

# The Daily

---

## Statistics Canada

**Tuesday, December 23, 2008**

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

---

### Releases

---

<b>Deposit-accepting intermediaries: Activities and economic performance, 2007</b>	<b>2</b>
Chartered banks, trust companies, caisses populaires and credit unions produced services in Canada valued at \$69.1 billion in 2007, up 6.7% from 2006.	
Food services and drinking places, October 2008	5
Aircraft movement statistics: Major airports, November 2008	6
Production and disposition of tobacco products, November 2008	6
Sawmills, October 2008	6
Placement of hatchery chicks and turkey poults, November 2008	7
Canadian Internet Use Survey, 2007	7

---

<b>New products</b>	<b>8</b>
---------------------	----------

---



## Releases

### Deposit-accepting intermediaries: Activities and economic performance 2007

Chartered banks, trust companies, caisses populaires and credit unions produced services in Canada valued at \$69.1 billion in 2007, up 6.7% from 2006.

This amount consisted of net interest income, which grew 5.6% to \$34.6 billion, and non-interest income, which increased 7.7% to \$34.5 billion.

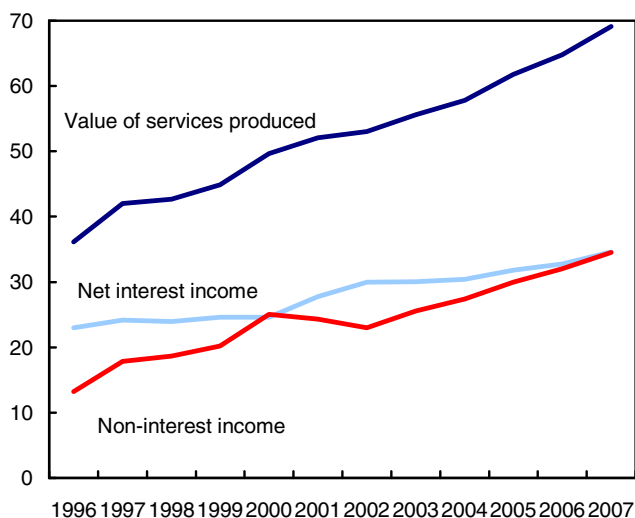
Strong consumer spending, backed by a solid labour market, drove the growth. Business investment remained strong as did the active housing market in the early part of 2007.

Retail banking continued to be the primary income-generating activity for deposit-accepting intermediaries, accounting for 60.0% of the total value of services produced in 2007.

The share of treasury and investment banking increased from 18.3% in 2006 to 21.6% in 2007. The rise was primarily due to gains in non-interest income for the segment, which grew from the previous year.

#### Value of services produced in Canada by deposit-accepting intermediaries

\$ billions



Non-interest income continued to outperform interest income in terms of growth, closing the

#### Note to readers

This is the 10th and final release of the annual Survey of Deposit-accepting Intermediaries. The annual Survey of Deposit-accepting Intermediaries covers the Canadian-based activities of the principal deposit-accepting intermediaries, namely chartered banks, trust companies, caisses populaires and credit unions. The report does not cover foreign operations.

**Net interest income** is the difference between interest income and interest expenses. Interest income covers all interest from loans, titles and deposits of deposit-accepting intermediaries. Interest expenses cover interest paid on deposits, subordinated debentures and other interest costs.

**Non-interest income** covers all sources of revenue other than interest income. Examples include revenue from brokerage and other securities services, credit services, deposit and payment services charges, trading, mutual fund management, card services, foreign exchange, securitization activities and trans-sectoral income.

The **value of services produced** is the sum of net interest and non-interest income. This value is not to be confused with service charges.

gap between the two general categories of income to \$121 million in 2007 from \$749 million in 2006.

In 2007, deposit-accepting intermediaries increased their provisions for credit losses by 15.9% to \$3.2 billion. Expected losses from impaired loans and losses in credit instruments swelled considerably at the end of 2007, marking a higher increase than observed in the previous year.

Many deposit-accepting intermediaries raised their provisions because of higher write-offs on both personal and business loans. They were also affected late in 2007 by the US subprime mortgage crisis.

#### Net interest income

Higher product volumes and rising earning assets driven by growth in mortgages and deposits led to the increase in net interest income for deposit-accepting intermediaries in 2007.

This growth was partially offset by the tightening conditions in the corporate and institutional finance segment, which declined by 14.8% to \$1.5 billion. However, retail banking services continued to dominate the interest income segment of deposit-accepting intermediaries, accounting for 87.9%.

Banks, caisses populaires, and credit unions continued to expand their electronic financial offerings. In 2007, the interest income arising from this portfolio

increased by 15.9% to \$2.3 billion. This segment has grown more than five-fold in the last 10 years.

### Non-interest income

For a significant part of the sector, an early strong business investment environment in 2007 led to an increase in trade volumes and mutual fund revenues. Electronic financial services benefitted from these conditions, posting a 1.5% increase over 2006 to \$5.4 billion.

However, worsening market conditions that prevailed during the latter part of 2007 adversely affected income as the fiscal year came to a close.

Trading income was down across the board, due to increased funding costs on trading positions, and weak equity trading.

Available on CANSIM: table 182-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2513.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Kaveh Dashti (613-951-6799; [kaveh.dashti@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:kaveh.dashti@statcan.gc.ca)) or Mario Vella (613-951-1395; [mario.vella@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mario.vella@statcan.gc.ca)), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

### Value of services produced in Canada by deposit-accepting intermediaries

	2006	2007	2006 to 2007	2006	2007	2006 to 2007	2006	2007	2006 to 2007
	Net interest income			Non-interest income			Value of services produced in Canada <sup>1</sup>		
	\$ millions	% change		\$ millions	% change		\$ millions	% change	
Retail banking services	28,650	30,455	6.3	11,365	11,058	-2.7	40,014	41,513	3.7
Corporate and institutional finance	1,797	1,530	-14.8	2,579	2,349	-8.9	4,375	3,879	-11.3
Electronic financial services <sup>2</sup>	2,033	2,356	15.9	5,332	5,413	1.5	7,365	7,769	5.5
Treasury and investment banking <sup>3</sup>	207	187	-9.2	11,622	14,763	27.0	11,829	14,950	26.4
Fiduciary services	93	102	9.4	1,132	925	-18.3	1,225	1,026	-16.2
<b>Total<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>32,778</b>	<b>34,629</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>32,030</b>	<b>34,508</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>64,808</b>	<b>69,137</b>	<b>6.7</b>

1. The value of services produced is not reduced by provisions for credit losses.
2. Electronic financial services cover services to individuals, businesses and institutions through networks of banking machines, debit and credit cards, telephone banking and the Internet. Some of the respondents were unable to provide separate estimates for their activities in electronic financial services. This may result in some under-estimation of the values for these services and over-estimation for retail banking services. The aggregated totals including these two segments remain significant.
3. Certain international treasury transactions, which are netted out in consolidated world results, can significantly affect the Canadian data reported by multinational respondents.
4. Figures may not add up to totals because of rounding.

### Distribution of income by activity of deposit-accepting intermediaries

	2006	2007	2006 to 2007	2006	2007	2006 to 2007	2006	2007	2006 to 2007
	Net interest income			Non-interest income			Value of services produced in Canada		
	%	percentage point change		%	percentage point change		%	percentage point change	
Retail banking services	87.4	87.9	0.5	35.5	32.0	-3.4	61.7	60.0	-1.7
Corporate and institutional finance	5.5	4.4	-1.1	8.1	6.8	-1.2	6.8	5.6	-1.1
Electronic financial services <sup>1</sup>	6.2	6.8	0.6	16.6	15.7	-1.0	11.4	11.2	-0.1
Treasury and investment banking <sup>2</sup>	0.6	0.5	-0.1	36.3	42.8	6.5	18.3	21.6	3.4
Fiduciary services	0.3	0.3	0.0	3.5	2.7	-0.9	1.9	1.5	-0.4
<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

1. Electronic financial services cover services to individuals, businesses and institutions through networks of banking machines, debit and credit cards, telephone banking and the Internet. Some of the respondents were unable to provide separate estimates for their activities in electronic financial services. This may result in some under-estimation of the values for these services and over-estimation for retail banking services. The aggregated totals including these two segments remain significant.
2. Certain international treasury transactions, which are netted out in consolidated world results, can significantly affect the Canadian data reported by multinational respondents.
3. Figures may not add up to totals because of rounding.

## Type of income by type of activity

	2006	2007	2006 to 2007	2006	2007	2006 to 2007
Proportion of value of services produced in Canada						
	Net interest income			Non-interest income		
	%	percentage point change		%	percentage point change	
Retail banking services	71.6	73.4	1.8	28.4	26.6	-1.8
Corporate and institutional finance	41.1	39.4	-1.6	58.9	60.6	1.6
Electronic financial services <sup>1</sup>	27.6	30.3	2.7	72.4	69.7	-2.7
Treasury and investment banking <sup>2</sup>	1.7	1.3	-0.5	98.3	98.7	0.5
Fiduciary services	7.6	9.9	2.3	92.4	90.1	-2.3
<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>

1. Electronic financial services cover services to individuals, businesses and institutions through networks of banking machines, debit and credit cards, telephone banking and the Internet. Some of the respondents were unable to provide separate estimates for their activities in electronic financial services. This may result in some under-estimation of the values for these services and over-estimation for retail banking services. The aggregated totals including these two segments remain significant.
2. Certain international treasury transactions, which are netted out in consolidated world results, can significantly affect the Canadian data reported by multinational respondents.
3. Figures may not add up to totals because of rounding.



## Food services and drinking places

October 2008 (preliminary)

Current dollar sales in October for the food services and drinking places industry increased 0.7% from September to \$4.1 billion, following a similar increase in the previous month.

The price of food purchased in restaurants increased by 0.25 % between September and October, according to the Consumer Price Index.

The overall increase in October was mostly attributable to limited-service restaurants, where patrons order and pay for their meals at the counter. This industry, which is the second largest of the sector, had a 1.5% growth in sales.

Full-service restaurants, where patrons order and pay for meals at their table, saw their sales advance 0.5% in October. Similarly, sales rose 0.6% in drinking places.

These gains were marginally offset by a 2.0% decrease in the special food services sector, which comprises food service contractors, caterers and mobile food services.

Among the provinces, only Alberta posted a decline in sales.

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

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

**Available on CANSIM: table 355-0006.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2419.**

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Marc Racette (613-951-2924; fax: 613-951-6696; [marc.racette@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:marc.racette@statcan.gc.ca)), Service Industries Division.

## Food services and drinking places

	October 2007	August 2008 <sup>r</sup>	September 2008 <sup>r</sup>	October 2008 <sup>p</sup>	September to October 2008	October 2007 to October 2008
Seasonally adjusted						
	\$ thousands				% change	
<b>Total, food services sales</b>	<b>3,887,245</b>	<b>4,013,459</b>	<b>4,043,087</b>	<b>4,071,595</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Full-service restaurants	1,790,528	1,812,144	1,834,758	1,844,722	0.5	3.0
Limited-service eating places	1,585,794	1,658,106	1,660,076	1,684,332	1.5	6.2
Special food services	316,638	340,380	346,116	339,117	-2.0	7.1
Drinking places	194,285	202,829	202,137	203,424	0.6	4.7
<b>Provinces and territories</b>						
Newfoundland and Labrador	44,776	47,503	48,231	49,561	2.8	10.7
Prince Edward Island	12,236	13,958	13,775	13,891	0.8	13.5
Nova Scotia	95,466	95,584	95,268	99,362	4.3	4.1
New Brunswick	67,763	72,836	72,750	73,179	0.6	8.0
Quebec	789,657	806,955	806,254	819,601	1.7	3.8
Ontario	1,462,498	1,522,642	1,531,189	1,532,685	0.1	4.8
Manitoba	108,808	114,883	116,183	116,480	0.3	7.1
Saskatchewan	104,678	106,416	107,144	108,955	1.7	4.1
Alberta	543,771	569,178	581,191	579,150	-0.4	6.5
British Columbia	646,579	652,715	659,747	668,262	1.3	3.4
Yukon	3,336	3,575	3,910	F	F	F
Northwest Territories	7,105	6,602	6,819	F	F	F
Nunavut	572	612	626	F	F	F

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

F too unreliable to be published

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

---

## Aircraft movement statistics: Major airports

November 2008

Aircraft take-offs and landings at Canadian airports with NAV CANADA air traffic control towers and flight service stations decreased 7.5% in November 2008 compared with November 2007. These 95 airports reported 444,594 movements in November 2008 compared with 480,460 movements in November 2007.

**Available on CANSIM: tables 401-0007 to 401-0020.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2715.**

The November 2008 issue of *Aircraft Movement Statistics: NAV CANADA Towers and Flight Service Stations (TP 141)* (51-007-XWE, free) is now available from the *Publications* module of our website. This report is a joint publication of Statistics Canada and Transport Canada.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-500-8400; [transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca)), Transportation Division. ■

## Production and disposition of tobacco products

November 2008

Canadian manufacturers produced 1.7 billion cigarettes in November, down 5.8% from the previous month. The total number of cigarettes sold decreased by 22.7% to 1.3 billion, and closing inventories increased by 15.3% to 2.5 billion cigarettes in November.

**Note:** This survey collects data on the production of tobacco products in Canada by Canadian manufacturers and the disposition or sales of this production. It does not collect data on imported tobacco products. Therefore, sales information in this release is not a proxy for domestic consumption of tobacco products.

**Available on CANSIM: table 303-0062.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2142.**

The November 2008 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products*, Vol. 37, no. 11 (32-022-XWE, free), is now available from the *Publications* module of our website.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; [manufact@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:manufact@statcan.gc.ca)), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

## Sawmills

October 2008

Monthly lumber production by sawmills increased 5.0% to 5 237.5 thousand cubic metres in October.

Sawmills shipped 5 210.0 thousand cubic metres of lumber in October, an increase of 8.7% from September.

Compared with October 2007, lumber shipments declined 14.8%.

**Available on CANSIM: table 303-0009.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2134.**

The October 2008 issue of *Sawmills*, Vol. 62, no. 10 (35-003-XWE, free), is now available from the *Publications* module of our website.

To order data, to obtain more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; [manufact@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:manufact@statcan.gc.ca)), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

---

## **Placement of hatchery chicks and turkey poults**

November 2008 (preliminary)

Placements of hatchery chicks on farms totalled 48.3 million birds in November, down 5.0% from November 2007. Placements of turkey poults on farms decreased 15.8% to 1.5 million birds.

**Available on CANSIM: table 003-0021.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5039.**

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Bernadette Alain (902-893-7251; [bernadette.alain@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:bernadette.alain@statcan.gc.ca)), Agriculture Division. ■

## **Canadian Internet Use Survey 2007**

The public use microdata file from the 2007 Canadian Internet Use Survey (CIUS) is now available. This file contains information collected from more than 26,500 respondents aged 16 and over residing in private households in the 10 provinces.

The public use microdata file provides information about the extent and scope to which individual Canadians use the Internet. The survey content includes the location of use (e.g., at home, at work), the frequency and intensity of use, the specific uses of the Internet from the home, the purchase of products and services (electronic commerce), and other issues related to Internet use (such as concerns over privacy). This content is supplemented by information on socio-economic characteristics (e.g., age, income, education) and some sub-provincial geographic detail.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 4432.**

The CD-ROM *Canadian Internet Use Survey: Public Use Microdata File, 2007* (56M0003XCB, \$2,350), along with complete documentation including a user guide and a codebook, is now available.

Results from the 2007 CIUS were released in *The Daily* on June 12 and November 17, 2008.

To obtain a copy of the CD-ROM, for more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Heather Berrea (613-951- 8613; toll-free 1-800-263-1136; fax: 613-951-0009; [heather.berrea@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:heather.berrea@statcan.gc.ca)), Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division. ■

---

## New products

---

**Survey Methodology**, December 2008, Vol. 34, no. 2  
**Catalogue number 12-001-XIE**  
(free).

**Survey Methodology**, December 2008, Vol. 34, no. 2  
**Catalogue number 12-001-XPB** (\$30/\$58).

**National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Quarterly Estimates**, Third quarter 2008, Vol. 56, no. 3  
**Catalogue number 13-001-XIB**  
(free).

**The Canadian Productivity Review: "The Productivity Differential Between the Canadian and U.S. Manufacturing Sectors: A Perspective Drawn from the early 20th Century"**, no. 22  
**Catalogue number 15-206-XIE2008022**  
(free).

**Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, November 2008, Vol. 37, no. 11  
**Catalogue number 32-022-XWE**  
(free).

**Sawmills**, October 2008, Vol. 62, no. 10  
**Catalogue number 35-003-XWE**  
(free).

**Steel, Tubular Products and Steel Wire**, October 2008, Vol. 4, no. 10  
**Catalogue number 41-019-XWE**  
(free).

**Aircraft Movement Statistics: NAV CANADA Towers and Flight Service Stations (TP 141)**, November 2008  
**Catalogue number 51-007-XWE**  
(free).

**Annual Canadian Internet Use Survey - Public Use Microdata File**, 2007  
**Catalogue number 56M0003XCB** (\$2,350).

**Canadian Export Classification**, 2009  
**Catalogue number 65-209-XIE**  
(free).

**Government Expenditures on Culture: Data Tables**, 2005/2006  
**Catalogue number 87F0001XWE**  
(free).

**Film and Video Distribution**, 2006  
**Catalogue number 87F0010XWE**  
(free).

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

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



## How to order products

### To order by phone, please refer to:

- The title
- The catalogue number
- The volume number
- The issue number
- Your credit card number.

From Canada and the United States, call: **1-800-267-6677**  
From other countries, call: **1-613-951-2800**  
To fax your order, call: **1-877-287-4369**  
For address changes or account inquiries, call: **1-877-591-6963**

**To order by mail, write to:** Statistics Canada, Finance, 6<sup>th</sup> floor, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa, K1A 0T6.  
Include a cheque or money order payable to **Receiver General of Canada/Publications**. Canadian customers add 5% GST and applicable PST.

**To order by Internet, write to:** [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's website ([www.statcan.gc.ca](http://www.statcan.gc.ca)). From the *Our products and services* page, under *Browse our Internet publications*, choose *For sale*.

**Authorized agents and bookstores also carry Statistics Canada's catalogued publications.**



### **Statistics Canada's official release bulletin**

Catalogue 11-001-XIE.

Published each working day by the Communications and library Services Division, Statistics Canada, 10G, R.H. Coats Building, 100 Tunney's Pasture Driveway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

To access *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our site at <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>. To receive *The Daily* each morning by e-mail, send an e-mail message to [listproc@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:listproc@statcan.gc.ca). Leave the subject line blank. In the body of the message, type "subscribe daily firstname lastname".

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2008. All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means—electronic, mechanical or photocopy—or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.