



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, December 21, 2007

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## Releases

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### Gross domestic product by industry

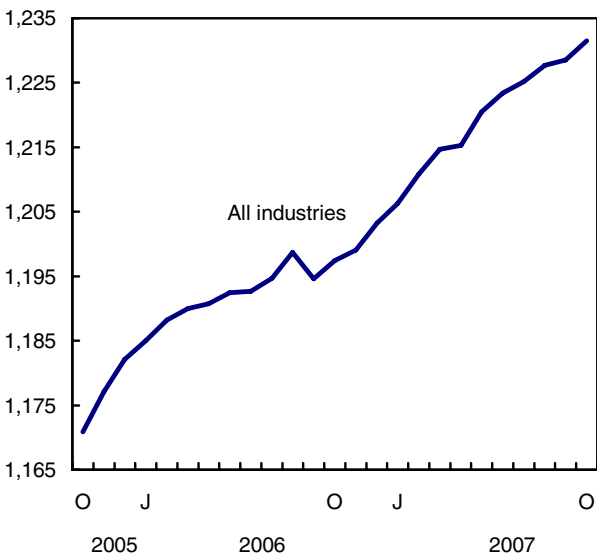
October 2007

Economic activity increased 0.2% in October, after growing 0.1% in September. These increases occurred as the dollar appreciated significantly vis-à-vis its US counterpart in both months. Both the goods- and services-producing industries advanced. Increases in manufacturing and wholesale trade propelled the growth, while a decline in mining dampened it. Growth was also recorded in the financial sector and retail trade. Conversely, agriculture and forestry declined.

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#### Economy forges ahead in October

GDP in billions of chained (2002) dollars



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#### Wholesale trade continues to rise significantly

Wholesale trade rose 1.5% in October. Widespread gains pushed wholesale forward for the sixth consecutive month. The wholesaling of building materials, machinery and electronic equipment, automotive products, and personal and household

#### Note to readers

The monthly gross domestic product (GDP) by industry data are chained volume estimates with 2002 as their reference year. This means that the estimates for each industry and aggregate are obtained from a chained volume index multiplied by the industry's value added in 2002. For the 1997 to 2004 period, the monthly estimates are benchmarked to annually chained Fisher volume indexes of GDP obtained from the constant-price input-output tables.

For the period starting with January 2005, the estimates are derived by chaining a fixed-weight Laspeyres volume index to the prior period. The fixed weights are the industry output and input prices of 2004. This makes the monthly GDP by industry estimates more comparable with the expenditure-based GDP data, chained quarterly.

#### Revisions

With this release of monthly GDP by industry, revisions have been made back to January 2007.

For more information about monthly GDP by industry, see the National economic accounts module on our website ([www.statcan.ca/nea](http://www.statcan.ca/nea)).

goods all posted significant increases. These increases were dampened by declines in the wholesaling of grains, farm and petroleum products.

#### Manufacturing sector rises in October

Manufacturing output increased 0.8% in October, after declining for two months. This growth came mainly from higher production of durable goods, helped in part by increased foreign demand. The growth in manufacturing occurred while the dollar appreciated 5.1% in October and 3.2% in September with respect to its US counterpart.

The production of durable goods (+1.5%) significantly outpaced the decline of non-durable goods (-0.3%). Of the 21 major manufacturing groups, 11 increased, these accounting for 74% of total manufacturing value added.

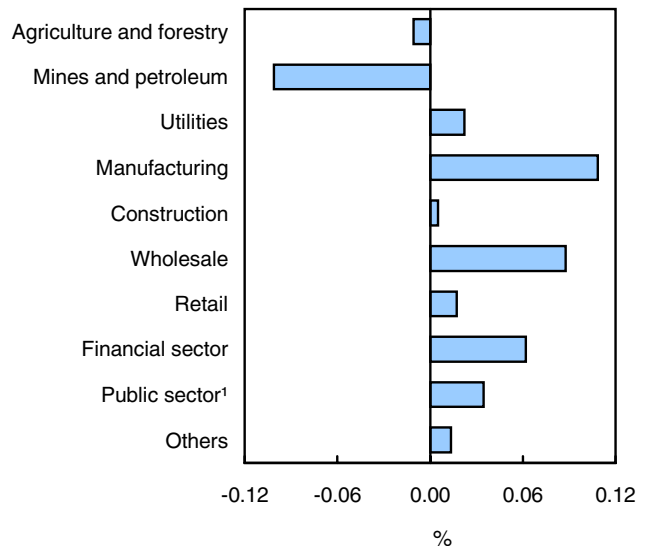
Manufacturing of motor vehicles, machinery, and primary and fabricated metal products propelled the increase. The declines in refineries, sawmills, and the manufacturing of paper products partially offset the gains. The volume of manufacturing inventories declined for a third straight month.

### Widespread increases in wholesaling activities

GDP in billions of chained (2002) dollars



### Main industrial sectors' contribution to total growth



1. Education, health and public administration.

### Energy sector retreats

The energy sector slipped 0.9% in October. Natural gas and petroleum extraction contracted 1.8%. Notable declines in output occurred in Eastern Canada due to production difficulties. Electricity production edged forward 0.6% in October, while natural gas distribution advanced at a rapid pace (+3.7%).

The output of the mining sector excluding oil and gas fell 2.1% in October. Both metal ore (-1.5%) and non-metallic mineral mines (-2.9%) lost ground. However, mining support activities (which include oil and gas exploration) leaped 3.5%. In particular, the amount of contract drilling was up.

Industrial production (the output of mines, utilities and factories) increased 0.1% in October. The strength in manufacturing and utilities was partially offset by the decline in mining. In the United States, industrial production decreased 0.7% in October, with all three sectors losing ground.

### Retail trade advances

The value added by retail trade advanced 0.3% in October. A surge in activity by new car dealers, gasoline stations, building and outdoor home supplies stores, and pharmacies propelled the sector. However, the activity by clothing, convenience, and general merchandise stores (which include department stores) retreated.

### Construction up slightly

The construction sector edged up 0.1% in October. The increases in non-residential building construction (+0.2%) and engineering and repair work (+0.4%) slightly outpaced the drop in residential construction (-0.6%). The strength in commercial buildings was partially offset by the declines in industrial and public building construction. The gains in the construction of apartments and in residential alterations and improvements work were not enough to offset the decline in single-family home construction.

Despite a general downward trend over the last few months, the home resale market registered a slight increase for October. As a result, the real estate agents and brokers industry posted a gain of 0.6% for the month.

## Other industries

Activities in the finance and insurance sector increased 0.5%. Strong trading on the stock markets, combined with healthy sales of mutual funds, fuelled the sector. There was, however, a decline in new issues of securities. The forestry sector (-0.5%) continued to be affected by a major labour dispute that ended toward the end of October.

Available on CANSIM: table 379-0027.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1301.

The October 2007 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry*, Vol. 21, no. 10 (15-001-XWE, free), is now available from the *Publications* module of our website.

Data on gross domestic product by industry for November 2007 will be released on January 31, 2008.

For general information or to order data, contact our dissemination agent (toll-free 1-800-887-4623; 613-951-4623; [iad-info-dci@statcan.ca](mailto:iad-info-dci@statcan.ca)). For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Bernard Lefrançois (613-951-3622), Industry Accounts Division.

## Monthly gross domestic product by industry at basic prices in chained (2002) dollars

	May 2007 <sup>r</sup>	June 2007 <sup>r</sup>	July 2007 <sup>r</sup>	August 2007 <sup>r</sup>	September 2007 <sup>r</sup>	October 2007 <sup>p</sup>	October 2007	October 2006 to October 2007
Seasonally adjusted								
	month-to-month % change						millions of dollars <sup>1</sup>	% change
<b>All Industries</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1,231,504</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Goods-producing industries</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>378,084</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	-0.8	-1.4	-0.9	1.1	0.0	-0.5	26,449	-3.2
Mining and oil and gas extraction	-1.5	2.2	-0.7	0.8	-0.2	-1.5	57,183	-1.5
Utilities	0.2	-0.2	-1.3	-0.7	2.0	0.9	31,614	4.8
Construction	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	78,133	3.9
Manufacturing	0.1	-0.7	0.3	-0.2	-1.0	0.8	184,965	1.2
<b>Services-producing industries</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>854,350</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Wholesale trade	1.8	0.5	1.4	0.3	1.0	1.5	74,028	9.3
Retail trade	2.5	-0.4	-0.7	1.2	-0.1	0.3	73,760	6.1
Transportation and warehousing	0.2	-0.2	1.2	0.2	-0.0	-0.2	56,789	2.4
Information and cultural industries	-0.1	0.7	-0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	44,362	1.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	241,917	3.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	57,775	3.3
Administrative and waste management services	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	32,036	3.7
Education services	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	57,536	1.8
Health care and social assistance	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	77,122	2.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.9	4.4	-1.9	-0.4	0.8	0.2	11,875	4.1
Accommodation and food services	2.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.1	28,077	1.4
Other services (except public administration)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	31,159	2.8
Public administration	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	67,996	2.0
<b>Other aggregations</b>								
Industrial production	-0.4	0.2	-0.1	-0.0	-0.5	0.1	274,284	0.8
Non-durable manufacturing industries	0.8	0.4	0.1	-0.6	-1.2	-0.3	72,113	-2.3
Durable manufacturing industries	-0.4	-1.3	0.5	0.0	-0.9	1.5	113,089	3.6
Business sector industries	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	1,038,416	3.0
Non-business sector industries	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	192,980	2.1
Information and communication technologies industries	-0.0	1.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.2	57,050	3.5
Energy sector	-1.3	1.6	-0.8	-0.1	0.4	-0.9	85,949	-0.5

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

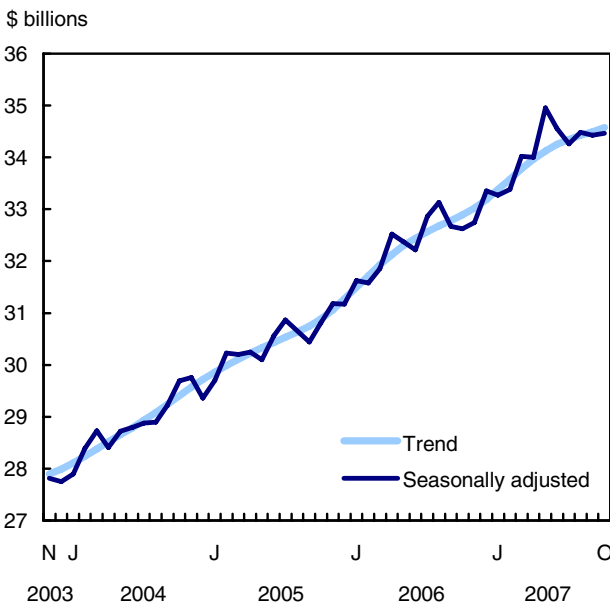
1. Millions of chained (2002) dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

## Retail trade

October 2007

Weak sales in Ontario nearly offset sales gains in eight provinces, leaving retail sales in Canada virtually unchanged in October. Sales edged up slightly (+0.1%) to an estimated \$34.5 billion. Since 2004, retail sales in Canada have grown rapidly but have stagnated for the past several months.

### Retail sales increase slightly in October



The decline in sales in Ontario (-0.5%), which represents approximately 35% of Canadian retail sales, cooled off October's retail trade performance. This decline was primarily due to general merchandise stores and used and recreational motor vehicles and parts dealers. This is the fourth decline in sales in this province in the last five months. Excluding Ontario's sales, retail sales in Canada would have risen 0.5%.

Once price changes are taken into account, retail sales in constant dollars rose 0.5% in October, indicating that there was an increase in the volume of sales. In addition to a 3.3% drop in the price of gasoline, there was also a 1.4% decrease in the cost of purchasing and leasing vehicles.

Sales in the automotive sector rose 0.7% in October, due primarily to the 1.0% increase in sales by new car dealers. In both cases, the increase partially offsets the decline observed in September 2007. Used and recreational motor vehicles and parts sales declined for a fifth consecutive month (-0.9%) while gasoline stations

recorded a second consecutive increase in their sales (+0.9%).

Excluding new, used and recreational motor vehicles and parts dealers, retail sales remained virtually unchanged for a third consecutive month.

The second largest increase in sales was observed in the miscellaneous retailers' group (+1.2%), which includes sporting goods stores, bookstores, office supply stores and art dealers, among others.

The other sectors experiencing growth in their sales in October were building and outdoor home supplies (+0.3%), furniture, home furnishings and electronics stores (+0.1%) and pharmacies and personal care stores (+0.1%).

The two main sectors offsetting total retail sales in October were general merchandise stores (-1.2%) and clothing and accessories stores (-0.8%). Food and beverage stores (-0.1%) experienced a slight decline in sales.

### Truck sales stimulate the automotive sector

The increases in sales by new car dealers (+1.0%) is primarily attributable to truck sales (+2.4%), according to the New Motor Vehicle Sales Survey. In this survey, trucks include mini-vans, sport utility vehicles, light and heavy trucks, vans and buses. This rise in sales follows declines in three out of the last four months.

Used and recreational motor vehicles and parts dealers posted a fifth straight decline in sales, with a 0.9% decrease in October. These declines follow a period of strong growth that began in early 2006.

Gasoline stations marked a 0.9% increase in their sales despite a 3.3% drop in the price of gasoline, according to the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Since the decrease in sales observed in September 2006, sales have generally been on the rise. This drop in price is primarily due to the strength of the Canadian dollar, which offsets the increases in the price of a barrel of crude oil, purchases of which are negotiated in US dollars.

### Excluding the automotive sector, sales soften

Among miscellaneous retailers, which saw an overall 1.2% increase, miscellaneous store retailers (including office supply stores and art dealers, among others) experienced a 2.8% increase in their sales, while sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores experienced a 0.4% decline. Miscellaneous retailers' sales have been on an upward trend since late 2005.

Sales at building materials and outdoor home supplies stores rose for a third straight month (+0.3%), primarily due to specialized building materials and

garden stores (+3.8%). This is a result of the strong housing starts in Canada in September, which rose at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 19.6% from August, according to the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Home centres and hardware stores saw their sales decrease (-0.6%) after having been stable in September.

October sales in furniture stores, home furnishings and electronics (+0.1%) paused following a sharp drop in September (-1.9%), which was the largest decline since May 2005. The main factors responsible for this slight gain were computer and software stores (+3.2%) and home electronics and appliances stores (+0.2%).

The two main sectors offsetting total retail sales in October are general merchandise stores (-1.2%) and clothing and accessories stores (-0.8%). The decrease observed in clothing and accessories stores in October is primarily due to clothing stores (-1.1%). This could be related to the 2.3% drop in the prices of women's clothing, as measured by the CPI. According to the Quarterly Retail Commodity Survey, clothing and accessories stores account for two-thirds of all the clothing sold in retail stores, while approximately one-quarter are sold in general merchandise stores.

In the food and beverage store sector (-0.1%), the decline in sales for beer, wine and liquor stores (-0.7%) and for convenience and specialty food stores (-0.9%) was almost entirely offset by a slight increase in supermarket sales (+0.1%). The latter trade group saw its sales climb for a third straight month without completely cancelling the decrease in sales in July (-1.0%).

The slight increase in October's sales for pharmacies and personal care stores (+0.1%) slowed but did not disrupt the general upward trend.

### Sales jump in the Atlantic provinces in October

Eight provinces experienced an increase in retail sales in October. After two months of stagnating sales, the largest increase was recorded in the Atlantic provinces (+1.4%). Prince Edward Island (+2.6%) experienced the highest increase among all the provinces. According to the New Motor Vehicles Sales Survey, the number of new vehicles sold in this province rose 12.9% in October. The other Atlantic

provinces—Newfoundland and Labrador (+1.5%), New Brunswick (+1.5%) and Nova Scotia (+1.1%)—all experienced increases that were clearly superior to the national performance.

Among the other provinces recording increases, Alberta (+0.5%) experienced its first growth after three straight months of declining retail sales. Sales in Quebec (+0.4%) rose after a decrease in September. Sales in British Columbia (+0.2%) continued to be relatively stable.

Saskatchewan (-0.2 %) experienced its first dip in sales in six straight months.

### Related indicators for November

Employment was up in November by approximately 43,000 jobs, which brought the employment rate to an unprecedented high (63.8%). While more people joined the labour force in November, the unemployment rate rose 0.1 of a percentage point to 5.9%.

Preliminary data on automotive industry sales indicate that the number of new cars sold in November declined 1.0% due to truck sales.

According to the Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation, the seasonally adjusted annual rate of housing starts in Canada remained virtually unchanged, going from 227,600 in October to 227,900 in November, an increase of only 0.1%.

**Available on CANSIM: tables 080-0014 to 080-0017.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2406 and 2408.**

The October 2007 *Retail Trade* (63-005-XWE, free) will soon be available.

Data on retail trade for November 2007 will be released on January 22, 2008.

For more information or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-877-421-3067; 613-951-3549; [retailinfo@statcan.ca](mailto:retailinfo@statcan.ca)). For analytical information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Claude Bilodeau (613-951-1816), Distributive Trades Division.

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The Daily, December 21, 2007

Retail sales

	October 2006	July 2007 <sup>r</sup>	August 2007 <sup>r</sup>	September 2007 <sup>r</sup>	October 2007 <sup>p</sup>	September to October 2007	October 2006 to October 2007
Seasonally adjusted							
	\$ millions					% change	
<b>Automotive</b>	<b>10,955</b>	<b>11,753</b>	<b>11,765</b>	<b>11,671</b>	<b>11,754</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>
New car dealers	6,312	6,297	6,484	6,394	6,455	1.0	2.3
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,444	1,591	1,573	1,554	1,540	-0.9	6.6
Gasoline stations	3,199	3,864	3,708	3,724	3,759	0.9	17.5
<b>Furniture, home furnishings and electronics stores</b>	<b>2,322</b>	<b>2,504</b>	<b>2,552</b>	<b>2,504</b>	<b>2,507</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>
Furniture stores	806	841	853	847	847	0.0	5.1
Home furnishings stores	444	512	512	514	511	-0.5	15.2
Computer and software stores	121	112	115	112	116	3.2	-4.2
Home electronics and appliance stores	951	1,039	1,072	1,031	1,032	0.2	8.6
<b>Building and outdoor home supplies stores</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>2,245</b>	<b>2,252</b>	<b>2,258</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>
Home centres and hardware stores	1,692	1,800	1,819	1,819	1,809	-0.6	6.9
Specialized building materials and garden stores	392	424	426	433	449	3.8	14.5
<b>Food and beverage stores</b>	<b>7,430</b>	<b>7,619</b>	<b>7,635</b>	<b>7,689</b>	<b>7,677</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Supermarkets	5,342	5,445	5,452	5,476	5,482	0.1	2.6
Convenience and specialty food stores	796	846	848	855	847	-0.9	6.5
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,292	1,328	1,335	1,357	1,348	-0.7	4.3
<b>Pharmacies and personal care stores</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>2,364</b>	<b>2,394</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>2,408</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>
<b>Clothing and accessories stores</b>	<b>1,938</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>2,034</b>	<b>2,016</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Clothing stores	1,472	1,538	1,557	1,543	1,526	-1.1	3.7
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	466	473	477	473	473	0.0	1.5
<b>General merchandise stores</b>	<b>3,926</b>	<b>4,015</b>	<b>4,061</b>	<b>4,081</b>	<b>4,033</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Miscellaneous retailers</b>	<b>1,734</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>1,798</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>1,829</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	857	873	888	902	898	-0.4	4.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	878	897	910	905	931	2.8	6.1
<b>Total retail sales</b>	<b>32,621</b>	<b>34,259</b>	<b>34,484</b>	<b>34,426</b>	<b>34,466</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>
<b>Total excluding new car dealers, used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers</b>	<b>24,864</b>	<b>26,370</b>	<b>26,427</b>	<b>26,479</b>	<b>26,471</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>Provinces and territories</b>							
Newfoundland and Labrador	510	552	554	553	561	1.5	10.0
Prince Edward Island	123	135	138	135	139	2.6	12.6
Nova Scotia	931	975	971	981	992	1.1	6.6
New Brunswick	732	792	794	788	800	1.5	9.3
Quebec	7,211	7,498	7,538	7,487	7,517	0.4	4.2
Ontario	11,694	12,016	12,241	12,238	12,175	-0.5	4.1
Manitoba	1,085	1,182	1,181	1,195	1,201	0.5	10.7
Saskatchewan	972	1,082	1,087	1,112	1,109	-0.2	14.1
Alberta	4,796	5,177	5,136	5,080	5,104	0.5	6.4
British Columbia	4,455	4,729	4,723	4,735	4,745	0.2	6.5
Yukon	39	41	42	43	43	0.6	12.1
Northwest Territories	50	57	56	56	57	1.4	13.9
Nunavut	22	23	24	24	23	-1.1	6.2

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

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

The Daily, December 21, 2007

Retail sales

	October 2006	September 2007 <sup>r</sup>	October 2007 <sup>p</sup>	October 2006 to October 2007
	Unadjusted			
	\$ millions			% change
<b>Automotive</b>	<b>10,509</b>	<b>11,335</b>	<b>11,422</b>	<b>8.7</b>
New car dealers	5,872	6,076	6,102	3.9
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,360	1,444	1,466	7.8
Gasoline stations	3,277	3,815	3,855	17.6
<b>Furniture, home furnishings and electronics stores</b>	<b>2,307</b>	<b>2,522</b>	<b>2,510</b>	<b>8.8</b>
Furniture stores	841	894	892	6.1
Home furnishings stores	459	493	535	16.6
Computer and software stores	119	110	117	-2.2
Home electronics and appliance stores	888	1,025	966	8.8
<b>Building and outdoor home supplies stores</b>	<b>2,235</b>	<b>2,391</b>	<b>2,463</b>	<b>10.2</b>
Home centres and hardware stores	1,831	1,936	1,990	8.7
Specialized building materials and garden stores	404	455	474	17.3
<b>Food and beverage stores</b>	<b>7,061</b>	<b>7,683</b>	<b>7,372</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Supermarkets	5,096	5,469	5,282	3.7
Convenience and specialty food stores	781	862	838	7.3
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,184	1,353	1,252	5.7
<b>Pharmacies and personal care stores</b>	<b>2,221</b>	<b>2,314</b>	<b>2,432</b>	<b>9.5</b>
<b>Clothing and accessories stores</b>	<b>1,927</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Clothing stores	1,503	1,574	1,564	4.1
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	424	449	441	3.9
<b>General merchandise stores</b>	<b>3,913</b>	<b>3,851</b>	<b>4,011</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Miscellaneous retailers</b>	<b>1,674</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>7.6</b>
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	779	911	823	5.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	895	929	977	9.2
<b>Total retail sales</b>	<b>31,847</b>	<b>33,960</b>	<b>34,016</b>	<b>6.8</b>
<b>Total excluding new car dealers, used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers</b>	<b>24,614</b>	<b>26,440</b>	<b>26,448</b>	<b>7.5</b>
<b>Provinces and territories</b>				
Newfoundland and Labrador	494	535	551	11.7
Prince Edward Island	118	134	135	14.0
Nova Scotia	897	961	971	8.2
New Brunswick	709	770	787	10.9
Quebec	7,123	7,359	7,500	5.3
Ontario	11,434	12,071	12,048	5.4
Manitoba	1,067	1,183	1,196	12.0
Saskatchewan	961	1,100	1,109	15.4
Alberta	4,639	5,012	4,990	7.6
British Columbia	4,299	4,715	4,612	7.3
Yukon	37	43	42	14.2
Northwest Territories	46	54	54	17.1
Nunavut	22	25	23	4.0

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

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





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## Payroll employment, earnings and hours

October 2007 (preliminary)

In October, the average weekly earnings of payroll employees (seasonally adjusted) climbed \$4.04 (+0.5%) from September to \$776.48. The year-to-date growth, calculated as the average of the first 10 months of 2007 compared with that of the same 10 months in 2006, was 3.1%.

In Canada's largest industrial sectors, year-to-date earnings growth as of October was 0.4% in retail trade, 3.5% in manufacturing, and 3.5% in health care and social assistance.

Year-to-date earnings growth in Alberta (+4.6%) continued to surpass that of other provinces.

Nationally, the number of occupied payroll jobs climbed 57,900 (+0.4%) in October to 14,426,000. Among the provinces, Prince Edward Island (+1.2%), Saskatchewan (+0.7%) and British Columbia (+0.6%) registered the strongest gains in October.

The industrial sectors showing the strongest employment growth in October were mining, oil and gas extraction (+1.9%) and arts, entertainment and recreation (+1.0%).

Overall, payroll employment has grown by 208,300 (+1.5%) since the beginning of the year.

The average hourly earnings for hourly-paid employees rose 0.4% in October to \$19.29. The average weekly hours for hourly-paid employees remained at 31.0 over the same period.

**Available on CANSIM: tables 281-0023 to 281-0046.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2612.**

Detailed industry data, data by size of enterprise based on employment, and other labour market indicators will be available soon in the monthly publication *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002-XIB, free).

Data on payroll employment, earnings and hours for November 2007 will be released on January 28, 2008.

For general information or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-873-8788; 613-951-4090; fax: 613-951-2869; [labour@statcan.ca](mailto:labour@statcan.ca)). For more information, or to enquire about revisions, concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Peter Lorenz (613-951-4167), Labour Statistics Division.

□

**Average weekly earnings (including overtime) for all employees**

Industry group (North American Industry Classification System)	October 2006	September 2007 <sup>r</sup>	October 2007 <sup>p</sup>	September to October 2007	October 2006 to October 2007	Year-to-date average 2007 <sup>1</sup>
	Seasonally adjusted					
	\$			% change		
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>753.47</b>	<b>772.44</b>	<b>776.48</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Forestry, logging and support	945.69	934.72	954.16	2.1	0.9	-0.3
Mining and oil and gas	1,350.31	1,430.75	1,426.86	-0.3	5.7	5.2
Utilities	1,098.76	1,132.94	1,139.44	0.6	3.7	3.1
Construction	900.46	946.99	951.98	0.5	5.7	4.0
Manufacturing	912.44	938.83	945.00	0.7	3.6	3.5
Wholesale Trade	882.53	915.75	920.63	0.5	4.3	4.7
Retail trade	478.13	488.70	487.27	-0.3	1.9	0.4
Transportation and warehousing	782.38	805.64	800.97	-0.6	2.4	2.1
Information and cultural industries	942.37	983.55	980.75	-0.3	4.1	4.2
Finance and insurance	977.91	1,013.30	1,013.99	0.1	3.7	3.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	689.16	694.94	694.09	-0.1	0.7	4.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	978.21	984.86	995.35	1.1	1.8	2.1
Management of companies and enterprises	934.91	962.57	977.60	1.6	4.6	-1.6
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	612.15	629.98	627.36	-0.4	2.5	7.1
Educational Services	816.34	829.13	833.88	0.6	2.1	1.1
Health care and social assistance	685.20	704.03	708.13	0.6	3.3	3.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	445.76	455.68	452.84	-0.6	1.6	3.2
Accommodation and food services	316.08	320.72	325.28	1.4	2.9	7.5
Other services (excluding public administration)	593.66	611.82	616.87	0.8	3.9	4.7
Public administration	943.34	977.53	983.49	0.6	4.3	3.9
<b>Provinces and territories</b>						
Newfoundland and Labrador	698.30	722.56	723.60	0.1	3.6	3.5
Prince Edward Island	613.09	626.83	627.41	0.1	2.3	4.2
Nova Scotia	664.53	669.52	670.47	0.1	0.9	2.3
New Brunswick	687.10	710.69	714.35	0.5	4.0	3.7
Quebec	704.70	723.73	724.49	0.1	2.8	2.8
Ontario	788.61	803.73	807.01	0.4	2.3	2.7
Manitoba	683.38	708.22	712.36	0.6	4.2	4.0
Saskatchewan	698.06	735.68	738.81	0.4	5.8	4.2
Alberta	813.38	847.55	853.89	0.7	5.0	4.6
British Columbia	745.56	763.50	768.26	0.6	3.0	2.7
Yukon	860.93	891.64	892.43	0.1	3.7	3.0
Northwest Territories <sup>2</sup>	985.10	1027.45	1026.84	-0.1	4.2	2.4
Nunavut <sup>2</sup>	912.43	967.33	956.34	-1.1	4.8	5.2

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. Rate of change for the first 10 months of 2007 compared with the same months for 2006.

2. Data not seasonally adjusted.

## Number of Employees

Industry group (North American Industry Classification System)	December 2006	August 2007	September 2007 <sup>r</sup>	October 2007 <sup>p</sup>	August to September 2007	September to October 2007	December 2006 to October 2007
Seasonally adjusted							
	thousands				% change		
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>14,217.7</b>	<b>14,342.4</b>	<b>14,368.1</b>	<b>14,426.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Forestry, logging and support	57.5	54.6	53.1	52.8	-2.7	-0.6	-8.2
Mining and oil and gas	186.8	194.4	195.3	199.0	0.5	1.9	6.5
Utilities	121.0	123.1	123.6	123.6	0.4	0.0	2.1
Construction	752.6	793.6	799.1	804.5	0.7	0.7	6.9
Manufacturing	1,832.2	1,794.9	1,785.7	1,792.9	-0.5	0.4	-2.1
Wholesale Trade	750.1	761.1	763.3	766.0	0.3	0.4	2.1
Retail trade	1,754.6	1,809.6	1,809.8	1,817.5	0.0	0.4	3.6
Transportation and warehousing	639.7	656.6	652.7	653.0	-0.6	0.0	2.1
Information and cultural industries	353.9	357.2	356.7	356.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.7
Finance and insurance	615.7	630.9	633.8	634.8	0.5	0.2	3.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	246.4	253.4	252.4	253.1	-0.4	0.3	2.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	714.4	727.2	729.4	733.1	0.3	0.5	2.6
Management of companies and enterprises	97.4	98.8	99.1	99.8	0.3	0.7	2.5
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	706.0	720.6	718.3	722.7	-0.3	0.6	2.4
Educational services	1,061.4	1,084.2	1,098.8	1,096.7	1.3	-0.2	3.3
Health care and social assistance	1,456.8	1,482.5	1,483.8	1,485.3	0.1	0.1	2.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	239.5	236.9	239.6	242.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Accommodation and food services	1,028.0	1,049.5	1,056.4	1,062.2	0.7	0.5	3.3
Other services (excluding public administration)	517.8	526.8	529.1	531.6	0.4	0.5	2.7
Public administration	815.3	823.0	825.1	830.9	0.3	0.7	1.9
<b>Provinces and territories</b>							
Newfoundland and Labrador	177.6	184.9	183.8	183.8	-0.6	0.0	3.5
Prince Edward Island	57.0	57.9	58.6	59.3	1.2	1.2	4.0
Nova Scotia	386.0	388.8	389.1	390.0	0.1	0.2	1.0
New Brunswick	309.4	304.1	306.6	307.5	0.8	0.3	-0.6
Quebec	3,260.6	3,278.8	3,278.3	3,289.2	0.0	0.3	0.9
Ontario	5,455.3	5,494.0	5,507.0	5,533.8	0.2	0.5	1.4
Manitoba	530.2	538.8	539.5	540.7	0.1	0.2	2.0
Saskatchewan	419.4	426.0	427.8	430.8	0.4	0.7	2.7
Alberta	1,709.8	1,733.1	1,738.4	1,745.1	0.3	0.4	2.1
British Columbia	1,852.3	1,884.9	1,890.5	1,901.4	0.3	0.6	2.7
Yukon	17.2	17.9	17.9	18.0	0.0	0.6	4.7
Northwest Territories <sup>1</sup>	22.7	24.6	23.7	24.0	-3.7	1.3	5.7
Nunavut <sup>1</sup>	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.9	-0.9	0.9	0.9

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. Data not seasonally adjusted.

## Natural gas sales

October 2007 (preliminary)

With warmer-than-normal temperatures in most provinces, natural gas sales showed large decreases in the residential and commercial sectors in October.

Sales to the commercial sector declined by 26.1%, followed by a reduction of 22.3% in the residential sector. The industrial sector (including direct sales) showed an increase in sales of 6.9%.

Natural gas sales totalled 5 527 million cubic metres, down 3.8% from October 2006.

On a year-to-date basis, sales at the end of October were up 4.0% compared with the same 10-month period in 2006, in the wake of across-the-board increases in all sectors.

The volume of sales for the residential and the commercial sectors increased by 6.5% and 4.3%, respectively. As well, sales of natural gas to the industrial sector (including direct sales) were up 2.9% so far in 2007.

### Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2149.

For more information, to order data, 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](mailto:energ@statcan.ca)), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. □

## Natural gas sales

	October 2007 <sup>P</sup>	October 2006	October 2006 to October 2007 % change
	thousands of cubic metres		
<b>Total sales</b>	<b>5 527 379</b>	<b>5 742 777</b>	<b>-3.8</b>
Residential	850 907	1 095 685	-22.3
Commercial	652 583	882 571	-26.1
Industrial and direct	4 023 889	3 764 521	6.9
	Year-to-date		
	2007 <sup>P</sup>	2006	2006 to 2007 % change
	thousands of cubic metres		
<b>Total sales</b>	<b>56 694 756</b>	<b>54 536 513</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Residential	13 072 916	12 277 634	6.5
Commercial	9 563 527	9 170 123	4.3
Industrial and direct	34 058 313	33 088 756	2.9

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

## Restaurants, caterers and taverns

October 2007 (preliminary)

Total estimated sales in the restaurants, caterers and taverns industry reached \$3.5 billion in October, a 3.7% increase over October 2006. (Data are neither seasonally adjusted, nor adjusted for inflation.)

The increase in sales at the national level was due to higher sales at full service restaurants (+4.4%). Sales at limited service restaurants increased by 3.7%. These two sectors accounted for more than 85% of the sales for the industry in October. The food service contractors sector increased by 2.3%. That sector accounted for over 6% of the sales for the industry in October.

**Note:** This marks the last release for the Monthly Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns Survey. The Monthly Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns Survey is being redesigned and will be replaced by the new Monthly Food Services and Drinking Places Survey. In addition to having an improved methodology, the survey has a

target population that has been expanded to include non-employers. The current CANSIM table 355-0001 will be terminated and replaced with a new CANSIM table 355-0006. Estimates for November 2007 as well as estimates from January 1998 will be available in this new CANSIM table in the next release.

**Available on CANSIM: table 355-0001.**

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

For more information, to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, or to obtain more information about the redesign of the Monthly Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns Survey, contact Tim Johnston (613-951-5108; fax: 613-951-6696; [tim.johnston@statcan.ca](mailto:tim.johnston@statcan.ca)) or Pierre Felx at (613-951-0075; [pierre.felx@statcan.ca](mailto:pierre.felx@statcan.ca)), Service Industries Division. □

## Food services sales

	October 2006 <sup>r</sup>	September 2007 <sup>r</sup>	October 2007 <sup>p</sup>	October 2006 to October 2007
Not seasonally adjusted				
	\$ thousands			% change
<b>Total, food services sales</b>	<b>3,390,060</b>	<b>3,530,595</b>	<b>3,517,031</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Full-service restaurants	1,565,842	1,672,835	1,635,279	4.4
Limited-service restaurants	1,321,628	1,366,375	1,370,195	3.7
Food service contractors	210,764	200,857	215,712	2.3
Social and mobile caterers	76,415	79,443	83,544	9.3
Drinking places	215,411	211,085	212,301	-1.4
<b>Provinces and territories</b>				
Newfoundland and Labrador	33,302	34,944	36,290	9.0
Prince Edward Island	13,760	14,737	13,814	0.4
Nova Scotia	81,326	86,771	82,869	1.9
New Brunswick	54,834	55,395	54,743	-0.2
Quebec	704,891	720,842	699,163	-0.8
Ontario	1,362,374	1,420,122	1,432,076	5.1
Manitoba	84,922	84,938	87,531	3.1
Saskatchewan	87,772	91,429	94,282	7.4
Alberta	423,305	440,082	454,402	7.3
British Columbia	533,830	570,577	551,738	3.4
Yukon	2,406	2,572	2,225	-7.5
Northwest Territories	6,963	7,867	7,540	8.3
Nunavut	376	320	359	-4.4

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

## Placement of hatchery chicks and turkey poults

November 2007 (preliminary)

Placements of hatchery chicks onto farms were estimated at 50.9 million birds in November, up 3.8% from November 2006. Placements of turkey poults on farms increased 11.1% to 1.8 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 Sandra Gielfeldt (613-951-2505; [sandy.gielfeldt@statcan.ca](mailto:sandy.gielfeldt@statcan.ca)), Agriculture Division. ■

## Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index

November 2007

The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index (CMSPI) 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.

The CMSPI increased 0.5% to 125.8 (2003=100) in November. The courier portion advanced 0.6% on a monthly basis, while the local messengers component rose 0.2%.

These indexes are available at the Canada level only.

Available on 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 Client Services (613-951-9606; fax: 613-951-1539; [prices-prix@statcan.ca](mailto:prices-prix@statcan.ca)), Prices Division. ■

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**International Travel Survey**  
2006

This annual publication summarizes the characteristics of travellers entering or leaving Canada. It provides data on international travel and travellers by country/province/state/region of residence or destination, transportation mode, trip purpose, length of stay, expenditures, age group and sex in the form of tables, charts and an analytical review.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3152.**

The publication, *International Travel, 2006* (66-201-XWE, free) is now available from the *Publications* module of our website.

For further information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-307-3382; 613-951-9169; fax: 613-951-2909; [cult.tourstats@statcan.ca](mailto:cult.tourstats@statcan.ca)), Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics. ■

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## New products

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**The Canadian Economy in Transition: "New Economy: Using National Accounting Architecture to Estimate the Size of the High-technology Economy"**, no. 15  
**Catalogue number 11-622-MIE2007015**  
(free).

**Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, October 2007, Vol. 21, no. 10  
**Catalogue number 15-001-XWE**  
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**Farm Financial Survey, 2007**  
**Catalogue number 21F0008XIE**  
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**Imports by Commodity**, October 2007, Vol. 64, no. 10  
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Statistics Canada

Thursday, June 5, 1997  
For release at 9:30 a.m.



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- **Urban transit, 1996** 2  
Despite the emphasis on taking urban transit, Canadians are using it less and less. In 1996, each Canadian took an average of about six rides on some form of urban transit, the lowest level in the past 25 years.
- **Productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost, 1996** 4  
Growth in productivity among Canadian businesses and industry work force in 1996 accompanied by sluggish gains in employment and slow economic growth during the year.

**OTHER RELEASES**

- Map-based Index, May 1997 3
- Short-term Expectations Survey 9
- Steel primary forms, week ending May 31, 1997 12
- Egg production, Apr 8, 1997 12

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** 11

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## Release dates: January 2008

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(Release dates are subject to change.)

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Release date	Title	Reference period
4	Industrial product and raw materials price indexes	November 2007
8	Study: Scientists and engineers and urban growth	
9	Survey of Household Spending	2006
9	International Survey of Reading Skills	2003
10	Building permits	November 2007
10	National tourism indicators	Third quarter 2007
10	New Housing Price Index	November 2007
11	Labour Force Survey	December 2007
11	Canadian international merchandise trade	November 2007
14	New motor vehicle sales	November 2007
14	Deaths	2005
15	2006 Census: Aboriginal peoples	2006
17	Canada's international transactions in securities	November 2007
17	Investment in non-residential building construction	Fourth quarter 2007
18	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	November 2007
18	Travel between Canada and other countries	November 2007
21	Wholesale trade	November 2007
22	University enrolments	2005/2006
22	Retail trade	November 2007
22	Employment Insurance	November 2007
23	Leading Indicators	December 2007
24	Female offenders: A statistical portrait	
25	Consumer Price Index	December 2007
25	Study: Canada's bison industry	2006
28	Payroll employment, earnings and hours	November 2007
29	Business Conditions Survey: Canadian manufacturing industries	January 2008
31	Gross domestic product by industry	November 2007
31	Study: Participation in sports	2005

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