

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

**Monday, June 30, 2008**

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

---

## Releases

---

<b>Gross domestic product by industry, April 2008</b>	2
Real gross domestic product rebounded in April, increasing by 0.4% after declines in February and March.	
Crude oil and natural gas: Supply and disposition, April 2008	5
Computer and peripherals price indexes, May 2008	6
Commercial Software Price Index, May 2008	6
Mineral wool including fibrous glass insulation, May 2008	6

---

<b>New products</b>	7
---------------------	---

---

<b>Release dates: July 2008</b>	9
---------------------------------	---

---



## Releases

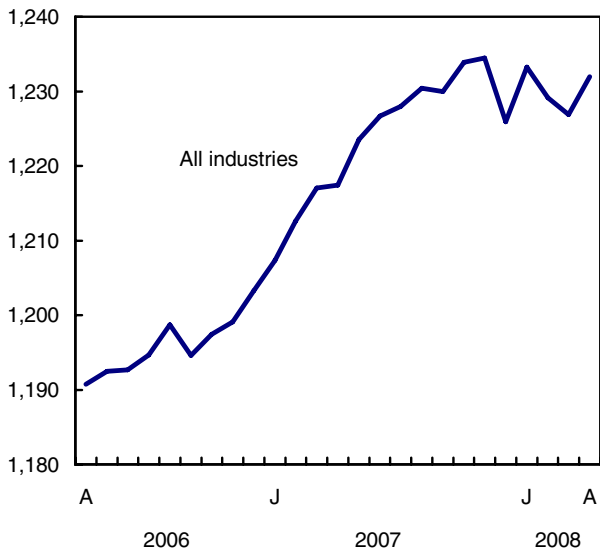
### Gross domestic product by industry

April 2008

Real gross domestic product (GDP) rebounded in April, increasing by 0.4% after declines in February and March. There were increases in manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade as well as the financial sector, and declines in construction, oil and gas extraction and exploration. During the first quarter of 2008, GDP of the manufacturing, retail and wholesale trade industries were affected by some temporary setbacks in the motor vehicle industry and inclement weather.

#### Growth in economic activity

Gross domestic product in billions of chained (2002) dollars



#### Manufacturing activity partially rebounds

After two consecutive monthly declines, manufacturing production rose 1.9% in April. Although

#### Note to readers

The monthly gross domestic product (GDP) by industry, at basic prices, 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)).

the growth was significant and broadly based, it was not large enough to offset the drop in March. Notable rebounds were recorded in the production of motor vehicles as well as in petroleum and some chemical products. Additional momentum came from increased production of machinery and primary metals.

After a significant reduction in March, motor vehicle production increased by 7.0% in April. Alternative arrangements were made to alleviate the shortage of parts caused by a strike at a major supplier located in the United States. The strike started in the last week of February and ended at the end of May. Production by this industry has been quite volatile in recent months, in the context of temporary shutdowns as a result of inventory control and retooling, the above-mentioned strike and shifting demand.

Manufacturing of petroleum and coal products increased significantly, mostly a reflection of a return to more normal production levels, following the completion of maintenance and repairs by some refineries, some of which had started in February.

### Widespread increases in manufacturing

Gross domestic product in billions of chained (2002) dollars



The output of wood products, and the forestry sector as a whole, continued to be hampered by weak demand for wood products on foreign markets.

### Wholesale and retail trade advance

Wholesaling activity picked up 2.1% in April. Increased volume of sales of machinery and equipment, metal products and pharmaceuticals were particularly notable. These sales parallel higher production of these same products by manufacturers in April. Wholesalers also benefited from increased sales of apparel, and home and personal products. Value added in the retail trade sector rose 0.6% on the heels of a 0.2% gain in March. Higher volume of sales at clothing, pharmacies and personal care, furniture and general merchandise stores (which include department stores) was mostly behind the increase. In contrast, the volume of sales by new and used cars dealers retreated.

### Energy sector output drops

The energy sector output fell 1.1% in April. Oil and gas extraction contracted 1.7%, as both natural gas and petroleum extraction fell. Operational difficulties and maintenance partly contributed to the decline. Exports of crude petroleum, which have hovered near the same level for the last 12 months, increased in April. In the

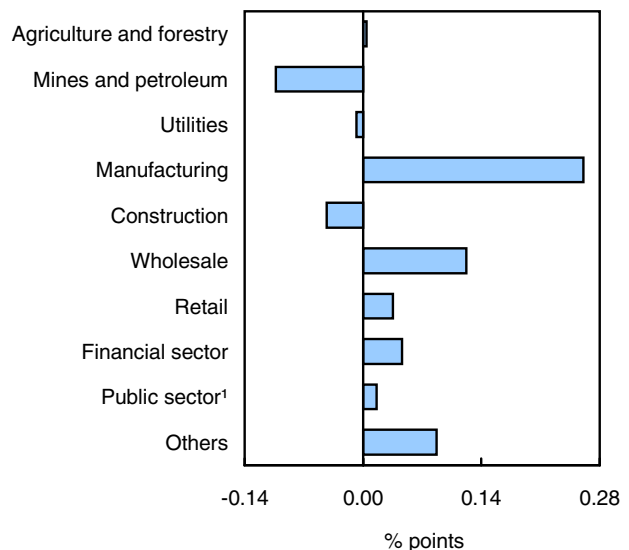
case of natural gas, exports have weakened since February. Furthermore, the distribution of natural gas to all markets was down.

The output of the mining sector, excluding oil and gas, increased by 0.9% in April. Both metal ore and non-metal mines recorded gains. Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction fell 4.6%.

### Construction activity decreases

Construction activity decreased 0.7% in April. Both residential and non-residential building construction receded, while engineering and repair construction remained virtually unchanged. Within the residential sector, construction of new single dwellings declined for a fifth consecutive month. In contrast, the construction of apartments rose for a third consecutive month.

### Main industrial sectors' contribution to total growth



1. Education, health and public administration.

Non-residential building construction of all types (industrial, commercial and institutional) declined in April. However, the nominal value of building permits issued for non-residential buildings increased significantly, notably in the case of commercial buildings. This should translate into higher construction activity in the coming months.

Real estate agents and brokers recorded a fifth consecutive monthly decline, as the home resale market continues to soften. Their activities were well below their most recent peak reached in the summer of 2007.

### Other industries

The accommodation and food services sector advanced 1.2% in April, a fourth consecutive increase. The increase in overnight travel from international travellers, particularly those from overseas, contributed to the increase.

The rail and truck transportation industries benefited from increased activities in manufacturing, wholesale and retail sectors.

Available on CANSIM: table 379-0027.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1301.

The April 2008 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry*, Vol. 22, no. 4 (15-001-XWE, free) is now available from the *Publications* module of our website.

Data on gross domestic product by industry for May will be released on July 31.

For general information or to order data, contact our dissemination agent (613-951-4623; toll-free 1-800-887-4623; [IAD-Info-DCI@statcan.ca](mailto:IAD-Info-DCI@statcan.ca)). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Jacques Delisle (613-951-3796), Industry Accounts Division.

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

	November 2007 <sup>r</sup>	December 2007 <sup>r</sup>	January 2008 <sup>r</sup>	February 2008 <sup>r</sup>	March 2008 <sup>r</sup>	April 2008 <sup>p</sup>	April 2008	April 2007 to April 2008
Seasonally adjusted								
	month-to-month % change					\$ millions <sup>1</sup>	% change	
<b>All Industries</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1,231,977</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Goods-producing industries</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>367,709</b>	<b>-3.2</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	-0.2	-0.8	-0.6	-0.2	1.0	0.2	26,723	-2.1
Mining and oil and gas extraction	-0.4	-1.2	0.6	-0.5	-0.2	-1.5	56,136	-4.0
Utilities	0.4	-0.6	-0.5	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	31,492	0.3
Construction	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.7	77,203	1.5
Manufacturing	-0.7	-3.2	0.9	-1.1	-2.4	1.9	176,107	-5.5
<b>Services-producing industries</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>865,740</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Wholesale trade	0.0	-2.4	3.2	-1.9	-0.9	2.1	73,822	6.0
Retail trade	0.7	0.1	1.1	-0.7	0.2	0.6	75,215	4.8
Transportation and warehousing	0.3	-1.1	0.7	-0.6	0.6	1.0	57,211	1.9
Information and cultural industries	0.1	0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.6	0.2	44,951	2.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	0.3	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.4	0.2	245,970	3.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	58,204	2.2
Administrative and waste management services	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.2	32,315	2.9
Education services	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	58,727	2.7
Health care and social assistance	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	78,017	2.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1.0	-2.8	1.4	0.3	-0.6	0.1	11,701	1.4
Accommodation and food services	-0.5	-0.2	1.6	0.2	0.4	1.2	28,768	6.9
Other services (except public administration)	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	31,566	2.8
Public administration	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	69,365	2.6
<b>Other aggregations</b>								
Industrial production	-0.5	-2.4	0.6	-0.8	-1.5	0.7	264,769	-4.5
Non-durable manufacturing industries	0.3	-1.3	-0.3	-1.2	-1.2	1.4	69,834	-4.0
Durable manufacturing industries	-1.4	-4.6	1.7	-1.0	-3.3	2.3	106,443	-6.6
Business sector industries	0.0	-0.9	0.7	-0.4	-0.3	0.5	1,035,648	1.0
Non-business sector industries	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	196,289	2.3
Information and communication technologies industries	-0.0	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.9	58,200	3.0
Energy sector	0.0	-1.2	0.9	-1.1	0.0	-1.1	85,010	-3.1

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

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

## Crude oil and natural gas: Supply and disposition

April 2008 (preliminary)

Canadian companies produced 12.8 million cubic metres of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons in April, down 2.8% from the same month a year earlier.

Domestic receipts and deliveries to the export market both edged up in April compared with the same month a year earlier. In April, over two-thirds of Canada's total production went to the export market.

Domestic sales of natural gas fell 6.4% from the same month in 2007. This decrease was led by lower sales to the residential and commercial sectors, according to natural gas sales data.

Marketable natural gas production in April declined 9.8% from April 2007. Natural gas exports, which made up over 60% of marketable natural gas

production, were down from the same month a year earlier.

**Available on CANSIM: tables 126-0001 and 131-0001.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2198.**

**Note:** Preliminary data are available on CANSIM at the national level to April 2008 inclusive. At the national and provincial level detailed information is available for crude oil (126-0001) up to February 2008 inclusive, and for natural gas (131-0001) up to February 2008 inclusive.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; [energ@statcan.ca](mailto:energ@statcan.ca)), Manufacturing and Energy Division.

### Crude oil and natural gas: Supply and disposition (key indicators)

	April 2007	April 2008 <sup>P</sup>	April 2007 to April 2008
	thousands of cubic metres		% change
<b>Crude oil and equivalent</b>			
Supply <sup>1</sup>			
Production	13 166.0	12 795.3	-2.8
Imports <sup>2</sup>	3 702.4	4 319.1	16.7
Disposition			
Refinery receipts <sup>3</sup>	8 553.2	8 582.0	0.3
Exports	8 608.3	8 664.9	0.7
	millions of cubic metres		% change
<b>Natural gas</b>			
Supply <sup>4</sup>			
Marketable production <sup>5</sup>	14 435.1	13 018.7	-9.8
Imports	842.3	1 493.7 <sup>E</sup>	77.3
Disposition			
Domestic sales <sup>6</sup>	6 865.9	6 426.8	-6.4
Exports	8 162.0	8 051.4	-1.4

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

<sup>E</sup> use with caution

1. Disposition may differ from supply because of inventory change, own consumption, losses and adjustments.

2. Data may differ from International Trade Division estimates because of timing and the inclusion of crude oil landed in Canada for future re-export.

3. Volumetric receipts at refineries of all domestic and imported crude oils for refinery processing or storage.

4. Disposition may differ from supply because of inventory change, usage as pipeline fuel, pipeline losses, line-pack fluctuations.

5. Receipts from fields after processing for the removal or partial removal of some constituents and impurities and that meet specifications for residential, commercial and industrial use; and including other adjustments.

6. Domestic sales includes residential, commercial, industrial and direct sales (for example direct, non-utility, sales for consumption where the utility acts solely as transporter).

---

## Computer and peripherals price indexes

May 2008

In May, the index for commercial computers was unchanged from April at 35.10 (2002=100). The index for consumer computers edged down 0.68% to 21.91.

In the case of computer peripherals, monitor prices decreased 1.01% to 51.82, while printer prices also fell 1.47% to 46.99.

These indexes are available at the Canada level only.

**Available on CANSIM: tables 331-0004 and 331-0005.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5032.**

For more information on these indexes, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-230-2248; 613-951-9606; [prices-prix@statcan.ca](mailto:prices-prix@statcan.ca)). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Lu Li (613-951-1290; [lu.li@statcan.ca](mailto:lu.li@statcan.ca)), Prices Division. ■

## Commercial Software Price Index

May 2008

The Commercial Software Price Index (CSPI) is a monthly series measuring the change in the purchase price of pre-packaged software typically bought by businesses and governments. The CSPI for May was 66.86 (2002=100), down 1.37% from April.

This index is available at the Canada level only.

**Available on CANSIM: table 331-0003.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5068.**

For more information on these indexes, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-230-2248; 613-951-9606; [prices-prix@statcan.ca](mailto:prices-prix@statcan.ca)). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Lu Li (613-951-1290; [lu.li@statcan.ca](mailto:lu.li@statcan.ca)), Prices Division. ■

## Mineral wool including fibrous glass insulation

May 2008

Data on mineral wool including fibrous glass insulation are now available for May.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2110.**

Data are available upon request only. 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; [manufact@statcan.ca](mailto:manufact@statcan.ca)), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

---

## New products

---

**Guide to the Income and Expenditure Accounts**  
**Catalogue number 13-017-XWE**  
(free).

**Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, April 2008,  
Vol. 22, no. 4  
**Catalogue number 15-001-XWE**  
(free).

**Aviation**, 2005, Vol. 40, no. 2  
**Catalogue number 51-004-XWE**  
(free).

**Electric Power Generation, Transmission and  
Distribution, 2006**  
**Catalogue number 57-202-XWE**  
(free).

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

Catalogue numbers with an -XWE, -XIB or an -XIE  
extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or  
-XME are microfiche; -XPB or -XPE are paper versions;  
-XDB or -XDE are electronic versions on diskette; -XCB  
or -XCE are electronic versions on compact disc; -XVB  
or -XVE are electronic versions on DVD and -XBB or  
-XBE a database.

### How to order products

**To order by phone, please refer to:**

- The title
- The catalogue number
- The volume number
- The issue number
- Your credit card number.

From Canada and the United States, call: **1-800-267-6677**  
From other countries, call: **1-613-951-2800**  
To fax your order, call: **1-877-287-4369**  
For address changes or account inquiries, call: **1-877-591-6963**

**To order by mail, write to:** Statistics Canada, Finance, 6<sup>th</sup> floor, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa, K1A 0T6.  
Include a cheque or money order payable to **Receiver General of Canada/Publications**. Canadian customers  
add 5% GST and applicable PST.

**To order by Internet, write to:** [infostats@statcan.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.ca) or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's  
website ([www.statcan.ca](http://www.statcan.ca)). From the *Our products and services* page, under *Browse our Internet publications*, choose *For sale*.

**Authorized agents and bookstores also carry Statistics Canada's catalogued publications.**

Catalogue 11-001-XIE (Page 1) (11-001-XIE) (11-001-XIE)

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

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

---

**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 \$5.0 billion in the first quarter of 2008, led by higher prices for several export commodities compared with a lower base level in the financial account. Energy and investment flows into Canada moved significantly from the expansion-driven pace of the previous quarter, while Canadian direct investment abroad continued to strengthen.

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

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

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

**Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index, April 2008** 11

**Placement of Subsidy Checks and Salary Pools, April 2008** 12

**Health Indicators, 2008** 12

---

**New products** 13

---

**2006 Census profiles**

With the inclusion of the income and earnings release components, the complete cumulative profiles 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 (costs vary by different geography levels), contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre.

## Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-XIE.

Published each working day by the Communications and Library Services Division, Statistics Canada, 10G, R.H. Coats Building, 100 Tunney's Pasture Driveway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

To access *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our site at <http://www.statcan.ca>. To receive *The Daily* each morning by e-mail, send an e-mail message to [lstproc@statcan.ca](mailto:lstproc@statcan.ca). Leave the subject line blank. In the body of the message, type "subscribe daily firstname lastname".

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2008. All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means—electronic, mechanical or photocopy—or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.



---

## Release dates: July 2008

---

(Release dates are subject to change.)

---

<b>Release date</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Reference period</b>
4	<b>Pension plans in Canada</b>	2007
7	<b>Book publishing</b>	2006
7	<b>Building permits</b>	May 2008
11	<b>Labour Force Survey</b>	June 2008
11	<b>Canadian international merchandise trade</b>	May 2008
11	<b>New Housing Price Index</b>	May 2008
14	<b>Investment in non-residential building construction</b>	Second quarter 2008
15	<b>Canadian Social Trends: Perceptions of incivility in the metropolitan landscape</b>	2004
15	<b>New motor vehicle sales</b>	May 2008
16	<b>Monthly Survey of Manufacturing</b>	May 2008
16	<b>Health Reports</b>	2007
17	<b>Crime statistics</b>	2007
17	<b>Canada's international transactions in securities</b>	May 2008
17	<b>Travel between Canada and other countries</b>	May 2008
18	<b>Wholesale trade</b>	May 2008
18	<b>Canadian immigrant labour market</b>	2007
18	<b>Leading indicators</b>	June 2008
22	<b>Retail trade</b>	May 2008
22	<b>Employment Insurance</b>	May 2008
23	<b>Consumer Price Index</b>	June 2008
23	<b>Report on the demographic situation in Canada</b>	
24	<b>Participation and Activity Limitation Survey: A profile of employment</b>	2006
25	<b>Canadian agriculture at a glance</b>	2006
28	<b>Leading causes of death</b>	2000 to 2004
29	<b>Payroll employment, earnings and hours</b>	May 2008
30	<b>Industrial product and raw materials price indexes</b>	June 2008
31	<b>Gross domestic product by industry</b>	May 2008

---