6	121.6	418.9
Winnipeg, Manitoba								
2002	1,541	182,003	16	1,503	0	0	162	13,465
2003	1,750	212,445	51	4,918	31	2,196	899	48,751
2004	2,338	298,408	48	3,996	6	644	546	38,988
2005	2,042	267,784	76	8,260	103	13,568	502	39,171
2006	1,988	278,614	33	2,938	202	23,733	1,502	134,835
Percentage change 2005 to 2006	-2.6	4.0	-56.6	-64.4	96.1	74.9	199.2	244.2

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Investment and Capital Stocks Division, Building Permits Survey (2802), Building permits, catalogue no. 64-001-X and CANSIM table 026-0001.

Table 9.10
Number of establishments, by industry (NAICS), census metropolitan areas¹, December 2005 for Canada

NAICS code	Census metropolitan areas										
	Total	Abbotsford, British Columbia	Calgary, Alberta	Edmonton, Alberta	Greater Sudbury, Ontario	Halifax, Nova Scotia	Hamilton, Ontario	Kingston, Ontario	Kitchener, Ontario	London, Ontario	
code	number										
Total	1,460,157	11,644	103,197	80,013	7,971	22,542	40,439	8,466	28,143	27,296	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	27,308	1,179	1,807	2,783	90	384	737	250	776	1,406
Crop production	111	9,972	456	563	791	27	50	336	39	164	536
Animal production	112	11,605	546	999	1,697	15	42	301	192	545	773
Forestry and logging	113	2,115	64	70	86	27	74	24	5	19	21
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	1,142	18	7	5	2	173	2	2	6	4
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	2,474	95	168	204	19	45	74	12	42	72
Mining and oil and gas extraction	21	6,781	17	3,733	944	51	71	22	10	19	61
Oil and gas extraction	211	2,990	0	2,447	140	0	22	4	0	1	31
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	501	10	28	26	10	7	5	5	9	11
Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction	213	3,290	7	1,258	778	41	42	13	5	9	19
Utilities	22	1,046	10	164	88	7	12	28	9	25	24
Utilities	221	1,046	10	164	88	7	12	28	9	25	24
Construction	23	168,034	2,271	13,667	11,308	1,046	2,901	5,333	1,180	3,738	3,473
Construction of buildings	236	52,075	685	3,688	2,987	324	869	1,507	372	961	1,015
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	18,027	212	1,401	1,314	104	344	417	101	278	282
Specialty trade contractors	238	97,932	1,374	8,578	7,007	618	1,688	3,409	707	2,499	2,176
Manufacturing	31 to 33	65,184	573	2,949	2,962	293	671	1,983	257	1,812	1,167
Food manufacturing	311	4,946	61	194	196	16	78	118	16	95	83
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	662	5	14	18	7	16	23	4	10	20
Textile mills	313	811	3	20	19	6	8	17	6	18	11
Textile product mills	314	1,178	9	63	52	6	10	49	9	36	14
Clothing manufacturing	315	4,182	7	86	65	3	15	46	6	42	34
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	545	3	18	23	2	4	13	2	18	6
Wood product manufacturing	321	2,703	120	137	135	13	46	68	14	87	48
Paper manufacturing	322	892	3	25	17	3	8	29	3	15	16
Printing and related support activities	323	6,758	26	304	218	19	74	170	24	119	130
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	270	0	47	14	1	6	11	0	9	4
Chemical manufacturing	325	2,546	13	117	150	8	29	82	13	54	46
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	2,637	20	98	125	9	25	72	5	92	49
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	327	2,104	24	115	96	18	24	77	12	65	41
Primary metal manufacturing	331	735	0	31	45	6	2	47	1	22	21
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	8,811	69	397	571	46	80	383	36	354	150
Machinery manufacturing	333	5,899	55	337	362	53	34	255	22	276	137
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	3,061	10	177	127	14	25	78	10	82	57
Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	335	1,544	7	69	66	10	19	54	2	55	26
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	2,406	23	95	116	12	32	82	18	78	82
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	4,841	51	197	140	9	43	98	18	117	58
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	7,653	64	408	407	32	93	211	36	168	134
Wholesale trade	41	85,666	548	4,550	3,943	466	1,344	2,320	323	1,621	1,380
Farm product wholesaler-distributors	411	1,139	18	62	80	2	5	36	7	17	29
Petroleum product wholesaler-distributors	412	751	5	122	46	12	19	25	7	16	17
Food, beverage and tobacco wholesaler-distributors	413	8,119	50	361	259	37	133	148	33	89	111
Personal and household goods wholesaler-distributors	414	14,715	54	489	401	36	133	275	34	209	152
Motor vehicle and parts wholesaler-distributors	415	5,013	47	302	376	45	66	163	30	110	121
Building material and supplies wholesaler-distributors	416	10,468	102	590	581	74	184	395	42	220	202
Machinery, equipment and supplies wholesaler-distributors	417	19,301	105	1,287	1,236	138	356	570	74	463	344
Miscellaneous wholesaler-distributors	418	16,173	101	753	587	64	216	436	61	297	244
Wholesale agents and brokers	419	9,987	66	584	377	58	232	272	35	200	160
Retail trade	44 to 45	134,634	977	6,700	6,586	1,097	2,300	4,274	1,097	2,777	3,153
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	11,494	117	545	602	124	264	421	99	263	333
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	7,923	64	387	367	54	116	256	59	181	167
Electronics and appliance stores	443	9,758	54	477	444	67	153	281	75	193	243
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	5,375	67	251	261	68	92	188	46	124	140
Food and beverage stores	445	23,078	133	1,119	1,057	196	371	696	176	389	474
Health and personal care stores	446	11,002	73	509	603	87	146	335	59	206	216
Gasoline stations	447	7,704	84	496	495	78	118	270	68	154	174
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	19,669	94	879	897	124	291	492	143	367	377
Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	451	8,969	71	489	446	71	179	276	104	212	228
General merchandise stores	452	6,022	34	203	251	59	90	310	64	169	246
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	17,753	130	995	834	136	349	561	173	381	442
Non-store retailers	454	5,887	56	350	329	33	131	188	31	138	113

Table 9.10 – continued

Number of establishments, by industry (NAICS), census metropolitan areas¹, December 2005 for Canada

NAICS code	Census metropolitan areas										
	Total	Abbotsford, British Columbia	Calgary, Alberta	Edmonton, Alberta	Greater Sudbury, Ontario	Halifax, Nova Scotia	Hamilton, Ontario	Kingston, Ontario	Kitchener, Ontario	London, Ontario	
code	number										
Transportation and warehousing	48 to 49	64,876	800	4,033	4,631	350	876	1,777	310	1,434	1,212
Air transportation	481	892	13	82	51	10	20	21	4	8	11
Rail transportation	482	87	0	6	6	0	2	1	0	4	4
Water transportation	483	362	3	4	5	1	13	6	1	2	0
Truck transportation	484	32,978	564	1,985	2,782	209	335	1,026	135	841	646
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	14,221	65	934	870	46	199	255	101	273	268
Pipeline transportation	486	153	0	68	24	1	1	5	0	2	2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	399	7	14	16	0	12	4	6	3	4
Support activities for transportation	488	7,975	78	420	362	33	137	246	26	134	121
Postal service	491	516	4	33	21	3	8	17	5	10	8
Couriers and messengers	492	5,258	48	346	364	37	116	142	27	111	100
Warehousing and storage	493	2,035	18	141	130	10	33	54	5	46	48
Information and cultural industries	51	26,204	78	1,155	799	66	514	447	78	246	220
Publishing industries (except internet)		5,875	17	351	245	17	89	121	38	103	72
Motion picture and sound recording industries	511	14,986	40	499	314	14	308	200	16	58	76
Broadcasting (except internet)	512	794	2	35	31	10	24	18	5	11	13
Internet publishing and broadcasting	513	324	3	17	21	2	7	5	0	5	4
Telecommunications	514	1,672	5	76	84	6	46	54	7	26	19
Internet service providers, web search portals and data processing	518	1,910	8	143	68	12	24	40	8	37	30
Other information services	519	643	3	34	36	5	16	9	4	6	6
Finance and insurance	52	83,827	438	5,372	3,744	403	1,387	1,988	400	1,568	1,478
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	8	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	11,928	58	709	533	66	215	280	65	217	213
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment and related activities	523	59,689	307	3,914	2,563	254	947	1,352	262	1,098	982
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	9,539	61	565	528	76	187	317	67	218	252
Funds and other financial vehicles	526	2,663	12	183	120	7	37	39	6	35	31
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	129,822	959	8,192	6,790	736	1,843	3,583	735	2,610	2,543
Real estate	531	117,262	829	7,238	5,886	640	1,643	3,260	664	2,373	2,257
Rental and leasing services	532	11,663	116	879	863	94	182	296	65	226	271
Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	897	14	75	41	2	18	27	6	11	15
Professional, scientific and technical services	54	259,799	1,048	27,368	12,831	835	3,110	6,337	1,231	3,915	3,403
Professional, scientific and technical services	541	259,799	1,048	27,368	12,831	835	3,110	6,337	1,231	3,915	3,403
Management of companies and enterprises	55	49,923	297	3,010	2,473	240	909	1,280	179	1,041	923
Management of companies and enterprises	551	49,923	297	3,010	2,473	240	909	1,280	179	1,041	923
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	56	77,433	545	5,028	3,809	338	1,108	2,118	395	1,288	1,283
Administrative and support services	561	75,318	510	4,875	3,658	328	1,043	2,038	377	1,258	1,255
Waste management and remediation services	562	2,115	35	153	151	10	65	80	18	30	28
Educational services	61	16,585	142	1,083	939	102	267	507	133	324	294
Educational services	611	16,585	142	1,083	939	102	267	507	133	324	294
Health care and social assistance	62	64,569	465	3,737	4,000	539	1,320	1,982	507	1,218	1,528
Ambulatory health care services	621	47,950	328	3,061	3,149	427	1,014	1,570	392	977	1,213
Hospitals	622	525	4	18	23	4	20	13	6	6	11
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	3,761	48	101	160	34	56	136	25	80	89
Social assistance	624	12,333	85	557	668	74	230	263	84	155	215
Arts, entertainment and recreation	71	28,344	128	1,323	1,145	148	431	695	151	429	430
Performing arts, spectator sports and related industries	711	18,398	51	779	615	38	230	396	64	211	194
Heritage institutions	712	696	5	25	32	6	26	17	11	8	17
Amusement, gambling and recreation industries	713	9,250	72	519	498	104	175	282	76	210	219
Accommodation and food services	72	66,050	364	3,610	3,301	472	1,075	1,858	486	1,070	1,237
Accommodation services	721	5,263	42	303	360	91	136	104	87	75	74
Food services and drinking places	722	60,787	322	3,307	2,941	381	939	1,754	399	995	1,163
Other services (except Public administration)	81	101,373	795	5,659	6,585	688	1,737	3,163	724	2,223	2,063
Repair and maintenance	811	40,122	411	2,297	3,051	300	586	1,247	296	891	792
Personal and laundry services	812	30,430	202	1,740	1,553	204	465	916	199	646	596
Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations	813	30,819	182	1,622	1,981	184	686	1,000	229	686	675
Private households	814	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9.10 – continued

Number of establishments, by industry (NAICS), census metropolitan areas¹, December 2005 for Canada

NAICS code	Census metropolitan areas										
	Total	Abbotsford, British Columbia	Calgary, Alberta	Edmonton, Alberta	Greater Sudbury, Ontario	Halifax, Nova Scotia	Hamilton, Ontario	Kingston, Ontario	Kitchener, Ontario	London, Ontario	
	code	number									
Public administration	91	2,699	10	57	352	4	282	7	11	9	18
Federal government public administration	911	442	1	40	8	0	42	1	0	0	0
Provincial and territorial public administration	912	1,535	0	3	289	0	236	0	0	0	0
Local, municipal and regional public administration	913	611	7	11	47	2	4	6	11	9	15
Aboriginal public administration	914	69	2	3	7	2	0	0	0	0	3
International and other extra-territorial public administration	919	42	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9.10 – continued

Number of establishments, by industry (NAICS), census metropolitan areas¹, December 2005 for Canada

NAICS code	Census metropolitan areas										
	Total	Montréal, Quebec	Oshawa, Ontario	Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario - Quebec	Québec, Quebec	Regina, Saskat- chewan	St. Catharines- Niagara Falls, Ontario	St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	Saguenay, Quebec	Saint John New Brunswick	
	code	number									
Total		1,460,157	230,289	14,470	70,428	39,528	12,675	22,179	10,570	6,964	6,027
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	27,308	2,343	317	1,064	936	1,226	971	174	300	143
Crop production	111	9,972	1,022	106	260	255	879	645	30	37	14
Animal production	112	11,605	708	175	608	410	303	257	53	137	26
Forestry and logging	113	2,115	252	14	107	147	5	16	5	86	47
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	1,142	18	0	5	10	1	8	69	3	47
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	2,474	343	22	84	114	38	45	17	37	9
Mining and oil and gas extraction	21	6,781	179	9	57	58	61	22	64	16	9
Oil and gas extraction	211	2,900	27	2	4	3	39	5	7	0	0
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	501	72	4	31	31	7	11	4	8	5
Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction	213	3,290	80	3	22	24	15	6	53	8	4
Utilities	22	1,046	121	16	43	12	13	24	8	8	5
Utilities	221	1,046	121	16	43	12	13	24	8	8	5
Construction	23	168,034	20,275	2,307	8,015	3,585	1,370	3,055	1,311	582	763
Construction of buildings	236	52,075	7,295	597	2,605	1,208	365	851	431	198	232
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	18,027	1,945	156	778	373	110	307	160	58	94
Specialty trade contractors	238	97,932	11,035	1,554	4,632	2,004	895	1,897	720	326	437
Manufacturing	31 to 33	65,184	12,962	583	1,719	2,032	351	1,026	332	353	221
Food manufacturing	311	4,946	953	27	132	173	29	86	57	34	31
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	662	85	8	19	13	6	71	14	3	4
Textile mills	313	811	309	4	28	17	1	7	1	3	3
Textile product mills	314	1,178	238	11	21	38	6	20	6	8	4
Clothing manufacturing	315	4,182	1,918	14	57	90	7	19	13	13	7
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	545	162	0	7	39	1	6	0	3	1
Wood product manufacturing	321	2,703	318	23	80	92	12	44	26	29	28
Paper manufacturing	322	892	185	9	26	26	3	11	6	4	8
Printing and related support activities	323	6,758	1,251	72	265	243	48	71	33	18	19
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	270	49	1	3	5	3	7	0	2	4
Chemical manufacturing	325	2,546	541	19	59	67	12	38	4	8	9
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	2,637	474	30	34	66	17	27	10	10	7
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	327	2,104	331	23	61	68	18	50	14	25	7
Primary metal manufacturing	331	735	125	7	9	15	5	30	2	22	1
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	8,811	1,413	91	156	248	43	174	30	51	19
Machinery manufacturing	333	5,899	855	65	80	129	25	87	11	27	11
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	3,061	539	23	203	101	11	34	18	7	5
Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	335	1,544	331	14	38	38	5	19	4	6	2
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	2,406	377	30	51	55	13	63	23	8	5
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	4,841	1,106	40	131	245	25	59	18	38	16
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	7,653	1,402	72	259	264	61	103	42	34	30
Wholesale trade	41	85,666	16,327	676	2,349	2,153	599	1,042	579	341	286
Farm product wholesaler-distributors	411	1,139	190	7	30	39	14	61	2	3	1
Petroleum product wholesaler-distributors	412	751	105	7	21	27	10	9	8	14	4
Food, beverage and tobacco wholesaler-distributors	413	8,119	1,778	53	241	275	58	113	80	51	23
Personal and household goods wholesaler-distributors	414	14,715	3,570	92	334	326	37	115	36	39	24
Motor vehicle and parts wholesaler-distributors	415	5,013	770	59	150	120	43	88	28	35	21
Building material and supplies wholesaler-distributors	416	10,468	1,667	90	308	279	102	141	83	56	53
Machinery, equipment and supplies wholesaler-distributors	417	19,301	3,145	155	611	436	172	204	152	76	85
Miscellaneous wholesaler-distributors	418	16,173	3,041	120	412	315	104	197	96	39	46
Wholesale agents and brokers	419	9,987	2,061	93	242	336	59	114	94	28	29
Retail trade	44 to 45	134,634	23,205	1,503	6,256	4,476	1,137	2,719	1,215	927	742
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	11,494	1,938	129	515	440	111	268	160	98	103
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	7,923	1,192	101	339	198	63	144	62	32	30
Electronics and appliance stores	443	9,758	1,700	102	427	294	79	190	64	54	40
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	5,375	945	72	293	234	45	138	60	42	31
Food and beverage stores	445	23,078	4,724	250	1,215	729	128	364	212	157	120
Health and personal care stores	446	11,002	1,776	119	470	383	98	177	116	73	43
Gasoline stations	447	7,704	1,178	102	421	312	105	158	80	95	54
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	19,669	3,945	158	780	642	172	358	154	143	78
Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	451	8,969	1,380	90	481	310	74	157	79	63	51
General merchandise stores	452	6,022	624	88	285	104	42	186	41	22	53
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	17,753	2,945	231	769	634	162	494	139	109	102
Non-store retailers	454	5,887	858	61	261	196	58	85	48	39	37

Table 9.10 – continued

Number of establishments, by industry (NAICS), census metropolitan areas¹, December 2005 for Canada

NAICS code	Census metropolitan areas										
	Total	Montréal, Quebec	Oshawa, Ontario	Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario - Quebec	Québec, Quebec	Regina, Saskat- chewan	St. Catharines- Niagara Falls, Ontario	St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	Saguenay, Quebec	Saint John New Brunswick	
code	number										
Transportation and warehousing	48 to 49	64,876	9,878	611	2,088	1,838	653	884	456	378	294
Air transportation	481	892	113	3	36	36	9	9	12	9	1
Rail transportation	482	87	25	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	3
Water transportation	483	362	62	0	8	16	0	6	23	1	9
Truck transportation	484	32,978	5,030	385	726	868	355	569	159	226	172
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	14,221	2,011	72	848	470	119	62	102	69	20
Pipeline transportation	486	153	12	2	1	2	7	0	0	0	0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	399	23	0	12	19	2	15	13	4	7
Support activities for transportation	488	7,975	1,514	75	205	194	40	139	69	35	54
Postal service	491	516	86	4	31	19	10	9	3	2	1
Couriers and messengers	492	5,258	731	57	173	186	80	42	50	26	18
Warehousing and storage	493	2,035	271	13	47	27	30	32	25	5	9
Information and cultural industries	51	26,204	5,203	159	1,102	547	218	208	190	60	57
Publishing industries (except internet)		5,875	1,112	31	352	193	24	87	47	19	13
Motion picture and sound recording industries	511	14,986	3,181	74	400	208	146	64	87	13	17
Broadcasting (except internet)	512	794	110	5	36	28	9	9	10	6	8
Internet publishing and broadcasting	513	324	54	3	14	3	5	3	0	0	2
Telecommunications	514	1,672	319	20	119	44	14	16	26	10	11
Internet service providers, web search portals and data processing	518	1,910	285	21	135	50	15	19	7	5	4
Other information services	519	643	142	5	46	21	5	10	13	7	2
Finance and insurance	52	83,827	14,158	620	3,130	2,101	637	960	454	353	414
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	8	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	11,928	1,927	112	492	266	106	159	81	47	58
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment and related activities	523	59,689	10,556	396	2,150	1,435	408	628	275	244	279
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	9,539	1,415	97	409	369	110	161	87	60	71
Funds and other financial vehicles	526	2,663	259	15	78	31	12	12	11	2	5
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	129,822	19,587	1,216	5,181	3,180	1,049	1,936	909	589	427
Real estate	531	117,262	17,714	1,092	4,704	2,814	940	1,736	800	515	385
Rental and leasing services	532	11,663	1,746	115	438	347	105	195	100	71	39
Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	897	127	9	39	19	4	5	9	3	3
Professional, scientific and technical services	54	259,799	37,905	2,241	19,667	5,704	1,375	2,317	1,352	641	606
Professional, scientific and technical services	541	259,799	37,905	2,241	19,667	5,704	1,375	2,317	1,352	641	606
Management of companies and enterprises	55	49,923	8,126	359	1,670	1,048	489	544	328	150	229
Management of companies and enterprises	551	49,923	8,126	359	1,670	1,048	489	544	328	150	229
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	56	77,433	14,331	858	3,822	2,537	542	1,046	466	348	305
Administrative and support services	561	75,318	13,976	835	3,742	2,475	523	1,013	447	332	289
Waste management and remediation services	562	2,115	355	23	80	62	19	33	19	16	16
Educational services	61	16,585	2,110	190	1,087	458	165	230	128	78	68
Educational services	611	16,585	2,110	190	1,087	458	165	230	128	78	68
Health care and social assistance	62	64,569	9,900	656	3,224	1,962	684	1,095	810	435	437
Ambulatory health care services	621	47,950	6,135	513	2,391	1,156	467	831	500	223	313
Hospitals	622	525	90	7	23	22	6	10	8	7	7
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	3,761	776	24	192	218	78	61	79	51	40
Social assistance	624	12,333	2,899	112	618	566	133	193	223	154	77
Arts, entertainment and recreation	71	28,344	5,657	249	1,256	883	219	552	201	164	120
Performing arts, spectator sports and related industries	711	18,398	4,146	108	740	488	97	238	83	57	30
Heritage institutions	712	696	93	15	33	49	7	34	15	12	9
Amusement, gambling and recreation industries	713	9,250	1,418	126	483	346	115	280	103	95	81
Accommodation and food services	72	66,050	11,227	692	3,371	2,156	551	1,590	609	442	324
Accommodation services	721	5,263	606	34	209	301	52	349	85	56	62
Food services and drinking places	722	60,787	10,621	658	3,162	1,855	499	1,241	524	386	262
Other services (except Public administration)	81	101,373	16,523	1,200	5,179	3,731	1,064	1,945	877	790	562
Repair and maintenance	811	40,122	6,411	534	1,709	1,505	361	809	314	331	210
Personal and laundry services	812	30,430	5,001	419	1,529	1,026	269	531	244	199	132
Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations	813	30,819	5,110	247	1,941	1,200	434	605	319	260	220
Private households	814	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9.10 – continued

Number of establishments, by industry (NAICS), census metropolitan areas¹, December 2005 for Canada

NAICS code	Census metropolitan areas										
	Total	Montréal, Quebec	Oshawa, Ontario	Ottawa- Gatineau, Ontario - Quebec	Québec, Quebec	Regina, Saskat- chewan	St. Catharines- Niagara Falls, Ontario	St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	Saguenay, Quebec	Saint John New Brunswick	
	code	number									
Public administration	91	2,699	272	8	148	131	272	13	107	9	15
Federal government public administration	911	442	62	0	108	4	34	0	33	1	0
Provincial and territorial public administration	912	1,535	52	0	3	75	219	0	51	3	3
Local, municipal and regional public administration	913	611	147	8	20	48	18	13	23	5	12
Aboriginal public administration	914	69	2	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	0
International and other extra-territorial public administration	919	42	9	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9.10 – continued

Number of establishments, by industry (NAICS), census metropolitan areas¹, December 2005 for Canada

NAICS code	Census metropolitan areas									
	Total	Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	Sherbrooke, Quebec	Thunder Bay, Ontario	Toronto, Ontario	Trois-Rivières, Quebec	Vancouver, British Columbia	Victoria, British Columbia	Windsor, Ontario	Winnipeg, Manitoba
code	number									
Total	1,460,157	16,481	9,834	6,702	411,439	7,497	185,192	25,134	16,866	38,171
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	27,308	1,800	448	405	2,531	348	2,835	455	484
Crop production	111	9,972	994	98	24	831	73	860	81	293
Animal production	112	11,605	748	228	52	1,181	227	610	88	165
Forestry and logging	113	2,115	9	100	290	147	17	368	88	7
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	1,142	2	0	3	17	2	595	133	3
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	2,474	47	22	36	355	29	402	65	16
Mining and oil and gas extraction	21	6,781	82	22	28	419	7	715	39	13
Oil and gas extraction	211	2,990	25	1	1	75	1	121	16	6
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	501	18	18	8	72	5	72	7	4
Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction	213	3,290	39	3	19	272	1	522	16	3
Utilities	22	1,046	8	10	7	240	3	112	17	8
Utilities	221	1,046	8	10	7	240	3	112	17	8
Construction	23	168,034	1,785	980	803	45,432	726	22,549	3,306	2,292
Construction of buildings	236	52,075	522	306	255	14,374	214	7,279	1,090	705
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	18,027	154	123	113	4,717	67	3,218	520	303
Specialty trade contractors	238	97,932	1,109	551	435	26,341	445	12,052	1,696	1,284
Manufacturing	31 to 33	65,184	572	553	233	20,113	395	7,649	816	1,007
Food manufacturing	311	4,946	70	32	22	1,507	28	663	60	41
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	662	7	1	0	171	3	84	26	12
Textile mills	313	811	3	11	4	225	8	54	6	4
Textile product mills	314	1,178	17	8	3	326	7	147	24	10
Clothing manufacturing	315	4,182	10	24	3	1,123	19	436	25	16
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	545	3	8	1	156	5	46	6	2
Wood product manufacturing	321	2,703	27	41	30	587	24	524	54	31
Paper manufacturing	322	892	4	9	8	346	11	83	3	5
Printing and related support activities	323	6,758	48	41	25	2,479	25	738	71	52
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	270	5	3	0	59	6	20	1	4
Chemical manufacturing	325	2,546	18	18	6	810	17	286	27	23
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	2,637	22	32	5	920	9	279	21	77
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	327	2,104	23	17	14	548	21	285	38	37
Primary metal manufacturing	331	735	4	9	2	186	10	91	6	17
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	8,811	77	75	32	2,869	57	916	74	198
Machinery manufacturing	333	5,899	50	52	14	1,998	26	563	32	233
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	3,061	20	18	9	998	10	352	54	28
Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	335	1,544	10	7	2	523	7	169	13	13
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	2,406	22	17	12	621	12	343	67	74
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	4,841	40	65	13	1,514	47	542	65	42
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	7,653	92	65	28	2,147	43	1,028	143	88
Wholesale trade	41	85,666	833	477	299	26,356	330	12,587	872	655
Farm product wholesaler-distributors	411	1,139	24	7	4	258	4	146	25	13
Petroleum product wholesaler-distributors	412	751	19	6	8	133	8	66	7	8
Food, beverage and tobacco wholesaler-distributors	413	8,119	54	58	31	2,401	50	1,282	103	58
Personal and household goods wholesaler-distributors	414	14,715	71	58	18	5,351	28	2,334	154	65
Motor vehicle and parts wholesaler-distributors	415	5,013	73	36	29	1,355	27	626	57	69
Building material and supplies wholesaler-distributors	416	10,468	129	69	56	2,849	47	1,616	112	128
Machinery, equipment and supplies wholesaler-distributors	417	19,301	217	104	87	5,809	86	2,479	205	160
Miscellaneous wholesaler-distributors	418	16,173	137	101	50	5,443	57	2,592	137	112
Wholesale agents and brokers	419	9,987	109	38	16	2,757	23	1,446	72	42
Retail trade	44 to 45	134,634	1,567	1,128	843	35,285	1,003	15,425	2,408	2,073
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	11,494	150	144	95	2,516	129	1,113	166	190
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	7,923	79	57	53	2,404	63	995	134	115
Electronics and appliance stores	443	9,758	91	91	47	2,785	77	1,200	166	138
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	5,375	78	67	41	1,093	63	600	100	85
Food and beverage stores	445	23,078	171	180	135	6,124	154	2,527	343	422
Health and personal care stores	446	11,002	139	78	47	3,188	69	1,312	198	156
Gasoline stations	447	7,704	148	82	75	1,620	72	724	138	138
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	19,669	235	142	100	5,616	146	2,253	311	287
Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	451	8,969	120	74	76	2,099	71	1,176	225	109
General merchandise stores	452	6,022	45	28	53	2,023	17	594	76	165
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	17,753	190	144	96	4,305	105	2,148	449	221
Non-store retailers	454	5,887	121	41	25	1,512	37	783	102	47

Table 9.10 – continued

Number of establishments, by industry (NAICS), census metropolitan areas¹, December 2005 for Canada

NAICS code	Census metropolitan areas										
	Total	Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	Sherbrooke, Quebec	Thunder Bay, Ontario	Toronto, Ontario	Trois-Rivières, Quebec	Vancouver, British Columbia	Victoria, British Columbia	Windsor, Ontario	Winnipeg, Manitoba	
code	number										
Transportation and warehousing	48 to 49	64,876	902	425	385	18,619	332	7,984	825	825	2,076
Air transportation	481	892	14	2	15	184	5	162	22	3	37
Rail transportation	482	87	1	1	1	12	0	10	0	1	5
Water transportation	483	362	0	3	4	28	1	135	18	6	7
Truck transportation	484	32,978	530	238	270	9,650	179	3,395	246	432	1,025
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	14,221	155	85	14	4,059	47	2,044	321	215	497
Pipeline transportation	486	153	2	0	1	12	1	8	0	0	2
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	399	2	0	3	52	2	123	51	2	3
Support activities for transportation	488	7,975	75	36	45	2,455	46	1,042	83	87	224
Postal service	491	516	5	5	3	142	1	59	6	9	12
Couriers and messengers	492	5,258	87	48	19	1,452	35	658	58	46	201
Warehousing and storage	493	2,035	31	7	10	573	15	348	20	24	63
Information and cultural industries	51	26,204	126	102	47	9,233	69	4,232	333	108	607
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	5,875	31	34	13	1,805	26	721	138	35	141
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	14,986	60	33	7	5,835	23	2,845	100	33	335
Broadcasting (except internet)	513	794	11	8	8	269	7	66	13	6	36
Internet publishing and broadcasting	514	324	3	1	3	84	0	64	12	1	8
Telecommunications	518	1,672	7	9	5	473	4	204	22	10	36
Internet service providers, web search portals and data processing	519	1,910	11	8	8	613	7	263	43	16	30
Other information services	521	643	3	9	3	154	2	69	5	7	21
Finance and insurance	52	83,827	1,028	531	345	26,625	363	10,612	1,273	905	2,540
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	11,928	113	63	41	3,944	58	1,448	177	128	352
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment and related activities	523	59,689	765	392	244	18,916	232	7,754	951	629	1,756
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	9,539	137	70	53	2,457	69	1,069	125	130	379
Funds and other financial vehicles	526	2,663	13	6	7	1,308	4	340	20	18	52
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	129,822	1,254	809	630	37,489	595	19,604	2,541	1,699	3,136
Real estate	531	117,262	1,137	730	542	34,359	514	17,814	2,335	1,553	2,788
Rental and leasing services	532	11,663	108	75	85	2,827	77	1,686	195	139	323
Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	897	9	4	3	303	4	104	11	7	25
Professional, scientific and technical services	54	259,799	1,738	1,239	629	81,420	720	31,197	4,604	1,749	4,617
Professional, scientific and technical services	541	259,799	1,738	1,239	629	81,420	720	31,197	4,604	1,749	4,617
Management of companies and enterprises	55	49,923	872	248	187	15,852	229	6,320	719	615	1,586
Management of companies and enterprises	551	49,923	872	248	187	15,852	229	6,320	719	615	1,586
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	56	77,433	623	553	273	21,871	436	9,524	1,285	823	1,878
Administrative and support services	561	75,318	605	532	261	21,461	411	9,218	1,248	799	1,809
Waste management and remediation services	562	2,115	18	21	12	410	25	306	37	24	69
Educational services	61	16,585	176	87	78	4,402	88	2,436	376	151	486
Educational services	611	16,585	176	87	78	4,402	88	2,436	376	151	486
Health care and social assistance	62	64,569	886	517	378	14,704	457	8,225	1,769	842	2,292
Ambulatory health care services	621	47,950	630	289	293	11,657	262	6,507	1,342	700	1,610
Hospitals	622	525	8	4	7	86	7	81	24	4	19
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	3,761	67	69	24	612	68	374	122	37	140
Social assistance	624	12,333	181	155	54	2,349	120	1,263	281	101	523
Arts, entertainment and recreation	71	28,344	263	163	110	8,332	163	3,712	456	288	676
Performing arts, spectator sports and related industries	711	18,398	116	73	33	6,191	76	2,648	241	118	337
Heritage institutions	712	696	10	10	6	110	6	71	25	15	29
Amusement, gambling and recreation industries	713	9,250	137	80	71	2,031	81	993	190	155	310
Accommodation and food services	72	66,050	673	557	381	17,309	465	8,368	1,207	1,001	1,654
Accommodation services	721	5,263	98	59	83	693	44	744	240	63	213
Food services and drinking places	722	60,787	575	498	298	16,616	421	7,624	967	938	1,441
Other services (except Public administration)	81	101,373	1,254	964	626	24,911	746	10,985	1,672	1,322	3,385
Repair and maintenance	811	40,122	480	440	249	10,005	349	4,284	572	534	1,154
Personal and laundry services	812	30,430	303	206	171	8,309	190	3,525	515	444	896
Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations	813	30,819	471	318	206	6,596	207	3,176	585	344	1,335
Private households	814	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9.10 – continued

Number of establishments, by industry (NAICS), census metropolitan areas¹, December 2005 for Canada

NAICS code	Census metropolitan areas										
	Total	Saskatoon, Saskat- chewan	Sherbrooke, Quebec	Thunder Bay, Ontario	Toronto, Ontario	Trois- Rivières, Quebec	Vancouver, British Columbia	Victoria, British Columbia	Windsor, Ontario	Winnipeg, Manitoba	
code	number										
Public administration	91	2,699	39	21	15	296	22	121	161	6	293
Federal government public administration	911	442	3	0	0	12	0	46	1	0	46
Provincial and territorial public administration	912	1,535	0	7	0	229	8	12	127	0	218
Local, municipal and regional public administration	913	611	30	14	11	42	12	49	23	6	18
Aboriginal public administration	914	69	6	0	4	1	2	8	10	0	11
International and other extra-territorial public administration	919	42	0	0	0	12	0	6	0	0	0

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Business Register Division.

Table 9.11
New housing price indexes, metropolitan areas

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	1997=100											percent
Canada												
Total (house and land)	99.3	100.0	101.0	101.8	104.1	107.0	111.3	116.7	123.2	129.4	142.0	9.7
House only	98.7	100.0	101.5	103.0	106.2	109.9	115.9	123.0	131.1	137.6	151.7	10.2
Land only	100.0	100.0	100.4	100.6	101.3	102.2	103.5	105.0	108.0	113.4	122.9	8.4
Calgary, Alberta												
Total (house and land)	93.8	100.0	107.6	112.7	115.3	118.2	124.4	130.9	138.2	147.8	212.2	43.6
House only	92.8	100.0	109.2	114.5	117.6	120.2	127.7	135.3	143.1	154.3	227.6	47.5
Land only	96.1	100.0	104.3	108.9	110.8	114.6	118.0	122.7	128.6	134.8	179.4	33.1
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island												
Total (house and land)	100.1	100.0	99.1	100.7	102.6	103.8	104.5	105.5	109.4	114.0	116.5	2.2
House only	100.2	100.0	98.0	99.4	101.0	101.6	101.1	101.9	106.0	110.4	112.5	1.9
Land only	98.9	100.0	104.7	108.1	111.2	115.4	122.2	125.2	128.1	134.3	139.1	3.6
Edmonton, Alberta												
Total (house and land)	98.3	100.0	103.4	105.5	107.7	109.4	117.3	124.0	129.3	137.7	177.5	28.9
House only	97.6	100.0	104.0	106.1	108.8	110.4	120.2	128.0	133.5	141.4	178.5	26.2
Land only	100.0	100.0	102.2	103.9	105.0	106.8	110.1	114.4	118.5	128.0	172.9	35.1
Greater Sudbury and Thunder Bay												
Total (house and land)	100.6	100.0	97.8	96.7	95.5	94.6	95.5	96.4	98.3	100.0	101.7	1.7
House only	101.0	100.0	96.9	95.5	93.9	92.9	93.5	94.4	96.5	98.1	99.4	1.3
Land only	99.6	100.0	100.6	100.8	100.6	100.1	102.5	103.7	105.0	107.6	111.2	3.3
Halifax, Nova Scotia												
Total (house and land)	102.4	100.0	100.8	104.0	107.4	110.5	114.4	119.1	121.6	125.0	130.4	4.3
House only	102.2	100.0	101.1	104.6	108.7	112.0	115.9	120.8	123.6	127.1	132.5	4.2
Land only	103.0	100.0	101.1	104.4	105.4	107.8	111.9	115.8	117.0	120.2	126.3	5.1
Hamilton, Ontario												
Total (house and land)	96.2	100.0	103.2	104.3	106.8	109.0	113.8	120.9	127.4	134.6	142.0	5.5
House only	94.6	100.0	104.3	105.4	109.4	112.0	119.1	128.8	136.8	145.9	154.8	6.1
Land only	100.0	100.0	101.1	102.4	103.2	103.8	104.4	106.7	109.8	113.4	119.1	5.0
Kitchener, Ontario												
Total (house and land)	99.2	100.0	102.2	104.0	108.2	111.4	116.0	119.8	125.1	131.4	136.8	4.1
House only	98.5	100.0	103.2	106.0	112.0	115.9	122.4	127.8	134.9	141.8	147.7	4.2
Land only	100.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	102.5	103.3	103.3	105.2	110.9	114.2	3.0
London, Ontario												
Total (house and land)	99.1	100.0	100.4	101.3	104.2	106.8	109.8	115.0	120.4	126.3	132.8	5.1
House only	98.7	100.0	100.5	101.7	105.0	108.2	112.6	119.5	126.5	134.2	142.4	6.1
Land only	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.6	102.3	101.7	102.9	104.7	105.4	107.1	1.6
Montréal, Quebec												
Total (house and land)	100.1	100.0	100.4	102.5	106.3	111.7	118.1	126.8	135.0	141.8	147.7	4.2
House only	99.9	100.0	100.4	102.8	107.0	112.9	119.3	128.2	136.8	143.6	149.3	4.0
Land only	100.6	100.0	101.2	102.0	104.6	107.8	115.0	123.1	129.8	136.4	142.8	4.7
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec												
Total (house and land)	99.4	100.0	100.7	103.3	110.9	123.7	133.3	138.3	147.4	154.2	158.9	3.0
House only	98.6	100.0	100.5	103.6	112.7	128.4	140.8	146.9	156.7	164.4	170.5	3.7
Land only	102.3	100.0	101.4	101.9	103.6	106.2	105.6	106.8	114.2	117.7	118.1	0.3
Québec, Quebec												
Total (house and land)	100.4	100.0	100.6	102.3	104.5	107.1	111.7	121.9	129.3	134.9	141.9	5.2
House only	100.3	100.0	100.1	102.1	104.7	107.5	112.9	124.7	132.0	137.2	141.6	3.2
Land only	100.0	100.0	103.2	103.8	104.4	106.5	108.6	113.4	120.9	127.1	141.8	11.6
Regina, Saskatchewan												
Total (house and land)	96.5	100.0	104.2	107.8	110.7	113.5	117.7	124.9	133.7	142.2	154.5	8.6
House only	95.7	100.0	105.0	109.4	112.0	115.1	118.0	124.8	135.3	143.8	156.2	8.6
Land only	99.8	100.0	101.0	102.4	106.0	108.2	116.7	126.3	129.4	138.2	149.8	8.4
St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario												
Total (house and land)	96.3	100.0	103.1	105.7	110.1	112.7	114.9	120.5	128.8	137.8	144.2	4.6
House only	95.5	100.0	103.9	107.5	113.0	116.6	119.8	128.0	137.8	146.1	153.4	5.0
Land only	98.2	100.0	100.3	100.6	102.1	102.2	102.2	102.3	107.9	118.2	122.9	4.0
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador												
Total (house and land)	102.1	100.0	98.7	99.1	101.2	103.2	107.7	112.5	118.6	125.2	129.8	3.7
House only	102.3	100.0	98.3	98.6	101.6	104.2	108.2	113.2	119.6	126.7	131.6	3.9
Land only	101.9	100.0	99.7	99.7	99.8	100.6	106.5	111.0	116.2	122.4	126.1	3.0

Table 9.11 – continued

New housing price indexes, metropolitan areas

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 2005 to 2006
	1997=100											percent
Saint John, Fredericton, and Moncton, New Brunswick												
Total (house and land)	103.3	100.0	97.7	98.2	97.9	98.0	100.1	102.9	105.0	109.2	112.9	3.4
House only	103.6	100.0	97.5	98.0	97.6	97.5	99.8	102.8	105.0	109.6	113.2	3.3
Land only	102.6	100.0	98.5	98.7	98.9	99.8	101.1	102.8	104.4	106.5	110.3	3.6
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan												
Total (house and land)	98.1	100.0	102.2	103.7	105.8	108.8	110.5	113.6	119.8	126.5	138.0	9.1
House only	97.7	100.0	102.5	104.4	105.7	108.2	109.8	113.6	120.3	128.4	139.6	8.7
Land only	99.0	100.0	101.2	101.6	106.0	111.0	112.4	113.6	118.3	119.8	131.8	10.0
Toronto and Oshawa, Ontario												
Total (house and land)	97.9	100.0	103.2	105.0	107.8	110.5	114.2	119.5	126.6	132.3	137.3	3.8
House only	96.6	100.0	104.8	107.4	111.8	115.8	121.8	130.3	140.7	146.9	153.3	4.4
Land only	100.1	100.0	100.2	100.5	101.0	101.1	101.3	101.2	103.1	107.8	111.1	3.1
Vancouver, British Columbia												
Total (house and land)	103.3	100.0	95.0	91.2	90.2	90.9	93.2	96.2	101.0	105.4	112.7	6.9
House only	105.2	100.0	92.8	88.3	87.3	88.2	91.4	95.8	101.8	105.4	115.2	9.3
Land only	100.6	100.0	98.7	96.9	96.6	96.6	96.7	97.5	98.7	103.3	105.5	2.1
Victoria, British Columbia												
Total (house and land)	103.1	100.0	94.4	89.7	85.8	86.2	89.3	96.2	105.0	113.3	117.7	3.9
House only	103.4	100.0	91.7	86.0	80.9	81.9	85.9	92.5	100.2	106.6	106.8	0.2
Land only	103.0	100.0	98.5	95.8	95.0	94.0	95.6	104.5	115.6	128.9	142.7	10.7
Windsor, Ontario												
Total (house and land)	96.5	100.0	100.3	100.9	101.6	101.5	102.0	102.1	102.5	105.5	105.4	-0.1
House only	94.9	100.0	100.4	101.2	102.2	102.2	102.2	102.2	102.4	103.5	103.2	-0.3
Land only	100.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.6	101.8	102.4	109.6	110.2	0.5
Winnipeg, Manitoba												
Total (house and land)	98.6	100.0	100.8	102.4	105.3	107.2	110.0	114.1	121.6	132.0	144.5	9.5
House only	97.8	100.0	101.0	103.0	106.8	109.3	112.5	116.8	124.7	134.2	143.4	6.9
Land only	101.2	100.0	100.2	100.4	100.4	100.5	102.1	105.3	111.6	123.9	146.2	18.0

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Prices Division, New Housing Price Index (Survey 2310), Capital Expenditure Price Statistics, catalogue no. 62-007-X and CANSIM table 327-0005.

Table 9.12

The all-item consumer price index, annual average, selected urban centres

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percentage change 1997 to 2006	
	(1992=100)											percent
Calgary, Alberta	109.7	111.3	114.2	118.4	121.3	125.8	130.2	132.5	135.1	141.3	28.8	
Edmonton, Alberta	108.7	109.7	112.2	115.9	118.4	121.9	128.4	129.7	132.4	136.5	25.6	
Halifax, Nova Scotia	107.1	107.9	109.8	113.2	115.5	119.1	122.9	125.0	128.1	130.7	22.0	
Montréal, Quebec	104.8	106.5	108.2	110.7	113.4	115.7	118.4	120.7	123.4	125.6	19.8	
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec	109.2	110.1	112.2	115.6	119.3	121.9	124.9	127.3	130.2	132.4	21.2	
Québec, Quebec	105.7	107.3	108.9	111.3	113.8	116.2	119.1	121.4	124.1	126.2	19.4	
Regina, Saskatchewan	110.8	112.7	114.7	117.7	121.3	124.6	127.5	130.3	133.1	135.6	22.4	
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	108.1	108.5	110.2	113.2	114.5	117.3	120.6	122.8	125.9	128.0	18.4	
Saint John, New Brunswick	106.7	107.2	109.0	112.5	114.5	118.2	122.2	124.0	126.9	129.1	21.0	
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	109.7	111.3	113.4	116.3	119.7	123.1	125.8	128.4	131.4	134.2	22.3	
Thunder Bay, Ontario	108.7	109.4	111.3	114.3	117.5	119.3	122.1	123.6	125.7	127.6	17.4	
Toronto, Ontario	107.9	109.0	111.2	114.5	118.1	120.6	124.2	126.3	128.6	130.7	21.1	
Winnipeg, Manitoba	111.5	113.0	115.3	118.1	121.5	123.3	125.5	127.9	131.2	133.8	20.0	
Vancouver, British Columbia	109.8	110.4	111.4	113.9	116.0	118.6	121.0	123.4	125.7	128.1	16.7	
Victoria, British Columbia	109.7	110.0	111.1	113.0	114.3	117.4	120.0	122.8	125.5	127.5	16.2	
Charlottetown and Summerside, Prince Edward Island	106.4	106.2	107.4	111.4	114.2	117.1	120.9	123.5	127.1	130.0	22.2	

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Prices Division, Consumer Price Index (Survey 2301), catalogue no. 62-001-X and CANSIM table 326-0002.

Table 9.13
Percentage distribution of household equipment, selected metropolitan areas, 2005

	Percentage of households with							
	Compact disc player	Cablevision	Satellite dish	Digital video disc (DVD) player	Compact disc writer	Digital video disc (DVD) writer	Home computer	Internet use from home
	percent							
Calgary, Alberta	90.1	80.3	13.3	88.6	61.5	36.6	86.1	81
Charlottetown-Summerside, Prince Edward Island	80.6	70.6	23	74.1	38.4	15.3	67.5	61.8
Edmonton, Alberta	84.5	71.1	16.9	83.4	51.2	31.4	73.6	66.9
Halifax, Nova Scotia	83.1	79.2	12	81.1	49.2	25.8	75	69.1
Montreal, Quebec	75.9	61.7	14.8	71.9	37.9	21.8	69.6	59
Ottawa ¹ , Ontario	90.6	81.9	F	89.7	69	34.1	88.1	85.5
Quebec, Quebec	84	61.9	16.4	76.3	38.7	19.9	68.5	61.8
Regina, Saskatchewan	88.1	74.8	19.7	81	51.5	30.5	76.6	72
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	84.2	84.4	12.4	76.4	48.3	28.4	68.5	61.6
Saint John, New Brunswick	85.8	70.2	20.8	83.9	38.3	24.1	66.6	58.3
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	83.4	69	15.2	82	54.7	29.4	77.5	70.8
Toronto, Ontario	82	83.4	11.2	80.2	48.1	27.8	81.6	75.3
Vancouver, British Columbia	81.6	82.8	8.8	81.8	53.9	37.6	79.6	73.7
Victoria, British Columbia	86.7	78.1	F	81.7	57.5	28.2	79.2	76.3
Winnipeg ² , Manitoba	82	82.1	10.8	77.3	44.7	28.3	68.8	62.4
Whitehorse, Yukon	84.1	64.2	F	86.9	49.5	23.9	73.5	67
Yellowknife, Northwest Territories	88	66.1	33	93.2	68.8	51	85.8	81

	Percentage of households with type of Internet connection				
	Regular telephone connection to a computer	High-speed telephone connection to a computer	Cable connection to a computer	Other type of connection	With a vehicle (owned or leased)
	percent				
Calgary, Alberta	F	28.7	45.4	F	89.3
Charlottetown-Summerside, Prince Edward Island	13.9	41.5	F	F	84.9
Edmonton, Alberta	7.6	28.3	29.1	F	83.8
Halifax, Nova Scotia	6.4	31.7	29.8	F	78.4
Montreal, Quebec	12.6	25.6	19.6	F	72.4
Ottawa, Ontario	F	30.6	39.7	F	88
Quebec, Quebec	17	24.1	20.3	F	86.7
Regina, Saskatchewan	F	44.9	17.2	F	90.8
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	F	20.7	33.3	F	81.3
Saint John, New Brunswick	13.4	34.4	F	F	84.7
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	F	38.3	27.8	F	86.1
Toronto, Ontario	10.1	26.9	37.6	F	80.7
Vancouver, British Columbia	5.4	26	40.9	F	81.8
Victoria, British Columbia	F	23.5	47.8	F	84.8
Winnipeg, Manitoba	7.2	26.9	27.3	F	79.3
Whitehorse, Yukon	F	26.3	28.5	F	85.6
Yellowknife, Northwest Territories	F	19.6	47	F	93.2

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Income Statistics Division, Survey of Household Spending (survey 3508).

Table 9.14
Migration by census metropolitan area

	In total		Out total		Net total	
	2003 to 2004	2004 to 2005	2003 to 2004	2004 to 2005	2003 to 2004	2004 to 2005
	number of migrants					
Abbotsford, British Columbia	10,808	10,563	9,015	9,454	1,793	1,109
Calgary, Alberta	46,684	56,189	34,084	34,301	12,600	21,888
Edmonton, Alberta	38,217	46,771	31,448	32,354	6,769	14,417
Greater Sudbury/Grand Sudbury, Ontario	5,591	5,755	5,329	5,236	262	519
Halifax, Nova Scotia	14,448	14,932	13,696	14,585	752	347
Hamilton, Ontario	25,877	26,151	21,480	23,107	4,397	3,044
Kingston, Ontario	7,889	7,718	7,184	7,792	705	-74
Kitchener, Ontario	20,400	21,080	14,869	16,354	5,531	4,726
London, Ontario	18,312	18,543	14,664	15,606	3,648	2,937
Montreal, Quebec	93,730	94,012	68,286	70,264	25,444	23,748
Oshawa, Ontario	18,927	17,988	12,111	13,179	6,816	4,809
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario - Quebec	43,311	44,135	36,854	38,126	6,457	6,009
Quebec, Quebec	22,210	21,417	17,187	18,476	5,023	2,941
Regina, Saskatchewan	7,572	7,670	7,216	8,006	356	-336
Saguenay, Quebec	3,881	4,093	5,143	5,402	-1,262	-1,309
Saint John, New Brunswick	3,194	3,220	3,120	3,514	74	-294
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	10,862	11,151	10,084	11,143	778	8
Sherbrooke, Quebec	8,338	8,281	6,965	6,681	1,373	1,600
St. Catharines-Niagara Falls, Ontario	11,298	11,377	8,970	9,681	2,328	1,696
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	6,708	6,329	4,958	5,810	1,750	519
Thunder Bay, Ontario	3,885	3,764	3,838	4,192	47	-428
Toronto, Ontario	179,936	185,461	98,761	100,846	81,175	84,615
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	5,645	5,696	4,835	5,015	810	681
Vancouver, British Columbia	75,845	81,798	47,437	48,313	28,408	33,485
Victoria, British Columbia	14,822	15,342	12,461	12,442	2,361	2,900
Windsor, Ontario	10,434	9,984	8,550	9,087	1,884	897
Winnipeg, Manitoba	22,795	22,464	18,728	21,408	4,067	1,056

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Small Area and Administrative Data Division and Annual Migration Estimations by Census Division/Census Metropolitan Area (survey 4101).

Table 9.15
Number of families and median income by type of family and by number of children, 2005

	Couple families		Lone-parent families		All families	
	number	median income	number	median income	number	median income
Abbotsford, British Columbia						
No children	16,700	49,700	...	...	16,700	49,700
1 child	7,160	67,600	3,690	25,800	10,850	52,700
2 children	8,430	71,200	2,040	26,800	10,480	62,500
3 children and over	4,780	74,100	870	26,500	5,660	67,000
Calgary, Alberta						
No children	112,590	70,600	...	...	112,590	70,600
1 child	55,460	86,100	24,910	36,600	80,370	69,000
2 children	61,430	99,100	12,390	37,000	73,820	88,300
3 children and over	25,060	94,100	4,290	30,000	29,350	83,900
Edmonton, Alberta						
No children	105,100	67,100	...	...	105,100	67,100
1 child	50,260	86,800	27,200	34,500	77,460	66,900
2 children	55,640	96,600	13,180	34,300	68,830	85,500
3 children and over	25,510	92,000	6,000	29,100	31,500	79,700
Greater Sudbury/Grand Sudbury, Ontario						
No children	18,120	57,900	...	...	18,120	57,900
1 child	8,620	86,900	5,020	28,300	13,650	63,700
2 children	8,570	94,200	2,350	28,400	10,920	81,500
3 children and over	2,960	96,600	830	27,500	3,780	81,300
Halifax, Nova Scotia						
No children	40,980	61,600	...	...	40,980	61,600
1 child	20,090	80,700	11,010	29,100	31,100	61,400
2 children	17,830	86,400	5,170	28,800	23,000	74,300
3 children and over	6,290	83,700	1,750	25,300	8,040	70,000
Hamilton, Ontario						
No children	71,480	61,100	...	...	71,480	61,100
1 child	37,120	88,100	18,890	34,100	56,000	68,900
2 children	36,760	94,200	9,460	32,700	46,220	82,700
3 children and over	16,280	90,000	3,720	28,900	20,000	78,400
Kingston, Ontario						
No children	17,700	62,600	...	...	17,700	62,600
1 child	7,750	82,000	4,290	31,600	12,040	62,300
2 children	7,440	88,600	2,000	32,200	9,430	77,100
3 children and over	2,690	87,500	690	28,800	3,370	75,300
Kitchener, Ontario						
No children	45,900	63,000	...	...	45,900	63,000
1 child	25,350	85,500	11,470	34,300	36,820	69,300
2 children	26,090	91,100	5,580	34,500	31,670	82,500
3 children and over	10,970	89,200	2,110	31,600	13,090	80,300
London, Ontario						
No children	48,430	60,600	...	...	48,430	60,600
1 child	23,110	82,700	12,840	31,400	35,950	63,200
2 children	23,250	90,100	6,280	31,900	29,530	78,100
3 children and over	10,590	86,300	2,560	28,100	13,150	74,000
Montreal, Quebec						
No children	388,480	53,600	...	...	388,480	53,600
1 child	183,820	71,800	103,250	31,600	287,080	55,000
2 children	178,460	82,600	45,300	33,100	233,760	71,800
3 children and over	70,600	75,400	15,660	30,100	86,260	65,000
Oshawa, Ontario						
No children	31,030	67,700	...	...	31,030	67,700
1 child	18,740	95,100	9,010	36,100	27,750	76,000
2 children	19,930	97,800	4,830	36,400	24,760	87,200
3 children and over	8,110	94,900	1,820	32,300	9,930	84,000
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario - Quebec						
No children	117,200	73,400	...	...	117,200	73,400
1 child	62,460	95,500	31,250	37,200	93,700	73,600
2 children	57,550	100,900	14,400	37,700	71,940	88,200
3 children and over	23,050	92,600	5,520	29,000	28,570	78,300

Table 9.15 – continued

Number of families and median income by type of family and by number of children, 2005

	Couple families		Lone-parent families		All families	
	number	median income	number	median income	number	median income
Quebec, Quebec						
No children	86,880	57,100	...	...	86,880	57,100
1 child	37,700	77,200	19,010	36,600	56,770	63,400
2 children	34,770	87,300	7,650	38,600	42,430	79,300
3 children and over	11,640	90,900	2,020	37,000	13,650	83,200
Regina, Saskatchewan						
No children	20,080	64,900	...	...	20,080	64,900
1 child	9,190	87,300	6,020	31,600	15,210	63,800
2 children	9,680	93,000	2,790	31,900	12,470	80,900
3 children and over	4,380	90,400	1,550	25,600	5,930	71,600
St. Catharines-Niagara Falls, Ontario						
No children	45,740	54,700	...	...	45,740	54,700
1 child	19,720	77,100	11,580	30,600	31,300	58,900
2 children	19,440	83,900	5,540	30,600	24,980	73,000
3 children and over	8,690	81,900	2,160	28,500	10,850	71,300
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador						
No children	18,270	55,300	...	...	18,270	55,300
1 child	11,040	73,200	6,150	26,100	17,190	55,300
2 children	9,710	83,200	2,860	25,200	12,570	71,200
3 children and over	2,740	86,700	810	27,100	3,550	71,900
Saguenay, Quebec						
No children	18,410	50,000	...	...	18,410	50,000
1 child	9,050	71,800	3,790	29,800	12,840	59,300
2 children	7,810	81,100	1,570	32,400	9,370	74,100
3 children and over	2,880	81,600	460	33,400	3,340	75,400
Saint John, New Brunswick						
No children	13,900	53,600	...	...	13,900	53,600
1 child	6,560	72,900	4,320	25,900	10,870	52,200
2 children	6,230	81,600	1,890	26,000	8,120	68,500
3 children and over	2,430	81,000	640	25,000	3,070	68,300
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan						
No children	24,390	60,700	...	...	24,390	60,700
1 child	10,420	77,700	6,400	27,000	16,820	56,900
2 children	11,600	85,400	3,110	28,400	14,700	74,300
3 children and over	5,990	82,600	1,760	25,400	7,750	68,000
Sherbrooke, Quebec						
No children	18,960	50,300	...	...	18,960	50,300
1 child	7,510	69,000	4,520	30,400	12,030	52,900
2 children	7,470	78,000	2,030	34,400	9,490	68,700
3 children and over	3,280	75,600	650	31,900	3,930	68,100
Thunder Bay, Ontario						
No children	13,420	60,800	...	...	13,420	60,800
1 child	6,270	85,100	3,840	31,800	10,110	64,900
2 children	6,220	90,900	1,780	30,000	8,010	79,800
3 children and over	2,350	88,800	710	25,800	3,060	74,400
Toronto, Ontario						
No children	475,680	55,100	...	...	475,680	55,100
1 child	313,520	77,200	147,670	31,600	461,190	59,700
2 children	295,760	82,400	69,190	32,400	364,950	72,000
3 children and over	119,910	77,800	27,370	30,300	147,280	66,900
Trois-Rivières, Quebec						
No children	17,640	47,400	...	...	17,640	47,400
1 child	7,170	71,200	4,150	29,400	11,320	54,500
2 children	6,650	81,800	1,730	31,300	8,380	71,700
3 children and over	2,090	80,100	510	26,900	2,600	67,800

Table 9.15 – continued

Number of families and median income by type of family and by number of children, 2005

	Couple families		Lone-parent families		All families	
	number	median income	number	median income	number	median income
Vancouver, British Columbia						
No children	227,460	56,100	...	...	227,460	56,100
1 child	117,590	69,300	52,580	30,000	170,170	54,400
2 children	112,870	75,300	23,460	29,800	136,330	66,500
3 children and over	42,090	75,000	7,680	27,900	49,770	66,700
Victoria, British Columbia						
No children	42,350	64,800	...	...	42,350	64,800
1 child	14,950	82,700	8,950	34,400	23,900	62,800
2 children	13,730	87,200	3,840	33,100	17,570	75,900
3 children and over	4,500	82,700	1,120	28,600	5,620	72,400
Windsor, Ontario						
No children	32,020	62,500	...	...	32,020	62,500
1 child	17,300	89,300	9,520	31,100	26,820	67,900
2 children	16,750	95,500	4,720	29,400	21,470	81,800
3 children and over	8,130	91,900	2,040	26,000	10,170	78,500
Winnipeg, Manitoba						
No children	72,400	58,100	...	...	72,400	58,100
1 child	33,330	75,900	19,840	31,100	53,170	58,100
2 children	34,760	82,600	9,500	30,700	44,270	72,100
3 children and over	15,660	75,300	4,700	27,600	20,360	63,200

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Small Area and Administrative Data Division and Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals (T1 Family File) (survey 4105).

Table 9.16
Number of families and median income by type of families and by age of older partner or parent, 2005

	Couple families		Lone-parent families		Non-family person	
	number	median income	number	median income	number	median income
Abbotsford, British Columbia						
0 to 24	1,030	35,600	440	13,300	3,110	12,600
25 to 34	5,780	54,600	1,430	19,400	2,640	27,400
35 to 44	8,310	68,600	2,200	25,800	2,390	31,700
45 to 54	8,380	84,300	1,520	37,700	2,750	29,300
55 to 64	6,330	70,300	490	47,200	2,670	24,400
65 years and more	7,240	40,900	530	44,500	6,720	18,800
Total	37,070	61,500	6,600	26,300	20,270	20,400
Calgary, Alberta						
0 to 24	5,470	37,800	2,110	14,100	28,130	15,400
25 to 34	44,240	70,500	7,600	22,900	38,230	35,400
35 to 44	64,060	86,400	13,370	32,600	25,740	41,200
45 to 54	65,710	107,500	11,330	49,400	25,280	39,700
55 to 64	40,200	94,700	3,420	61,800	18,100	31,600
65 years and more	34,870	54,600	3,760	55,400	35,720	21,200
Total	254,540	82,800	41,590	36,000	171,200	28,700
Edmonton, Alberta						
0 to 24	6,010	40,600	3,120	13,300	28,300	15,200
25 to 34	38,580	70,100	9,020	21,900	30,490	33,900
35 to 44	53,840	86,100	14,320	32,500	22,570	38,900
45 to 54	59,210	104,300	11,310	46,200	24,940	37,200
55 to 64	40,390	93,400	3,860	58,200	19,440	29,800
65 years and more	38,490	52,700	4,750	53,000	41,180	20,600
Total	236,510	80,800	46,380	33,500	166,920	26,100
Greater Sudbury/Grand Sudbury, Ontario						
0 to 24	780	28,200	580	12,700	3,240	9,200
25 to 34	5,010	68,300	1,850	20,100	3,170	24,900
35 to 44	7,970	87,600	2,630	28,500	3,380	29,400
45 to 54	9,060	102,000	1,750	41,100	4,010	25,900
55 to 64	7,700	76,700	550	53,100	3,590	25,000
65 years and more	7,750	49,200	850	51,000	8,420	22,600
Total	38,270	75,100	8,190	28,200	25,800	21,600
Halifax, Nova Scotia						
0 to 24	1,410	30,500	1,080	12,900	8,810	10,900
25 to 34	12,030	62,500	3,770	20,600	11,080	26,900
35 to 44	20,190	80,400	5,680	27,600	8,880	32,300
45 to 54	21,350	89,900	4,040	39,500	9,840	30,300
55 to 64	16,050	76,100	1,390	48,000	8,400	24,600
65 years and more	14,160	52,900	1,980	47,300	16,000	21,800
Total	85,190	72,800	17,930	28,500	63,030	23,000
Hamilton, Ontario						
0 to 24	2,280	29,400	1,550	13,700	11,810	9,800
25 to 34	20,240	68,600	5,650	20,700	12,910	30,800
35 to 44	36,740	85,100	10,290	29,000	12,280	35,800
45 to 54	38,170	99,800	7,880	43,300	14,560	33,400
55 to 64	29,450	88,200	2,860	59,100	13,450	28,200
65 years and more	34,770	52,200	3,830	57,600	36,170	23,500
Total	161,640	77,500	32,070	32,900	101,200	24,400
Kingston, Ontario						
0 to 24	750	28,900	400	13,100	3,700	10,000
25 to 34	4,600	60,400	1,300	21,000	3,480	26,200
35 to 44	7,320	81,800	2,340	29,500	2,980	31,200
45 to 54	8,070	92,400	1,660	42,100	3,530	29,600
55 to 64	6,910	81,000	550	50,300	3,310	27,900
65 years and more	7,920	59,200	730	53,000	7,830	26,600
Total	35,570	73,800	6,970	31,300	24,830	23,600

Table 9.16 – continued

Number of families and median income by type of families and by age of older partner or parent, 2005

	Couple families		Lone-parent families		Non-family person	
	number	median income	number	median income	number	median income
Kitchener, Ontario						
0 to 24	2,240	35,500	1,200	14,400	9,240	12,100
25 to 34	17,550	71,000	3,840	23,400	10,170	34,100
35 to 44	26,900	84,900	6,310	33,100	8,240	38,800
45 to 54	25,690	97,400	4,490	45,500	8,370	35,700
55 to 64	18,210	83,500	1,520	55,800	7,500	28,800
65 years and more	17,730	50,600	1,800	55,600	18,080	22,500
Total	108,320	77,900	19,160	34,000	61,600	25,900
London, Ontario						
0 to 24	2,220	30,400	1,350	13,600	10,760	10,200
25 to 34	14,860	64,700	4,160	20,800	10,940	29,200
35 to 44	23,430	82,500	6,970	29,500	9,020	33,400
45 to 54	24,810	95,100	5,390	41,300	10,470	31,300
55 to 64	19,150	81,400	1,720	53,300	9,570	27,300
65 years and more	20,930	53,400	2,080	53,900	22,790	24,700
Total	105,380	73,800	21,670	31,000	73,540	24,100
Montréal, Quebec						
0 to 24	13,360	31,200	5,350	14,700	81,800	10,800
25 to 34	122,160	58,700	26,540	21,800	112,650	26,100
35 to 44	193,280	72,100	55,660	30,000	92,680	30,400
45 to 54	195,420	84,000	42,480	38,500	107,450	29,700
55 to 64	146,690	70,200	12,950	45,300	101,580	23,600
65 years and more	150,440	45,000	21,240	45,200	198,740	18,400
Total	821,360	65,500	164,210	31,900	694,890	20,700
Oshawa, Ontario						
0 to 24	1,090	31,400	910	13,800	5,330	10,200
25 to 34	11,210	77,800	3,130	22,700	5,310	36,600
35 to 44	20,270	92,900	5,460	35,200	5,370	45,600
45 to 54	19,450	107,900	3,750	49,000	5,940	42,300
55 to 64	13,050	90,800	1,080	60,900	5,160	32,100
65 years and more	12,730	52,500	1,340	58,200	12,600	23,700
Total	77,810	85,400	15,660	35,700	39,710	27,600
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario - Quebec						
0 to 24	4,230	29,800	2,060	14,400	25,770	10,500
25 to 34	37,140	74,300	9,060	22,400	31,290	32,800
35 to 44	63,500	92,700	17,700	33,200	25,930	39,600
45 to 54	65,210	106,100	13,120	46,900	29,430	38,800
55 to 64	47,330	93,500	4,090	60,800	24,980	33,000
65 years and more	42,840	63,600	5,130	59,300	48,220	26,100
Total	260,260	86,100	51,160	36,100	185,600	27,600
Quebec, Quebec						
0 to 24	3,110	34,000	630	15,300	16,700	11,300
25 to 34	26,370	63,200	4,180	24,400	20,680	26,900
35 to 44	34,370	78,900	9,600	34,100	17,950	31,500
45 to 54	41,220	89,100	8,310	44,700	24,880	31,800
55 to 64	35,140	72,100	2,250	51,300	24,390	25,900
65 years and more	30,850	46,100	3,710	47,800	42,730	18,800
Total	171,050	70,100	28,680	37,200	147,320	22,300
Regina, Saskatchewan						
0 to 24	1,050	33,400	1,000	14,200	4,740	12,000
25 to 34	6,490	66,000	2,370	22,600	5,070	30,100
35 to 44	9,150	85,500	2,960	31,900	4,120	34,700
45 to 54	11,070	103,200	2,230	46,600	4,930	35,100
55 to 64	7,440	85,700	750	49,000	4,090	28,300
65 years and more	8,120	54,400	1,050	47,700	10,340	21,000
Total	43,320	78,200	10,360	30,300	33,290	23,900
St. Catharines-Niagara Falls, Ontario						
0 to 24	1,520	28,100	1,000	13,800	7,530	9,500
25 to 34	10,620	59,000	3,460	20,200	6,950	24,700
35 to 44	18,790	74,300	6,150	27,100	7,010	30,600
45 to 54	21,250	89,600	4,610	40,600	8,570	28,300
55 to 64	18,350	75,500	1,620	49,900	8,560	25,200
65 years and more	23,060	49,000	2,460	49,800	23,560	23,200
Total	93,590	67,300	19,280	30,300	62,180	22,300

Table 9.16 – continued

Number of families and median income by type of families and by age of older partner or parent, 2005

	Couple families		Lone-parent families		Non-family person	
	number	median income	number	median income	number	median income
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador						
0 to 24	530	23,200	560	15,300	3,560	8,900
25 to 34	5,840	60,400	2,060	19,500	4,170	22,600
35 to 44	9,960	76,300	3,040	25,300	3,540	27,900
45 to 54	10,590	86,000	2,120	36,000	4,150	25,300
55 to 64	8,270	70,000	820	43,100	3,650	20,200
65 years and more	6,570	44,700	1,240	46,300	7,670	18,100
Total	41,750	68,900	9,830	26,100	26,730	18,400
Saguenay, Quebec						
0 to 24	710	29,500	180	14,800	2,700	9,400
25 to 34	5,010	57,000	970	20,300	2,720	22,400
35 to 44	6,880	72,400	1,970	28,500	3,010	28,100
45 to 54	10,280	84,000	1,630	40,100	4,800	24,100
55 to 64	8,110	66,400	400	46,200	4,490	19,500
65 years and more	7,160	41,100	670	43,400	8,820	17,400
Total	38,150	63,500	5,810	30,800	26,530	18,200
Saint John, New Brunswick						
0 to 24	540	28,200	560	14,100	2,410	8,900
25 to 34	3,780	60,400	1,670	20,500	2,560	25,900
35 to 44	6,330	76,000	2,040	25,900	2,390	27,900
45 to 54	7,330	82,400	1,370	36,200	2,990	24,400
55 to 64	5,790	65,700	440	39,000	2,820	20,000
65 years and more	5,350	45,200	780	44,200	6,570	19,500
Total	29,120	65,400	6,850	25,800	19,740	19,700
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan						
0 to 24	1,420	32,600	1,120	13,400	6,320	12,100
25 to 34	8,390	59,500	2,600	21,000	6,320	27,000
35 to 44	11,360	77,700	3,200	27,900	4,660	32,000
45 to 54	13,170	93,300	2,560	39,900	5,350	32,300
55 to 64	8,650	81,100	800	46,900	4,100	26,900
65 years and more	9,420	51,300	990	46,100	10,990	20,800
Total	52,400	71,900	11,260	26,800	37,730	22,300
Sherbrooke, Quebec						
0 to 24	1,060	32,200	310	15,200	4,820	11,200
25 to 34	6,010	56,800	1,340	23,100	4,580	24,400
35 to 44	7,590	71,900	2,480	32,100	3,810	27,200
45 to 54	8,740	79,300	1,880	38,900	5,450	25,900
55 to 64	7,180	63,100	410	43,000	5,290	21,300
65 years and more	6,650	40,100	780	39,700	9,930	17,400
Total	37,220	61,800	7,200	31,800	33,880	18,700
Thunder Bay, Ontario						
0 to 24	430	23,900	430	11,400	2,420	9,900
25 to 34	3,220	63,000	1,280	18,900	2,430	24,500
35 to 44	5,700	82,400	1,870	27,900	2,510	32,200
45 to 54	7,190	96,500	1,510	44,000	3,180	32,700
55 to 64	5,550	81,300	480	56,000	2,820	28,000
65 years and more	6,180	51,800	770	55,700	7,130	22,500
Total	28,260	75,000	6,330	30,400	20,490	22,600
Toronto, Ontario						
0 to 24	14,620	22,900	9,690	13,700	85,520	9,000
25 to 34	166,010	58,500	42,550	21,500	130,200	29,100
35 to 44	320,960	72,000	80,820	26,800	107,030	34,300
45 to 54	296,920	85,000	59,940	38,500	102,930	32,800
55 to 64	201,090	86,300	23,290	56,500	91,930	26,700
65 years and more	205,280	50,400	27,940	55,600	213,250	20,000
Total	1,204,870	69,900	244,230	31,600	730,860	22,600

Table 9.16 – continued

Number of families and median income by type of families and by age of older partner or parent, 2005

	Couple families		Lone-parent families		Non-family person	
	number	median income	number	median income	number	median income
Trois-Rivières, Quebec						
0 to 24	670	29,900	260	14,700	3,470	10,500
25 to 34	4,190	56,100	1,070	20,700	3,470	23,400
35 to 44	6,150	73,200	2,150	29,200	3,360	26,400
45 to 54	8,370	82,300	1,660	38,200	4,980	24,700
55 to 64	7,110	61,800	420	41,900	5,040	17,700
65 years and more	7,070	38,000	820	39,700	10,120	17,000
Total	33,550	60,800	6,390	29,700	30,430	17,700
Vancouver, British Columbia						
0 to 24	7,390	28,000	2,440	12,900	40,760	11,000
25 to 34	64,210	56,000	11,970	18,000	62,240	27,500
35 to 44	121,460	67,500	27,590	23,300	53,610	33,800
45 to 54	125,280	78,800	23,140	36,800	54,000	32,000
55 to 64	91,470	78,700	8,500	53,500	47,020	26,600
65 years and more	90,190	48,300	10,090	52,400	98,950	19,400
Total	500,010	65,000	83,720	29,700	356,570	22,600
Victoria, British Columbia						
0 to 24	1,470	31,100	540	13,000	8,270	13,200
25 to 34	8,820	58,200	2,200	19,700	9,450	26,100
35 to 44	14,200	78,600	4,340	29,200	7,690	33,700
45 to 54	17,060	92,100	3,900	42,100	9,670	33,200
55 to 64	15,610	83,600	1,320	55,700	9,110	28,800
65 years and more	18,360	59,500	1,610	54,200	21,510	26,500
Total	75,520	73,400	13,910	33,400	65,690	25,600
Windsor, Ontario						
0 to 24	1,050	26,500	1,080	13,800	6,310	8,400
25 to 34	10,590	71,700	3,530	20,200	7,220	31,300
35 to 44	18,070	87,800	5,310	27,500	6,380	36,900
45 to 54	17,530	102,600	3,430	44,700	6,940	33,200
55 to 64	13,110	85,900	1,240	56,000	6,580	28,100
65 years and more	13,850	52,100	1,690	58,400	15,300	23,900
Total	74,200	79,100	16,280	29,700	48,740	24,300
Winnipeg, Manitoba						
0 to 24	3,290	29,600	2,550	13,300	15,250	10,700
25 to 34	21,870	57,400	6,830	21,500	18,440	26,500
35 to 44	33,770	73,700	9,720	29,500	15,500	30,900
45 to 54	38,590	88,900	7,640	41,600	17,340	30,700
55 to 64	28,920	77,000	3,050	48,900	15,300	26,400
65 years and more	29,720	50,400	4,260	47,200	38,360	21,100
Total	156,150	68,900	34,040	30,200	120,190	22,600

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Small Area and Administrative Data Division and Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals (T1 Family File) (survey 4105).

Table 9.17
Population by selected age¹ groups and sex, selected census agglomerations, 2006

	Total population	Age group							
		0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39
number									
Belleville, Ontario									
Both sexes	91,515	4,635	5,055	6,155	6,470	5,720	4,995	4,995	5,690
Male	44,295	2,325	2,565	3,175	3,310	2,890	2,470	2,420	2,750
Female	47,220	2,315	2,485	2,985	3,160	2,830	2,520	2,575	2,935
Cape Breton, Nova Scotia									
Both sexes	105,925	4,540	5,350	6,765	7,575	6,275	4,665	5,220	5,970
Male	49,900	2,320	2,720	3,460	3,890	3,085	2,110	2,335	2,810
Female	56,025	2,220	2,630	3,305	3,685	3,190	2,555	2,880	3,160
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island									
Both sexes	58,625	2,885	3,295	3,815	4,150	4,255	3,640	3,490	3,845
Male	27,675	1,455	1,660	1,975	2,060	2,055	1,690	1,625	1,820
Female	30,955	1,430	1,625	1,840	2,095	2,200	1,945	1,865	2,025
Chilliwack, British Columbia									
Both sexes	80,890	4,885	5,260	6,055	5,690	4,680	4,035	4,595	5,285
Male	39,570	2,510	2,635	3,145	2,915	2,400	1,965	2,165	2,580
Female	41,320	2,375	2,625	2,915	2,770	2,280	2,070	2,430	2,705
Drummondville, Quebec									
Both sexes	78,110	4,075	4,325	4,870	5,040	4,720	5,505	4,805	4,825
Male	38,235	2,130	2,170	2,505	2,605	2,455	2,790	2,440	2,530
Female	39,870	1,945	2,150	2,365	2,430	2,265	2,720	2,355	2,295
Fredericton, New Brunswick									
Both sexes	85,690	4,515	4,750	5,220	5,390	6,905	6,150	5,870	6,015
Male	41,410	2,290	2,410	2,650	2,745	3,325	3,005	2,840	2,935
Female	44,280	2,225	2,340	2,570	2,645	3,580	3,145	3,035	3,080
Kamloops, British Columbia									
Both sexes	92,880	4,305	4,930	5,955	6,615	6,625	5,020	5,030	6,000
Male	45,490	2,205	2,575	3,040	3,360	3,275	2,445	2,450	2,865
Female	47,395	2,100	2,355	2,910	3,260	3,340	2,575	2,580	3,140
North Bay, Ontario									
Both sexes	63,425	2,955	3,415	4,105	4,550	4,620	3,525	3,500	3,885
Male	30,520	1,490	1,765	2,080	2,340	2,255	1,710	1,680	1,905
Female	32,900	1,465	1,645	2,025	2,215	2,365	1,810	1,820	1,985
Prince George, British Columbia									
Both sexes	83,225	4,775	5,255	5,940	6,355	6,000	5,005	5,500	6,040
Male	41,790	2,440	2,705	3,070	3,280	2,985	2,455	2,685	2,960
Female	41,440	2,325	2,550	2,870	3,070	3,015	2,550	2,820	3,080
St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec									
Both sexes	87,490	4,450	4,825	6,055	5,795	5,410	5,745	5,370	5,820
Male	42,805	2,275	2,475	3,200	2,950	2,685	2,845	2,635	2,900
Female	44,685	2,175	2,350	2,855	2,845	2,730	2,900	2,730	2,920
Sarnia, Ontario									
Both sexes	88,790	4,200	4,615	5,800	6,380	5,725	4,560	4,530	5,085
Male	42,895	2,125	2,295	2,950	3,200	2,870	2,220	2,215	2,495
Female	45,905	2,075	2,315	2,845	3,180	2,850	2,345	2,315	2,585
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario									
Both sexes	80,100	3,480	3,935	5,000	5,550	5,040	4,135	3,950	4,600
Male	38,535	1,750	2,050	2,610	2,845	2,475	1,955	1,845	2,200
Female	41,565	1,725	1,885	2,390	2,705	2,565	2,175	2,105	2,395
Shawinigan, Quebec									
Both sexes	56,435	1,985	2,265	3,085	3,250	3,150	2,850	2,435	2,685
Male	26,895	1,020	1,125	1,600	1,700	1,585	1,465	1,200	1,315
Female	29,540	965	1,140	1,485	1,555	1,565	1,385	1,235	1,370

Table 9.17 – continued

Population by selected age¹ groups and sex, selected census agglomerations, 2006

	Total population	Age group							
		0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39
percent									
Belleville, Ontario									
Both sexes	100.0	5.1	5.5	6.7	7.1	6.3	5.5	5.5	6.2
Male	100.0	5.2	5.8	7.2	7.5	6.5	5.6	5.5	6.2
Female	100.0	4.9	5.3	6.3	6.7	6.0	5.3	5.5	6.2
Cape Breton, Nova Scotia									
Both sexes	100.0	4.3	5.1	6.4	7.2	5.9	4.4	4.9	5.6
Male	100.0	4.6	5.5	6.9	7.8	6.2	4.2	4.7	5.6
Female	100.0	4.0	4.7	5.9	6.6	5.7	4.6	5.1	5.6
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island									
Both sexes	100.0	4.9	5.6	6.5	7.1	7.3	6.2	6.0	6.6
Male	100.0	5.3	6.0	7.1	7.4	7.4	6.1	5.9	6.6
Female	100.0	4.6	5.2	5.9	6.8	7.1	6.3	6.0	6.5
Chilliwack, British Columbia									
Both sexes	100.0	6.0	6.5	7.5	7.0	5.8	5.0	5.7	6.5
Male	100.0	6.3	6.7	7.9	7.4	6.1	5.0	5.5	6.5
Female	100.0	5.7	6.4	7.1	6.7	5.5	5.0	5.9	6.5
Drummondville, Quebec									
Both sexes	100.0	5.2	5.5	6.2	6.5	6.0	7.0	6.2	6.2
Male	100.0	5.6	5.7	6.6	6.8	6.4	7.3	6.4	6.6
Female	100.0	4.9	5.4	5.9	6.1	5.7	6.8	5.9	5.8
Fredericton, New Brunswick									
Both sexes	100.0	5.3	5.5	6.1	6.3	8.1	7.2	6.9	7.0
Male	100.0	5.5	5.8	6.4	6.6	8.0	7.3	6.9	7.1
Female	100.0	5.0	5.3	5.8	6.0	8.1	7.1	6.9	7.0
Kamloops, British Columbia									
Both sexes	100.0	4.6	5.3	6.4	7.1	7.1	5.4	5.4	6.5
Male	100.0	4.8	5.7	6.7	7.4	7.2	5.4	5.4	6.3
Female	100.0	4.4	5.0	6.1	6.9	7.0	5.4	5.4	6.6
North Bay, Ontario									
Both sexes	100.0	4.7	5.4	6.5	7.2	7.3	5.6	5.5	6.1
Male	100.0	4.9	5.8	6.8	7.7	7.4	5.6	5.5	6.2
Female	100.0	4.5	5.0	6.2	6.7	7.2	5.5	5.5	6.0
Prince George, British Columbia									
Both sexes	100.0	5.7	6.3	7.1	7.6	7.2	6.0	6.6	7.3
Male	100.0	5.8	6.5	7.3	7.8	7.1	5.9	6.4	7.1
Female	100.0	5.6	6.2	6.9	7.4	7.3	6.2	6.8	7.4
St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec									
Both sexes	100.0	5.1	5.5	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.6	6.1	6.7
Male	100.0	5.3	5.8	7.5	6.9	6.3	6.6	6.2	6.8
Female	100.0	4.9	5.3	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.5	6.1	6.5
Sarnia, Ontario									
Both sexes	100.0	4.7	5.2	6.5	7.2	6.4	5.1	5.1	5.7
Male	100.0	5.0	5.4	6.9	7.5	6.7	5.2	5.2	5.8
Female	100.0	4.5	5.0	6.2	6.9	6.2	5.1	5.0	5.6
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario									
Both sexes	100.0	4.3	4.9	6.2	6.9	6.3	5.2	4.9	5.7
Male	100.0	4.5	5.3	6.8	7.4	6.4	5.1	4.8	5.7
Female	100.0	4.2	4.5	5.8	6.5	6.2	5.2	5.1	5.8
Shawinigan, Quebec									
Both sexes	100.0	3.5	4.0	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.1	4.3	4.8
Male	100.0	3.8	4.2	5.9	6.3	5.9	5.4	4.5	4.9
Female	100.0	3.3	3.9	5.0	5.3	5.3	4.7	4.2	4.6

Table 9.17 – continued

Population by selected age¹ groups and sex, selected census agglomerations, 2006

	Total population	Age group						75 years and more
		40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 74	
		number						
Belleville, Ontario								
Both sexes	91,515	7,645	7,365	6,610	6,065	4,850	7,860	7,420
Male	44,295	3,795	3,630	3,220	2,930	2,320	3,675	2,825
Female	47,220	3,850	3,735	3,390	3,135	2,535	4,185	4,600
Cape Breton, Nova Scotia								
Both sexes	105,925	7,890	9,005	8,900	8,430	6,550	10,010	8,785
Male	49,900	3,590	4,225	4,380	4,145	3,165	4,595	3,080
Female	56,025	4,305	4,785	4,520	4,285	3,390	5,420	5,685
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island								
Both sexes	58,625	4,515	4,630	4,485	4,290	3,030	4,345	3,960
Male	27,675	2,130	2,165	2,150	2,070	1,420	2,025	1,355
Female	30,955	2,385	2,465	2,335	2,220	1,610	2,325	2,600
Chilliwack, British Columbia								
Both sexes	80,890	6,315	6,000	5,420	4,975	4,155	7,045	6,500
Male	39,570	3,045	2,975	2,625	2,460	2,000	3,365	2,780
Female	41,320	3,270	3,020	2,800	2,510	2,150	3,675	3,705
Drummondville, Quebec								
Both sexes	78,110	6,090	6,485	6,060	5,570	4,475	5,735	5,535
Male	38,235	2,990	3,145	3,030	2,715	2,190	2,640	1,875
Female	39,870	3,105	3,340	3,025	2,855	2,280	3,100	3,655
Fredericton, New Brunswick								
Both sexes	85,690	6,905	6,705	6,355	5,895	4,300	5,815	4,895
Male	41,410	3,370	3,245	2,985	2,905	2,085	2,760	1,870
Female	44,280	3,540	3,460	3,370	2,995	2,210	3,050	3,035
Kamloops, British Columbia								
Both sexes	92,880	7,225	7,870	7,530	6,870	5,205	7,670	6,030
Male	45,490	3,410	3,725	3,740	3,430	2,555	3,770	2,640
Female	47,395	3,815	4,145	3,790	3,440	2,645	3,895	3,400
North Bay, Ontario								
Both sexes	63,425	5,230	5,380	4,665	4,410	3,355	5,450	4,390
Male	30,520	2,475	2,640	2,230	2,175	1,580	2,555	1,655
Female	32,900	2,755	2,735	2,435	2,230	1,775	2,890	2,735
Prince George, British Columbia								
Both sexes	83,225	6,970	7,160	6,700	5,690	3,980	4,840	3,020
Male	41,790	3,425	3,560	3,355	2,935	2,070	2,535	1,330
Female	41,440	3,540	3,600	3,350	2,755	1,905	2,310	1,700
St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec								
Both sexes	87,490	7,140	7,485	6,755	5,965	4,745	6,290	5,630
Male	42,805	3,580	3,685	3,325	2,895	2,355	2,940	2,065
Female	44,685	3,555	3,800	3,430	3,070	2,395	3,350	3,585
Sarnia, Ontario								
Both sexes	88,790	6,495	7,445	7,255	6,540	5,045	7,655	7,455
Male	42,895	3,060	3,610	3,600	3,290	2,455	3,570	2,925
Female	45,905	3,435	3,840	3,655	3,250	2,585	4,085	4,535
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario								
Both sexes	80,100	6,135	6,970	6,505	5,805	4,600	7,540	6,850
Male	38,535	2,905	3,290	3,225	2,870	2,195	3,580	2,730
Female	41,565	3,230	3,680	3,280	2,945	2,400	3,960	4,125
Shawinigan, Quebec								
Both sexes	56,435	4,195	5,250	5,080	4,500	3,915	5,690	6,090
Male	26,895	2,040	2,540	2,550	2,225	1,925	2,510	2,095
Female	29,540	2,155	2,710	2,530	2,270	1,990	3,185	4,005

Table 9.17 – continued

Population by selected age¹ groups and sex, selected census agglomerations, 2006

	Total population	Age group						
		40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 74	75 years and more
percent								
Belleville, Ontario								
Both sexes	100.0	8.4	8.0	7.2	6.6	5.3	8.6	8.1
Male	100.0	8.6	8.2	7.3	6.6	5.2	8.3	6.4
Female	100.0	8.2	7.9	7.2	6.6	5.4	8.9	9.7
Cape Breton, Nova Scotia								
Both sexes	100.0	7.4	8.5	8.4	8.0	6.2	9.5	8.3
Male	100.0	7.2	8.5	8.8	8.3	6.3	9.2	6.2
Female	100.0	7.7	8.5	8.1	7.6	6.1	9.7	10.1
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island								
Both sexes	100.0	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.3	5.2	7.4	6.8
Male	100.0	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.5	5.1	7.3	4.9
Female	100.0	7.7	8.0	7.5	7.2	5.2	7.5	8.4
Chilliwack, British Columbia								
Both sexes	100.0	7.8	7.4	6.7	6.2	5.1	8.7	8.0
Male	100.0	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.2	5.1	8.5	7.0
Female	100.0	7.9	7.3	6.8	6.1	5.2	8.9	9.0
Drummondville, Quebec								
Both sexes	100.0	7.8	8.3	7.8	7.1	5.7	7.3	7.1
Male	100.0	7.8	8.2	7.9	7.1	5.7	6.9	4.9
Female	100.0	7.8	8.4	7.6	7.2	5.7	7.8	9.2
Fredericton, New Brunswick								
Both sexes	100.0	8.1	7.8	7.4	6.9	5.0	6.8	5.7
Male	100.0	8.1	7.8	7.2	7.0	5.0	6.7	4.5
Female	100.0	8.0	7.8	7.6	6.8	5.0	6.9	6.9
Kamloops, British Columbia								
Both sexes	100.0	7.8	8.5	8.1	7.4	5.6	8.3	6.5
Male	100.0	7.5	8.2	8.2	7.5	5.6	8.3	5.8
Female	100.0	8.0	8.7	8.0	7.3	5.6	8.2	7.2
North Bay, Ontario								
Both sexes	100.0	8.2	8.5	7.4	7.0	5.3	8.6	6.9
Male	100.0	8.1	8.7	7.3	7.1	5.2	8.4	5.4
Female	100.0	8.4	8.3	7.4	6.8	5.4	8.8	8.3
Prince George, British Columbia								
Both sexes	100.0	8.4	8.6	8.1	6.8	4.8	5.8	3.6
Male	100.0	8.2	8.5	8.0	7.0	5.0	6.1	3.2
Female	100.0	8.5	8.7	8.1	6.6	4.6	5.6	4.1
St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec								
Both sexes	100.0	8.2	8.6	7.7	6.8	5.4	7.2	6.4
Male	100.0	8.4	8.6	7.8	6.8	5.5	6.9	4.8
Female	100.0	8.0	8.5	7.7	6.9	5.4	7.5	8.0
Sarnia, Ontario								
Both sexes	100.0	7.3	8.4	8.2	7.4	5.7	8.6	8.4
Male	100.0	7.1	8.4	8.4	7.7	5.7	8.3	6.8
Female	100.0	7.5	8.4	8.0	7.1	5.6	8.9	9.9
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario								
Both sexes	100.0	7.7	8.7	8.1	7.2	5.7	9.4	8.6
Male	100.0	7.5	8.5	8.4	7.4	5.7	9.3	7.1
Female	100.0	7.8	8.9	7.9	7.1	5.8	9.5	9.9
Shawinigan, Quebec								
Both sexes	100.0	7.4	9.3	9.0	8.0	6.9	10.1	10.8
Male	100.0	7.6	9.4	9.5	8.3	7.2	9.3	7.8
Female	100.0	7.3	9.2	8.6	7.7	6.7	10.8	13.6

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): 2006 Census of Population (survey 3901).

Table 9.18
Number of establishments, by industry (NAICS), selected census agglomerations, December 2005

NAICS code	Selected census agglomerations									
	Total	Barrie, Ontario	Belleville, Ontario	Brantford, Ontario	Cape Breton, Nova Scotia	Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island	Chilliwack, British Columbia	Drummondville, Quebec		
	code	number								
Total	...	113,168	11,560	5,037	4,709	3,936	4,337	5,395	4,485	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	5,309	359	233	67	297	380	659	177	
Crop production	111	1,293	85	43	28	19	100	143	46	
Animal production	112	2,035	231	163	28	12	196	372	107	
Forestry and logging	113	1,082	19	13	4	21	8	82	8	
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	327	0	0	0	234	58	6	0	
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	572	24	14	7	11	18	56	16	
Mining and oil and gas extraction	21	247	11	5	5	12	3	9	3	
Oil and gas extraction	211	32	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	82	7	4	3	8	0	5	2	
Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction	213	133	4	0	1	3	2	3	1	
Utilities	22	131	13	10	4	2	7	3	1	
Utilities	221	131	13	10	4	2	7	3	1	
Construction	23	15,883	2,078	652	582	442	511	1,064	459	
Construction of buildings	236	4,759	565	190	167	131	149	322	148	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1,770	164	65	56	38	69	115	38	
Specialty trade contractors	238	9,354	1,349	397	359	273	293	627	273	
Manufacturing	31 to 33	5,123	534	231	330	133	134	226	381	
Food manufacturing	311	385	25	21	18	32	23	21	20	
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	72	6	0	0	3	2	5	0	
Textile mills	313	55	3	3	5	2	1	2	12	
Textile product mills	314	107	19	6	4	2	4	2	9	
Clothing manufacturing	315	126	6	10	12	4	5	3	19	
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	33	5	0	1	0	0	1	2	
Wood product manufacturing	321	429	32	11	12	13	8	47	16	
Paper manufacturing	322	84	10	5	6	1	3	1	12	
Printing and related support activities	323	391	60	19	26	10	12	12	31	
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	24	1	1	2	0	1	1	3	
Chemical manufacturing	325	192	13	4	19	4	9	8	7	
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	225	31	14	22	3	6	5	22	
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	327	207	15	11	12	6	7	6	14	
Primary metal manufacturing	331	61	5	3	14	0	1	1	4	
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	729	78	36	64	16	9	23	48	
Machinery manufacturing	333	468	73	13	39	4	8	21	41	
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	144	14	8	7	1	1	4	11	
Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	335	115	8	6	8	1	4	2	14	
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	301	29	16	13	10	4	15	16	
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	359	30	13	15	6	8	16	38	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	616	71	31	31	15	18	30	42	
Wholesale trade	41	5,517	646	217	267	156	147	187	254	
Farm product wholesaler-distributors	411	74	9	3	0	1	1	11	2	
Petroleum product wholesaler-distributors	412	103	9	5	10	4	2	4	7	
Food, beverage and tobacco wholesaler-distributors	413	508	56	21	19	26	22	16	33	
Personal and household goods wholesaler-distributors	414	518	68	22	30	7	5	19	27	
Motor vehicle and parts wholesaler-distributors	415	516	59	28	28	17	13	13	26	
Building material and supplies wholesaler-distributors	416	866	111	28	35	24	21	32	34	
Machinery, equipment and supplies wholesaler-distributors	417	1,414	159	54	71	26	32	37	64	
Miscellaneous wholesaler-distributors	418	896	97	35	53	32	30	29	40	
Wholesale agents and brokers	419	622	78	21	21	19	21	26	21	
Retail trade	44 to 45	12,984	1,258	727	586	597	491	511	586	
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1,494	129	90	67	64	49	69	89	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	745	92	41	39	23	30	22	33	
Electronics and appliance stores	443	837	86	37	50	32	25	30	33	
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	700	69	45	17	31	22	43	29	
Food and beverage stores	445	1,827	183	99	88	115	58	61	90	
Health and personal care stores	446	848	73	35	36	48	33	30	41	
Gasoline stations	447	933	85	56	33	56	34	55	44	
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1,571	142	90	72	52	75	47	88	
Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	451	1,044	97	63	41	37	42	34	40	
General merchandise stores	452	676	79	58	39	35	16	25	14	
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	1,740	168	88	79	65	80	69	65	
Non-store retailers	454	569	55	25	25	39	27	26	20	

Table 9.18 – continued

Number of establishments, by industry (NAICS), selected census agglomerations, December 2005

NAICS code	Selected census agglomerations								
	Total	Barrie, Ontario	Belleville, Ontario	Brantford, Ontario	Breton, Nova Scotia	Cape Breton, Nova Scotia	Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island	Chilliwack, British Columbia	Drummondville, Quebec
code	number								
Transportation and warehousing	48 to 49	5,611	571	307	232	178	176	284	231
Air transportation	481	95	5	3	2	0	3	6	3
Rail transportation	482	14	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Water transportation	483	25	0	1	0	2	3	2	0
Truck transportation	484	3,374	354	185	148	89	82	203	139
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	669	71	46	23	39	29	15	31
Pipeline transportation	486	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	39	1	0	1	1	4	6	1
Support activities for transportation	488	733	78	33	29	33	24	23	23
Postal service	491	46	5	2	1	2	5	2	1
Couriers and messengers	492	439	42	19	15	8	21	18	28
Warehousing and storage	493	170	15	17	13	3	5	9	5
Information and cultural industries	51	1,043	111	37	30	39	48	24	29
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	296	24	12	10	12	9	6	7
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	362	48	9	9	15	20	7	10
Broadcasting (except internet)	515	86	6	5	2	3	4	3	2
Internet publishing and broadcasting	516	18	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
Telecommunications	517	112	14	4	2	5	8	4	4
Internet service providers, web search portals and data processing	518	106	11	5	5	2	4	3	2
Other information services	519	63	5	2	2	2	3	0	4
Finance and insurance	52	5,349	423	223	280	143	281	186	274
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	820	82	39	37	32	38	20	33
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment and related activities	523	3,624	254	137	208	87	192	130	210
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	810	76	40	28	20	45	30	30
Funds and other financial vehicles	526	95	11	7	7	4	6	6	1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	10,043	1,006	478	433	246	356	461	351
Real estate	531	8,957	895	435	387	208	326	412	322
Rental and leasing services	532	1,051	106	41	42	37	29	48	29
Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	35	5	2	4	1	1	1	0
Professional, scientific and technical services	54	12,249	1,505	425	416	272	342	415	432
Professional, scientific and technical services	541	12,249	1,505	425	416	272	342	415	432
Management of companies and enterprises	55	3,074	243	82	168	74	141	127	107
Management of companies and enterprises	551	3,074	243	82	168	74	141	127	107
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	56	5,402	666	253	226	171	180	240	242
Administrative and support services	561	5,168	643	243	218	152	168	222	233
Waste management and remediation services	562	234	23	10	8	19	12	18	9
Educational services	61	1,227	124	58	65	42	61	49	45
Educational services	611	1,227	124	58	65	42	61	49	45
Health care and social assistance	62	6,244	545	300	240	333	260	217	193
Ambulatory health care services	621	4,557	417	227	187	231	158	154	106
Hospitals	622	74	2	2	2	7	6	3	2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	552	49	26	27	30	31	18	22
Social assistance	624	1,061	77	45	24	65	65	42	63
Arts, entertainment and recreation	71	2,080	210	73	98	103	100	92	87
Performing arts, spectator sports and related industries	711	800	99	25	39	33	40	29	35
Heritage institutions	712	110	3	1	4	12	5	4	7
Amusement, gambling and recreation industries	713	1,170	108	47	55	58	55	59	45
Accommodation and food services	72	5,752	487	254	258	261	256	225	227
Accommodation services	721	973	40	30	15	47	82	44	27
Food services and drinking places	722	4,779	447	224	243	214	174	181	200
Other services (except Public administration)	81	9,455	764	465	420	423	384	400	393
Repair and maintenance	811	4,195	385	203	183	145	124	210	197
Personal and laundry services	812	2,451	212	125	104	98	89	96	92
Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations	813	2,808	167	137	133	180	170	94	104
Private households	814	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Public administration	91	445	6	7	2	12	79	16	13
Federal government public administration	911	64	0	0	0	3	25	0	0
Provincial and territorial public administration	912	212	0	0	0	0	44	0	3
Local, municipal and regional public administration	913	135	6	7	2	7	10	8	10
Aboriginal public administration	914	33	0	0	0	2	0	8	0
International and other extra-territorial public administration	919	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9.18 – continued

Number of establishments, by industry (NAICS), selected census agglomerations, December 2005

NAICS code	Selected census agglomerations							
	Total	Fredericton, New Brunswick	Guelph, Ontario	Kamloops, British Columbia	Kelowna, British Columbia	Moncton, New Brunswick	North Bay, Ontario	
code	number							
Total	...	113,168	5,404	7,489	6,608	14,562	7,346	3,609
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	5,309	188	179	342	612	171	47
Crop production	111	1,293	33	42	36	346	40	1
Animal production	112	2,035	53	102	106	103	56	13
Forestry and logging	113	1,082	72	4	128	104	50	27
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	327	3	1	5	5	11	0
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	572	27	30	67	54	14	6
Mining and oil and gas extraction	21	247	15	6	32	62	14	15
Oil and gas extraction	211	32	1	1	3	12	0	0
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	82	8	3	8	10	6	2
Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction	213	133	6	2	21	40	8	13
Utilities	22	131	6	8	13	22	3	8
Utilities	221	131	6	8	13	22	3	8
Construction	23	15,883	625	803	946	2,771	894	442
Construction of buildings	236	4,759	227	241	263	825	276	132
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1,770	90	86	152	388	108	50
Specialty trade contractors	238	9,354	308	476	531	1,558	510	260
Manufacturing	31 to 33	5,123	175	429	244	574	294	144
Food manufacturing	311	385	17	26	7	41	47	6
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	72	1	6	9	25	4	1
Textile mills	313	55	2	2	0	1	3	2
Textile product mills	314	107	4	3	6	15	3	4
Clothing manufacturing	315	126	1	9	2	7	4	3
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	33	1	4	4	5	4	0
Wood product manufacturing	321	429	32	13	35	50	20	8
Paper manufacturing	322	84	0	12	1	4	9	0
Printing and related support activities	323	391	19	29	15	35	19	13
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	24	1	1	1	1	2	1
Chemical manufacturing	325	192	2	21	9	14	8	4
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	225	5	16	7	19	11	7
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	327	207	11	9	12	29	16	8
Primary metal manufacturing	331	61	0	2	3	1	1	1
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	729	15	93	31	69	29	26
Machinery manufacturing	333	468	13	51	27	45	18	17
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	144	5	16	5	27	7	1
Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	335	115	4	16	1	7	4	4
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	301	7	42	14	45	18	7
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	359	10	20	23	50	28	10
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	616	25	38	32	84	39	21
Wholesale trade	41	5,517	250	417	279	705	534	202
Farm product wholesaler-distributors	411	74	2	16	6	5	2	1
Petroleum product wholesaler-distributors	412	103	1	2	5	12	4	5
Food, beverage and tobacco wholesaler-distributors	413	508	22	22	21	57	56	21
Personal and household goods wholesaler-distributors	414	518	13	39	22	89	38	18
Motor vehicle and parts wholesaler-distributors	415	516	24	34	26	62	47	23
Building material and supplies wholesaler-distributors	416	866	46	56	41	119	88	29
Machinery, equipment and supplies wholesaler-distributors	417	1,414	72	118	97	162	132	49
Miscellaneous wholesaler-distributors	418	896	43	74	44	118	85	32
Wholesale agents and brokers	419	622	27	56	17	81	82	24
Retail trade	44 to 45	12,984	630	757	689	1,333	847	505
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1,494	89	75	83	130	123	60
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	745	37	49	38	88	43	27
Electronics and appliance stores	443	837	37	57	35	101	50	34
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	700	31	26	40	76	46	29
Food and beverage stores	445	1,827	80	95	83	138	105	95
Health and personal care stores	446	848	41	57	51	90	57	24
Gasoline stations	447	933	48	36	66	98	62	32
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1,571	80	100	72	168	117	68
Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	451	1,044	45	57	72	108	56	43
General merchandise stores	452	676	27	68	33	46	39	19
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	1,740	83	106	92	212	107	56
Non-store retailers	454	569	32	31	24	78	42	18

Table 9.18 – continued

Number of establishments, by industry (NAICS), selected census agglomerations, December 2005

NAICS code	Selected census agglomerations							
	Total	Fredericton, New Brunswick	Guelph, Ontario	Kamloops, British Columbia	Kelowna, British Columbia	Moncton, New Brunswick	North Bay, Ontario	
code	number							
Transportation and warehousing	48 to 49	5,611	227	293	378	495	395	191
Air transportation	481	95	3	3	4	27	4	4
Rail transportation	482	14	0	0	0	0	3	4
Water transportation	483	25	1	0	2	3	1	0
Truck transportation	484	3,374	137	158	274	249	230	99
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	669	15	74	20	62	24	32
Pipeline transportation	486	7	0	0	1	1	0	3
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	39	0	1	3	9	1	0
Support activities for transportation	488	733	41	30	39	81	60	24
Postal service	491	46	6	5	1	3	2	1
Couriers and messengers	492	439	17	11	23	42	53	17
Warehousing and storage	493	170	7	11	11	18	17	7
Information and cultural industries	51	1,043	69	82	50	127	128	27
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	296	19	36	15	48	20	8
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	362	18	29	15	38	71	6
Broadcasting (except internet)	515	86	8	1	6	7	11	4
Internet publishing and broadcasting	516	18	1	4	0	2	2	0
Telecommunications	517	112	9	3	7	11	8	4
Internet service providers, web search portals and data processing	518	106	9	6	5	16	7	2
Other information services	519	63	5	3	2	5	9	3
Finance and insurance	52	5,349	267	453	308	820	346	152
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	820	40	57	47	123	62	34
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment and related activities	523	3,624	179	327	207	592	205	84
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	810	43	61	50	95	76	31
Funds and other financial vehicles	526	95	5	8	4	10	3	3
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	10,043	441	660	641	1,509	647	338
Real estate	531	8,957	412	589	557	1,357	583	289
Rental and leasing services	532	1,051	27	70	84	147	59	45
Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	35	2	1	0	5	5	4
Professional, scientific and technical services	54	12,249	748	1,201	681	1,702	722	383
Professional, scientific and technical services	541	12,249	748	1,201	681	1,702	722	383
Management of companies and enterprises	55	3,074	178	274	210	465	188	93
Management of companies and enterprises	551	3,074	178	274	210	465	188	93
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	56	5,402	213	343	344	715	350	159
Administrative and support services	561	5,168	197	330	328	699	331	152
Waste management and remediation services	562	234	16	13	16	16	19	7
Educational services	61	1,227	80	93	78	139	76	45
Educational services	611	1,227	80	93	78	139	76	45
Health care and social assistance	62	6,244	279	438	383	698	526	232
Ambulatory health care services	621	4,557	188	340	287	568	372	187
Hospitals	622	74	7	3	8	5	7	3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	552	24	32	22	37	54	11
Social assistance	624	1,061	60	63	66	88	93	31
Arts, entertainment and recreation	71	2,080	87	141	97	238	146	69
Performing arts, spectator sports and related industries	711	800	33	84	30	92	47	20
Heritage institutions	712	110	12	4	7	9	10	4
Amusement, gambling and recreation industries	713	1,170	42	53	60	137	89	45
Accommodation and food services	72	5,752	238	309	358	614	407	225
Accommodation services	721	973	41	17	98	152	56	57
Food services and drinking places	722	4,779	197	292	260	462	351	168
Other services (except Public administration)	81	9,455	492	599	521	937	642	327
Repair and maintenance	811	4,195	159	226	264	429	260	144
Personal and laundry services	812	2,451	96	196	115	259	168	87
Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations	813	2,808	237	177	142	249	214	96
Private households	814	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public administration	91	445	196	4	14	24	16	5
Federal government public administration	911	64	32	0	0	0	4	0
Provincial and territorial public administration	912	212	156	1	0	2	2	0
Local, municipal and regional public administration	913	135	6	3	10	20	8	5
Aboriginal public administration	914	33	2	0	4	2	1	0
International and other extra-territorial public administration	919	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

Table 9.18 – continued

Number of establishments, by industry (NAICS), selected census agglomerations, December 2005

NAICS code	Selected census agglomerations							
	Total	Peterborough, Ontario	Prince George, British Columbia	St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec	Sarnia, Ontario	Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario	Shawinigan, Quebec	
code	number							
Total	...	113,168	6,703	6,214	4,705	4,713	3,635	2,721
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	5,309	253	709	136	301	101	98
Crop production	111	1,293	31	33	80	166	5	16
Animal production	112	2,035	202	73	42	121	15	40
Forestry and logging	113	1,082	4	437	5	1	64	31
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	327	0	0	2	1	1	0
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	572	16	166	7	12	16	11
Mining and oil and gas extraction	21	247	13	17	2	18	4	1
Oil and gas extraction	211	32	3	1	0	6	0	0
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	82	5	4	2	2	2	1
Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction	213	133	5	12	0	10	2	0
Utilities	22	131	9	3	4	9	6	0
Utilities	221	131	9	3	4	9	6	0
Construction	23	15,883	941	834	597	591	405	246
Construction of buildings	236	4,759	282	223	221	190	129	78
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1,770	60	131	43	54	42	21
Specialty trade contractors	238	9,354	599	480	333	347	234	147
Manufacturing	31 to 33	5,123	282	225	288	199	127	173
Food manufacturing	311	385	20	10	18	11	8	14
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	72	1	2	0	2	5	0
Textile mills	313	55	3	3	6	2	0	3
Textile product mills	314	107	4	6	7	3	3	3
Clothing manufacturing	315	126	9	2	15	2	4	9
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	33	3	1	1	0	0	1
Wood product manufacturing	321	429	20	55	15	7	15	20
Paper manufacturing	322	84	5	6	3	0	2	4
Printing and related support activities	323	391	28	8	31	6	8	10
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	24	1	1	0	6	0	0
Chemical manufacturing	325	192	10	6	13	31	5	5
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	225	14	6	20	7	3	7
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	327	207	8	9	9	11	7	7
Primary metal manufacturing	331	61	2	2	8	3	7	3
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	729	33	37	28	54	22	18
Machinery manufacturing	333	468	25	21	20	15	5	12
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	144	16	3	5	4	2	7
Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	335	115	13	2	16	1	2	2
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	301	9	13	13	7	9	14
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	359	21	13	33	2	3	20
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	616	37	19	27	25	17	14
Wholesale trade	41	5,517	324	244	236	203	129	120
Farm product wholesaler-distributors	411	74	4	2	7	1	0	1
Petroleum product wholesaler-distributors	412	103	6	6	2	3	11	5
Food, beverage and tobacco wholesaler-distributors	413	508	30	9	32	13	11	21
Personal and household goods wholesaler-distributors	414	518	52	14	24	11	7	13
Motor vehicle and parts wholesaler-distributors	415	516	23	24	16	21	15	17
Building material and supplies wholesaler-distributors	416	866	39	53	36	38	17	19
Machinery, equipment and supplies wholesaler-distributors	417	1,414	83	90	46	68	32	22
Miscellaneous wholesaler-distributors	418	896	50	29	39	29	24	13
Wholesale agents and brokers	419	622	37	17	34	19	12	9
Retail trade	44 to 45	12,984	888	500	540	576	544	419
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1,494	92	56	65	62	54	48
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	745	49	26	33	30	23	22
Electronics and appliance stores	443	837	54	34	33	45	34	30
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	700	41	34	31	35	26	29
Food and beverage stores	445	1,827	151	44	78	96	91	77
Health and personal care stores	446	848	57	26	49	40	26	34
Gasoline stations	447	933	43	52	32	29	39	33
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1,571	85	57	64	70	81	43
Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	451	1,044	79	52	43	54	45	36
General merchandise stores	452	676	64	27	15	33	28	11
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	1,740	136	66	78	69	78	43
Non-store retailers	454	569	37	26	19	13	19	13

Table 9.18 – continued

Number of establishments, by industry (NAICS), selected census agglomerations, December 2005

NAICS code	Selected census agglomerations							
	Total	Peterborough, Ontario	Prince George, British Columbia	St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec	Sarnia, Ontario	Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario	Shawinigan, Quebec	
code	number							
Transportation and warehousing	48 to 49	5,611	258	601	285	223	168	118
Air transportation	481	95	2	15	4	1	5	1
Rail transportation	482	14	1	2	0	0	2	0
Water transportation	483	25	1	3	0	3	2	1
Truck transportation	484	3,374	142	399	175	151	87	73
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	669	31	69	35	17	17	19
Pipeline transportation	486	7	0	0	0	2	0	0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	39	1	3	4	1	1	1
Support activities for transportation	488	733	50	56	30	31	35	13
Postal service	491	46	3	2	1	1	3	0
Couriers and messengers	492	439	21	40	33	8	14	9
Warehousing and storage	493	170	6	12	3	8	2	1
Information and cultural industries	51	1,043	78	35	62	20	23	24
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	296	25	9	20	4	6	6
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	362	23	7	24	4	3	6
Broadcasting (except internet)	515	86	8	7	3	2	2	2
Internet publishing and broadcasting	516	18	0	1	0	0	2	2
Telecommunications	517	112	11	4	5	3	4	2
Internet service providers, web search portals and data processing	518	106	6	5	8	4	4	2
Other information services	519	63	5	2	2	3	2	4
Finance and insurance	52	5,349	275	234	191	217	178	98
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	820	32	33	30	29	30	22
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment and related activities	523	3,624	188	164	136	152	116	56
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	810	48	35	24	33	26	19
Funds and other financial vehicles	526	95	7	2	1	3	6	1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	10,043	585	521	380	441	357	192
Real estate	531	8,957	532	444	350	383	317	159
Rental and leasing services	532	1,051	52	77	30	57	40	31
Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	35	1	0	0	1	0	2
Professional, scientific and technical services	54	12,249	771	576	588	513	359	198
Professional, scientific and technical services	541	12,249	771	576	588	513	359	198
Management of companies and enterprises	55	3,074	169	162	108	126	79	80
Management of companies and enterprises	551	3,074	169	162	108	126	79	80
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	56	5,402	300	245	285	188	153	129
Administrative and support services	561	5,168	295	231	276	176	149	125
Waste management and remediation services	562	234	5	14	9	12	4	4
Educational services	61	1,227	69	53	32	48	45	25
Educational services	611	1,227	69	53	32	48	45	25
Health care and social assistance	62	6,244	400	357	195	262	212	174
Ambulatory health care services	621	4,557	313	241	111	213	165	92
Hospitals	622	74	2	6	1	2	2	4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	552	29	49	23	11	18	39
Social assistance	624	1,061	56	61	60	36	27	39
Arts, entertainment and recreation	71	2,080	141	81	103	83	69	62
Performing arts, spectator sports and related industries	711	800	55	26	52	28	17	16
Heritage institutions	712	110	5	4	5	2	6	6
Amusement, gambling and recreation industries	713	1,170	81	51	46	53	46	40
Accommodation and food services	72	5,752	396	252	236	266	269	214
Accommodation services	721	973	84	51	16	27	61	28
Food services and drinking places	722	4,779	312	201	220	239	208	186
Other services (except Public administration)	81	9,455	543	551	430	425	395	344
Repair and maintenance	811	4,195	229	321	208	181	168	159
Personal and laundry services	812	2,451	146	123	139	107	111	88
Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations	813	2,808	168	107	83	137	116	97
Private households	814	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9.18 – continued

Number of establishments, by industry (NAICS), selected census agglomerations, December 2005

NAICS code	Selected census agglomerations							
	Total	Peterborough, Ontario	Prince George, British Columbia	St-Jean- sur-Richelieu, Quebec	Sarnia, Ontario	Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario	Shawinigan, Quebec	
code	number							
Public administration	91	445	8	14	7	4	12	6
Federal government public administration	911	64	0	0	0	0	0	0
Provincial and territorial public administration	912	212	0	0	2	0	0	2
Local, municipal and regional public administration	913	135	6	5	5	4	9	4
Aboriginal public administration	914	33	2	9	0	0	3	0
International and other extra-territorial public administration	919	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Business Register Division.

Table 9.19
Population and dwelling counts, for census agglomerations, 2006 and 2001 censuses

	Population			Total private dwellings, 2006
	2006	2001	Percentage change	
	number		percent	
Alma, Quebec	32,603	32,930	-1	14,579
Amos, Quebec	17,918	18,302	-2.1	7,763
Baie-Comeau, Quebec	29,808	30,401	-2	13,391
Bathurst, New Brunswick	31,424	32,523	-3.4	14,341
Bay Roberts, Newfoundland and Labrador	10,507	10,531	-0.2	4,214
Belleville, Ontario	91,518	87,395	4.7	38,851
Brandon, Manitoba	48,256	46,273	4.3	21,377
Brockville, Ontario	39,668	39,049	1.6	17,086
Brooks, Alberta	22,452	21,685	3.5	8,611
Campbell River, British Columbia	36,461	35,036	4.1	15,799
Campbellton, New Brunswick	17,888	18,820	-5	8,034
Camrose, Alberta	15,620	14,870	5	6,962
Canmore, Alberta	12,039	10,792	11.6	6,575
Cape Breton, Nova Scotia	105,928	109,330	-3.1	46,460
Centre Wellington, Ontario	26,049	24,260	7.4	10,267
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island	58,625	57,234	2.4	26,193
Chatham-Kent, Ontario	108,589	107,709	0.8	46,787
Chilliwack, British Columbia	80,892	74,003	9.3	33,247
Cobourg, Ontario	18,210	17,172	6	7,571
Cold Lake, Alberta	11,991	11,520	4.1	4,834
Collingwood, Ontario	17,290	16,039	7.8	9,316
Corner Brook, Newfoundland and Labrador	26,623	26,153	1.8	11,118
Cornwall, Ontario	58,485	57,581	1.6	25,297
Courtenay, British Columbia	49,214	45,205	8.9	22,336
Cowansville, Quebec	12,666	12,558	0.9	5,657
Cranbrook, British Columbia	24,138	24,275	-0.6	10,424
Dawson Creek, British Columbia	10,994	10,754	2.2	4,833
Dolbeau-Mistassini, Quebec	14,546	14,879	-2.2	6,838
Drummondville, Quebec	78,108	72,778	7.3	35,490
Duncan, British Columbia	41,387	38,813	6.6	17,340
Edmundston, New Brunswick	21,442	22,173	-3.3	10,010
Elliot Lake, Ontario	11,549	11,956	-3.4	6,061
Estevan, Saskatchewan	11,135	11,297	-1.4	4,872
Fort St. John, British Columbia	25,136	23,007	9.3	10,082
Fredericton, New Brunswick	85,688	81,346	5.3	38,011
Granby, Quebec	68,352	63,069	8.4	30,638
Grand Falls-Windsor, New Brunswick	71,868	58,787	22.3	26,928
Grande Prairie, Alberta	13,558	13,340	1.6	5,564
Hawkesbury, Ontario	12,267	11,634	5.4	5,669
Ingersoll, Ontario	11,760	10,977	7.1	4,670
Joliette, Quebec	43,595	39,720	9.8	19,824
Kamloops, British Columbia	92,882	88,951	4.4	41,087
Kawartha Lakes, Ontario	74,561	69,179	7.8	37,986
Kenora, Ontario	15,177	15,838	-4.2	6,845
Kentville, Nova Scotia	25,969	25,172	3.2	11,323
Kitimat, British Columbia	8,987	10,285	-12.6	4,256
Lachute, Quebec	11,832	11,628	1.8	5,449
La Tuque, Quebec	15,293	15,725	-2.7	7,473
Leamington, Ontario	49,741	46,757	6.4	18,310
Lethbridge, Alberta	95,196	87,388	8.9	39,687
Lloydminster, Alberta	27,023	23,964	12.8	10,665
Matane, Quebec	16,438	16,597	-1	7,989
Medicine Hat, Alberta	68,822	61,735	11.5	29,506
Midland, Ontario	35,402	33,692	5.1	15,955
Moncton, New Brunswick	24,737	25,274	-2.1	10,704
Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan	33,360	33,519	-0.5	15,194
Nanaimo, British Columbia	92,361	85,664	7.8	40,534
New Glasgow, Nova Scotia	36,288	36,735	-1.2	16,348
Norfolk, Ontario	62,563	60,847	2.8	26,527
North Battleford, Saskatchewan	17,765	18,590	-4.4	7,714
North Bay, Ontario	63,424	62,303	1.8	27,798
Okotoks, Alberta	17,145	11,689	46.7	5,927
Orillia, Ontario	40,532	38,333	5.7	19,141
Owen Sound, Ontario	32,259	31,583	2.1	14,433
Parksville, British Columbia	26,518	24,285	9.2	12,851
Pembroke, Ontario	23,195	22,223	4.4	9,857
Penticton, British Columbia	43,313	41,564	4.2	20,516

Table 9.19 – continued

Population and dwelling counts, for census agglomerations, 2006 and 2001 censuses

	Population			Total private dwellings, 2006
	2006	2001	Percentage change	
	number		percent	
Petawawa, Ontario	14,651	14,398	1.8	5,849
Port Alberni, British Columbia	20,494	20,617	-0.6	8,311
Port Hope and Hope, Ontario	25,297	25,299	0	11,850
Portage la Prairie, Manitoba	16,390	15,605	5	6,560
Powell River, British Columbia	16,537	16,604	-0.4	7,803
Prince Albert, Saskatchewan	40,766	41,460	-1.7	16,376
Prince George, British Columbia	83,225	85,035	-2.1	35,019
Prince Rupert, British Columbia	13,392	15,302	-12.5	6,201
Quesnel, British Columbia	22,449	24,426	-8.1	10,156
Red Deer, Alberta	82,772	67,829	22	33,894
Rimouski, Quebec	46,807	46,012	1.7	21,880
Rivière-du-Loup, Quebec	24,570	23,229	5.8	11,301
Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec	39,924	39,621	0.8	18,921
Saint-Georges, Quebec	31,364	29,759	5.4	14,313
Saint-Hyacinthe, Quebec	55,823	54,275	2.9	25,575
Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec	87,492	79,600	9.9	37,774
Salaberry-de-Valleyfield, Quebec	39,672	39,028	1.7	18,034
Salmon Arm, British Columbia	16,205	15,388	5.3	6,933
Sarnia, Ontario	88,793	88,331	0.5	38,730
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario	80,098	78,908	1.5	35,877
Sept-Îles, Quebec	27,827	27,623	0.7	12,622
Shawinigan, Quebec	56,434	56,412	0	27,837
Sorel-Tracy, Quebec	48,295	47,802	1	22,598
Squamish, British Columbia	15,256	14,435	5.7	6,123
Stratford, Ontario	30,461	29,780	2.3	13,316
Summerside, Prince Edward Island	16,153	16,200	-0.3	6,968
Swift Current, Saskatchewan	16,533	16,527	0	7,579
Temiskaming Shores, Ontario	12,904	12,927	-0.2	5,878
Terrace, British Columbia	18,581	19,980	-7	7,903
Thetford Mines, Quebec	26,107	26,721	-2.3	12,297
Thompson, Manitoba	13,593	13,261	2.5	5,208
Tillsonburg, Ontario	14,822	14,052	5.5	6,519
Timmins, Ontario	42,997	43,686	-1.6	18,642
Truro, Nova Scotia	45,077	44,276	1.8	20,314
Val-d'Or, Quebec	32,288	32,423	-0.4	14,326
Vernon, British Columbia	55,418	51,530	7.5	25,567
Victoriaville, Quebec	48,893	46,908	4.2	21,307
Wetaskiwin, Alberta	11,673	11,154	4.7	4,956
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory	22,898	21,405	7	10,250
Williams Lake, British Columbia	18,760	19,768	-5.1	7,971
Wood Buffalo, Alberta	52,643	42,581	23.6	20,974
Woodstock, Ontario	35,480	33,269	6.6	14,960
Yellowknife, Northwest Territories	18,700	16,541	13.1	7,159
Yorkton, Saskatchewan	17,438	17,554	-0.7	7,929

Source(s): 2006 and 2001 Censuses of Population (survey 3901).

Table 9.20
Motor vehicle theft by census metropolitan areas 1,9

	Actual incidents				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 ⁸	2006
	number				
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	263	282	579	482	413
Halifax, Nova Scotia	1,775	1,662	2,053	1,628	1,408
Saint John, New Brunswick	271	342	196	151	161
Saguenay, Quebec ²	401	509	500	427	416
Québec, Quebec	1,385	2,074	1,915	1,868	2,015
Sherbrooke, Quebec	1,063	977	772	574	656
Trois-Rivières, Quebec	565	540	530	655	560
Montréal, Quebec	24,577	24,253	23,524	23,774	23,943
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec ³	775	962	875	794	851
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec ³	4,900	4,423	3,664	3,565	3,740
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec ³	4,125	3,461	2,789	2,771	2,889
Kingston, Ontario	610	384	361	290	292
Toronto, Ontario	17,492	19,515	16,980	16,441	15,958
Hamilton, Ontario	4,919	5,050	3,733	4,046	3,533
St.Catharines-Niagara, Ontario ⁴	1,762	1,761	1,531	1,474	1,343
Kitchener, Ontario ⁵	2,288	1,966	2,203	1,698	1,424
London, Ontario	3,056	2,697	2,849	2,576	3,034
Windsor, Ontario	1,144	1,233	1,512	1,130	971
Sudbury, Ontario	707	847	787	520	527
Thunder Bay, Ontario	249	341	421	367	362
Winnipeg, Manitoba ⁶	9,465	10,269	13,435	11,953	14,029
Regina, Saskatchewan	2,855	2,681	2,720	2,170	2,021
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	1,271	1,793	1,434	1,340	1,423
Calgary, Alberta	5,408	5,653	4,837	4,604	6,771
Edmonton, Alberta	7,688	9,453	10,221	10,648	11,399
Abbotsford, British Columbia	2,193	2,493	2,437	2,378	1,905
Vancouver, British Columbia ⁷	24,923	26,540	24,390	21,279	16,248
Victoria, British Columbia	902	1,005	1,120	876	1,286

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (survey 3302) and CANSIM table 252-0013.

Table 9.21
Break and enter by census metropolitan areas 1,9

	Actual incidents				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 ⁸	2006
	number				
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador					
Total, breaking and entering	1,487	1,521	2,055	1,973	1,830
Breaking and entering, business premises	391	405	619	724	529
Breaking and entering, residence	975	982	1,262	1,083	1,151
Halifax, Nova Scotia					
Total, breaking and entering	3,180	3,397	3,648	3,492	2,935
Breaking and entering, business premises	845	1,196	1,345	1,192	971
Breaking and entering, residence	1,944	1,749	1,729	1,775	1,506
Saint John, New Brunswick					
Total, breaking and entering	1,023	1,157	986	581	630
Breaking and entering, business premises	213	231	224	180	177
Breaking and entering, residence	717	881	710	376	440
Saguenay, Quebec²					
Total, breaking and entering	1,135	936	817	671	721
Breaking and entering, business premises	370	302	202	211	254
Breaking and entering, residence	759	536	495	361	364
Québec, Quebec					
Total, breaking and entering	6,073	5,862	5,433	5,661	5,329
Breaking and entering, business premises	1,685	1,409	1,394	1,344	1,244
Breaking and entering, residence	4,057	4,285	3,865	4,185	3,950
Sherbrooke, Quebec					
Total, breaking and entering	1,728	1,611	1,260	1,171	1,180
Breaking and entering, business premises	379	353	319	386	378
Breaking and entering, residence	1,345	1,107	828	681	709
Trois-Rivières, Quebec					
Total, breaking and entering	1,286	1,196	1,011	997	1,123
Breaking and entering, business premises	336	268	339	328	311
Breaking and entering, residence	938	815	578	556	685
Montréal, Quebec					
Total, breaking and entering	35,290	33,240	31,956	32,864	33,426
Breaking and entering, business premises	11,039	10,017	10,332	10,209	9,641
Breaking and entering, residence	24,118	21,708	19,968	21,132	22,102
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec³					
Total, breaking and entering	2,590	2,938	2,618	2,719	2,303
Breaking and entering, business premises	541	707	531	601	489
Breaking and entering, residence	1,871	1,998	1,853	1,949	1,624
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec³					
Total, breaking and entering	7,936	8,674	7,668	8,236	7,169
Breaking and entering, business premises	2,260	2,913	2,336	2,452	2,204
Breaking and entering, residence	5,225	5,175	4,778	5,304	4,549
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec³					
Total, breaking and entering	5,346	5,736	5,050	5,517	4,866
Breaking and entering, business premises	1,719	2,206	1,805	1,851	1,715
Breaking and entering, residence	3,354	3,177	2,925	3,355	2,925

Table 9.21 – continued

Break and enter by census metropolitan areas 1,9

	Actual incidents				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 ⁸	2006
	number				
Kingston, Ontario					
Total, breaking and entering	867	1,085	999	988	904
Breaking and entering, business premises	182	205	238	204	242
Breaking and entering, residence	652	813	704	722	593
Toronto, Ontario					
Total, breaking and entering	27,742	27,375	23,330	21,432	21,870
Breaking and entering, business premises	10,241	11,071	8,951	7,476	8,132
Breaking and entering, residence	16,424	15,115	12,546	13,094	13,116
Hamilton, Ontario					
Total, breaking and entering	5,655	5,557	4,700	4,814	4,643
Breaking and entering, business premises	929	1,056	859	960	1,618
Breaking and entering, residence	3,223	2,951	2,268	2,657	2,814
St.Catharines-Niagara, Ontario⁴					
Total, breaking and entering	3,930	3,889	3,180	3,174	3,380
Breaking and entering, business premises	1,219	1,257	1,138	918	1,087
Breaking and entering, residence	2,109	2,018	1,683	1,887	1,905
Kitchener, Ontario⁵					
Total, breaking and entering	3,663	3,403	3,571	3,559	2,786
Breaking and entering, business premises	1,330	1,206	1,440	1,366	1,107
Breaking and entering, residence	1,921	1,956	1,978	2,004	1,593
London, Ontario					
Total, breaking and entering	4,168	4,083	3,414	3,431	3,774
Breaking and entering, business premises	1,074	1,267	1,000	1,131	1,221
Breaking and entering, residence	2,949	2,659	2,271	2,167	2,393
Windsor, Ontario					
Total, breaking and entering	2,061	2,373	3,055	2,325	2,480
Breaking and entering, business premises	622	746	1,008	663	702
Breaking and entering, residence	1,375	1,538	1,965	1,572	1,678
Sudbury, Ontario					
Total, breaking and entering	1,535	1,594	1,370	1,293	1,295
Breaking and entering, business premises	438	464	364	386	358
Breaking and entering, residence	791	807	727	671	732
Thunder Bay, Ontario					
Total, breaking and entering	1,011	1,248	1,122	1,089	1,072
Breaking and entering, business premises	197	270	289	297	294
Breaking and entering, residence	592	748	602	598	577
Winnipeg, Manitoba⁶					
Total, breaking and entering	7,120	8,011	7,814	7,481	7,733
Breaking and entering, business premises	1,510	1,887	1,866	1,826	1,988
Breaking and entering, residence	4,363	4,767	4,652	4,246	4,171
Regina, Saskatchewan					
Total, breaking and entering	3,658	4,097	4,251	3,528	2,980
Breaking and entering, business premises	858	1,053	1,121	857	674
Breaking and entering, residence	2,204	2,347	2,340	1,983	1,676

Table 9.21 – continued

Break and enter by census metropolitan areas 1,9

	Actual incidents				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 ⁸	2006
	number				
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan					
Total, breaking and entering	3,938	4,931	4,369	3,697	2,855
Breaking and entering, business premises	776	1,078	878	717	670
Breaking and entering, residence	2,385	3,108	2,704	2,256	1,708
Calgary, Alberta					
Total, breaking and entering	7,882	8,657	8,652	8,137	7,592
Breaking and entering, business premises	3,358	3,199	4,019	3,741	3,486
Breaking and entering, residence	3,689	4,637	3,769	3,533	3,449
Edmonton, Alberta					
Total, breaking and entering	9,496	10,115	11,335	10,553	9,036
Breaking and entering, business premises	3,763	3,920	3,714	3,351	3,092
Breaking and entering, residence	4,061	4,281	4,795	4,753	5,031
Abbotsford, British Columbia					
Total, breaking and entering	2,099	2,106	2,218	1,881	1,929
Breaking and entering, business premises	549	689	706	750	845
Breaking and entering, residence	996	922	1,003	769	861
Vancouver, British Columbia⁷					
Total, breaking and entering	27,453	29,276	28,881	25,717	24,454
Breaking and entering, business premises	8,237	9,672	10,326	9,388	9,243
Breaking and entering, residence	13,265	13,934	13,006	11,326	11,386
Victoria, British Columbia					
Total, breaking and entering	2,297	2,474	3,094	2,701	3,073
Breaking and entering, business premises	497	537	850	834	1,179
Breaking and entering, residence	1,333	1,285	1,864	1,609	1,610

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (survey 3302) and CANSIM table 252-0013.

Table 9.22
Break and enter (rates by 100,000 population) by census metropolitan areas 1,9

	Rate per 100,000 population				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 ⁸	2006
	number				
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador					
Total, breaking and entering	848	859	1,146	1,096	1,014
Breaking and entering, business premises	223	229	345	402	293
Breaking and entering, residence	556	554	704	601	638
Halifax, Nova Scotia					
Total, breaking and entering	851	901	960	918	768
Breaking and entering, business premises	226	317	354	313	254
Breaking and entering, residence	520	464	455	466	394
Saint John, New Brunswick					
Total, breaking and entering	702	799	679	571	639
Breaking and entering, business premises	146	159	154	177	179
Breaking and entering, residence	492	608	489	369	446
Saguenay, Quebec²					
Total, breaking and entering	759	632	552	457	496
Breaking and entering, business premises	248	204	136	144	175
Breaking and entering, residence	508	362	334	246	250
Québec, Quebec					
Total, breaking and entering	861	827	760	787	734
Breaking and entering, business premises	239	199	195	187	171
Breaking and entering, residence	575	604	540	582	544
Sherbrooke, Quebec					
Total, breaking and entering	1,201	1,107	858	789	797
Breaking and entering, business premises	263	243	217	260	255
Breaking and entering, residence	935	761	564	459	479
Trois-Rivières, Quebec					
Total, breaking and entering	893	830	698	686	771
Breaking and entering, business premises	233	186	234	226	214
Breaking and entering, residence	651	565	399	383	470
Montréal, Quebec					
Total, breaking and entering	993	922	880	894	902
Breaking and entering, business premises	311	278	284	278	260
Breaking and entering, residence	678	602	550	575	596
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec³					
Total, breaking and entering	953	1,061	930	941	793
Breaking and entering, business premises	199	255	189	208	168
Breaking and entering, residence	688	722	658	675	559
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec³					
Total, breaking and entering	701	757	663	704	610
Breaking and entering, business premises	200	254	202	210	188
Breaking and entering, residence	462	452	413	453	387
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec³					
Total, breaking and entering	622	660	577	626	550
Breaking and entering, business premises	200	254	206	210	194
Breaking and entering, residence	390	366	334	381	331
Kingston, Ontario					
Total, breaking and entering	568	705	647	641	589
Breaking and entering, business premises	119	133	154	132	158
Breaking and entering, residence	427	528	456	468	386
Toronto, Ontario					
Total, breaking and entering	552	534	447	403	404
Breaking and entering, business premises	204	216	171	141	150
Breaking and entering, residence	327	295	240	246	242
Hamilton, Ontario					
Total, breaking and entering	836	812	680	691	662
Breaking and entering, business premises	137	154	124	138	231
Breaking and entering, residence	477	431	328	381	401

Table 9.22 – continued

Break and enter (rates by 100,000 population) by census metropolitan areas 1,9

	Rate per 100,000 population				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 ⁸	2006
	number				
St.Catharines-Niagara, Ontario⁴					
Total, breaking and entering	917	903	735	731	777
Breaking and entering, business premises	284	292	263	211	250
Breaking and entering, residence	492	469	389	435	438
Kitchener, Ontario⁵					
Total, breaking and entering	789	724	747	734	567
Breaking and entering, business premises	287	256	301	282	225
Breaking and entering, residence	414	416	414	413	324
London, Ontario					
Total, breaking and entering	904	879	729	728	797
Breaking and entering, business premises	233	273	214	240	258
Breaking and entering, residence	640	573	485	460	506
Windsor, Ontario					
Total, breaking and entering	633	721	921	699	743
Breaking and entering, business premises	191	227	304	199	210
Breaking and entering, residence	422	467	593	472	503
Sudbury, Ontario					
Total, breaking and entering	955	990	850	800	800
Breaking and entering, business premises	273	288	226	239	221
Breaking and entering, residence	492	501	451	415	452
Thunder Bay, Ontario					
Total, breaking and entering	806	996	898	877	871
Breaking and entering, business premises	157	215	231	239	239
Breaking and entering, residence	472	597	482	482	469
Winnipeg, Manitoba⁶					
Total, breaking and entering	1,042	1,162	1,125	1,074	1,065
Breaking and entering, business premises	221	274	269	262	274
Breaking and entering, residence	638	691	670	610	574
Regina, Saskatchewan					
Total, breaking and entering	1,849	2,050	2,119	1,759	1,487
Breaking and entering, business premises	434	527	559	427	336
Breaking and entering, residence	1,114	1,174	1,166	989	836
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan					
Total, breaking and entering	1,648	2,041	1,796	1,516	1,167
Breaking and entering, business premises	325	446	361	294	274
Breaking and entering, residence	998	1,287	1,111	925	698
Calgary, Alberta					
Total, breaking and entering	783	839	824	761	685
Breaking and entering, business premises	333	310	383	350	314
Breaking and entering, residence	366	450	359	330	311
Edmonton, Alberta					
Total, breaking and entering	960	1,012	1,120	1,022	853
Breaking and entering, business premises	380	392	367	325	292
Breaking and entering, residence	410	428	474	461	475
Abbotsford, British Columbia					
Total, breaking and entering	1,354	1,306	1,373	1,150	1,169
Breaking and entering, business premises	354	427	437	459	512
Breaking and entering, residence	643	572	621	470	522
Vancouver, British Columbia⁷					
Total, breaking and entering	1,306	1,384	1,354	1,191	1,121
Breaking and entering, business premises	392	457	484	435	424
Breaking and entering, residence	631	659	610	524	522
Victoria, British Columbia					
Total, breaking and entering	730	749	931	803	908
Breaking and entering, business premises	158	163	256	248	348
Breaking and entering, residence	424	389	561	478	476

Note(s): See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

Source(s): Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (survey 3302) and CANSIM table 252-0013.

Section 10

Projections

10.1 Projection of population trends in Canada, 2006-2056

In order to determine the future trends in demographic changes in Canada, Statistics Canada estimates six sets of population growth scenarios for Canada, the provinces and territories. These scenarios take into account current demographic trends with respect to the components of population growth like fertility, migration and mortality.

For each component of population growth, one or more assumptions were made regarding how that component would evolve in the future. These assumptions, when combined, form a number of projection scenarios. In all, there are three assumptions each on fertility, mortality and immigration and four assumptions on inter-provincial migration; in combination, these assumptions generate 108 scenarios on the future course of population change. In this document, only four scenarios will be looked at. 1. Low growth. 2. Medium growth which includes recent migration trends, projection 3: Medium-growth which includes medium migration trends, and projection 6: High growth. For more in-depth analysis of each growth scenario's inputs, please consult *Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories, catalogue no. 91-520-X*. The evolution of the working age population and population dependency ratios will be examined with respect to these projections.

10.2 The working age population

A low birth rate and aging of the population, which will accelerate in the years ahead, present many challenges for Canada. One of the most significant and pressing challenges involves the labour force. With the aging of the boomer generation, the absolute number as well as the proportion of older workers in the work force has risen sharply in recent years.

In 2006, there were 22.6 million (70% of total population) people aged 15 to 64 years (chart 10.1). Since people in this population group represent the source of labour supply, the number of people in this age range is important. Various population projection scenarios have different projections about the direction of the growth of this sub population group.

According to the low-growth scenario, the working age population would increase and peak at 23.7 million in 2017. The number of people in this group will then decline and reach 21.1 million in 2056, a lower figure than in 2006 (table 10.1-1). The medium-growth scenarios postulates that this sub population group would increase gradually and reach 24.2 million in 2021 before slightly declining between 2022 and 2029 as the largest baby-boom cohorts (individuals born around 1960) exit this group. The working population would begin to grow again, and reach a peak of 25.2 million in 2054 (tables 10.1-2 and 10.1-3).

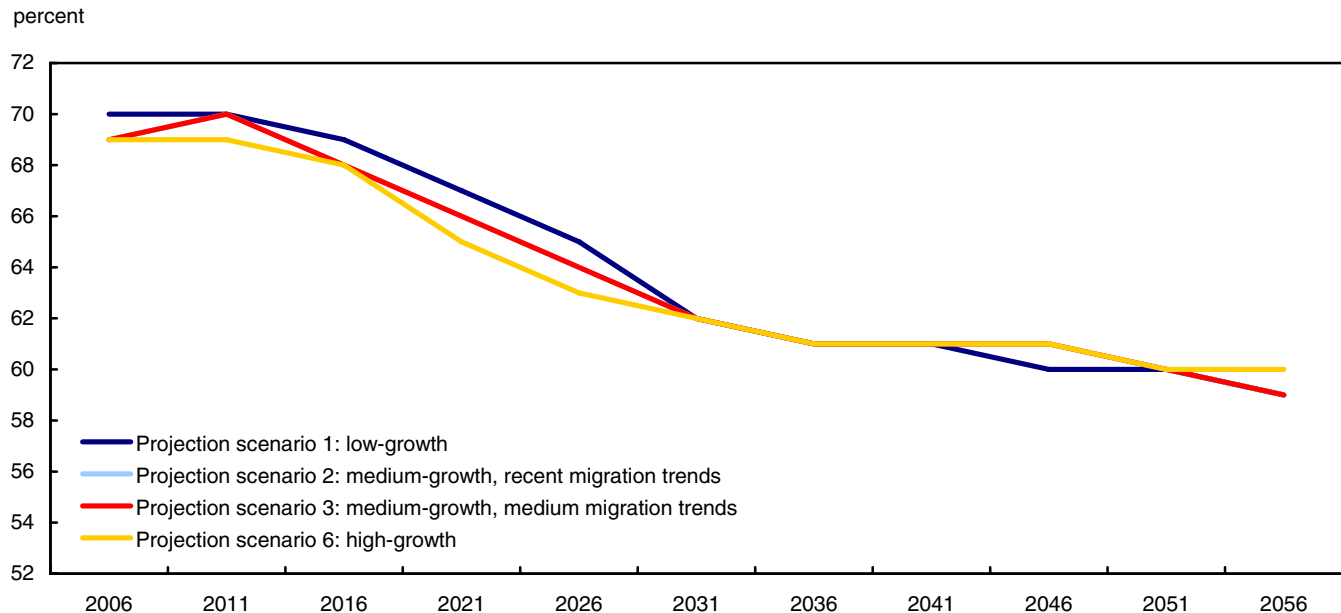
Similarly, in the high-growth scenario (6), the working age population increases steadily throughout the projection period but the impact of the exit of the baby-boom cohorts will temper its growth and the total number of people in the working age population will reach a maximum of 29.6 million in 2056 (table 10.1-4).

In all the projection scenarios, the proportion represented by the working age population would gradually decline during the 2010s and 2020s, amounting to approximately 62% of the total population by the early 2030s (tables 10.1-1, 10.1-2, 10.1-3, 10.1-4 and chart 10.2). It would then stabilize at a level close to 60%. The lack of differences from one scenario to another may be explained by the combination of fertility and immigration assumptions that evolve in the same direction. Scenario 1, for example, combines low fertility (which has the effect of reducing the number of children) with low immigration (which mainly limits the number of persons aged 15 to 64 years).¹

1. Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories, Statistics Canada Catalogue no 91-520-X.

Chart 10.1

The Working Age population (those aged 15-64 years) as a proportion of total population, Canada, selected years between 2006 to 2056



Source(s): Statistics Canada. Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and territories. Catalogue no. 91-520-X.

10.3 A rising demographic dependency ratio

Demographic dependency ratio is the ratio of the population outside the working-age population, i.e. persons under 15 or 65 years and over, to the working-age population (15 to 64 years).

In all the population projection scenarios, the number of children aged 0 to 14 years and elderly persons aged 65 years and over would increase more rapidly than the population of people 15-64, between 2011 and 2031 (table 10.2). This is primarily the result of lower fertility rate in Canada and population aging. There were approximately 44 children and elderly people per 100 working age persons in 2006; all of the population projection scenarios project that this ratio would be approximately 61 per 100 in 2031 and about 69 per 100 in 2056 (table 10.2).

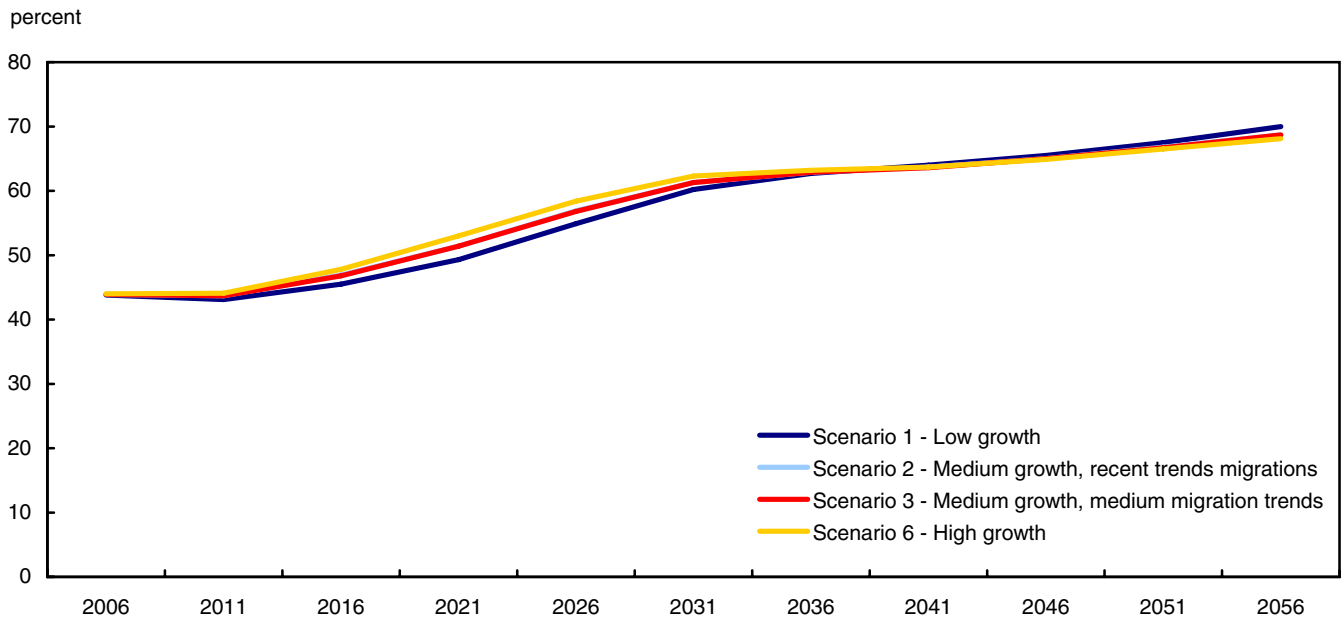
10.4 Federal budgetary projections and debt

Federal budgetary revenues are expected to increase to \$243.5 billion for the 2008-2009 fiscal year. This

represents a +\$6.8 billion (+2.9%) increase over the projected revenues in the previous fiscal year and is a \$21.3 billion (+9.6%) increase over figures recorded for the 2005 to 2006 fiscal year (table 10.4).

Similarly, total expenses are expected to increase at almost the same rate, from a projected \$233.4 billion in 2007/2008 to \$240.5 billion (+3.0%) in the 2008/2009 fiscal year. This growth rate is less than half the +6.7% rise in total expenditures recorded from 2005/2006 fiscal year to 2006/2007 fiscal year. The figures for 2008-2009 represent a +15.1% increase over the figures from the 2005 to 2006 fiscal year (\$209 billion) (table 10.4). It is projected that in the fiscal year (2008-2009) the budget surplus of \$3 billion will be directed towards reducing the federal debt. This is expected to lower the country's debt-to-GDP ratio to 29.7%, down from 31.4% in the 2007 to 2008 fiscal year and 35.1% in 2005 to 2006 year (table 10.4).

Chart 10.2
Projected demographic dependency ratio using population projection scenarios 1, 2, 3, and 6, 2006 to 2056



Source(s): Statistics Canada. Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and territories. Catalogue no. 91-520-X.

Table 10.1-1
Population Projections for the Working Age Population, Canada, 2006-2056 — Projection scenario 1: low-growth

Years	All ages	15 to 64 years		
	Both sexes	Both sexes	Males	Females
	'000			
2006	32,531.3	22,615.3	11,357.8	11,257.6
2007	32,775.0	22,840.2	11,468.0	11,372.2
2008	33,002.7	23,030.7	11,561.4	11,469.4
2009	33,214.7	23,199.5	11,645.0	11,554.6
2010	33,411.0	23,353.6	11,721.1	11,632.4
2011	33,590.5	23,472.3	11,779.4	11,692.9
2012	33,765.5	23,525.1	11,806.2	11,719.0
2013	33,935.9	23,567.5	11,827.1	11,740.5
2014	34,101.6	23,604.8	11,846.3	11,758.6
2015	34,262.5	23,636.2	11,862.6	11,773.7
2016	34,418.6	23,650.2	11,870.4	11,779.7
2017	34,569.9	23,652.7	11,872.8	11,779.8
2018	34,718.9	23,645.2	11,870.7	11,774.5
2019	34,865.3	23,624.7	11,862.3	11,762.4
2020	35,009.0	23,589.8	11,846.5	11,743.6
2021	35,149.6	23,537.2	11,821.6	11,715.6
2022	35,286.5	23,469.3	11,789.1	11,680.4
2023	35,419.3	23,391.0	11,750.5	11,640.4
2024	35,547.3	23,307.4	11,710.1	11,597.3
2025	35,670.0	23,211.6	11,663.0	11,548.7
2026	35,786.7	23,108.8	11,612.1	11,496.8
2027	35,896.8	23,009.0	11,562.1	11,446.9
2028	35,999.7	22,898.9	11,506.6	11,392.2
2029	36,095.1	22,792.9	11,453.7	11,339.2
2030	36,182.3	22,701.9	11,408.4	11,293.7
2031	36,261.2	22,641.0	11,378.0	11,263.3
2032	36,330.8	22,600.6	11,357.9	11,242.7
2033	36,391.1	22,565.9	11,340.7	11,225.2
2034	36,442.1	22,528.9	11,322.1	11,206.8
2035	36,483.9	22,486.8	11,300.6	11,186.1
2036	36,516.6	22,443.7	11,279.2	11,165.0
2037	36,540.4	22,414.3	11,263.5	11,150.8
2038	36,555.4	22,389.4	11,250.8	11,138.6
2039	36,562.1	22,364.4	11,238.4	11,126.1
2040	36,560.8	22,328.5	11,220.1	11,108.4
2041	36,551.9	22,288.6	11,199.7	11,088.9
2042	36,535.9	22,244.8	11,178.1	11,066.6
2043	36,513.4	22,198.9	11,155.2	11,043.6
2044	36,484.8	22,143.1	11,128.1	11,015.0
2045	36,450.8	22,075.6	11,094.7	10,980.8
2046	36,411.7	22,003.0	11,059.1	10,943.8
2047	36,368.4	21,930.4	11,023.4	10,907.2
2048	36,321.2	21,852.6	10,984.4	10,868.2
2049	36,270.9	21,769.0	10,942.3	10,826.8
2050	36,218.0	21,681.0	10,897.7	10,783.5
2051	36,163.2	21,592.5	10,853.1	10,739.4
2052	36,107.0	21,508.7	10,811.6	10,697.1
2053	36,049.9	21,425.6	10,770.3	10,655.3
2054	35,992.4	21,330.3	10,722.1	10,607.9
2055	35,934.8	21,219.5	10,667.0	10,552.6
2056	35,877.5	21,107.3	10,610.6	10,497.1

Source(s): Statistics Canada - Projected population, by Projection Scenarios, Canada, CANSIM table 052-0004.

Table 10.1-2
Population Projections for the Working Age Population, Canada, 2006-2056 — Projection scenario 2: medium-growth, recent migration trends

	All ages	15 to 64 years		
	Both sexes	Both sexes	Males	Females
	'000			
Years				
2006	32,547.2	22,617.0	11,359.0	11,258.3
2007	32,821.7	22,851.6	11,474.1	11,377.5
2008	33,095.2	23,059.9	11,576.4	11,483.5
2009	33,367.9	23,254.7	11,672.8	11,581.8
2010	33,640.1	23,443.2	11,765.8	11,677.2
2011	33,910.7	23,604.9	11,845.5	11,759.3
2012	34,182.1	23,701.9	11,894.1	11,807.8
2013	34,454.0	23,789.9	11,937.4	11,852.3
2014	34,726.1	23,873.7	11,979.8	11,894.2
2015	34,998.3	23,953.2	12,019.7	11,933.6
2016	35,270.2	24,016.8	12,052.1	11,964.7
2017	35,541.6	24,069.9	12,079.2	11,990.6
2018	35,812.3	24,114.5	12,103.1	12,011.8
2019	36,081.7	24,147.6	12,121.0	12,026.4
2020	36,349.6	24,167.5	12,132.2	12,035.4
2021	36,615.3	24,181.3	12,140.5	12,040.9
2022	36,878.4	24,184.9	12,143.4	12,041.4
2023	37,138.4	24,182.6	12,142.6	12,039.9
2024	37,394.5	24,180.1	12,142.7	12,037.4
2025	37,646.4	24,170.1	12,138.2	12,031.9
2026	37,893.5	24,157.6	12,132.3	12,025.3
2027	38,135.3	24,152.9	12,129.6	12,023.4
2028	38,371.6	24,142.3	12,123.4	12,018.5
2029	38,602.2	24,139.7	12,121.9	12,017.7
2030	38,826.8	24,156.4	12,130.5	12,026.0
2031	39,045.3	24,206.6	12,155.5	12,051.2
2032	39,255.8	24,280.2	12,192.2	12,088.0
2033	39,458.4	24,358.5	12,231.6	12,127.2
2034	39,653.3	24,434.0	12,269.1	12,165.3
2035	39,840.6	24,503.5	12,303.0	12,200.5
2036	40,020.5	24,570.5	12,336.0	12,234.6
2037	40,193.4	24,649.6	12,374.7	12,274.9
2038	40,359.4	24,731.6	12,415.1	12,316.6
2039	40,518.9	24,812.5	12,455.2	12,357.5
2040	40,672.2	24,879.9	12,488.3	12,391.7
2041	40,819.7	24,941.8	12,518.6	12,423.6
2042	40,961.7	24,998.2	12,546.7	12,451.6
2043	41,098.6	25,051.3	12,573.1	12,478.5
2044	41,230.8	25,093.0	12,594.1	12,498.8
2045	41,358.5	25,122.2	12,609.0	12,513.2
2046	41,482.0	25,145.5	12,621.2	12,524.1
2047	41,601.8	25,168.6	12,633.0	12,535.6
2048	41,718.1	25,186.6	12,641.9	12,544.6
2049	41,831.3	25,199.0	12,647.8	12,551.0
2050	41,941.8	25,207.8	12,651.9	12,555.7
2051	42,049.9	25,216.8	12,656.8	12,560.0
2052	42,156.1	25,231.7	12,665.1	12,566.8
2053	42,260.7	25,248.7	12,674.3	12,574.4
2054	42,364.2	25,254.2	12,677.6	12,576.6
2055	42,466.7	25,245.9	12,673.9	12,572.1
2056	42,568.7	25,237.4	12,670.0	12,567.3

Source(s): Statistics Canada - Projected population, by Projection Scenarios, Canada, CANSIM table 052-0004.

Table 10.1-3
Population Projections for the Working Age Population, Canada, 2006-2056 — Projection scenario 3: medium-growth, medium migration trends

	All ages	15 to 64 years		
	Both sexes	Both sexes	Males	Females
	'000			
Years				
2006	32,547.2	22,617.0	11,359.0	11,258.3
2007	32,821.6	22,851.6	11,474.1	11,377.5
2008	33,095.0	23,059.9	11,576.4	11,483.5
2009	33,367.5	23,254.7	11,672.7	11,581.9
2010	33,639.4	23,443.3	11,765.8	11,677.1
2011	33,909.7	23,605.1	11,845.5	11,759.3
2012	34,180.7	23,701.8	11,894.1	11,807.9
2013	34,452.1	23,790.0	11,937.3	11,852.5
2014	34,723.8	23,874.1	11,979.5	11,894.2
2015	34,995.4	23,953.3	12,019.7	11,933.8
2016	35,266.8	24,016.6	12,051.9	11,964.9
2017	35,537.6	24,069.9	12,079.3	11,990.7
2018	35,807.6	24,114.5	12,102.7	12,011.8
2019	36,076.4	24,147.6	12,121.0	12,026.7
2020	36,343.5	24,167.4	12,132.0	12,035.2
2021	36,608.5	24,181.2	12,140.1	12,041.0
2022	36,870.9	24,184.4	12,143.0	12,041.5
2023	37,130.1	24,182.2	12,142.1	12,039.8
2024	37,385.4	24,179.1	12,141.9	12,037.3
2025	37,636.4	24,168.8	12,137.1	12,031.8
2026	37,882.7	24,155.9	12,131.1	12,025.0
2027	38,123.6	24,150.7	12,128.0	12,022.7
2028	38,359.0	24,139.3	12,121.6	12,017.7
2029	38,588.5	24,136.2	12,119.8	12,016.4
2030	38,812.1	24,152.1	12,127.7	12,024.5
2031	39,029.4	24,201.8	12,152.2	12,049.4
2032	39,238.8	24,274.3	12,188.8	12,085.7
2033	39,440.2	24,351.8	12,227.3	12,124.5
2034	39,633.9	24,426.5	12,264.4	12,162.1
2035	39,819.9	24,494.9	12,298.0	12,196.9
2036	39,998.5	24,560.9	12,330.5	12,230.4
2037	40,170.0	24,639.0	12,368.6	12,270.5
2038	40,334.6	24,720.3	12,408.4	12,312.0
2039	40,492.6	24,799.9	12,448.1	12,352.0
2040	40,644.4	24,866.4	12,480.5	12,385.8
2041	40,790.3	24,927.4	12,510.0	12,417.1
2042	40,930.7	24,982.5	12,537.7	12,444.8
2043	41,066.0	25,034.4	12,563.5	12,470.9
2044	41,196.4	25,074.7	12,583.9	12,491.0
2045	41,322.4	25,102.8	12,598.0	12,504.7
2046	41,444.1	25,125.0	12,609.8	12,515.4
2047	41,562.1	25,146.7	12,620.9	12,526.0
2048	41,676.5	25,163.6	12,629.2	12,534.3
2049	41,787.8	25,174.4	12,634.7	12,539.9
2050	41,896.3	25,182.0	12,637.8	12,544.2
2051	42,002.5	25,189.7	12,641.9	12,547.8
2052	42,106.7	25,203.0	12,649.5	12,553.6
2053	42,209.2	25,218.3	12,657.8	12,560.7
2054	42,310.6	25,222.5	12,660.4	12,562.2
2055	42,411.0	25,212.4	12,656.1	12,556.5
2056	42,510.9	25,202.3	12,651.1	12,551.2

Source(s): Statistics Canada - Projected population, by Projection Scenarios, Canada, CANSIM table 052-0004.

Table 10.1-4
Population Projections for the Working Age Population, Canada, 2006-2056 — Projection scenario 6: high-growth

Years	All ages	15 to 64 years		
	Both sexes	Both sexes	Males	Females
	'000			
2006	32,559.9	22,618.6	11,359.9	11,258.7
2007	32,860.6	22,862.8	11,479.9	11,382.9
2008	33,174.1	23,088.7	11,591.1	11,497.4
2009	33,500.9	23,309.2	11,700.5	11,608.9
2010	33,841.5	23,532.5	11,810.7	11,721.8
2011	34,195.4	23,737.5	11,911.5	11,825.9
2012	34,555.2	23,879.0	11,981.7	11,897.1
2013	34,921.0	24,012.8	12,047.9	11,964.9
2014	35,292.4	24,144.6	12,113.7	12,031.0
2015	35,669.3	24,273.1	12,177.8	12,095.4
2016	36,051.6	24,387.1	12,234.9	12,152.1
2017	36,439.0	24,492.6	12,288.3	12,204.5
2018	36,827.7	24,591.4	12,338.4	12,252.8
2019	37,217.2	24,680.2	12,383.9	12,296.2
2020	37,607.2	24,757.2	12,423.3	12,334.1
2021	37,997.2	24,837.1	12,464.3	12,372.9
2022	38,386.7	24,910.7	12,501.7	12,409.0
2023	38,775.3	24,982.9	12,538.0	12,444.9
2024	39,162.4	25,058.7	12,576.8	12,481.9
2025	39,547.9	25,131.6	12,613.0	12,518.5
2026	39,931.3	25,206.3	12,650.6	12,556.0
2027	40,312.4	25,293.7	12,693.6	12,600.5
2028	40,690.9	25,379.7	12,735.2	12,644.3
2029	41,066.9	25,478.7	12,784.0	12,694.7
2030	41,440.2	25,601.6	12,845.0	12,756.6
2031	41,810.8	25,763.4	12,925.4	12,838.0
2032	42,175.2	25,951.2	13,019.1	12,932.2
2033	42,533.6	26,144.0	13,115.0	13,029.3
2034	42,886.2	26,333.6	13,209.3	13,124.6
2035	43,233.2	26,516.3	13,299.4	13,216.9
2036	43,574.9	26,695.9	13,388.3	13,307.7
2037	43,911.5	26,887.2	13,482.6	13,404.7
2038	44,243.4	27,080.7	13,577.9	13,502.7
2039	44,570.6	27,271.8	13,672.8	13,599.0
2040	44,893.7	27,449.0	13,760.2	13,688.8
2041	45,212.7	27,619.9	13,844.4	13,775.6
2042	45,527.9	27,784.6	13,926.0	13,858.5
2043	45,839.7	27,945.1	14,005.8	13,939.4
2044	46,148.1	28,093.7	14,080.2	14,013.8
2045	46,453.3	28,229.5	14,147.6	14,082.0
2046	46,755.6	28,359.1	14,212.9	14,146.4
2047	47,054.9	28,488.6	14,277.6	14,211.0
2048	47,351.6	28,613.4	14,339.9	14,273.3
2049	47,645.8	28,732.6	14,399.4	14,332.9
2050	47,937.8	28,849.4	14,457.8	14,391.7
2051	48,227.7	28,967.2	14,517.4	14,449.8
2052	48,516.0	29,092.0	14,580.8	14,511.1
2053	48,802.9	29,220.0	14,646.2	14,573.9
2054	49,088.8	29,337.8	14,706.4	14,631.6
2055	49,373.9	29,442.7	14,760.1	14,682.7
2056	49,658.7	29,548.6	14,813.8	14,734.5

Source(s): Statistics Canada - Projected population, by Projection Scenarios, Canada, CANSIM table 052-0004.

Table 10.2
Dependency ratio ¹ for Canada, 2006 to 2056

Years	Projection scenario 1: low-growth	Projection scenario 2: medium-growth, recent migration trends	Projection scenario 3: medium-growth, medium migration trends	Projection scenario 6: high-growth
	ratio %			
2006	43.8	43.9	43.9	44.0
2007	43.5	43.6	43.6	43.7
2008	43.3	43.5	43.5	43.7
2009	43.2	43.5	43.5	43.7
2010	43.1	43.5	43.5	43.8
2011	43.1	43.7	43.7	44.1
2012	43.5	44.2	44.2	44.7
2013	44.0	44.8	44.8	45.4
2014	44.5	45.5	45.4	46.2
2015	45.0	46.1	46.1	46.9
2016	45.5	46.9	46.8	47.8
2017	46.2	47.7	47.6	48.8
2018	46.8	48.5	48.5	49.8
2019	47.6	49.4	49.4	50.8
2020	48.4	50.4	50.4	51.9
2021	49.3	51.4	51.4	53.0
2022	50.4	52.5	52.5	54.1
2023	51.4	53.6	53.5	55.2
2024	52.5	54.6	54.6	56.3
2025	53.7	55.8	55.7	57.4
2026	54.9	56.9	56.8	58.4
2027	56.0	57.9	57.9	59.4
2028	57.2	58.9	58.9	60.3
2029	58.4	59.9	59.9	61.2
2030	59.4	60.7	60.7	61.9
2031	60.2	61.3	61.3	62.3
2032	60.8	61.7	61.6	62.5
2033	61.3	62.0	62.0	62.7
2034	61.8	62.3	62.3	62.9
2035	62.2	62.6	62.6	63.0
2036	62.7	62.9	62.9	63.2
2037	63.0	63.1	63.0	63.3
2038	63.3	63.2	63.2	63.4
2039	63.5	63.3	63.3	63.4
2040	63.7	63.5	63.5	63.6
2041	64.0	63.7	63.6	63.7
2042	64.2	63.9	63.8	63.9
2043	64.5	64.1	64.0	64.0
2044	64.8	64.3	64.3	64.3
2045	65.1	64.6	64.6	64.6
2046	65.5	65.0	65.0	64.9
2047	65.8	65.3	65.3	65.2
2048	66.2	65.6	65.6	65.5
2049	66.6	66.0	66.0	65.8
2050	67.0	66.4	66.4	66.2
2051	67.5	66.8	66.7	66.5
2052	67.9	67.1	67.1	66.8
2053	68.3	67.4	67.4	67.0
2054	68.7	67.8	67.7	67.3
2055	69.3	68.2	68.2	67.7
2056	70.0	68.7	68.7	68.1

1. Number of persons aged less than 15 and persons aged 65 years and over to the number of persons aged 15 to 64 years.

Source(s): Demography Division. 2005. Population Projections for Canada, provinces and territories 2005-2031, Statistics Canada catalogue no. 91-520.

Table 10.3
Average of private sector economic forecasts

	2006 ^r	2007 ^r	2008 ^r
	percent		
Gross domestic product growth			
Nominal gross domestic product	4.9	3.9	5.0
Real gross domestic product	2.7	2.3	2.9
Inflation			
Gross domestic product	2.2	1.5	2.0
Interest rates			
3-month Treasury bill rate	4.0	4.2	4.2
10-year government bond rate	4.2	4.1	4.5

Source(s): Department of Finance Canada, The Budget Plan 2007, March 19, 2007.

Table 10.4
Summary statement of transactions, for federal administration, fiscal years¹

	Actual 2005/2006	2006/2007 [†]	2007/2008 [†]	2008/2009 [†]
	billions of dollars			
Budgetary transactions				
Budgetary revenues	222.2	232.3	236.7	243.5
Total expenses				
Program expenses	175.2	189.0	199.6	206.8
Public debt charges	33.8	34.1	33.8	33.7
Total expenses	209.0	223.1	233.4	240.5
Planned debt reduction	13.2	9.2	3.0	3.0
Remaining surplus			0.3	0.0
Federal debt	481.5	472.3	469.3	466.3
Non-budgetary transactions				
Pensions and other accounts	0.1	4.8	3.8	3.6
Non-financial assets	-0.6	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2
Loans, investments and advances	-3.7	-3.2	-2.5	-2.5
Other transactions	-2.3	-1.3	-7.9	0.6
Total	-6.5	-0.8	-7.7	0.5
Financial source and requirement	6.7	8.4	-4.7	3.5
Per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)				
Budgetary revenues	16.2	16.1	15.8	15.5
Program expenses	12.8	13.1	13.3	13.2
Public debt charges	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1
Total expenses	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.3
Federal debt	35.1	32.8	31.4	29.7
Nominal GDP (billions of dollars)				
calendar year	1,371	1,439	1,495	1,570

1. Including March 2007 budget measures.

Source(s): Department of Finance Canada, The Budget Plan 2007, March 19, 2007.

Explanatory notes for the tables

Section 2

Table 2.7

The figures shown in the tables have been subjected to a confidentiality procedure known as **random rounding** to prevent the possibility of associating statistical data with any identifiable individual. Under this method, all figures, including totals and margins, are randomly rounded either up or down to a multiple of "5". While providing strong protection against disclosure, this technique does not add significant error to the data.

The user should be aware that totals and margins are rounded independently of the cell data so that some differences between these and the sum of rounded cell data may exist.

Undergraduate enrolment comprises students in Bachelor's and first professional degree programs, diploma, or certificate programs, or non-university-type courses offered in universities.

Table 2.8

See notes for table 2.7.

Table 2.9

For definitions of family and household, see appendix A : "Glossary".

Table 2.11

See note for table 2.9.

Section 3

Table 3.1

1. Number of civilian, non-institutionalized persons 15 years of age and over who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed. Estimates in thousands, rounded to the nearest hundred.
2. Full-time employment consists of persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job. Estimates in thousands, rounded to the nearest hundred.
3. Part-time employment consists of persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week at their main or only job. Estimates in thousands, rounded to the nearest hundred.
4. Those who work for a local, provincial or federal government, for a government service or agency, a crown corporation, or a government funded establishment such as a school (including universities) or hospital.
5. Those who work as employees of a private firm or business.

6. The participation rate is the number of labour force participants expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The participation rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status) is the number of labour force participants in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group. Estimates are percentages, rounded to the nearest tenth.
7. The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group. Estimates are percentages, rounded to the nearest tenth.

Labour force statistics are based on a sample of roughly 54,000 households, which is representative of the total population 15 years of age and over residing in Canada, excluding residents of the Yukon and Northwest Territories; persons living on Indian reserves; inmates of institutions; and full-time members of the Armed Forces.

Table 3.2

This data is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2002.

Table 3.4

See notes for table 3.1.

Table 3.5

The data come from the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours, which measures month-to-month trends in employment levels, hours of work and earnings. These data are compiled at detailed industrial and geographic levels.

All industries are covered by the survey with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, private household services, religious organizations, and military services.

Table 3.6

This data is based on the National Occupational Classification – Statistics (NOC-S) 2001 - Canada.

Table 3.7

For definitions of National Accounts concepts, see appendix A: "Glossary".

Table 3.8

Sum of accrued net income of farm operators from farm production and net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent.

For definitions of National Accounts concepts, see appendix A: "Glossary".

Table 3.9

For definitions of National Accounts concepts, see appendix A: "Glossary".

Canada totals in the provincial economic accounts (PEA) do not correspond to the national income and expenditure accounts (IEA) estimates at certain times of the year. Preliminary PEA estimates produced each spring are benchmarked to the IEA's initial (fourth quarter) release. The IEA's annual revisions, released later each spring, result in a discrepancy between the estimates. The PEA are brought back in line when the IEA's annual revisions are incorporated each fall.

Table 3.10

Canada totals in the provincial economic accounts (PEA) do not correspond to the national income and expenditure accounts (IEA) estimates at certain times of the year. Preliminary PEA estimates produced each spring are benchmarked to the IEA's initial (fourth quarter) release. The IEA's annual revisions, released later each spring, result in a discrepancy between the estimates. The PEA are brought back in line when the IEA's annual revisions are incorporated each fall.

For definitions of National Accounts concepts, see appendix A: "Glossary".

Population estimates as of July 1st of every year.

Table 3.11

The data in this table are based on income tax returns for the tax year.

Some taxfilers have no income but file for other reasons, such as to claim a Child Tax Benefit. For those taxfilers (and non-filing spouses) reporting some income, medians and a distribution of income are given.

Persons not filing income tax returns include most children and many elderly (mainly those who receive only Old Age Security and Guaranteed Income Supplement).

Table 3.12

Other income consists of investment income, government transfers, private pension, income and miscellaneous income.

Table 3.13

Earnings includes employment income and net income from self-employment.

Tables 3.14 and 3.15

"Families" refers to economic families, 2 persons or more.

Family income

Family income is the sum of income of each adult in the family as defined above. Household income is likewise the sum of incomes of all adults in the household. Family and household membership is defined at a particular point in time, while income is based on the entire calendar year. The family members or "composition" may have changed during the reference year, but no adjustment is made to family income to reflect this change.

Economic family type

"Economic family type" refers to either economic families or unattached individuals. An economic family is defined as a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common law or adoption. An unattached individual is a person living either alone or with others to whom he or she is unrelated, such as roommates or a lodger.

Classification of family types (see appendix A: "Glossary").

Section 4

Table 4.2

Canada totals in the Provincial Economic Accounts (PEA) do not correspond to the national Income and Expenditure Accounts (IEA) estimates at certain times of the year. Preliminary PEA estimates produced each spring are benchmarked to the IEA's initial (fourth quarter) release. The IEA's annual revisions, released later each spring, result in a discrepancy between the estimates. The PEA are brought back in line when the IEA's annual revisions are incorporated each fall.

Tables 4.6

1. The per capita sales of the Northwest Territories and Nunavut are combined since the distribution centre in Nunavut is not representative of all sales of the territory.
2. Per capita values may not add due to rounding (total products).
3. Data may not add to the total due to rounding.
4. Imported beer is estimated.
5. Total alcoholic beverages by volume (litres) for the three major categories is not shown. It is not advisable to add volumes of the three major different types of alcoholic beverages since their alcohol content varies substantially.

Section 5

Table 5.1

1. Private household refers to a person or group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. The number of private households equals the number of occupied private dwellings.

Table 5.4

See notes for table 5.1.

Table 5.9

1. Single-detached and mobile homes are included in this category.

The Building and Demolition permits monthly survey covers 2,380 municipalities representing 95% of the population. The results of the Building Permits Survey are often used as a leading indicator of building activity, but should not be construed as representing total construction activity in the country.

Section 6

Table 6.5

Canada totals in the Provincial Economic Accounts (PEA) do not correspond to the national Income and Expenditure Accounts (IEA) estimates at certain times of the year. Preliminary PEA estimates produced each spring are benchmarked to the IEA's initial (fourth quarter) release. The IEA's annual revisions, released later each spring, result in a discrepancy between the estimates. The PEA are brought back in line when the IEA's annual revisions are incorporated each fall.

Table 6.6

Data are based on estimates of government revenues and expenditures in accordance with national account concepts.

In GDP, government current expenditure is recorded on a net basis, that is, after deduction of sales of goods and services. For government revenue and expenditure, sales of goods and services to other sectors are shown separately as part of revenue, and current expenditure is recorded on a gross basis, which leaves saving unchanged.

Table 6.7

1. Most recent 2 years of data are preliminary actuals and intentions.
2. Repair expenditures are not collected in the Preliminary Actual and Intentions Survey.

The estimates cover total outlays for construction and for the acquisition of machinery and equipment by Canadian business, institutions and governments, together with expenditures for housing.

Table 6.8

1. Most recent 2 years of data are preliminary actuals and intentions.
2. Repair expenditures are not collected in the Preliminary Actual and Intentions Survey.

See notes for table 6.7.

Table 6.9

1. Oil and gas extraction and support activities combines the NAICS codes 211 and 213.
2. Repair, maintenance and personal services combines the NAICS codes 811 and 812.

Starting with the 1st quarter 2004 release, an updated version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2002) and a new set of industry aggregations were introduced to the Quarterly Survey of Financial Statistics for Enterprises. The previous set of industrial aggregations consisting of 157, 58 and 24 groups have been replaced by a new set of 67, 48 and 22 industry groups and a group of 10 financial instruments. Historical series for the new aggregations are now available.

Table 6.10

1. Oil and gas extraction and support activities combines the NAICS codes 211 and 213.
2. Repair, maintenance and personal services combines the NAICS codes 811 and 812.

Starting with the first quarter of 2004, an updated version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2002) and a new set of industry aggregations have been introduced to the Quarterly Survey of Financial Statistics for Enterprises. The previous set of industrial aggregations consisting of 157, 58 and 24 groups have been replaced by a new set of 67, 48 and 22 industry groups and a group of 10 financial instruments. Historical series for the new aggregations are now available.

Table 6.11

The indexes measure price movements for shipments by manufacturing industries, including intermediate goods shipped between different manufacturing industries.

The Industrial Product Price Index, by industry has changed from the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification to the 1997 NAICS classification which resulted in a change in data as well as a change in some of the stubs.

Table 6.12

1. The special aggregate "energy" includes: "electricity", "natural gas", "fuel oil", "gasoline", and "fuel parts and supplies for recreational vehicles".
2. The consumer price index (CPI) is an indicator of the changes in consumer prices experienced by the target population. The CPI measures price change by comparing, through time, the cost of a fixed basket of commodities. This basket is based on the expenditures of the target population in a certain reference period, currently 2001. Since the basket contains commodities of unchanging or equivalent quantity and quality, the index reflects only pure price movements. Separate CPIs are published for Canada, the ten provinces, Whitehorse, Yellowknife and Iqaluit. Some CPI information is also available for an additional sixteen urban centres. Since the CPI is a measure of price change from one time period to another, it cannot be used to indicate differences in price levels between provinces or urban centres.
3. The consumer price index (CPI) is not a cost-of-living index, though people frequently call it this. The objective behind a cost-of-living index is to measure changes in expenditures necessary for consumers to maintain a constant standard of living. The idea is that consumers would normally switch between products as the price relationship of goods changes. If, for example, consumers get the same satisfaction from drinking tea as they do from coffee, then it is possible to substitute tea for coffee if the price of tea falls relative to the price of coffee. The cheaper of the interchangeable products may be chosen. We could compute a cost-of-living index for an individual if we had complete information about that person's taste and spending habits. To do this for a large number of people, let alone the total population of Canada, is impossible. For this reason, regularly published price indexes are based on the fixed-basket concept rather than the cost-of-living concept.
4. The consumer price index (CPI) compares, in percentage terms, prices in any given time period to prices in the official base period which, at present, is 1992=100. The official time base was changed from 1986=100 to 1992=100 starting with the CPI for January 1998. The change is strictly an arithmetic conversion, which alters the index levels but leaves the percentage changes between any two periods intact, except for differences in rounding.
5. The consumer price index (CPI) maintains fixed quantitative proportions (weights) between commodities during the life of a given basket. The baskets are updated periodically to take into account changes in consumer expenditure patterns. In January 2003, the basket reflecting the 2001 expenditure patterns replaced the 1996 basket. In July 2004, the 2001 basket weights have been adjusted; the weights for mortgage interest cost having been re-evaluated since the basket updating in January 2003. The continuity of the CPI series is maintained by "linking" the corresponding indexes obtained from consecutive baskets. The CPI is calculated as a weighted average of specified commodity price indexes. The weights are derived from survey of household spending data. When reconstructing or re-aggregating published CPI series, the changes in weights and the linking procedures must be taken into account. For a description of the methodology required to reconstruct or re-aggregate CPI series, see publication 62-553 The Consumer Price Index Reference Paper.

6. For concepts and definitions, see publication 62-557 *Your Guide to the Consumer Price Index*, or publication 62-553 *The Consumer Price Index Reference Paper*. Additional information can also be obtained from: Client Services Unit, Prices Division, telephone: (613) 951-9606, toll-free: 1-866-230-2248, fax: (613) 951-1539, e-mail: prices-prix@statcan.ca.
7. The population targeted by the consumer price index (CPI) consists of families and individuals living in urban and rural private households. For practical reasons, residents of the Territories outside Whitehorse, Yellowknife and Iqaluit are not represented by the index. Previous to January 1995, the target population consisted of private households in Canadian urban centres with a population of 30,000 or more.
8. With the introduction of the 1992 basket, emphasis was shifted from urban centre data to provincial data. Urban centre all-items series were continued since many users had come to rely on this service, but the method of calculation was changed. Shelter indexes are calculated for each urban centre. This recognizes the importance of shelter in the basket, the significant and persistent differences in price movements between urban centres, and the availability of local data. For the other seven major components, the movement of the provincial counterpart (or, in the cases of Montréal, Toronto, and Vancouver, a sub-provincial counterpart) is used. The major components are aggregated using the urban centre's expenditure pattern to arrive at each urban centre's all-items index.
9. The relatively small size of the housing market in these two cities makes it difficult to construct reliable price indexes for new houses. To compensate, the price movements of rental accommodation are used to approximate the price movements of new houses. The rent information itself is collected using different pricing frequencies and collection methods than in the rest of the country. Because of these problems, the indexes for rented accommodation, and owned accommodation are not published for these two cities. Further, the all-items indexes published for these two cities are not strictly comparable with the same indexes for the provinces or the other sixteen urban centres.
10. The goods and services that make up the consumer price index (CPI) are organized according to a hierarchical structure with the "all-items" index as the top level. Eight major components of goods and services make up the "all-items" index. They are: "food", "shelter", "household operations and furnishings", "clothing and footwear", "transportation", "health and personal care", "recreation, education and reading", and "alcoholic beverages and tobacco products". These eight components are broken down into a varying number of sub-groups which are in turn broken down into other sub-groups. Indents are used to identify the components that make up each level of aggregation. For example, the eight major components appear with one indent relative to the "all-items" to show that they are combined to obtain the "all-items". NOTE: Some items are recombined outside the main structure of the CPI to obtain special aggregates such as "all-items excluding food and energy", "energy", "goods", "services", and "fresh fruit and fresh vegetables". They are listed after the components of the main structure of the CPI following the last major component entitled "alcoholic beverages and tobacco products".
11. The eight major components of the consumer price index (CPI) basket are: "food", "shelter", "household operations and furnishings", "clothing and footwear", "transportation", "health and personal care", "recreation, education and reading", and "alcoholic beverages and tobacco products".
12. These special aggregates include items from the main consumer price index (CPI) structure that are recombined so as to facilitate the analysis of the data.
13. Statistics Canada determined that the weights for mortgage interest cost were too high in the basket update effective January 2003. The effect on the Canada all-items consumer price index (CPI) was very small, within the rounding factor of the index. Effective with the July 2004 release, the weights were adjusted. See the documentation section of Definitions, data sources and methods <http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/2301.htm> for updated weights.

Table 6.13

The consumer credit balances are as at December 31.

This table provides estimated amounts of consumer credit outstanding on the books of selected lenders. The data relate mainly to credit extended to individuals, but also include unidentifiable amounts of credit extended for non-consumer purposes. Credit extended through the use of all-purpose credit cards is included with the balances of the selected lender responsible for their issuance. The data do not represent total consumer indebtedness since they do not include credit on the books of: furniture, TV and appliance stores; other retail outlets; motor vehicle dealers; public utilities; other credit card issuers not elsewhere included in the data; and credit card accounts of oil companies.

Table 6.14

The residential mortgage credit balances are as at December 31. This table provides estimated values of residential mortgage credit outstanding on the books of selected lenders.

Table 6.16

Generally, incorporated businesses are bigger, and their average assets and liabilities are higher. However, self-employed workers and small family businesses generally constitute unincorporated businesses.

Bankruptcy is simply a liquidation of assets. On the other hand, a business proposal is an agreement between the debtor and its creditors. This agreement allows the business to continue operating for the duration of the proposal. Upon successful completion of the proposal, the company is freed from all the debts specified in the terms of the proposal.

The sum of bankruptcies and proposals corresponds to the total number of cases of business insolvency.

The assets and liabilities compiled in our statistics represent the estimate of the assets and liabilities declared by the debtor upon making the application.

Table 6.17

See notes for table 6.16.

Table 6.18

See notes for table 6.16.

Table 6.19

See notes for table 6.16.

Section 7

Table 7.3

1. These numbers represent exports excluding re-exports of previously imported goods.

The basic source for export statistics is export documents collected by Canadian Border Services Agency except for data on electricity, crude petroleum and natural gas exported by pipeline, and exports to the United States which, under the terms of a reciprocal agreement between Canada and the United States, are based on U.S. import documents. Exports consist of Domestic Exports (goods wholly produced in Canada and goods previously included in import statistics which have since been changed in form by further processing and then exported) and Re-Exports (goods previously included in import statistics which are exported from Canada in the same form as when imported).

Exports are classified to the country to which they are consigned at the time the goods leave Canada, that is, to the furthest known destination. Exports are recorded at the value declared on export documents, which usually reflect the actual selling price. International standards call for reporting trade in goods at the custom's frontier of the exporting economy. This means that exports from Canada on a balance of payments basis include in land freight from source to the border.

Table 7.4

The basic source for import statistics is import documents collected by Canadian Border Services Agency except for data on imports of electricity, which are reported by the importing firms directly to Statistics Canada. Import statistics include all goods, which clear customs on arrival in Canada, together with goods, which are entered into customs warehouses. They include the value of goods of Canadian origin previously exported (including goods exported for special processing) and re-imported into Canada.

Data on a Customs Basis are recorded at the values established for duty according to the provisions of the *Customs Act*, that is, at fair market value in the country of export. On a balance of payments basis, imports are issued inclusive of in land freight to the customs frontier of the exporting economy.

Table 7.5

Other European Union (EU) countries includes currently Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain; from January 1995, includes Austria, Finland, and Sweden; from May 2004, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, the Slovak Republic and Slovenia.

See notes for table 7.8.

Table 7.6

Other European Union (EU) countries includes currently Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain; from January 1995, includes Austria, Finland, and Sweden; from May 2004, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, the Slovak Republic and Slovenia.

See notes for table 7.4.

Table 7.7

See notes for table 7.3.

Table 7.8

See notes for table 7.4.

Table 7.9

See notes for table 7.3.

Table 7.10

See notes for table 7.4.

Table 7.11

Includes a general provision to cover legal, accounting and third-party management consulting until surveyed more specifically from 1995; also includes retail software before 1996.

Table 7.12

Travel receipts and payments are defined in accordance with balance of payments conventions. For definitions of balance of payments terminology, see appendix A: "Glossary".

Section 8**Table 8.1**

A statistical establishment is the smallest grouping of production entities which:

- (a) Produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible;
- (b) Does not cross provincial boundaries;
- (c) Provides data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used along with the cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

"Indeterminate" category

The establishments in this category do not maintain employee payroll, but may have employee work forces which consist of contracted workers, family members or business owners. However the Business Register does not have this information available, therefore has assigned them to an "Indeterminate" category.

Table 8.3

1. Statistics Canada is no longer publishing separate figures for Department Stores and Other General Merchandise Stores due to confidentiality constraints. Instead, Department Stores sales are combined with Other General Merchandise Stores sales and are published under the grouping "General Merchandise Stores" in CANSIM tables 80-0014 and 80-0015.

Store retailers operate fixed point-of-sale locations, located and designed to attract a high volume of walk-in customers. In general, retail stores have extensive displays of merchandise and use mass-media advertising to attract customers. They typically sell merchandise to the general public for personal or household consumption, but some also serve business and institutional clients. These include establishments such as office supplies stores, computer and software stores, gasoline stations, building material dealers, plumbing supplies stores and electrical supplies stores.

In addition to selling merchandise, some types of store retailers are also engaged in the provision of after-sales services, such as repair and installation. For example, new automobile dealers, electronic and appliance stores and musical instrument and supplies stores often provide repair services, while floor covering stores and window treatment stores often provide installation services. As a general rule, establishments engaged in retailing merchandise and providing after sales services are classified in this sector.

Catalogue sales showrooms, gasoline service stations, and mobile home dealers are treated as store retailers.

Please note 8.4, 8.5, 8.17 and 8.8 have been modified for all years because the surveys switched from SIC 1980 to NAICS 2002.

Table 8.4

See notes for table 8.3.

Table 8.6

1. Trucks include minivans, sport-utility vehicles, light and heavy trucks, vans and buses.
2. For reasons of confidentiality, data for the Yukon, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut have been included with the data for British Columbia.

Percentage changes shown are year-to-year changes.

Included sales by all Canadian and American motor vehicle manufacturers and importers of foreign-manufactured motor vehicles.

The value of sales is based on the selling price to consumer that is, the manufacturer's invoice price plus estimated dealer's mark-up, charges for standard equipment and options, less provincial sales tax and GST.

Table 8.7

1. Trucks include minivans, sport-utility vehicles, light and heavy trucks, vans and buses.
2. Includes Japan and other countries.

See notes for table 8.6.

New motor vehicles fall into two categories defined on the basis of origin: those manufactured in North America and those manufactured overseas. The latter are imported in a fully assembled state from countries other than the United States or Mexico (that is, from Japan or European countries). All passenger cars and commercial vehicles assembled in Canada, the United States or Mexico and sold in Canada are treated by Statistics Canada as domestically manufactured vehicles.

Table 8.8

The statistics refer to the sale of Canadian and imported alcoholic beverages in the fiscal year ended March 31, by:

1. Liquor authorities to the final consumer and to holders of licenses to resell;
2. Wineries and breweries to the holders of licenses to resell; and
3. Wineries' and brewers' retail outlets.

Total sales include discounts, rebates and GST but exclude provincial retail sales taxes.

Value figures do not represent the final retail-selling price of alcoholic beverages, as mark-ups by licensees are not included. Volume of sales is a more realistic indicator of trends in consumption.

Table 8.9

Total wines contain unidentified wines.

See notes for table 8.8.

Table 8.11

1. An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.
2. Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Due to rounding, components may not add to total (where applicable).
3. Comprises the following standard North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes: 721111; 721112; 721113; 721114; 72112; 721198.
4. Comprises the following standard North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes: 721191; 721192; 721211; 721212; 721213; 72131.

Includes Bed and Breakfasts (NAICS 721191), Housekeeping Cottages and Cabins (NAICS 721192), RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Campgrounds (NAICS 721211), Hunting and Fishing Camp (Outfitter) (NAICS 721212), Recreational and Vacation Camps (NAICS 721213, Rooming and Boarding Houses (NAICS 721310).

Table 8.12

1. An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.
2. Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Due to rounding, components may not add to total (where applicable).
3. Comprises the following standard North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes: 721111; 721112; 721113; 721114; 72112; 721198.
4. Comprises the following standard North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes: 721191; 721192; 721211; 721212; 721213; 72131.

See notes for table 8.11.

Table 8.13

The three NAICS industry classifications covered under the Annual Survey of Software Development and Computer Services are : Computer Systems Design and Related Services (NAICS 541510), Software Publishers (NAICS 511210), Data Processing, Hosting and Related Services (NAICS 518210).

This table contains data on one of the three industry classifications, Computer Systems Design and Related Services (NAICS 541510), for information on the other two industry classifications please call 613-951-0410.

1. An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.
2. Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total revenue rather than operating revenue is reported. The 1999/2000 trend may be slightly distorted.
3. Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total expenses rather than operating expenses are reported. The 1999/2000 trend may be slightly distorted.
4. Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom a T4 slip was completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Quebec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated businesses. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.
5. Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total profit margin rather than operating profit margin is reported. The 1999/2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

Due to rounding, numbers may not sum exactly to totals.

Based on surveyed firms only .

Number of employees is based on the concept of full time employee equivalents, that is, two part-time employees are equal to one full-time employee in deriving total industry employment. For this industry over 90% of paid employees are full time employees.

Table 8.15

1. Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Due to rounding, components may not add to total (where applicable).
2. Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total revenue rather than operating revenue is reported. The 1999/2000 trend may be slightly distorted.
3. Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom a T4 slip was completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Québec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

4. Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total expenses rather than operating expenses are reported. The 1999/2000 trend may be slightly distorted.
5. Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total profit margin rather than operating profit margin is reported. The 1999/2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

Table 8.16

Group insurance policies are issued with a master policy covering more than one person and are taken out by employers, unions and trade associations. New contracts, including transfers of coverage from one insurer to another (which shows some volatility from year to year), account for the majority (about 90 per cent) of the group insurance purchased, while extensions of existing contracts make up the remainder. The provision of more group insurance under existing benefit schedules to a worker receiving more pay is not classified as a new purchase.

Table 8.17

Annual sales are the sum of seasonally adjusted monthly sales for each year shown. Inventory levels are the December closing seasonally adjusted values for each year shown. Two trade groups, which are not collected monthly, Grain and Petroleum Products, are not shown in this table.

Table 8.18

1. Beginning in 2004, the Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging (ASML) replaces the Annual Survey of Manufactures and the Annual Survey of Forestry. While the ASML covers the same target population as its predecessors, this new survey ushers in a number of conceptual and methodological changes intended to reduce response burden, enhance data quality and streamline survey operations. Two changes have the greatest impact on the comparability of the principal statistics series for manufacturing published in CANSIM tables 301-0003 and 301-0006: some redefinition of the survey content and a change in the coverage threshold for published statistics.
2. Financial variables in the Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging (ASML) survey are defined to adhere to the Statistics Canada Chart of Accounts (COA) classification. The COA is a standard classification based on generally accepted accounting principles. It was developed for reporting information on financial position and performance. As a result, some variables in the ASML are defined differently from those collected in past surveys for manufacturing and new variables have been added. These changes are reflected in a new list of published principal statistics for manufacturing. Of the variables in this list that were published previously, only two are not strictly comparable: the cost of energy and water utility and the cost of materials and supplies. For more details, refer to the notes on the affected variables in CANSIM table 301-0006.
3. Traditionally, published statistics for manufacturing cover the activities of businesses above certain dollar thresholds for sales of goods manufactured. For reference year 2004, these thresholds have been changed, thus the new published Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging (ASML) data series is not strictly comparable with the previously published data series for manufacturing. The previous CANSIM table 301-0003 for manufacturing principal statistics covered the activities of businesses with annual sales greater than or equal to \$30,000. The new CANSIM table 301-0006 publishes principal statistics for businesses above certain revenue thresholds that vary by province and by industry. Below these thresholds are the smallest manufacturing businesses which are excluded from the ASML survey in order to reduce response burden.

4. To help users interpret changes in the manufacturing data series and evaluate industry growth, the 2003 manufacturing principal statistics have been republished using the coverage thresholds and survey variables introduced for the 2004 reference year. The shares of manufacturing sales for Canada published based on the old CANSIM table 301-0003 and new CANSIM table 301-0006 coverage thresholds are comparable at 98.3% and 96.4% respectively. Additional coverage rate detail is available on request for users who want to evaluate the impact of the threshold change more fully.
5. For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality, contact the Marketing and Dissemination Section, Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division (613) 951-9497, toll-free 1 866 873-8789, fax (613) 951-9499, e-mail: *manufact@statcan.ca*.
6. Prior to reference year 2004, the cost of materials and supplies comprised outlays for raw materials, containers and packaging and work sub-contracted to another business. It is comparable to the cost of materials and supplies published previously in CANSIM table 301-0003. Starting with reference year 2004, this variable also includes repair and maintenance expenses, which cover the cost of the supplies used to operate, repair and maintain buildings and equipment as well as the cost of purchased repair and maintenance services.
7. The total cost of energy, water utility and vehicle fuel represents the sum of cost of vehicle fuel and cost of energy and water utility. It can be compared with the Cost of fuel and electricity variable previously published in CANSIM table 301-0003.
8. The number of establishments represents a count of locations which perform manufacturing activities and normally correspond to a plant, factory or mill and is comparable to the variable number of establishments previously published in CANSIM table 301-0003. It excludes sales offices and warehouses which support manufacturing activities.

Tables 8.19 and 8.20

1. Beginning in 2004, the Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging (ASML) replaces the Annual Survey of Manufactures and the Annual Survey of Forestry. While the ASML covers the same target population as its predecessors, this new survey ushers in a number of conceptual and methodological changes intended to reduce response burden, enhance data quality and streamline survey operations. Two changes have the greatest impact on the comparability of the principal statistics series for manufacturing published in CANSIM tables 301-0003 and 301-0006: some redefinition of the survey content and a change in the coverage threshold for published statistics.
2. Financial variables in the Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging (ASML) survey are defined to adhere to the Statistics Canada Chart of Accounts (COA) classification. The COA is a standard classification based on generally accepted accounting principles. It was developed for reporting information on financial position and performance. As a result, some variables in the ASML are defined differently from those collected in past surveys for manufacturing and new variables have been added. These changes are reflected in a new list of published principal statistics for manufacturing. Of the variables in this list that were published previously, only two are not strictly comparable: the cost of energy and water utility and the cost of materials and supplies. For more details, refer to the notes on the affected variables in CANSIM table 301-0006.
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5. For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality, contact the Marketing and Dissemination Section, Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division (613) 951-9497, toll-free 1 866 873-8789, fax (613) 951-9499, e-mail: *manufact@statcan.ca*.

Table 8.23

1. An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.
2. Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items.
3. Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom a T4 slip was completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Québec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.
4. Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items.
5. Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Due to rounding, components may not add to total (where applicable).
6. Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors.

Table 8.25

1. Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision.
2. Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items.
3. Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items.

4. Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom a T4 supplementary form was completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Québec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.
5. Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, profit margin includes unpaid remuneration accruing to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors.
6. An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogenous a set of goods and/or services as possible, which does not cross provincial boundaries, and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Table 8.26

See notes for table 8.25.

Table 8.27

1. Reference year 2000 includes: commissions paid to independent real estate sales persons. Reference year 2001 to reference year 2004 includes commissions paid to independent real estate persons and other real estate brokers.
2. Reference year 2000 includes rental of office space or other real estate, rental of motor vehicles (without driver), rental of computers and peripherals, rental of other machinery and equipment (without operator) and rental of all other goods. Reference year 2001 and reference year 2002 includes leasing or rental of office space or other real estate, and all other leasing or rental expenses.

Table 8.28

1. Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Data from 2001-2003 have been revised.
2. Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other such non-recurring items.
3. Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses and other such non-recurring items.
4. 'Salaries, wages and benefits' include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom a T4 supplementary form was completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Québec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business, therefore the relative level of 'salaries, wages and benefits' will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

5. Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated firms, profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as 'salaries, wages and benefits'. Therefore the profit margin will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors.
6. A 'statistical establishment' is one production entity or the smallest grouping of active production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Tables 8.32

1. Research and development statistics are provided for 46 industries falling under 6 sub-groups: agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; mining and oil and gas extraction; utilities; construction; manufacturing and services industries. The industry breakdown is in accordance with the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) (Catalogue number 12-501-XPE) and is necessary to preserve the confidentiality of the respondents. In a small number of cases, adjustments to the NAICS classification was necessary in order to adhere to the international guidelines for science and technological surveys as defined in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Frascati Manual.
2. Figures may not add up due to rounding.
3. Figures are preliminary data for the three most recent years. Personnel figures are not available for the two most recent reference periods.
4. Intramural expenditures are expenditures for research and development work performed within the reporting company, including work financed by others.
5. Includes North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 111, 1121-1124, 1125, 1129, 113, 114, 1151, 1152 and 1153.
6. Includes North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 211, 212 and 213.
7. Includes North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 221 and 562.
8. Includes North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 41, 44-45, 48-49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 561, 61, 71, 72, 81 and 91.
9. Includes North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 52 and 53.
10. Includes North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 5411, 5412, 5414, 5418, 5419, 55, 56, 61, 71, 72, 81 and 91.
11. The information and communications technologies (ICT) sector is comprised of a subset of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes from various industries already included in this series and, therefore, should not be used in any calculations combining industries for totals since this would result in double counting in certain industries. The NAICS codes included in the ICT sector are: 3333, 33411, 33421, 33422, 33431, 33441, 33451, 33592, 4173, 41791, 5112, 517 to 518, 53242, 5415 and 8112.

Section 9

Table 9.4

Household maintainer refers to the person or one of the persons in the household who pays the rent, or the mortgage, or the taxes, or electricity, etc. for the dwelling.

Table 9.5

This series of industry data is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

See notes for table 3.1.

Table 9.6

1. Labour income includes employment income and Employment Insurance benefits.
2. Employment income includes wages and salaries, commissions from employment, training allowances, tips and gratuities, and net self-employment income (business, professional, commission, farming and fishing income).
3. Taxfilers are people who filed a tax return for the reference year and were alive at the end of the year.
4. Median is the middle number in a group of numbers. Where a median income, for example, is given as \$26,000, it means that exactly half of the incomes reported are greater than or equal to \$26,000, and that the other half is less than or equal to the median amount. Median incomes in the data tables are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. Zero values are not included in the calculation of medians for individuals.
5. The census metropolitan area (CMA) of Ottawa-Gatineau straddles the provincial borders of Ontario and Quebec. Data for the provincial parts are available in CANSIM. Data for the two parts may be added together to provide a total for the area, with the exception of medians, percentages, indexes and averages.
6. The CMAs in this table do not include the six new ones created during the 2006 census.

Table 9.7

The data in this table are based on income tax returns for the tax year.

Some taxfilers have no income but file for other reasons, such as to claim a Child Tax Benefit. For those taxfilers (and non-filing spouses) reporting some income, medians and a distribution of income are given.

Persons not filing income tax returns include most children and many elderly (mainly those who receive only Old Age Security and Guaranteed Income Supplement).

Table 9.8

1. Includes only the Ontario part of the Ottawa–Gatineau metropolitan area.
2. Winnipeg includes the municipality of Selkirk.

In 1998, 1999, and every second year thereafter starting with 2001, statistics for Canada include the territories. For the other years, Canada-level statistics include the 10 provinces only.

Table 9.9

The statistics on building permits are essential for the computation of capital expenditures. Furthermore, since the issuance of a building permit is one of the first steps in the construction process, these statistics are widely used as a leading indicator of building activity.

Table 9.10

1. The CMAs in this table do not include the six new ones created during the 2006 census.

A statistical establishment is the smallest grouping of production entities which:

- (a) Produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible;
- (b) Does not cross provincial boundaries;
- (c) Provides data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used along with the cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Table 9.11

New housing price indexes measure changes over time in the contractors' selling prices of new residential houses, where detailed specifications remain the same between two consecutive periods.

House prices reported by sample builders are adjusted for changes in quality of both the structures and the serviced lots, including intangible variations of location to ensure similarity of specifications.

This index does not measure shelter costs. Price changes for existing houses are excluded from these price indexes.

Table 9.12

The Consumer Price Index for each urban centre measures price change from one time period to another within that specific urban centre. Thus, while urban centre CPIs show the movement of prices over time in each urban centre, they do not indicate price level differences between urban centres. Such inter-city price comparisons are available in Table 12 of the monthly Consumer Price Index, catalogue no. 62-001-X.

Table 9.13

See notes for table 9.8.

Table 9.14

These migration data were derived by comparing addresses supplied on personal income tax returns filed in the spring of two consecutive years (2002/2003, and 2003/2004). They reflect intraprovincial moves between census metropolitan areas, as well as interprovincial and international movements.

Table 9.15

The data in these tables are based on income tax returns for the tax year.

The family data are based on the census family concept. A family includes parent(s) and non-married children living in the same dwelling. Persons filing tax returns are matched to a family using common links such as spousal social insurance number, last name and address. Taxfilers who are not matched to a family become non-family persons.

Persons not filing income tax returns include most children and some elderly (mainly those who receive only Old Age Security and Guaranteed Income Supplement). Non-filing children are identified from information obtained on the parent's tax return, the Canada Child Tax Benefit file and provincial births records.

Family income is the sum of the incomes of all members of the family. For those families reporting some income, medians are given.

Table 9.16

See notes for table 9.15.

Table 9.17

1. Age refers to the age at last birthday (as of the latest census reference date).

Data are for total population, including institutional residents.

Table 9.18

An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Tables 9.20, 9.21 and 9.22

1. The methodology for calculating Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) populations was modified in 2003. Starting in 1996, the populations for CMAs have been adjusted to reflect the actual policing boundaries within the CMA and do not reflect the official Statistics Canada population for these CMAs.
2. The census metropolitan area (CMA) of Saguenay was formerly known as Chicoutimi-Jonquière.
3. The census metropolitan area (CMA) of Ottawa-Gatineau was formerly known as Ottawa-Hull.
4. Populations have been adjusted for the census metropolitan area (CMA) of St. Catharines-Niagara from 1991 onward to follow policing boundaries and do not reflect the official Statistics Canada population for this CMA.
5. Populations have been adjusted for the census metropolitan area (CMA) of Kitchener from 1991 onward to follow policing boundaries and do not reflect the official Statistics Canada population for this CMA.
6. Crime data from April to December 2004 for Winnipeg are estimates (except for homicide and motor vehicle theft) due to the implementation of a new records management system. Therefore, please use caution when comparing these data with prior years.
7. Data for 2001 include estimates for 3 months for Vancouver Police and 2 months for Port Moody Police, covering the phase-in period required for a new records management system. In addition, from September 2000 to September 2001, as a result of labour action, there were decreases in the number of crimes reported to the Vancouver Police Department for certain offences. As a result, the number of Criminal Code offences reported by Vancouver were affected during this period. In 2004, Vancouver police service changed their scoring procedures for reporting impaired driving incidents to include all incidents of impaired driving, not just those resulting in a charge being laid, meaning that incidents cleared by other means, (for example, roadside suspension) are now included. This resulted in almost 1,900 additional incidents being reported in 2004 compared to 2003. Therefore, please use caution when comparing these data with prior years.

8. A revision of populations for all years was applied to this table in 2005. Please note crime rates may have been affected and that caution should be used when comparing data to any previous version of this table.
9. The CMAs in this table do not include the six new ones created during the 2006 census.

Section 10

It should be emphasized that these projections are not predictions. Rather, they represent an attempt to establish plausible scenarios based on stated components assumptions, which are subject to uncertainty. As such, they are valuable statistical information for planners, policy makers, and the public at large interested in the future course of demographic change and related issues. Of the 13 set of projections produced, four have been chosen for the Market Research Handbook. Projection 1 is based on the low growth scenario, projection 2 is based on the medium growth scenario with "recent trends" as the pattern of interprovincial migration, projection 3 is based on the medium growth scenario with "medium" pattern of interprovincial migration and projection 6 is based on the high growth scenario.

The base population for these projections is derived from the official postcensal estimates of population for Canada, provinces and territories as of July 1, 2005. The population is projected until 2031 for provinces and territories, and until 2056 for total Canada. As for assumptions and scenarios, please refer to the projection report or the CD-ROM of the projections (catalogue 91-520). Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Tables 10.1-1, and 10.2

The low-growth scenario is defined by the following assumptions: a Canadian total fertility rate that reaches 1.3 births per woman in 2016 and remains constant thereafter; a Canadian life expectancy that reaches 81.1 years for males and 85.3 years for females in 2031; a national immigration rate of 0.55% until 2031 followed by a number of immigrants equals until 2056 to the level reached in 2031; interprovincial migrations based on an average of the recent trends and the west coast trends assumptions.

Tables 10.1-2 and 10.2

The medium-growth and recent migration trends scenario is defined by the following assumptions: a Canadian total fertility rate constant at 1.5 births per woman; a Canadian life expectancy that reaches 81.9 years for males and 86.0 years for females in 2031; a national immigration rate of 0.7% until 2031 followed by a number of immigrants equals until 2056 to the level reached in 2031; interprovincial migrations based on the trends observed between 2000 and 2003.

Tables 10.1-3 and 10.2

The medium-growth and medium migration trends scenario is defined by the following assumptions: a Canadian total fertility rate constant at 1.5 births per woman; a Canadian life expectancy that reaches 81.9 years for males and 86.0 years for females in 2031; a national immigration rate of 0.7% until 2031 followed by a number of immigrants equals until 2056 to the level reached in 2031; interprovincial migrations based on an average of the recent trends and the west coast trends assumptions.

Tables 10.1-4 and 10.2

The high-growth scenario is defined by the following assumptions: a Canadian total fertility rate that reaches 1.7 births per woman in 2016 and remain constant thereafter; a Canadian life expectancy that reaches 82.6 years for males and 86.6 years for females in 2031; a national immigration rate of 0.85% until 2031 followed by a number of immigrants equals until 2056 to the level reached in 2031; interprovincial migrations based on an average of the recent trends and the west coast trends assumptions.

Appendix A

Glossary

Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production: net income received by farm operators from farm production plus the undistributed portion of earnings arising out of the operations of the Canadian Wheat Board and the adjustment made to shift agricultural subsidies from a cash to an accrual basis.

Balance of payments / Customs basis: data for the compilation of merchandise trade are based on customs documents, which are processed and published by the International Trade Division of Statistics Canada. These data are on a customs basis. However, certain adjustments are made in terms of valuation, timing, and coverage to align data on a customs basis with balance of payments concepts and conventions as used within the framework of the National Accounts (that is, data on a balance of payments basis).

Basic prices: a basic price valuation includes the costs of production factors (labour and capital) and indirect taxes and subsidies on **production factors**. Income measures are estimates at basic prices or **market prices**.

Business bankruptcy: a business bankruptcy is chiefly attributable to liabilities incurred by a business, as a result of which the business is unable to meet its current payment obligations out of its cash flows or realizable assets. Business bankruptcies include proprietorships, partnerships and limited companies.

Capital consumption allowances: allowances for the using up of capital in the productive process. They are calculated for business and government fixed assets as well as housing. They also include miscellaneous valuation adjustments bringing business accounting records into conformity with national accounts definitions, such as the addition of claims paid by insurance companies to compensate for fire and other losses.

Capital transfers: transfers in cash or in kind, out of the wealth of the donor (inheritances and migrants' funds, transfer of ownership of an asset or cancellation of a liability), or transfers which the recipient is expected to use towards the acquisition of an asset. Capital transfers have no effect on the saving of the donor or recipient.

Census agglomeration (CA): a census agglomeration (CA) is a large **urban area** (known as the **urban core**) together with adjacent urban and rural areas (known as **urban** and **rural fringes**) that have a high degree of social and economic integration with the urban core. A CA has an urban core population of at least 10,000, based on the previous census. However, if the population of the urban core of a CA declines below 10,000, the CA is retired. Once a CA attains an urban core population of at least 100,000, based on the previous census, it becomes a CMA. CAs that have urban cores of at least 50,000, based on the previous census, are subdivided into **census tracts**. Census tracts are maintained for CAs even if the population of the urban core subsequently falls below 50,000.

There are 111 CAs across Canada, based on the 2006 Census.

Census metropolitan area (CMA): the general concept of a census metropolitan area (CMA) is one of a very large **urban area**, together with adjacent **urban** and **rural areas** which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that urban area.

A Census Metropolitan Area is delineated around an urban area (called the **urbanized core** and having a population of at least **100,000(based on the previous census)**). Once an area becomes a CMA, it is retained in the program even if its population subsequently declines.

CMAs are comprised of one or more **census subdivisions (CSDs)** which meet at least one of the following criteria:

- (a) the CSD falls completely or partly inside the urbanized core;
- (b) at least 50% of the employed labour force **living** in the CSD **works** in the urbanized core; or
- (c) at least 25% of the employed labour force **working** in the CSD **lives** in the urbanized core (**2001 Census Dictionary**, catalogue no. 92-378-X, page 214).

There are 33 CMAs in Canada, based on the 2006 Census.

Chain Fisher volume index: a measure of change in volume from period to period. It is calculated as the geometric mean of a chain Paasche volume index and a chain Laspeyres volume index. In other words, it is an average of two distinct measures of change in volume: one calculated as if prices were constant in the first of two adjacent periods (Laspeyres volume) and the other calculated as if prices were constant in the second of the two adjacent periods (Paasche volume).

Chained dollar: chained dollar series are calculated as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the current dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive.

Components of demographic growth: any of the classes of events generating population movement variations. Births, deaths, migration, marriages, divorces and new widowhoods are the components responsible for the variation since they alter either the total population or the age, sex and marital status distribution of the population.

Construction

- **Building permit:** this classification is one of buildings or structures for which a building permit was issued by a municipality. A building permit may be issued by municipalities for: construction of new buildings; alterations, additions or conversions, etc.
- **Number of dwelling units:** for “Residential construction”, consists of the number of self-contained dwelling units created.
- **Value of residential construction:** the value of building permits issued for new dwellings or for improvements.

Consumer credit: credit extended to persons for purchasing consumer goods and services.

Consumer goods: new goods acquired by households for their own consumption. Consumer goods are made up of three categories:

- (a) **Durable goods** which can be used repeatedly or continuously for more than one year, such as motor vehicles and major appliances;
- (b) **Semi-durable goods** which have an expected lifetime of one year or somewhat more, such as clothing, footwear and linens;
- (c) **Non-durable goods** which can be used only once, such as food, gasoline, alcoholic beverages and tobacco. In practice, however, this category also includes goods of minor value which are used more than once, such as certain household supplies.

Consumer services: services consumed by households, such as rent (including the rent imputed on owner-occupied housing), transportation, education, medical care, child care, food and accommodation services as well as travel expenditures of Canadians abroad, less travel expenditures of foreigners in Canada. Also includes the current (operating) expenses of associations of individuals.

Corporation profits before taxes: the net earnings from economic activity of privately-held corporations, measured after deduction of capital consumption allowances.

Current prices: a valuation at current prices is expressed at the prices prevailing during the period being referred to. See **Chain Fisher volume index**.

Current transfers: transfers out of the income of the donor, reducing his saving and adding to that of the recipient.

Department store: defined as a retail outlet that sells the following lines of merchandise:

- (a) **Family clothing and apparel**– at least six commodity lines comprising at least 20% of the total sales.
- (b) **Furniture, appliances and home furnishings**– at least four commodity lines comprising at least 10% of the total sales.
- (c) **All other (miscellaneous)**– at least three commodity lines comprising at least 10% of total sales. This category includes all commodities not shown above, such as: toiletries, cosmetics and drugs; photographic equipment and supplies; piece goods; notions and smallwares; jewellery; sporting goods and luggage; stationery, books and magazines; and food.

The sales of concessions located in department stores are regarded as part of the overall business of the department store outlet in which they are located. However, sales of an associated food department are included only if it is an integral part of the overall department store operation and is not identified to the public by a different name from that of the department store with which it is associated.

Direct selling: this Canadian industry comprises establishments, not classified to any other industry, primarily engaged in non-store retailing. These establishments use methods, such as door-to-door solicitation, in-home demonstration and temporary displaying of merchandise (stalls), to reach their customers and market their merchandise.

Direct taxes: current transfers to government from persons, unincorporated businesses, corporations and government business enterprises in the form of taxes on income from employment, property, holding gains or any other source. Direct taxes from persons are recorded on a cash basis, and those from corporations and government business enterprises, on an accrual basis.

Direct taxes from persons: income taxes, succession duties and estate taxes paid by persons and unincorporated businesses.

Earnings: See **Wages and Salaries**.

Emigrant: Canadian citizen or immigrant who has left Canada to establish a permanent residence in another country.

Employed: for Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey, the employed include all persons who, during the reference week,

- (a) did any work at all at a job or business, that is, paid work in the context of an employer-employee relationship, or self-employment. It also includes unpaid family work, which is defined as unpaid work contributing directly to the operation of a farm, business or professional practice owned and operated by a related member of the same household; or
- (b) had a job but were not at work due to illness or disability, personal or family responsibilities, bad weather, labour dispute, vacation, or other reasons not specified above. Excluded from the employed labour force are persons on lay-off and persons whose job attachment is to a job that starts at a definite date in the future.

Employment income: for data based on tax returns, employment income is defined as wages, salaries, commissions from employment, training allowances, tips and gratuities, self-employment income (net income from business, profession, farming, fishing and commissions) and tax-exempt employment income earned on an Indian reserve (new in 1999).

Establishment: the establishment is the smallest business unit that functions as a separate operating entity and is capable of reporting employment, wages and salaries, and inputs and outputs necessary for the calculation of gross margin. The establishment can be a proprietorship or partnership, if unincorporated; or a branch, plant, division or corporation, if incorporated.

Exports and imports of services: services are categorized under four headings: travel, transportation, commercial services and government services.

- **Travel** covers all receipts and payments arising from travel of less than one year between Canada and other countries, and for travel of more than one year for educational or health purposes. Travelers of more than one year are otherwise treated as residents of the country to which they travel, except for diplomats and military personnel on postings abroad. Government representatives on missions abroad are always treated as residents of their home countries, and their living and other expenditures abroad are included in government services.
- **Transportation services** cover receipts and payments of persons and goods by air, water and land, together with supporting services for the various modes of transport.
- **Commercial services** include communications; construction; insurance and other financial services; computer and information services; royalties and licence fees; commissions; equipment rentals; management services; advertising; research and development; architectural services; engineering and technical services; miscellaneous services to business; audio visual services; and personal, cultural and recreational services. The data include with holding taxes paid.
- **Government services** cover international transactions arising from government activities (diplomatic, commercial and military) not covered elsewhere in the balance of payments. Receipts chiefly comprise expenditures in Canada by foreign governments. Payments consist mainly of expenditures abroad by the federal and provincial governments. In addition to current outlays, government services include capital expenditures for property acquisitions and construction.

Exports of goods and services: current receipts from exports of merchandise, travel of non-residents in Canada, freight and shipping on Canadian account, and other services rendered to non-residents.

Factor cost: a valuation reflecting the cost of the factors of production (labour and capital). It corresponds to the value remaining after the deduction from market prices of all applicable taxes and subsidies. See **market prices**.

Factors of production: productive agents which, when combined, create economic output. In broad terms there are two factors of production, labour and capital.

Family

- **Census family** refers to a married couple (with or without children of either or both spouses), a couple living common-law (with or without children of either or both partners) or a lone parent of any marital status, with at least one child living in the same dwelling. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. "Children" in a census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present. (**2006 Census dictionary**, catalogue no. 92-566-X).
- **Census family status** refers to the classification of the population according to whether or not the persons are members of a census family and the status they have in the Census family.
- **Census family structure** refers to the classification of census families into **married couples** (with or without children of either or both spouses), **common-law couples** (with or without children of either or both partners), and **lone-parent families** by sex of parent. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. "Children" in a census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present. (**2006 Census dictionary**, catalogue no. 92-566-X).

Family persons refer to household members who belong to a census family. They, in turn, are further classified as follows:

- **Spouses** refer to persons of opposite sex who are legally married to each other and living in the same dwelling.
- **Common-law partners** are two persons of opposite sex or of the same sex who are not legally married to each other, but live together as a couple in the same dwelling.
- **Lone parent** refers to a mother or a father, with no spouse or common-law partner present, living in a dwelling with one or more children.

Children refer to blood, step- or adopted sons and daughters (regardless of age or marital status) who are living in the same dwelling as their parent(s), as well as grandchildren in households where there are no parents present. Sons and daughters who are living with their spouse or common-law partner, or with one or more of their own children, are not considered to be members of the census family of their parent(s), even if they are living in the same dwelling. In addition, those sons and daughters who do not live in the same dwelling as their parent(s) are not considered members of the census family of their parent(s). The category of **children** can be further distinguished as follows:

- **Never-married sons and/or daughters** in a census family, as used in censuses prior to 2001.
- **Other sons and/or daughters** in a census family who would not have been included in the census family of their parents according to the previous concept.
- **Grandchildren** living in the same household as their grandparent(s), with no parents present.

Persons not in census families: refer to household members who do not belong to a **census family**.

- **Household living arrangements** refers to the classification of persons in terms of whether they are members of a family household or of a non-family household, and whether they are family or non-family persons.

Final domestic demand: the sum of personal expenditure on consumer goods and services, net government current expenditure on goods and services, government gross fixed capital formation and business gross fixed capital formation.

Government current expenditure on goods and services: all current outlays for goods and services by the government sector, including wages and salaries of government employees. It also includes expenditure on weapons for defence and an imputation for the depreciation of government fixed assets. It is recorded before deduction of revenues from sales of goods and services in the government income and outlay account, and after deduction of these revenues in GDP (net government current expenditure on goods and services).

Gross domestic product (GDP): the total unduplicated value of the goods and services produced in the economic territory of a country or region during a given period. GDP can be measured three ways: as total incomes earned in current production, as total final sales of current production, or as total net values added in current production. It can be valued either at basic prices or at market prices.

Gross fixed capital formation: expenditures by the government and business sectors on buildings, engineering construction and machinery and equipment. Includes imports of used machinery and equipment, which constitute additions to domestic capital stock, and transfer costs on the sale of existing fixed assets (that is, real estate commissions). Comprises three broad categories: residential structures, non-residential structures and machinery and equipment. Government fixed capital formation includes spending on non-military defence buildings and equipment. Synonym of “investment in fixed capital”.

Home language: refers to the language spoken most often at home reported in the Census. If more than one language was spoken equally often, both were reported.

Hotels: establishments operating six or more hotel / motel-type rooms within a main building.

Household: refers to a person or group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. It usually consists of a family group with or without lodgers, employees, etc. However, it may consist of two or more families sharing a dwelling, a group of unrelated persons, or one person living alone. Household members who are temporarily absent on Census Day are considered as part of their usual household. For census purposes, every person is a member of one and only one household. Unless otherwise specified, all data are for private households only.

The members of a household not only share the same living accommodation, but normally pool some or all of their resources, and consume certain goods and services collectively.

- **Household type** refers to the basic division of private households into family and non-family households.
- **Family household** refers to a household that contains at least one census family (e.g., a husband and wife living in the same dwelling, or a parent with a never-married child).
- **One-family household** refers to a single census family that occupies one private dwelling.
- **Multiple-family household** is one in which two or more census families occupy the same private dwelling.
- **Non-family household** refers to one person who lives alone in a private dwelling, or to a group of persons who occupy a private dwelling and do not constitute a census family.
- **Occupied private dwelling** refers to a private dwelling in which a person or group of persons is permanently residing. Also included are private dwellings whose usual residents are temporarily absent on Census Day.
- **Private household** refers to a person or group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. The number of private households equals the number of occupied private dwellings.

Housing

- **Apartment and other** category includes dwelling units found in a wide range of structures such as duplexes and double-duplexes.
- **Apartment or flat** dwellings are subdivided into two categories.
- **Apartment, flat (duplex)** refers to each dwelling in a structure originally designed, or structurally converted, to provide two dwelling units, one above the other and adjoining no other structure.
- **Apartment, flat (other)** includes all dwellings of the apartment, flat-type other than the duplex-type mentioned above.
- **Bungalow** is one storey single-detached dwelling.
- **Completion** is the stage at which all the proposed construction work on a dwelling unit has been performed.
- **Dwelling** refers to a structurally separate set of living quarters with a private entrance from outside or from a common hallway or stairway inside the building.
- **Mobile** refers to any dwelling designed for movement and actually movable, such as a trailer, railway car or boat, if occupied by persons with no other usual residence on Census Day. If placed on a permanent foundation, it is considered to be "single detached".
- **Owned** refers to a dwelling which is owned by some member of the household. A dwelling is classified as "owned" even though it may be mortgaged. This also includes dwellings under separate ownership in any multiple dwelling structure.

- **Rented** refers to a dwelling which is not owned by any member of the household.
- **Row** category comprises only single-attached houses in a row of three or more dwellings.
- **Semi-detached** category includes each one of two dwellings separated by a common wall extending from ground to roof, or by a garage.
- **Single detached** type is commonly called a “single house”. It includes linked homes which are attached below ground.
- **Start** is recorded when the footing has been installed, that is, when the concrete has been poured for the whole of the footing around the structure.

Immigrant: within the framework of this publication, the term immigrant refers to a **landed immigrant**. A landed immigrant is a person who does not have Canadian citizenship but was granted the right by immigration authorities to live in Canada on a permanent basis.

Imports of goods and services: current payments for imports of merchandise, travel of Canadians abroad, freight and shipping on foreign account and other services rendered by non-residents.

Income: for data based on tax returns, income is defined as income from the following sources:

- Wages, salaries and commissions;
- Other employment income (tips, gratuities, royalties, etc);
- Net self-employment income;
- Investment income (interest and other investments, dividends);
- Government transfer payments (payments to individuals from provincial and federal governments such as employment insurance, Old Age Security, Goods and Services Tax credit, Canada Child Tax Benefit, family benefits, provincial refundable tax credits, workmen’s compensation, social assistance, etc.);
- Private pensions (superannuation and other private pensions);
- RRSP income (for taxfilers aged 65 years or more);
- Other income (net rental income, alimony, income from a limited partnership, retiring allowances, scholarships, etc);

For data based on the 1996 Census, total income refers to the total money income received from the following sources during the calendar year 1995 by persons 15 years of age and over:

- wages and salaries (total);
- net farm income;
- net non-farm income from unincorporated business and/or professional practice;
- federal Child Tax benefits;
- old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement;
- benefits from Canada or Quebec Pension Plan;
- benefits from Unemployment Insurance;

- (h) other income from government sources;
- (i) dividends, interest on bonds, deposits and savings certificates, and other investment income;
- (j) retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities, including those from RRSPs and RRIFs;
- (k) other money income.

Independent retail stores: all retail outlets not meeting the requirements of a chain store outlet are automatically classified as “independent”, the only exception being department stores, which are classified as chain stores.

Indirect taxes: taxes which add to the cost of production and are likely to be reflected in market prices paid by the purchaser, such as sales and excise taxes, import duties and property taxes.

Interest and miscellaneous investment income: investment income of persons, except dividends, plus government investment income, less net investment income of persons and governments from non-residents, less the transfer portion of interest on the consumer debt, less the interest on the public debt.

Labour force: the civilian labour force is composed of that portion of the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who were employed or unemployed.

Labour income: for data based on tax returns, labour income is defined as income from employment, self-employment and from employment insurance.

Machinery and equipment: capital expenditures on durable, tangible goods with an expected service life of one year or more, such as furniture, motor vehicles, office machines and equipment not permanently installed (permanently built-in equipment belongs to non-residential construction). Includes installation and delivery costs.

Manufacturing value added: consists of revenue from goods manufactured plus net change in inventory of goods in process and finished goods, less cost of materials and supplies, less cost of energy and water utility.

Market prices: a valuation expressed in terms of the prices actually paid by the purchaser, that is, after all applicable taxes and subsidies. See **factor cost**.

Median age: the median age is an age “x”, such that exactly one half of the population is older than “x” and the other half is younger than “x”.

Median Income: the median is the middle number in a group of numbers. Where a median income, for example, is given as \$26,000, it means that exactly half of the incomes reported are greater than or equal to \$26,000, and that the other half are less than or equal to the median amount. Median incomes in the data tables are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. Zero values are not included in the calculation of medians for individuals, but are included in the calculation of medians for families.

For data based on tax returns, median incomes in the data tables are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. Zero values are not included in the calculation of medians for individuals, but are included in the calculation of medians for families.

Metropolitan areas: See “**Census Metropolitan Areas**”.

Migration

- **Interprovincial migration:** represents movement from one province or territory to another involving a permanent change in residence. A person who takes up residence in another province or territory is an **out-migrant** with reference to the province or territory of origin, and an **in-migrant** with reference to the province or territory of destination.
- **Net interprovincial migration:** represents the difference between in-migrants and out-migrants for a given province or territory.

- **International migration:** represent movement of population between Canada and a foreign country which involves a change in the usual place of residence. A distinction is made with regard to **immigrants, emigrants, returning emigrants, net temporary emigrants** and **net non-permanent residents**.
- **Net internal migration:** sum of net intraprovincial and net interprovincial migration.
- **Net international migration:** is obtained according to the following formula: immigrants + returning emigrants + net non permanent residents – (emigrants + net temporary emigration).
- **Net intraprovincial migration:** represents the difference between in-migrants and out-migrants in a given region. A region can be defined as a census division, an economic region or a census metropolitan area. Intraprovincial migration represents movements from one region to another within the same province or territory involving a permanent change of residence. A person who takes up residence in another province or territory is an **out-migrant** with reference to the region of origin and an **in-migrant** with reference to the region of destination.
- **Total net migration:** sum of international and net interprovincial migration.
- **Net non-permanent residents:** represent the variation in the number of non-permanent residents between two dates.
- **Net temporary emigration:** represents the variation in the number of temporary emigrants between two dates. Temporary emigration includes Canadian citizens and immigrants living temporarily abroad who have not maintained a usual place of residence in Canada.

Non-permanent residents: a non permanent resident belongs to one of the five following groups:

- persons residing in Canada claiming refugee status;
- persons residing in Canada who hold a study permit;
- persons residing in Canada who hold a work permit;
- persons residing in Canada who hold a minister's permit;
- all non-Canadian born dependants of persons claiming refugee status, or of persons holding study permits, work permits or minister's permits and living in Canada.

Motels: establishments operating three or more motel-type rooms and less than six hotel / motel-type rooms. Motel rooms are accessible from the exterior only.

Mother tongue: the language first learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the Census.

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

Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent: earnings of unincorporated proprietors, except farm operators, from their own business. Includes the net income of unincorporated businesses and self-employed individuals, as well as the net rental income of persons.

Net income received by farm operators from farm production: gross proceeds from the sale of farm products, plus subsidies on a cash basis, plus the imputed value of farm output consumed by farming households, plus investments in farm inventories, less farm operating expenses and depreciation on farm buildings and equipment. Excludes other types of income, such as net rent or interest receipts, and profits of incorporated farms. See **accrued net income of farm operators from farm production**.

Outfitters: establishments generally located in remote areas where fish and game are available. Such establishments offer accommodation in lodges, cabins and/or campsites and provide essential facilities and services of boat rental, equipment rental, supplies and provisions, and guides.

Overseas manufactured vehicles: vehicles imported in a fully assembled state from countries other than the United States or Mexico. If they are assembled on this continent they are treated as being domestically manufactured vehicles.

Participation rate: the participation rate represents the labour force as percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The participation rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Personal disposable income: personal income less current transfers to government.

Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services: household spending on new consumer goods and on consumer services, plus any mark-up on used goods. Operating expenses of associations of individuals serving households are also included, under consumer services.

Personal income: the sum of all incomes received by persons residing in Canada, whether factor earnings from current production or current transfers from other sectors, plus the investment income that associations of individuals accumulate on their own behalf or on behalf of persons.

Personal saving: personal disposable income less personal expenditure on consumer goods and services, less current transfers from persons to corporations and to non-residents.

Persons and unincorporated business sector: Agents of the personal sector plus those of the unincorporated business sector. In the capital and financial account, transactions of these two sectors are consolidated. In addition, in this account, although credit unions, life insurance companies and trustee pension plans appear as sub-sectors of the corporate and government business enterprise sector, their transactions in financial assets are balanced by liabilities which, in turn, are recorded as assets of the persons and unincorporated business sector.

Population: estimated population and population according to the census are both defined as being the number of Canadians whose usual place of residence is in that area, regardless of where they happened to be on Census Day. Also included are any Canadians staying in a dwelling in that area on Census Day and having no usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada, as well as those considered **non-permanent residents**.

Population estimate

- **Postcensal:** population estimate produced by using data from the most recent available census adjusted for net undercoverage and estimate of the components of demographic growth since that last census. This estimate can be preliminary, updated or final.
- **Intercensal:** population estimate derived by using postcensal estimates and data adjusted for net undercount of censuses preceding and following the year in question.

Private dwelling: a separate set of living quarters with a private entrance either from outside or from a common hall, lobby, vestibule or stairway inside the building. The entrance to the dwelling must be one that can be used without passing through the living quarters of someone else. The dwelling must meet the three conditions necessary for year-round occupancy:

- (a) a source of heat or power;
- (b) a source of drinking water;
- (c) an enclosed space that provides shelter from the elements.

Restaurants, caterers and taverns

- **Caterers (industrial, social and mobile):** establishments that prepare and serve food and beverages under contract, on the premises of manufacturing plants, office buildings, schools, etc. They may also prepare food on their own premises for delivery to parties, receptions, etc., and may also serve the food and provide bartending services (social caterers). Mobile caterers who drive to changing locations carrying prepared food are also included here.
- **Licensed restaurants:** establishments with a license to sell alcoholic beverages engaged in selling mainly prepared food and all kinds of alcohol, for consumption on the premises.
- **Taverns, bars and night clubs:** establishments which sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises. Food may be sold in minor quantities and entertainment may be provided.

Retail chain: a retail chain is defined as an organization operating four or more retail outlets in the same industry class under the same legal ownership at any time during the survey year.

The only exception is **department store** organizations which are treated statistically with retail chains even though they may fail to meet the criterion of four or more retail stores. Any firm not meeting the above definition is automatically classified as an “independent”. Franchised stores and voluntary group stores are therefore considered as independent unless they meet all the conditions of the chain definition.

Retail location: in general, retail stores have extensive displays of merchandise and use mass-media advertising to attract customers. They typically sell merchandise to the general public for personal or household consumption, but some also serve business and institutional clients.

Retail trade: the retail trade sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in retailing merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise.

The retailing process is the final step in the distribution of merchandise; retailers are therefore organized to sell merchandise in small quantities to the general public. This sector comprises two main types of retailers, that is, store and non-store retailers. The Monthly Retail Trade Survey (MRTS) covers only store retailers. Their main characteristics are described below.

Store retailers operate fixed point-of-sale locations, located and designed to attract a high volume of walk-in customers. In general, retail stores have extensive displays of merchandise and use mass-media advertising to attract customers. They typically sell merchandise to the general public for personal or household consumption, but some also serve business and institutional clients. These include establishments such as office supplies stores, computer and software stores, gasoline stations, building material dealers, plumbing supplies stores and electrical supplies stores.

In addition to selling merchandise, some types of store retailers are also engaged in the provision of after-sales services, such as repair and installation. For example, new automobile dealers, electronic and appliance stores and musical instrument and supplies stores often provide repair services, while floor covering stores and window treatment stores often provide installation services. As a general rule, establishments engaged in retailing merchandise and providing after sales services are classified in this sector.

Catalogue sales showrooms, gasoline service stations, and mobile home dealers are treated as store retailers.

Returning emigrant: Canadian citizen or immigrant having previously emigrated from Canada and subsequently returned to the country.

Rural areas: rural areas are sparsely populated lands lying outside urban areas.

Sales: the total sales of merchandise and receipts from repairs, equipment rental, restaurants and other services, less returns, adjustments and discounts. Trade-in allowances are not deducted. Commissions earned from the sale of goods owned by others and proprietors' withdrawals of goods (at the retail level) for personal use are included. Non-trading revenues, bad debts recovered and direct sales taxes are excluded.

Self-Employment Income: for data based on income tax returns, self-employment income is defined as net income from businesses, professional occupations, commissions, farming and fishing.

Shopping centre: a shopping centre is composed of a group of stores which are planned, developed and designed as a unit containing a minimum of four retail establishments. A centre must be anchored by a supermarket or a department store and one of the retail outlets must be a member of a chain organization.

- **Indoor shopping mall:** defined as a group of at least ten retail and service outlets of which four outlets must be and retail and one a restaurant or of which five outlets must be retail located in a complex usually designed primarily for some other purpose (for example, offices, apartments, hotels).

Supplementary labour income: employers' social contributions, either compulsory or voluntary. Includes retirement allowances and contributions to employment insurance, the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans, other pension plans, workers' compensation, medicare, dental plans, short- and long-term disability insurance, etc.

Taxes on factors of production: these are mandatory payments without consideration, in cash or in kind, collected by government. They apply to production and the import of goods and services, employment of labour and ownership of use of land, structures and other assets used for production purposes. They are payable regardless of quantity or value of the goods and services produced or sold.

Taxes on products: these are mandatory payments without consideration, collected by government on the sale of goods and services. These taxes include sales taxes, fuel taxes, import duties and taxes, excise taxes on tobacco and alcohol.

Taxfilers: for data based on tax returns, taxfilers are defined as people who filed a tax return for the reference year and were alive at the end of the year. Starting with the 1993 tax year, those taxfilers who died within the tax year and who had a non-filing spouse had their income and their filing status attributed to the surviving spouse.

Tent and trailer campgrounds: establishments offering a minimum of 10 tent and trailer spaces.

Tourist courts and cabins: establishments with 3 or more accommodation units, the majority of which are cabins or cottages.

Trading Location: the trading location is defined as the physical outlet in which retailing or wholesaling activity takes place. The trading location must be capable of providing a limited range of statistics even though they may, in some instances, have to be estimated.

Transfers: cash, good, service, or asset other than cash transferred by one transactor to another without counterpart, that is, without the donor receiving anything in return.

Unattached individuals: persons living alone or rooming in a household where they are not related to other household members.

Unemployed: the unemployed include persons who, during the reference week:

- were without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks (ending with reference week) and were available for work;
- were on temporary layoff with an expectation for recall and were available for work;
- had a new job to start in four weeks or less from the reference week, and were available for work.

Unemployment rate: the unemployment rate represents the number of unemployed persons as a per cent of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the unemployment in that group expressed as a percent of the labour force for that group.

Urban area (UA): urban areas have minimum population concentrations of 1,000 and a population density of at least 400 per square kilometre, based on the previous census population counts. All territory outside urban areas is considered rural. Taken together, urban and rural areas cover all of Canada.

Urban centre: urban centres are composed of census metropolitan areas and Census Agglomerations, often composed of several municipalities or Census Subdivisions.

Urban core, urban fringe and rural fringe: the urban core, urban fringe and rural fringe distinguish between central and peripheral urban and rural areas within a **census metropolitan area** or **census agglomeration**.

- An **urban core** is a large urban area around which a CMA or a CA is delineated. The urban core must have a population (based on the previous census) of a least 100,000 in the case of a CMA, or between 10,000 and 99,999 in the case of a CA.
- The **urban fringe** is the urban area within a CMA or CA that is not contiguous to the urban core.
- The **rural fringe** is all territory within a CMA or CA not classified as urban core or urban fringe.

Wages and salaries: total remuneration, in cash or in kind, paid to employees in return for work done. It is recorded on a gross basis, before any deduction for income taxes, pensions, unemployment insurance and other social insurance schemes. Also includes other forms of compensation, namely commissions, tips, bonuses, directors' fees and allowances such as those for holidays and sick leave, as well as military pay and allowances. Excludes employers' social contributions, which are treated as supplementary labour income.

Wholesale Agents and Brokers: wholesale agents and brokers buy and sell merchandise owned by others on a fee or commission basis. They do not take title to the goods they buy or sell, and they generally operate at or from an office location.

Wholesale agents and brokers are known by a variety of trade designations including import-export agents, wholesale commission agents, wholesale brokers, and manufacturer's representatives and agents.

This sector recognizes two main types of wholesalers, that is, wholesale merchants and wholesale agents and brokers.

Wholesale merchants: wholesale merchants buy and sell merchandise on their own account, that is, they take title to the goods they sell. They generally operate from warehouse or office locations and they may ship from their own inventory or arrange for the shipment of goods directly from the supplier to the client. In addition to the sale of goods, they may provide, or arrange for the provision of, logistics, marketing and support services, such as packaging and labelling, inventory management, shipping, handling of warranty claims, in-store or co-op promotions, and product training. Dealers of machinery and equipment, such as dealers of farm machinery and heavy-duty trucks, also fall within this category.

Wholesale merchants are known by a variety of trade designations depending on their relationship with suppliers or customers, or the distribution method they employ. Examples include wholesale merchants, wholesale distributors, drop shippers, rack-jobbers, import-export merchants, buying groups, dealer-owned cooperatives and banner wholesalers.

The first eight subsectors of wholesale trade comprise wholesale merchants. The grouping of these establishments into industry groups and industries is based on the merchandise line or lines supplied by the wholesaler.

Wholesalers: this sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in wholesaling merchandise and providing related logistics, marketing and support services. The wholesaling process is generally an intermediate step in the distribution of merchandise; many wholesalers are therefore organized to sell merchandise in large quantities to retailers, and business and institutional clients. However, some wholesalers, in particular those that supply non-consumer capital goods, sell merchandise in single units to final users.

Work week: the standard workweek is the number of hours or days of work normally scheduled for the majority of full-time employees.