

# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

**Wednesday, February 29, 2012**

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

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## Releases

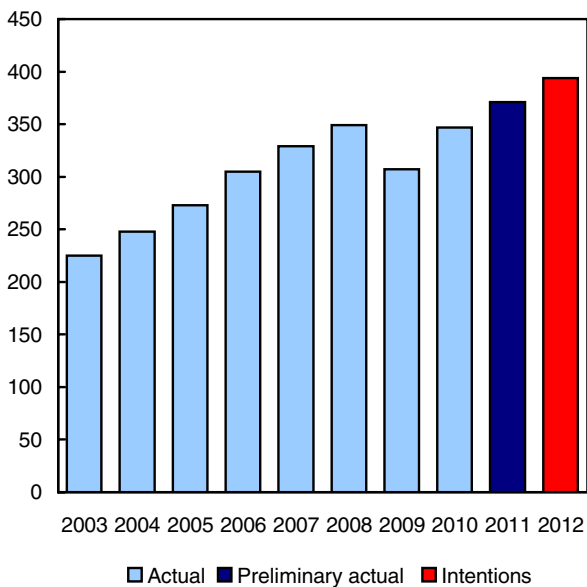
### Private and public investment

2012 (intentions)

Canadian public and private organizations reported that they intend to invest \$394.1 billion in construction and machinery and equipment in 2012, up 6.2% from investment in 2011.

#### Investment intentions advance

billions of dollars



More than half (56.6%) of the increase in 2012 is the result of higher investment intentions in the mining and oil and gas sector. This sector has reported steady increases every year since the economic slowdown in 2009.

Organizations outside of the mining and oil and gas extraction sector reported total investment intentions for 2012 at \$307.2 billion, up 3.4% from 2011.

Public and private organizations reported that investment in capital construction is anticipated to increase 8.0% to \$281.7 billion in 2012. Investment in machinery and equipment is expected to increase 2.1% to \$112.4 billion.

Investment in the housing sector is estimated to increase 3.4% to \$100.5 billion in 2012, based on projected housing starts by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

#### Note to readers

Investment intentions for non-residential construction and machinery and equipment are based on a sample survey of 30,000 private and public organizations. This survey was conducted from October 2011 to late January 2012.

For residential construction, the private and public investment program uses housing start estimates from the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, which forecasts housing starts under high, medium and low scenarios. These scenarios are used to estimate new housing investment, a key component of the overall housing forecast estimates.

The 2012 estimates for housing in this release are based on the mid-case scenario for each province. The table "Capital spending in Canada, 2012 intentions, by scenario," which appears at the end of this release, covers all scenarios.

Data in this release are expressed in current dollars.

#### Mining, oil and gas extraction and utilities

Reported capital investment intentions in the mining and oil and gas extraction sector indicate a 17.7% increase to \$86.9 billion. If this investment is realized, this sector would account for more than one-fifth (22.0%) of total capital investment nationally in 2012.

In the oil and gas extraction sub-sector, investment intentions by companies are reported to increase 14.8% from 2011 to \$64.1 billion in 2012. The conventional oil and gas extraction industry would account for more than half (58.0%) of this amount. Investment in the non-conventional oil industry is expected to increase 24.6% to \$26.9 billion.

In the mining sub-sector, firms reported that investment should increase 25.7% to \$15.7 billion in 2012. Metal ore mining is one of the main contributors to this increase.

Organizations within the utilities sector reported a capital investment intentions increase of 14.6% to \$27.7 billion. Expansion in electric power generation and transmission and distribution in both British Columbia and Alberta are the main contributors to the increase.

#### Investment in other sectors

Capital investment intentions reported by firms from the transportation and warehousing sector indicate a 21.5% increase to \$22.9 billion in 2012. The transit and ground passenger transportation industry accounts for almost half (44.7%) of the overall expected increase in this sector.

Manufacturers reported a 6.6% increase in intentions to \$20.3 billion.

Public administration organizations reported investment intentions of \$41.1 billion, up 3.8% from 2011. Close to half (46.4%) of these intentions are from local, municipal and regional public administration. Federal government public administration reported a 6.2% increase to \$5.6 billion in 2012.

Reported investment intentions declined in the finance and insurance sector (-14.2%) and the real estate and renting and leasing sector (-11.2%).

### Provinces and territories

Reported capital investment intentions in Alberta increased \$9.1 billion in 2012. This represents 39.5% of the overall increase at the national level.

Private and public organizations in Ontario anticipate spending \$116.3 billion on construction and machinery and equipment, up 1.5% from 2011.

### Capital spending of private and public organizations in construction and machinery and equipment, industrial sectors

|   | 2010<br>actual      | 2011<br>preliminary<br>actual | 2012<br>intentions | Actual<br>2010<br>to<br>preliminary<br>actual<br>2011 | Preliminary<br>actual<br>2011<br>to<br>intentions<br>2012 |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|
|   | millions of dollars |                               |                    | % change  |   |
| <b>Total: Construction and machinery and equipment<sup>1</sup></b>  | <b>346,876.6</b>    | <b>370,981.8</b>              | <b>394,112.2</b>   | <b>6.9</b>  | <b>6.2</b>  |
| <b>Total public investment</b>                                      | <b>81,771.9</b>     | <b>82,675.8</b>               | <b>87,844.5</b>    | <b>1.1</b>  | <b>6.3</b>  |
| <b>Total private investment</b>                                     | <b>265,104.7</b>    | <b>288,306.1</b>              | <b>306,267.6</b>   | <b>8.8</b>  | <b>6.2</b>  |
| <b>North American Industry Classification System (2007) sectors</b> |                     |                               |                    |   |   |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting                          | 5,635.2             | 5,219.1                       | 5,209.5            | -7.4  | -0.2  |
| Mining and oil and gas extraction                                   | 62,261.0            | 73,814.4                      | 86,898.6           | 18.6  | 17.7  |
| Utilities   | 23,135.7            | 24,138.5                      | 27,653.3           | 4.3   | 14.6  |
| Construction  | 5,961.1             | 5,788.7                       | 6,059.9            | -2.9  | 4.7   |
| Manufacturing   | 15,643.3            | 19,012.3                      | 20,265.6           | 21.5  | 6.6   |
| Wholesale trade   | 5,324.8             | 6,264.3                       | 6,650.1            | 17.6  | 6.2   |
| Retail trade  | 8,301.5             | 8,898.9                       | 9,160.3            | 7.2   | 2.9   |
| Transportation and warehousing                                      | 16,130.4            | 18,880.9                      | 22,934.9           | 17.1  | 21.5  |
| Information and cultural industries                                 | 9,886.2             | 9,037.7                       | 9,062.0            | -8.6  | 0.3   |
| Finance and insurance   | 13,152.2            | 13,470.0                      | 11,558.3           | 2.4   | -14.2   |
| Real estate and rental and leasing                                  | 13,567.1            | 14,389.6                      | 12,780.4           | 6.1   | -11.2   |
| Professional, scientific and technical services                     | 3,604.5             | 4,567.2                       | 4,632.1            | 26.7  | 1.4   |
| Management of companies and enterprises                             | 227.6               | 279.7                         | 226.3              | 22.8  | -19.1   |
| Administration, support waste management and remedial service       | 1,799.0             | 3,101.9                       | 3,135.0            | 72.4  | 1.1   |
| Educational services  | 10,258.8            | 9,688.6                       | 9,003.3            | -5.6  | -7.1  |
| Health care and social assistance                                   | 10,098.8            | 9,636.1                       | 9,599.5            | -4.6  | -0.4  |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation                                  | 1,664.3             | 2,257.0                       | 2,382.0            | 35.6  | 5.5   |
| Accommodation and food services                                     | 3,320.9             | 3,341.3                       | 3,059.0            | 0.6   | -8.4  |
| Other services (except public administration)                       | 2,124.8             | 2,401.7                       | 2,207.2            | 13.0  | -8.1  |
| Public administration   | 40,381.6            | 39,635.5                      | 41,126.1           | -1.8  | 3.8   |
| Housing   | 94,398.0            | 97,158.4                      | 100,508.8          | 2.9   | 3.4   |

1. Data include residential and non-residential construction.

**Note:** Data may not add to totals as a result of rounding.

**Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 029-0005, 029-0007 to 029-0022, 029-0024, 032-0001 and 032-0002.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2803.**

The publication, *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions, 2012* (61-205-X, free), will soon be available.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Debra Roberts (613-951-8360; [debra.roberts@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:debra.roberts@statcan.gc.ca)), Investment, Science and Technology Division.

**Capital spending of private and public organizations, construction and machinery and equipment, provinces and territories**

|                                 | 2010<br>actual      | 2011<br>preliminary<br>actual | 2012<br>intentions | Actual<br>2010<br>to<br>preliminary<br>actual<br>2011 | Preliminary<br>actual<br>2011<br>to<br>intentions<br>2012 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|
|                                 | millions of dollars |                               |                    | % change  |   |
| <b>Canada</b>                   | <b>346,876.6</b>    | <b>370,981.8</b>              | <b>394,112.2</b>   | <b>6.9</b>  | <b>6.2</b>  |
| <b>Construction<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>243,866.6</b>    | <b>260,919.4</b>              | <b>281,693.6</b>   | <b>7.0</b>  | <b>8.0</b>  |
| <b>Machinery and equipment</b>  | <b>103,010.0</b>    | <b>110,062.5</b>              | <b>112,418.4</b>   | <b>6.8</b>  | <b>2.1</b>  |
| Newfoundland and Labrador       | 6,048.4             | 7,375.7                       | 9,358.3            | 21.9  | 26.9  |
| Construction <sup>1</sup>       | 4,664.8             | 5,839.0                       | 7,483.5            | 25.2  | 28.2  |
| Machinery and equipment         | 1,383.6             | 1,536.7                       | 1,874.8            | 11.1  | 22.0  |
| Prince Edward Island            | 952.3               | 1,078.6                       | 1,057.6            | 13.3  | -2.0  |
| Construction <sup>1</sup>       | 660.5               | 670.0                         | 637.0              | 1.4   | -4.9  |
| Machinery and equipment         | 291.8               | 408.6                         | 420.5              | 40.0  | 2.9   |
| Nova Scotia                     | 7,305.7             | 6,564.0                       | 6,704.8            | -10.2   | 2.1   |
| Construction <sup>1</sup>       | 5,203.5             | 4,385.0                       | 4,550.0            | -15.7   | 3.8   |
| Machinery and equipment         | 2,102.2             | 2,179.0                       | 2,154.8            | 3.7   | -1.1  |
| New Brunswick                   | 6,191.8             | 5,744.3                       | 5,871.7            | -7.2  | 2.2   |
| Construction <sup>1</sup>       | 4,095.8             | 3,601.6                       | 3,727.6            | -12.1   | 3.5   |
| Machinery and equipment         | 2,096.0             | 2,142.7                       | 2,144.1            | 2.2   | 0.1   |
| Quebec                          | 63,097.7            | 66,999.7                      | 70,782.3           | 6.2   | 5.6   |
| Construction <sup>1</sup>       | 44,211.1            | 46,922.8                      | 49,833.1           | 6.1   | 6.2   |
| Machinery and equipment         | 18,886.7            | 20,077.0                      | 20,949.2           | 6.3   | 4.3   |
| Ontario                         | 107,681.7           | 114,494.6                     | 116,267.0          | 6.3   | 1.5   |
| Construction <sup>1</sup>       | 69,299.5            | 71,390.8                      | 73,764.2           | 3.0   | 3.3   |
| Machinery and equipment         | 38,382.2            | 43,103.9                      | 42,502.8           | 12.3  | -1.4  |
| Manitoba                        | 11,217.5            | 11,385.1                      | 11,920.3           | 1.5   | 4.7   |
| Construction <sup>1</sup>       | 8,038.9             | 7,758.7                       | 8,284.3            | -3.5  | 6.8   |
| Machinery and equipment         | 3,178.6             | 3,626.4                       | 3,636.0            | 14.1  | 0.3   |
| Saskatchewan                    | 17,522.3            | 19,333.0                      | 20,153.0           | 10.3  | 4.2   |
| Construction <sup>1</sup>       | 12,935.0            | 14,027.0                      | 14,220.2           | 8.4   | 1.4   |
| Machinery and equipment         | 4,587.3             | 5,306.0                       | 5,932.8            | 15.7  | 11.8  |
| Alberta                         | 81,342.5            | 88,666.7                      | 97,791.9           | 9.0   | 10.3  |
| Construction <sup>1</sup>       | 61,026.3            | 69,736.8                      | 78,072.4           | 14.3  | 12.0  |
| Machinery and equipment         | 20,316.2            | 18,930.0                      | 19,719.6           | -6.8  | 4.2   |
| British Columbia                | 42,533.8            | 46,109.2                      | 50,763.3           | 8.4   | 10.1  |
| Construction <sup>1</sup>       | 31,237.1            | 33,879.5                      | 38,319.2           | 8.5   | 13.1  |
| Machinery and equipment         | 11,296.9            | 12,229.8                      | 12,444.1           | 8.3   | 1.8   |
| Yukon                           | 891.9               | 1,028.6                       | 1,036.3            | 15.3  | 0.7   |
| Construction <sup>1</sup>       | 749.8               | 891.5                         | 833.0              | 18.9  | -6.6  |
| Machinery and equipment         | 142.1               | 137.1                         | 203.3              | -3.5  | 48.3  |
| Northwest Territories           | 1,246.6             | 1,141.4                       | 1,378.4            | -8.4  | 20.8  |
| Construction <sup>1</sup>       | 1,005.1             | 869.1                         | 1,062.7            | -13.5   | 22.3  |
| Machinery and equipment         | 241.5               | 272.3                         | 315.7              | 12.8  | 15.9  |
| Nunavut                         | 844.3               | 1,060.9                       | 1,027.4            | 25.7  | -3.2  |
| Construction <sup>1</sup>       | 739.2               | 947.8                         | 906.7              | 28.2  | -4.3  |
| Machinery and equipment         | 105.1               | 113.1                         | 120.8              | 7.6   | 6.8   |

1. Data include residential and non-residential construction.

**Note:** Data may not add to totals as a result of rounding.

## Capital spending of private and public organizations, non-residential construction and machinery and equipment, provinces and territories

|                                     | 2010<br>Actual      | 2011<br>preliminary<br>actual | 2012<br>intentions | Actual<br>2010<br>to<br>preliminary<br>actual<br>2011 | Preliminary<br>actual<br>2011<br>to<br>intentions<br>2012 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|
|                                     | millions of dollars |                               |                    | % change  |   |
| <b>Canada</b>                       | <b>252,478.6</b>    | <b>273,823.5</b>              | <b>293,603.4</b>   | <b>8.5</b>  | <b>7.2</b>  |
| <b>Non-residential construction</b> | <b>149,468.6</b>    | <b>163,761.0</b>              | <b>181,185.0</b>   | <b>9.6</b>  | <b>10.6</b>   |
| <b>Machinery and equipment</b>      | <b>103,010.0</b>    | <b>110,062.5</b>              | <b>112,418.4</b>   | <b>6.8</b>  | <b>2.1</b>  |
| Newfoundland and Labrador           | 4,306.0             | 5,564.5                       | 7,565.5            | 29.2  | 36.0  |
| Non-residential construction        | 2,922.4             | 4,027.8                       | 5,690.7            | 37.8  | 41.3  |
| Machinery and equipment             | 1,383.6             | 1,536.7                       | 1,874.8            | 11.1  | 22.0  |
| Prince Edward Island                | 630.4               | 776.1                         | 760.0              | 23.1  | -2.1  |
| Non-residential construction        | 338.6               | 367.5                         | 339.4              | 8.5   | -7.6  |
| Machinery and equipment             | 291.8               | 408.6                         | 420.5              | 40.0  | 2.9   |
| Nova Scotia                         | 4,997.3             | 4,236.5                       | 4,262.8            | -15.2   | 0.6   |
| Non-residential construction        | 2,895.1             | 2,057.5                       | 2,108.0            | -28.9   | 2.5   |
| Machinery and equipment             | 2,102.2             | 2,179.0                       | 2,154.8            | 3.7   | -1.1  |
| New Brunswick                       | 4,479.0             | 4,181.4                       | 4,308.8            | -6.6  | 3.0   |
| Non-residential construction        | 2,383.0             | 2,038.7                       | 2,164.7            | -14.4   | 6.2   |
| Machinery and equipment             | 2,096.0             | 2,142.7                       | 2,144.1            | 2.2   | 0.1   |
| Quebec                              | 40,297.7            | 43,448.6                      | 46,609.5           | 7.8   | 7.3   |
| Non-residential construction        | 21,411.1            | 23,371.7                      | 25,660.3           | 9.2   | 9.8   |
| Machinery and equipment             | 18,886.7            | 20,077.0                      | 20,949.2           | 6.3   | 4.3   |
| Ontario                             | 74,480.2            | 78,952.3                      | 80,710.9           | 6.0   | 2.2   |
| Non-residential construction        | 36,098.0            | 35,848.5                      | 38,208.1           | -0.7  | 6.6   |
| Machinery and equipment             | 38,382.2            | 43,103.9                      | 42,502.8           | 12.3  | -1.4  |
| Manitoba                            | 8,566.6             | 8,578.4                       | 8,969.1            | 0.1   | 4.6   |
| Non-residential construction        | 5,388.0             | 4,952.0                       | 5,333.1            | -8.1  | 7.7   |
| Machinery and equipment             | 3,178.6             | 3,626.4                       | 3,636.0            | 14.1  | 0.3   |
| Saskatchewan                        | 15,052.9            | 16,234.1                      | 16,891.9           | 7.8   | 4.1   |
| Non-residential construction        | 10,465.6            | 10,928.1                      | 10,959.1           | 4.4   | 0.3   |
| Machinery and equipment             | 4,587.3             | 5,306.0                       | 5,932.8            | 15.7  | 11.8  |
| Alberta                             | 67,881.4            | 76,288.9                      | 84,096.7           | 12.4  | 10.2  |
| Non-residential construction        | 47,565.2            | 57,359.0                      | 64,377.2           | 20.6  | 12.2  |
| Machinery and equipment             | 20,316.2            | 18,930.0                      | 19,719.6           | -6.8  | 4.2   |
| British Columbia                    | 29,144.5            | 32,725.7                      | 36,402.5           | 12.3  | 11.2  |
| Non-residential construction        | 17,847.8            | 20,496.0                      | 23,958.4           | 14.8  | 16.9  |
| Machinery and equipment             | 11,296.9            | 12,229.8                      | 12,444.1           | 8.3   | 1.8   |
| Yukon                               | 710.0               | 838.2                         | 841.2              | 18.1  | 0.4   |
| Non-residential construction        | 567.9               | 701.1                         | 637.9              | 23.5  | -9.0  |
| Machinery and equipment             | 142.1               | 137.1                         | 203.3              | -3.5  | 48.3  |
| Northwest Territories               | 1,162.0             | 1,062.9                       | 1,293.2            | -8.5  | 21.7  |
| Non-residential construction        | 920.5               | 790.6                         | 977.5              | -14.1   | 23.6  |
| Machinery and equipment             | 241.5               | 272.3                         | 315.7              | 12.8  | 15.9  |
| Nunavut                             | 770.4               | 935.7                         | 891.4              | 21.5  | -4.7  |
| Non-residential construction        | 665.3               | 822.6                         | 770.7              | 23.6  | -6.3  |
| Machinery and equipment             | 105.1               | 113.1                         | 120.8              | 7.6   | 6.8   |

**Note:** Data may not add to totals as a result of rounding.

## Capital spending in Canada, 2012 intentions, by scenario

|   | Low<br>scenario     | Medium<br>scenario | High<br>scenario |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|
|   | millions of dollars |                    |                  |
| New housing investment <sup>1</sup>                               | 38,210.8            | 42,528.4           | 46,293.0         |
| Total housing (residential investment)                            | 95,318.4            | 100,508.8          | 105,034.8        |
| Total construction (residential and non-residential construction) | 276,503.4           | 281,693.8          | 286,219.8        |
| Total: Construction and machinery and equipment                   | 388,921.8           | 394,112.2          | 398,638.2        |

1. The Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation forecasts new housing starts under high, medium and low scenarios. These scenarios are used in the estimation of the values for new housing, a key component of the overall housing forecast estimates.

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## Study: Trends in Canada's international investment position

During the last two decades, Canada's net debt with the rest of the world declined. This occurred because the value of Canada's external financial assets increased more rapidly than the stock of foreign claims on Canadian assets.

Canada's net debt with the rest of the world is officially referred to as Canada's net international investment position (net IIP).

Canada's net IIP began improving rapidly in the mid-1990s, and this process continued until 2008. The improvement in Canada's net IIP was the result of Canadians investing more abroad, not foreigners investing less in Canada.

In 1995, the value of Canada's external financial assets was 58% of the value of Canada's financial liabilities to non-residents. This ratio rose to 97% in 2008 after 13 years of outward investments by Canadians. During the subsequent global financial crisis, net IIP widened. By 2010, the ratio of external assets to external liabilities fell to 88%.

Canada's net IIP has three components: direct investment, portfolio investment and other investment. Direct investment consists of debt and equity transactions in which the investor has a "significant voice" in the affairs of the investee. Portfolio investment consists of investments in stocks and bonds where no such direct investment relationship exists. Other investments consist primarily of deposits and loans transactions.

The growth in Canadian portfolio investment abroad in the 1990s was a key factor behind the improvement in Canada's net financial position with non-residents.

From 1995 to 2005, the value of Canadian portfolio investments abroad increased 12.4% annually. This increase was driven by gains in holdings of foreign bonds and foreign stocks.

In current dollars, the value of these external portfolio assets increased from \$90.8 billion in 1995 to \$292.2 billion in 2005. By 2008, these assets were at \$426.3 billion. These gains occurred despite the appreciation of the Canadian dollar over the period, which reduced the Canadian-dollar value of Canada's external assets.

Foreign claims on Canadian portfolio assets also increased during the 1990s, but at a more modest rate. From 1995 to 2005, portfolio liabilities to non-residents grew at 1.7% annually. The value of these liabilities increased from \$422.9 billion to \$502.2 billion.

The value of the stock of Canadian direct investment abroad has been on par with or exceeded the value of foreign direct investment in Canada since the mid-1990s.

In 1995, the stock of Canadian direct investment abroad was valued at about 96% of the stock foreign investment in Canada. In 2008, the value of Canadian direct investment abroad was 18% higher than the value of foreign direct investment in Canada. In 2010, the stocks of Canadian direct investment were 10% higher than those of foreign direct investment.

The research paper "Canada's International Investment Position: Recent Trends and Implications for Aggregate Measures of Income and Wealth," part of the *Economic Analysis Research Paper Series* (11F0027M2012077, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

Highlights of the findings of this paper are available in the article "Is Canada Losing Its Status As a Debtor Nation?," part of the *Economic Insights* series (11-626-X2012005, free), from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

Similar studies from the Economic Analysis Division are available online ([www.statcan.gc.ca/economicanalysis](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/economicanalysis)).

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Ryan Macdonald (613-951-5687) or Guy Gellatly (613-951-3758), Economic Analysis Division. ■

## Food services and drinking places

December 2011 (preliminary)

Sales for the food services and drinking places industry were up 0.8% from November to \$4.3 billion in December. During the same period, the price of food purchased in restaurants increased 0.1% as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

Of the four industry sectors, two posted higher sales. The strongest growth in sales was in the full-service restaurant sector (+1.7%). For limited-service restaurants, the increase was 0.4%. In the special food services sector, which includes food service contractors, caterers and mobile food services, sales declined 1.1%. Sales in drinking places decreased 0.4%.

In December, eight provinces posted higher sales. The largest increase in sales occurred in Manitoba (+2.2%), while the largest decrease was in Newfoundland and Labrador (-1.5%).

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

Seasonally adjusted data are revised for the three previous months. Data are also revised annually. Revisions improve data quality and coherence and are based on information not available at the time of the initial estimates.

Available without charge in CANSIM: table 355-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2419.

To obtain data, or for more information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-877-801-3282; 613-951-4612; [servicesind@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:servicesind@statcan.gc.ca)). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Pierre Felix (613-951-0075; [pierre.felix@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:pierre.felix@statcan.gc.ca)), Service Industries Division.

## Food services and drinking places – Seasonally adjusted

|                                   | December<br>2010     | September<br>2011 <sup>r</sup> | October<br>2011 <sup>r</sup> | November<br>2011 <sup>r</sup> | December<br>2011 <sup>p</sup> | November<br>to<br>December<br>2011 | December<br>to<br>December<br>2011 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
|                                   | thousands of dollars |                                |                              |                               |                               | % change                           |                                    |
| <b>Total, food services sales</b> | <b>4,111,282</b>     | <b>4,241,069</b>               | <b>4,260,388</b>             | <b>4,284,451</b>              | <b>4,318,051</b>              | <b>0.8</b>                         | <b>5.0</b>                         |
| Full-service restaurants          | 1,781,925            | 1,813,547                      | 1,823,114                    | 1,833,576                     | 1,865,045                     | 1.7                                | 4.7                                |
| Limited-service eating places     | 1,788,561            | 1,866,997                      | 1,874,122                    | 1,886,422                     | 1,893,085                     | 0.4                                | 5.8                                |
| Special food services             | 338,219              | 358,859                        | 359,266                      | 361,673                       | 357,874                       | -1.1                               | 5.8                                |
| Drinking places                   | 202,577              | 201,665                        | 203,885                      | 202,781                       | 202,046                       | -0.4                               | -0.3                               |
| <b>Provinces and territories</b>  |                      |                                |                              |                               |                               |                                    |                                    |
| Newfoundland and Labrador         | 53,964               | 57,321                         | 62,370                       | 60,126                        | 59,195                        | -1.5                               | 9.7                                |
| Prince Edward Island              | 15,478               | 15,920                         | 16,034                       | 16,199                        | 16,364                        | 1.0                                | 5.7                                |
| Nova Scotia                       | 105,649              | 109,430                        | 110,552                      | 110,795                       | 112,201                       | 1.3                                | 6.2                                |
| New Brunswick                     | 81,454               | 80,497                         | 80,694                       | 81,520                        | 81,754                        | 0.3                                | 0.4                                |
| Quebec                            | 816,731              | 838,003                        | 851,814                      | 856,469                       | 860,785                       | 0.5                                | 5.4                                |
| Ontario                           | 1,573,513            | 1,614,581                      | 1,610,009                    | 1,627,331                     | 1,644,688                     | 1.1                                | 4.5                                |
| Manitoba                          | 116,095              | 121,576                        | 121,817                      | 121,375                       | 124,092                       | 2.2                                | 6.9                                |
| Saskatchewan                      | 119,908              | 127,667                        | 128,946                      | 129,506                       | 131,530                       | 1.6                                | 9.7                                |
| Alberta                           | 569,582              | 603,642                        | 608,792                      | 607,393                       | 615,788                       | 1.4                                | 8.1                                |
| British Columbia                  | 645,005              | 659,248                        | 656,326                      | 660,379                       | 658,142                       | -0.3                               | 2.0                                |
| Yukon                             | 4,593                | 4,778                          | 4,853                        | 4,979                         | F                             | F                                  | F                                  |
| Northwest Territories             | 7,898                | 7,007                          | 6,830                        | 6,918                         | F                             | F                                  | F                                  |
| Nunavut                           | 1,412                | 1,400                          | 1,349                        | 1,462                         | F                             | F                                  | F                                  |

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

F too unreliable to be published

**Note:** Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

## Railway carloadings

December 2011 (preliminary)

Canadian railways carried 25.8 million tonnes of freight in December, up 11.5% from December 2010. The gain was the result of increases in both domestic and international cargo loadings.

Over the same 12-month period, the railway industry's core domestic transportation systems, non-intermodal and intermodal, saw their combined freight loadings rise 11.3% to 23.1 million tonnes.

Non-intermodal cargo loadings, which are typically carried in bulk or loaded in box cars, advanced 12.2% to 20.9 million tonnes. The gain was the result of increased traffic in more than half of the commodity classifications carried by the railways. The commodity groups with the largest increases in tonnage were coal, wheat and colza seeds (canola).

Intermodal freight loadings of containers and trailers loaded onto flat cars grew 3.3% to 2.2 million tonnes. The increase was the sole result of containerized cargo shipments as trailers loaded onto flat cars declined in December.

From an international perspective, freight traffic received from the United States experienced a 13.5% gain to 2.7 million tonnes. The increase was driven by both non-intermodal and intermodal traffic.

Geographically, 61.6% of the freight traffic originating in Canada was in the Western Division of Canada, with the remainder loaded in the Eastern Division. For statistical purposes, the Eastern and Western Divisions are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Available without charge in CANSIM: table 404-0002.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2732.

The December 2011 issue of *Monthly Railway Carloadings*, Vol. 88, no. 12 (52-001-X, free), is now

available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

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. ■

## Quarterly Trucking Survey

Third quarter 2011

Trucking businesses earned \$11.1 billion in operating revenue in the third quarter, up 5.6% from the same quarter in 2010. These firms reported \$9.6 billion in operating expenses and generated \$1.5 billion in operating profit. This 13.6% rise in operating profit followed two quarters of year-over-year declines.

Larger firms, those with annual revenue of \$1.3 million or more, reported revenue growth that exceeded that of expenses, resulting in a 33.5% increase in profit. In contrast, smaller firms experienced a 10.3% decline in operating profit, as both revenue and expenses declined.

Overall, vehicle fuel expenses rose 12.8%, leading the increase in total expenses. Salaries, wages and benefits increased 4.9%, while other operating expenses rose 1.3%.

**Note:** Revisions have been made to the data from the Quarterly Trucking Survey for the third quarter of 2010.

**Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 403-0005 to 403-0007.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2748.**

For more information, to order data tables, 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. ■

## Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index

January 2012

The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index increased 3.7% in January compared with the previous month. The courier portion rose 3.6% and the local messenger component advanced 4.0%.

The index increased 6.8% in January compared with the same month in 2011.

**Note:** The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index is a monthly price index measuring the change over time in prices for courier and messenger services provided by long and short distance delivery companies to Canadian-based business clients.

These indexes are available at the Canada level only.

**Available without charge in CANSIM: table 329-0053.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5064.**

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or the Media Hotline (613-951-4636), Communications Division. ■

## Advertising and related services

2010

Data on the advertising and related services industry are now available for 2010.

The 2010 edition of *Service Bulletin: Advertising and Related Services*, which contains industry highlights along with financial data including revenues, expenses and operating profit margins, is now available. The publication also breaks down some of the revenue data by type of client and by geographic region.

**Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 360-0003, 360-0014 and 360-0015.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2437.**

The publication *Service Bulletin: Advertising and Related Services*, 2010 (63-257-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-877-801-3282; 613-951-4612; [servicesind@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:servicesind@statcan.gc.ca)). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact François Crépin (613-951-2642; [francois.crepin@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:francois.crepin@statcan.gc.ca)), Service Industries Division. ■



## New products and studies

**Study: Economic Insights: "Is Canada Losing Its Status As a Debtor Nation?",** no. 5  
**Catalogue number 11-626-X2012005** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

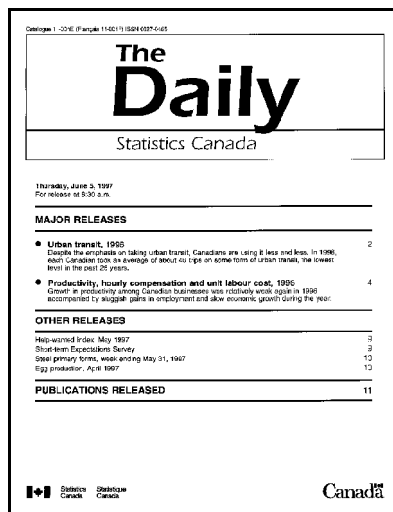
**Study: Economic Analysis (EA) Research Paper Series: "Canada's International Investment Position: Recent Trends and Implications for Aggregate Measures of Income and Wealth",** no. 77  
**Catalogue number 11F0027M2012077** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

**Monthly Railway Carloadings,** December 2011, Vol. 88, no. 12  
**Catalogue number 52-001-X** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

**Financial and Taxation Statistics for Enterprises,** 2010  
**Catalogue number 61-219-X** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

**Advertising and Related Services,** 2010  
**Catalogue number 63-257-X** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

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## Release dates: March 2012

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(Release dates are subject to change.)

| Release date | Title   | Reference period    |
|--------------|---|---------------------|
| 1            | Balance of international payments                             | Fourth quarter 2011 |
| 1            | Industrial product and raw materials price indexes            | January 2012        |
| 2            | Gross domestic product by income and expenditure              | Fourth quarter 2011 |
| 2            | Gross domestic product by industry                            | December 2011       |
| 7            | Building permits  | January 2012        |
| 8            | New Housing Price Index                                       | January 2012        |
| 9            | Labour Force Survey   | February 2012       |
| 9            | Canadian international merchandise trade                      | January 2012        |
| 9            | Labour productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost | Fourth quarter 2011 |
| 12           | Canada's international investment position                    | Fourth quarter 2011 |
| 14           | Industrial capacity utilization rates                         | Fourth quarter 2011 |
| 14           | New motor vehicle sales                                       | January 2012        |
| 15           | National balance sheet accounts                               | Fourth quarter 2011 |
| 16           | Canada's international transactions in securities             | January 2012        |
| 16           | Monthly Survey of Manufacturing                               | January 2012        |
| 19           | Wholesale trade   | January 2012        |
| 20           | Travel between Canada and other countries                     | January 2012        |
| 21           | Health Reports  | March 2012          |
| 21           | Leading indicators  | February 2012       |
| 22           | Employment Insurance  | January 2012        |
| 22           | Retail trade  | January 2012        |
| 23           | Consumer Price Index  | February 2012       |
| 29           | National tourism indicators                                   | Fourth quarter 2011 |
| 29           | Industrial product and raw materials price indexes            | February 2012       |
| 30           | Gross domestic product by industry                            | January 2012        |
| 30           | Payroll employment, earnings and hours                        | January 2012        |