

# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

**Wednesday, June 3, 2009**

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### New products

#### Road Network File

2009

The 2009 *Road Network File* is a digital representation of Canada's national road network, containing information such as street names, types, directions and address ranges. This file is available as a free download.

The file contains the national road network, which reflects the National Geographic Database road layer content as it existed as of March 1, 2009. Applications of this file may include mapping, geocoding, area delineation and database maintenance as a source for street names and locations.

Statistics Canada maintains road network information to support the census and other agency activities where the relative position of road network features is important in maps created for navigation and reference purposes. Therefore, relative positional accuracy takes precedence over absolute positional accuracy. This file is not suitable for engineering applications, emergency dispatching services, surveying or legal applications.

The 2009 *Road Network File* can be used to replace the 2008 *Road Network File*. However, the 2009 *Road Network File* does not replace the 2006 *Road Network File*, which is a similar product available as part of the 2006 suite of geography products, and used in conjunction with products and services from the 2006 Census.

The 2009 *Road Network File* is available for Canada and individual provinces and territories in three formats: ArcInfo®, Geography Markup Language and MapInfo®.

The 2009 *Road Network File* (92-500-X, free) and *Road Network File, Reference Guide* (92-500-G, free) are now available in electronic format from the *Publications* module of our website.

For more information, or to order these files, contact GeoHelp (613-951-3889; [geohelp@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:geohelp@statcan.gc.ca)), Geography Division.



## **Income of Canadians 2007**

Median after-tax income, adjusted for inflation, for families with two or more people rose 3.7% from 2006 to \$61,800 in 2007. Significant growth was observed in seven provinces.

Median after-tax income for unattached individuals rose 3.9% from 2006 to \$24,200 in 2007.

Since 2002, the year following the high-tech slowdown, the average annual growth of the median after-tax income for families was 1.8%. Over the same period, the average annual growth for unattached individuals was 1.4%.

Market income, that is, the sum of earnings from employment, investment income and private retirement income, was the main contributor to the increase in after-tax income. Median market income for families rose 3.0% from 2006 to \$62,700 in 2007, while it increased 6.7% for unattached individuals to \$20,600.

In 2007, Canadian families and unattached individuals saw little change in their median government transfers compared with 2006. Median government transfers among families amounted to \$4,900. For unattached individuals, the median transfers were \$700.

On the other hand, median income taxes paid by families amounted to \$8,600 in 2007, down 6.5% from 2006. Median taxes were stable for unattached individuals at \$2,200.

Canadians paid \$16.70 in income taxes for each \$100 of total income in 2007, down from \$17.10 in 2006, as a result of the introduction of several changes to the tax system effective 2007. At the same time, growing market incomes meant that more tax filers found themselves in higher tax brackets.

In 2007, 3 million Canadians lived in a low-income situation, down by 400,000 from 2006. This represents 9.2% of the population, the lowest low-income rate since the current series began in 1976.

About 637,000 children aged 17 and under lived in low-income families in 2007, down more than 100,000 from 2006. The proportion of children in low-income families was 9.5% in 2007, about half its peak of 18% in 1996.

Children in female lone-parent families experienced among the largest declines in low-income rates in 2007.

Their rate fell from 32% in 2006 to 27% in 2007, continuing a downward trend since the late 1990s.

In 2007, the 20% of families with the highest after-tax income had, on average, 5.4 times the after-tax income as those in the lowest 20%. This ratio was 5.6 in 2000.

**Note:** This release is based on the Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics conducted in all the provinces and surveyed approximately 30,000 families. It examines the income of unattached individuals and families along with information related to low income.

Statistics Canada's low-income rate measures the percentage of persons below the low-income cutoff (LICO). The LICO is the after-tax income below which most Canadians spend at least 20 percentage points more than the average on food, shelter and clothing.

Starting with this release, Statistics Canada is providing analyses of income inequality based upon adult equivalent adjusted family after-tax income for unattached individuals and persons in families combined. This adjustment takes into account the economies of scale present in larger households, the growth of people living on their own and the fact that family size is on a long-term decline.

**Available on CANSIM: tables 202-0101 to 202-0107, 202-0201 to 202-0203, 202-0301, 202-0401 to 202-0411, 202-0501, 202-0601 to 202-0605, 202-0701 to 202-0706 and 202-0801 to 202-0807.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3502 and 3889.**

For more information, or to enquire about concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-888-297-7355; 613-951-7355; [income@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:income@statcan.gc.ca)), Income Statistics Division.

A more detailed report, *Income in Canada, 2007* (75-202-X, free), is available today. This report contains analysis and 15 tables at the Canada and province level. Also available today, the 2007 *Income Trends in Canada* (13F0022X, free) provides 40 tables at the Canada and province level, as well as some data at the census metropolitan area level.

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## Selected income concepts by main family types

	2006				2007			
	Market income	Government transfers	Income taxes	After-tax income	Market income	Government transfers	Income taxes	After-tax income
	median (2007 constant dollars)							
Economic families, two persons or more	60,900	4,600	9,200	59,600	62,700	4,900	8,600	61,800
Senior families	23,800	23,100	2,900	43,400	25,300	23,300	2,800	44,900
Non-senior couples without children	66,900	700	10,700	59,200	67,900	300	10,400	61,000
Two-parent families with children	76,500	3,400	12,200	69,400	78,900	3,400	11,900	73,000
Female lone-parent families	23,600	7,600	700	32,400	24,400	7,800	0	34,600
Unattached individuals	19,300	600	2,200	23,300	20,600	700	2,200	24,200

## Selected income concepts for economic families of two persons or more by province, 2007

	Market income	Government transfers	Income taxes	After-tax income	Family after-tax low-income rate
	median (2007 constant dollars)				%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>62,700</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>8,600</b>	<b>61,800</b>	<b>5.8</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	43,800	11,500	6,300	50,900	3.9
Prince Edward Island	45,500	9,000	6,800	52,600	3.3
Nova Scotia	53,800	5,800	7,600	54,200	4.9
New Brunswick	47,000	7,800	6,000	50,600	6.4
Quebec	51,900	7,200	7,500	54,500	6.3
Ontario	67,500	4,500	9,500	65,900	5.9
Manitoba	59,300	4,500	8,100	58,300	6.6
Saskatchewan	63,200	3,400	8,700	59,900	4.6
Alberta	81,400	1,700	11,800	75,300	3.7
British Columbia	63,500	3,700	7,500	63,300	6.7

## Percentage of persons in low income (1992 base after-tax income, low-income cutoff)

	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2006	2007
	%						
<b>All persons</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>9.2</b>
Persons under 18 years old	17.4	14.6	12.2	12.7	11.8	11.4	9.5
In two-parent families	11.4	9.4	8.3	7.9	7.8	7.7	6.5
In female lone-parent families	51.2	41.9	37.4	41.4	33.4	32.3	26.6
Person 18 to 64 years old	15.2	13.4	11.7	12.2	11.4	11.2	9.9
Person 65 and over	9.0	7.9	6.7	6.8	6.1	5.4	4.8

## Farm Product Price Index

March 2009

Prices farmers received for their commodities fell 0.9% in March from the same month a year earlier, as the crops index fell, more than offsetting the growth in the total livestock and animal products index.

The total crops index had a 12-month decrease of 18.3%, as prices were down for grains, oilseeds and specialty crops. After the crops index reached the recent high of 155.3 in June 2008, production increases that year partially replenished global stocks, contributing to the decline in the crops index to 124.3 in March 2009.

The prices producers received for livestock and animal products in March were 16.5% higher compared with March 2008, continuing the growth in year-over-year prices since June 2008. A depreciating Canadian dollar

relative to its American counterpart helped support higher cattle and hog prices.

The total index (1997=100) increased from 117.2 in February to 117.8 in March. The month-over-month gain was the result of a 2.3% advance in the total livestock and animal products index, which more than offset a 1.1% decline in the crops index.

**Note:** The growth rate of the total Farm Product Price Index (FPPI) is not a weighted average of the growth rates of its crop and livestock components. The growth rate of the total FPPI is derived from a weighted average of the component indices using a different set of weights in consecutive months. Given this, the growth rate of the composite FPPI can lie outside the growth rate of the components.

Available on CANSIM: tables 002-0021 and 002-0022.

**Definitions, data sources and methods:** survey number 5040.

The March 2009 issue of *Farm Product Price Index*, Vol. 9, no. 3 (21-007-X, free), is now available. From the

*Publications* module on our website, under *All subjects* choose *Agriculture*.

For more information, or to order data, call Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Gail-Ann Breese (204-983-3445; fax: 204-983-7543; [gail-ann.breese@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:gail-ann.breese@statcan.gc.ca)), Agriculture Division.

## Farm Product Price Index

	March 2008 <sup>r</sup>	February 2009 <sup>r</sup>	March 2009 <sup>p</sup>	March 2008 to March 2009	February to March 2009
	(1997=100)			% change	
<b>Farm Product Price Index</b>	<b>118.9</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>117.8</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Crops</b>	<b>152.2</b>	<b>125.7</b>	<b>124.3</b>	<b>-18.3</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
Grains	184.1	120.2	119.0	-35.4	-1.0
Oilseeds	139.6	119.9	117.6	-15.8	-1.9
Specialty crops	186.3	164.9	167.9	-9.9	1.8
Fruit	121.7	156.5	151.5	24.5	-3.2
Vegetables	117.2	121.5	122.1	4.2	0.5
Potatoes	131.1	193.5	187.9	43.3	-2.9
<b>Livestock and animal products</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>108.9</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Cattle and calves	91.7	100.6	108.2	18.0	7.6
Hogs	54.8	80.1	81.0	47.8	1.1
Poultry	106.4	113.7	116.0	9.0	2.0
Eggs	104.3	104.0	101.9	-2.3	-2.0
Dairy	137.6	144.1	142.3	3.4	-1.2

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

■

## Crop Condition Assessment Program 2009

The Crop Condition Assessment Program has been launched for the 2009 growing season. This program combines state-of-the-art satellite remote sensing with geographic information systems and dynamic web mapping technologies.

This free web application provides timely, objective cropland and pasture monitoring information on a weekly basis for Canada's entire agricultural region, along with the northern half of the United States.

At the outset of the 2009 season, the program shows growing conditions above normal for the southern central portion of the Prairies. However, conditions at the outer fringes of the Prairies still seem to be affected by cold temperatures and late spring snowfalls.

In general, the actual growing conditions are similar or above normal for agricultural areas east of Manitoba. The impact of this spring's Red River flooding in Manitoba is also visible in the maps.

Satellite imagery is received every Monday afternoon from early April until mid-October. Weekly

updates are made to the web application within minutes of receiving the satellite data.

Current conditions are compared with the 22-year average, which allows easy mapping of areas under stress, such as drought, flooding or snowstorms. Other products include thematic maps and data in graph and tabular format for four types of different geography layers, from the census agriculture region to the township level. The entire 22-year historical database is included in the application.

Also included is an experimental spring wheat yield forecast for the Prairies that will be updated in July. This yield forecast model uses historical yield estimates and current satellite image data to estimate crop yields in near real-time.

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, through the National Land and Water Information Service and the National Agroclimate Information Service, has partnered with Statistics Canada to provide the application free of charge. The Canada Centre for Remote Sensing, part of Natural Resources Canada, has also contributed by providing software for processing the input satellite data.

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The publication *Crop Condition Assessment Program*, 2009 (22-205-X, free), is now available from the *Publications* module of our website.

To visit the web application, go to ([www26.statcan.ca/ccap/start-debut-eng.jsp](http://www26.statcan.ca/ccap/start-debut-eng.jsp)).

For more information, or for custom requests, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Frédéric Bédard (613-951-3861; [rsga@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:rsga@statcan.gc.ca)), Agriculture Division. ■

## **Canadian Foreign Post Indexes**

June 2009

Data on Canadian foreign post indexes are now available for June.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2322.**

The June 2009 issue of *Canadian Foreign Post Indexes* (62-013-X, free) is now available from the *Publications* module of our website.

For more information on these indexes, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-230-2248; 613-951-9606; [prices-prix@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:prices-prix@statcan.gc.ca)). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Claudio Perez (613-951-1733; [claudio.perez@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:claudio.perez@statcan.gc.ca)), Prices Division. ■

## **Coal and coke statistics**

March 2009

Data on coal and coke are now available for March.

**Available on CANSIM: tables 135-0001 and 135-0002.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2003 and 2147.**

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.gc.ca](mailto:energ@statcan.gc.ca)), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

## New products

**Income Trends in Canada, 1976 to 2007**  
Catalogue number 13F0022X (HTML, free)

**Farm Product Price Index, March 2009, Vol. 9, no. 3**  
Catalogue number 21-007-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

**Crop Condition Assessment Program, 2009**  
Catalogue number 22-205-X (HTML, free)

**Canadian Foreign Post Indexes, June 2009**  
Catalogue number 62-013-X (HTML, free)

**Income in Canada, 2007**  
Catalogue number 75-202-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

**Income Research Paper Series: "Low income cut-offs for 2008 and low income measures for 2007", no. 2**  
Catalogue number 75F0002M2009002 (PDF, free; HTML, free)

**Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID) - A Survey Overview, 2009**  
Catalogue number 75F0011X (HTML, free)

**Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics Electronic Data Dictionary, 2008**  
Catalogue number 75F0026X (HTML, free)

**Health Regions: Boundaries and Correspondence with Census Geography, 2007 (updates)**  
Catalogue number 82-402-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

**Road Network File, Reference Guide, 2009**  
Catalogue number 92-500-G (PDF, free; HTML, free)

**Road Network File, 2009**  
Catalogue number 92-500-X (HTML, free)

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

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# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, May 29, 2008  
Released at 9:30 a.m. Eastern time

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## Releases

**Canada's balance of international payments, first quarter 2008** 2  
The current account surplus with the rest of the world (on a seasonally adjusted basis) increased sharply to \$5.5 billion in the first quarter of 2008, led by higher prices for several export commodities combined with a lower import deficit. In the financial account, foreign investment flows into Canada slowed significantly from the expansion-driven pace of the previous quarter, while Canadian direct investment abroad continued to strengthen.

**Payroll employment, earnings and hours, March 2008** 7

**Study: The year in review for wholesale trade, 2007** 9

**Public sector employment, first quarter 2008** 10

**Counters and Messenger Services Price Index, April 2008** 11

**Placement of hatchery chicks and turkey profits, April 2008** 12

**Health Indicators, 2008** 12

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**2006 Census profiles**  
With the inclusion of the income and earnings release components, the complete cumulative profile is now available for census divisions, census subdivisions, dissemination areas, forward sortation areas, designated places, urban areas, and census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations with census subdivisions. To obtain these profiles in electronic format (links vary for different geography levels), contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre.

 

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