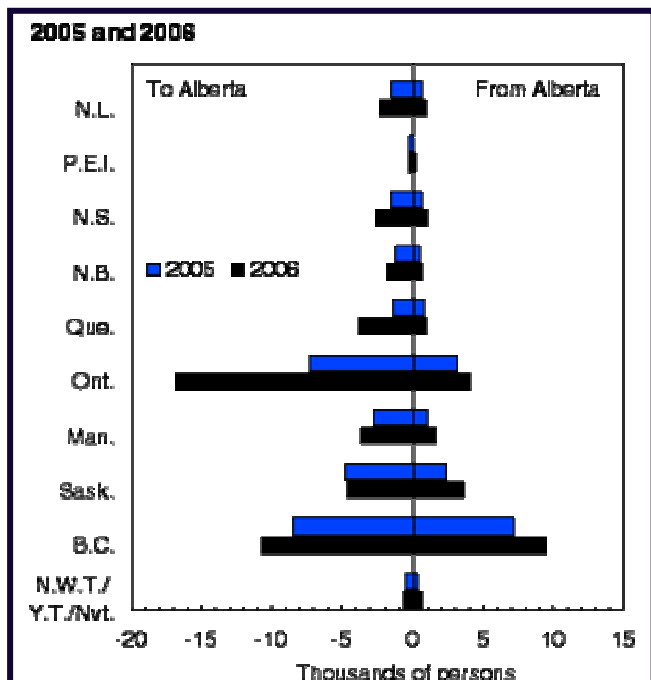


Canada's Population and the Impact of Alberta - Third Quarter of 2006



The population of Alberta, in the midst of an unprecedented economic boom, the strongest period of economic growth ever recorded by any province, rose at its fastest quarterly pace in 25 years between July and September between 2005/2006.

Basic facts about this quarter

Alberta's population grew by 1.12% to 3,413,500.

This rate of growth was more than three times the 0.33% increase in Canada's total population.

From July 1 to October 1 2006, Canada's population rose by 106,700 to 32,730,200.

Migration to and from Alberta in this quarter

Net gains from other jurisdictions accounted for close to 2/3 of the growth.

A net gain of 24,500, surpassing the high of 16,800 which took place during 1980, another oil boom year

Quebec and Ontario donate big - more than three times higher this quarter of 2006 compared to 2005.

Ontario lost 12,800 to Alberta - 4,100 people in 2005.

Quebec lost an estimated 2,900, up from 600 last year

About 22,800 people left Alberta compared with 16,800 last year – the highest loss since 1989 of 23,600.

BC - besides Alberta, the only other province with a net gain in inter-provincial migration and growth higher than Canada's average. While it lost 1,300 to Alberta. the rest of Canada sent 3,400 to BC.

What's happening elsewhere this quarter?

Quebec's population increased 0.23% - below the national average, as larger losses to interprovincial migration offset gains in natural growth and international migration. Quebec's birth rate was above the national average for the first time since the beginning of the '80s and its international migration was the highest since 1992 .

Saskatchewan received 3,700 migrants. Its net loss to Alberta was down by an estimated 1,300 people compared with 2005.

Ontario - for the first time since 1980, experienced increases below the national average, notably as a result of negative net inter-provincial migration. Without high immigration - the nation's highest - Ontario would have incurred a net loss.

Atlantic Canada's 3rd quarter

PEI had positive net growth. The rest, still affected by large net inter-provincial losses and the lowest rate of natural increase in Canada, experienced decreases. Nova Scotia had the the first negative growth since 1971.

www.statscan.ca

Attention Board CFO's

The All-items consumer price index (CPI) accelerated for the fourth consecutive month in December rising 1.6% over December 2006 last year - a slightly faster pace than the 12-month change of 1.4% in November.

The Bank of Canada's core inflation measure (which excludes the CPI's 8 most volatile components and indirect taxes) rose 2.0% between December 2005 and December 2006, compared with 2.2% the previous month. It now stands at the Bank's 2.0% inflation-control target.

December's upturn was due mainly to the second consecutive 8.2% monthly increase in homeowners' replacement cost. Gasoline also increased somewhat.

This was offset by another decline in natural gas prices. CPI growth was further slowed by continually falling prices for computer equipment and supplies, as well as clothing.

Inflation is moderate everywhere except Alberta - up 4.7% in December 2006 compared to December 2005.

ASBA to Develop Anaphylaxis Guidelines

Through an extensive consultation process, the Alberta School Boards Association is developing a policy advisory to help school boards develop their own procedures for responding to individuals with severe allergies. The anaphylaxis committee will have a draft policy in the spring.

www.asba.ab.ca

Anaphylaxis Canada is an advisor to the project. Should you need other materials about anaphylaxis go to www.anaphylaxis.org.