

The Daily

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Real gross domestic product grew 0.2% in July, after edging up 0.1% in June. Goods production increased 0.2% in July, on the strength of manufacturing and utilities, and the output of service industries rose 0.2%.

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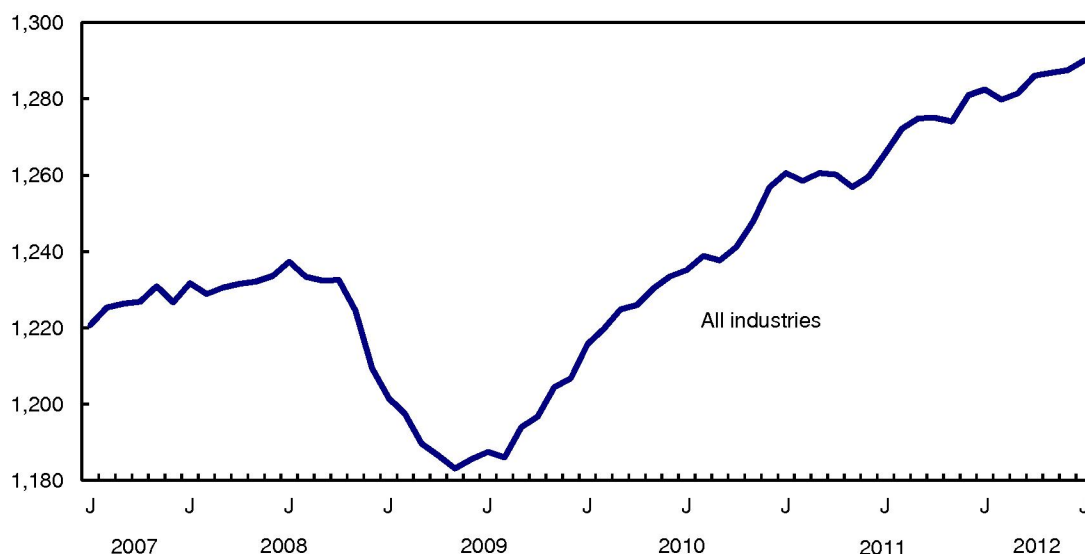
Releases

Gross domestic product by industry, July 2012

Real gross domestic product grew 0.2% in July, after edging up 0.1% in June. Goods production increased 0.2% in July, on the strength of manufacturing and utilities. In contrast, mining and oil and gas extraction as well as construction declined. The output of service industries rose 0.2% in July, mainly as a result of increases in retail and wholesale trade, the finance and insurance sector, and accommodation and food services. The public sector (education, health and public administration combined) was essentially unchanged in July.

Chart 1 Real gross domestic product increases in July

billions of chained (2002) dollars

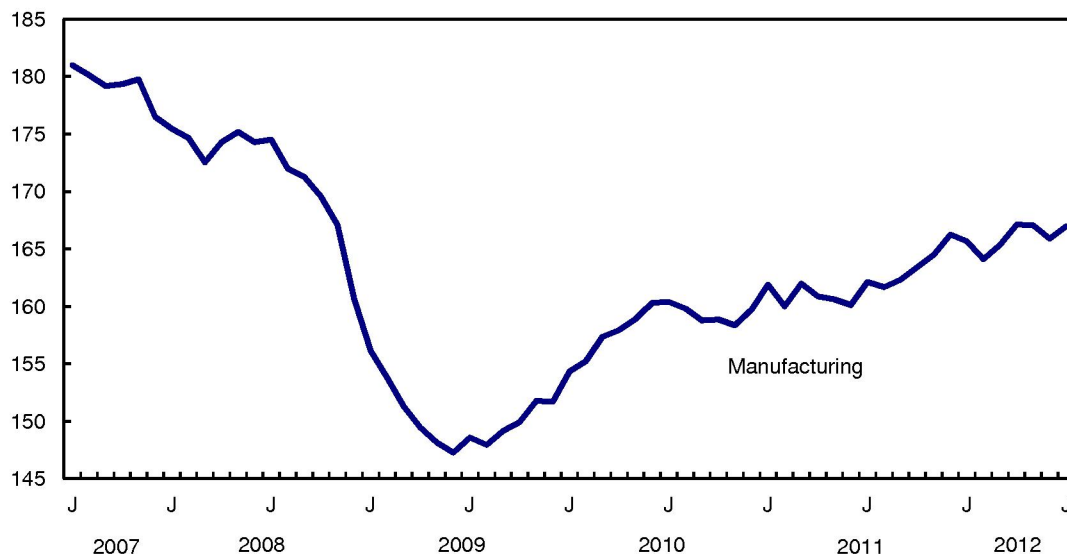


Manufacturing increases

Manufacturing grew 0.6% in July after declining 0.7% in June. Durable goods production expanded 0.7% in July, mainly as a result of increases in computer and electronics products, as well as non-metallic mineral, primary metal and fabricated metal products. However, manufacturers of machinery recorded declines. Manufacturing of non-durable goods rose 0.6%, as increases in petroleum and coal products, plastics and rubber products and chemical products more than offset decreases in printing and related support activities and paper manufacturing.

Chart 2 Manufacturing output rises in July

gross domestic product in billions of chained (2002) dollars



Utilities advance

Utilities grew 2.0%, the fourth consecutive monthly increase, as both electricity production and natural gas distribution advanced. Demand for electricity and natural gas was up due to warmer than usual weather and increased industrial activity.

Retail as well as wholesale trade up

Retail trade rose 0.6% in July after edging down 0.1% in June. Notable increases were recorded at motor vehicles and parts dealers, general merchandise stores, as well as health and personal care stores. In contrast, retailing activity at food and beverage stores was down.

Wholesale trade was up 0.2% in July, after declining 0.9% in June. Wholesaling of petroleum products and personal and households goods increased. Conversely, wholesaling of food, beverage and tobacco as well as machinery, equipment and supplies declined.

Mining and oil and gas extraction down

Mining and oil and gas extraction declined 0.3% in July. Oil and gas extraction decreased 0.2% in July as a decline in crude petroleum production outweighed an increase in natural gas extraction. Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction (-2.9%) also fell, as drilling and rigging services decreased.

Pipeline transportation of crude oil and natural gas decreased, reflecting lower exports of these commodities.

Mining excluding oil and gas extraction grew 0.3% in July, as increased output at coal and metal ore mines was partly offset by decreased output at non-metallic mineral mines, in particular potash.

Finance and insurance sector activity increases

The finance and insurance sector rose 0.5% in July, the fourth consecutive monthly gain, on increased output of banks and security brokerages.

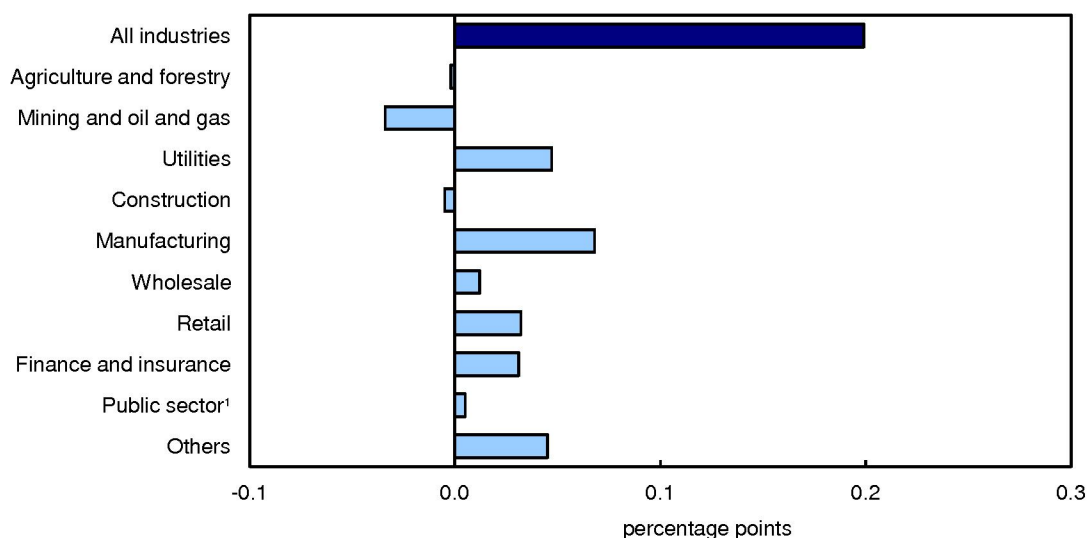
Construction edges down

Construction edged down 0.1% in July, as declines in residential building and non-residential building construction outweighed the increase in engineering construction and repair work.

The output of real estate agents and brokers declined 1.5%, down for a third consecutive month, as activity in the home resale market decreased in July.

Chart 3

Main industrial sectors' contribution to the percent change in gross domestic product, July 2012



1. Education, health and public administration.

Note to readers

The monthly gross domestic product (GDP) by industry data at basic prices are chained volume estimates with 2002 as the reference year. This means that the data for each industry and each aggregate are obtained from a chained volume index multiplied by the industry's value added in 2002. For the 1997 to 2008 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 2009, the data are derived by chaining a fixed-weight Laspeyres volume index to the prior period. The fixed weights are 2008 industry prices.

This approach makes the monthly GDP by industry data more comparable with the expenditure-based GDP data, chained quarterly.

All data in this release are seasonally adjusted. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends](#).

Revisions

With this release of monthly GDP by industry, revisions have been made back to January 2011. For more information about monthly GDP by industry, see the [National economic accounts](#) module on our website.

Table 1
Monthly gross domestic product by industry at basic prices in chained (2002) dollars –
Seasonally adjusted

	February 2012 ^r	March 2012 ^r	April 2012 ^r	May 2012 ^r	June 2012 ^r	July 2012 ^p	July 2012	July 2011 to July 2012
	month-to-month % change						millions of dollars ¹	% change
All industries	-0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	1,290,088	1.9
Goods-producing industries	-1.0	0.2	1.0	-0.2	-0.0	0.2	372,406	2.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	-0.6	0.5	1.7	0.3	1.1	-0.1	30,710	6.5
Mining and oil and gas extraction	-2.0	-0.8	1.6	-0.6	-0.1	-0.3	57,379	1.6
Utilities	-2.0	-1.1	0.3	0.3	1.0	2.0	33,770	-2.0
Construction	0.7	1.1	0.1	-0.0	0.4	-0.1	79,322	3.4
Manufacturing	-0.9	0.8	1.1	-0.0	-0.7	0.6	166,962	3.0
Services-producing industries	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	922,587	1.7
Wholesale trade	1.5	-0.0	0.4	-0.0	-0.9	0.2	72,453	1.1
Retail trade	-0.6	0.6	-0.9	0.9	-0.1	0.6	79,126	2.9
Transportation and warehousing	-0.6	-0.1	0.5	-0.6	0.6	-0.0	60,183	0.0
Information and cultural industries	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	46,274	0.9
Finance, insurance and real estate	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	270,706	2.6
Professional, scientific and technical services	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	63,416	3.1
Administrative and waste management services	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	31,458	2.7
Education services	0.2	-0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	63,879	1.2
Health care and social assistance	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	86,018	1.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-0.6	1.1	-1.0	-1.5	1.5	0.4	11,359	1.0
Accommodation and food services	-0.1	1.0	-0.4	0.3	-0.4	0.5	28,030	2.1
Other services (except public administration)	0.0	-0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.5	33,160	-0.1
Public administration	-0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.0	-0.1	75,928	-0.9
Other aggregations								
Industrial production	-1.5	-0.1	1.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.4	263,026	1.9
Non-durable manufacturing industries	-1.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	-1.1	0.6	64,301	-0.1
Durable manufacturing industries	-0.7	0.9	1.6	-0.5	-0.4	0.7	103,195	5.3
Business sector industries	-0.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	1,073,320	2.2
Non-business sector industries	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	216,988	0.5
Information and communication technologies industries	-0.1	-0.2	0.7	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	61,885	0.2
Energy sector	-1.4	-1.6	1.0	-0.7	0.3	0.2	87,368	1.6

^r revised^p preliminary

1. At annual rates.

Available without charge in CANSIM: table 379-0027.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1301.

The July 2012 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry*, Vol. 26, no. 7 (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 August will be released on October 31.

For more information, or to order data, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Allan Tomas (613-951-9277), Industry Accounts Division.

National tourism indicators, second quarter 2012

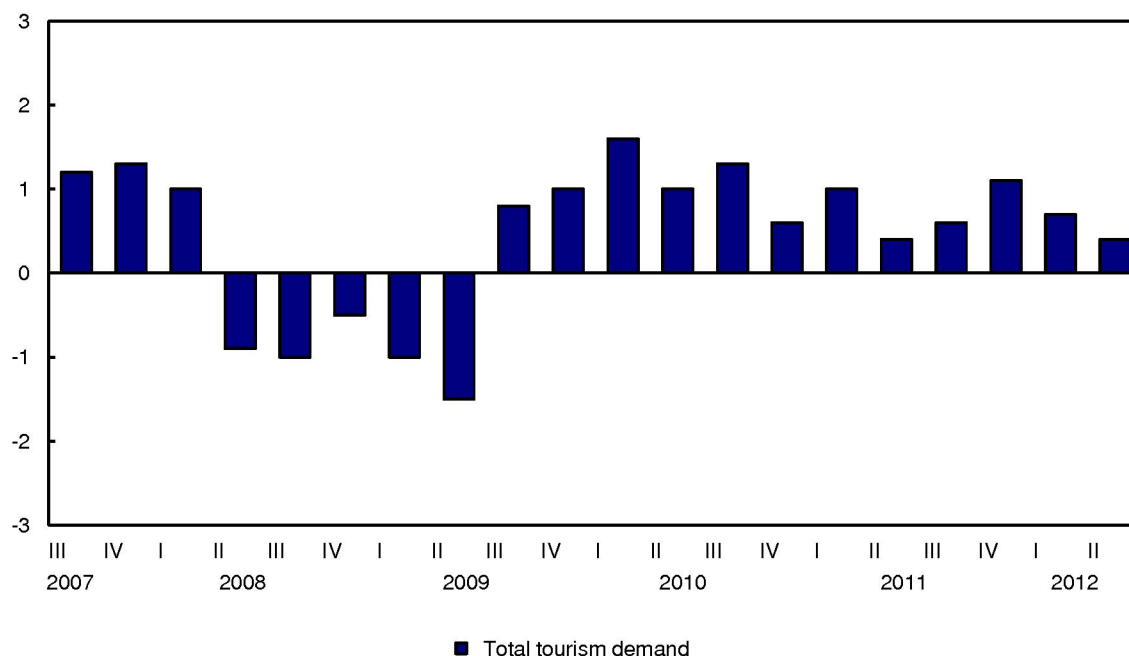
Tourism spending in Canada rose 0.4% in the second quarter, as increased tourism spending by Canadians at home more than offset a decline in spending by international visitors in Canada.

From the second quarter of 2009 to the second quarter of 2012, tourism spending in Canada increased every quarter. During this period, it rose 11.1%.

Chart 1

Tourism spending increases for the 12th consecutive quarter

% change, preceding quarter, adjusted for seasonal variation and price change



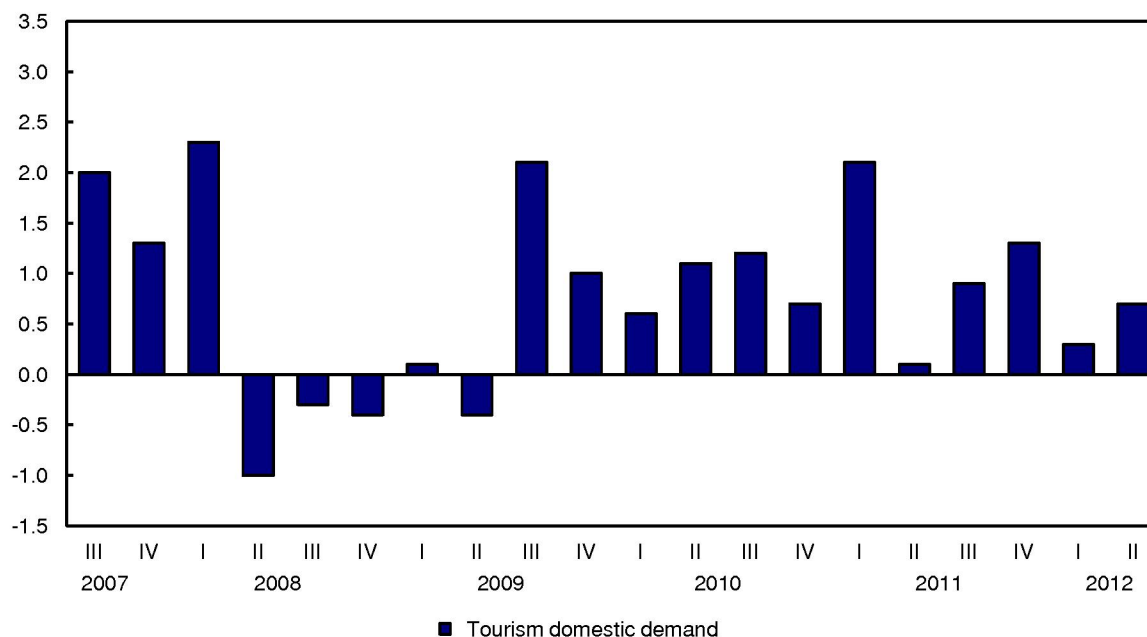
Tourism spending by Canadians at home continues to increase

Tourism spending by Canadians at home rose 0.7% in the second quarter, following a 0.3% increase the previous quarter.

Outlays on most tourism commodities increased, most notably fuel, accommodation and food and beverage services. Spending on recreation and entertainment and pre-trip expenditures such as luggage were lower.

Chart 2
Increase in tourism spending by Canadians at home

% change, preceding quarter, adjusted for seasonal variation and price change



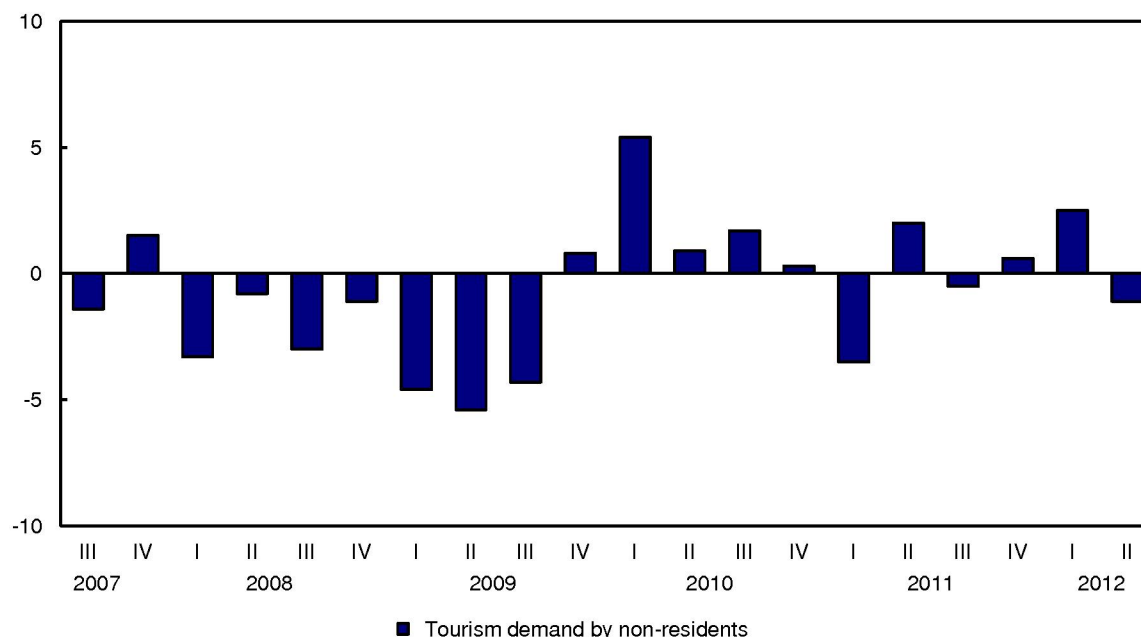
Lower spending by international visitors

Spending by foreign visitors in Canada fell 1.1% in the second quarter, as a result of a 3.3% decline in overnight travel from overseas countries. Overnight travel from the United States was up 0.3%.

Outlays on most commodities decreased, including passenger air transport, accommodation and food and beverage services. Other tourism commodities and non-tourism commodities were also lower.

Chart 3 Tourism spending by international visitors to Canada down

% change, preceding quarter, adjusted for seasonal variation and price change



Tourism gross domestic product expands

Tourism gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 0.3% in the second quarter, the 12th consecutive quarterly increase. The expansion was the result of gains in the accommodation and food and beverage services industries, as well as in non-tourism industries. Tourism GDP in transportation and other tourism industries declined.

Tourism employment in Canada was up 0.4% in the second quarter, on job gains in the air transportation, food and beverage services and recreation industries. Tourism jobs in non-tourism industries were also up, while those in the accommodation and travel services industries were down.

Note to readers

Growth rates of tourism spending and gross domestic product are expressed in real terms (that is, adjusted for price changes) as well as adjusted for seasonal variations, unless otherwise indicated. Employment data are also seasonally adjusted. Associated percentage changes are presented at quarterly rates unless otherwise noted.

With the second quarter 2012 release of the National Tourism Indicators (NTI), all data from the first quarter 2012 have been revised.

At the time of the first quarter of 2012 release of the NTI, all data were revised from the first quarter of 2011 through the fourth quarter. More information on the revision can be found in an article published in this issue of the NTI. Data tables of the revisions are available on request.

The NTI are funded by the Canadian Tourism Commission.

Table 1
National tourism indicators – Seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	First quarter to second quarter 2012
	millions of dollars at 2002 prices					% change
Total tourism expenditures						
Tourism demand in Canada	16,651	16,754	16,946	17,072	17,135	0.4
Tourism demand by						
non-residents	3,277	3,259	3,279	3,361	3,324	-1.1
Tourism domestic demand	13,372	13,499	13,669	13,711	13,811	0.7
Transportation						
Tourism demand in Canada	6,543	6,609	6,717	6,771	6,809	0.6
Tourism demand by						
non-residents	1,015	1,005	1,003	1,037	1,023	-1.4
Tourism domestic demand	5,528	5,603	5,714	5,734	5,786	0.9
Accommodation						
Tourism demand in Canada	2,422	2,428	2,440	2,470	2,484	0.6
Tourism demand by						
non-residents	765	760	774	796	787	-1.1
Tourism domestic demand	1,658	1,669	1,665	1,674	1,697	1.4
Food and beverage services						
Tourism demand in Canada	2,272	2,273	2,289	2,289	2,309	0.9
Tourism demand by						
non-residents	516	511	519	533	526	-1.3
Tourism domestic demand	1,755	1,765	1,770	1,756	1,783	1.5
Other tourism commodities						
Tourism demand in Canada	2,509	2,525	2,554	2,571	2,564	-0.3
Tourism demand by						
non-residents	364	353	355	365	362	-0.8
Tourism domestic demand	2,143	2,174	2,201	2,206	2,202	-0.2
Other commodities						
Tourism demand in Canada	2,905	2,919	2,946	2,971	2,969	-0.1
Tourism demand by						
non-residents	617	630	628	630	626	-0.6
Tourism domestic demand	2,288	2,288	2,319	2,341	2,343	0.1

Table 2
National tourism indicators – Seasonally adjusted

	Second quarter 2011	Third quarter 2011	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	First quarter to second quarter 2012
	millions of dollars at current prices					% change
Total tourism expenditures						
Tourism demand in Canada	19,584	19,734	20,117	20,363	20,524	0.8
Tourism demand by						
non-residents	3,790	3,784	3,838	3,940	3,913	-0.7
Tourism domestic demand	15,788	15,951	16,280	16,423	16,611	1.1
Transportation						
Tourism demand in Canada	7,861	7,914	8,167	8,298	8,323	0.3
Tourism demand by						
non-residents	1,115	1,107	1,122	1,163	1,150	-1.1
Tourism domestic demand	6,744	6,806	7,044	7,135	7,173	0.5
Accommodation						
Tourism demand in Canada	2,826	2,849	2,871	2,913	2,933	0.7
Tourism demand by						
non-residents	893	891	909	937	929	-0.9
Tourism domestic demand	1,931	1,959	1,963	1,976	2,004	1.4
Food and beverage services						
Tourism demand in Canada	2,880	2,899	2,939	2,963	3,003	1.3
Tourism demand by						
non-residents	655	650	669	688	684	-0.6
Tourism domestic demand	2,225	2,249	2,269	2,275	2,319	1.9
Other tourism commodities						
Tourism demand in Canada	2,914	2,943	2,980	3,018	3,029	0.4
Tourism demand by						
non-residents	452	444	449	465	463	-0.4
Tourism domestic demand	2,461	2,500	2,533	2,553	2,566	0.5
Other commodities						
Tourism demand in Canada	3,103	3,129	3,160	3,171	3,236	2.0
Tourism demand by						
non-residents	675	692	689	687	687	0.0
Tourism domestic demand	2,427	2,437	2,471	2,484	2,549	2.6

Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 387-0001 to 387-0010.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1910.

The second quarter 2012 issue of *National Tourism Indicators, Quarterly Estimates* (13-009-X, free) is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*. This is the last issue of this publication. The quarterly data however will continue to be available free of charge on CANSIM.

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) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Food services and drinking places, July 2012

Sales for the food services and drinking places industry rose 0.6% between June and July to \$4.4 billion. During the same period, the price index for food purchased in restaurants remained stable as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

In July, three of the four industry sectors posted higher sales compared with June: the drinking places sector (+1.7%), the full-service restaurant sector (+1.1%) and the special food services sector, which includes food service contractors, caterers and mobile food services (+0.4%). Sales in the limited-service restaurant sector were unchanged.

In July, five provinces posted higher sales, with the largest increase in Alberta (+2.2%). The biggest decline was in Prince Edward Island (-0.8%).

Note to readers

All data in this release are seasonally adjusted and expressed in current dollars. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends](#).

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.

Table 1
Food services and drinking places – Seasonally adjusted

	July 2011	April 2012 ^r	May 2012 ^r	June 2012 ^r	July 2012 ^p	June to July 2012	July 2011 to July 2012
	thousands of dollars					% change	
Total, food services sales	4,242,927	4,356,072	4,387,761	4,397,422	4,422,951	0.6	4.2
Full-service restaurants	1,835,940	1,876,839	1,891,814	1,905,983	1,926,677	1.1	4.9
Limited-service eating places	1,855,349	1,922,037	1,939,785	1,930,293	1,930,337	0.0	4.0
Special food services	351,635	358,492	358,246	360,659	362,076	0.4	3.0
Drinking places	200,003	198,705	197,917	200,487	203,861	1.7	1.9
Provinces and territories							
Newfoundland and Labrador	56,120	61,976	62,694	62,247	61,798	-0.7	10.1
Prince Edward Island	15,768	16,469	16,531	16,192	16,055	-0.8	1.8
Nova Scotia	107,195	110,878	112,633	111,430	111,744	0.3	4.2
New Brunswick	80,413	81,554	82,475	82,014	81,948	-0.1	1.9
Quebec	836,475	861,001	863,533	871,706	865,795	-0.7	3.5
Ontario	1,622,251	1,662,807	1,674,384	1,680,804	1,696,079	0.9	4.6
Manitoba	122,284	130,444	129,400	129,070	128,471	-0.5	5.1
Saskatchewan	124,818	133,399	134,823	135,608	136,029	0.3	9.0
Alberta	605,924	633,047	641,528	638,539	652,540	2.2	7.7
British Columbia	658,303	651,750	656,838	656,780	659,848	0.5	0.2
Yukon	4,779	4,761	4,893	4,970	F	F	F
Northwest Territories	6,909	6,609	6,807	6,812	F	F	F
Nunavut	1,688	1,378	1,222	1,250	F	F	F

^r revised

^p preliminary

F too unreliable to be published

Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.

Available without charge in CANSIM: table 355-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2419.

For more information or to order data, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Yukman Cheung (613-951-8354; yukman.cheung@statcan.gc.ca), Service Industries Division.

For-hire Motor Carrier Freight Services Price Index, second quarter 2012

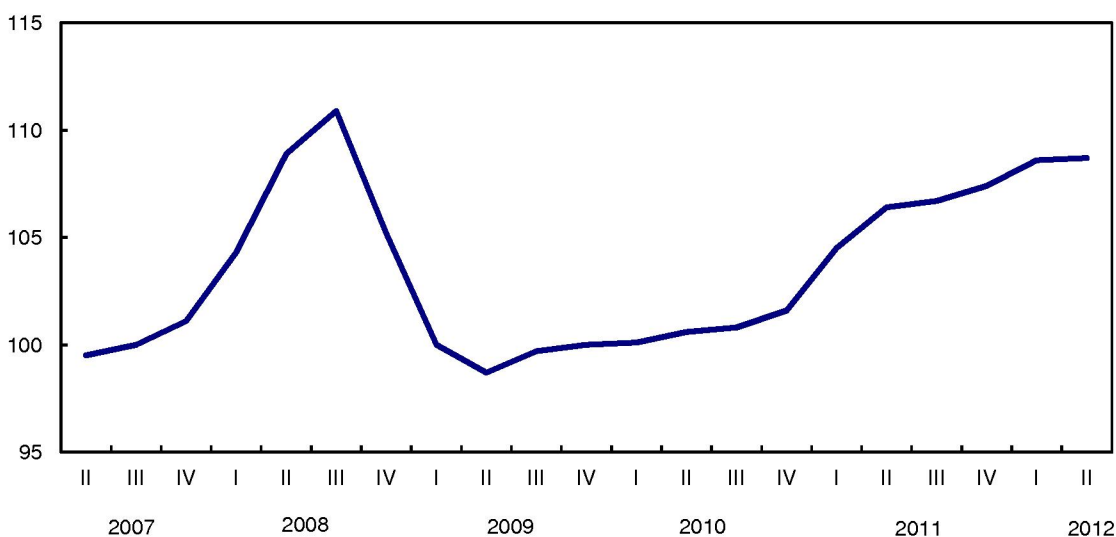
The For-hire Motor Carrier Freight Services Price Index increased 0.1% in the second quarter from the first quarter.

The general freight trucking component decreased 0.3% and the specialized freight trucking component advanced 0.5%.

Year over year, the index advanced 2.2% in the second quarter.

Chart 1 Services Producer Price Index: Truck transportation

index (2007=100)



Note to readers

The For-hire Motor Carrier Freight Services Price Index measures changes over time in prices for the for-hire motor carrier freight services provided by general and specialized freight trucking companies.

With each release, data for the previous quarter may have been revised. The series are also subject to an annual revision with the release of second quarter data of the following reference year. The indexes are not seasonally adjusted.

Beginning with the release of data for first quarter of 2012, an additional CANSIM table is available which presents the For-hire Motor Carrier Freight Services Price Index as a quarterly index. The table which presents monthly data will continue to be updated with each release.

Table 1
Services Producer Price Index: For-hire Motor Carrier Freight Services – Not seasonally adjusted

	Relative importance ¹	Second quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012 ^P	First quarter to second quarter 2012	Second quarter 2011 to second quarter 2012
	%	(2007=100)			% change	
Truck transportation	100.0	106.4	108.6	108.7	0.1	2.2
General freight trucking	57.9	106.7	109.5	109.2	-0.3	2.3
General freight trucking, local	23.6	108.6	111.5	110.9	-0.5	2.1
General freight trucking, long distance	76.4	106.1	108.8	108.7	-0.1	2.5
Specialized freight trucking	42.1	106.0	107.5	108.0	0.5	1.9
Used household and office goods moving	8.1	111.2	108.8	110.3	1.4	-0.8
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	37.6	102.4	103.3	103.0	-0.3	0.6
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long distance	54.3	107.7	110.1	111.1	0.9	3.2

^P preliminary

1. The relative importance of the General freight trucking and Specialized freight trucking main categories is based on their contributions to the overall For-hire Motor Carrier Freight Services Price Index. The relative importance of the subcategories is based on their contributions to the main categories.

Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 332-0004 and 332-0009.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5136.

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) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Computer and peripherals price indexes, August 2012

Prices for commercial computers decreased 0.5% from July to August, while consumer computer prices decreased 0.6%. In the case of computer peripherals, monitor prices increased 1.3% while printer prices were down 6.6%.

Year over year, prices declined for both commercial computers (-6.6%) and consumer computers (-6.9%). Also, monitor prices decreased 4.4% and printer prices were down 13.5%.

Note to readers

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 without charge in CANSIM: tables 331-0010 and 331-0011.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5032.

The computer and peripherals price indexes for September will be released on October 26.

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) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Commercial Software Price Index, August 2012

The Commercial Software Price Index (CSPI) decreased by 0.8% in August compared with the previous month.

Year over year, the CSPI was up 1.4%.

Note to readers

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 without charge in CANSIM: table 331-0009.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5068.

The Commercial Software Price Index for September will be released on October 26.

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) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

New products and studies

New products

National Tourism Indicators, Quarterly Estimates, Second quarter 2012

Catalogue number 13-009-X (HTML, free | PDF, free)

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, July 2012, Vol. 26, no. 7

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

Release dates: October 2012

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
1	Industrial product and raw materials price indexes	August 2012
1	System of National Accounts Historical Revision	1981 to the second quarter 2012
1	Canada's international investment position	Second quarter 2012
4	Production of principal field crops	September 2012
5	Building permits	August 2012
5	Labour Force Survey	September 2012
11	Canadian international merchandise trade	August 2012
11	New Housing Price Index	August 2012
12	Labour productivity in the business sectors: Historical revision	1981 to the second quarter 2012
15	National balance sheet accounts	Second quarter 2012
16	Canada's international transactions in securities	August 2012
16	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	August 2012
17	Investment in non-residential building construction	Third quarter 2012
17	Health Reports	October 2012
18	Employment Insurance	August 2012
18	Wholesale trade	August 2012
18	Travel between Canada and other countries	August 2012
19	Consumer Price Index	September 2012
23	Retail trade	August 2012
24	2011 Census of Population: Language	
25	Payroll employment, earnings and hours	August 2012
30	Industrial product and raw materials price indexes	September 2012
31	Gross domestic product by industry	August 2012

See also the release dates for major economic indicators for the rest of the year.



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