

The Daily

Statistics Canada

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Personal services industry

2006

Combined operating revenues for the four sub-groups in the personal services industry reached \$8.7 billion in 2006, up 3.0% over 2005.

Personal care services, the largest of the four, covers hair salons and a variety of esthetic services. This sub-group accounted for \$3.9 billion, or 45% of total revenues. The others are dry cleaning and laundry, funeral services, and other personal services.

Operating expenses for the entire industry reached \$7.7 billion, up 1.9% from a year earlier. As a result, overall operating profit margins increased to 10.7% from 9.7% in 2005.

The industry is dominated by firms in Ontario, which accounted for 44% of revenues, and Quebec, at 20%.

However, firms in Alberta (+10.9%) and British Columbia (+5.6%) recorded the fastest annual growth in revenue.

Industry data for 2006, including revenues, expenses, salaries and wages and profit margins, are available for Canada and the provinces.

Total operating revenue of the personal services industry

| | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 to 2006 |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | \$ millions | | % change |
| Personal care services | 3,757.0 | 3,856.5 | 2.7 |
| Funeral service | 1,452.9 | 1,484.3 | 2.2 |
| Dry cleaning and laundry | 1,936.7 | 2,046.4 | 5.7 |
| Other personal services | 1,256.0 | 1,269.2 | 1.1 |
| Total | 8,402.6 | 8,656.4 | 3.0 |

Available on CANSIM: table 359-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2424.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Bob Allan (613-951-2648; bob.allan@statcan.ca; fax: 613-951-6696), Service Industries Division. ■

Public school indicators

1999/2000 to 2005/2006

The report, "Summary public school indicators for the provinces and territories," examines trends in enrolment, graduates and the number of educators as well as basic financial statistics, such as total spending and spending per student, in public elementary and secondary schools between the school years of 1999/2000 and 2005/2006.

Enrolments in Canadian elementary and secondary public schools declined between school years 1999/2000 and 2005/2006. Just over 5.2 million children were enrolled in 2005/2006, down 3% from 1999/2000. The only province to report an increase was Alberta, where enrolment increased 1% to 552,000.

The largest decline in enrolment occurred in Newfoundland and Labrador, where the number of students has fallen 18.4% since 1999/2000. This was consistent with population estimates that show the province's school-age population fell 17.7% during the same period.

Elsewhere, declines ranged from 10.1% in Nova Scotia to 0.6% in Ontario.

The number of high school graduates in Canada was up 3% from 1999/2000. Just under 314,000 individuals graduated from public secondary schools in 2005/2006.

Among the provinces, the fastest increase occurred in Alberta, where 32,400 individuals graduated in 2005/2006, up 14.2% from 1999/2000.

In Ontario, the number of graduates in 2005/2006 had returned to 2000/2001 levels after a period of higher numbers caused by the elimination of Grade 13 (Ontario Academic Course).

The high school graduation rate was close to 75% in 2005/2006, unchanged from 1999/2000. Graduation rates were highest in the Atlantic provinces and Saskatchewan, and lowest in Alberta and the three territories.

Spending increased at a faster rate than inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index. In total, expenditures of public elementary and secondary schools in Canada rose 27.6% between 1999/2000 and 2005/2006 to \$47.4 billion. In comparison, consumer prices rose 15.2% over the same period.

In 1999/2000, it cost on average \$7,357 to educate a student in Canada. Six years later, this cost had increased 31.9% to \$9,704, a rate of increase higher than the inflation rate.

Among the provinces, the annual cost per student in 2005/2006 ranged from a high of more than \$10,000 in Alberta and Manitoba to a low of about \$7,650 in Prince Edward Island.

The number of educators was up 2.5% from six years earlier. There were slightly over 329,000 educators in Canadian public schools in 2005/2006.

Note: The data are obtained from the department or ministry of education in each province and territory and include public schools.

The term "educator" refers not only to teachers, but to all employees in the public school system who are required to have teaching certification as a condition of their employment. This definition generally includes principals, vice-principals and professional non-teaching staff.

The graduation rate in this report is calculated on a cross-sectional basis and hence underestimates the "final" graduation rate. It should not be used to infer the dropout rate.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5102.

The report "Summary public school indicators for the provinces and territories, 1999/2000 to 2005/2006", is now available online as part of the *Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics: Research Papers* (81-595-MIE2008067, free). From the *Publications* module of our website, under *Free Internet publications*, choose *Education, training and learning*, then *Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics: Research Papers*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-307-3382; 613-951-7608; fax: 613-951-4441; educationstats@statcan.ca), Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics. ■

Pipeline transportation of crude oil and refined petroleum products

April 2008

Data on the net receipts of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons, liquefied petroleum gases and refined petroleum products, pipeline exports of crude oil and deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries are now available for April.

Available on CANSIM: tables 133-0001 to 133-0005.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2148 and 2191.

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; energ@statcan.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

Annual telecommunications statistics

2006

Data from the 2006 Annual Survey of Telecommunications are now available.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2722.

Summary statistics will appear in the publication *Broadcasting and Telecommunications*, Vol. 38, no. 1 (56-001-XIE, free), which will soon be available.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Cimeron McDonald (613-951-2741; cimeron.mcdonald@statcan.ca), Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division. ■

New products

Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics: Research Papers: "Summary public school indicators for the provinces and territories, 1999/2000 to 2005/2006", no. 67 Catalogue number 81-595-MIE2008067 (free).

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

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