# The Daily

# Statistics Canada

Friday, April 29, 2011

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

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#### Releases

## Gross domestic product by industry

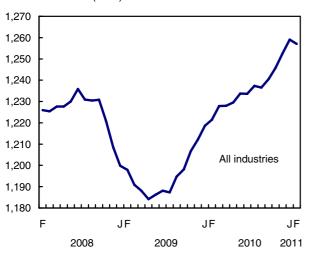
February 2011

Real gross domestic product decreased 0.2% in February following a 0.5% increase in January. Manufacturing and, to a lesser extent, wholesale trade were the main sources of the decline. The decrease in manufacturing resulted in a 0.6% decline in goods-producing industries.

Service producing industries were essentially unchanged as increases in retail trade, professional and financial services as well as in the public sector were offset by decreases in wholesale trade and transportation services.

#### Real gross domestic product decreases in February

billions of chained (2002) dollars



#### Manufacturing declines

After a 2.5% increase in January, manufacturing production fell 1.6% in February, with 16 of the 21 major groups decreasing. Although the reduction was broadly based in both durable and non-durable goods, manufacturers of motor vehicles and associated parts (-7.5%), machinery (-3.3%) and fabricated metal products (-2.7%) recorded the largest decreases. In contrast, wood product manufacturing increased.

#### Note to readers

The monthly gross domestic product (GDP) by industry data at basic prices are chained volume estimates with 2002 as their reference year. This means that the data 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 2007 period, the monthly data are benchmarked to annually chained Fisher volume indexes of GDP obtained from the constant-price input-output tables.

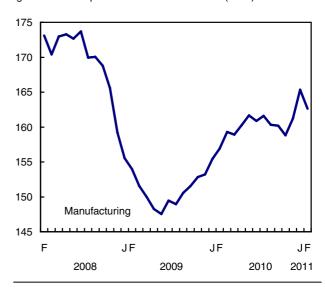
For the period starting with January 2008, the data are derived by chaining a fixed-weight Laspeyres volume index to the prior period. The fixed weights are the industry output and input prices of 2007. This makes the monthly GDP by industry data more comparable with the expenditure-based GDP data, chained quarterly.

#### Revisions

With this release of monthly GDP by industry, revisions have been made back to January 2010. For more information about monthly GDP by industry, see the National Economic Accounts module on our website (www.statcan.gc.ca/nea-cen/index-eng.htm).

#### Manufacturing falls

gross domestic product in billions of chained (2002) dollars



#### Wholesale trade down while retail up

Wholesale trade fell 1.0% in February following four consecutive monthly increases. The majority of the subsectors reported declines, with the largest in motor vehicles. Retail trade was up 0.6%, mainly as a result of increases at clothing and accessories stores.

#### Finance and insurance sector grows

The finance and insurance sector grew 0.2% in February. This was primarily a result of increased financial intermediation (lending and sales of mutual funds) and higher volume of trading on stock exchanges. Lower output was recorded for insurance carriers.

## Construction edges up while real estate activity declines

Construction edged up 0.1%, as both non-residential building construction and engineering and repair work advanced. Residential construction was unchanged, as drops in single dwellings and renovations were offset by increases in other types of dwellings. Following six consecutive monthly increases, the output of real estate agents and brokers decreased, reflecting a reduction in sales of existing homes in all provinces except British Columbia.

#### Mining, oil and gas extraction is unchanged

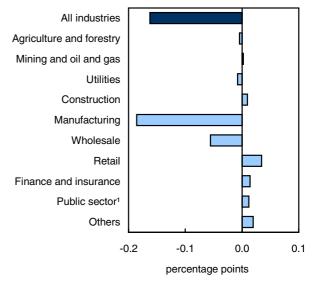
Mining, oil and gas extraction was unchanged in February. Advances in mining (+0.9%) and in support activities (+2.1%) were offset by a 0.4% decline in oil and gas extraction.

Increases in the output of copper, nickel, lead and zinc mines led to the gain in mining. Conventional oil extraction also increased. However, non-conventional oil output declined, partly as a result of production difficulties and maintenance work. Natural gas extraction fell as well.

#### Transportation services decline

With the declines in manufacturing and wholesaling activities, truck transportation decreased in February. There was also a reduction in pipeline transportation of natural gas, as both domestic production and exports of that commodity fell.

## Main industrial sectors' contribution to the percent change in gross domestic product, February 2011



1. Education, health and public administration.

#### Available on CANSIM: table 379-0027.

## Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1301.

The February 2011 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry*, Vol. 25, no. 2 (15-001-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

Data on gross domestic product by industry for March will be released on May 30.

For more information, or to order data, contact the dissemination agent (toll-free 1-800-887-4623; 613-951-4623; *iad-info-dci@statcan.gc.ca*). 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

	2010 <sup>r</sup>	2010 <sup>r</sup>	2010 <sup>r</sup>	2010 <sup>r</sup>	2011 <sup>r</sup>	2011 <sup>p</sup>	2011	2010 to February 2011
				Seasonally a	adjusted			
_	_			•			millions of	

	Seasonally adjusted							
_		mon	th-to-month %	change			millions of dollars <sup>1</sup>	% change
All industries	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	-0.2	1,257,010	2.9
Goods-producing industries	-0.6	0.4	0.2	1.2	1.0	-0.6	357,583	4.9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0.7	-0.2	1.0	1.3	1.5	-0.3	27,744	5.6
Mining and oil and gas extraction	-2.1	2.0	1.2	2.1	-0.3	0.0	56,660	8.5
Utilities	1.1	-1.5	1.6	1.0	0.4	-0.3	30,250	0.2
Construction	0.4	0.2	0.3	-0.3	0.3	0.1	75,276	4.1
Manufacturing	-0.8	-0.1	-0.8	1.5	2.5	-1.6	162,634	3.6
Services-producing industries	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	903,512	2.1
Wholesale trade	-0.1	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	-1.0	70,314	1.2
Retail trade	0.6	-0.2	1.6	-0.8	-0.3	0.6	76,962	1.6
Transportation and warehousing	-0.5	0.5	0.2	0.6	1.4	-0.7	59,452	2.5
Information and cultural industries	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.2	46,108	1.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.2	263,013	3.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	61,958	2.6
Administrative and waste management services	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	31,064	2.9
Education services	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	63,414	2.2
Health care and social assistance	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	84,121	2.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-0.3	-0.0	0.5	0.2	-0.9	-0.3	11,159	-5.2
Accommodation and food services	0.5	-0.0	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	27,836	0.8
Other services (except public administration)	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	32,828	1.8
Public administration	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	75,480	1.4
Other aggregations								
Industrial production	-1.1	0.5	0.2	1.7	1.2	-0.9	254,447	5.0
Non-durable manufacturing industries	-0.3	-2.3	0.9	0.8	1.6	-0.9	65,400	-0.6
Durable manufacturing industries	-1.2	1.6	-2.2	2.1	3.2	-2.2	97,340	7.2
Business sector industries	-0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	-0.2	1,044,531	3.1
Non-business sector industries	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	212,598	1.8
Information and communication technologies							,	
industries	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.1	-0.8	61,164	3.3
Energy sector	-2.1	0.6	1.5	2.8	-0.5	-0.4	84,386	4.0

revised

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

#### Food services and drinking places

February 2011 (preliminary)

Sales for the food services and drinking places industry were up 0.1% over January to almost \$4.2 billion in February. During the same period, the price of food purchased in restaurants increased 0.2% as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

Since January 2010, sales for the food services and drinking places industry have grown by 4.0%, while the price of food purchased in restaurants has risen by 2.9%.

In February, two of the four industry sectors posted higher sales. The increased sales in February were mainly attributable to the full-service restaurant sector (+0.4%).

Sales in the special food services sector rose by 0.6%. This sector includes food service contractors, caterers and mobile food services.

Sales in the limited-service restaurant sector were down 0.1%.

Sales at drinking places fell by 0.9%.

In February, four provinces posted higher sales while six saw declines. The largest increase occurred

in Alberta (+1.4%), while the largest decline was in Newfoundland and Labrador (-1.9%).

**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 to improve data quality and coherence are based on information not available at the time of the initial estimates.

#### Available on 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). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Pierre Felx (613-951-0075; pierre.felx@statcan.gc.ca) or Carey Olineck (913-951-1984; carey.olineck@statcan.gc.ca), Service Industries Division.

#### Food services and drinking places

	February 2010	November 2010 <sup>r</sup>	December 2010 <sup>r</sup>	January 2011 <sup>r</sup>	February 2011 <sup>p</sup>	January to February 2011	February 2010 to February 2011
			Sea	asonally adjuste	d		
		Ş	thousands			% char	ige
Total, food services sales	4,049,094	4,109,674	4,163,028	4,149,190	4,153,462	0.1	2.6
Full-service restaurants	1,740,595	1,787,923	1,817,037	1,788,711	1,795,080	0.4	3.1
Limited-service eating places	1,760,181	1,783,153	1,802,019	1,815,886	1,813,729	-0.1	3.0
Special food services	332,020	338,010	342,454	341,416	343,299	0.6	3.4
Drinking places	216,298	200,588	201,518	203,177	201,354	-0.9	-6.9
Provinces and territories							
Newfoundland and Labrador	51,213	53,913	54,170	55,483	54,412	-1.9	6.2
Prince Edward Island	14,612	15,248	15,357	15,261	15,226	-0.2	4.2
Nova Scotia	103,208	106,125	106,852	107,689	106,359	-1.2	3.1
New Brunswick	80,370	81,312	82,034	82,522	81,772	-0.9	1.7
Quebec	795,709	829,741	836,076	841,025	841,492	0.1	5.8
Ontario Manitoba	1,487,404	1,554,954	1,578,710	1,560,028	1,565,834	0.4 0.3	5.3 7.4
Saskatchewan	111,567	114,673	118,363	119,459	119,800 120.466	-0.8	7.4 5.8
Alberta	113,897 548,830	121,152 572,902	121,486 583,728	121,462 583,573	591,773	-0.8 1.4	5.8 7.8
British Columbia	729,309	646,636	652,133	649,481	643,008	-1.0	7.0 -11.8
Yukon	4,579	4,575	4,750	4,840	043,006 F	-1.0	-11.6 F
Northwest Territories	6,871	7,198	7,865	6,611	E	F	
Nunavut	1,525	1,245	1,504	1,756	F	F	F

r revised

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

p preliminary

F too unreliable to be published

## Computer and peripherals price indexes March 2011

From February to March, the price index for commercial computers was down 1.8% while the index for consumer computers declined 1.5%.

In the case of computer peripherals, monitor prices decreased 1.3% in March compared with February, while printer prices declined 2.0%.

**Note:** With the release of the Computer and peripherals price indexes on February 25, the index series were converted to 2007=100 as its time reference year. The indexes for the computer series were also updated using a 2009 weighting pattern.

The Computer and peripherals price indexes are monthly series measuring changes over time in the price of computers and computer peripherals sold to governments, businesses and consumers. This release presents data that are not seasonally adjusted and the indexes published are subject to a six month revision period after dissemination of a given month's data.

These indexes are available at the Canada level only.

#### Available on CANSIM: tables 331-0007 and 331-0008.

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

The Computer and peripherals price indexes for April will be released on May 27.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (613-951-4550; toll-free 1-888-951-4550; fax: 613-951-3117; ppd-info-dpp@statcan.gc.ca), Producer Prices Division.

#### **Commercial Software Price Index**

March 2011

The Commercial Software Price Index (CSPI) was unchanged in March from February.

Year over year, the CSPI decreased by 3.2%.

**Note:** With the release of the Commercial Software Price Index on February 25, the index series were converted to 2007=100 as its time reference year. The index was also updated using a 2009 weighting pattern.

The Commercial Software Price Index is a monthly series measuring the change in the purchase price of pre-packaged software typically bought by businesses and governments. This release presents data that are not seasonally adjusted and the indexes published are subject to a six month revision period after dissemination of a given month's data.

This index is available at the Canada level only.

#### Available on CANSIM: table 331-0006.

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

The Commercial Software Price Index for April will be released on May 27.

For more information. enquire or to about the concepts, methods or data quality this Client Services of release. contact (toll-free 1-888-951-4550; 613-951-4550; fax: 613-951-3117; ppd-info-dpp@statcan.gc.ca), Producer Prices Division.

## Placement of hatchery chicks and turkey poults

March 2011 (preliminary)

Data on placements of hatchery chicks and turkey poults are now available for March.

Available on CANSIM: table 003-0021.

### Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5039.

For more information, call Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Sandra Venturino (613-951-9278; sandra.venturino@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division.

#### New products and studies

**Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, February 2011, Vol. 25, no. 2

Catalogue number 15-001-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Capital Expenditure Price Statistics, October to December 2010, Vol. 26, no. 4
Catalogue number 62-007-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Employment Services, 2009

Catalogue number 63-252-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

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Catalogue number 63-258-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Consulting Services, 2009 Catalogue number 63-259-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Education Indicators in Canada: Handbook for the Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program, April 2011

Catalogue number 81-582-G (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Education Indicators in Canada: Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program, April 2011

Catalogue number 81-582-X (HTML, free)

**Health Fact Sheets Catalogue number 82-625-X** (PDF, free)

Periodical Publishing, 2009 Catalogue number 87F0005X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Interim List of Changes to Municipal Boundaries, Status, and Names, January 2, 2010 to January 1, 2011 Catalogue number 92F0009X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

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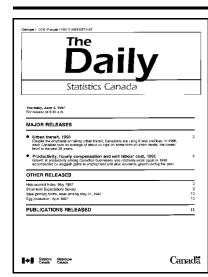
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Catalogue 11-001-XIE.

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.

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## Release dates: May 2011

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
2	Industrial product and raw materials price indexes	March 2011
5	Building permits	March 2011
6	Labour Force Survey	April 2011
6	Grain stocks	As of March 31, 2011
9	Pension plans in Canada	2009
11	Canadian international merchandise trade	March 2011
12	New Housing Price Index	March 2011
13	New motor vehicle sales	March 2011
16	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	March 2011
17	Canada's international transactions in securities	March 2011
18	Wholesale trade	March 2011
18	Leading indicators	April 2011
18	Travel between Canada and other countries	March 2011
19	Employment Insurance	March 2011
20	Consumer Price Index	April 2011
20	Retail trade	March 2011
25	Canadian Internet Use Survey	2010
25	Characteristics of international overnight travellers	Fourth quarter 2010
26	Quarterly financial statistics for enterprises	First quarter 2011
26	Payroll employment, earnings and hours	March 2011
27	International travel account	First quarter 2011
30	Balance of international payments	First quarter 2011
30	Canadian economic accounts	First quarter 2011
30	Gross domestic product by industry	March 2011
31	Canadian Social Trends	May 2011
31	Industrial product and raw materials price indexes	April 2011